The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS,

No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $4. Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.

Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Terms of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, one dollar and $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Notices of Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $2 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.

Notices of Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $20 and $10 per month.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above rates, and transient rates as may be agreed upon.

In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

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Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published till ordered.

Bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

TERMS—Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 28, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

CHARLES THEATRE—Miss Julia Thompson's troupe.—"Paris, or the Apple of Discord."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Galeto Comique Troupe."—"Robinson Crusoe."

Auction Sales This Day.

By Hoffman, Marks & Co., at 10 o'clock A. M., at 73 Chartres street—Dry Goods, Fancy Dry Goods, and a balance of a retail store.

POSTAL SERVICE IN LOUISIANA.—We are receiving numerous complaints touching the postal service in Louisiana, particularly from that part of the State, it is to be to say, which is most accessible to the carriers, viz: the parishes bordering on the river hence to Baton Rouge. The *Waschacatel*, published in the parish of St. John Baptist, the *Louisianais*, published in St. James, and the *Courier*, published at Opelousas, have given utterance to the disappointment which their subscribers are constantly experiencing. We believe the fault lies in the contractors, and that the time of the Special Agent of the Post Office Department may be devoted for a few weeks to the investigation of the irregularities complained of.

We call the attention of the Assistant Postmaster General to this matter.

Mr. Drugs.—The administration of Medicinal preparations in the form of a *lozenge* is of the highest, most eligible and convenient form, more especially as regards a COUGH REMEDY. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Bronchial lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, and Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.

$1000 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that is equal it in the cure of all diseases for which it is recommended. For Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty by its wonderful cures, and hundreds of the best physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. Sold by druggists.

[Advertisement] fri sun&ew

INFANTS.—Much suffering to these tender little buds of the human family could be allayed by using Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup. See advertisement in another column.

Louisiana Intelligence.

CALDWELL PARISH.—The *South*, of the 9th, says:

A number of sugar planters have not yet ground all their cane. They have a good time of it—the weather being so mild and cold. The cane is still yielding sugar, and we hear that the quality is still pretty good. The weather has been favorable for the planters, but hard for them to have cold weather, even if it is wet, than to have warm weather.

TENSAS PARISH.—The *Sugar Bowl*, of the 3d, says:

Sugar in Bagasse.—On account of the unusual mild weather, the cane in many localities was so destitute of juice that much of the sugar remained in the bagasse. We conversed with an experienced planter recently, and he thought that such cane was so very dry, it would pay the planter to have the bagasse dipped in water and again passed through the mill, believing that by so doing fully one-quarter of a hogshead of sugar would be saved. Certainly the experiment should be tried, for his theory is reasonable.

The *Times*, of December 23, published at Iberia, says:

Tuesday night last, we had one of the hardest freezes that we have ever had in this country, and Wednesday was a very cold bad day, and on Wednesday night we had a considerable sleet, followed by a cold rain on Thursday. The standing cane must necessarily have been thoroughly frozen, and if this freeze should be followed by a long and continued rain, all the unprotected cane will necessarily be ruined. And we regret to say that there yet a large amount of cane standing out.

FROM WASHINGTON.

San Domingo.

(Correspondence St. Louis Republican.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The official report of the great San Domingo debate which ended in the Senate yesterday, appears in full to-day, and makes sixty-two solid columns of type. It is marked throughout by a feeling of bitterness and exasperation unequalled since the days of Andrew Johnson and Congress. There is one passage between Morton and Bayard which does not appear to be very forcibly represented in the telegraphic report. The former having commented on the criminal code of Delaware, the latter replied as follows: He (the Indiana Senator) has ancestrally passed that we should export one of the institutions of our penal code, the whipping post, from Delaware to the Island of San Domingo. Well, sir, it was his proposition, and there may have been some striking sense of the fitness of things that induced the remark. Our laws in Delaware do meet with very little approval of a very large class of people. We whip thieves, and we whip the men who are the assailants of female chastity." In a subsequent portion of this discussion, Morton seemed to feel the reference keenly, and apologized to Bayard, whereupon the latter said he withdrew "the personal allusions he may have made to the Senator."

SENATOR ELECT VANCE,

of North Carolina, publishes a card here today addressed to Forney, and says: If it can mean that I hold my abstract opinions as to what we right have not been changed by the results of the war, you are right. But if you mean to say that I do not accept those results, each and all of them, and make my conduct as a citizen thereby conform to them, I am sorry to be compelled to say I do not. I am a man of family too. I have had ten children; I lie on earth and dare to heaven. Republicans, brethren, I beg you, read Forney's Drawer, in *Harper's Magazine for January*.

The New York Commercial says that King William opened his speech by declaring that Heaven gave the Prussian city of every little dowry belonging to Hanchland.

A good Baptist deacon in Tennessee, in a social meeting expressed his convictions of duty touching the following concise and pithy manner: "Brethren, I have thought my mind to be religious, I am getting along in years, and it appears well for old men to be religious. I am a man of family too. I have had ten children; I lie on earth and dare to heaven. Republicans, brethren, I beg you read Forney's Drawer, in *Harper's Magazine for January*."

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Mr. Gladstone and the Pope.

The following is the letter addressed by Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Deane, member of Parliament for Queens county, Ireland:

DOWNING STREET, Nov. 30, 1870.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., transmitting a memorial from the inhabitants of Strabbally, in reply I have to state that Her Majesty's government is not, during the various changes which have marked the reign of the present Pope, interfered, nor have they now proposed to interfere, with the civil government of the city of Rome or the surrounding country. But her Majesty's government consider all that relates to the adequate support of the dignity of the Pope, and to his personal freedom and independence in the discharge of his spiritual functions, to be legitimate matter for their notice. Indeed, without waiting for the occurrence of an actual necessity, they have, during the consideration of the last few months, taken upon themselves to make provision which would have needed to afford any necessary protection to the person of the Sovereign Pontiff. The subjects to which I have averted will continue to have their careful attention, although they have had great satisfaction in observing that the Italian Government has declared in the explicit manner its desire and intention to respect and defend the Pope's freedom and independence, and he has seen that effective provision shall be forthwith made for the due support of his dignity. I have, &c.,

W. E. GLADSTONE.

A Paris dispatch says: The Prussian Government has decided that the Italian Government shall be allowed to send a representative to the Chalons, with the Papal Nuncio, and the Chalons, with the Papal Nuncio, and the Chalons, with the Papal Nuncio, and