THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE No. 10,591.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in both languages, on the first insertion, and HALF THAT SUM for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.
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No subscription taken for less than one year. No advertisement for advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

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TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9.

FOREIGN MAIL. came through yesterday [illegible] dates.

MATTERS OF LEGISLATION.

Legislature reassembled yesterday [illegible] recess, and we presume that [illegible] refreshed and invigorated by [illegible] spent with renewed [illegible] before them. One of [illegible] performed by the General [illegible] will be the election of State [illegible] fixed for to-day. King [illegible] Island, has again asserted [illegible] matter, and a sufficient [illegible] that democratic subjects [illegible] his mandates. We [illegible] that Mr. Taylor, of the [illegible] will be the successful [illegible] hardly know whether it [illegible] congratulate our cotemporary [illegible] mammoth as the sting [illegible] which has suddenly [illegible] the Legislature seems [illegible] the refreshing disposition [illegible] which threatened [illegible] adjournment as to render it [illegible] the office will not be more than [illegible]. The State Printer [illegible] to accept any modification [illegible] contract which the Legislature [illegible] fit to adopt. Hampered by such a [illegible] printer may quite possibly [illegible] ticket at the end of [illegible]. However, as the committee [illegible] to investigate the subject [illegible] members of the craft, [illegible] they will deal otherwise [illegible]

[illegible] committee on the banks have [illegible] and will, doubtless, [illegible] report elaborately at an [illegible] reason to believe [illegible] and severe measures [illegible] for the temporary [illegible] of the law during [illegible] course would be not [illegible] at all. No State in the [illegible] Union is monitored and [illegible] system than Louisiana [illegible] banks stood up so [illegible] against the pressure of a [illegible] so well maintained while extending timely [illegible]. The fact of their [illegible] at such a critical time is one of [illegible] substantial effect [illegible] monetary disposition [illegible] frequently pardoned [illegible]. We are all little disposed [illegible] as the strongest [illegible] of punishing [illegible] strictly with [illegible] at a time when a rigid [illegible] would be [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] and would be so [illegible] that it is unlikely to [illegible] indulgent member of [illegible] proposition to [illegible] the denomination [illegible] be finally adopted. It [illegible] with the consent [illegible] themselves, which will no doubt [illegible] consequence of the privilege [illegible] the rates of interest on long [illegible] present limits. It is rumored [illegible] are not very willing to [illegible] modification of their [illegible]

[illegible] Commodore [illegible] passed—but not [illegible] which they have [illegible] Nothing [illegible] that sort of [illegible] seen the [illegible] subordinate. [illegible] extremely unlikely [illegible] the Presidency [illegible] the expectation [illegible] be recalled and [illegible] The President [illegible] energy [illegible] while admitting [illegible] urge and the [illegible] which the [illegible] tried to the [illegible] merely [illegible] his recall, is [illegible] A proper exercise [illegible] Louisiana, emphatically desired, [illegible] by Mr. Mc. Parti[illegible] upon the [illegible] Committee, but [illegible] resolution [illegible] memory of Author[illegible] for the impor[illegible] Louisiana, [illegible] discussion. To [illegible] right to do [illegible] disposing of the [illegible] presence [illegible] position and we [illegible] disposition to [illegible] the plan [illegible] We have argued [illegible] labor to [illegible] convictions of its [illegible] sanction to this [illegible] enough to con[illegible] to announce a subject [illegible]

[illegible] We congratulate [illegible] on the agreeable prod[illegible] listening to the match [illegible] wonderful instru[illegible] surpassed in the [illegible] Virtuoso [illegible] in the world [illegible] by the same eg[illegible] and purity, breadth of [illegible] taste, richness [illegible] and astonishing [illegible] has been rarely pre[illegible]

The publishers, TICKNOR & [illegible] through J. C. MORGAN, [illegible] of "Kenilworth," [illegible] volumes of the elegant [illegible] Household edition. [illegible] these publishers. Each [illegible] illustrated by an [illegible] representing the [illegible] countenance [illegible] while the [illegible] Earl of Leicester [illegible] Elizabeth. [illegible] who desire a com[illegible] edition of the Wa[illegible] are Tickner & Fields's [illegible]

[illegible] LOUIS.—We are [illegible] managers for tickets [illegible] fancy dress [illegible] the widows [illegible] Lodge, No. 11, [illegible] HA.—Tomorrow [illegible] the Lodge has [illegible] social, and we trust [illegible] predecessors [illegible] festival results.

TEXAS.—The Norfolk [illegible] and gratifying [illegible] in behalf of the Vir[illegible] has been successful. [illegible] made [illegible] with the Texas and Orleans [illegible] steamers be[illegible] Galveston, Texas, and [illegible]

[illegible] Judge of the Court [illegible] Skaneateles [illegible] of January. He [illegible] some twenty six [illegible] filled several [illegible] State. At [illegible] sixty-eight [illegible]

[illegible] Investigation [illegible] present session on [illegible] has now been before [illegible] they have not got [illegible] He testified that [illegible] pendency of the [illegible] would take at least [illegible] to get the bill [illegible] Matteson proceeded [illegible] New York for the purpose [illegible] arrangement; but he [illegible] whether Matteson received [illegible] asked by a member of [illegible] whether he had ever loaned [illegible] to members of Congress, he hesitated [illegible] published, but finally said that he [illegible] thought he had a right to ask such a [illegible] The committee insisted upon an [illegible] He then stated that there had been [illegible] money loaned—how much he did not [illegible] Mr. Banks borrowed seven thousand [illegible] other member had borrowed some [illegible] the books of the company showed had [illegible] The committee yesterday [illegible] use for power to arrest an [illegible]

[illegible] Nicaragua renders it [illegible] the government of [illegible] will ratify the treaty negotiated [illegible] Mr. Yrarrazaval. Gen. Cass [illegible] deep disappointment [illegible] the administration.

STEAMBOAT FRANK STEELE.—This crack boat, commanded by one of the best river masters, Captain DUFFEY, will leave New Orleans tomorrow, (Wednesday) at 10 A. M., for the parish of Plaquemines, and will go down as far as Pointe-a-la-Hache. The *Frank Steele* will leave regularly New Orleans on Wednesdays and Saturdays for the empire parish of Louisiana.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE relative to Kansas is substantially the same was a reported by telegraph. The argument of the administration is strong, and, what is better, just, in reference to the duty of Congress to admit Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. His views accord with those of Southern men on this point.

BLACKWOOD.—We are indebted to MORGAN, of Exchange Place, for the January number of Blackwood. It is full of entertainment.

A LARGE CAVE EXPLORED.—The Louisville *Journal* says: A friend in Ohio county writes us an account of the partial exploration of a remarkable cave in that county. Reports made by some boys who had ventured into the cave, known as Spring Cave, near Point Pleasant, on Green river, prompted the writer and several other gentlemen to make an exploration of it. An entrance to the cave was effected through a narrow passage about thirty feet long, which opened into an egg-shaped room some thirty feet long and fifteen high. The exploring party visited, through various passages, five other rooms, in one of which was a small set-off as if made by man, and on it were three books and several letters, none of which the gentlemen could make out. They also found in this room silvery-looking metal that had been run into lumps. In another room they found human bones. It is the intention of the gentlemen engaged in this exploration to make a more thorough examination of this cave. Our correspondent thinks it will prove to be as extensive a cave as the Mammoth.

THE CHRISTIAN POPULATION OF CALCUTTA.—Of the 12,500 Christian population of Calcutta, 6600 are Europeans, 5000 are Eurasians or Anglo-Indians, (the progeny of white fathers and native mothers) and 850 are Americans, scattered throughout a large native population, numbering some 400,000, of which 276,000 are Hindoos, 115,000 are Mohammedans, and the rest Asiatics.

NENA SAHIB'S SHAWL.—At the Museum in Leicester Square, London, there is now on exhibition the veritable ceremonial robe of that "Hindoo demon of a Nena Sahib," as the Bombay letters describe him, which is daily inspected by immense crowds. The shawl alone is said to be worth a thousand pounds sterling, and is a most perfect specimen of India workmanship.

Advices from Monte Video to 18th of November state that remarkable events had taken place there. The President dissolved Congress by force, and banished without trial twenty persons belonging to the opposition. The House of Representatives was invaded by a force of two hundred men and two pieces of artillery, and the members were ordered to close their session. The cause of these disturbances was the treaty of commerce and limits with Brazil, which government desired should be approved. The Rosas party promoted the intrigue by supporting government. After this, said intrigue a revolution was expected. Gen. Don Manuel Oribe, of lamentable celebrity as chief of the famous siege of Monte Video, and worthy lieutenant of Rosas, the Buenos Ayrean tyrant, died. Government, being deprived of that support, has engaged in conferences with the liberal party.

FRAUDS IN THE PUBLIC PRINTING.—The Mobile *Tribune* has the following:

The cost of the government printing has grown to an enormous extent. It is now so great that it forms one of the principal objects of "log-rolling" and lobbying, and, from all the indications, bribery and corruption. It is stated that the government printers realize "princely fortunes" within a brief time. One contract is sufficient to make the holder of it rich.

The subject was before the House of Representatives a few days ago. Mr. Burnett, of Kentucky, stated—and, however, on his own knowledge—that the suitors for this profitable employment give thousands of dollars for electioneering purposes—that they "bleed" freely in a Presidential campaign. The printing, he stated, has grown enormously within a few years past. In the Thirty-second Congress it was $950,000, and for the Thirty-third it was nearly $1,700,000, and for the Thirty-fourth $2,333,000. Among other citations of extravagance, he said that $45,000 have been spent for cuts of wood coaches, squirrels, birds, and other animals, so worthless put into the Patent Office report.

Mr. Letcher, of Virginia, stated that the publication of Gilliss's Astronomical Expedition cost $115,000; that of the Pacific Railroad Survey nearly $33,000, and Emory's report $42,000. He hoped that a stop would be put to this extravagant system in some way. The publication of these and other work amounted to nothing more than that the government is to be the publisher of books which would not tempt private publishers. Some of these books were utterly worthless. He applauded the committee to take the means to put an end, for the future, to such shameful extravagance.

We are it stated in the Richmond *Enquirer* that the engraving of a single plate in the Patent Office reports, representing a pear, cost $10,000.

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By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Arabia.

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

MORE FAILURES REPORTED

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

General News, Markets, &c.

New York, Feb. 7.—The Royal mail steamship *Arabia*, from Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, January 23d, has arrived at this port.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 22, A. M.—*Cotton.*—Sales of Cotton for the week amount to 67,00 bales, of which 15,500 were taken by speculators, and 5000 by exporters.

All qualities have advanced considerably, the advance on fair and middling qualities being quoted at ¼d.

The sales yesterday amounted to 9000 bales.

The market closed quiet. The following are our quotations:

Orleans Fair, 7d.; Orleans Middling, 6 11-16d.; Mobile Fair, 6¼d.; Mobile Middling, 6½d.; Uplands Fair, 6 13-16d.; Uplands Middling, 6¼d.

The whole stock of Cotton in port amounted to 361,000 bales, of which 205,000 bales are American.

LATER.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—The Cotton market opened firm and active; sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales.

MONEY MARKET.

Money is easier, though bank rates are unchanged.

Consols for money are quoted at 95¼, and at 95¼ to 95¾ for account.

INCREASE OF BULLION.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £1,600,000.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.

Our advices from Manchester are more favorable.

The demand is generally better, and holders demand advances.

BREADSTUFFS.

Breadstuffs generally closed dull. There is little enquiry, and prices are weak.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market closed dull.

HAVRE MARKET.

New Orleans *free ordinaire*, at Havre, closed at 95 francs.

General News.

LATER FROM CHINA.

Lord Elgin, according to our latest advices, had sent an ultimatum to the Chinese government, giving ten days for its consideration.

FRANCE.

Napoleon opened the French Legislature by a lengthy speech.

He advocated more repressive measures.

The four Italian chiefs in the late attempt to assassinate the Emperor, will be tried during the present month (January).

FAILURES IN FRANCE.

Heavy failures had occurred in Marseilles, including Duclos & Co. for 500,000 francs.

ADDITIONAL BY THE ARABIA.

INDIA.

One week later advices from India have been received, but not a word from Oude.

Two or three successful (to the English) engagements had taken place in other districts.

CHINA.

The English and French forces had taken possession of the Island opposite Canton without opposition.

The French Admiral had proclaimed a blockade of Canton river.

If the capture of Canton fails to bring the Chinese to terms it is contemplated to march on Pekin.

ENGLAND.

The festivities preceding the marriage of the Princess Royal to the Prince of Prussia had commenced.

We have Calcutta dates to Dec. 24th, and Bombay dates to Dec. 29th.

Gen. Havelock has been created a Baronet. The honor will descend to his widow.

PIN MONEY NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Money on Stocks is plenty at 2½ per cent., and on best paper at 3½ per cent.

Charles Walton & Sons, and Clark, Plumer & Co., have failed.

The Bank of Belgium has reduced its rates to 4½ per cent. The Bank of Prussia to 5 per cent.

FRANCE.

One hundred persons were wounded in the attempt to assassinate Napoleon—many of them fatally.

SPAIN.

Spain has resolved to join the expedition against Cochin China.

ITALY.

Two hundred partisans of Mazzini had landed at Anconia, and attempted to surprise the Austrian garrison, but were defeated.

TURKEY.

The Sultan is concentrating more troops on the Danube.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Calhoun is preparing a statement on Kansas. He says in conversation that he voted to submit the entire Constitution to the people, and that the correct returns give the free State men the majority.

A proposition will be made from the Lecompton Democrats in the Senate recognizing the right of Kansas to alter the Constitution whenever the people may request it.

Gen. Harney and Captains Pleasants and Barrett arrived to-day.

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CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 1.

Senate.—Mr. Doolittle presented the petition of ninety-seven citizens of the United States, praying that measures be taken for the purchase of the Island of Cuba, and its annexation to this country.

Mr. Bigler introduced a joint resolution for the completion and presentation of the digests of statistics of mines and manufactures collected in taking the last census—which was read.

Mr. Collamer introduced a bill to alter the times of holding the Circuit and District Courts of Vermont.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the gray bill.

Mr. Hunter supposed it. He said he saw no necessity for large standing armies in time of peace.

In the course of his remarks he alluded to strange feeling came to the West Point Academy, saying that graduates from that institution were often promoted over the heads of old and well-tried veterans, and arguing that it was a bar to honorable military ambition on the part of civilians. He advocated the raising of volunteers, as he rather more prefers his to regulars, and not more expensive. Some years ago four regiments were raised, the expenses of which have probably like the twenty millions of dollars deficit in the treasury. What have they done? Killed a few Indians or warriors, but may women and children. Such conduct reflects little credit upon civilization. It would be better to treat the Indians like men and elevate them, than to deceive and rob them, and then hunt them down like savage beasts. Do justice to them and you will need no standing army on the frontier.

Mr. Wilson gave notice of an amendment he intended to move at the proper time, namely: To strike out all after the enacting clause of the bill, and insert a substitute to the effect that the President, for the purpose of enforcing the laws of the United States, and maintaining peace with the Indian tribes, and protecting our citizens on the routes of emigration to the Territory of Utah, and to be employed truly in said Territory, be and is hereby authorized to call for and accept the service of any number of volunteers not exceeding 5000 in all, officers and men, who may offer their services, to serve for twelve months, unless previously discharged, and appropriates $——— for the purpose of carrying its provisions into effect.

The further consideration of the bill was postponed until 13½ o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Douglas moved to take up the bill to admit Minnesota into the Union.

During the debate Mr. Mason said there might be circumstances when it would be found necessary for the Southern States, in order to determine where they stand in the Union, to take up the Minnesota and Kansas questions together.

Mr. Wilson spoke of the injustice of such a conjunction, and gave notice that he and his friends would avail themselves of all legitimate means to resist the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

Mr. Douglas said there never had been a proposition that so seriously threatened to disrupt the Union as that of the Senator from Virginia.

Mr. Crittenden opposed the connection of the two subjects, and made an eloquent speech expressive of love for the Union, eliciting applause from the galleries.

Without taking the question the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Stanton offered a preamble setting forth that J. B. Williamson, of the city of New York, was, on the 27th of January, duly summoned, but refused to appear before the committee appointed to investigate the charges against the members or officers of the last House, growing out of the expenditures of Messrs. Lawrence, Stone & Company; to influence the passage of the tariff bill of 1857; and concluding with a resolution that the Speaker issue his warrant, directed to the Sergeant-at-Arms, to take into custody the said J. B. Williamson, wherever found, and bring him before the bar of this House, to answer such charges of its authority.

Mr. Stanton caused to be read a letter from Mr. Williamson, in which he respectfully declined to appear before the investigating committee, for reasons which his attorney advised him were sufficient for his not leaving New York.

The resolution was then adopted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill to supply an omission (caused by a clerical error) in the army bill of the last session, making appropriations for the support of the national armories. The original amount was $360,000, and the bill passed in that form.

On motion of Mr. Boyce, it was resolved that a subscription of sermons and bankers shall be appointed, to which shall be referred, to inquire into, the following subjects: A reduction of the expenses of the government; the navigation laws of the United States; the existing duties on imports, and a resort exclusively to internal taxation.

The House resumed the consideration of the Whole on the state of the Union and resumed the consideration of the bill appropriating $790,000 to supply a deficiency in the expenses for paper, printing, lithographing and engraving for the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congresses.

A debate resulted, involving the question of extravagance, and without coming to any determination the subject was passed over.

Mr. Lane presented the Constitution of Oregon.

Mr. Barrett presented a strong protest from the Kansas Legislature against the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution, and in favor of its admission under the Topeka Constitution.

The House then adjourned.

City Intelligence.

THE STAR OF THE FELLOWS.—This evening, Adamio's favorite comic opera "Si J'étais Roi" will be given at the Orleans Theatre, for the second time this season. Those who have not yet heard this delicious opera, have still a treat in store for them; and those who have had that pleasure, will, we are sure, be merry to hear it again. Verdi's great opera "Ernani" is positively announced for Thursday evening.

THE GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE.—We would call the attention of the public to the fact of the near approach of the day fixed for the drawing of the prizes of M. R. Smith & Co.'s great gift enterprise—the first of March next. The scheme, as elsewhere announced, seems so plausible in its advantages, and so generous and so brilliant as an array of chances to any in which we have ever invested. The principal prize consists of no less than $10,000 in gold!

SUICIDE.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of an unknown young man, found dead in the river near Jackson Bayou, on the Third District. Verdict, "Committed suicide by blowing himself through the head with a single barrelled pistol." No cause for the deed could be adduced. Deceased was tolerably well dressed, having on a fine linen shirt, marked "J. C.," black pantaloons, brown coat, and a silk hat. He was apparently a Frenchman or German, aged about 27 years of age, and 5 feet 7 inches in height.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—Pierce Nagle and Antoine Sehlinger were tried yesterday on a charge of assault and battery, and were acquitted. John Miller charged with larceny, and Eugene De Ambes and James Jackson, respectively charged with assault and battery, were dismissed.

RECORDER BYRN'S COURT.—James M. Curry and Thomas Moore were examined yesterday, and committed to the First District Court for trial, on a charge of having forcibly seized James B. Irving, and robbed him of his gold watch, and a pocket-book, containing a small amount of money.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—1. Farmer was examined before Recorder Adams yesterday, and was held to bail to answer to a charge of having obtained gin, by means of fraudulent pretenses, from A. M. Fenton.

RECORDER FARRAR'S COURT.—John Lantry was examined yesterday, and committed to the First District Court for trial on a charge of larceny, for stealing some trousers from the store of R. Morris, on Carondelet street.

Miss Gilmore, of Chartres street, entered Pierre Wahl against, a free colored woman, to be imprisoned on a charge of stealing $41 from her establishment.

The attention of dealers and hotel-keepers is called to the sale at auction THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by E. S. Sykes, at his auction store, 55 Magazine street, of 1500 bags White Rock Irish Potatoes, direct from Londonderry; a very superior article.

R. B. Sykes will sell at auction, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at his auction store, No. 65 Magazine street, 667 packages Glassware, comprising a very general assortment. Terms—$100, cash; over $100, sixty days.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of Swiss Muslins, Domestics, Dry Goods, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of M. Peyrellard, Hyde & Co., No. 88 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

What Is Man Blank.
Every day furnishes instances of cures by the virtue of that wonderful healing medicine, DR. WM. HAYNE'S VEGETABLE RECOVERY.
Man was born to be healed by Dr. Hayne's Sanative Balm, and nature provides a balm, if he knew it, in every clime, and every region, for every ill that flesh is heir to. Dr. Hayne's Sanative Balm is a vegetable, and therefore the safest medicine in the world. It is a balm for all the ills of life, and a balm for all the ills of life. Dr. Hayne's Sanative Balm is a balm for all the ills of life. Dr. Hayne's Sanative Balm is a balm for all the ills of life. Dr. Hayne's Sanative Balm is