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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 13, 1856.

Subscriptions by the Week.

Carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 12½ cents.

Northern Mail failed as usual yesterday at Charleston. The mail due on the 6th came through.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

The Secretary of the several reports of the members of the Cabinet is the Postmaster General. What is its comparative brevity, which embraces skew confusion, halting and inefficient service of the department exposed. Although the number of post-offices increased, the revenue has increased in a commensurate ratio—a most defective mail arrangements want supervision. We are informed that the steamboat transportation has not increased, but the mail is evidently suppressed, as it is very much the prejudiced, small-minded, who, in the misfortune of a predecessor over the Post-office Department, can find no more congressional records than those on the subject, and the New York Herald has the trouble to examine [illegible] the heart of the mystery, by an act of Congress [illegible] general was directed to put [illegible] steamboat service on the Mississippi from New Orleans to St. Louis, [illegible] was made with Groves & Mather, [illegible] was broken by the Post-[illegible] without cause or reasonable [illegible] and on the government [illegible] Congress ratified their [illegible] the Controller to assess [illegible] and has calculated $200,000 [illegible] awarded it all, and the state-[illegible] that when they get all that is [illegible] will amount to at least [illegible] time five or six millions of [illegible] Mississippi valley have been [illegible] and thus relieve [illegible] the necessity of daily impor- [illegible] legislation, in order to get [illegible] service of the country [illegible]

[illegible] another instance of vio- [illegible] as glaring, viz: the con- [illegible] Cramick, for the mail [illegible] by way of Vera Cruz [illegible] This contract was made by [illegible] Hunter, and abrogated [illegible] after signing the parties any [illegible] the matter to Con- [illegible] was called to it by [illegible] committee. When thus noti- [illegible] knowledge of the subject, [illegible] that he had notice that [illegible] going on to execute the [illegible] proved that the service [illegible] in economy and dispatch [illegible] abrogated, of course a [illegible] arises, which Congress [illegible] to. Thus the benefits of [illegible] contract, through Mr. Cam- [illegible] minded views, and the money [illegible] must be expended to rem- [illegible] contracts basses sustained. [illegible] complaint of the bad [illegible] Postoffice Department at [illegible] superfluous. They feel [illegible] experience that the mail [illegible] could not possibly exist [illegible] organization. They [illegible] failures are the rule, [illegible] exception, and that, for the [illegible] contractors of a railroad [illegible] have been quietly permitted [illegible] Eastern mail twenty hours [illegible] work, because it reaches [illegible] Sunday. These [illegible] and bodily, and no [illegible] has been made to arrest [illegible] whatever, no other [illegible] necessity of a new [illegible] the people of the South were [illegible] with over the prospect [illegible] General, who by no [illegible] of the present function- [illegible] wrong-doing and [illegible] unbecomingly.

[illegible] thinks it "monumous" [illegible] the New York *Herald* and [illegible] *Bee* should commend the [illegible] Mr. Buchanan in his [illegible] of Franklin and [illegible] contemporary will [illegible] yesterday's *Courier*, [illegible] more ominous and sin- [illegible] that the *Herald*, [illegible] Examiner, the *Bee*, which [illegible] *Courier*, which [illegible] all agree in bestowing [illegible] of sensual address.—[illegible] suspicious—very!"

[illegible] York Italian Company have [illegible] new opera, "*La Traviata*," [illegible] with complete and hu- [illegible] This is the work which [illegible] unadulterated pious and moral [illegible] age. The titled dames [illegible] were shocked at a production [illegible] well known story of Ca- [illegible] that not one out of fifty [illegible] understood, but did not veil [illegible] their heads when [illegible] and Carlo and Carlot [illegible] persons with the las- [illegible] to their art. What [illegible] and hypocrisy is this! [illegible] the drama of Camille per- [illegible] and therefore per- [illegible] to raise their eyes in [illegible] of *La Traviata*, [illegible] they do not comprehend. [illegible] their credit be it said, [illegible] They went to hear the [illegible] Both were fine, and [illegible] and will no doubt liber- [illegible] *La Traviata*.

[illegible] Interest.—Major Jas. Walker [illegible] on of fine talent and rare [illegible] delivering three lec- [illegible] persuasions, and a fourth on [illegible] We understand that [illegible] Hall has been tendered [illegible] and that he will begin [illegible] on a sufficient number of [illegible] to guarantee him [illegible] no doubt the proposed [illegible] eminently pleasing and in- [illegible] historic personages to be [illegible] Calhoun, Webster, Coop- [illegible] Osceola, Robespierre, Ar- [illegible] de Clairon, the French [illegible] Rousseau, and Mary, [illegible]

[illegible] story.—We learn from [illegible] Times, that a few [illegible] German woman was [illegible] steamboat, a few miles be- [illegible] She threw out a bucket to get [illegible] and the force of the current, [illegible] of the bucket, dragged her [illegible] She sank and was not seen [illegible] by a sister, she had [illegible] to make her home in [illegible] she had relatives, and [illegible] not expected home, [illegible] grave.

[illegible] German express train on the [illegible] a few days since, as it was [illegible] the Depot at a fearful rate [illegible] was hurled along, heels over [illegible] 24 feet upon the ground, [illegible] possession of his natural [illegible] His face was scratched [illegible] He deliberately walked to [illegible] swear by, washed his face [illegible] his business.

[illegible] Rev. Mr. McClure, an [illegible] man, whose settled at [illegible] our this notice, to the [illegible] grave and glee of the [illegible] organization: "I am requested [illegible] that, on Monday night, an old [illegible] attempt to crow like a cock; at the [illegible] all who would like to hear [illegible] The thunder-struck con- [illegible] learned afterwards that Miss Lear [illegible] a stout woman's rights at the [illegible] on the night mentioned.

Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The report of Col. Manypenny, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is an exceedingly interesting document. The following is an abstract showing the progress which is being made in civilizing the Red Men of the forest:

The improvement in the condition of New York Indians is very perceptible; the farms, buildings, crops and stock, and the substantial comforts surrounding the homes of many of the Oneidas, Onondagas, Tuscaroras and the Tonawanda, Cattaraugus and Alleghany Senecas evidence in them a uniform advancement. Churches and religious influences and schools are well sustained among them. The State of New York and the American Board of Missions continue to make liberal appropriations for education among them. The Thomas Asylum on the Cattaraugus reservation is completed, and is now rapidly filling with orphans and destitute children. The Indians on the last reservation have had the land offices and aid of the Society of Friends, and the patronage of the Department has also been extended to them.

The Ottowas and Chippewas and the Chippewas of Saginaw and Swan creek and Black river, all within the State of Michigan, continue gradually to increase in numbers, as well as to advance in the arts of peace; and under the liberal provisions of the treaties of 1855, by which every family is to receive a homestead from the public domain, and the friendly feeling manifested towards them by the people of the State, present indications which would seem to justify the hope that they will attain a high degree of civilization, and possess more of the comforts of life than they have heretofore done. They are beginning to locate on the lands assigned them, and apparently highly appreciate the separate homes to which they are entitled.

The Chippewas of Lake Superior, who inhabit reservations in the northern peninsula of Michigan, the northern part of Wisconsin, and that portion of Minnesota between the St. Louis river and the British line, have been furnished with a liberal supply of farming implements, carpenters' tools, household furniture and cooking utensils; and every Indian having a house and residing in it, has been supplied with a good cooking-stove and the usual cooking utensils, a table, bureau, chairs, bedstead, looking-glass, and many smaller articles for household use. The effect of this policy is quite perceptible and satisfactory, and has stimulated many to erect and provide for erecting new houses at Red river, and several other places. Certificates have been issued to all the half breeds who, by the provisions of the recent treaty, are entitled to land, which, if presented at the Land offices, will serve to secure to each of them the quantity to which they are entitled, and which they may designate from any of the public domain not otherwise appropriated.

In addition to those among the Indians of Michigan proper, schools are now maintained at Flint, Red River, La Pointe, and Grand Portage, all among the Chippewas of Lake Superior.

The extended area of country embraced within the Michigan agency renders it impossible for the agent to devote as much time to the Indians under his charge as is absolutely necessary. There is ample business for two agents, and with two faithful men to aid them, in making most available the liberal provisions of the recent treaties, much for their good may be accomplished. They are prepared to take advice and receive instruction.

Under the operations of the treaty of February 15, 1856, between the Stockbridge and Munsee Indians and the government, it is to be expected that the Stockbridge difficulties, which for a number of years past have been a source of trouble and vexation, will soon be terminated. An arrangement has been made by which a tract of land on the west end of the Menomonie reservation has been selected for a permanent home for the Stockbridges and Munsees.

Some of these Indians have already commenced to build themselves houses at their new location, and measures have been taken to ensure the final removal of all of them, as soon as the can be prudently and properly effected. It is to be hoped that any factious opposition which may manifest itself among a few of these Indians may not meet with encouragement, either in Wisconsin or elsewhere. The necessity of the case and the interest of the Indians require that they should remove from their present location at Stockbridge without delay.

The advancement of the Menomonees is constant and steady. Although obstacles have been thrown in the way of these Indians, and the vicious and unscrupulous have endeavored to thwart all the efforts made for their improvement, and the grasping avarice of unprincipled white men, in seeking to obtain their property, in defiance of justice and right, has rendered them somewhat restless and uneasy, yet, notwithstanding all this, their progress is very gratifying, and the results already attained leave no doubt but the Menomonee Indians, in a very few years, will completely and perfectly adopt habits of industry and civilization, and become active members of society. They are fast increasing in numbers. The Cherokees continue to improve, especially in agriculture. Under the operation of the treaty of 1854, there have been many important changes in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. The latter have adopted a constitution and have provided for the election of a Governor and other officers.

A party hunting in Angelina county, Texas, found in a cave two human bodies entirely petrified, dressed in a style neither Indian nor European. The features and dress were admirably preserved. A horsehair whip must have resembled a hunting shirt, seemed to have been worn by each, and partly preserved by petrefaction, was distinctly visible, especially at its seams and folds. On the waist of one was a bowie of pure gold, almost three inches in diameter, ornamentally beaded in the body. The features were not much shrunken; the eyes were partly closed, and even traces of the eyebrows could be seen plainly.

The German Catholics of Boston have been obliged, owing to the emigration of a large number of their body to the Western States, to abandon the church which they had in course of erection at the corner of Cabot and Tremont streets. The basement and ground floor have been inhabitable, with the roof on, and already cost $60,000—and if the church had been finished according to the plan, it would have been the most beautiful edifice of the kind in the city. As it is, the property is in the market, and will be sold, for the benefit of those whom it may concern.

Official Pension correspondence shows that Gen. Crabbe, who commanded a Tennessee division during the siege of Boston, and afterward went to the Southern States, where he appears to have advanced far into the hostile territory. Cut off from his communications with his own country men, and threatened on his front by the Indian hordes of Circumstance and Famine, he found himself reduced to make a voluntary surrender. Some wanton of the Indian spoiled stepped and, as nothing has since been heard of him, great fears are entertained for the safety of the General and the whole army.

By Telegraph.

TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AFRICA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The R. M. steamship *Africa* has arrived, bringing dates of the 29th from Liverpool.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COTTON.—As the present state of the cotton market is decidedly in favor of the buyer, the quotations being a lower, the poorer classes have declined most. There being but little excitement in the market, the quotations are irregular. The sales of the week amount to 34,000 bales, of which 9,000 were taken on speculation, and 1,000 for export. The sales on Friday (Nov. 28) amounted to 6000 bales, of which 1700 were taken for export. The general tone of the market is steady, and quotations range as follows: Fair Orleans 7½, Middling 6¾, Fair Mobile 7¼, Middling 6 13-16, Fair Uplands 7, Middling 6⅝. Stock of American cotton in Liverpool 300,000 bales, of which 61,000 have been taken for the Manchester market.

PROVISIONS.

Breadstuffs are steady. Corn is dull at 6s. The demand for Pork is active, and the market steady.

FINANCIAL.

The Money market is decidedly easier, and the amount of bullion in the Bank of England has increased. Consols for money closed at 94¼.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—Middling is quoted at 97. Sales of the week 4,000 bales, New Orleans *Tres Ordinaire*.

It is expected that the Bank of England will lower its rates.

Specie is accumulating in the Bank of France.

Political news is unimportant.

Rumor stated that the Persians have captured Herat.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 10.—Flour is dull, with a declining tendency. Sales of State are quoted at $6 20, and Southern at $7 05 a $7 55. Wheat is also dull.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 10.—Flour is firm at $5 20 a $5 40 for superfine and extra. Whisky is dull at 24½ cents. Hogs are quoted at $6 40 per cwt.

CINCINNATI, December 11.—Flour is unchanged. Whisky is dull at 24½ cents. Lard is quoted at 7 cents. Coffee, 11¢ a 11½ cents. Molasses, 37 a 38 cents.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.—Flour is quoted at $6 35. Whisky, 24½c. Hogs, $6 25 per cwt.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, December 10.—The river is about stationary. In the canal there are six feet two inches water.

LOUISVILLE, December 11.—The river is falling, with thirty-eight inches water on the falls; and six feet water in the canal.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 12.—The river is rising, with thirty-nine inches water on the falls.

ST. LOUIS, December 10.—Large quantities of ice are running in the Mississippi and the river is falling. The Missouri and Illinois rivers are also falling, and both full of ice. Nothing from the Upper Mississippi. The weather is moderating.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 12.—The following boats passed down this afternoon: the Sam Hale at 1, the Princess at 2, the Winslow at 3, and the Star of the West at 5 o'clock.

The steamship *Black Warrior*, Captain Smith, sailed at 3 o'clock this morning for New York, via Havana, with an assorted cargo of merchandise and $36,000 in specie.

THE DEMOCRATS of Boston held a jubilee, on the 3d inst., over the election of Mr. Buchanan. Faneuil Hall was selected for the demonstration, which was enthusiastic and gratifying. Letters were received from various distinguished gentlemen in response to invitations to be present. That of RUFUS CHOATE is brief and singularly felicitous. Hear it is:

BOSTON, Dec. 3, 1856.

To Messrs. Greene and others, Committee:

Gentlemen—I thank you for your invitation to the meeting in Faneuil Hall. It will not be in my power to be present; but for those who shall can feel a deeper emotion of gratitude than I do in view of the great danger which our country had so recently escaped; or a more earnest desire, or a more confident trust, that the new administration may in all things, prudence in'magnanimity, in exact justice to the rights and the sentiments of all the sections, in the anxious culture of peace, in the steady pursuit of a safe and guiltless glory, seek to embody and accomplish, not the triumphs of a party, but the will and welfare of the whole people.

I am, with great regard,
your obedient servant,
RUFUS CHOATE.

The subjoined letter is remarkably neat, and well pointed. The only displeasing part of it is the name appended, which is eminently suggestive of lickspittle, venality, cunning and duplicity:

NEW YORK, Dec. 2, 1856.

To Messrs. Greene and others, Committee:

Gentlemen—I have delayed answering your kind note, in the hope that I might be able to unite in your proposed celebration at Faneuil Hall to-morrow; but a press of engagements, necessarily to be delivered during the canvass, seems to put it out of my power.

There are abundant subjects of rejoicing, as well as of improvement, furnished by the late campaign. [illegible] We lost many true men whom we could ill spare—but their places are filled by those who supplied, Scott, the great soldier of our day; victorious over all the enemies of the country, and only defeated when arrayed against its friends, gave the weight of his name and fame to the Democratic cause. Indeed, the upright citizen and accomplished Judge, sought for as the standard-bearer of our National Democracy, not found in their ranks on the day of battle. Choate, the eloquent advocate, is Whig always, a Whig he has been, and will find few companions to whom he can send the flag, and keep step to the music of the Union. The Democratic majority in 1856, for the first time, has inscribed on it together the great names of Jackson, Clay and Webster; and its cause upheld by the united efforts of the possessors of those blessings of American devotion, the Hermitage, Ashland and Marshfield!

Those, and a thousand other glorious recollections of the battle and the victory, will, I am sure, not be forgotten at your jubilee to-morrow.

With great regard, yours, truly,
J. VAN BUREN.

OLD BULLION, sticking unflinchingly to the Union, sent the following letter:

TREMONT HOUSE, BOSTON, Dec. 1, 1856.

To Messrs. Greene and others, Committee:

Gentlemen—Your kind invitation to attend the banquet and jubilee in Faneuil Hall to celebrate the national triumph in the election of Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency, was received after I had disposed of every day that I can remain in New England, and am disposed of every day that no one engagement could be postponed without the derangement of others. I am therefore compelled to forego the pleasure I should feel in being with you on that occasion, and beg you to accept my regret, my apology, and also to consider as an expression of my views, appropriate to the occasion, the sentiment which will be found in the following:

Very respectfully, gentlemen,
your obliged fellow-citizen,
J. H. BANCROFT.

Mr. Buchanan, the President elect, and his administration—May they receive the support of every friend of the Union.

Finally, JOSIAH RANDALL, an old-line Whig, writes as follows. The sentiment must have rather a suggestive influence upon Democrats who are in the habit of fleecing old JOHN ANDREW, as the Father of Pedophilism:

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29, 1856.

To Messrs. Greene and others, Committee:

Gentlemen—Your kind invitation to attend the celebration of the recent victory of the friends of the Constitution and the Union has been received.

It would have given me great pleasure to have complied with your request, had not my engagements of an urgent character prevented my leaving home at this time.

There is a theme for congratulation in the present victory in Faneuil Hall, which should make its improvement upon the intelligence and patriotism of the sixteen States more moved with the first appeals to the friends of civil and religious liberty were made, and it is but a just proportion that the second verdict of the people should be given in the place which to them is most endeared and revered.

Permit me, in tendering my congratulations upon the auspicious result, to offer to you the following sentiment:

The memory of John Adams, the bold and untiring champion spirit of the Revolution—Which he, with Colonel George Washington, of Virginia, Commander-in-Chief of the American army, he gave an example of the patriotism and constitution worthy of imitation by the men of New England.

I remain, sir, yours truly,
your friend and fellow-citizen,
JOSIAH RANDALL.

THE BLACK SEA.—The Paris Page contains the following conclusion relative to the future of the Black Sea, pointed out by Vouillemont, the Belgian diplomatist, who was charged with the establishment of both ports. The port of Odessa, which is the first entrepot of Russia, is, from its position, destined to become the principal port of the Black Sea. Its population, which in 1800 was only 2,000, is now 120,000, and will soon reach 150,000. Its commerce, which in 1800 was only 1,000,000 francs, is now 200,000,000 francs, and will soon reach 300,000,000. Its harbor, which is the best in the Black Sea, is capable of containing 300 vessels. Its quays, which are 2,000 metres in length, are bordered by a granite wall, and are provided with all the necessary conveniences. Its docks, which are 300 metres long, are also provided with all the necessary conveniences. Its docks, which are 300 metres long, are also provided with all the necessary conveniences. Its docks, which are 300 metres long, are also