THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXI—WHOLE NO. 10,564.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every Square, (ten lines,) in each language, on the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square for each insertion.
Cash Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN times for each square.
The Proprietors of Journal of Commerce & Bulletin have authorized us to receive Advertisements for them at the same rate as for the Bee, and to receive payment for the same, which will be considered as payment for their papers.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE.

MORNING, JANUARY 8.

PASS MAIL failed yesterday from

THE GLORIOUS EIGHTH.

anniversary of the memo- New Orleans will be, we pre- as usual to-day by a grand and by other evidences of The occasion will be festivities, among the which is the annual din- of 1814-15, which will Louis Hotel, under the President of the association, Esq., to whose kind for tickets of invi- anniversary of the insti- Home for Widows and also be commemorated and an oration to be Hayne, Esq. In the even- dress and fancy ball to be corps of Louisiana Hall, will doubtless assemblage.

manifested in this selfish age to prefer occasions like the with indifference upon ardor which they are forth. We do not share in that reminiscences of deeds of our forefathers are praiseworthy. They tend by stronger ties, and martial prowess which become respect of and proved one of the el- amongst as a nation. We that the anniversary of the Declaration, will never be suf- incremented by the roar of commemorated by the joy- people.

A SENSIBLE DOCUMENT.

article we publish be- Governor Denver It will be seen from on the very day Lecompton Convention that vote in gen- known, but the returns sufficient to enable us to the free State party the suffrage. The advice of slavery in Kan- DENVER is judicious conveyed in terms of It they failed to follow exclusively with

decided and satisfactory to the alleged appre- and proves conclusively done all he could to and honorably con- that the returns are cor- counted. Mr. DENVER that if the free State men confident of being in would be more easy to ratify the fact, and at establish their peculiar themselves at the slavery clique in suspect that ere this learned the true char- demagogues, and has real object is less the slavery than the agitation for the Republican brethren can be kept an open the crafty and unscrupu- Freesoil party think the them to triumph election. Hence the the negro worship- will not obtain Mr. DENVER's excellent ad-

joined the President of the Office of Secretary, in his absence, acting Territory, it is proper that a brief address, sufficient to indicate the course of action and difficulties with the Territory have been to invite necessary, for the to respect any one to escape misrepre- passions of many accused, and long embittered the of the community has been represented given no offense whatever to his assailant, and that, consequently, there was no excuse for the murder. Efforts are now being made to procure the pardon of the criminal, and among the reasons assigned why this pardon should be granted, is that of his being an atheist. The *Herald* says:

The most outrageous defense that has been set up for Rodgers is that he is an atheist.—Whether atheists are allowed by the law of this land to kill people on such terms than the common run of Christian humanity is not clearly stated; nor do we precisely see on what ground the supposed atheism of Rodgers is put forward as so very striking a feather in his cap as to exonerate him from the legal consequences of his crime. Generally speaking, atheists fill for a man, in this Christian community, to know nothing of the religion which we all profess, and which is freely taught to all; but as all Testament liberty to be an unreasonable policy that he may recommend. Lord Clarendon and Lord Wagner both entertain and distinctly express this view.

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By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, *Jan. 7.—Senate.*—Mr. Seward presented a petition from the citizens of Onondagaus, New York, praying the admission of some practical measure whereby the North may co-operate with the South in extinguishing slavery, by the former compensating the owners of slaves. The petition was tabled.

Mr. King offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking the President to furnish copies of correspondence and dispatches from our Ministers at the courts of England and France, and other powers, on the subject of the dangers of emigrants contracting with irresponsible parties for their inland passages.

A resolution was adopted asking for the last dispatches and correspondence of the Commissioner to China with the State Department.

The President's message was received with information relative to the recent events in Central America.

The President says that while Paulding committed a great error in arresting Walker, he thinks he was actuated by patriotic motives.

A long and warm debate ensued, Messrs. Seward, Doolittle and Pearce sustaining the President's views, and Messrs. Davis, Crittenden, Brown, Pugh, Toombs and Douglas speaking in opposition.

The message was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

On motion of Mr. Gwin, the Committee on Foreign Relations was instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the compensation of the Minister and other United States officers in Japan.

House.—A select committee was appointed to inquire into the circumstances attending the sale of Fort Snelling. The committee consists of Bursett, Morris, of Ills., Morrill, Faulkner and Pettit.

Consideration of the President's message was resumed.

[The House agreed, when it adjourned today, to adjourn until Monday, thus covering the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.]

Mr. Thayer maintained that peaceable emigration was the only method of Americanizing Central America, and declared an amendment of the neutrality laws.

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, denounced the Lecompton Constitution; said that the administration never intended that the people of Kansas should decide the slavery question for themselves.

House adjourned.

Additional by the Atlantic.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Havre advices from Havre, of the 21st, report cotton dull.—Prices steady. Orleans fine 98fr. Sales four days 5,700 bales.

STEAMER NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The steamer *New York*, from Glasgow, with dates of the 19th, has arrived.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Governor Banks's message recommends the suppression of bank notes of less denomination than five dollars, and after ten years none under ten dollars.

He refers the naturalization question to the Legislature.

He says that nothing but direct interference of federal influence can force the Lecompton Constitution upon Kansas, and if that exerted, will be the greatest blow ever given against free government.

BANK SUSPENSION.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—The Merchants' Bank of Cleveland has suspended.

RIOTS IN CANADA WEST.

SANDWICH, C. W., Jan. 7.—Great excitement has been caused by the Sheriff declaring Mr. Leod elected to Parliament over Rankin, the Ministerial candidate.

The Sheriff was obliged to flee to Michigan to save his life.

Donald Reeve, in attempting to address the multitude, was beaten and seriously injured.

NAVAL.

NORFOLK, Jan. 7.—The sloop of war *Cyane* has arrived from Port-au-Prince. Her officers are all well, but fourteen of her crew are sick.

The *Cyane* brings Capt. Mayo, and the remains of midshipman Brodhead.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Cotton—Sales to-day 16,000 bales, at an advance of ⅛c. Upland middling, 9½c. Flour firm. Wheat quiet. Corn steady and quiet. Mess pork buoyant at $15 to $15 25. Lard 9½c. to 9¾c. Whisky $1,20. Fig iron $26 to $27. Linseed oil 54 to 55c. Sugar active—Orleans ⅛ to ¼c. lower. Coffee 8¾ to 11c. Molasses 33 to 36c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Flour is advancing.—Sales at $3 75 to $3 80. Whisky 14½c. Hogs $4 40 to $4 50. Mess Pork $12. Lard 7½c. to 8c. Bacon Shoulders 6½c.

Money is tight. Exchange on New Orleans dull at ¾ to 1c. pr emium.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 7.—The steamer James K. Bell passed down at 9 P. M. yesterday; the P. Steele at 1, Newcomb at 7 and Delta at 9 this morning.

VICKSBURG, Jan 7.—The Chancellor and R. W. Adams passed down at 6 P. M.

RIVER NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—The river is falling, with 6 feet to Cairo. The Illinois is frozen above Peru. The upper Mississippi and Missouri are falling. Navigation is impeded by ice.

EASTERN MAIL.

MOBILE, Jan. 7.—The Eastern mail has arrived, bringing letters as late as due, but no newspapers.

Washington Items.

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The New Presidency of Dacotah.

During the present session Congress will be called on to establish a territorial government over that part of the Territory of Minnesota not included within the limits of the State. The *New York Post* says:

The region called Dacotah already has a population of at least three thousand enterprising people, of whom 1,500 have settled in the vicinity of Red river, and the remainder about the Big Sioux. The principal settlement over the head of the Big Sioux, and commencing at the mouth of the Big Sioux, and continuing up the valley of that river and its tributaries, a distance of about one hundred miles. The land is said to be of the richest quality, and is rapidly taken up. The price per acre is $1 25, and $30 per 160 acres will make it. Settlers are required to live upon their claims for five years before they can receive a title to the land. The principal settlement is at Sioux Falls, on the Big Sioux, and contains about 300 inhabitants. Vermillion, on the Missouri river, is described as particularly adapted to agriculture, and capable of sustaining a dense population. The Territory is now ready for settlement to that between the Big Sioux and the Minnesota rivers; a strip of territory twenty-five miles and one hundred and sixty long. The Indians, by the treaty of selling the land between the Big Sioux and Missouri; and doubtless the government will be ready to purchase it. The only disadvantage under which Dacotah labors is the scarcity of timber. Timber is found in the valleys of the rivers, and upon the margins of some lakes, but only in sufficient quantities to meet the local demand. Therefore, white pine must be speedily exhausted, the rich prairies will probably be neglected, until the means are provided to transport timber from localities where it is more abundant.

Dacotah possesses navigable rivers, and valuable mineral springs and salt lakes. The largest of these lakes is at the head waters of a million streams, Salt river. It is four or five miles in circumference, and its bottom is said to be covered with a salt deposit three feet in depth.

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A FIRST-RATE CHANCE.—At No. 160 Poydras street, PALMER continues to offer splendid opportunities to purchasers. His stock of jewelry and fancy articles is unsurpassed in beauty and variety, and to all who invest one dollar, or more, a gift will be presented to be selected by themselves. As the holiday season is at hand, we certainly advise our readers to embrace the occasion. Call at PALMER'S, and the elegance and obsequence of his wares will assuredly indspce you to choose some pretty article for a present to your friends.

An Important Item to the Survivors of the Late War With Mexico.

LANCASTER C. H., S. C., May 19, 1856.

Dr. C. M. Jaques—Dear Sir: After my return from Mexico, I was carefully afflicted with that terrible disease which has proved to the grave so many of my fellow soldiers, Chronic Diarrhœa, accompanied with Neuralgia, brought on by the climate of Mexico and the mode of living while engaged in the war. The relief I have obtained from the use of Hostetter's German Bitters is astonishing; and I most cheerfully submit that it will be ready for delivery in a few days.

Yours, &c., GEORGE C. BELLINGER,
Late Lieutenant of Company C,
Palmetto Regt., S. C. Volunteers.

Be sure and ask for Hostetter's German Bitters, and see that the signature of C. M. Jaques is on the wrapper of each bottle.

For sale by druggists and store keepers in every town and village in the United States, West Indies and Canadas. Price $1 a bottle, Symonds' Office, 413 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 161 Chartres street.

dec 9-1m evod 6ds

Mr. Holcomb and His Nomination.

The manner which has attended the promotion of this distinguished Kentish physician goes far to confirm the theory that the source of all dominion is the people. His famous "Sanderson Sarsaparilla" spreads directly upon the elements of that body, neutralizing all corrupt and morbid matter in the circulation, and bringing back health to every organ. By purifying the system it thus removes and prevents disease, and imparts to every constitution a power to resist every form of disease. We are informed that the correspondence of Dr. Holcomb amounts on an average to 150 letters per day, of which 100 are requests for advice and orders for his celebrated remedies. See advertisement.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 161 Chartres st.

General agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed.

Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Hiram Hitchcock and Joseph Hitchcock, under the name and style of CHOPAND & HAMES was dissolved on the 6th inst. by mutual consent. Either partner will use the name of the late firm on liquidation only.

A. CHOPAND,
H. HAMES.

New Orleans, January 8th, 1858. jan8 1m

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a general Produce business in this city, under the name and style of H. DELISLE & POLLOCK, and will occupy a portion of the premises honored upon the late firm of CORNISH & KERR.

EDWIN MARKS,
THEO. M. POLLOCK.

jan6-1m

FRENCH GARDEN SEEDS,
Crop of 1857.
PLANTS, SHRUBS AND FRUIT TREES.

ONE-PRICE STORE.

THE undersigned has just received, per Havre, and WM. WINDEL, from New York, the largest of his assortments of spring goods, consisting in part of

Cabbage, carrot, cauli, beet, radish, lettuce, chervil, coriander, parsley, onion, squash, cucumber, melon, pepper, tomato, egg plant, okra, corn salad, endive, salsify, scorzonera, salsafy, cress, French beans, fever of six, navy beans, lentils, peas and broad vetch, turnips, sweet corn, sweet marjoram, sage, thyme, summer savory, rosemary, &c., &c.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Pansy, double and single, in every assortment of colors, Portulaca, Verbena, Phlox Drummondii, Petunia, Dianthus, Chinese Pinks, Candytuft, Convolvulus, Nasturtium, Mignonette, Balsam, Cockscomb, Amaranthus, Zinnia, Marigold, Aster, Stock, Gilliflower, Sweet William, Lupine, Sensitive plant, Lobelia, Ageratum, Salvia, Gaillardia, Eschscholtzia, Clarkia, Collinsia, Nemophila, Phacelia, Gilia, Nolana, Schizanthus, Nemesia, Cuphea, Ipomea, Cypress vine, Canary bird flower, &c., &c., now landing and for sale by

P. BURKE & CO.,
Corner of Camp and Canal sts.

jan6

THE ANTI-GOUTY ELIXIR
OR HIPP. RENEDICUS,
INVENTION OF AN EMINENT ANTEDILUVIAN MATERIAL
TROPICAL BALM.

WILL cure all cases of rheumatism that had no power over the gout, and will relieve the gout in one hour. It will cure in every instance all kinds of rheumatism in twenty-four hours. It will cure in every instance all kinds of rheumatism in twenty-four hours. It is certain to