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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1859.

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No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to any paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7.

SELF-CONTROL.

Few subjects have elicited more thoughtful attention than that of education; and whole libraries of volumes have been written to the earnest wish to accomplish the systematic and successful development of the rational and intellectual principle in man. From ROUSSEAU to ROWLAND HILL, from CHARLEMAGNE and DUNCKUP to PESTALOZZI, every author has promulgated some pet theory, by which a royal road to knowledge is traced, or at least a means indicated for its prompt and easy acquisition. Many, however, laudable efforts have been made to assist the cultivation of the memory, and awaken and direct the higher faculties of the understanding, little attention has usually been given to that infinitely more important branch of education which is intended to prepare children for the daily responsibilities which will devolve on them when they become men and women, and enter upon the active business of life. Perhaps this department of instruction, embracing the sphere of duty in all its relations, belongs more appropriately to the home circle, and should be the special province of parental care. The school might nevertheless co-operate with domestic teachings, and perform its share of the important task.

We are of opinion that there is no one virtue which more completely insinuates all others, and which consequently ought to be sedulously impressed on the minds of children, even from early youth, than self-control. By it we learn to subdue unruly impulses, and extirpate selfish aspirations.—By it we acquire power over ourselves, and dominion over the entire brood of evil passions inherent in our fallen natures. By it we wear a perpetual shield and breast-plate against which the shafts of calamity are blunted or broken. By it we are fortified against temptation of all kinds, and can calmly pursue the path of duty, and resist and conquer all allurements from those who have wandered from it. The casualties of life, we are told, throw a mist back upon himself, where he cannot find an agreeable and profitable retreat, if it has not been prepared by the hand of virtue. The manifest advantage of self-control consists in this, that it secures that retreat in which man may retire and reflect that misfortune has not been of his seeking, and that its pangs are not doubled by the consciousness of guilt.

The absolute necessity of this important element in the formation of character may be illustrated by a thousand examples drawn from American society. Our children for the most part are reared with small reference to the exercise of this potent virtue, and are very generally left to the perilous guidance of their own headlong and unrestrained passions. Whatever sentinel principle of goodness there may be in a man, it cannot fructify if its development is choked and arrested by a host of evil propensities. What avails it that we find generosity, frankness, an affectionate nature, a soul superior to meanness and illiberal in a youth, if these virtues are accompanied by a passionate, hasty and willful temper, an overweening pride and obstinacy, by an undue fondness for external pleasures, by a total lack of self-denial and self control. So certain are the faults and vices to overtop and finally destroy the better qualities in such a nature, that as a standing one the criminal records of the country will prove that four-fifths of the murders, the violent assaults, the shootings and stabbings have been committed by persons who have blended many manly and even amiable qualities with this capital defect. No argument on so trite a theme is needed to show the impossibility of leading a virtuous life without the constant predominance of self-control. The truest and best of men have attained moral excellence by a long-continued struggle against, and final conquest of, vile and impure propensities. The theologian and moralist will tell you that self is the worst enemy to man, and that in proportion as he subdues its groveling yearnings and base suggestions, he attains the capacity of imbibing truth and practicing virtue.

The lessons of self-control are not easily learned. If not thoroughly mastered in the earlier stages of life, their acquisition is attended with innumerable difficulties. Hence they should be taught simultaneously with the unfolding of reason in the faculties of the child, so that the power of restraint may proceed pari passu with the growth of selfishness and evil. The seeds thus sown will be sure to take root and bear rich and precious fruit. The fathers and mothers of American children are professedly interested in these truths. They are directly responsible for the immortal spirits entrusted to their care; nor can they, without faithlessness to the momentous duty, neglect its steadfast and habitual performance. If they wish to avoid sorrow and remorse—the pangs of filial ingratitude, and the agonizing consciousness of their own criminal carelessness; if they are anxious to see their children grow up a blessing to themselves, a comfort to their parents, and a credit to society, they will teach them at all times and seasons the golden lesson of self-control.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA.—We take pleasure in referring our readers to the statement of the Bank of America in another column. It will be seen that considering the short time since the establishment of this institution, its prosperity has been remarkable. In the annals of the Bank we notice that the bonds of the city and State deposited with the Auditor of Public Accounts are set down at their actual, market value, instead of their par value. This is a highly creditable feature in the statement, and proves the just and honorable manner in which the affairs of the Bank are set forth. There is an actual surplus of over $34,000, after paying a dividend of 6 per cent., due on the 15th inst. We congratulate the Board of Directors on their satisfactory and efficient management of this youthful and thriving institution.

THE RACES TO-DAY.—In consequence of the inclemency of the weather yesterday the races over the Metairie Course are postponed till to-day. The sport promises to be uncommonly fine. The first race is a two mile dash, for a purse of $400, for which there are entered four competitors, including some of the very finest blood in the country. This will be followed by another race, mile heats, for a purse of $300, between two capital nags of approved reputation. The race will come off at 3 o'clock, P. M.

VERMIN DESTROYER.—We are happy to inform our readers that the celebrated Mr. Joseph Meyer, Practical Chemist, Inventor and Proprietor of "Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer," for the destruction of all kinds of Vermin and Insects, Rats, Mice, Bugs, Fleas, Moths, Mosquitoes, &c., for which he has acquired great reputation, and received decorations from nearly all the Courts of Europe, and given proof in this country of their miraculous power, will shortly visit this city and supply our druggists and merchants with them.

Our citizens will now have an opportunity of obtaining a remedy that is sure to exterminate these unwelcome intruders.

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY.—It is scarcely necessary to do more than mention the fact that the last lecture of Dr. Hale's regular course on electro-biology will be delivered this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, provided the weather be not too inclement. On this occasion many new and interesting experiments will be per formed, illustrative of the mysterious connection between mind and matter. We are glad to perceive that an intelligent public is beginning to appreciate Dr. Hale's singularly interesting and instructive exposition.

FRENCH LLOYDS.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Eichard L. Robertson, whose office is situated over the San Mutual Insurance Company, corner of Camp and Common streets, is Surveyor for the Bureau "Veritas," or French Lloyds, for the South-western States and ports in the Gulf of Mexico, and is now prepared to examine vessels for classification according to their rules and regulations. We invite attention to Mr. Robertson's announcement, setting forth the advantages of a proper register of vessels in the "Veritas."

HUGH MILLER'S MONUMENT.—The foundation stone of the new monument to Hugh Miller was laid at Cromarty, the birth-place of the eminent geologist and author, on the 6th instant. The monument will consist of a pillar 50 feet high, surmounted by a statue of Mr. Miller. The base is to be of old red sand stone, taken from the quarry which was the first scene of Miller's geological researches. The inscription will be engraved upon the base: "In commemoration of the genius and the literary and scientific eminence of Hugh Miller, this monument is erected by his countrymen. He was born at Cromarty, 10th of October, 1802, and died 24th of December, 1856."

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further by the North American.

The President's Message in England—Commercial News—Montalembert's Sentence Confirmed—French Portuguese Minister Recalled—Accident to the North America—New Telegraphic Enterprise—The America's Mails Delayed.

HALIFAX, January 5.—The steamship North America put into this port this evening, leaking badly and short of coal, having struck a reef off Cape Race.

She was considerably damaged by the accident, and commenced leaking badly.

It was found impossible to stop the leak, and she put into this port.

Her forward compartment is full of water.

ARRIVALS OUT.

The Oriental steamship Africa arrived at Liverpool on the 19th ult.

The steamship Bavaria arrived at Queenstown on the 20th, with her machinery disabled.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 31 noon.—The Cotton market closed quiet at the quotations of yesterday.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

The advices from Manchester continue favorable.

There was a good demand for manufactured goods, and the market was firm.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed dull. Wheat closed firm at previous prices. The provision market closed dull, with little variation in prices.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE UNPALATABLE.

The message of President Buchanan to Congress chiefly occupied the attention of the press in England.

The recommendations of the President in regard to Cuba, Mexico and Central America were generally unpalatable to the British press, and created much attention from all parties.

COUNT MONTALEMBERT'S APPEAL.

The appeal of Count Montalembert had been called up for a hearing before the Imperial Court.

The decision of the Court reduces the term of imprisonment to three months only, but the fine previously imposed is confirmed.

FURTHER BY THE NORTH AMERICA

The French Slave Trade—Movements of French Troops—France Protests against the Purchase of Cuba—New Telegraph Enterprise—France and Portugal.

HALIFAX, January 6.—The North American experienced head winds and heavy weather during most of the passage from Liverpool.

Her advices are of an interesting character.

THE TIMES ON THE MESSAGE.

The London *Times* has several articles upon President Buchanan's message, and is unusually severe in its criticisms in regard to the policy proposed in relation to Mexico, Cuba and Central America.

THE FRENCH PORTUGUESE MINISTER.

The Portuguese Minister had been recalled from France. The reason for this step is not given.

NAVAL.

The United States frigate Wabash was at Malta on the 19th instant.

NEW TELEGRAPH CABLE.

A new telegraph enterprise is being organized for the purpose of laying a cable from Lands End to Halifax.

The cable is to be constructed on a new plan.

LARGE NEGRO CONTRACT.

It is stated that the French government, or parties under its authority, have contracted to supply a large number of free negroes from the coast of Africa for Martinique and Guadeloupe.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IN FRANCE—PURCHASE OF CUBA INTOLERABLE.

The President's Message created some surprise in the French Foreign Department, especially that part of it which refers to the purchase of the island of Cuba.

The proposition for the purchase, it is said, creates quite a sensation from the fact that the American minister had already been notified by the French government that France, in conjunction with her faithful ally, England, would not tolerate the transfer of Cuba to the United States even if Spain consented to the sale.

EXCITEMENT IN SWITZERLAND.

Large detachments of French troops are approaching the confines of Switzerland and concentrating on the frontier.

Switzerland, however, offers an explanation of this movement of the French troops, and there was much excitement in Switzerland in consequence of these warlike demonstrations.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 31.—Flour closed dull; inferior qualities were unsalable.—Wheat quiet, but firm at previous quotations. Corn dull.

PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKETS.

Beef heavy, and holders are pressing their stock on the market. Pork dull. Bacon dull. Lard firm. Cheese steady at 6a. 3d. to 4s. 4d. Sugar quiet. Rice dull. Spirits of Turpentine steady.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

CONFLAGRATION IN MEMPHIS.

LOSS $300,000—ONE MAN KILLED.

MEMPHIS, January 5.—A disastrous fire occurred here yesterday morning—one of the most extensive ever known here.

The fire broke out in a block on Front Row, and entirely destroyed twelve buildings.

The entire row from Adams to Washington street is destroyed.

The loss is estimated at about $300,000.

One man is reported to have been killed, and several others injured.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Messrs. Forsyth & Jamison, grocers, lost by the fire yesterday morning about $40,000, on which there was an insurance for $20,000.

Sturges & Son, grocers, lost $30,000. Their property was insured for $9000.

The other buildings were occupied for cotton offices, beer saloons, boarding-houses, &c.

A new building was knocked down by the falling walls, and several persons were injured.

DETENTION OF THE AMERICA'S MAILS.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The European mails by the America, which left Boston last night, have not yet arrived.

The train by which they left is blocked up and detained by snow.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

ST. LOUIS, January 5.—The Legislature of Kansas Territory met at Lawrence on the 3d instant.

Organization was effected by organize at Lecompton on the next day, but it is thought probable some other place will be selected for the meeting of the Legislature.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The steamship Cahawba, from New Orleans via Havana, has arrived here.

She brings dates from Havana to the 31st. Her news is not important. There had been little change in the price of sugar to the President's proposition to purchase Cuba, but it had considerably abated. Business was dull. A decline in sugar was expected.

The stock of sugar at Havana was 200,000 boxes. Freights dull and nominal.

MORE DEPREDATIONS IN MISSOURI—MILITARY ORDERED OUT.

ST. LOUIS, January 5.—A dispatch from Kansas reports that Brown's band of Jayhawks were continuing their depredations on the border of Missouri.

They had again entered the State, and stolen a large number of horses, burning houses and committing other outrages on the inhabitants.

Governor Medary had ordered out two companies of dragoons and two companies of infantry to pursue them and protect the inhabitants.

He has also telegraphed to Washington for arms and ammunition.

The whole of the western portion of Kansas is said to be divided into antagonistic marauding bands.

RE-ELECTION OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 5.—The Illinois Legislature have to-day re-elected Stephen A. Douglas to the United States Senate, by a majority of eight votes on joint ballot.

OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE.

MEMPHIS, January 5.—Mr. Butterfield, the overland mail contractor, is now here, and promises to put the Memphis overland mail route on an equal footing with that of the St. Louis route.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—Lard 11 to 11½c.—Molasses 31 to 36c. Sugar firm. Coffee steady at previous quotations.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The sales of Cotton to-day were limited to 900 bales, at previous quotations. Middling Uplands 12 11-16. Mixed Corn is selling at 79c.

Orleans Sugar quiet, prices ranging from 5¾ to 7½c.

It is announced in the Cincinnati *Gazette* that in a discourse in the Synagogue the Rev. Dr. Lilienthal called the attention of the ladies present to the fact that the *Ladies' Mount Vernon Association* has paid but lately the first instalment of $27,000 to the present owner, and that the same society has still to encounter many troubles before being enabled to pay the balance of $175,000. He then informed the Israelites in the *Deborah*, a paper edited by himself, he has issued a call to all the Hebrew ladies in the Union to raise subscriptions in aid of the funds, and requested those in his congregation to begin the subscription in Cincinnati.

Lieut. MAURY, in his Ocean lectures, announces the startling fact, according to the Cleveland *Printsdealer*, that "animal matter on the bottom of the deep sea, owing to the superincumbent pressure, the exclusion of light and heat, and the saline properties of the water, could not decompose, but must remain precisely in the state in which it is deposited for ages. So that Pharaoh and his host, when the last trump shall sound and the sea give up the dead, will come forth fresh features and perfect in form as when in pursuit of the children of Israel they were engulphed by the waves of the Red Sea."

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR.

The United States mail steamship Black Warrior, J. W. Smith, commander, from New York 27th ultimo, reached Havana on the 2d, and left again for this port at noon on the following day, where she arrived this evening.

There is nothing new from Havana. The pleasures of the holidays were somewhat marred by the rainy weather.

The bark Raney has been released by the Spanish Court.

Business, which had been interrupted by the holidays, was being resumed. The stock of sugar (old crop) is reported at 30,000 boxes. Some small parcels of the new crop have made their appearance in market, but no sales. Quotations remain at last advices. Freights dull. Exchanges are firmly maintained—London, 15¾ premium; New York, 2¾ to 3 do.; New Orleans, 2½ to 3½ premium.

List of passengers by the steamship Black Warrior:

James Erbott, sister and two servants, Mrs S J Dudley, G W Graham, C L Wheeler, F P Hedderson, H F Orswald, F M Mathewson, H G Rum, C H Newall, J Moore, Mrs H Seymour, Mrs V Dillon, Miss M A Bowers, J F Hoffman, Mrs Taylor, C H Moss, J S Solomons, Mrs H Adam and child, J Cobs, L W Lasenig, J F Mitchell, Mrs A Morrison, W H Hoffman and daughter, A R Little and lady, J E Nicholls and lady, S J Trowbridge, J Guessard Jr, J M Davidson and lady, W Talbot, Mrs E Talbot, A W Magill and lady, Mrs L Magill, W Whitelock, lady and child, Mrs R Y Adams, T Richer, C Sam Y, J Fasola, J Gibson, J Jackas, S Toledo, M Pastor, J E Cobb, C Rosche, L Asterwaich, J H Scranton, F Cotar, A Y Youngs, H Berg, Capt G Johnson.

THE BENTON LEGACY.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. S. COLMAN, at McGUIRK'S, No. 86 Camp street, is the general agent for subscription to this great work, now in course of publication by the APPLETONS. Mr. BENTON'S vast political experience, comprehensive intellect, wonderful grasp of memory, and extraordinary power of condensation fitted him above all other men for the execution of this noble production. It is an abridgment of the Congressional Debates, or rather an epitome of the political history of the country, from the formation of the government to the year 1850. Mr. BENTON designed continuing the work to the present day, but his death interrupted the task. Yet he has left an enduring monument of his fame in these volumes, displaying as they do the pallent research, the unwearied diligence, and the patriotic tenacity of purpose by which the author was invariably distinguished. Mr. BENTON himself was fully sensible of the value of the abridgment, as will be seen by the annexed passage from his writings:

I see justified in expressing the belief that I have rendered a service to my country and to the Union. I have rendered accessible (and I hope attractive) to the whole reading community the whole history of the formation of this Union, and of the spirit out of which it grew, and of the spirit in which it was administered, carrying in the noble vessel safely through every danger for near seventy years. I have made all this knowledge accessible to every reading man; and knowledge is power —especially political power—and a sacred duty to adorn a public man's life as to enable him to legislate beneficially for the country, and avoid the mistakes and errors which often mortify himself. That is one object of the abridgment, and a high one—but not the highest. The highest I find among the most exalted of human actions, among the objects which would reconcile a distracted Union by showing that moderation, justice, spirit of justice, of mutual defense, which formed us together and kept us together. The Abridged Debates will be found to be full examples, and from men of such noble character as will command veneration and imitation.

Nine volumes of the work have been issued quarterly, the remainder will be issued quarterly until the series of thirty in all is completed. The price per volume is very low. Subscriptions will be received by Mr. COLMAN, who will cheerfully exhibit the publications, and furnish all necessary explanations.

NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.—In reference to this valuable publication, for which Mr. COLMAN is the general agent, we take occasion to reproduce the annexed letter respecting it, from the pen of the Hon. THADDEUS PARSONS, law professor in Harvard University:

Have you room for a word about Ripley & Dana's new Cyclopedia? I have frequent occasion to consult one, and am delighted with the two volumes we have that I must ask you to allow me the relief of saying, very simply, that I am pleased with it, that the very best Cyclopedia for practical use ever published. I have some knowledge of all in our own tongue, and of a few of those of the continent of Europe. The best and largest of these surpass this of Appleton's in the extent to which they carry out special dissertations. But this Cyclopedia has the full and accurate knowledge for an intimate acquaintance of the latest information, put forth clearly, carefully and accurately. The book embodies and adequately presents the ability and knowledge available at this day for a work of the kind.

Its merit and extreme cheapness must place it eventually in every library. And if a good word from one who has found out its excellence by its use may influence it, hasten or extend its diffusion, my purpose in writing this brief notice will be accomplished.

Mr. COLMAN is to be found at Mr. MCGINNIS's bookstore, No. 36 Camp street.

We copy the following from the valuable *General Organ*:

MURDER.—On last Tuesday night, Wm. E Dobbyns murdered Mr. John Kirk, by shooting him with a gun in the lower portion of the afebdomen. The murder took place at Dobbyn's place, out in the "Bay Hills," and is said by him to have been accidental, though he endeavored to escape after shooting Mr. K., but was arrested, and is now in jail to await his trial at the April session of the District Court, under the accusation of murder. The murdered man was a carpenter by trade, and was liked and esteemed by all who knew him, and, if we mistake not, he was a Tennessean by birth.

SHOP WITH COTTON BALES.—On Christmas night, one Jerome Mayeux waylaid a young man named Henry Boydion, with whom he had had a previous difficulty, and shot him in the right hip with a shot gun loaded with cotton seed. Mr. B.'s wound, though not mortal, is still a severe one. Mayeux, we learn, is now in jail for safe keeping.

BONAPARTE IN BOYNDON.—It was the 31st December, 1780. I had gone to pass a day at Elysee Marbouf, and was sitting *tete-a-tete* with that man of wonder, who was drinking water inconsciously, and talked of nothing but coughs and colds, tubercles and inflammations, until I was wearied to death with hearing about it. Bagneres was named somewhere, when a servant announced some lady, who was waiting in the ante-chamber, and had come to wish her a happy new year, because I do nothing but cough from morning to night. Why should she thus pursue me to Elysee? Why should she thus pursue me to Bagneres?