THE DAILY BEE,

C. P. WEBBER, A. WEBBER,
S. DOUBLEDAY, J. WEBBER.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $10 00
COUNTRY PAPER, (tri-weekly, (one year in advance) 5 00

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

The Daily Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1856.

VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE NO. 8045.

THE DAILY BEE

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 16.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

IS IT A BID?

It has been said that Mr. Pierce's message is a strong bid for the Presidential nomination. This may be. We are no special admirers of the present occupant of the White House. His administration heretofore seems to have been that of a timorous politician and a thorough partizan—half inclined to be manly and honest, but constantly misled by time-serving responsibles. The President-elect by an immense majority of the electoral colleges, is the demonstration of popular sentiment against which was so overwhelming, as to deprive the vanquished of the bitterness of defeat. The consequences was that all parties were disposed to treat him fairly and judge him leniently. Had Mr. Pierce, from the inception of his Presidential career, taken a strong and decided stand, and adopted the Constitution as his motto, and the cardinal principles of nationality as his guide, he would probably have won the affections of the masses, and disgusted none save a petty horde of selfish office-holders, and the deluded crew of fanatical freesoilers. How he acted is matter of history, and too well understood to require recapitulation. Suffice it that he supported at a time when hesitation betrayed weakness, and vacillated during a crisis when resolution was the indispensable quality of a statesman. His partizan intrigues, and his feeble and futile efforts to please a dishonest faction, which, while rearing for self and place, despised the donor, alienated the men from his support, and left him no advocates save the venal band which ever shouts pæans to the giver of fat offices. It may be said with absolute truth that at the opening of the present Congress, the Executive was the weakest and least popular of the Democratic aspirants.

Now whether his message was dictated by subtle policy, or by a manful determination to close his career worthily and bravely, we cannot undertake to decide. The presumption that it is a bid for the Presidency, appears to us scarcely tenable. True it is that Mr. Pierce's views of our relations with Great Britain evince unexpected frankness, energy, and courage, and respond entirely to the developments of popular sentiment. That the nation will sustain him in these opinions is indubitable. That portion of his message has elicited universal commendation alike from Democrats, Whigs, Know Nothings, and Freesoilers. So far, therefore, the impression that Mr. Pierce seek to strengthen himself with his party, and thus secure a renomination, is not destitute of some foundation. But, on the other hand, the argument advanced by the President upon the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and the admirable and lucid constitutional theory of slavery are of a nature to array against him, not only the freesoil elements of the North, but that large and influential section of the Democratic party, which while not making a lawless opposition to the South, is strongly imbued with antislavery prejudices. It is difficult to conceive how the President could have framed so masterly a defense of the South, with the view of securing a re-election. Such a course might be deemed a bid for Southern vote, but it is surely a defiance to the North, and especially so when we remember that, thanks to the action of President Pierce, the anti-slavery cause has derived increased impetus and power from his partisan efforts to conciliate it in the early portion of his term.

Let, however, the motive of the President be what it may, as Americans we ought to accept his excellent and high-toned message with gratification, and without enquiring too curiously into the *animus* that inspired it.—We of the South especially, whose rights have been so ably vindicated in that document, have reason to rejoice, and his sturdy opponents should be willing to acknowledge its merits as the offspring of a sincere conversion of former errors. Were we a Southern Democrat, we should be extremely unwilling to see so uncertain a statesman as FRANKLIN PIERCE again elevated to a position of grave and perpetual responsibility, but that should not prevent us from rendering him ample justice, and from expressing a grateful sense of the high and honorable position he has assumed upon questions of the deepest import to the whole country, and of vital moment to the South.

THE MAILS.—This chronic subject of complaint appears to be absolutely incurable. With in the last month the Northern mail agent, we believe, arrived but once with dates as late as due. For the past fortnight it has been behind from one to five days. New York dates of the 10th inst. are due to-day, but we have not the most remote expectation of obtaining them. We perceive that in the United States Senate the memorial of our citizens in relation to the mail irregularities has been referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, but we anticipate no relief at so long as the incompetent functionary who is placed at the head of the Postal Department retains his office.

Yesterday's mail due did not arrive from Mobile, so that we had no mail whatever.

COLTINON'S CLASSIC CONCERT.—The first of the series of concerts of classic music announced by Professor G. Coltinon will be given, this evening at Lyceum Hall. The programme is a most attractive one. We notice among the compositions to be executed, Mozart's famous andante and allegro from quartette No. 1, Hummel's celebrated Septuor with the first allegro, the scherzo andantino, and finale; Pape's instrumental part of the concert, Mr. Coltinon has secured the assistance of some distinguished artists, Messrs. Gabici, Dessonet, Oertel, Buchcliz, Lehmann, Fourmestraux, Sy, Kauffner, Milch, &c. Classical music will be executed by Dulcken and Mme. Pretti Baille.—Such an entertainment is rarely offered to the lovers of the pure, the beautiful and the sublime in music, and those who have been attuned to the concord of sweet sounds should fail to be present.

STAR CANDLES.—Messrs. Proctor and Gamble, Cincinnati, inform the public through our columns, that they are now manufactured by them some of full weight—sixteen ounces to the pound—and differ in that respect from most specimens of the article, which, being deficient in weight, occasion a serious loss to the consumer. Messrs. J. Lanne & Co, 33 Tchoupitoulas street, are the sole agents in New Orleans for Proctor & Gamble's star candles.

PARODY'S concert on Monday night was attended by one of the largest and most brilliant audiences ever gathered together at Odd Fellows' Hall, and this in spite of the rival production of the "Star of the North" at the Orleans Theatre, which drew an immense crowd, and the throng at the Pelican to witness DOSETTI's extraordinary troupe of performing animals. PARODI was superb. She sang the *Marseillaise* with a fire, an enthusiasm, and depth of expression that entranced the audience and elicited vociferous applause. We have never heard that spirit-stirring song executed in such splendid style. She sang too, the Gipsy song from *L'Etoile du Nord* with admirable grace, feeling and power. We certainly echo the wish of our cotemporaries that PARODI should appear in Italian opera. If Mr. Grau, her agent, can only get up the ghost of an opera—detached scenes—something that will enable PARODI to give free play to her fine dramatic powers, which, in a concert room, are under perpetual restraint, we are persuaded he will render a service to the music-loving public which will be richly repaid.

PARODI's last concert but one takes place to-morrow evening. The programme is brilliant, and comprises some novelties.

MYTHOLOGICAL TABLEAUX.—M. L. BOUVY's artists will make, to-morrow evening, at the Gaiety Theatre, their debut to the public of New Orleans. The programme of the performance will be found in our columns.

REMOVAL AND NEW STYLE.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be found that R. R. Stevens & Co., 83 and 85 Chartres street, have received a large and varied assortment of week books, made of the best English and American paper, together with a complete stock of stationery of every description.

NEW ORLEANS DRAINING COMPANY.—The annual election for six directors of the New Orleans Draining Company will be held at their office, No. 79 Toulouse street, on Monday week, the 28th inst.

The Bangor *Journal* states that, on Thursday, Marshal Parsons seized some four or five thousand gallons of liquor, which the former thought he had safely secured and paying his officer service, and recently purchased on the side of Exchange street, where it was supposed he was disposing of them little by little. He made no settlement with the city, and on Christmas morning left the city with his family, as it supposed disgraced.

REMOVAL A CANDIDATE.—At a party meeting held in Indianapolis, says the Chicago Citizen, Lieutenant Governor Willard was recommended as a candidate for Governor the present year, providing he would agree to refrain from using that unhealthful and disgusting stimulant—alcohol brandy. As soon as the resolution requiring the reform of Mr. Willard was adopted, he became penitent and addressed the meeting saying that he had been a wanderer from the true path of manhood, and that, if the Democratic party would make him Governor of Indiana, he would pledge himself to get sober and remain so. He said that, in consideration of the fact that a terrible struggle was before the party, he felt it necessary, in order to carry the Democratic standard steadily straight, to rely more upon his manhood than brandy. He concluded with a recapitulation of the matter in this wise:

"That he gave thus far in pledging to you my total abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors during my term of service, if elected Governor of the State of Indiana, that so far as I might wander from the appearance of evil, and that the tongue of slander and malevolence may be hushed and palsied."

According to a Calcutta correspondent of the London *Times*, a Dutch official, selected especially from the Hague, was sent to Japan to make such suggestions to the Japanese as would be acceptable to them, in their negotiations with the United States Embassy under Commodore Perry. The Dutch being more familiar with the Japanese character and institutions, on account of their long intercourse with them, know what restrictions it would be necessary to put in the way, to prevent a free commerce with foreign nations, to the injury of the Dutch, and thus, while fully acquiescing with Commodore Perry, in a desire for a treaty of peace and amity with us, with permission to our ships to enter two ports merely for supplies, they stadiously debarred us from extending our commercial relations, save through Japanese officers. Hence that they were so much tramelled, and so completely at the mercy of the government, that a commercial intercourse, to any extent, was quite out of the question. It is also stated that the Dutch official before alluded to, has, since his arrival in Japan, acted as a kind of foreign Secretary to the imperial government.

At a meeting of the stockholders and creditors of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, held in Cincinnati on Monday, resolutions were adopted to the effect, that in order to save to the city the sum of $800,000 invested by it in the road, the stockholders should subscribe $500,000, the bondholders $300,000, and the city the balance provided by judgment of court, to enable it to take charge of and complete the road, and, after reimbursing herself, return the road to the stockholders.

It appears from the report of the Secretary of the Interior (as abstract of which we publish to-day, that during the year just closed, about 2,000 new patents were issued, being the largest number any one year has ever yet shown. Mechanical invention is continually at work producing original machines or adaptations equally as useful. The American mechanics have a high reputation for their skill, and as their knowledge of mechanical principles increases with study, and their invention the more stimulated, they are likely to retain the reputation they have already acquired.

MURDERER ARRESTED.—We learn from the Brownsville *Reporter* that Amos Atkinson, who shot Mr. Thomas Harrison in Bellsville, on Saturday, the 23d ult, was captured near Mill Creek, about daylight, the Sunday morning following. Atkinson is now lodged in the jail of Austin county. Five hundred dollars was paid for the delivery of Atkinson, and that amount is now offered for the person of A. J. Cloud, who is charged with being engaged in the murder.

Thursday last, says the Thibodaux *Minerva*, was the coldest and most disagreeable day of the season. It continued to rain and sleet during the entire day. The bushes and branches of trees were covered with icicles, reminding us of Northern scenes, so common at this season of the year.

Synopsis of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Pensions for the year ending June 30th, 1855.

ARMY PENSIONS.

Original applications and applications for increase of old Pensions admitted, viz.:		
195 Revolutionary soldiers, (amount of yearly rate)		$7,816 00
856 Revolutionary widows	do do	55,167 07
707 half-pay widows	do do	49,842 00
209 invalids	do do	25,026 61
1,967		$137,392 27
Amount of arrearage due on the above, at the date of issuing the certificate was		$357,966 86
Amount paid out by Army Pension per agents, as per returns, viz.:		
To Revolutionary soldiers		$125,379 06
To widows of do	do	566,114 87
To half-pay widows	do	478,978 05
To invalids	do	464,588 40
		$1,636,061 38

The number of pensioners on the roll of the several agencies is as follows, viz:

726 Revolutionary soldiers (yearly amount)		$44,993 00
5,882 widows of do	do do	451,219 44
5,432 half-pay do	do do	182,080 00
2,949 invalids	do do	448,584 56
13,950 now on roll	Total	$1,126,847 36

There have been added to the roll, during the year, 1,716 new pensioners, and 1,635 withdrawn by death, and transfers to the Treasury. These transfers are of such pensions as remain unclaimed for 14 months, but very few are again paid at any other agency; the petitioners being dead.

Three hundred and forty-three Revolutionary soldiers have died during the past year.

NAVY PENSIONS.

Original applications and applications for increase allowed are as follows:		
36 invalids	(yearly amount)	$2,102 00
32 Widows and orphans	do	2,998 00
68		$5,000 00
Amount of arrearage due on the above at the date of issuing the certificate was		$8,318 00
Amount paid to pensioners by Navy Pension Agents, as per returns, is as follows, viz:		
To Invalids		$28,720 36
To Navy Pensioners		1,454 50
To Widows and Orphans		105,184 15
To Pensioners		8,841 50
Total		$138,080 50

The number of Pensioners on the rolls of the several agencies is as follows, viz:

800 invalids	(yearly amount)	$63,076 55
20 Widows	do	98,994 00
20 Pensioners	do	3,080 00
856	Total	$165,150 55

There have been added to the rolls of the several agencies during the year ending June 30, 1855, 68 new pensioners, and 8 withdrawals by deaths and transfers to the Treasury Department of unclaimed pensions.

BOUNTY LAND for the year ending September 30, 1855:

		Acres.
64 warrants issued under acts prior to 1847		8,450
364 warrants issued under act of 1847		52,720
3,878 warrants issued under acts prior to 1850—52		287,080
8,427 warrants issued under acts prior to 1855		4,088,280
Total scrip		37,968,415
Amount in scrip in lieu of land		4,264,375 00
Number of convictions during the year for frauds		9
do do prosecutions still pending		7

The Boston *Transcript* of the 29th ult. says

"We receive so many inquiries in regard to the ages of prominent men on the older side of the Atlantic, that we have compiled the following list from the best sources at our command. We place the names in chronological order. There are various conflicting statements in regard to the age of Parsons, the veteran poet; a majority of his biographers having reported his birth date in 1765, in which case he is now upwards of 92 years old; Alexander Von Humboldt is 86, Lord Brougham 83, Walter Savage Landor 81, Lord Brougham, 77, John Wilson Croker 75, Barnum the Yankee poet, 74, Henry Hallam 74, Sir David Brewster 74, Lord Nelson 73, Bowring 72, Lord Palmerston 71, the Duke of Cambridge 70, Mr. Gaisot 68, George Combe 67, Father Mathew 65, Victor Cousin 64, Lord John Russell 64, Pope Pius IX 63, Lamartine 63, Macready 62, Grote, the historian, 61, Faraday 61, William Howitt 60, Carlyle 59, Lyell 58, Thiers 58, Macaulay 54, Mrs. Sigourney 54, Robert Chambers 54, Cardinal Wiseman 54, Victor Hugo 53, Sir Edward Lambton 53, Eugene Sue 51, Balfe, the composer, 51, Sir Charles Lyell 51, Charles Dickens 45, Richard Monckton Milnes, Lord Houghton 45, Alexandre Dumas 45, Dickens 43, Charles Mackay 43, Robert Browning 43, Shirley Dennis Hanes 43, Percy J. Smyth 43, Shirley Brooks 43, Charles Victor Cousin and Prince Albert Victor Lucien 43. Most persons would judge from their photographs and appearance that he was at least middle aged, but he was born in 1811.

A correspondent letter dated Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, 12th ult, says that the Congress of Venezuela, which had been convened by the President, for the purpose of modifying the tariff of duties on importations and domestic exports, and of repealing the law of the last session, which made the paper issued by the Government a legal tender, had terminated its sittings, but will be convened again on the 20th of January, when it will be called upon to pass a law for the emission of paper money, and to take other measures for the relief of the Exchange street, which it was represented was disposing of them little by little. He made no settlement with the city, and on Christmas morning left the city with his family, as it supposed disgraced.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Perseverance*, from Indianola and Galveston, we have received files of papers to the 12th inst. We copy the following items from our exchanges:

The vote of Texas at the last election exceeded that of Louisiana by more than three thousand.

The election for municipal officers at Houston first Monday, resulted in the success of all the Democratic nominees, with the exception of two Aldermen in the first ward. The following are the officers elected:

Mayor—James H. Stevens.
Marshal—Sayers.
Chief Engineer—Bringhurst.
Treasurer—Robert Swayne.
Recorder—Wm. Ashton.
Aldermen—1st Ward, Rogan and McGown; 2d Ward, Wm. M. Rice and John Dickinson; 3d Ward, Dunn and Lubbock; 4th Ward, King and House.

FIRE AT NACOGDOCHES.—The Huntsville *Item* is informed by Mr. Randolph, Postmaster, that a destructive fire occurred at Nacogdoches, which consumed some eight or ten buildings, together with a large amount of property. The District Court Clerk's office, the County Court Clerk's office, a large new hotel; and several stores, are among the buildings destroyed. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Twisty River continues to puzzle us with contradictory reports as to navigation. The Liberty *Gazette* of the 7th inst., (Monday) learns from the mail rider that the river is rising at Swartwout and Farrier's landing. The *Gazette* says:

The *Jack Hays*, Capt. Roach, landed at the lower landing, Saturday evening last, and remained there until this morning, when she proceeded on her way up. The Captain left Galveston on the report from above of a rise in the river, but did not proceed above until he thought the snags and logs were sufficiently covered to allow his boat to go safely over them.

BRAZORIA COUNTY.—The *Planter* says that most of the planters have completed their sugar boiling, and all have made fine crops. We have heard the sugar crop of Brazoria county estimated at 18,000 hhds. A lot of sugar sold here this week weighed about 1,300 pounds per hhd. and brought 7 cents per pound, or $91 per hhd. At this rate the sugar above would amount to $546,000. The proceeds of the cane crop, including molasses, will doubtless net the planters of Brazoria over half a million of dollars this season.

Maj. J. W. Scott, U. S. Mail Agent for Texas, is now in Galveston, in attendance upon the United States Court, to assist in the prosecution of parties charged with depredation on the mails. From this place he will proceed, by way of Austin, to Red river.

HARRIS COUNTY PRAIRIE LANDS.—It has been said by some that it would be impossible to such things that the soil of the prairies of Harris county is capable of being rendered eminently productive at slight expense. When permeated by railroads, for which the prospect now seems good, the experiment will be apt to be made.

The papers of Northern Texas continue to report the arrival of large numbers of substantial immigrants.

THE STATE PRINTING.—The *Sugar Planter*, a spicy paper published in West Baton Rouge, thus endorses the claims of the Baton Rouge *Advocate* to the State printing:

While we have no doubt our desires will be consulted by the dominant party in their distribution of the spoils, we heartily join in the general wish, that the proprietors of the *Advocate* may be elected State printers, because we do not like their politics, on which account we might prefer others, nevertheless, since "to the victors belong the spoils," we cheerfully acquiesce in the popular feeling which would award them the honors and the emoluments of the printing.

The State printing should be done at the seat of Government, and we venture the assertion, without the fear of successful contradiction, that it can be executed by the *Advocate* office in a more satisfactory manner than by any other office in the State. With a confidence in its capacity, rarely to be found, the proprietors of the *Advocate* have invested a large capital in the purchase of steam presses and all other materials necessary to enable them to do the State printing; if not elected, the money thus invested will prove a dead capital; but should the *Advocate* proprietors evinced a confidence in the gratitude as well as the success of its party, which we would gladly see reciprocated.

We have said that the State printing should be performed at the seat of Government, and this is true, for the following conclusive reasons: first, if sent away to be printed, the danger of loss is great; second, bills and other important public papers are frequently required to be printed for use in less than twenty-four hours, this cannot be done, if the printing is sent to New Orleans; third, be cause at the seat of Government, it can be done at a moment's notice—it can be done under the eye and the directions of the officer, committee, or member ordering it; fourth, thus the annoying blunders frequently committed by copyists or compositors, and overlooked by proof readers, will be avoided.

Howsoever distasteful to ourselves may have been the political course of the *Democratic Advocate*, much is due from the Democratic party to it, for its long, its able, its unwavering and fearless support, and we take pleasure in acknowledging that while it has dealt its opponents many severe blows, all of its articles have the sanction of high-minded and honorable political warfare.

Thus we have shown that, as a matter of policy, as a matter of right, or as a matter of convenience, the printing should be given to the *Advocate*, and although the same may be disregarded, we trust that the dominant party will consult the public good and the public wish by electing that paper to do the State printing, and thus prove that however true it may be of others, the Democratic party is not ungrateful to its advocates.

MISSISSIPPI BOUNTY.—The will of the late Jonathan Gale, Esq., of New Lebanon, Conn., bequeaths to the First Congregational Church in that city, $6,000; to the Second Congregational Church, $6,000; to the Episcopal Church, $3,000; First Baptist Church, $3,000; Second Baptist Church, $3,000; Third Baptist Church, $3,000; First Methodist Church, $3,000; Second Methodist Church, $3,000; New London Seamen's Friend Society, $5,500; the Cent Society, $5,000; Poor in the Alms House, $50,000. The above sum has been any bequeathed to the poor at the Alms House is to be applied to the benefit of the clergymen connected therewith, and managed by the officers connected with each institution.

SABINE.—We learn that both the Sabine and Neches rivers are in good navigable order. The schooners *Mary Ellis*, *Captain Castle*, and *Crosby*, *Windsor*, are both at Sabine, loading with cotton for New Orleans. There were upwards of 500 bales of cotton at Sabine.

The steamer *Mary Foley* was lying at the Neches bar, last Saturday, with 300 bales of cotton.

The *Pearl Plant* was above, on a trip to Bayliport.

The steamer *Dr. Massie* arrived at the Pass last Sunday morning, and was to proceed up the Sabine with a full cargo of merchandise, without delay.

The new schooner *Alexander Moore*, built at Smith and Merriman's mills, Sabine, for the Galveston and Brazos trade, is expected here daily.

RAILWAY SWINDLING IN ENGLAND.—A Mr. Waddington, successor of Hudson, the notorious "railway king," in the management of the Eastern Counties railway, which extends from Shoreditch, in the Eastern part of London, to the Eastern counties of Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk, has just been deposed from the chairmanship of the Board of Directors, in consequence of a report made to them by a committee of investigation who have discovered gross frauds and peculation in his management. The directors even went so far as to direct the opinion of counsel to be taken, to ascertain whether the offending directors are not personally responsible.

It appears, by the report, that the chairman and other directors were largely interested in a coal company, which forwarded its product by the Eastern Counties railroad, and that they charged a very low rate for transporting its coal, while their rates for other coal was very high. In many instances no charge at all was made against the favored parties, while a free use of the company's wagons was allowed them. Charges were made, also, of the fraud by the chairman of shares in a branch line of railroad owned by the company, but abotted by the chairman in himself and friends at par, though they were at a premium of 22 odd per share in the market. The account books also prove to have been carelessly and improperly kept. The stores' account was wholly unaudited, and it has been discovered that stores, both new and old, have been resold below their cost as well as their market value.—*Baltimore American.*

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW CHAPLAIN.—The Rev. Henry Clay Dean, the present chaplain to the United States Senate, was some years ago a resident of Westmoreland Virginia. While preaching one day at a church situated a few miles from Fairmount, he was assaulted by the inattention of his congregation manifested in turning their heads to see every body who came in. "Brethren," said he, "it is very difficult to preach when you are interrupted. Now, do you listen to me, and I will tell you the name of every man as he enters the church." Of course this remark attracted universal attention. Presently a man came saluted—"Brother William Hold-fast!" called out the preacher, while that "brother" was ensconced beyond mistake, and endeavored in vain to conceal the matter. Another person came forward—the man was Joseph Miller! Instead the preacher with a like result; and so proceeded in the same manner. After a while the congregation were amused on hearing the preacher call out in a loud voice