NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
SUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS,
No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $6; half-yearly, $3; quarterly, $2.
Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Daily only is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements, during the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
Fourth Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $1 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new each insertion.
Fourth Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $5 per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above printed transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.
All Yearly Advertisements to be charged 20 cents net per line, each insertion.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR ..... $10.
NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein, with Sadie Denes.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—The Drama, at the Southern Theatre.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Engagement of Mr. Lingard.
CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 42 and 44 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

IS OUR PERFORMANCE CORRECTLY DESCRIBED?

We have been informed that the Radical leaders, Warmoth, Poly, Campbell, Lee and McMillen, boast "they have taken the measure of the forbearance of the people of Louisiana," and that we cannot be kicked into resistance to their plundering and tyrannical measures. They certainly act as if they relied upon our unlimited submission, but it might be advisable for them to ask themselves whether they have correctly measured the forbearance to which they trust, and whether there is not a point beyond which it would be unsafe for them to go. It would seem to us they have nearly reached that point when they go the length of ridiculing the manhood of the white inhabitants of Louisiana.

Citizens of Louisiana, are you willing that these men should not only rob you of your property, subject you to the degradation of negro rule and the insolence of your former servants, but also that they should tell you to your teeth that you are so emasculated and so cowed by the tyranny they have dared to practise on you, they do not fear your resistance?

We say it matters not whether they have said that they rely upon your forbearance, when their action is in accordance with the sentiment, and when they openly threaten to perpetuate their rule and are bringing forward laws having that object in view.

We have a word to say to the managers of the meeting to be held on Monday night in Lafayette Square, and this word is this: The people who will assemble there will not expect to have any semi-morning speeches addressed to them. They will reject everything that savors of "nothing syrup." They have had enough of talk and excuses of everything but action. They do not want to hear anything about "fundamental principles." Fundamental principles are all very well when all parties are disposed to observe them, but at present they are like the handle of a jug, all on one side. The people, if we understand their wishes, desire that an immediate stop be put to the plunder and tyranny of their Radical law-makers, and they speak as which are inoffensive, and are followed by no appropriate action, amount to nothing. Therefore, let the speeches be short and pointed, let the resolutions be equally short and equally pointed. Let some brief resolutions be read to the meeting and adopted, without a display of oratory, which in such times as these is simply impertinent, and then let the action agreed upon follow immediately. We presume that the meeting will determine to compel the obsequious of the Legislature to the public will, if that body will not yield. Let us have a united meeting and prompt action to bring our lawmakers to their just responsibility to an outraged community.

THE RAILROAD CONTROVERSY.

In answer to the observations of our esteemed cotemporary, the *Picayune*, in relation to the attitude we have thought proper to take as to the railroad schemes of Mr. Chas. Morgan and the Chattanooga Company, we have this to say: It by no means follows because we have failed to recognize the merits of Mr. Morgan, his claims upon the people of Louisiana, and the merits of his proposition to the Legislature, that we wish indirectly to aid the project of his rivals. We decline to be driven into the support of either by an accusation of this kind. We have spoken very positively about both schemes. Each project ought to stand upon its own merits, and we are to presume that the Legislature will weigh the advantages and disadvantages of each measure as we have done. We have not desired—as has been alleged—to reject Mr. Morgan's bill, or the aid of any individual, however influential or misinfluential he may be, in defeating the Chattanooga bill or any of the iniquitous bills now before the Legislature. Mr. Morgan's aid in this matter will be very acceptable to the people of this city and State, provided it be disinterested, and is coupled with no conditions seeming special benefits to himself. We cannot admit that because we have been unable to discover the advantages of Mr. Morgan's proposition we are therefore in favor of any other bill now before the Legislature. We are not accustomed to speak otherwise than plainly and unmistakably, and our readers should be at no loss to know where to place us in this controversy. We can, without reserve, subscribe to the views expressed by the *Picayune* in these extracts from its article, always bearing in mind the "ifs" and other provisos with which the *Picayune* guards itself. The extracts are clear:

Says the *Picayune*:

"We agree with our contemporary that there should be no prohibition of aid to any one, or to any company, which proposes to benefit this city, and she was called upon to do so, should it be deemed wise to give such aid. The State has given it already to Chattanooga Company, by lending its bonds for $12,500 per mile on the poor security of a second mortgage, and we do not regret this, if it shall induce us to get us a road, and we would be willing to give to any other person, or company, like aid, if it will build the road.

"But in case we get the road built without putting any other weight upon the State or upon its credit, we would prefer to have it then built. *If Mr. Morgan will do this, or the Bernaldo Bay and Texas Railroad Company, or the Chattanooga Railroad Company, or any other man, or company, will aid him or them in doing it, but no aid of them to the exclusion of others, or by giving to the one and not to the other.*

"We agree with our contemporary that there should be no favoritism in the matter of aid to any road, or company, or company that may hereafter offer."

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI DIRECTORY FOR 1870.

This work promises to be very valuable to merchants and planters. Mr. Chinnese Boyd, of this city, is prepared to receive the orders of advertisers and subscribers. We have no doubt that the Louisiana and Mississippi Directory for 1870 will prove to be a success.

Any communication in reference to the work may be addressed to S. Alexander, at the office, 82 Camp street.

We have had the pleasure of receiving a visit from Mr. Wirsal H. Carver, formerly English editor of the Assumption *Pioneer*, and a member of the law firm of Carver & Olson, of that parish. We are glad to learn that he intends to devote his energies to the exposure of the infamies of the Printing Bill and other oppressive measures of our Legislature.

We are indebted to Mr. P. F. Herwig, Deputy Collector, for the following report of the vessels entered and cleared in the port of New Orleans during the year 1869.

LOUISIANA, 1869.

Vessels entered	Tons	No. men.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

P. F. Herwig,
Deputy Collector.

Another Bonapartist has word has inspired a Bonapartist with a poem on the value of the Emperor's recent addition to bonbonography [illegible]

[illegible] Bonapartist journal [illegible] Bonapartist journal [illegible] Bonapartist journal [