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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 4.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

BRING ALONG THE SEPOYS.

Not many weeks ago the London *Times* indulged in an elaborate speculation as to the fate which should be reserved for the Sepoy rebels upon the capture of Delhi, and the subjugation of the revolt; and arrived finally at the conclusion that, as England wanted labor for her West Indian and South American possessions, and as the Sepoys had forfeited, by their execrable cruelty, all claims to be treated with consideration, they should be deported to the British colonies, and there compelled to toil in servitude under the lash of the task master, for the term of their existence. Lest the reader may have forgotten the somewhat startling position assumed by the leading journal of Great Britain, we reproduce its language. Said the *Times*:

We want labor in the West Indies, and the scarcity of labor compels the planters of the West to send to the East for it—to hire Asiatics as free laborers, and give guarantees that they shall be sent home, if they desire it, at the end of a given number of years. *Punish the mutineers by transporting them in thousands during their existence to this part of our possessions. The Island of Jamaica and the mainland of British Guiana would absorb as many as the Indian and the British government could depart within a reasonable time after the suppression of the revolt.* We cannot see what objection can be urged to this proposal. Our philanthropists, dreading a revival of the slave trade, will not know an importation of free blacks into the West Indies; but here are, nevertheless, criminals guilty of the highest crime known to civilized society, whose lives, by their base and bloody treachery, are forfeited to the state. A punishment like this would strike terror into the Mohammedans and Hindoos of British India for generations yet unborn; and it seems to us the most feasible, and, at the same time, the most lenient mode of punishment which can be imagined.

The latest intelligence from India conveys the assurance that the rebellion will soon be suppressed, and perhaps the next India mail may bring information of the storming of Delhi. Whenever that event occurs, we trust the English will seriously reflect upon the proposition of the *Times*. No doubt Sepoy labor will prove abundantly available. It is to be hoped, therefore, that within the next six months, by which period, we take it, Delhi will have completely fallen into British hands, and the mutiny will have ceased to exist, England will begin the great experiment of renovating the fertile fields of Jamaica and Guiana by the servile and compulsory toil of high and low caste Indians.

It is pleasant to us of the South to see a British press, enjoying immense popularity and influence, thus practically vindicating our theories of slavery. For, putting aside all the maudlin stuff about the revival of the slave trade, and the wire drawn and impalpable distinctions between slavery and forced labor, what does the plan advocated by the *Times* amount to, except the renewal of the relationship between master and servant formerly recognized in the British colonies, and still existing in the Southern States of our Union? What matters it that the Indian is copper colored and the African black? Will not the former be forcibly transported to a distant part of the earth, and there constrained to exert his thews and sinews in behalf of others? Is servitude less involuntary, because the object of it, instead of being purchased from an African despot at so much a head, cooped up in a vessel, chained together, brought to America, and sold to the highest bidder, are made prisoners on war, and then treated exactly like the sable skinned natives of Africa? What does the London *Times* propose to do different from the system pursued by the King of Dahomey? The latter gets up a raid against his enemies, captures as many as possible, and sells them into slavery. The former seeks to crush a revolt among the disaffected subjects of Europe, and, take a large number of prisoners, and carry them into slavery. His Majesty of Dahomey follows strictly the principle adopted by the Spartans with their Helots, and the Romans with their Gallic tribes: and the Thunderer of Printing House Square is in a measure at the opportunity of imitating modern as well as ancient examples.

We are by no means disposed to censure the original plan of punishment devised by the *Times* for the sepoy rebels. On the contrary, we approve of it. All we object to is the transparent hypocrisy of pretending to be invincibly opposed to the revival of slavery at the very moment when negotiations are thus set on foot, which, if embodied into practice, will assuredly replenish the emancipated colonies of England with slave labor. Neither is there any doubt in our mind that England is resolved to take a step backward in her policy, and to sacrifice her predictions of philanthropy to the advancement of her interests. Whether the means of accomplishing this will be found in India or Africa is not yet certain. Both countries present valuable fields for gleaning, and it is possible that both may be used. All that is claimed is that England should discard the intense humbuggery of moral and religious scruples, under the influence of which she is unwilling to employ the term "slavery," but reveals its anxious to re establish the institution.

By a transposition of the returns from the Fourth District yesterday, Mr. BURKE's majority for Congress was put down 218 too low, and Mr. EUSTIS's the same figure too high. The majority of the former in the city is 825, as at 1st the latter 566.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.—*Official.*—Auditor—Hardesty 427, Hunter 285; Treasurer—Walker 426, Hunter 285; Superintendent Public Schools—Lacey, 425, Hamilton 284; Congress—Burke 425, Taylor 283; Recorder—Cummings 429, Atkinson 278; Sheriff—Bruns 429, Assessor—Walters 426, Tolediano 312; Coroner—Young 431; Representatives—Benoist 286, Trudeau 280—elected. Two precincts, viz: Barataria and Cheniere, to be heard from. They will add from thirty to forty to the majorities.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—In the city Burke's majority is 828, in Jefferson about 150, and in St. James 170—total, 1,148. Lafourche gives Taylor 601 and Burke 256—majority for Taylor, 345. St. Charles gives no majority for Taylor. Terrebonne is reported at 50 majority for the State ticket, and 46 majority for Burke. The result is doubtful, with the chances slightly preponderating in favor of Mr. Taylor.

PARISH OF ST. BERNARD.—The following is the official vote of this parish:

Democrats.		Americans.	
Robertson	200	Harnesty	151
Hunter	198	Walker	132
Hamilton	198	Lacey	132
Vilere	200	Eustis	127
A Thiel, Jr. (Rep.)	193	Steward	142
P. Tova (Dem.)	200	Lacey	140
J. Serpas (Sheriff)	225	J. Centeno	112
C. Serpas (Assr.)	154	Scattering	19
C. Dumouchle (C. 1)	199	Estopinal	106

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* gives the following as the official totals for Governor:

	1857.		1856.
Packer	150,387	Buchanan	230,710
Wilmot	146,126	Fremont	147,510
Hazelhurst	26,132	Fillmore	82,175

Packer over Wilmot, 42,751; over Wilmot and Hazelhurst, 14,619.

Packer less than Buchanan, 41,613; Wilmot less than Fremont, 1,274. Hazlehurst less than Fillmore, 54,043. Hazlehurst more than the straight Fillmore vote last fall, 1,746.

The three proposed amendments to the State Constitution were all carried by light votes, but large majorities. One of them requires a division of the State into single Senate and Assembly districts.

MINNESOTA.—A dispatch from Chicago, of the 27 says that SIBLEY (D.) is elected Governor by 125 majority; another, of the 28th, claims the election of RAMSAY, (R. R.) by 12 majority.

IOWA.—The Black Republicans appear to have carried Iowa after all. The majority of LOWE over SANFORD is variously stated at from one to three thousand.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.—The office of the Union Insurance Company has been removed to the corner of Canal and St. Charles streets.

DEATH OF CRAWFORD, THE SCULPTOR.—The rumor that THOMAS CRAWFORD, the celebrated American sculptor, died in London on the 10th ult., is confirmed. His remains will be brought home to New York in the steamer *Arago*. Mr. C. was a native of New York, but his parents came from Ballybannon, Ireland, some fifty years ago. He was only in the 44th year of his age at the time of his death.

SUGAR MAKING.—The New Iberia *Star*, of Saturday, says:

The business season has at length arrived when our sugar planters, in nearly every direction we perceive the steam and smoke ascending from the mills, and the engines hard at work grinding out the harvest of the present year. Our planters, thus far, have reason to congratulate themselves on the occasion of such beautiful weather for the harvest season; and if the product and price of sugar are in trimming with the weather, what an abundant cause there will be for rejoicing when the annual year rolls around! With but few exceptions our planters are on the grinding list.

NATIONAL CHESS CONGRESS.—The New York *Tribune*, of the 28th ult., says: The four prize-bearers in both tournaments have been struggling during yesterday and the day before, with the following result: Mr. Paul Morphy had gained two games out of the necessary three from Mr. Lichtenhein, when the latter effected a draw. They played again yesterday, and the latter resigned, thus assuring his opponent either the first or second prize in the match. Mr. Paulsen induced his adversary, Dr. Raphael, to give in the first game of the section; the second, after lasting during 14 hours, was made a draw, and the contestants meet again this morning. In the minor tournament, Mr. Solomons won three straight games from Mr. Martin, and Mr. Horner stands two to Lieut. Seebach's one. The following is a resumé of the matches:

GRAND TOURNEY.

Morphy	3	Lichtenhein	0
Drawn	1		
Paulsen	1	Raphael	0
Drawn	1		

MINOR TOURNEY.

Solomons	3	Martin	0
Horner	2	Seebach	1

The prizes will not be given in hard dollars, as we lately stated, but in appropriate pieces of plate. The proceedings will, in all probability, terminate this week.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—I have it from a reliable source that great misapprehensions are afloat concerning the financial purposes of the administration in reference to the necessities of the crisis. Mr. Cobb, I am assured, does not propose any retrenchment in the public works in progress at the arsenals and navy yards. In fact, he has no control over these expenditures.

The Secretary of War will prosecute, with all possible vigor, every work under his supervision; while Secretary Toucey, I learn, has declared that in the navy yards a greater amount of work will be done this winter than was ever before known.

The building of customhouses, and even of the treasury building itself, will be necessarily suspended as soon as cold weather sets in, but not before. As to Secretary Cobb's annual report, I venture to say that not one line of it is yet written, and that he has not communicated to any living being what recommendations he designs making to Congress, not even on the subject of tea, sugar and coffee.

So far as the ocean mail steam service is concerned, the Havre and Bremen lines do not draw one cent from the treasury, but are dependent upon future appropriations for their support. Postmaster Brown's agreement is a part of their contracts.

The Secretary of the Treasury does not anticipate any necessity for a loan; but should there be for the next fiscal year any serious diminution of the revenue, he expects to be able to meet it by a retrenchment in the annual expenditures of the government to the extent of ten or fifteen millions, including all those branches which may be advantageously lopped off.

Meantime the proposition for a revenue duty upon coffee and tax like ever, and the administration will hesitate before it resolves upon a serious tax upon the prime necessities of the laboring classes, merely to put four or five millions of dollars in the treasury, which may be more conveniently raised upon articles of luxury, and articles which enter into competition with our home manufactures.

The government had determined to order the troops in Kansas back to Jefferson Barracks, but it is now settled they will go into winter quarters at Forts Riley and Leavenworth, and orders are being prepared to that effect. These forts are not accommodations for more than half the soldiers in the Territory, and temporary huts will have to be erected on the reservations. A number of portable cottages constructed for Fort Pierre will be brought into requisition, but still a large number will have to be built at an extravagant cost to the government.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 27.—The administration continues the consideration of the currency matters now as connected with the government operations.

It is ascertained, from an altogether reliable source, that there is a disposition not to suspend the public works now in process of construction, nor to interfere with the contractors, but there is a disposition not to commence new works, unless of such a character as to render them absolutely necessary.

The administration's course on these, and other matters will depend more or less on the developments of the next four or five months, as indicated by the receipts of customs. Meantime, information will continue to be sought with a view to correct estimates, and until this is obtained there can be no definite policy.

The new model rifle muskets are at once to be distributed to the army, particularly among the troops in Utah, Kansas, and on the Pacific.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Alexico* we have received files of Texas papers to Saturday last. They contain little intelligence of interest.

Mr. H. C. Berrick, of Clear Creek, died on Friday, the 23d inst., in consequence of an injury received in falling from the top of a house he was engaged in constructing on the line of the Houston, Houston and Henderson railroad, over Plum Creek. Mr. Berrick was the son of Mr. John Berrick, one of the oldest citizens of Austin, and was in the twenty-first year of his age at the time of his death. He fell from the frame work, a distance of over twenty feet, and struck across a timber, receiving fatal internal injuries. He lived four days afterwards. This, we believe, is the first serious accident that has happened on the above road.

The Houston *Telegraph* says that "scores of cotton bales" are now piled up in Houston; but there seems to be a general disposition to ship to Liverpool without delay.

The San Antonio papers state that the company of Rangers called out by the governor to suppress the Mexican cart war are now on the road. They number 75 men: and one of our exchanges says that they are a "hard crowd to wake up." Whether hard to wake up, or hard after they have been waked, is a matter of inference.

Brazoria County.—The Columbia *Democrat* says that the grass upon the prairies is in fine condition. The winter range for the stock will be excellent. The weather was quite rainy, during the early part of the crops.

Wild geese and ducks of almost every variety have made their appearance in this region, and will be found in the leading commodities offered in the market. Our gardens, herds, wild game, fish and fowl offer munitions of war sufficient to stand a siege from the crisis with impunity.

The New York Earthquake.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, of October 24th, gives the following account of the late earthquake there:

"These be perilous times." Already stricken by panic from causes above ground, the deep foundations of the earth have shaken beneath us: we have heard the roar of the pent-up forces hid within this eggshell of a world, and felt their billows roll along the solid ground. That is, we have had an earthquake.

About 3½ P. M., yesterday, every body knows the time, for it was just after bank hours, there came a shock, apparently from the Southeast, which people at once recognized as an earthquake. Those walking on the street did not feel it: those standing still felt the jar of the ground beneath them, and looked around in fruitless driving omnibus made such a noise. But in buildings there was a fright. Those on the ground floor felt the jar and waving of the walls, and saw crockery dancing on the dinner-tables, china rattling in the closets, stove pipes (in one instance) falling, while in another a dilapidated chimney parted with a few of its topmost bricks.

The farther up from the ground the greater the shock. In the fourth and fifth stories there was a sensible tottering of brick walls, and tools rolled from the benches of workmen to the floor. There was a general scamper to the streets, and for a short period terror of questions about what hogshead of sugar had broken loose, what jib-boom of a vessel ran into later-side buildings, what boiler had burst, or what powder magazine had blown up? But the borborygmous (look at the dictionary) mutterings continued for six of our common mother explained the thing, and all settled down on one conclusion—we had had an Earthquake.

There were some incidents, funny enough now, but people forgot to laugh at them at the time. At the court-house a trial was in progress. At that point the shock was so decided and startling that the last trump could not have emptied the room sooner. It was a genuine panic. The speech of the audience, with it went the lawyers, over railings went the jury, regardless of their solemn oath to "well and truly try," and after them came the constables, all pouring down the stairs into the street, with pallid faces and shaking knees, while not one case a person fainted. The only souls left in the court room were the judge upon the bench, Mr. Haven, one of the counsel in the case, as imperturbable as a Roman, the opposing lawyer who never gets in a hurry, and the witness on the stand, who was bound to die at his post.

In like school houses, also, the shock was very summarily dismissed, and it is fortunate that no accident occurred in the sudden rush.

Schools for colored children. The duration of the shock was probably fifteen or twenty seconds. It was by far the most severe ever felt in this region, was universally diffused over the city, and was so startling as to spread a momentary but serious consternation. Invariably, particularly, suffered from the alarm and excitement of the moment.

The *Republic* says:

One lady, on Michigan street, was so frightened that she had thirty fits in succession, and has since died. A warehouse on the Levee had the foundation shaken from under it. People were much frightened and astonished, and, as might be expected, speculate and talk much about it.

The Lockport *Journal* says:

A distinct shock of an earthquake, accompanied with a rumbling sound, occurred yesterday (Friday) afternoon at ¼ o'clock. The inmates in many houses on the back streets were alarmed by the movements of utensils, the rattling of dishes, and disruptions of furniture generally. The shock was noticed by hundreds of observers in this village, in the Lower Town, and at Wright's Corners, and, so far as we have heard from, in various localities throughout the county. The shock extended over a large portion of the country, as will be noticed by our telegraphic dispatches. At Tonawanda and Buffalo it was particularly severe.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP INDIAN AT QUEBEC.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The Liverpool and Montreal steamship *Indian*, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 21st of October, has just arrived at Quebec.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.—The sales of cotton for the three days previous to the departure of the *Indian* amounted to only 10,000 bales.

The sales to speculators amounted to 2,000 bales.

The sales on the 21st were estimated at 1,000 bales, all to the trade, though there was a large inquiry.

All qualities have declined from 1-16 to ⅛, the market closing very dull.

Breadstuffs closed quiet.

MONEY MARKET.—The Bank of England has advanced its rates to 8 per cent., (an advance of 1 per cent.)

Consols have advanced, and closed at 88¾ to 88¾.

The pressure continues.

ADDITIONAL BY THE INDIAN.

ARRIVALS OCT.—The *Canada* and *Ariel* arrived out at Liverpool on the 18th, and the *Anglo-Saxon* on the 20th.

Among the passengers by the *Arago*, which left Liverpool on the 21st, are Auguste Belmont, Col. Fremont's family, Lorenzo Stuart, bearer of dispatches, and Bishop Maenhaut, of Orleans.

MONETARY NEWS.—The Hamburg Bank has raised its rates to 9½ per cent.

From Vienna we have reports of a marked improvement on 'Change.

The failure of Whan, McLean & Co., of Glasgow, and Hamilton, C. W., is announced. Their assets are larger than their liabilities.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.—Liverpool, Oct. 20, P. M.—There is a calmness and steadiness in the money market, notwithstanding the unprecedented rates of interest.

There are no signs of a renewal of the drain of gold to the continent.

American securities closed active.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Consols closed at 88¾ to 88¾.

FRANCE.—Bank of France advanced her rates one per cent.

Breadstuffs are lower.

The Paris Bourse was steady.

MADAGASCAR.—The Queen of Madagascar has expelled all European residents from her dominions.

INDIA.—We have nothing later from India by this arrival.

MARKETS.—Corn and Beef quiet. Flour and Bacon steady. Lard heavy.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS IN SPECIE FOR NEW YORK.—New York, Nov. 3.—The *Arago*, from Liverpool on the 21st, has just arrived.

She brings £200,000 in specie. Her dates are anticipated.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.—New York, Nov. 3.—Our weekly bank statement shows an increase of specie of $2,472,000. Increase of deposits, $3,833,000. Increase of loans, $575,000. Increase of circulation, $550,000.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Baton Rouge, Nov. 3.—The majority in this parish for the Democratic State ticket is over 100. Two Democrats elected to the Legislature. For Congress—Watterston 483, Sigur 321, Davidson 325.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 3.—The whole vote of this precinct was 43—Democratic majority, 27.

ST. JAMES PARISH.—Convent, Nov. 3.—The following are the official vote of this parish: Walker 334, Harrodby 333, Lacey 334, Hunter 152, Robertson 152, Hamilton 152. For Congress—Burke 330, Miles Taylor 160.

EAST FELICIANA.—Clinton, Nov. 3.—The vote for Congress in East Feliciana stands, Watterston 271, Davidson 335, Sigur 134.

The Democratic parish ticket is elected.

IBERVILLE PARISH.—Baton Rouge, Nov. 3. Complete returns from Iberville give Sigur 530, Davidson 127, Watterston 114. Fallon is elected to the Senate, and Simmons and Bruslé to the House. Petit beats Bousseau for Recorder.

EAST FELICIANA.—Clinton, Nov. 3.—East Feliciana gives Davidson 299, Watterston 271, and Sigur 134.

ST. HELENA.—Clinton, Nov. 3.—Complete returns from St. Helena give Davidson 35 majority.

Baton Rouge, Nov. 3.—Report says that Davidson's majority in Pointe Coupée will be 121 at the least. Mr. Bonford's precinct gives him 35 maj.

West Baton Rouge gives Davidson 43 and Sigur 17—Watterston leading both.

In Livingston parish, so far as heard from, Davidson's majority is 262.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—Boston, Nov. 3. N. P. Banks is elected Governor by a large plurality. There is a large Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature. Caleb Cushing is returned to the House from Newburyport.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—New York, Nov. 3. The city vote is small. The state has doubtlessly gone Republican. The American vote is fell off most, and the Democratic part.

Buffalo, Nov. 3.—The city Democratic county ticket is elected by a largely increased majority.

DETROIT ELECTION.—Detroit, Nov. 3.—The Democratic city ticket is elected.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Quaker City at New York—The Star of the West Coming—Accident to Steamer Golden Gate—Two Millions in specie for New York—Duties from San Francisco to October 10.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The *Quaker City*, from Havana, has arrived. She left Havana on the 27th ult. The *Star of the West* was at Havana with the California mail, and would leave for New York on the 30th.

The *Star of the West* has 700 passengers, and $2,000,000 in treasure.

Our latest dates from California are of the 10th, but the news is generally unimportant.

Among the passengers on the *Star of the West* are Col. Fremont and Senator Broderick.

The *Golden Gate* left San Francisco on the 5th ult., but her machinery becoming disabled, the steamer *Golden Age* took her place, and left San Francisco on the 11th, reaching Panama on the 24th.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.—Vicksburg, Nov. 3.—The Cleveland passed down at 7 last night, St. Nicholas at midnight, the Woodford at 6, and the C. Dealer at 9 this morning.

ANOTHER SLAVE CASE.—Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—Three slaves, belonging to Thornton Withers, *en route* from St. Louis to Parkersburg, Va., have been taken by a writ of habeas corpus, returnable to Judge Carter.

SPECIE BY THE ARAGO.—New York, Nov. 3. The *Arago* brought only $200,000, instead of £200,000, as first reported.

NO SIGNS OF THE CANADA.—Halifax, Nov. 3, P. M.—There are no signs of the *Canada* yet.

PITTSBURG BANKS.—Pittsburg, Nov. 3.—The stockholders of the suspended banks have resolved to accept the provisions of the Legislative Relief bill.

THE SLAVE CASE.—Cincinnati, Nov. 3, P. M. Judge Carter has delivered the three slaves to their master, who carried them over into Kentucky.

MARKETS.—New York, Nov. 3.—Cotton is dull. Flour firm. Wheat—$1 30 to $1 33 for white. Corn firm. Pork dull. Lard, 10¾ to 12½c. Linseed Oil, 61c. Iron, $28.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—Flour dull at $4 30 to $4 50. Whisky, 15½c. Barley. 60 to 65c. Rye, 50 to 55c.

Exchange on New York 5 per cent. premium.

SUICIDE OF A PHYSICIAN.—Dr. Wm. Boyle, of Middletown, Conn., committed suicide, on the 17th ult., by cutting his throat with a razor. He is supposed to have been laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

GODFREY, THE ARCTIC EXPLORER, ACQUITTED.—Our readers will remember that Wm. C. Godfrey, one of the survivors of the great Arctic exploring expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, after his return to the United States, declared to publish a narrative of that hazardous and perilous expedition in pursuit of Sir John Franklin, in which many of the statements of the explorer were contradicted, and charges of foul play and that Godfrey had penetrated further into the bowels of that unknown and herstofore undiscovered region; that he found certain records of narratives when alone upon a sea of ice, in which Doctor Kane had not been: and in speaking of which Dr. Kane's remarks in characterize Godfrey as a daring, energetic and strong man; mingling with the Esquimaux, and his book when having traveled with them for many miles in pursuit of the Northwest passage and an open sea; his being pursued by bears, and his encounters with a race of dwarfs, all of which he has in his book. And on which account a public denial was made, and this not succeeding, a libel suit of seven thousand was commenced against poor Godfrey. He was arrested for larceny and bigamy, and confined within the walls of Moyamensing, where he would have remained, and his persecutors accomplished their object, had it not been for Messrs. Lloyd Jones, who engaged Lucas Hirst, Esq., by whom the conspiracy was shown up completely to the satisfaction of a jury of his country, and he was triumphantly acquitted. Poor Godfrey is free to sell his book at last.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

DESPERATE SHOOTING AFFRAY AT RICHMOND.—On Sunday last a desperate rencontre took place in Main street, Richmond, between two men, named Samuel Stone and John Brook. Stone is dead, and Brook was severely cut by parties and Stone, it seems, was on the lookout for Brook. In passing along Main street, near Twenty-fourth, he discovered Brook on the opposite side, in company with Mr. C. B. Hill, who had his little daughter with him.—Advancing upon the group, he produced a revolver and commenced firing at Brook.—Mr. Hill, with the little girl, instantly retreated, and Brook, drawing a five-shooter, returned his assailant's fire. Several shots were rapidly exchanged, to the imminent danger of persons passing in the street, but luckily no one was injured but the belligerents. Brook discharged two balls, one of which took effect. It grazed the lower part of the groin, and lodged below the base of the pelvis, inflicting a severe wound. Brook himself was slightly wounded in the left arm. After receiving the ball fired by his adversary, Stone continued to advance. Brook's weapon failing to operate after two barrels had been discharged, he seized a stick and knocked Stone down. He was then taken into custody and locked in the Market station. Stone was conveyed to Mr. Hill's residence, where he received medical treatment.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

NEW ORLEANS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.—This institution opened yesterday with a public introductory lecture by Professor Rothell, delivered to over sixty matriculants, in the presence of a very fair audience of ladies and gentlemen. Dr. Rothell's lecture was what we might call practically beautiful, and was delivered with a degree of earnestness that spoke volumes for the success of the institution. We were pleased to notice very great improvements in the college building, and large additions in the means and appliances for affording a superior medical education. The lectures begin regularly to-day.

CITY COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Session of Tuesday evening, November 3d, 1857. Mr. Summers in the chair.

The minutes were dispensed with, and a message from Mayor Waterman, enclosing a letter from Jr. Lee, and the bonds in particular, that he has just secured his LUNEN BONDS, where can be found, every day, Candies, Confectionaries, Maynadier, Raisins, Cold Hunken, Sausages, Cold Tongue, Fried Oysters, Oyster Soup, Ice Creams, Frosted Cakes, etc., etc.

As heretofore, M. LEVEYEE will pay particular attention to executing, with the greatest punctuality, all orders for Balls, Soirees, Dinners, Suppers, Marriages, etc., etc.

F. LEVEYEE,
Successor to J. VINCENT,
Corner Carondelet and Canal,
and Grocery Stand St. Peter st corner.

☞ Country orders will be filled with the greatest care and attention. nov4

Fopeling—To Amateurs.

BLADES—6 dozen genuine Solingen;
6 dozen GAUNTLETS;
6 FENCING WAISTS;
6 MASHES.
3 pairs SANDALS;
12 dozen HILTS;
3 do. POMELS.

The above, if sold at 25 per cent. below market price, would bring $118 50. They are offered in block for $60. Apply to
nov2 6t J. LOPEZ SILVA, 106 Royal st

Machine Sewing Thread.

500 LBS. SUPERIOR PATENT THREAD for sewing machines, of all colors, for sale by LEON PIERRE & CO.
nov2 61 Chartres street.

GREAT REDUCTION,
ON ACCOUNT OF LIQUIDATION.

FROM and after the 2d of November the undersigned will offer their goods below cost.
Latest lot of Silks at 50 to 60 cents a yard.
" " at 75 cents a yard.
Flannels, all wool, at 60 cents a yard.
French Merinoes, all wool, at 75 cents a yard.
Muslin de Laine, a new article, at 15 cents a yard.
French Prints at 18 cents a yard.
250 Cloaks and Talmas at $5.
150 " at $2 50 to $8.
100 " at $6.
And the balance of the stock at the same ratio.
U. LABOUISSE & CO.,
Red Store No 1,
nov2 near the Vegetable Market.

BARGAINS!!!
CHEAP DRY GOODS STORES,
125 *Rampart street, (Late Circus Street)*
—And—
Corner of Robertson and Orleans streets.

I WILL open, on TUESDAY, the 3d November, a large stock of CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE GOODS which have been bought at a great sacrifice to suit the times, and to meet the

FALL TRADE.

Also, a splendid assortment of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS and BONNETS at 50 cents a yard.
FANCY GOLD AND COLORED CALICO PRINTS at 5 cents a yard.
BLEACHED COTTONS at 5 cents a yard.
—ALSO—
50 pieces colored COLORS and fashions.
PILOT CLOTH for ladies' CLOAKS.
With a large variety of New Style Trimmings and Fringes.
COTTON SHEETING at 8c. a yard, worth 10c.
Country cash buyers will find it to their advantage to examine my stock before buying elsewhere.
nov2 T. DAVENIER.

Wanting to Sell, Second District.

For merly known as St. Patty Theatre or Washington Hall room, on Bienville, between Royal and Bourbon.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, for a number of years—The above large and well known building, having many dependencies, is most convenient for a Theatre, Circus, Concert Room, or Saloon for Concerts, Balls, Musical or Theatrical purposes same. Rent and Dancing indoors, and is not good for any other purpose, as it contains a number of small rooms.

The same will be sold on favorable terms, or leased for a number of years, with or without repairs. It will be strengthened, repaired, painted and improved in the most substantial manner to suit the lessee, if a long lease is to be. Apply to
LABORDE & ENQUES,
oct19 tf 20 Merchants st

GOLD PENS! GOLD PENS!! GOLD PENS !!!

P. DUREL & CO.,
General Stationers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
37 ..... CHARTRES STREET, ... 37

HAVE just received the largest assortment of GOLD PENS ever offered in this city, viz:
Larry's gold pens, of all sizes, Bagley's do
Ives, Redfield & Co's do, Hall, Marvin & Co's do,
Dawson, Warren & Hyde's do do, Brewer Bros',
do do, Myer 1's case a do do, Union Manufactory's do do.

All these Pens are warranted of first quality, extra fine points, and will be sold at very low prices by
P. DUREL & CO.
oct31 37 Chartres st

SHOES..... SHOES.

Creole, French and Northern Shoes.

BLANCHARD & GUITET,
Corner of Dumaine and Royal streets,
HAVE on hand the most extensive assortment of FANCY and every description of BOOTS and SHOES ever offered, and will sell them low for cash.
Lined winter shoes, NEW STYLE, with or without boots.
Satin shoes, and all kinds of shoes for dress parties.
For GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN—As almost beyond scarcely anywhere and at extremely low prices.
For GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND CHILDREN—As almost beyond scarcely anywhere and at extremely low prices.
Every prompt and carefully attended to.
oct30

Sunset Brogans,

COMMISSION merchants and planters, Cuba House, 64 Gravier street, New Orleans.
Will receive, sell and forward consignments promptly.
Sunset Brogans, manufactured expressly for our house.
BLANCHARD & GUITET,
oct30 corner Royal and Dumaine sts

Manufacture and Importation of all kinds of Shoes.

CONSTANTLY on hand, the largest assortment of CREOLE and Northern SHOES in the market, which we offer to country dealers in called.
BLANCHARD & GUITET,
oct29 corner Royal and Dumaine sts

For Sale,

TWENTY LARGE MEXICAN MULES—Apply to J. NAVARRE, corner Craps and Bienville streets.
oct31 10t

Fall and Winter Goods.

LION & PINSARD,
66 AND 68 ROYAL STREET, CORNER BIENVILLE.

SAVE YOUR CASH.

FRENCH, SPANISH,
GERMAN or ENGLISH
Conversation Classes,
AT HALF PRICE,
(\$10 per month)
when Classes of 5, 10 or 15 are formed.
Bellhorn's Commercial College,
106 CANAL STREET.
Classes from 7 to 9 P. M. There are also day classes. Special professors and apartments for each branch.
oct31 3m

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Clinton, deceased, will please present them to the undersigned, immediately payment.
JULES BENTZ,
oct29 3t 110 Chartres st

Notice.

MR. ALFRED DOLHONDE becomes associated with me in business from this date, under the firm of J. B. WALLIS & CO.
oct27 1m JOHN B. WALLIS.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital.....\$5,000,000.
Office of agency, 68 Gravier st.
DWELLINGS, GIN-HOUSES, SUGAR-HOUSES, etc., taken upon the most favorable terms. The well known reputation of above long established company renders it unnecessary to call upon the assured for any assessment and liberality in the settlement of losses.
HENRY V. CHOPPIN, Agent.
CHAS. J. DARCH, Assistant Secretary.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
19.....Chartres Street.....19

WE have received direct from Europe, and also from the Northern markets, a very large and beautiful assortment of CARPETS, consisting of
MEDALLION, VELVET, WILTON,
TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLYS,
INGRAINS, VENETIANS, DUTCH,
HEMP, COTTON and RAG CARPETS, &c., &c.
Also—FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, of various widths, which we cut to suit rooms, &c.
Also—A large assortment of gems, variety of styles and prices, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 10-4, 12-4, 16-4 and 18-4 Rugs for parlors, chambers, halls, stairs, &c., &c.
And lots of all descriptions; Table and Piano Covers, of many beautiful qualities, &c., &c.
All the above we offer at the lowest MARKET prices for cash or approved paper.
E. B. Those wishing to purchase will find the city banks taken at par for purchases and accounts, or exchanged for country funds at a small discount. We make no allowance of 5 per cent. for cash on all purchases of over fifty dollars for the next thirty days.
oct31 1 m PAUL HARCELIN & BRO.

CANOY! CANOY! FRENCH CANDY!!!

Mr. MANRY, Confectioner,
[FROM PARIS]
HAS just unpacked a quantity of fancy Cream of Candy, that are very delicious, and is excellent order. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the goods at No. 56 St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal.
Fancy Cream Candy, superior, at 40c
Do Bonbons, do do, do, do, at 40c
Superfine Burnt Almonds, at 50c
Cream Candy, at 40c
Syrup imported from Paris, at one a bottle
Also, the splendid Sovereigns of France. oct26 1y

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a young man having had great experience in the business, a situation at once over on a sugar or cotton estate. The best of references given. Apply to
NEVILLE & JARRAT, Auctioneers,
oct26 No. 57 Camp street, corner of Gravier.

Coffee-House for Sale.

THE Coffee-house known as the PLANTERS' EXCHANGE, at the corner of Bienville and 70, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, having a good run of customers. Apply on the premises.
oct26

A. STURZENBECKER & STERROD,
NO. 47 CHARTRES STREET,
Between Customhouse and Bienville streets,
OFFER FOR SALE:
4 casks Cognac Cherry;
100 boxes Rhenish Wine, Nierstenner Glock
75 do " Bodenheimer Berg;
50 do " Claus Johannisberg;
at very low prices, in order to close concern
oct26 1m

DYEING! DYEING!

POURCIN,
84, Poydras street, No. 108,
Sole Dyeing Establishment (all colors) for Straw Hats.
oct17 74t

FOR SALE.

BLACKSMITH AND BLACKSMITH SHOP, situated in one of the best quarters of the city, second Municipality, and in full operation.
Apply to A. MISBET, attorney at law, Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.
oct16 1m

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets, 12 bot each, Imperior Tin; 50 do, 24 half do, do, do; 50 do, 12 do do Sinclair; 50 do, 24 half do do.
For sale by
oct 26 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RECEIVED per; ship Barcia, Prime, from New York—100 baskets Piper Heidsick Champagne, quarts and pints For sale by J. M. CURRIE,
oct27 22 Toulouse st

TOBACCO—700 boxes manufactured Tobacco, various brands. For sale by E. J. HART & CO.
oct26 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

WRAPPING PAPER—200 reams Crown Straw, for sale by H. M. BARLOW & CO., 18 Canal st
oct29

YEAST POWDERS—15 gross Preston & Merrill's, for sale by H