THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
G. P. WEISSE & CO.
Editors and Proprietors,
G. P. WEISSE, H. HARRY,
E. SUVERGER, N. DUFOUR.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) 9 00
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing, before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each and every the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS for every subsequent one. No advertisement less than ten lines, nor more than one dollar in each language.

☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each and every insertion.

☞ The privileges of Annual Advertisers for the sale of advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent to one square every other day.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1854.

{Vol. XV.—NEW SERIES.
{Vol. XXVIII.—Whole No. 7378.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, October 20th, 1854.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The people of the North western portion of our State are justly incensed at the neglect of the Judges of this Court, in not holding judicial sessions among them for the past two years. The business of the Bar is suspended, and the interests of litigants are pretermitted by a class of public dignitaries whom the people have chosen and paid, for the administration of justice, but who seem to suppose that office was bestowed on account of their superior mental and moral qualifications, in order to titillate their vanity, excite their pride, gratify their love of distinction, and confer on them the pleasure of sinecure indolence and dignified leisure. Inevitably some event occurs which prevents the judges from visiting Monroe, and despatching the legal business pending there. Last year it was yellow fever, and this year, we suppose, they can plead the prevalence of the distemper among the cattle, or the deadly exhalations of some lake Acheron, which they would be compelled to cross in passing there.

Absence of some, and indisposition of others have been urged as an excuse, for the non-attendance of the Judges, and the failure to discharge their summer duties. We readily concede that illness is a good, excuse, when it is sudden and casual, but not when it originates in a broken constitution or a natural physical infirmity, for nobody is justified in accepting an office demanding for the perform ance of its functions, a vigorous constitution and sound health, who labors under such a disqualification. In becoming an applicant for a post of arduous duties, he offers those guarantees to the public, and if he does not possess them, when he is a candidate, he is not competent, and if he loses them after his induction into office, he does not act fairly towards the people who pay him, unless he resigns his position.

A public functionary, for whatever cause he may be incompetent, whether for the want of physical or intellectual ability, or whether from ignorance or indolence, or love of travel, or sport, or anything else, should forthwith restore to the people the commission they gave him, scorning to eat the bread of idleness, or hold a sinecure—and should enable them to supplant him by an active and enlightened successor. He has no right to hold an office one day longer than he fulfils its duties. The odlis was conferred on him not to gratify his lust of power, or to whet his cupidity, or to soothe his pride, or to put it in his power to turn cosmopolite, and glide from one fashionable resort to another, or to traverse the ocean, and to shake his diploma in the face of great men; —but he was promoted for the purpose of working for the people who remunerate him for his labor.

Chief Justice Seibell, whom the people in the plenitude of their power and wisdom, bought it to raise as the head of our judiciary over the shoulders of that worthy citizen, an lightened advocate, and accomplished jurist, Christian Roselius, departed from the State in June last, for the Northern watering places, where he has been enjoying his *otium cum dignitate*, oblivious of every thing save his own dotards, and indifferent alike to time past, present and future. He has recently sent that he has extended his pleasure trip to Europe, and the *haute nobility* of Great Britain have been patronizingly points to the Chief Justice of Louisiana.

But this as it may, it would seem that the Western Courts of our State have ended from the pleasure and the sinecure have not paid to them the cool courtesy of a passing notice. The absence of the Chief Justice has no valid excuse, although one has been constructed for him. If his labors during the past season were arduous as, for his needed relaxation, surely, he could have relaxed himself in court, during two months, of the six he has absented himself in the country. When Judge Seibell accepted the office, he well knew the labors it involved, and the responsibilities which he assumed, in consideration that the people would pay him $6000 a year, for their benefit. Such pay we still we feel that the compensation is not unduly paid, but he labors are neglected.

The indolence, inactivity and tardiness of our judges have become a common topic of discussion, and have profoundly excited the resentment of the people. Complaints against them are loud and constant. It is a common belief, that they look upon their offices in the light of sinecures, and their salaries as free gifts on the part of the people, to enable them, or a part of them, to feed and clothe themselves. Some are wealthy, but a fixed salary is a very convenient thing, the fortunate recipient does not earn it, but uses it in recreating himself at Newport, Nahant and Saratoga. The dissatisfaction of the people was deep and strongly felt before, but it has now broke forth into loud and angry clamor, and but little more is necessary to excite them to such a pitch of indignation, as will overthrow those delinquents who have brought down on the judiciary such a load of reproach. All confidence in the capacity to, attainments and sound judgment of our judges has been lost by the long course of inaction, but it will take but a short time to make out a system which has revealed its own radical weaknesses, by elevating to the judgment seats so many incapables, and sloggards, who have shown themselves to the more greedy of the receipt of official gold, than eager and prompt in the execution of their obligations to the public.

An enlightened and laborious set of judges will always find an inflexible and earnest advocates and defenders, but we will never lower the character of our press by imploring to a brutish servile adulation towards those who are guilty of the sin of omission or commission in their high office. Whenn they tread firmly the path of duty, we will not withhold our applause, when they are justly accusable of non-feasance or misfeasance, we will not be content accessories to their faults by silence, but as a faithful organ of the people, we will expose to their censure and punishment, the delinquencies of the transgressors. The evils under which the people suffer are great, and demand severe rebuke. It is for them to apply the correction.

SEBASTOPOL.

The official accounts of the engagements between the Allies and Russians, of the bombardment and surrender of Sebastopol of Sebastopol has suffered delayed, expected to reach London on the 6th inst. If there is no error in this calculation, they will be brought to New York by the steamship *Africa*, which was announced to leave Liverpool on the 7th October. Her advices are now due, and, indeed, may be received in New Orleans before the issue of the *Bee* in which our remarks appear, is issued. It would be difficult to exaggerate the intense interest with which later intelligence is anticipated. The news by the *Baltic* has not up certainly enough about it to create diverse opinions, provoke discussion and lead to opposite conclusions. All that appears was that battles certain in that great battles have been fought, in which, after terrific slaughter on both sides, the Allies were completely victorious. That Sebastopol has been taken cannot yet be unequivocally admitted, since the accounts vary—one stating the fact as positively true, while another affirms that Mens chikoff had telegraphed to St. Petersburg that the contrary was the fact. In the multiplicity and contrariety of the reports, it is futile and indeed unnecessary to attempt to arrive at the real truth; since, in one or two days at farthest, we shall have a correct statement of what actually occurred. There can be no doubt, under all circumstances, that the allied forces have achieved a memorable triumph, and that the power of the Czar in the Southern part of his dominions empire has received an awful shock.

New Books.—Our thanks are due A & E Robertz, No. 7 Exchange Place, for the following new publications:

Fred Adler, or the Jesuit's Revenge—one of the numerous and exciting books with which the press swarms. It is better, however, than the general run, as the author has some vigor of style, a power of description.

Bryan Bond, or the Blue Ranger of the Mohawk, by Newton Curtis. Rather a clever story.

We are likewise indebted to J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, for copies of these works.

DeBar.—We perceive by the Louisville *Journal* that that capital actor is performing at the Theatre there, and is drawing finely. It is almost time for him to think about transporting himself and his Company to New Orleans.

SOMETHING RARE.

There is a gentleman in this city, who still considers himself passably juvenile, having just entered upon his *ninety-third* year. He is rather a new comer in New Orleans, having resided here only seventy-two years. This sprightly and vigorous veteran complained a day or two ago of something strange—one of his teeth ached him. He had never lost a tooth, and had never by to that time suffered the slightest pain in any of the thirty-two brilliant masticators which still adorn his mouth.—Beat that who can!

Ohio.—In eleven Congressional Districts heard from, 10 Whigs and one Democrat (Harlan) have been elected. The Whig and American State ticket is chosen by a majority that is reckoned at tens of thousands.

☞ The Felician *Whig* declares that the rumors of the prevalence of Yellow Fever in the town of Clinton are utterly false and unspeaded.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

FURTHER BY THE BALTIC.

—

The Crimea Battle.

New York, Oct. 17.—The first battle between the allies and the Russians on the Crimea as reported in the Baltic's accounts, was fought on the river Alma on the 20th of Sept., with the result as before reported The Russians retreated to Sebastopol, and took up a strong position on the heights overlooking the town. Here they were again attacked by the allies on the 26th, and were utterly defeated. Sebastopol, however, resisted within the walls of the city with the remnant of his army, and at the date of the latest authentic accounts he still held possession of the town, which however was set on fire in many places by the shells thrown in from the batteries of the allies, who occupied nearly all the forts commanding the city.

Vermont Senators.

Boston, Oct. 17.—The Legislature of Vermont has elected the Hon. Jacob Collamer, Whig, Senator in Congress for the long term, and —— Brainard, Free Soiler, for the short term.

New York Cotton Market.

New York, Oct. 17.—There has been a good demand for Cotton in the market here, and prices have advanced 1-8 @ ¼. ₱ B under the influence of the Baltic's accounts.

Steamer's Movements.

New York, Oct. 17. The steamer Isabel has sailed, and the Canada arrived to-day, from New Orleans via Havana.

More of the Arctic—Insurance.

New York, Oct. 18.—Captain Luce states that he saw Mr. Brown's family and about fifty other passengers on a large raft ten minutes after the Arctic sank. He thinks it probable that they were saved.

The amount of insurance on the Arctic, by offices in this city, is only eighty thousand dollars.

New York Cotton Market.

New York, Oct. 18.—The demand for Cotton continues good in the market, and prices are firm at yesterday's advance.

[By the Morse Southern Line.]

FURTHER OF THE ARCTIC.

Capt. Luce's Statement.

Residents of New Orleans Soon on her when Sinking.

New York, Oct. 18.—Capt. Luce's account of the loss of the Arctic, which he telegraphs to Mr. Collins, is of the most thrilling character.

He states that the Arctic was struck on the bows by the Vesta, and sunk in fifteen minutes, immediately made two immense holes in it, making her planks fore and aft, so as to cause the final wreck of the noble but unfortunate ship.

Captain Luce says he endeavored at once to get the boats launched, but found the whole were smashed in, but the steamer immediately rushed into them in spite of all his opposition.

Another account says the ship was broken down by the number of persons who rushed in at the gangway and many of whom were immediately drowned by falling from her.

Others of the ship's company seized the remaining boats and the fifth and last one, leaving only a single seaman or carpenter on board except the gallant Mr. Dorian, the third mate.

It was at a quarter to 5 o'clock when the ship went down carrying with her two hundred souls! The steam was then at a weist, as will only too well be understood—the sufferers in their cruising and upon the Almighty to succor and save them.

The Ladies' Cabin, state rooms, were swept from the deck with himself. He was on the raft the first time, when he found Mrs. Luce, Mrs. Hennings, until he was happily rescued by the Cambridge.

Residents of New Orleans.

The following residents of New Orleans, principally French, as will be seen, were seen on the decks of the Arctic just previous to her sinking:

Messrs. Lanfear, Cuvillier, Rivolaix, Branch, Fleury, Busch Mattle, Massuy.

Vesta Report False.

The report that the propeller Vesta had saved thirty of the passengers of the Arctic, and was in search of assistance to be put freely here. The Captain says he did not see the Arctic after she struck.

Seven vessels have been sent out, and are still cruising after the missing sufferers—*Evening Telegraph.*

THE ARCTIC.

The New York papers contain additional particulars of the loss of the Arctic. It is extraordinarily accustomed that the loss of life is considerably less than was at first reported. Doubts, says the *Times*, still obtain, in regard to the great majority of the *Arctic's* passengers; the fate of three boats being as yet wholly unknown. Three others are accounted for. The papers estimate the number of persons known to be saved at One Hundred and Eight, but we can add to the thirty more, who, our despatches state, were picked up by a vessel bound for England. Still over 200 remain to be accounted for.

The vessel which came in collision with the *Arctic* is ascertained to have been the French steam propeller *Vesta*. She arrived at St Johns (Newfoundland) on the 30th September, three days after the collision, in a shattered condition. Her bows and foremast were damaged to a very great extent. The names of the parties from the *Arctic* who were on board of this vessel have not reached us; the only intelligence yet received being a brief telegraphic despatch from Halifax, between which point and Newfoundland there are very limited means of communication.

The *Times* speculates as follows:

Three of the life boats which left the *Arctic* on the 27th are satisfactorily accounted for, but *three* others remain to be heard from. Those which were picked up, or succeeded in reaching port are as follows:

1. The sixth boat, containing thirty-two persons, including Mr. George H. Burns, picked up by the bark *Huron*, and eighteen of the party were saved. Another account is the bark *Zeb-ron*, by which vessel they are conveyed at this port. The remainder had not arrived at Quebec (which the *Huron* was bound), at last accounts. They are, however, undoubted a safe on board the *Huron*. Total saved here 32

2. The boat in command of Mr. Baldwin, second officer of the *Arctic*, containing thirty-two persons, arrived safely at Cape Race. Total saved, 32.

3. A boat fallen in with by Mr. Balman, near the *Arctic*, containing (after being relieved,) *nineteen* persons. Taken in charge by Mr. Baalman, and also taken into Cape Race. Total saved, 19.

These are *all the boats* of whom safety we have any positive knowledge. The others are to be heard from, and the loads of few of them are known. One boat, in charge of Mr. Gourley, first officer of the *Arctic*, put off in aid of the *Vesta* before it was ascertained that she had fallen in with the ill-fated steamer. Much will this vessel be stole this tin's silver, and was condemned to the *petus infamante*. O misery! They twice cut her beautiful hair, the finest ornament of her insolent beauty! She was twice thrown in the midst of those nameless females thieves, and in the midst of the refuge of Parisian prostitution, but nothing could cure this incorrigible mania. At the last, tired justice determined to send this unfortunate woman to the mines of the Sacramento, and it was on board of the ship which bore her to her last destination that Helene Gaussin died, abandoned to all her vices, and without even all her crimes. What think you of this new text torn from life in Paris!

Horrible Infanticide.—The Albany Argus of Saturday says: Mrs. Christian Slingerland and her husband, of New Scotland, were arrested on Thursday, charged with the murder of their own child. On being brought to this city, says the Argus, the mother confessed to Jailer Hyck that the child was born on the night the birth of the babe, while with the other she compressed its throat aided by the hand of its father, until death ensued from suffocation. She also states that she was a Catholic, and that she fixed by her husband—that for several days she had wanted to resupply with his request, and that he had assaulted her, and threatened her if she did not accede to his wishes in this respect. She bears marks of his brutality about her person, having a severe wound over her left eye, another on the left breast, and still another on one of her legs.

A Family of Opium Lovers.—The Elmira (N. Y.) Republican says: Some six months ago, a persons visited our town, asking money to purchase medicines for his mother, who was sick. Recently, the same solicitor has been around on the same errand for other members of the family. What reasons he assigned for his solicitations, we know not; but the object to which the funds are applied is of no objectionable a nature that all should withhold their mands, cost of regard for the family, who are the victims of a habit to which drunkenness, the most degrading, is a comparative blessing. The entire family, it is said, subsist, for the most part, on opium, or its exhilirating and soporific influence.

Excitement About Female Equestrians.—An agricultural fair was held at Zanesville, Ohio, last week, and the society having offered a premium of a gold watch worth $100 to the best female equestrian, six ladies entered as competitors. The judges, after much deliberation, awarded the premium to Miss Eliza Graham, of Putnam, who entered on a beautiful dapple grey, dressed in a black skirt, boddice, hat and plume—horse relieved by blue ribbon. The decision created a terrible hubbub, in fact almost a riot, and the excitement was only allayed by a majority of the judges being taken up on the spot, and a new jury being empanelled, when the award which was awarded to Miss Sallie Kinkead, to whom the original award committed the first person equestrienne belonged. Another premium, a silver pitcher, worth $50, was awarded to Mrs. Wm. Bristol.

"LET PROOF SPEAK."

The *Union*, incredulous about everything just now, denies somewhat angrily that the Democrats of the North are as unsound in regard to the rights of the South on the slave question as the Whigs, and demands proof. We shall soon expect to see the official paper affirm that the "defunct Whig party" furnished the fifty thousand majority in Ohio over the Democrats, many of whom tried to prove that the Whig candidates were favoring the extension of slavery by re-establishing the Missouri line.

But the Union desire us to furnish proof from the record? If so, we can go back as far as 1849 and republish Mr. Hallet's anti-slavery resolutions, adopted by the Democratic Convention of that year. A case struggle in point also is the open coalition in Connecticut the same year, by which Walter Booth, Loren P. Waldo and Chauncey F. Cleveland were elected to Congress. Mr. Cleveland, in reply to the inquiries of the Freesoil Convention, yielded his ready assent to the platform of that party, which required opposition to slavery extension in every form; opposition to any more slave States, and to the admission of slavery into the Territories; also, the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia. In short, he approved in toto the Buffalo platform. He carried out his views in Congress as far as he could by voting against the fugitive slave law.

The same year the Democrats of the city of New York adopted Mr. Van Schaick, the Free soil candidate, as their candidate for Mayor.

The election in Ohio of the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Freesoil Democrat, by a coalition of Democrats and Freesoilers, to the Senate of the United States, might also be referred to.

The election first of Robert Rantoul, Jr., and then of Charles Sumner, both Freesoilers, to the Senate of the United States, by a coalition of Democrats and Freesoilers, open and flagrant, presents two other cases to sustain the charge.

The "fact is notorious" that the Democrats for the last few years have fallen in with the Freesoilers and acted the spoils with them whenever and wherever anything was to be made by fusion. It was only last year that the Whigs, by a grand rally, were able to defeat the coalitionists in Massachusetts.

These examples may suffice for to-day, as we have no desire to revive dark memories to the *Union* at this moment of gloom, when all its philosophy will be required to bear the sad tidings which the next month will bring upon every breeze. No, we will forbear!—*National Intelligencer.*

The Vermont Legislature.

Montpelier, Thursday, Oct. 19, 1854.

Both branches of the Legislature assembled here to-day and organized without delay.

The Senate elected H. Barrett of Middlebury, Clerk, and Mr Chapman of Ludlow, Assistant Clerk Both are Fusionists.

In the House Mr. Burnett of Middlebury, was chosen Speaker on the first ballot by the following vote: Grandy, Whig, 141; Bartlett, Democrat, 50; McLean, Free-Soiler, 23. Scattering 4.

J. M. Slade, of Middlebury, was unanimously elected Clerk of the House.

P. H. Hayden, of Norwich, has been appointed to the office of Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs by the Governor.

The Governor's message will be delivered to-morrow.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

Nominations.—New York, Oct. 13.—The whigs of the 4th district have nominated Sabford Macomber for Congress. In the 5th district George Adams. In the 7th Thomas Childs. In the 6th Abram Wakman. The Softs of the 7th Congressional district have nominated Wm. D Kennedy, a native of Baltimore, for Congress. The Hard Shell Softers have nominated Augustus Schell for Mayor of the city.

Know Nothings Rejoicing.—Norfolk, Oct 13.—The Know Nothings of this city and of Portsmouth (Va.) have had great rejoicings at the recent victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Baltimore. They have fired one hundred guns in honor of the occasion.

Election.—Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 13.—Mr. Dunn and Mr. Colfax, both Whigs, but identified somewhat with the American party, have been elected to Congress, eighty miles ahead of the Nebraska measure. The returns generally, as they come in, are largely in favor of the American party.

Election.—Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Sherman, whig, has been elected to Congress in the 18th district. The returns as they come in show the unanimous exile for Harrison, the regular democratic party, and leave no doubt that the popular vote of the State will be from fifty to sixty thousand majority against the present Administration.

Eleven Persons Drowned.—Albany, Oct 13.—A small boat containing seventeen persons, in attempting to cross the North river to West Troy, upset, and eleven out of the number were drowned.

Fatal Accident.—New York, Oct. 13.—A small sail boat with eleven persons in it, was upset this morning, while sailing in the North river, and six of those on board drowned.

From the Paris correspondence of the Boston Atlas.

Meyerbeer and Souting—A Fallen Treasure.

Ah! let me tell how Meyerbeer still weeps whenever he thinks—and it is often—of poor Madame Sontag. Not, however, the great good fortune, artistic and pecuniary, that she met with on her return from Spa, "to meet Meyerbeer in his hours of calm and of repose; that is, when he has walked enough on the Champs Elysees to ask his heart's content at the Spring! He is a *bel esprit* when he pleases to be so; he has a fine smile; he can be very just *en fait*. He has even his moments of enthusiasm. He has talked the other night about that divine Henriette Sontag! How he wept her! How he lauded her! One thing, however, Meyerbeer and Sontag have the Queen of Prussia the great air, "Robert! Robert! toi que j'aime!" as air sailed to her, as an air which she sang at the time—a fact interesting to the musical critics in proof of various persons on the spot, and not of mere correspondents. He was required to give the air by the Captain.

J. B. BOURAPAUD & Co.

Attempt to Kill.—Policeman George Jenkins, charged with attempting to shoot George Stewart, on the 9th of September, in the 2d District, was on Friday examined before Recorder Bonsing, and committed to prison in default of $2,000 bail.

Arrested.—Thomas Kelly, charged with having fired a house in Prytania street, a few nights since, was examined before, and discharged—the evidence showing that the fire was accidental.

Wife Whipping.—Another case of wife whipping occurred in the 1st District yesterday. One Michael Farell, who lives in Tchoupitoulas street, was arrested for beating his slightly better half, named his wife Catharine Farrell. Two other women who were also charged with the same offence, were likewise arrested and sent to prison on the charge.

Wife Murder.—John Kennedy, a dangerous and suspicious character and an incorrigible vagrant, was arrested yesterday for the murder of Margaret Hoyland, a degraded, drunken creature who lived with him in Perdido street, was sent to the workhouse for a term of ninety days.

Sick.—A man named James McGuinness, who had lately arrived in this city, was found on Wednesday night lying in the street, in Louisa street, very ill, and was sent to the Hospital.

Stray Child.—A boy named Thomas Logan, about six years old, was found crying for a account of himself, was found wandering about the streets, late Wednesday night and was taken to the Station House. The child was claimed by Capt. Monyan of the First District Police, with whom he can be found by those interested in him.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Abducting a Child.—Mr. Jules Dubat, who lives at the corner of Bayou and Prieur streets, deposed yesterday before Recorder Ramos, that one Louis Dufour, who resided in Lafayette, had taken from his house, without his consent, his child aged about six years and secreted it somewhere, and refused to restore it upon application. Dufour, on Tuesday was arrested and required to give $300 bail for his appearance to answer to the charge.

Elopement and Reconciliation.—Several weeks since the wife of a French gentleman, Mr. Rouget from that city with a young gentleman, several years her junior, and took with her a child of their own, leaving her husband and two young children behind. Circumstances indicated that the amorous pair had sought that city as a place of refuge from the fact of their losing here, the injured husband set out and on Monday traced them to that city, where he found his wife living in open adultery with her paramour. Her husband, however, succeeded in effecting a reconciliation was brought about, the lady consent ing to return to her husband, who with all the magnanimity of a Cato, consented to receive her, and yesterday morning they left on the mail boat, on their return together to New York.

Illegal Assemblage.—The police of the Second District have within the last few days many arrests of slaves and free colored persons who were seen to be in violation of the ordinance. Yesterday several coffee-houses were descended on, where slaves, free colored men and whites were gambling, and the persons on engaged in the game, together with the keepers of those houses, who in most cases were white men. Undoubtedly the speediest way of suppressing these assemblages will be by imposing heavy fines on the owners of coffee-houses offending, who for the fine gain which will accrue to them from these collections, throw aside all regard for the laws, by which good order is maintained. Several of these parties were arrested yesterday in the sum of $600; the others were sent to prison in default of recognizance.

Recorder Ramos' Court was not in session yesterday, and four all 'arties of any importance were made. Quite a large number of arre is were made by the Second District Police, on Wednesday night for drunkenness.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Frightened the Ladies.—A mysterious personage named S. Heffly, who lives in the 3d District, took his way into the house of Mr. Tuschendar de Gray, on the corner of Fourteenth and Hospital streets, on Wednesday evening, with some person or other, which he did not state, and by his wild eyes and demeanor, succeed ed in badly frightening the ladies present, much to the evident satisfaction of our hero, who was finally lugged off to the station house to teach him better manners.

Sent to the Workhouse.—Mary Cary was found drunk and disorderly night, on the corner of Elysian Fields and Royal streets, she has likewise a bad character generally, and is deemed by the police to be a better fitted for the workhouse, than she was sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

ATTENTION!

Sale of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Pants, &c., &c.—We are requested to call the attention of the trade to the sale of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at Banks & Emmanuel's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Names at sale.

See particulars, see advertisement.

Havana Cigars.—A large stock of thirteen of Cigars, embracing a complete assortment of the best brands, for sale by

Cabanas,	Cheix,	Saltans,
Partagas,	Gutierrez,	Henry Clay and
Regalia,	Bock & Co.,	Sevillanas,

is always on hand and for sale by

J. M. CABALLERO,
26 Old Levee,
between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

The retail clerks in thousand couples of Customhouse and Royal streets, for 25 cents. The above houses guarantee to sell Cigars to others for sale to be of direct importation from Bremen.

oct11

Verbouth.—100 cases Verbouth, Louis Noilly, Apt. & Co, for sale by

GIRAUD,
64 Old Levee st

oct13

Verbouth.—100 cases Verbouth, Louis Noilly, Apt. & Co, for sale by

GIRAUD,
64 Old Levee st

oct13

Pilaghol Oil.—500 bottles genuine Pilaghol Oil, for sale by

GIRAUD, 64 Old Levee st.

oct16

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE,
Thursday Evening, Oct. 19, 1854

There was a good demand again for Cotton to-day, and prices were maintained in consequence of the high prices demanded, and only 2,500 bales were sold.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5¾@6¼	Fair	—@—
Ordinary	7¼@7¾	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	7¾@8¼	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	8¼@8¾	Good & Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	8¾@9¼		

Nothing was done in Tobacco to-day.

The business in Sugar is confined to small parcels. A sale of 150 hhds. was reported at 5½c.

Of Molasses, about 300 bbls. old reboiled were sold at 19½c, and 1hd new, at 20c.

The Flour market has advanced; sales 1000 bbls. at $7 50@7 62½ for superfine, and $7 75@8 25 for common to fair. Corn is firm, with sales of 20,000 bushels at 68 @70c for ordinary and mixed, and 70c for Prime.

Oats have advanced 2c per bushel.

Rice Pork is tending at $18 50@19 50.

Holders of Bacon have raised their rates.

The demand for Coffee is light, and only 100 bags sold at 11c.

Whiskey is retailing at 22c ₱ gallon.

A sale of 100 bales Cuban Hemp was made at 9¼c.

Exchange remains about the same.

EXCHANGE CUT DOOR

Sterling	109@109½ ₱ st. prem
Paris, 5 days	⅛ @ ¼ ₱ cent dis
New York, sixty day bill	1¼ @1½ ₱ cent dis
New York, sight	¼@½ ₱ cent dis
Boston, sixty days	1¼@1½ ₱ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	1¼@1½ ₱ cent dis
Cincinnati, sixty days	—@—

Freights are dull. Cotton shipped to Liverpool, at ¾d, and Havre at ⅜c. The rate for compressing has been reduced to 3c ₱ bale.

DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS, well known Merchants responsible Apothecaries, and hundreds of others, bear testimony to the good effects of Starkey's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant for Coughs, Colds, and diseases of the Lungs and Throat generally. There is no competition in its preparation. Articles which are well known and highly appreciated by the entire medical faculty. None other have the composition. The Diarrhœa Cordial is also prepared with the same scientific skill and care, its beneficial effects in diseases of the bowels have been remarkable. Over 500 physicians, who have been made acquainted with the excellent qualities of these popular remedies, have been pleased with them, and only spoken of them in terms of unqualified praise. If you have a Cough, or any disease of the Lungs or Throat, give the Expectorant a trial. Or if you or your friends need the aid of the Diarrhœa Cordial, make use of it without fail and be convinced of its merits. See descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis of the Agents. Price of each, only 50 cents per bottle, or six bottles for $2 50. For sale by

E. H. STARLER & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, Baltimore.

For sale in New Orleans by

J. WRIGHT & Co., Wholesale Agents,
oct12 15 Chartres st.

DR. GEOGHEGAN'S HYDROPIFER,
THE GREAT CURE FOR
Livers Complaints, Stillness Disorder, Chills and Fever, Constipation, Indigestion,
And all Diseases of the
STOMACH LIVER AND BOWELS.
Also, Scrofula and all Impurities of the Blood.

This is a grand assistant of digestion, and a perfect substitute for Brandy, and relieves the judge ment from the influence of Fermentation, by Spirits, Chicken and Liver, especially when Quinine has been used to excess.

It is a fine Stimulant and Tonic for bowel and debilitated constitutions.

The only pleasant to taste, mild and harmless in its action the powers in equal to the most powerful drug.

Have you Scrofula?

Then read the undersigned report of a letter from a gentleman in Mississippi, and be cured by the use of Dr. Geoghegan's Hydropifer:

Dear Sir—I think it due to you to say that I have been afflicted with scrofula for a long time, and had been attended by the most eminent physicians in the country, all of whom pronounced my disease incurable. I was induced to try your Hydropifer. Shortly after I commenced using it, I found relief, and by the time I had used three bottles I was entirely cured. Since then I have had no return of the disease, and I am satisfied it never will. Yours truly,

F. W. ARMSTRONG.

Further Testimony of the Beneficial Effects of Dr. Geoghegan's Hydropifer.

Dr. A. E. Geoghegan—My wife was afflicted with periodical fainting spells, and had been attended by the most eminent physicians in the country, all of whom pronounced her case incurable. She had been unable to walk for the last two years, part of the time was confined to her bed. After I procured some of your Hydropifer, she commenced using it, and in two weeks he was out and well. You are at liberty to use this letter as you may think proper.

F. W. ARMSTRONG.

Further Testimony of the Beneficial Effects of Dr. Geoghegan's Hydropifer.

Dr. A. E. Geoghegan—My wife was afflicted with periodical fainting spells, and had been attended by the most eminent physicians in the country, all of whom pronounced her case incurable. She had been unable to walk for the last two years, part of the time was confined to her bed. After I procured some of your Hydropifer, she commenced using it, and in two weeks he was out and well. You are at liberty to use this letter as you may think proper.

F. W. ARMSTRONG.

oct19 6t

Wanted to Hire,

10 ABLE-BODIED and temperate Slaves to work in my warehouse. Apply to

WM. ALLEN, Agent,
oct18 6m 33 Carondelet st., Water Works No 2.

Anthracite Coals.

COAL 473 tons White Ash, Egg and Stove, 1 Grate and Range do, 17 tons Red Ash Grate and Range do, 15 tons Red Ash Lump for Found ries; now landing and for sale by

SCHICKER FIELD & CO.,
oct19 6t cor. Canal st. and La yette Square

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!

at 50 and 60 cents per yard,

At LAROUSSINI & CO.'S, 64½ Canal st. No. 1, Near the Vegetable Market, on the Levee.

oct19 6t

Notice to Tax Payers.

Recorder's Office, Second District, New Orleans, October, 1854.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Second District are now open for examination and correction at the City Hall of the Second District, and will remain open for thirty days from this date, according to law, from ten o'clock, A. M. to two o'clock, P. M.

D. C. RICARDO, Secretary.

Notice to Tax Payers.

Notice is hereby given, that the Assessment Rolls of the First District are now open for examination and correction at the City Hall, opposite the Treasurer's office, and will remain open for the 30 days from this date, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

H. M. SUMMERS, Recorder.

oct4 30d

Commissioners Office,

City of New Orleans, 11th October, 1854.

THE holders of bonds B. & C., issued by the City of New Orleans to the late Commissioners Jackson and Great Northern, and the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Companies, are hereby notified that the interest coupons, due 1st November next (1854) are payable at the Counting House of Messrs. Fred. & Forstall, No. 146 Pearl street, in the City of New York, where they will please present the coupons for payment.

oct13 tnl C. O. DARBY, Captroller.

Second District Public Schools.

Notice is hereby given to female applicants, that, in consequence of a vacancy in the Girls' High School (English department), the Committee on Teachers will hold examinations on the 23d and 24th of October, 1854, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Secretary's office, opposite Jackson Square.

oct18 12d E. STAKE, Secretary.

Blank Books and Legal Books AT REDUCED PRICES, EITHER FOR CASH, OR CREDIT, AT

NORMAN'S....46 Camp Street.

☞ THE Stock of the above establishment, comprises the largest and most complete assortment ever imported in New Orleans, to which the attention of dealers and others is respectfully invited.—Wholesale and Retail

☞ Orders respectfully solicited. oct19 6t&w

For Washington, D. C.

M. DUCATEL informs her friends and the public that she has removed her office to the corner of Royal and Toulouse No. 161 Royal street, where she will continue to keep a full assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, which she will sell at the lowest prices. Buyers will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

THEODORE DUREL, CHARLES G. DUREL.

T. & C. G. DUREL,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
No. 89 ROYAL STREET,
Between Conti and Bienville streets.

oct11 1m

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
AND
CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.
H. HUARD,

No. 69 Common street, opposite City Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED having received by the latest arrivals from the principal Clothing marts, he has selected and made, of himself in New York, and having improved his store in order to keep always a large and well assorted stock, he can now supply every one and suit all taste, respectfully solicits the attend a of his friends, customers and the public to his old stand, where full satisfaction will be given with exertment.

TOGETHER WITH

A beautiful selection of Cassimeres and Cloths of all kinds, having been bought in New York and just received; every one may have his choice and have his garments made according to his own notions at very low prices in the Ready-Made and ABLE Tailor has been engaged, and will promptly attend to all orders that may be left either for Coats, Pants or Vests.

All ALTERATIONS and PRESSING that might be required on our Clothing will be done WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGES

ALSO—

A full and nice assortment of:

CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS,
TIES AND BUCKLES,
VALISES, TRUNKS AND UMBRELLAS,

will always be kept on hand.

oct18 1m H. HUARD.

Sterling and French Exchange.

TABLES OF STERLING EXCHANGE, for computing Sterling into Currency, and Currency into Sterling, from par to two per cent, advancing by one-eighth of one per cent, premium, increasing by one-eighth of one per cent, in which the loss or gain of exchange on the purchasing or sale proceeds, at all the different rates of Exchange, from par to 2 per cent, is given at sight. By Joseph M. Price, 24 edition, 1853.

TABLE OF FRENCH EXCHANGE, showing the value of France and Centimes, by dollars and cents, at all the different rates of Exchange, from Francs 5.01¼ to Francs 5.50 per dollar, increasing by 1¼ centime, and also, for the nominal par of 5.18¾, and at the rate established by the United States Government for the payment of duties. By Joseph M. Price.

INDIA RUBBER AND GOLD PENCILS, a new and beautiful invention.

Just received and for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Low Rock Belmont, and Bankers,
oct16 No. 51 Chess street.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—36 baskets Champagne, Cabinet, assorted, landing ex ship Mississippi, for sale by

EUG. ROUSSEAU & Co.
oct16 17 and 19 Old Levee st

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the late Miss Adeline Marcon, are hereby requested to present the same to Mr. Edmond Duffy, No. 327 Dauphin street.

oct18

Wines, Preserves and Pickles.

1 Assortment of Wines, Preserves and Sweet Meats, 1 Case Sardines, 50 boxes Cheese, Pickles and Sauces, 50 do. White Wine, 50 quarter and 16 half casks of Claret, 50 do. Cognac Brandy, 50 do. Madeira, 20 do. Sherry, 100 do. Rosebery, Strawberry and Currant Juice for sale by

CORNER REED AND CO.,
Corner Royal and Conti sts.

MADEIRA—Howard & Marsh dry South and Old reserved, for sale by

GIRAUD,
64 Old Levee st.

oct16

PORT—Forgues, London particular and other descriptions, for sale by

GIRAUD,
64 Old Levee st.

oct16

Railroad from New Orleans to Thibodeaux.

The above Railroad having been completed, we inform the citizens of New Orleans and Thibodeauxville, that we have on hand a full assortment of Winter Goods, inferior to none, both in regard to finess and price.

For fear of injuring our credit on the