THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. P. WEISSE & CO.
G. P. WEISSE, E. HARRY,
E. DUVERGES, H. DUFOUR.
Daily paper, (one year in advance).....$12
Country paper, semi-weekly, ... 5
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through error of carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion, for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1858.

VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 10,796.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26.

CHINA WAKING UP.

The treaty between the United States and China has already been published. That between England and the same empire has more recently seen the light. All the commercial advantages conceded to Great Britain are equally enjoyed by us, so that in these respects both treaties are nearly identical. Unrestricted diplomatic intercourse is one of the prominent features of these important compacts. It will be curious enough for a while to behold some FANQUI or other outlandish dignitary come to us accredited as the Chinese Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, bedecked in the complete official habiliments of his station, with yellow face, almond-shaped eyes, projecting maxillaries and enormous cue, taking his place by the side of the black-coated representative of Her Britannic Majesty, or the more gaily attired Ambassadors from continental Europe. But this, like every other novelty, will lose its specimens by custom, and we shall soon become habituated to the Mongolian physiognomy of the fortunate individual who will symbolize the awful majesty of the Brother of the Sun and Cousin of the Moon at this simple republican levee of our Presidents.

The treaties provide that several new ports are to be opened to the commerce of nations, and that travel throughout the Chinese Empire shall meet with no impediment. But, as the Baltimore *American* sensibly observes, it must not be forgotten that the Chinese people have not been consulted in this new arrangement. It is one thing to extort liberal concessions from a terrified and enfeebled court, when enemies are thundering at the very gates of the palace, and another to eradicate the prejudices of ages in the hearts of a people the most tenacious of their antipathies of any under the sun, especially when their prejudices have been aggravated and embittered as they have been by the events of the last few years. While these very negotiations were going on in the neighborhood of Pekin, a mutual war of extermination, characterized by the most fiendish barbarities, was waged between the Chinese and the allies at Canton, where it might be supposed years of intercourse had done something to mitigate the prejudices mutually existing. The small garrison left to maintain possession of that city had been cooped up in their narrow quarters, stragglers were invariably murdered, and, retaliation for these acts, large portions of the town were reduced to ashes, and an indiscriminate slaughter made of the inhabitants of those quarters in which the assassins were harbored. The right of travelers to penetrate into the interior of the country, under the present state of feeling, is one which we should judge few would hasten to avail themselves of for some time to come, and even the appointment of a resident Minister at the Court of Pekin will require very strong nerves in the incumbent, unless he is backed by the moral power of a few gunboats and a regiment or two of regulars.

One great point has nevertheless been accomplished by the late war with China. The stupid isolation in which that country has so long vegetated is about to be removed. Sooner or later China must submit to the influence of European and American civilization. Her people, slow as they proverbially are to learn, and reluctant as they may be to lay aside the habits of countless centuries, will hereafter be subjected to that rapid and regular interchange of ideas which is affecting the destinies and modifying the opinions of other races. It is impossible for China to escape the working of this unalterable law. She is doomed to exposure to it as long as possible, but now that she is compelled to confront highly enlightened and intellectual nations, she will gradually encroach upon her soil, and spread among her people, she must inevitably prepare for coming change. We know already that the evidences of that change have been manifested. We have seen it in the immense immigration of Chinese workmen to California and Australia, and the drain of another portion of the superabundant population of the empire by the Coolie trade. In fact the Chinese are beginning to understand that the "foreign devils" and "cut side barbarians," so despised by them a quarter of a century ago, possess some knowledge worth acquiring, and some wealth to reward patient industry. The Chinese have for years said that their eyes tightly closed, and because they could not see, they imagined that the world contained nothing worth beholding. They are beginning now to raise their lids and peep about timidly and fitfully, but they have not been long in discovering that even beyond the confines of the Flowery Land power, and riches, and knowledge, and wisdom are to be found. They are still, however, in their infancy, and have much to learn, but we do not despair of them. They are apt scholars whenever gold is to be the guerdon of their efforts.

NEW YORK.

The election in New York takes place next Tuesday. Parties there are in a state of despondent confusion, but as the Democracy seem rather better united than their motley antagonists, we think they will prevail. The result in Pennsylvania has had the effect of inspiring the Black Republicans of the Empire State with an earnest desire for a coalition, but they are distracted by the American cause, which they bear in mind the shabby treatment they received at the Syracuse Convention, and look coldly on the wooing of the Freesoilers. Some affiliation has taken place in several Congressional tickets, but no approach towards a union on the State ticket has been accomplished. The *Tribune* and other Black Republican organs are sorely grieved at the unhappy prospect, and are counseling concessions by their friends, in order to induce the Americans to act with them. We see, however, few signs of success, and hence we anticipate a Democratic victory. But New York is a very uncertain commonwealth, and, if the Republicans are in earnest, such a set of unmitigated asses that it is never prudent to calculate too strongly on outward appearances.

PENNSYLVANIA.—In the Twenty fourth District Chester Hall is elected to Congress, instead of Grow, the Democratic candidate. The delegation will, therefore, stand two Lecompton Democrats, (Florence and Dimmick) two anti-Lecompton Democrats, (Schwartz and Montgomery) and twenty one opposition members.

INDIANA.—The Senate will stand 25 Republicans, 3 anti-Lecompt onites, and 22 Democrats.

The House will stand 52 Republicans, 3 anti-Lecompt onites, and 45 Democrats.

The Democratic State ticket is elected by 2500 majority.

OHIO.—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of the 18th, contains returns from 71 counties in that State, which show a Republican majority of nearly 12000, and from these returns the *Gazette* infers that the majority in the whole State will not fall short of 22,000, being a Republican gain of over 20,000 on the vote for Governor last year.

DECAPITATION.—On the 12th inst., as we learn by a dispatch, thirteen Postmasters in Illinois, friends of Judge Douglas, were dismissed from office.

MOBILE.—There were six deaths in Mobile of yellow fever on the 23d inst. The mortality fluctuates there as here.

ARRIVAL OF THE TENNESSEE.—The steamship Tennessee arrived at an early hour yesterday morning from New York, via Havana, bringing files of Havana papers to the 20th inst. They add nothing to the news already transmitted by telegraph from the Havana.

We are indebted to Lipscomb's express for late New York and other papers.

ARIZONA.—A dispatch from Washington says:

Advices have come to hand from Arizona of the election of Lieutenant Mowry as delegate to Congress by 3000 votes. He had gone to Guaymas, Sonora, to obtain from the Legislature of that State a right of way from Arizona to Port Lobos and Guaymas, for wagon and railroad transit of silver and goods free of duties.

PICCOLOMINI.—The New York *Tribune* says: There was a great crowd yesterday at the Academy to secure tickets for the first night of the new prima donna. Long queues were formed, and for a time the scene represented the delivery of a California mail at the Post-Office. The sale was very large.

According to a recent account the Legion of Honor now consists of 55,285 members, viz: 70 grand crosses, 230 grand officers, 1102 commanders, 4627 officers, and 48,006 knights. The above numbers are exclusive of foreigners having the decoration. The oldest dignitaries of the order at the present moment are Marshal Count Reille and Duke Pasquier, grand crosses of 1815; Lieutenant-General Duke de Talleyrand-Perigord, grand officer of 1821.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

GENERAL WALKER'S EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The State Department has neither received any official information or given any recent orders in regard to Gen. Walker's movements. In previous' orders respecting the violation of the neutrality laws remain in full force.

THE AUSTRIAN MISSION.

J. Glancy Jones, recently appointed Minister to the Court of Vienna, will proceed to Austria in November.

CONGRESSIONAL PREPARATIONS.

Phelps, of Missouri, is the first on the list of the Committee of Ways and Means, and will probably be the chairman of that committee.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—The Mississippi and all the upper rivers are receding. The heavy rain last night has had little effect in checking the decline.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Wheat—Southern Red $1 20. Sugar firm. Mixed Corn 63; to arrive. Mess Pork—Eastern $15 50 to $16 63. Whisky 22c.

CINCINNATI, October 25.—Whisky 18½c. Bacon firm at 6 to 8c, whole range. Other articles generally unchanged.

STEAMBOAT PASSING.

VICKSBURG, N. P. M.—The steamer Belfast passed down at a few minutes before 8 o'clock this evening.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP TENNESSEE.

The steamship Tennessee, Capt. Forbes, from New York, via Havana, arrived early yesterday morning.

The purser furnishes the following memoranda: "Left New York October 15, at 3 o'clock, P. M.; 20th, 40 miles north of Cape Florida, saw bark J. W. Blodget, bound north; 21st, at 8 A. M., 40 miles east of the Moro, saw ship Mediator; same day, at 9 A. M., passed ship Wellington, bound east. Arrived at Havana on the 21st, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The steamer Isabel, from Charleston; the screw steamer Cleopatra, from China; and a large ship, bearing signal L., arrived next morning. Left Havana on the morning of the 22d, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Bound out, passed bark Mary Annah, and a full rigged brig, name unknown. There was but little sickness in Havana, the port being in a comparatively healthy state. The Tennessee experienced very stormy and boisterous weather, with constant gales from S. E. and E., and heavy seas from New York to Havana; and clear weather, with fresh breezes from Havana to New Orleans. Passengers and crew all well. No sickness during the passage."

The following is the list of passengers by the Tennessee:

FROM NEW YORK—Mrs Dennison and daughter, Mrs Hoxie and child, Mrs Ayer, Miss Ann Bryer, Miss Lichtenecker and brother, Madame Alger, C. Vortwiler, W. Harrison, Robert Watson, M. Ferrer, Mr. Watson and two daughters, Miss Caldwell, Tom Forbes, Jr., Wm. E. Forbes, P. Wellles, M. Keller, D. H. Sellers, Jas McIlaine, J. Wellles, M. Keller, J. Stutmore, R. Owens.

FROM HAVANA—John Gooch, R. F. Pesch, M. Sauer.

The only papers we have by this arrival are copies of the *Gaceta de la Habana* to the 20th inst. inclusive, two days later than those previously received.

A decree of the 15th inst. authorizes the opening of a subscription and general organization of a company for the construction of the Mariano railroad.

It is announced that the repairs necessary to the safety of the Tacon Theatre, in consequence of the damage it sustained on the explosion of the arsenal on the 7th ult, are neither so extensive nor so costly as it had been supposed they would prove, and that they will not require the theatre to be closed over a month at most.

The project for building the magnificent new theatre at Matanzas is announced to be assured of being carried out.

New York papers of the 20th, received by last night's mail, contain a telegraphic summary of the news by the Anglo-Saxon at Quebec. The dispatches, however, comprise nothing but what has been already published.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, October 19.

By private advices from Arizona, dated September 25th, it is ascertained that the Sonora Silver Mining Company have begun shipping silver from Tubacho to San Francisco at the rate of about 1000 dollars per week. This will be yearly increased when the amalgamation works are finished. Several other mines are we opened, and smelting had been commenced with large returns.

The Apaches were about making a great expedition into Sonora, and the Mexicans were preparing a large army to repel them. Chevera's power is fully established in Sonora—Gandara, the leader of the late rebellion, being entirely destroyed by his friends. Another of the overland mail party, attracted at Abragoon Springs, is dead.

The proceedings of the Gadsde convention, taking place at Tucson, for a political organization of Arizona, had been unanimously endorsed by the western portion of the Territory at a mass meeting held at Tucson.

No Representative nor Senator was voted for at Arizona in the New Mexican Legislature on the 20th September. Lieut. Mowry was re-elected to Congress by about 3000 votes. The American vote is largely increased since last year.

There is no change, as has been stated, in the regulation concerning letters in the East Indies. The American postage only may be prepaid.

The franking privilege of the new members will not be exercised commencing with the 4th of March. The retiring members will retain it until the first Monday of December following.

All the departments of Washington are busy preparing their respective reports for Congress.

There is the best authority for saying that General Jesup has not been formally dismissed.

Notwithstanding the recent published denial of the truth of a dispatch that our government has received, through Count Sartiges, the application of the authorities of Havana, Spanish Consul at Havana, to the United States, the agent of the Associated Press reiterates the fact on additional reliable evidence. It should be added, however, that the action of Sartiges was not in his official capacity.

The Post-Office Gazette is semi-weekly, but in consideration of the Post Office Department having consented to change one of the days of departure from Saturday to Friday, from Thursday to Friday, the company will run a third mail between that city and Los Angelos.

Some friends of the administration, expressing high political positions, express themselves favorable to a direct application to Congress for an appropriation to conduct a negotiation for the purchase of Cuba.

The receipts of the Post-Office Department for the quarter ending on the 30th of June were $1,876,000.

A Theatrical Excitement.

Play-goers here, says the Richmond *Dispatch*, will remember a drama produced at the theatre here last season, entitled "Beauchamp, or the Kentucky Tragedy." John Savage, of Washington, recently wrote a tragedy entitled "Sybil," for Miss Avonia Jones, the plot of which is nearly analagous with that of the play first named. The young tragedienne essayed to play it in Louisville, Kentucky, and created an excitement, of which a correspondent of the Washington *Union* gives the following account:

We had quite a theatrical excitement here, caused by the new play of "Sybil," brought out by Miss Avonia Jones, and written, I believe, by Mr. John Savage, now of Washington. There is doubtless an analogy between the incidents of this play and the assassination (in 1825) of Col. Solomon P. Sharpe by Jerboam O. Beauchamp, to avenge a foul wrong done Beauchamp's wife before he married her. But this is only the foundation of the most thrilling drama of our day and time.

It so happens, however, that the surviving relatives of Col. Sharpe are personal friends of the editor of the *Journal* here. No sooner did he compliment the play, as he performed that night, than there was a sensation. Governor Moorehead telegraphed from Frankfort to "stop the representation," and a Col. Sharpe, Jr., telegraphed that he would at once leave for Louisville to avert this stain on the honor of his family. This was on Thursday, and as it was currently reported that there would be an armed demonstration of opposition to the play, Miss Jones substituted the "Bride of Lammermoor." The house had been crowded, but half the audience had no desire to witness Lucia, and retired.

That night, *on dit*, there was a *conseil de théâtre*, Prentice acting as a mediator, Col. Sharpe demanding that the play should be suppressed, and Mrs. Melinda Jones, in her way, pleading her daughter's right to a play based upon a historical event. Moreover, she said, that it should be played on Saturday night, and she was as good as her word. Of course the announcement created a sensation!

Such a packed house was never seen here, and there must have been some apprehensions behind the scenes, for the stage manager looked as though his last hour had come, and the poor fellow who personated "Col. Sharpe" seemed weak in the knees with fear. Miss Avonia performed her part faultlessly, as if unconscious that there was a single spectator. The play is replete with dramatic effect, and was well acted, yet there was a dead silence until Sybil presented a pistol at Col. Sharpe, her seducer, when there arose a yell of "kill him!" "shoot him!" and from thenceforth there was no sympathy for Sharpe.

Of course the play was thus brought before the public, and has filled the house night after night. Every precedent of the event upon which it is based has been recalled, an edition of the confession of Jerboam O. Beauchamp published, and the impression has been sold, and wherever Miss Jones goes henceforth, the public will insist upon seeing her in Sybil!

Chess in Europe.

The Baltimore *American*, of the 19th, has an interesting article reviewing the triumphs of Paul Murphy in Europe, and explaining the importance attached to chess in the Old World. It concludes as follows:

Now, we repeat that in view of the immense importance which is attached to chess on the other side of the Atlantic, the fact that an American player has taken the proudest champions of Europe is likely to elevate us in the opinion of foreigners. Hitherto we have been unwilling to concede any superiority to America in any thing involving the highest intellectual exercise. We have forced them to admit that they have gained triumphs our pre eminence in the departments of mechanical ingenuity, American reaping machines, and American printing presses, and American rifles and American pistols, and American clipper ships, in their respective spheres of action, now better, and print more rapidly, and shoot higher and greater distance, and shoot with greater precision, and sail faster than similar contrivances fashioned in the Old World. But reluctantly admitting these proofs of our skill, the critics of Europe have asked for the exhibition of genius in the domains of thought and imagination. Where are your poets and your historians, your painters and sculptors? and some of these cavaliers, like him of the *London Saturday Review* to whom we paid our respects a while ago, have sought to make it appear that our institutions are unfavorable to mental development. But the tendency of free government to stimulate inquiry and to eliminate talent of whatever kind in every day manifesting itself to the astonishment and mortification of the enemies of free government. As our correspondent above we shall teach our transatlantic Mentors philosophy as well as physics. In the fine arts even now we may not be able to claim an equality for Church and Powers and the Royal Academicians of England, and though to point such a picture as Niagara or carve such a statue as the Greek Slave is in our humble judgment a more meritorious thing than to play eight games of chess blindfold, winning every one of them, we do rejoice at the prowess of Mr. Murphy and are proud of him, because he has taken the conceit out of the supercilious Europeans, and showed them that even in the game which they choose to consider as demanding the greatest exercise of the intellectual powers, Young America is *facile princeps*. Murphy is first and the rest nowhere.

Louisiana Items.

A horrible murder was committed on the person of François Lefert, at Bayou Lafourche, on the night of the 20th inst. Mr. Lefert, an aged and farmer individual, lived on the plantation of Dr. Joseph Martin. He was found about 10 o'clock with his skull fractured and his throat cut. It is supposed the foul deed was perpetrated by a negro.

The Regent Rosque *Planter* says:

We regret to learn that Mr. A. Ellison, the well known and popular conductor of the Grosse Tete and Bayou Sorrel Railroad, died at Rosedale (Grosse Tete) on Thursday night last, of yellow fever. The seeds of the disease were no doubt acquired in Galveston, Mr. Ellison, for the time he resided among us, had made many warm and ardent friends by his gentlemanly and accommodating behavior. The Railroad Company will find it difficult to replace Mr. E.

The Iberville *Sentinel and Gazette* says the fever has abated in that town. It adds:

There have been some four or five deaths by that disease since our last, which occurred several days since, one of which was a relapse case. Those who are now down with the fever, so far as we can ascertain, are doing well. There have been no new cases, within our knowledge, for several days. We trust that this is the last fever record that we will be called upon to make, except to state that it has entirely left our town. We understand that this fever has been quite bad at Bayou Goula, as well as on the coast below us, on both sides of the river.

We copy the following from the Pointe Coupée *Democrat*:

Our planters are still behavored with fine weather. Most of the cotton crop is now safe. Nearly all our sugar planters are now rolling; and from information obtained from the best sources we learn that, so far, the yield of the cane is as follows: the ratioon, from 900 to 1000 lbs., and the plant, from 1200 to 1500 lbs. per arpent. The cane is generally fine, and as the season advances will of course yield more.

The Lafourche *Union* has the following:

The yield of sugar in our vicinity is slowly improving, although it does not yet reach the anticipations of our planting friends. Much loss of juice has been occasioned by the protracted drought. The quality of the sugar produced, however, is all that could be wished, and we only hope that prices will be proportionate.

AMERICAN PASSPORTS DISREGARDED BY AN EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT—*An American Citizen Impressed into the Prussian Service.*—We learn from our correspondent in Berlin that ex Governor Joseph A. Wright, United States Minister to Prussia, is now corresponding with the administration upon a highly important subject—nothing less than the violation of our passports by the government to which he is accredited.

It seems an American citizen has been seized by the Prussian government and made to serve in the army. This man is a native of Prussia, but migrated to the United States some years ago; was naturalized; served in the Mexican war with honor and distinction, and was wounded in several battles. A few years ago he returned to Prussia, for the purpose of visiting his relations, when he was seized as a Prussian subject, and made to serve in the Prussian army, cut off from his wife, children and property in his adopted country. Another case: An old man, ninety years of age, who emigrated to the United States when he was ten years of age, married an American lady, and is the father of seven children, thus spending eighty years of his life in America, (the husband of an American lady, and the father of seven American citizens) returned two or three months since to Prussia on a visit to his relations, and by the merest accident escaped the seizure of the Prussian government (for impressment into its army) with the aid of friends and excellent good luck.

[*Norfolk Argus.*

INDISPUTABILITY OF ENJOYMENT.—These words of wisdom are from the pen of Sydney Smith, one of the best wits and most genial men of the present century: "Mankind are always happier for having been happy; so that if you make them happy now you make them happy twenty years hence by the memory of it. A childhood passed with a due mixture of rational indulgence, under fond and wise parents, diffuses over the whole of life a feeling of calm pleasure, and, in extreme old age, is the very last remembrance which time can erase from the mind of man. No enjoyment, however inconsiderable, is confined to the present moment. A man is the happier for life from having once once an agreeable tour, or lived for any length of time with pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable interval of innocent pleasure; which contributes to render old age most sensitive to the scenes before them, and carries them back to a world that is past and to scenes never to be renewed again."

QUEEN'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY can be used without the least difficulty by the most delicate. It is free from all disagreeable taste, while the virtues of the oil are fully retained.
For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
oct26 2t 30 J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 161 Chartres street,
General Agents.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

WEEKLY MORTALITY.—The following table shows the weekly mortality since the beginning of the epidemic:

		Yel. fever.	Other dis.	Total.
Week ending June 18		72	128	150
Do do	July 4	8	184	142
Do do	July 14	9	139	148
Do do	July 18	20	137	157
Do do	July 25	25	162	187
Do do	Aug. 1	70	180	250
Do do	Aug. 8	140	166	306
Do do	Aug. 14	286	171	457
Do do	Aug. 22	318	168	486
Do do	Aug. 29	402	184	586
Do do	Sept. 5	419	227	646
Do do	Sept. 12	454	188	642
Do do	Sept. 19	474	168	642
Do do	Sept. 26	472	147	619
Do do	Oct. 3	380	160	540
Do do	Oct. 10	390	147	537
Do do	Oct. 17	386	123	509
Do do	Oct. 24	265	145	410
Total		4462	2824	7286

THE EPIDEMIC.—The Board of Health reports 26 as the number of deaths from yellow fever for the remaining 18 hours of the week ending at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning.

WEEKLY MORTALITY REPORT.—The total number of deaths for the week ending Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, as reported by the Board of Health, was 410, 265 of which were by yellow fever—the decrease from the previous week being 43.

The following is the classification of the deaths: "Sight: Of the total deaths 15 were caused by congestive fever, 3 by typhoid, 2 each by remittent and unspecified fever, and 1 each by scarlet and typhus fevers. 3 by apoplexy, 1 by burning, 1 by cholera, 6 by congestion of the brain, 1 by congestion of the liver, 14 by consumption, 3 by cramp, 8 by diarrhea, 2 by drowning, 3 by dysentery, 2 by hydrocephalus, 6 by inflammation of the throat, 1 by parotitis, 1 by phetitis, 2 by ulceration of the throat. There were 103 children under five years of age among the victims—or over one-fourth of the whole. There were 195 natives of this country, 93 of Ireland, 60 of Germany, 26 not stated, 15 of France. There were 21 colored persons, of whom 11 were free.

RELIEF.—Mr. Miller, of the Southern Bill Board Saloon, donated the receipts of Saturday—the opening day of his rooms—amounting to the sum of $72, to the treasury of the Howard Association.

Mr. T. P. Murray, the Ale King, of Blenville street, set apart the proceeds of his business yesterday as a donation to the same fund, but we have not heard of the result.

The German Volkszest Association have also donated their funds as follows: To the German Society $700; to the Howard Association $500; to the Young Men's Christian Association $200.

The contributions at large to the Howard Association yesterday were $147, including that of the German Volkszest Association.

THE COMMERCIAL READING ROOM.—No merchant or citizen of New Orleans can visit the room or rooms which Mr. F. W. Coeler has fitted up for the accommodation of the Exchange, Charles and Common streets, without feeling indebted for the enterprise which has furnished them with every conceivable article for an absolute necessity—for their daily use. Its idea of the most valuable papers published not only in this country, but in Canada, and Europe, with the best magazines of the world, in addition to our own city papers, are an invaluable means of keeping the subscribers of the "institution" fully posted up as to the current events and literature of the times, which, with the commercial information regularly published such as the local daily markets, arrivals, clearances, &c., &c., should, we imagine, make it the interest and pride of every merchant and citizen of New Orleans to come forward to the support of the enterprise. Already it has the names and countenance of almost the most substantial portion of the community, but it should have the encouraging favor of all.

THE GRAND JURY.—At a meeting of the Grand Jury yesterday true bills were found as follows: Joseph Bailey for manslaughter, in causing the death of Wm. J. Deshea, on the 27th of June last, at the corner of Felicity road and Tchoupitoulas street; and against James Mullen for murder, in the killing of James McGuire, on the 7th of July, at the corner of Rousseau and Philip streets.

THE TWO WORKHOUSE ESCAPES.—Two characters made their escape from the Workhouse on Saturday night. Two others effected their escape several days previous. We understand that the escapades were effected at times when convivial parties were having a very good time under the roof of the Workhouse. What connection there is between the good dinners which have lately become the fashion at the Workhouse and these escapades we will not undertake to point out.

DISORDERLY.—Philip Riley was arrested yesterday afternoon on a variety of charges, viz: destroying property belonging to the Commissioners of Lake Pontchartrain, drunk ashore when ordered, resisting the police officer, and as a dangerous and suspicious character.

FIRE.—At half past twelve o'clock yesterday, P. M., a stable belonging to Jas. Benniett, at the corner of Esplanade and Florida streets, was found on fire. The loss was about $300, and no insurance. There was a very strong turn out of the gallant firemen.

BADLY HURT.—A negro boy named Charley, belonging to the Gas Works, fell from an awning over the corner of the streets of Charles and Canal streets, and was badly hurt. He was taken to the Charity Hospital.

INTIMIDATING.—Dan. Hogan was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of intimidating the crew of the steamboat Republic. It is now the common practice to cripple steamboats by intimidating their crews, so that as they are on the eve of starting, and we hope to see that justice is done in the present case as an example.

Coroner Delacroix, Oliver Faucet, stationed at the Jackson Railroad depot, reports that, at the arrival of the cars last night, an unknown man fell down upon the banquette, and on his arrival at the Station House, was dead. His name was not ascertained, but it was thought he was an employé of the road as tankman at Pass Manchac, he being in charge of the cars for the city. His body was taken into the depot, where the Coroner will hold an inquest upon it to-day.

Coroner Recorders' Courts.—*Before Recorder Summers.*—The dock was crowded as usual on Monday morning, with petty drunken and breach of the peace cases. The only noteworthy cases are as follows: A Irishman named Wm. O'Dowd, charged with assaulting Anna, the daughter of Mrs. Isabella Herlot, on Calliope street, on Saturday night last, at the instance, was held to answer on the 3d prox. James Harkey and Henry Jones, charged with being concerned in the robbery of a portion of his duty, gave bail to answer on the 30th inst. Frank Mellow and Samuel Bland, f. m. c., were held to answer, on the 2d prox., the charges of having knocked down and kicked Richard Cluff, at the Jackson Railroad depot, on the 15th inst.

Before Recorder Leathe.—Julius Billanueva was examined on the charge of having stabbed his wife and Juan Cayetano, with intent to murder, on Saturday night last, in a house of ill fame, on the evening of the 18th inst. The evidence in the case was in substance that the parties, Julius Billanueva and Cayetano being the main witnesses: The accused is a fisherman, and is often absent from home for a number of days together. On the evening of the 18th he returned home about 7½ o'clock, when he found that Cayetano was in the room with his wife, who, upon his return, attempted to leave the room, immediately locked the door of the room, knowing, as she said, that he was armed, and apprehended that he would attack Cayetano. The husband, however, forced his way in, when he and Cayetano jumped at each other, and commenced a fight between them, in the course of which the wife got a cut in the hand, and Cayetano received four stabs with a bowie knife, after which he broke away and escaped into the street. When Billanueva was arrested and sent to prison, Mrs. B. took Cayetano to her domicile, and nursed him free of charge for a few days. The two had been acquainted for about six months, and a letter was produced, written by Cayetano, addressed to Mrs. Billanueva, in which she was termed "my dear life." Altogether, the evidence indicated that the accused was considerably sinned against, yet the Recorder felt it to be his duty to commit him for trial in the First District Court on the stabbing charges. Joseph Mathews was sent after on the charge of having violently assaulted and struck W. H. Reynolds in the face with some sharp instrument, on Saturday night last, at the corner of Hospital and Front Levee streets. Joe Davis and James Briggs were held to answer the charge of preventing officer Martin from doing his duty. F. Holgat, of 200 Old Levee street, was examined on the charge of breach of trust preferred against him by Margaret Bath, in refusing to give back to her several articles of valuable furniture which she had put into his care. The charge was not substantiated, and it was accordingly dismissed.

Before Recorder Long.—Urban Munich, a Washington street market butcher, washed $50 for selling and exposing to sale the meat of a sick cow, which the commissary of the market had examined and found to be unfit for the use of human beings. Henry Celestin, f. m. c., was fined $20 for striking Etienne Larieu, f. m. c., with a loaded cane. Louis Barile was committed for trial in the First District Court on the charge of having stabbed Maurice Centilvre in the breast with an oyster knife, at his coffee-house on the Levee, the 13th instant. John, slave of Mrs. Turcaud, was awarded ten lashes for hiding Celeste, a runaway, in his cabin on Morales street, near Mandeville.

Prof. De Grath's Original Electric Oil.
THIS GREAT DISCOVERY IS NOW CREATING a great sensation among the Medical Faculties of Europe and this country. It will cure the following (not every thing):
WARRANTED TO
Cure Fever and Ague in one day;
Cure Chills in five minutes;
Cure Croup in one night;
Cure Deafness in two to four days;
Cure Burns and Scalds in ten minutes;
Cure Sprains, Wounds and Bruises in from one to five days;
Cure Inflammation in one day;
Cure Neuralgia, Croup, Toothache and Burns in ten minutes;
Cure Hemorrhage, Scrofula and Abscess in ten days;
Cure Bruises, Wounds and Tetter in one to three days;
Cure Earache, Stiff Neck and Ague in one day;
Cure Felons, Broken Breast and Salt Rheum in three to six days;
Cure Quinsy, Palpitation and Pleurisy in one to ten days;
Cure Asthma, Palsy, Gout and Erysipelas in five to twenty days;
Cure Frosted Feet, Chilblains and Stiff Joints.
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
oct26 6 day 21 and 161 Chartres street.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

"Search me and hold fast that which is good," which is an old saying, and truly verified in Mr. Lane's Red Gum—the celebrated BLOOD PURIFYING COMPOUND AND BLOOD PURIFIER, made of Michigan's VOLCANIC OIL LIMENT. There have never been remedies that have become so universally popular in so short a time as this, and it is the only one we have heard of nearly every family in this city, ready for use when required, and always ready and in the best condition. See the advertisements in another column.
oct16 2d 3aw 4w

SEE IT HAS BEEN CURRENTLY REPORTED that in most of the Western cities the "Town Ball" tells every day at noon for the inhabitants to gulp down quinine, as a preventive of disease caused by Malaria of the climate. Of course taking quinine is a contagious habit, and every new settler is supplied with the poisonous drug, and instructed to take it in large quantities, if he would escape the Fever and Ague. Every house has its medicine chest filled with this dangerous stuff, and as regular as the hour comes around, so regular do they gulp it down, as though it was the harmless delicacy of the season. Dr. J. HOOSTETTER, a good Samaritan, of Pittsburg, knowing the dreadful effects of quinine upon the human system, when taken with so much indiscretion, has prepared a compound which has, in all cases in which it has been tried, proved a speedy cure for Fever and Ague, and all other diseases caused by the digestive organs.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
oct25 6t dac 21 and 161 Chartres st.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS will cure Liver Complaints, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, etc., etc. Read what is said of them by G. W. Bowen, says:
ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 16, 1857.
"Your Bitters give general satisfaction. I know their virtues, and have the first case yet to hear of where they do not give entire satisfaction. I feel no hesitancy in recommending them, and it necessary, and in this community their virtues are fully established. I am positive I sell more of them than is sold of any three patent medicines in this country. In my own case I have received more benefit from them in six months than I have received from the regular physicians in five years. I can, therefore, conscientiously recommend them, and do say, I would not be without them in my family for any amount."
For sale at the Principal Office, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.
For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.
oct1 1m 3aw dac 21 and 161 Chartres street.

Mental Depression.
It has often been remarked that no one can minister to a mind diseased, but a mind diseased is frequently only the consequence of disordered digestion, and naturally finds relief when the body is restored to a healthful state. The DYSPEPSIA SYRUP removes the morbid condition of the stomach, quickens the circulation, removes the insufferable perspiration, and consequently relieves the mind from the causes of its depression.
For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 161 Chartres street.
General Agents.

Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE clergy and the church wardens of the St. Louis Cathedral have received notice from the family of the late Mr. Abbé de Le Mercier Inspector, request their relatives, friends and acquaintances to attend the funeral of the deceased, to take place on WEDNESDAY, October 27th, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the quiet of the soul of the rector of that church.
oct26 1t

Chest Found.
FOUND in the river, opposite my plantation, a Chest containing male wearing apparel and various other articles. The owner can have the same by paying costs.
JR CAVALIER,
oct26 71 Parish of Jefferson.

SUNDRIES—90 cases sardines, 100 qr boxes each, Portuguese, Nantz & do assorted truffles; 50 do 36 bottels sparkling Sillery, Oscar de Monts and Ordinary and superior claret, 500 baskets champagne, Bonnon Freres, Nice, queens and pints, 90 qr cases Crown Port wine, 150 wire gallon demijons. Sundries. In store and for sale by
GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO.
oct26 20 Customhouse st

LANDING ex ship Rades, from Havre—100 kegs 1 gal. demijohns; 240 3 gal. do. For sale by
GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO.
oct26 20 Customhouse st

TO arrive per ship Armenie Bower, from Havre—1000 pieces 7/8 and 4/4 Paris and Rouen plain blankets, at manufacturers' prices for sale by the agents,
GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO.
oct26 20 Customhouse st

FISH—100 bbls No. 3 large mackerel; 200 bbls do. No. 3 large mackerel; 200 bbls codfish; 40 half drums do. 5 quarter do. do. For sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
oct26 61 57 and 59 Old Levee st

BRANDY FRUITS AND FRUITS IN JUICE—Tarragona, Malaga and Muscatel raisins; 50 boxes 50 boxes fruits in juice, Lafaurie, 50 do do do Tarragona, 50 do brandy cherries, 20 do do do Lafaurie; 20 do brandy apricots, 50 do assorted brandy fruits. For sale by
F. CHAVIS,
oct26 H TALAMON, 191 Royal st

MUSCADINE AND IT KEGS—To arrive per ship Armande Bower, from Bordeaux—50 casks Medoc, Grand Ordinaire, Lafaurie, 100 casks Medoc, Grand Ordinaire, Pickles and Stuffed Olives. For sale by
oct26 H. TALAMON, 191 Royal st.

DEMIJOHNS—Landing ex ship Johnsbaby, from Havre—200 demijohns, 3 gallon, 200 demijohns, 5 gallon, demijohns, 200 two do do, 300 one do do. for sale by
oct26 H TALAMON, 191 Royal street.

BRANDY—Henry Sutton, 1840, 1841 and 1800 constantly on hand. Henry Sutton, 1841 pure Champagne brandy, 1st proof, very old. for sale by
H TALAMON,
oct26 191 Royal street.

BACON—40 casks sides, shoulders and hams for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL
oct26 57 and 59 Old Levee st

WHISKY—50 barrels rectified, for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
oct26 57 and 59 Old Levee st

HAV