THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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No paper published on Sunday.
The privilege Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the business of their house and immediate vicinity. No more than one such advertisement will be inserted in each week.
No advertisements taken from non-yearly subscribers to be published more than once a week, unless arrangements are made, unless at the option of the Proprietors.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE No. 10,758.

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9.

SPEEDY RELIEF.

In the *Picayune* of yesterday there appears a communication addressed by Mr. LAYTING, Chairman of the Relief Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, to His Honor Mayor SIMMS, setting forth the misery and destitution prevailing among the lower class as during the present season, marked as it is by an epidemic visitation, and excessive depression in business. Mr. LAYTING urges strongly upon the city authorities the necessity of providing at least a temporary place of refuge for the hundreds of wretched and homeless persons who are thrown upon the precarious charity of the public for support. We agree with Mr. LAYTING in the opinion that it is the duty of the City Fathers to come to the relief of the sufferers, and that at all events a me estab ishment sufficiently spacious to accommodate them with shelter should be immediately procured. The various eleemosynary societies in our midst, liberal as and their charities and unwearied the exertions, do not possess the means of succoring every case of want and misery which presents itself. Not only are they called upon to minister to disease, but to furnish bedding, food, medicine, and the thousand specifics essential to the mitigation of suffering—and even after the recovery of many of their patients, the members of these associations are pained and distressed at spectacles of squalid poverty and threatening famine which they are unable with their limited means permanently to relieve. The duty of relieving, not timely and substantial aid in such cases devolves unquestionably upon the public authorities. It is a duty which, as guardians of the health and welfare of our city, they cannot neglect without incurring well-merited censure. We trust that they will not shrink from its performance, and we attribute their share t ward the alleviation of wide spread and serious distress.

The letter of Mr. LAYTING brings to our memory the fact that the late JUDAH TOURO he bequeathed to the city of New Orleans the sum of $10,000 to be expended in the construction of an alms-house. Ever since the will of Mr. TOURO was probated, and the money placed in the hands of commissioners, this journal has from time to time endeavored to arouse the imminent energies of the Council to the speedy completion of an early completion of the proposed building. Procrastination—that most chief impediment to progress—has for several long years characterized the proceedings of the commissioners. At one time we were glad that a few thousand dollars was insufficient for the purpose, and that the sum at most be invested on interest until it rea hed a much larger sum. This objection was finally obviated by Mr. SHEPHERD, who donated to the commissioners a spacious lot of ground in the Third District. It was then said that the lot was leased, and could not be built upon until the expiration of the lease. It was idle to terminate last year. Finally, this source of delay ceased, and then the public were assured that the alms-house would be speedily erected, and proposals from architects were called for. Whether the structure has been commenced, what progress has been made, and when it will be ever completed, are questions which we are unable to answer; but this we know that if the alms-house existed at this time, we should not be harrowed at the sight of piteous, calaverous-looking mendicants not rescued from the grave by the immediate care of some benevolent society, unable to beg, lotted for lodgings, and making mute appeal for food.

Let us hope that for the sake of humanity that the alms-house will be completed before another summer, and that its hospitable portals will be thrown wide open for the reception of the unhappy creatures whom sickness and famine have rendered destitute. An asylum properly organized will not only contribute a refuge for helpless poverty, but an end to the evil of riddling the city of professional beggars, who find it more profitable to solicit charity, to labor for their maintenance. Most of all, however, the exigency pointed out by Mr. LAYTING demands prompt and vigorous action.

The Washington *Union* still continues to criticise at times with denunciations of Douglas and the Douglas Democrats. In one of its savage articles we find the following admonition to the Democracy of the South, for which, whether they will be duly grateful:

We would caution gentlemen at the South, especially, who, from the nature of things, cannot be acquainted with all the facts of the subject, that unless they are prepared to sustain a class of politicians who are sure to be among the constituency with which the next Congress will be elected, at the North, they had better beware of giving aid, comfort, or countenance, in the form of a political test, to the effort of forcing, in this disgraceful and incendiary movement of Douglas Democrats.

The *Union* reminds us of the lunatic who was certain that all the world was crazy except himself. Ninety-nine Democrats out of a hundred sustain Douglas, but the *Union* is the mazed the party "disorganizing and threatening."

In another article the organ says "Upon the ground of *Douglas or Lincoln, Lincoln or Douglas* we cannot help entertaining indifference." That the *Union* would recoil behold the triumph of a man who avowedly a Black Republican and Abolitionist, and a life long opponent of the Democratic party, as witness the success of his antagonist, who has been a Democrat ever since he entered public life, which is a fact that will, we fear, be visited by the majority of the Democracy, and will throughout his career, never differed from the leaders of his party, save on a single question. We must confess that the Washington *Union* is either hopelessly stupid for the party faithless to the party it professes to support. We, for one, refuse to ratify such a sacrifice, and we do not deserve the reproach manifested by the *Union*. Were we in Illinois, Douglas as opposed to Lincoln should unquestionably have both our support and suffrages.

THE NEW YORK CELEBRATION.—When we state that the New York papers average thirty columns of description of the grand gala of the last September, in commemoration of the laying of the Atlantic cable, the reader may form some idea of the frenzy of enthusiasm on the occasion. We trust the public debt will prevent a condensed account of the celebration. Suffice it that all other west clean mad on the last instant, and that Philadelphia followed the example.

SPEAKS PLAINLY FOR CUSHING CANVASSERS.—We invite attention to the endorsement of Mr. spear's inventions for stopping creevasses, in the columns of the *Scientific American*. It will be seen that Messrs. Munn & Co. speak of the most favorable terms of the plans and drawings illustrating Mr. Spear's ingenious contrivances.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—We are indebted to the pub ishers, Leonard Scott & Co., through L. C. Morgan & Co., for the July number of this able periodical.

NOVEL AND NOT UNBEARABLE PROPOSITION.—A handbill has been circulated in New York proposing a "grand *fancy and masquerade ball*, at the junction on the Highlands of November, for the purpose of *raising funds for building a church*." We have seen some queer and ingenious devices for a similar purpose, but the above exceeds them all.

The London *Times* still continues to urge the United States to the absorption of Mexico. The *Liverpool Mercury* says that unless Mexico speedily mends its ways, or be administered by the United States, it will stand a good chance of having an allied expedition sent to crush it effectually and wrong doing."

MINNESOTA ELECTION.—The Minnesota Constitution provides for an election of an entirely new House of Representatives and nineteen Senators on the second Tuesday of October next. Ten Republicans and nine Democrats go out of office, and eleven Democrats and seven Republicans hold over.

FRANK P. BLAIR has given notice that he will contest the election of J. R. Barrett to a seat in the 36th Congress.

The Paris *Universe* says: "A great nation should always avow its acts, and never permit them to be misrepresented.—Let us proceed even aloud that Cherbourg has been created by hostile feelings towards England, and that otherwise its creation would have been unnecessary."

IMPORTANT DECISION.—It has been decided by the Department that casks of American manufacture exported empty from the United States, and afterwards imported filled with molasses, are not entitled to entry free of duty; and, generally, all bags, boxes, casks, or other envelope, manufactured in the United States of domestic or foreign materials, exported empty and returned filled, or exported filled and returned empty, are, on importation into the United States, liable to duty, not being in the same condition as when exported, as required by the provisions of schedule I of the existing tariff in order to be entitled to exemption from duty.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

Telegraph Line to China.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY.

COTTON ADVANCED.

HALIFAX, Sept. 8.—The Cunard steamer Asia arrived at this port this morning, bringing Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 28th ult., three days later than the advices by the Fulton.

ARRIVED OUT.

The steamship Hammonia arrived out, and her advices were received at Liverpool on the 27th.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 65,000 bales.

All qualities had advanced ¼d. The market was, however, less buoyant at the close of business on Friday evening.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, August 28.—Consols for money closed at 96¾ to 96¾.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

The Breadstuffs market was generally firm at the close of business.

Provisions were generally unchanged and closed steady. Beef was heavy, and had slightly declined.

TELEGRAPH TO CHINA.

A prospectus had been issued in England for a telegraph line to China and Australia.

PALMERSTON AND NAPOLEON.

Lord Palmerston visited the Emperor Napoleon at Paris and had a long interview with him.

FRANCE DEMANDS EXPLANATIONS OF ENGLAND.

It is rumored that the French government had addressed a note to the British government demanding an explanation in regard to the bombardment of Djeddah.

NAPLES.

A doubtful rumor is in circulation to the effect that Naples had accepted the conditions of the Western Powers.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

It is stated that the treaty with China stipulates one million francs as the indemnity to be allowed France and England.

FURTHER BY THE ASIA.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 28.—The sales of the week were 64,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were taken by speculators, and 11,000 bales were sold for exportation.

The sales on Monday were 7,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken by speculators and exporters.

Fair Orleans is quoted at 7¼; Middling Orleans, 7¼; Fair Mobile, 7 7-16; Middling Mobile, 7; Fair Upland, 7¼; Middling Upland, 6 13-16.

Stock at Liverpool, 645,000 bales, of which 567,000 are American.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The advices from Manchester are of a favorable character. There was a good demand for manufactured goods, and prices had slightly advanced.

HAVRE MARKET.

The latest advices from Havre are favorable. Cotton had been in good demand, and prices had advanced. Tres Ordinaire is quoted at 86 francs.

LIVERPOOL GENERAL MARKETS.

Philadelphia and Baltimore flour is quoted at 22½ to 22s. Corn is firm at 34s. 6d. Wheat—Western Red, 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d.; Southern Red, 8s. 10d. to 8s. 3d.; Western White, 9s. 4d.; Southern White, 9s. 6d. Beef dull and declined 2s. 6d. to 5s. Pork quiet. Bacon closed steady. Lard closed quiet at 60 to 62s. Sugar closed quiet but firm at previous quotations. Coffee closed firm. Tea quiet and slow of sale, but prices were unchanged.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Sugar closed buoyant and had advanced 6 to 1d. Coffee closed firm—all qualities had slightly advanced. Spirits of turpentine 37s.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. report American Stocks inactive. U.S. Bonds of 1868 active at 105.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The money market is decidedly easier. Good paper, 2½@3 per cent.

BULLION IN THE BANK.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £210,000.

AMERICAN TREATY WITH CHINA.

The plenipotentiaries of the United States and Russia have concluded a treaty with China. It is reported that the United States are allowed only an annual embassy at Pekin and not a resident minister.

SPAIN.

A military expedition is in course of preparation at Madrid, destined for Havana, with a view of making a demonstration on Mexico.

MORE CHRISTIANS KILLED.

Accounts from Candia say that further riots had occurred, in which numbers of Christians had been killed.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Cyrus W. Field has received a dispatch from Valentia to-day stating that the insulation of the cable continued perfect, although no message had been received from Valentia for several days, owing, as is supposed, to the fact that the shore end of the cable at Valentia is being changed.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Cotton closed with an advancing tendency. Fair Uplands is quoted at 11c.; Middling Upland, 10¾c. Flour 10c. better. Sales 15,500 bbls. Wheat 2@3c. better. Corn—White 81 to 83c.; Yellow 81 2c. Sugar has declined 1c., and closed dull at 7 to 9c. Coffee closed firm at an advance of ½c. Rice prices ranging from 10 to 11¾c. Tallow 10 to 10¾c.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—Flour dull at $4 50 to $4 70. Corn firm at 57c. Oats dull at 36c. Whisky 21c.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, Sept. 8.—The steamer Uncle Sam passed down at 9 o'clock this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC.

PITTSBURG, September 2.—A terrible disaster occurred last night at 8 o'clock, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Hulton's Station, 12 miles above Pittsburg.

The Kittaning train coming down, stopped at Tarentum, and backed for the purpose of obtaining a large party, who were returning from camp meeting. When the train reached the point mentioned, the Tarentum car was thrown off from the track by a broken cross bar connecting with the brakes. The car rolled down a steep embankment, and turned its side in the air. The next car in the rear was torn off, and the passengers were scattered over the ground, mangling the bodies of some terribly.

Mrs. Mary Ann, daughter of J. T. Kincaid, of this city, was instantly killed.

A large number were badly injured, among them Buckley had his skull fractured; J. M'Cleheany had his arms broken.

Another house slightly injured are Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid, Mrs. B. Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. Carver, Mr. and Mrs. John Siddell, Mr. and Mrs. James Wright and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Loeman, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, E. Hazelton, Dr. John Perchment, Mrs. Kaufman, H. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. May.

The killed and wounded reside mostly in Pittsburg and vicinity. They were brought here last night. A Coroner's inquest was held over the body of Miss Kincaid, and a verdict rendered exculpating the company and their employes from blame.

ANOTHER DISASTROUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Albany, Sept. 2.—A collision took place last night on the Northern Railroad. A passenger car, containing seventy persons, was thrown off the tracks. One of the passengers was fatally injured, and five others badly wounded.

LEAVENWORTH, August 29.—Per U. S. Express Company to Hannibal advices to the 7th of August were received. The 6th regiment of Infantry is ordered to Benicia, California. Col. Cawby, of the 10th Infantry, with two companies of the 2d Dragoons and two companies of the 6th Infantry, are to garrison Fort Bridger.

The following officers, on leave of absence, left Utah on the 6th: Col. Cooke and Lieutenants Bufford and Pegram, of the 2d Dragoons; Colonels Wade and Chapman, Capt. Marcy, Lieut. Reeb, of the 5th Infantry; Col. Alexander, Captains Gardiner, Gore, Dounsend, and Lieutenants Grover and Marnden, of the 10th Infantry.

The mule board is still in session at the fort, and will probably complete its labors this week. The prosecutions will close in a few days. Most of the evidence, so far, has been merely statements of parties who delivered mules there this year.

Major Sherman's battery leaves to-morrow for Fort Ridgely, Lieut. Dubarry in command being detained as member of the board.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—C. N. Pine, editor of the Chicago *Herald*, has been appointed U. S. Marshal of the Northern District of Illinois, in place of M. Davidson, removed.

Commander Mason has been ordered to the command of the receiving ship Pennsylvania at Norfolk, vice Tucker, deceased.

Lieut. Joseph N. Barney has been ordered to the navy yard at Norfolk.

SHOCKING DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY.—HOL'DAYSBURG, Sept. 3.—Miss Matilda Caldwell' daughter of Judge Caldwell, met with a shocking death last night. She had been at a wedding at the house of the Rev. Lloyd Knight, and was returning home about 11 o'clock in a vehicle driven by a young man named Wearing. The horse took fright at a light in front of Confer's tavern, in this place, and ran off. The rein broke in the effort to stop him, and Mr. Wearing became unable to control the horse. Fright at a light in front of Confer's tavern, in this place, and ran off. The rein broke in the effort to stop him, and Mr. Wearing became unable to control the horse. Fright at a wheeled suddenly and ran down the street about a hundred yards. Miss Caldwell leaped out and fell with violence upon her head. She was taken up insensible and carried to her home, where she expired at two o'clock this morning, having never spoken a word from the time the accident occurred. She was a beautiful and amiable girl of about twenty years of age, and her shocking death has caused the greatest grief among her large circle of friends.

RIOT AT NEW YORK QUARANTINE.

INCENDIARISM.

The New York *Times*, of the 3d instant, gives the annexed account of the outrage on Staten Island, already briefly mentioned by the telegraph:

Shortly after 9 o'clock last evening a fire was seen on Staten Island, in the direction of the old quarantine establishment, a bright column of flame first shot upwards, then dying down again. It burst out once more near 10 o'clock, appearing almost instantly to envelope three or four large buildings. The whole east side of the island was illuminated, and the flames cast their glare far and wide over the quiet bay. There was not a breath of wind stirring, but as late as 2½ o'clock this morning the conflagration scarcely appeared to have been checked. At that hour, in fact, a heavy body of flame in one spot gave the appearance that an additional building was burning.

From the direction of the fire, and the length of time it continued to burn, there can be little doubt that the old quarantine establishment, which has been a terrible nuisance to the people of the immediate vicinity for years, is this morning a mass of smouldering ruins. The recent spread of yellow fever outside of the quarantine walls, the excitement growing out of it, the agitation respecting the stoppage of the ferryboats from making their landings at the quarantine dock, (made for the purpose of allaying excitement) the passage by the Quarantine Board of Health, on Thursday, of a series of ordinances striking directly at the efficiency of the administration of quarantine affairs, and the application by the New York Commissioners of Health for an injunction to restrain the Islanders from interference with the Health Officer and his prerogatives, all taken in connection with the bold and repeated threats to burn the buildings strongly warrant the belief that the deed is at last done. What sacrifice of life, if any, there may have been on the part of the helpless patients in the institution, or of the still more tragic events connected with the fire there may have been, it is impossible to state. No intelligence reached the city of the particulars up to 2½ o'clock this morning, and to obtain a conveyance to and from the island between midnight and the hour of our going to press being impossible.

Burning quarantine has for a long time been deemed a pardonable offense by some Staten Island residents. It was the favorite pastime in society—their deep-rooted determination to be rid of what they consider their greatest curse, being pursued by habit, and the failure to receive punishment by the authorities for the offense of burning down, last year, the Seguine's point shanties.

LATER—QUARANTINE DESTROYED.

Three o'clock, A. M.—We have received full particulars of the conflagration at Stapleton. The large hospital buildings, the wards or range of low buildings used for yellow fever patients, and Dr. Thompson's private residence, are all laid in ashes. About 9 o'clock a large party, disguised and armed, assailed the place on two sides at the same time; one squad forced the gate, and the others scaled the wall on the outside. The alarm was given by ringing the bell, and by other means, but before any effective resistance could be offered, they had removed the patients out of the buildings, carrying them bodily upon their mattresses, and the premises were in a short time found some one hundred yards from the wards. The remaining mattresses were then piled up, and the torch applied in the whole row simultaneously; being of light materials, they burned like a pile of shavings. The incendiaries next proceeded to the large building called the St. Nicholas, and set on fire another party at the same time went to Dr. Thompson's private residence, where his family are residing.

The inmates were hurried out, and in another moment the house was in flames from floor to ceiling. The Small-pox Hospital, situated on the hill, next shared the same fate. A stevedore, who made active efforts to save the premises of the incendiaries, was shot through the head. At last accounts the Vandals were proceeding to burn the Doctor's office, and the Putnam House, the inspector's establishment. The harbor police were sent to town for assistance, but they arrived at so late an hour, and were so much exhausted by the long pull, in pursuing beside that no assistance could reach the place in season to save the buildings, determined not to return until daylight.

A dispatch of the 3d adds:

The Hospital is this morning a mass of smouldering ruins, and many of the shanties also. Capt. Dalton, of the harbor police, came up to the city at a late hour last night for an additional police force, as the mob were in furious excitement, and feared it was not known what the last movement would be.

Gossip in R gard to the Prussian Prince and his English Wife.

The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* has the following gossip touching the domestic relations of the young couple named above, concerning whom Madame Rumbler is just now exceedingly exercised:

The Queen of England is on a mission of reconciliation; she is going to try the influence of her presence in appeasing the storms that have disturbed the domestic peace of the young couple, united but eight months ago.

Nor, says rumor, are these conjugal tiffs merely light breezes that create a moment'ary ripple on the face of the waters, but perfect hurricanes of stormy destruction and ruin. The young Prince, who had, as it was formerly reported, been as really and *bona fide* enamored of his wife as the most ardent lover could be, is now declared to be as heartily disgusted with her as he had ever been with the English Princess for two years before he married, as though he had a right to make a love-match, now carries his antipathy to such extremes—the quarrels they have together are so fierce that the Princess is said to have completely lost the control of herself, and to have manifested a paroxysm of ill-treatment. This rumor is treated with derision by those who judge from the behavior of the Prince and Princess in public, and her sunshiny looks. It is difficult to tell what there is below the surface, or what the interior of the young menage is. Time only can tell whether there is any foundation for these tales, but the Princess of England, when a child, was noted for a spirit of obstinacy and contradiction of no ordinary stamp, and which, if it has not since been checked, may be the cause of unhappiness to herself and those around her. There used to be a little story to illustrate that fully illustrated her childish disposition. She was reprimanded one day by the Queen for addressing the lawyer, the apothecary to the royal family, without the Mr. The Princess took no notice of the reproof, but continued to go on, when her mother told her if she again did it, she should be sent to bed. The next time the apothecary made his appearance in the nursery, the Princess said: Good morning, Mr. Brown, and good evening, too, Brown, for I'm going to bed, Brown."

This is very childish, but shows what was the natural temper of little Miss Absolute. It is not like that under indulgence fostered the evil, as the Queen visited all infractions of discipline with summary punishment, and was not more chary in dispensing buffets than the governess of Queen Anne.

As for the Prussian Prince, who is accused by the gossiping Berliners of pushing his wife down, and, in other words, of being a brute, he is said to be possessed of the temper of his master, Frederick William, of kicking and caning memory, his style of enforcing his arguments is readily understood when the Prince is exceedingly wrathy, and very demonstrative when wrathy. He came near taking his wife's life in a fit of rage with a billiard ball, and held his daughter by the hair on the slightest provocation.

NEW SOURCE OF CHLOROFORM.—If six hundred parts water, two hundred parts chloride of lime, and twenty-five parts oil of turpentine are well mixed in a retort and distilled, a violent reaction takes place, carbonic acid gas being liberated in great abundance. As soon as the mixture begins to rise, the retort is withdrawn from the fire, and the process goes on to the end, without the application of external heat. The receiver is found to contain three layers of liquid, the undermost having a scent of chloroform. If separated from the higher liquids by means of a pipette, rectified, and redistilled over chloride of calcium, it presents the usual composition and properties of chloroform.

ANTIDOTE TO STRYCHNIA.—In a number of the *Dublin Universe* quarterly Journal, which may be interesting at this time, when the effects of strychnine upon the human system are so much discussed, M. Guibourt lately stated to the Academie de Medecine that having observed a dog in violent convulsions in consequence of eating one of the compound balls containing strychnia, he forcibly made it swallow powdered nut-gall, when the convulsions ceased immediately. Ipecacuanha was then given to the animal, but the latter could not vomit. The next day milk was given to it, and manna, after which the dog recovered.

RESPIRATOR FOR BREATHING INFECTIOUS ATMOSPHERES.—Dr. Stenhouse, an eminent English physician, is the inventor of a respirator for breathing without danger infectious atmospheres. Externally it has the appearance of a small fencing-mask of wire gauze, covering the face from the chin upward to the bridge of the nose, but leaving the eyes and forehead free. It consists essentially of two pieces of gauze, separated from each other by a space of about one-fourth or one-eighth of an inch, so as to form a cage filled with small fragments of charcoal. The frame of the cage is of copper, but the edges are made of soft lead and lined with velvet, so as to admit of their fitting the cheeks quite close, and inclose the mouth and nostrils. By this arrangement no air can enter the lungs without passing through the wire gauze and traversing the charcoal. The latter, of course, is the important agent in this instrument, as it has a remarkable power of absorbing and destroying irritating and otherwise irrespirable and poisonous gases and vapors, so that they may be breathed through it with impunity.

TRANSFERENCE OF VITALITY.—The transference of vitality which seems to occur when young persons are habitually placed in contact with the aged, is well attested by very competent authorities. A distinguished author, Dr. James Copeland, says: Another common cause of depressed vital power is the young sleeping with the aged. This, however regardless, has been too long and too marked. I have occasionally met with the counterpart of the following case: I was, a few years ago, consulted about a pale, sickly and shy boy, of about four or five years of age. He appeared to have no specific ailment, but there was a slow and remarkable decline of flesh and strength, and of the echo the history of the case. After inquiring into what very rotten and pitchable child up to old person, took him to sleep with her; this continued to decline progressively, notwithstanding the medical treatment. So which he was subjected.

DONATI'S COMET.—The Boston *Traveler* has received from the Director of the Observatory of Harvard College the following communication respecting this comet, the reappearance of which, in the latter part of September, after its conjunction with the sun, will be carefully observed:

HARVARD COLLEGE OBSERVATORY, August 28, 1858.

The comet discovered by Donati at Florence on the 2d of June, and now visible in the constellation of Leo Minor, has been frequently observed at Cambridge. Its geometric path has been very unfavorable for the investigation of its orbit. This circumstance has greatly troubled the European computers of its orbit, as their own. Four sets of elements have been computed at the Observatory of Harvard College, two parabolic curves by Messrs. Charles Tuttle and Asaph Hall, and two elliptic orbits by Mr. G. P. Bond, whose latest elements indicate that the comet will be seen much brighter and in a better position than at present during the latter part of September. The period of thirty-two years which has been obtained as the result of these elements, if confirmed by subsequent observation, let them fall for ourselves, who still survive in a corrupted world; let them flow from a heart softened into virtue by the recollection of his example, and endeavoring by a faithful imitation of his virtues to emulate the memory of his virtuous dead.

A soul prepared needs no delay,
The summons comes, the saint obeys;
Swift was his flight, and short the road,
He closed his eyes and saw his God.

DIED,

In Newport, R. I., on the 6th instant, ROBERT, only son of ARTEMUS and JOSEPHINE MILTENBERGER.

☞ The maxims of the wisest men are to preserve the body in perfect health, not to wait for the development of disease. "Be wise in time;" check and guard against the first approach. Keep the stomach and blood healthy and pure, and the plagues of a poisoned atmosphere fall harmless. The only remedy that will thoroughly purify the blood, and at the same time strengthen and invigorate the system, is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS to which strong humanity gives its voice and speedy success.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally every where, and by J. WRIGHT & CO.
au6 6d&1w 21 and 151 Chartres street.

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

Succession of Louis Ducournau,

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The deposit of the succession of Louis Ducournau are hereby notified to pay immediately the amount of their indebtedness to said succession except to the undersigned, who alone is authorized to collect the same.

All persons having claims against said succession are requested to make payment to the undersigned, without further delay.

Dieter Testamentary executor,
6 Exchange Place, New Orleans.
se2 6d

WHISKY—100 bbls rectified, for sale by
GALLIOT & PANAL
se2 6d 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

MACKEREL—50 barrels No. 3 shore & 50 do. No. 2 large, for sale by GALLIOT & PANAL
se2 6d 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

BLACK BASS—70 barrels for sale by GALLIOT & PANAL
se2 6d 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

LARD—300 barrels in store and for sale by
GALLIOT & PANAL
se2 6d 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

HAMS—50 barrels Missouri Sugar Cured Hams, for sale by GALLIOT & PANAL
se2 6d 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

BRANDY—100 bbls white grape, 60 do do Red Eye and Northern, for sale by GALLIOT & PANAL
se2 6d 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

PORK—100 bbls mess pork, for sale by
GALLIOT & PANAL
se2 6d 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

NEW BUTTER IN JUICE—200 kegs and 50 boxes of new fruit to arrive per last packet and for sale by DUNTZE & CO.,
se2 6d corner Royal and Conti sts.

WORCESTER SAUCE—Landing, 25 cases Lea & Perrins's Worcester sauce for sale by DUNTZE & CO.,
se2 6d corner Royal and Conti sts.

EXTRACT OF VINEGAR—Received in store a fresh supply of the celebrated vinegar, for sale by
DUNTZE & CO.,
se2 6d corner Royal and Conti sts.

DRIED APPLES—200 barrels choice, for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.,
se6 6t 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

DRIED APPLES—648 barrels choice Louisville Mushrooms, landing ex Woodford, and in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.,
se6 6t 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

DUTCH CHEESE—50 cases fresh Dutch cheese, just received in store and for sale by
DUNTZE & CO.,
se6 corner of Royal and Conti sts

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—Large assortment of guava jelly and paste, all sizes; 25 boxes assorted sweetmeats, just landed and for sale by
DUNTZE & CO.,
se6 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

CORDIALS—10 boxes creme de cacao a la vanile, 5 do rum punch, 200 bottles absinthe, 5 dozen rum delu Creatures, 50 boxes Holland curacao, 25 boxes assorted cordials, extra. For sale by
DUNTZE & CO.,
se6 corner Royal and Conti sts

CLARET—Received per bark Charlotte Reed 100 boxes Estephe, Fils Klepper & Co., 24 do Margaux, very superior; 20 do Chateau d'Yquem. Haut Sauterne. For sale by DUNTZE & CO.,
se6 corner Royal and Conti sts

Marriage, Mysticism, Chacks, &c.

RECEIVED per ships C. S. Pennell and Windermere, from Liverpool—
10 bales 40 and 42 inch heavy Burlaps.
5 do 40 inch Hessians;
6 do 36 and 37 inch Mattress Checks;
15 do 30 inch Planters' Linen;
10 do 30 inch Osnaburgs.
For sale by O. B. GRAHAM,
se3 2w 26 Gravier st

Linen Goods for City and Mexican Trade.

RECEIVED per ships C. S. Pennell and Windermere, from Liverpool, a general supply of assorted linen and cotton manufactures, consisting of Irish linens, linen checks, cambric handkerchiefs, printed linens, fancy shirt fronts, cambrics, napkins, towels, drillings, pillow case linens, long linens, shirts, Hollands, diaper, ducks, &c. And
FOR MEXICO—
Plaidas, Britanglas, cassas, estopillas, cambrics, Russia sheetings, fancy checks, saiteens, Victoria's lastings, madapolanas, Imperials, printed shawls and handkerchiefs, &c. For sale by
O. B. GRAHAM, 26 Gravier st
se2 2w

BRANDY CHARRIES—100 boxes, 12 bottles each Brandy Cherries, landing ex ship Laila Rookh, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
HENRY VALETON,
au28. 20 and 21 Bienville st.

TO ARRIVE per ship Marmion, from Bordeaux—
60 boxes brandy cherries;
50 do do apricots;
25 casks claret;
1 do white wine;
9 bbls do
For sale by
E. DECHAMPS,
se2 21 St. Louis st

TO arrive per ship Laila Rookh, from Bordeaux—
87 casks old family claret, for sale by
PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st
se3

To all Planters and Merchants in the South

HAVING been informed that several persons who have been opposed for a long time to my cravasse plans have taken the trouble of intimat ng to the Southern planters that they were worthless, in spite of the approbation of several hundred persons of the highest standing and respectability, I submit the following extract from a letter addressed to me by one of the best *Northern* authorities—the editor of the *Scientific American*, whose testimony enhances all former endorsements.

THOMAS J. SPEAR.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1858.

Thos J. Spear, Esq.

SIR—We have carefully examined the descriptions and drawings of your plans for stopping the crevasses and for other purposes, and believe, with the worthy gentlemen who have given their testimony to their efficacy, that *they are admirably adapted to the purposes of their design.* * * * * * *

Crevasses and openings from rivers have before been protected and stopped by embankments, constructed and formed somewhat similar to those you propose, and levels subject to inundations have also been reclaimed by the formation of dykes, so constructed as to produce alluvial deposits in a corresponding manner to that designed to be effected by the plans you suggest.

In parts of France Holland, and other low European countries, the main characteristics of the drainage and levees against inundations have been many features in your plans which differ from any we have seen, and for which a patent could be obtained, if, etc.

Respectfully, etc.,
MUNN & CO.,
Engineers and Editors *Scientific American*. Also, American and Foreign Patent Attorneys, No. 128 Fulton street, New York.

BENEVOLENT HOMEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION.

HOMEOPATHIC INFIRMARY.

THE public are informed that under the patronage of the trustees of Homeopathic Association, an infirmary has just been opened at the Polar Star Lodge, corner of Love and Hickory streets, where sick persons will be received and properly attended to at the moderate charge of $5 per week, or less in accordance with the circumstances of the case.

Application may be made to the undersigned, or at the office of Mr. Leon Perret, Common street.
se2 2t

N. B.—All home pathic physicians are invited to call and visit their patients in the infirmary, or at the office of Mr. Leon Perret, Common street.
se2 2t

Notice to the Sick.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN ASSOCIATION having fully organized their Nurses, all persons wishing to obtain a Nurse for by low forty, or other diseases, in the city or country, can be furnished at the shortest possible notice, by applying to
DR. H. LUDEN
Basement of the City Hall, opposite Lafayette Square
By order
JOHN H. HOLLAND,
Free dent
G. W. JONES,
Health Warden.
au24

Notice.

A LL bills against the KNIGHT COMMITTEE of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION must be presented for payment on WEDNESDAY, the 10th A. M. to 2 P. M.
O. G. JONES,
Treasurer pro tem.
au30

LUSITANOS

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE time of the annual election of the PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION having arrived for organization, which takes place on the 2d Sunday in the month named in the by-laws, the members are hereby requested to meet in the Assembly Room at the corner of Bayou and Bourbon streets, on Sunday, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M., at No. 52 St. Ann between Royal and Bourbon streets, to proceed to the election of officers to take place on SUNDAY, 19th instant at 11 o'clock, A.M. at No. 52 St. Ann between Royal and Bourbon streets, when and where the meeting will be held in the best means of organizing.

Any person, *strangers* and nationality, in case of good reputation can join the association by attending the said meeting or applying at Mr. Vertis's store of Bourbon and St. Ann streets.

It is expected that all those interested in the improvement object will respond.
se2 6t. A. DE CASTRO, Secretary.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,

10 ——— 18
Chartres Street.

WOULD inform their friends and the public that they will re-open on MONDAY, the 6th instant, the store lately occupied by Messrs. Gaudet & Co.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which they have received per ship Fez, from Havre, and other late arrivals in the North. Is now complete, for sale by
RICH FRENCH CALICOES—New styles
for cash only.

French Colored BRILLIANTINES
Do do BAREGE DEGEES.
Do do BAREGE DELAINES—Received in a Quille
COLORED MUSLIN DE LAINES
Do do PRINTED DO DO
CHALLIS DEGEES
PLAIN COLORED SILKS
PLAID AND STRIPED DO DO
SILK DEGEES—Received in a Quille.
PLAID POPLINS
Hosiery of all kinds comprising—
GENTS' MAKING SHIRTS AND WRAPPERS
LADIES' DO DO DO
CHILDREN'S
Ladies' Cotton, Merino, Silk and Worsted HOSE
Gents' HALF HOSE
Boys' do do

Housekeeping Goods,

LINEN AND COTTON SHEETING,
PILLOW CASES, BOLSTER DO
BLANKETS of every description
TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS
LINEN DAMASKS DAMASK NAPKINS,
DIAPER, HUCK and LINEN TOWELS
WHITE and COLORED COUNTERPANES
WINDOW SHADES—A large assortment
CURTAIN DAMASKS, MUSLINS, &c.
CURTAIN RINGS, &c. &c.

Ladies and Gents Traveling Bags for sale cheap.
HANKS SORDIS

Children's Hemstitched
Gents' Colored Printed Cambric
Ladies and Children's Embroidered
Jaconet Muslin and Letting Edgings and INSERTING
Valenciennes and Mechlin Laces and LACES.

BLACK BOMBAZINES, FANCIES and ALPACAS.
MUSLIN DE LAINES and BAREGES
JACONET and Swiss MUSLINS
NAINSOOKS, BISHOPS LAWNS,
SWISS and BOOK MUSLINS
Together with a large assortment of
Domestic Goods of Every Description