THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. P. WEISSE & CO.
G. P. WEISSE, E. DUVERGER. | S. HARDY, E. DUFOUR.
Daily paper, (one year in advance).....$12
Weekly paper, semi-weekly.....5
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The New Orleans Bee.

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One Dollar for every TEN lines, in such language as the Subscription, and DAILY that price for each subsequent insertion.
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Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each language, for each insertion.
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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 10,798.

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28.

CONTINUED PERSECUTION.

We congratulated the Washington *Union* a few days ago on its return to sense and decency, as evidenced by the suspension of its attacks against Judge Douglas. The presumption was natural that the President, warned by the inauspicious results of this warfare in other States, had given the cue to render this inference improbable. The course of the *Union* is not sustained by Mr. BUCHANAN. No sooner did the latter learn that his policy had been condemned in the Northern and Western States, than, as if expressly to gratify a vindictive sentiment, and to show that he was resolved to persecute the friends and supporters of DOUGLAS to the bitter end, he wields the political guillotine in the hands of a few collectors of ports, two marshals, two mail agents, twenty route agents, and thirteen postmasters—all in Illinois.—Truth is, last we may add the holders of fifty other minor appointments. Were the contentions thus removed, would to the principles of the Democratic party? This is not pretended. Many of them have been Democrats a their lives: some of them were soldiers in the last war with Great Britain, and in the Mexican war. Their sole offense was that they preferred DOUGLAS, a Democrat, to LINCOLN, an Abolitionist. Those who have replaced them have openly expressed a preference for the doctrines of LINCOLN and TRUMBULL, and advocate the election of Black Republicans over Democratic nominees.

The conduct of the Administration must appear, in the eyes of every reasonable man, foolish and ridiculous, as well as cruel and despotic. It is an act of palpable party frenzy to expel from office a large body of individuals who are faithful, capable and honest, simply because they cannot consistently pursue a course which they know must redound to the benefit of the Black Republicans. It is silly and short-sighted to wage a war of extermination upon DOUGLAS and his friends, since the consequence will probably be to drive DOUGLAS into a quasi opposition to the Democracy. The President is striving to split the Democratic party in twain. All who are opposed to DOUGLAS are among the elect; all who are in favor of him are among the rejected. Now, as it is palpable that the entire Northern Democracy, and two thirds of the Southern Democracy, desire the re-election of DOUGLAS, it follows that, if the Presidential test is to be unswervingly applied, the Democracy proper will soon be reduced to a pitiable fraction of their former strength. Is it possible that the administration cannot see that its arbitrary distinction tends also directly to force thousands of its most faithful into the ranks of its adversaries? Suppose, in the ensuing struggle, DOUGLAS should succeed? He returns to the United States Senate in an ambiguous position, and if the President's organs continue to traduce and vilify him, he will, with his integrity and independence, be scarcely able to maintain his previous political status. Suppose LINCOLN is elected, will not this be a decided victory for the Black Republicans, and will not DOUGLAS himself have an indubitable right to ascribe his defeat to the persistent, unwearied and envenomed animosity of the Administration? We confess our special wonder at the madness of Mr. BUCHANAN. He appears to be utterly oblivious to any thing save his party, and is so intent on its success that he sacrifices the Republic itself to the success of the party, and is willing to shipwreck that party sooner than admit a single point of difference with himself. He seems to play from JACKSON, forgetting that he is disqualified for the part—having neither the indomitable vigor and pluck of OLD HICKORY, nor his extraordinary popularity, nor his wonderful power of carrying his party bodily with him, nor his unquestioned and immaculate honesty. If the Democratic party is overwhelmed by the legions of Black Republicanism in Illinois as it has been elsewhere, if its power be broken, and its prestige lost, upon the President and his advisers will the responsibility devolve.

Meanwhile, it is laudatory to perceive that in every direction the Conservatives are emerging and supporting DOUGLAS. The Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN—one of the purest men of the age—endorses him. JAMES B. CLAY expresses himself in favor of DOUGLAS. Even JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, has done the same. Both sides of the Atlantic, also, will feel a thousand votes, or more, to the above majorities. In 1857 the vote of the State was:

For Parker	14,250	Frazer	13,117
For Merriam	15,488	Frost	13,345
For Bachelder			28,123
Parker's majority			1,127
Vote in 1856, as far as received			243,134
			29,027
Leaving twenty thousand votes, which will probably be made up in the remaining counties. The total vote of the State at the Presidential election in 1856 was 160,584, or 57,429 greater than the vote of 1857 for Governor.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FIGHT BETWEEN HEENAN AND MORRISSEY.—Buffalo, October 20.—The fight between Heenan and Morrissey, near Fort Erie, Canada, to-day, commenced at 20 minutes before 4. Heenan made objection to the ground that it was not according to agreement, but as many had come so far to see the fight he would not insist on it. The ring was pitched upon a piece of ground, which, in appearance, was as favorable and fair as any I recollect. In that one branch of the art of boxing Heenan was after death. Probably he had great success, and has given the world a chance in a number of cases that we suppose to know of personally. Visit, therefore, to-day will seek for a good impression of the school of Fredus.

VERMONT AND CHOCOLATE LOZENGES.—Mr. P. MARTIN, No. 1, 15 and 17 Conti street, has a high reputation for the confection of chocolat en pastille sugarplums, cream chocolates and other delicate varieties of Parisian sweetmeats. He has sent us certain specimens of his skill in this line, which we have tested and found to be perfectly delicious.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamer Belfast for late Memphis papers.

FROM VERA CRUZ.—By the arrival of the H. L. Spencer, Captain Rogers, from Vera Cruz 23d inst., we have received a copy of the *El Pueblo*, one of the 22d. The only item of interest is a report from Comm. Bancarte, at Coatzacoalcos, to the Zulloaga government, giving the defection of Juan Casanova. The fortress has shed been taken by the Constitutionists forces of Zaccatecas and Nuevo Leon. The United States sloop of war Plymouth and bark Wild Fire were in port when the Spearing left.

MOBILE.—There were ten deaths from yellow fever in Mobile on the 25th inst.

WASHINGTON IRVING is very low at Tarrytown. His extreme age and delicate bodily condition render his recovery very doubtful.

The difficulties at the election for Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Louisiana in the Fourth District, is as follows:

Rost	2291
Hyman	2212
Majority	79

A DESERTER FREED AND HAPPY BRIDEGROOM.—The following extract from a private letter written by one of the soldiers in the army of Utah gives the particulars of one of the desertions during our march. The transaction occurred in Cedar Valley, during the first week in September. The writer says:

The parties to the sanguinary affair were two gamblers from St. Louis—Rucker and Peel. What gave rise to the difficulty was that, in the course of a game for $1000, Rucker played a accented card, and was detected by Peel, who took the money—Rucker feeling the injustice of the false play.

The ensuing day the parties met at the sutler's store; while there, some remark by a third party revived the subject of the game, and the quarrel of words between Rucker and Peel took a more serious turn. Peel said there was "not room enough to settle the matter—they must fight. They adjourned outside the store, and taking their station about ten yards apart, drew their revolvers and fired. Both fell at the first shot—Rucker shot in the breast, and Peel in the shoulder, the ball of Peel's fingers was taken off by the shot. The second shot took effect in both. Rucker then raised upon his knee and fired twice at his falling Peel. The latter, bleeding from his wounds, struggled up from the ground, and resting his revolver on his arm, and taking deliberate aim, shot Rucker in the heart. Peel is not expected to live; indeed, as I write, a rumor prevails that he is dead.

Both these desperadoes came out from the States last spring, and both had thousands of dollars of the soldiers' money, which they had won in a "professional way." Their death is not likely to be regretted among the soldiers.

Died recently, of dislocation of the spine, Mr. Alanzur T. Cable. Mr. Cable but a few weeks ago was apparently in the best of health, and commenced setting fresh with his friends. Since that time, however, he has taken to his bed, and, notwithstanding the frequent and powerful application of electricity, his system gradually became weaker, until it ceased to react altogether. Contrary to the usual custom, his taking to his bed was made the source of unqualified rejoicing by his friends. He resta in peace.—*Wilmington (N. C.) Herald.*

By Telegraph.

[FRANKENSTEIN TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER NEWS BY THE PERSIA.

By the steamship Persia we have dates from Australia of 26th of August.

An immense nugget of gold had been exhibited at Melbourne, weighing 2100 ounces.

BANK RATES.

LONDON, Saturday, P. M.—No reduction of rates has yet been made by the directors of the Bank of England.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, October 26.—The New York bank statement for the past week shows an increase on loans of $667,000; increase of specie $175,000; increase of deposit $1,379,000; increase of undrawn deposits $564,000, and a decrease in circulation of $11,000.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Flour closed very dull at $4 20 to $4 25; Ohio $5 25 to $5 35; Southern $5 to $5 35. Wheat—Western White $1 12. Corn closed very dull at 65 to 66c. for mixed. Mess Pork—Eastern $16 88 to $17. Lard dull at 10 to 10½c.

Panama Railroad Stock is quoted at $123 50. Pacific Mail Company at $107.

Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

INDIAN BATTLE IN OREGON.

OREGON STATE LEGISLATURE.

ST. LOUIS, October 27.—The California overland mail arrived here last night, bringing San Francisco letters to the 1st of October, but no newspapers.

INDIAN BATTLE.

Advices from Los Angelos of the 2d instant report that a severe battle was fought at Four Lakes, Oregon, on the 1st of September, between three hundred troops, under Col. Wright, and five hundred Indians.

The Indians were entirely routed, with the loss of seventeen killed and many wounded. Our troops sustained no loss of life, and but few wounded.

THE LEGISLATURE REFUSE TO ORGANIZE.

The recently elected State Legislature of Oregon Territory met at Salem on the 13th of September, but after a short session adjourned *sine die*, declining to organize till Oregon should be admitted as a state into the Union.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Delazon Smith and S. F. Grover have been elected Representatives to Congress from Oregon.

INCENDIARIES.

Several attempts have been made by incendiaries to set fire to Portland, but they have so far failed.

WALKER'S MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—General Walker's movements begin to excite general interest. He is represented as having plenty of money and men, but it is thought he will be repulsed from Nicaragua by the British naval force now on the coast.

ANOTHER TRANSIT ROUTE.

Another transit route over Nicaragua is contemplated, but it does not meet favor at present in Nicaraguan circles, which is determined to protect the rights and property of those who have already contracted with the Nicaraguan government.

HEAVY FAILURE AND A MOB.

PEORIA, ILL., October 27th. Messrs. Curtis & Co., bankers, have failed for a large amount.

A mob had gathered at the banking house, and much apprehension was felt for the private residences of the partners. The military had been notified to be ready to repel any attack upon them.

BRITISH NICARAGUAN MINISTER SAILED.

NEW YORK, October 27.—The British war steamer Valiorous sailed for Nicaragua, to-day, with Mr. Wm. Gore Ouseley, British Minister to Nicaragua.

SAILING OF THE BLACK WARRIOR.

The steamship Black Warrior sailed today for Havana, with nearly $600,000 in specie for New Orleans.

Consul Heim was among the passengers for Havana.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMBOATS.

St. Louis, October 27.—The steamer D. G. Taylor, the Falls City and the C. G. Lyon, have arrived from New Orleans.

The Monongahela, the Ed. N. Walsh and the J. C. Swan have left for New Orleans.

Pennsylvania.

The Harrisburg *Union* (a Democratic paper) publishes the official returns of the votes cast for the State ticket at the late election in all the counties but nine. They sum up as follows:

Read	149,291	Frazer	146,117
Porter	15,488	Frost	13,345
Read's majority	3,174	Frazer's maj.	32,772

The returns are to be heard from are Clinton, Forest, Greene, Luzerne, McKean, Potter, Snyder, Venango and Warren. They will add a thousand votes, or more, to the above majorities. In 1857 the vote of the State was:

For Packer	149,291	Fraser	146,117
For Merriam	15,488	Frost	13,345
For Bachelder			28,123
Vote in 1856, as far as received			243,134
			29,027

Leaving twenty thousand votes, which will probably be made up in the remaining counties. The total vote of the State at the Presidential election in 1856 was 160,584, or 57,429 greater than the vote of 1857 for Governor.

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EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

ST. JOHNS, October 21.—The steamer Pacific, from Galway, with Liverpool dates to the 12th instant, arrived here to-day.

The steamer Persia arrived out on the 10th, and the Vigo on the 11th.

The Pacific brings dates from Liverpool by mail to the 11th instant, and by telegraph to the 12th.

There have been several wrecks, with loss of life, in the German ocean, but no American vessels are reported.

The Paris *Presse* publishes the full correspondence between the United States Minister at Nicaragua and the foreign Minister of Nicaragua, touching Mr. Belly's conventions. The former says that no arrangement with Mr. Belly shall be recognized or assented to in any thing contrary to the just rights acquired by American citizens, and that the liberal policy resulting from the transit treaty of November last shall be constantly maintained.

The Nicaraguan Minister replies that his government wishes only for justice and the rights. She desires friendly relations with the United States, but declares that the transit treaties are of no value, because the route was not opened at the stipulated period. Mr. Belly appealed to the Clayton and Bulwer treaty for protection, and Lord Malmesbury's letter to him tells him that the stipulations thereof will, in his own opinion, apply to his scheme if carried out.

The pirate who is placed at the head of the French mission in Cuba is to be raised to the rank of Cardinal.

PRUSSIA.—BERLIN, Friday.—A decree has been issued by the King of Prussia appointing the Prince of Prussia Regent. The Prince is to carry on the government until the restoration of the King's health, upon his own responsibility. A proclamation to this effect, and for the further organization of affairs, will appear immediately. The Diet will probably be opened about the 20th inst.

AUSTRIA.—The Vienna *Gazette* publishes a new law concerning military conscription, limiting the term of service to seven years instead of eight, and including the mobility.

Baron Ward, originally a Yorkshire groom, and subsequently Prime Minister of Parma, had died at Vienna.

The reduction of the Austrian army had commenced. Four sections of the superior command of the army had been dissolved.

TURKEY.—The Montenegrins had hoisted their flag in Satorina, a territory on the coast of the Adriatic.

A Trieste telegram says that Lord Stratford de Redcliffe has been instructed to express the regret of the British government for the bombardment of Dulcia, and that England intends to indemnify the sufferers.

It was further reported that England will ask to rent the island of Perim for a hundred years.

Most of the news by the Pacific has been anticipated by the Europa.

Mile. Piccolomini.

The *debut* of this young and charming artist is noticed favorably by most of the New York papers. We copy the following from the *Express*, as probably a fair appreciation of her merits:

She is exceedingly beautiful; small in figure, but perfectly shaped, with a neck and arm exquisitely rounded; a fine shaped head; a face not absolutely classic in its outline, but with no feature so far deviating from the most famous models that it can be pronounced faulty; small dark eyes; dark hair, and a rich dark complexion; but above all, with expression, feeling, genius evident in her eye, and mobile mouth, and lithe and graceful form. She is an actress of the passionate sort; not a consummate artist of the French school, who forgets realization, in the effect that you forget it is not real, but a true Italian, full herself of feeling and of soul; giving utterance to every shade of emotion expressed by the music as distinctly in action as in song; accompanying and responding to the music sung by others as constantly as to that she sings herself; brimful of susceptibilities and emotions, and with all her feeling always graceful and charming. Indeed she is not, though dramatic, so grandly, intensely tragic as some singers who have been heard here; but in touching tenderness, in genuine pathos, in coquettish archness, in delicacy of sentiment, in all the fascinations of youth and beauty and genius combined, she has had no rival. A more completely bewitching prima donna we have not had in New York, and in her personality consists the charm.

As a singer, her superiors have been heard here. Her voice is a *mezzo* soprano, delicate and agreeable in quality, not remarkable for compass or power, and not yet trained to that degree of perfection in executive skill that some artists have attained; but it at times extremely effective and always sympathetic; it is capable of expressing very accurately some most delicate shades of meaning, either in vehemence or pathetic tenderness; she last night it quite electrified the audience. In the great scene of the second act, Piccolomini displayed a peculiar power; she cried and sobbed most heartily, but altogether in time and tune, and she made many in the audience keep time with her.

Her success seemed complete, if one could judge by the applause, or the calls, or the flowers. She was summoned three times before the curtain at the end of the first act, and then obliged to encore the finale; she was three times called before the curtain at the close of the opera, and each time the stage was strewn with bouquets. Her manner of receiving applause was as bewitching as any thing in the opera.

The Balloon Race.

The Cincinnati *Times and Gazette* states that Prof. Steiner and Mons. Godard, the late contestants for aerial supremacy, returned to Cincinnati on Tuesday evening, at 10 o'clock. Prof. Steiner landed on *terra firma* just outside the corporate limits of Sandusky, while Mons. Godard "let up" eight ten miles this side of the Professor's landing place. About fifteen minutes after starting, the balloons came in collision, at an elevation of some 5000 feet from the earth. That of Prof. Steiner drove rapidly forward for a rival, and the basket of the latter struck the former about midway of the balloon. Mons. Godard threw out ballast and rapidly rose out of danger of any further contact. The aeronauts were not again within speaking distance during the race. Steiner started ahead and gradually gained upon his competitor. Mons. Godard soon after commenced to descend to within five or six hundred feet of the earth. Mr. Steiner, at five minutes past six, passed over Dayton, at an elevation of about ten thousand feet.

About half past seven o'clock he became very sleepy, and found it almost impossible to keep awake. The cold was quite benumbing. He attached about 3000 feet of a line to the car, so that if he should succeed in the morning he would awake him. He then ascended to an elevation of about 11,000 feet, and unadjusted to keep himself awake, resigned himself to a nap.

About ten the aeronaut was awakened by a crash, and found that his balloon had descended so low that the car had struck in the top of a tree in the middle of a small forest. The basket was turned nearly over, and the shock was so great as to split the seat on which the aeronaut was taking a *siesta*! The basket righted in a minute, and the balloon bounded forward to a considerable height into an elevation of 12,000 feet, and finding the atmosphere disagreeably cold, the aeronaut commenced to descend.

Finding a good current, he proceeded at a speed of sixty miles an hour, when he discovered Lake Erie, but a few miles ahead. The current around his valve had become broken in the collision with the tree, and as he had already discharged a considerable quantity of gas, he did not deem it advisable to attempt to cross the lake, so he tied his valve and rapidly descended.

The balloon struck the ground about 500 yards from the lake, and dragged to within 300 yards of the water before the anchor took a firm hold. The landing place was about half a mile from Sandusky city, in a corn field. Professor Steiner called loudly, but failing to arouse any body, evaporated his balloon, and gathering a few ears of Indian corn stalks, he wrapped himself in his blanket and overcoat, and lay down by his "Pride of the Mail," and slept confirming the land.

After enjoying a refreshing sleep, Professor Steiner proceeded to the farm-house, and aroused the inmates, and carried to Sandusky, where he shipped his balloon by express, and took the morning train.

At this time Professor Steiner had had no knowledge of his competitor in the race, but on arriving at a station on the railroad, some fifteen or twenty miles from Sandusky, Mons. Godard came on board with his monster "Leviathan."

Mons. Godard landed at about twenty minutes past ten—Saturday night, been up about hours. Professor Steiner landed at 10:30, having been in the air ten or fifteen minutes longer than his competitor, and having travelled in the six hours and ten minutes about two hundred and thirty miles. Both could have travelled considerably further, but neither having a knowledge of the whereabouts of the other, and not feeling disposed to attempt to cross the lake into a Canadian forest, they descended.

Mons. Godard lost sight of Steiner's balloon at ten minutes before six. It was then north and below him. He passed over Hamilton at ten minutes after six, and over Dayton, and then went in a northeasterly direction, near the line of the railroad, for about forty miles; then left the railroad and floated on in the same general direction until twenty-five minutes after ten o'clock, when he landed in a prairie, or large open field, near to Hunt's Corners, about two miles west of Monroeville. The greatest heights from the earth was between 8000 and 9000 feet.

The New York *Herald* says:

A somewhat extraordinary and startling case of supposed murder in a Broadway gambling saloon is now being investigated by Justice Connelly, at the lower Police Court. Catharine Mulhearn, a domestic lately in the employment of Robert L. Willis, the reputed proprietor of a gambling house situated at No. 581 Broadway, deposed that in the month of September last she heard a fight and cries of "murder" in the hall way, and that the following morning, upon going to a cistern in the yard, she distinctly saw the dead body of a man floating in the water. She also says that she saw marks of blood in the hall way in question, and other evidence of a recent fight, and that the colored man in the employ of Mr. Willis was busily engaged in scrubbing out the stains of blood when she made the discovery. On searching the house the police found stains of blood in the places described by the witness, but were unable to discover any dead body. When the police entered the saloon, about a dozen persons were engaged at a card table. The entire party were arrested and locked up to await the result of the examination. The investigation will be resumed this morning at nine o'clock.

Prentieiana.

The wit and humor of the Louisville *Journal* shine more brightly than ever. Prentice loses none of the sparkle and vivacity and readiness of repartee which erst distinguished him. Witness the following samples, which we give without caring for their political character:

The "Pennsylvania Dutch," of Berks county, have a highly appreciative opinion of Glancey Jones. One of them said, "It is too shame if Mishter Shones be not elected, for he is the Committee of the Shairman of Mean Ways!"

The Cincinnati *Times* says "the prevailing epidemic now raging in the city is the thirst for strong drink." We presume the rye faces occasioned by the results of the election have struck in.

The majority against the Democracy in Ohio, according to the returns, is about 20,000, and in Pennsylvania nearly 60,000. The Democracy seem to be thanking God that it is no greater.

The Washington *Union* "respectfully inquires what *play* the opposition managers have in reserve, that so much bloodshed upon the political stage?" We would "respectfully" suggest "Used Up" to the Union, to be followed by "Ethan Allen," "Glenmore Minority," with a recitation of "Bucks, have at ye all," by Senator Douglas, if it desires private theatricals.

We have seen a man who is seen four times drunk is deprived of a vote at elections. In some of our large cities this rule is reversed—a drunken man is made to vote four times.

The Southern Democratic papers are as witty over the elections as brevity can make them. They dispatch them in two or three lines, thinking "the least said the soonest mended."

"Coming events cast their shadows before" the Queen of England, the Queen of Portugal, the Empress of France and the Princess Royal of Prussia.

We never knew a more striking exemplification of the old maxim that "one extreme begets another" than in the case of Henry Clay and his son Jim.

That part of Indiana called "the Pocket" didn't exhibit much intelligence in the late election. Indiana's brains are evidently not in her pocket.

Has not Mr. Buchanan cause of action against those persons recently appointed to offices by him for obtaining them under false pretenses?

There was a duel in Florida the other day between John Lingle and James Lyne. Lingle made a *Lyne* shot—but probably not a mortal one.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just rendered an important decision, involving the title to the site of Portland City, Oregon, one of the largest and most flourishing cities in that Territory. The Commissioner decides that the entry by the corporate authorities of Portland of the land on which the city stands is in conformity with the law of 1844, and affirms the claims of Messrs. Lownsdale, Chapman, and Coffin. The claims of Messrs. McNames and Spear are rejected. The former has, I believe, his own self, Judge Montgomery Blair, appealed from the decision of the Commissioner.—*States.*

A remarkable case has just been decided in the Brooklyn City Court, to the effect that a single woman can recover damages from a married man for breach of marriage promise. In the case decided in the defendant, many accordrels who fail to get their deserts, had deserted his wife and played bachelor lover to a fashionable belle. He married, according to promise, she sued him, and he had the cowardly meanness to cravel off by saying that as he had a wife already the promise was an empty tie. The jury, thought otherwise, and gave $5000 damages. An appeal was taken, but the original term affirmed the judgment. Married men who desert their wives for more attractive faces will do well to remember this case.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

More About the Comet.

The Liverpool *Mercury* reproduces the following, from "Things Not Generally Known:"

Newton conjectured that comets are "the aliment by which suns are sustained, wherefore he concluded that these bodies were in time to be consumed, and to grow less and less round, which they respectively swept, and that in these they from time to time fell, by way of recruit, into the sun, and moreover the comet of 1680 shall fall into the sun, or heat will be raised to such a point that our globe will be burnt, and all the animals upon it will perish."

Mr. Phillips, in his *Worlds Beyond the Earth*, however, says that "comets are full of hundreds which have appeared, has shown any tendency to fall into the sun; they still regularly continue in their orbits, as the planets do. Again, the appearance of a fresh present themselves when a comet is in the close neighborhood of the sun rather many of the comets, in the matter of the comet and the sun. Again, if, as is most likely, the atomic constitution of a comet differs from that of the earth, it would not reach the surface. Were a comet to fall into the body of the sun, its mass is so trifling in comparison with that of the sun, that it would be scarcely produce any sensible effect; and unless it consisted of gaseous matter, which could unite chemically with that of the sun, it would be thrown off in place. The reverse might happen. No comet ever yet recorded, perhaps, contained the same amount of matter as the earth. Now, were the earth to fall into the sun, supposing it would burn, it would at most produce a small spot on the sun, which would fade, and it would be over. Besides, the earth consists of substances which have already been burned; they would not burn again. The mass of a comet is so small that were it to come into collision with the earth, it would suffer the most itself from the shock. The comets are made very good use of them selves. When we find that one comet has actually passed through the group of Jupiter's moons without derranging them in the least, we need not fear for our earth."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE EPIDEMIC.—For the 24 hours ending at noon on Tuesday the Board of Health reports the number of deaths by yellow fever at 31.

THE TWIN WRECKS.—Yesterday, after daylight yesterday morning we were visited with the most copious showers, accompanied with thunder and lightning. The beginning of the rain was about sunrise, and it was anticipated that a decided change in the weather was at hand, but towards noon it cleared off, and became bright and warm again.

THE HAVANA DRY DOCK.—In conformity to the public invitation, a large number of persons went across the river yesterday morning, to witness the launching of the new dry dock which has lately been constructed, on the order of private parties, in the Havana. Great was the disappointment, however, of the launchers, as well as of the spectators—the immense structure could not be moved from its bed, and up to 4 o'clock in the afternoon the intervening difficulties were not overcome. The trial of to-day, we hope, will terminate with success.

The parties ordering this dry dock are Salvador Sanna, Sn., Pelayo, Pardo & Co., of Havana. Its dimensions are 300 feet in length, 90 feet in breadth, and 30 feet in depth.

DAMAGED BY THE BROKEN.—The wharf of the Pontchartrain railroad, at its junction with the shore, was put out of order by the storm about daylight yesterday, preventing for a while the passage of the trains connecting with the steamboat line. A few hours of work, however, sufficed to make all right again.

We take pleasure in giving insertion to the following:

THE ORPHANS.

GENTLEMEN—As an act of charity to the orphans, I call on your generosity to see if you will be kind enough to inform the good and generous people of this city that the Portuguese Benevolent Association intend, as usual, to make a collection for the benefit of the New Orleans Female Orphan Asylum of Camp street, and also for the orphan boys of the St. Mary's Asylum of the Third District, at their tombs, in the Old Basin Cemetery No. 1, Basin street, on All Saints' Day. On this occasion the tombs will be handsomely draped in deep mourning, and at 44 o'clock, P. M., a religious ceremony will be solemnized by the Rev. Father Morisot, Chaplain of the association, and his clergy, at which the public are respectfully invited to be present.

By giving this, gentlemen, a place in your columns, you will be doing a service to the poor orphans, and also oblige the members of the association, on whose behalf I am your most obedient servant.

JOHN DAVIS, President.

New Orleans, October 27th, 1858.

HOOFLANDS GERMAN BITTERS will cure Liver Complaints, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, etc., etc. Read what is said of them. G. W. Bowen says

ANDOVER, Ills., Jan. 18, 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 could get you numerous certificates were it necessary, but you can commendably 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, and sold by druggists and store keepers 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.

oct 1 m 3law d&c 21 and 151 Chartres street.

☞ IT HAS BEEN CURRENTLY REPORTED that most of the Western cities the "Town Bell" tolls 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 necessary evil, 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 drug, and everywhere as the hoary claims of Mishler Shones be not elected, for he is the Committee of the Shairman of Mean Ways!" the Cincinnati *Times* says "the prevailing epidemic now raging in the city is the thirst for strong drink." We presume the rye faces occasioned by the results of the election have struck in.

The majority against the Democracy in Ohio, according to the returns, is about 20,000, and in Pennsylvania nearly 60,000. The Democracy seem to be thanking God that it is no greater.

The Washington *Union* "respectfully inquires what *play* the opposition managers have in reserve, that so much bloodshed upon the political stage?" We would "respectfully" suggest "Used Up" to the Union, to be followed by "Ethan Allen," "Glenmore Minority," with a recitation of "Bucks, have at ye all," by Senator Douglas, if it desires private theatricals.

We have seen a man who is seen four times drunk is deprived of a vote at elections. In some of our large cities this rule is reversed—a drunken man is made to vote four times.

The Southern Democratic papers are as witty over the elections as brevity can make them. They dispatch them in two or three lines, thinking "the least said the soonest mended."

"Coming events cast their shadows before" the Queen of England, the Queen of Portugal, the Empress of France and the Princess Royal of Prussia.

We never knew a more striking exemplification of the old maxim that "one extreme begets another" than in the case of Henry Clay and his son Jim.

That part of Indiana called "the Pocket" didn't exhibit much intelligence in the late election. Indiana's brains are evidently not in her pocket.

Has not Mr. Buchanan cause of action against those persons recently appointed to offices by him for obtaining them under false pretenses?

There was a duel in Florida the other day between John Lingle and James Lyne. Lingle made a *Lyne* shot—but probably not a mortal one.

THE UNCLAIMED CASE.—The Coroner yesterday went to the Jackson Railroad depot to investigate the case of the unknown man who died suddenly there on Monday afternoon, and who was still unburied. The city physician being called upon, examined the body and gave a certificate that the man had died of congestive fever. According to information, he had been sick several days. Upon this certificate, the Street Commissioner ordered the corpse to be buried. Such cases are disgraceful to the city, and the Council should at once provide against every emergency of the kind.

THE GRAND JURY.—In addition to the action of this body already reported, they have found a true bill against Daniel Sullivan for the murder of Richard Morrissey, on board the ship Lallah Rookh. The charge against M. Carroll for the murder of his wife, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Julia streets, was not sustained.

THE RECORDERS' COURTS.—*Before Recorder Summers.*—Wm. Gaynor was committed for trial in the First District Court on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, and displaying a revolver at officer Kennedy, threatening to shoot him, on the 17th instant, on Tchoupitoulas street, near Julia. He was also bound over to keep the peace. Mr. Pamachi, of Basin street, near Poydras, was fined $10 and costs, for the use of the First District Court, on the charge of spitting in the face of Geo. Connors and obscenely abusing her. Lewis, slave of Brady, was awarded ten lashes for the offense in his possession of a bottle of liquor, and for assaulting officer Boyle when arrested. Carl Kinger, dangerous and suspicious, had the choice of leaving the State or sixty days in the Workhouse.

Before Recorder Waltz.—Charles Ogilvie, charged with receiving stolen goods, knowing the same to have been stolen, and also with selling spirituous liquor to the slave Bazile, of Mr. Levois, waived examination, and was, at his request, committed for trial in the First District Court. Bail $500 in each case. Alfred Guion was examined on the charge of forgery of trust and embezzlement preferred against him by Fanny Blackburn, f. w. c., in not accounting to her for a check of $791, which she had confided to him on the 13th of October, 1857, with the understanding that he was to draw the money and pay it to her. The substance of the testimony was that the parties had been living together for a number of years, (but were not at the time of the transaction) and that the check was confided to the accused as a friend; but as he did not produce on the examination any special authority to retain the money, though he claimed that he could show that he paid her obligations with it, the Recorder felt it his duty to commit the case to the Grand Jury for the First District Court. Counsel for the defendant contended that they had abundant evidence to prove the innocence of their client. Bail $1000. Alfred Parige, f. m. c., was sent to prison on the charge of stealing several articles of wearing apparel from Antonio Morales, of the schooner Three Brothers. Jacob Eatep was held to answer for grossly abusing and threatening his wife.

HURT BY A FALL.—Heidrich Althaber, alias Henry Morgan, was admitted to the Charity Hospital yesterday, badly hurt by a fall into the hold of the ship Mary Wm. Lee, fellow being severely injured.

Donations to the Howard Association.

NEW ORLEANS, October 27th, 1858.

THE Treasurer gratefully acknowledges the following contributions this day:

J. L. Gubernain	$25
G. W. Dunbar & Co.	50
T. F. Murray's proceeds of sales of his establishment on the 26th	44
Townsend, Tompkins & Co.	10
C. A. Townsend, New York	50
Moore & Simmons	50
Charles McGuire, New York	25
Mary, Bella and Florence	10
J. J. de Ligne	100
M. Weber	10
Abel, Generes & Co.	100
Gottschalk & Magner	25
Anonymous, per steamer Capitol	10
Total	$554

WILLIAM L. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

Superintendent's Office, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Southern Railroad.

NEW ORLEANS, October 27, 1858.

ON and after the 1st premium Option will be transported by the hole, instead of by weight, as follows: From Kenner, Frenier and Manchac 50 cents; from Ponchatoula, Tickfaw and Amite, 81; from Tangipahoa, Hayka and Magnolia $1 20; from Fermit, Bogue Chitto and Brookhaven, $1 40; from Bahala, Vicksburg and Crystal Springs, $1 60; from Terry, Byram and Jackson, $1 80; and from Tugaloo, Calhoun and Canton, $2.

ADAM GIBBS, Treasurer.

Benevolent Association of the Poor of the Fifth Ward.

A SPECIAL MEETING of this association will be held on SUNDAY NEXT, October 31st, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Franklin Hall, on Magnolia street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets. Members are requested to be punctual.

By order of the President.

oct28 3t AUG. LAROSE, Secretary.

To the Ladies of New Orleans.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE Confectioner on Conti street, Nos. 105 and 107, informs the Ladies that he is now opening a large assortment of sweetmeats, received from Paris. This invoice of confectionery can be highly recommended, as the sweetness of the perfumes and good taste of the work will demonstrate.

Such articles are particularly adapted to the taste of these, they can now be found in the church of nearly every family in this city, ready for use on the table, and they will find just as stated in the directions. See the advertisement in another column. oct26 2w 3law d&c

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

SARDINES—90 cases sardines, 100 qr boxes each, W. Rondinet, Naris. 6 do assorted truffled pies, 50 bottles Spanish olives, Oscar de Montagut, 500 boxes claret, Margaux Medoc, Lafite, 100 cases claret, Bonnon Freres