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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, CHARTRES ST.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1859.

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Charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for [illegible]
Marriage notices, Obituaries, &c., [illegible]
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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 5.

GOING TOO FAR.

The Democratic journals of the South are determined to make the most of the Harper's Ferry outbreak. Such a windfall at so critical a period in the fortunes of the party is too precious to be lightly regarded or easily abandoned. If well managed it may be worth thousands of Northern votes, besides crushing out the slender remains of Southern opposition. Accordingly we perceive that the various organs continue to dilate in every issue on the enormity of the affair, on the wickedness and vileness of the Abolitionists, on the incendiary principles of Black Republicanism, and on the necessity of a powerful conservative movement to put down political Abolition for ever. Foremost among the daily commentators on Brown and his misdeeds is the Washington *Constitution*. That sapient print evidently thinks it has got hold of a famous electioneering card, and that the wisest course to pursue is to keep drumming upon it while a single shred is left. In every number of the *Constitution* there is a huge hotchpotch of jeremiads, denunciations and appeals, bearing the Hackneyed caption of "The Irrepressible Conflict," and the South is warned of the desperate designs of Seward and his myrmidons, in tones so piteous, and with an air of such whining helplessness, as absolutely to communicate a ludicrous aspect to an exceedingly serious subject.

Now, without the faintest desire to underrate the importance of the *Lesede* at Harper's Ferry, as an indication of its fierce and reckless fanaticism aroused into action by the perpetual diatribes of Black Republicanism, we are bound in sincerity to declare that the Democratic sheets are overdoing the thing altogether. One would really imagine, to listen to their doleful complaints, that the people of the entire South were in a state of most fearful solicitude, haunted hourly by the dire apprehension of having their throats cut, their dwellings delivered to the flames, and their wives and daughters subjected to the unhallowed passions of a frantic horde of liberated negroes. If the citizens of the North were disposed to believe the dismal platitudes diurnally published by certain journals in the slave States, the inference would be irresistible that we Southerners are a set of trembling dastards; that no reliance whatever is to be placed in our servile population, and that we live in constant terror of insurrection. If this view should appear unreasonable, then the North must be driven to the conclusion that the panic of the *Constitution* and its kindred presses is altogether simulated, and that the writers are assuming the appearance of mortal dread while penning these effusions in the calmness and security of their editorial sanctums.

We have no doubt whatever, as we have more than once remarked, that the insane effort of Brown to create a negro insurrection in Virginia will react upon the Black Republican party to their manifest injury—but if the Southern Democrats are wise, they will let the leaven ferment without meddling or making, and by so precipitate its operation. Such furious tirades, such sempiternal articles, such constant, reiterated maudlin stuff as fill the columns of certain exponents of the Democracy touching this same Harper's Ferry business, are calculated to postpone, if not wholly to defeat the hoped-for reaction. The anti slavery pressure will not fall after a while to detect the gross exaggeration, and the elaborate overcoloring of the subject, and to expose it as an electioneering device. Or should every syllable of it be fully credited, the positiveness of which it will seem the evidence will only encourage the energies of the South to fresh exertions against her. Besides, does not the well as certainest fact that not a single negro rose voluntarily at Harper's Ferry prove incontrovertibly that the fears expressed by the *Constitution* and its associates are groundless? We would advise some of the intemperate sheets of the South to treat this topic with reasonable moderation. It is by far the most effectual method of convincing Northern men of the danger of their doctrines. The ripest scholars in the land were absolutely frightened, and only flatter the crazy aspirations of the Abolitionists.

L. W. LYONS.—The large and magnificent establishment of L.W Lyons, Nos. 26, 28 and 30 St. Charles street, corner of Common, is now fully supplied with a complete stock of ready-made clothing suitable to the season—and is moreover provided with a fine assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods and children's apparel. See advertisement in our columns.

MEDICAL NEWS AND HOSPITAL GAZETTE.—Our thanks are due the editors for the November number of this excellent publication.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of boots, shoes, brogans and negro kips, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 76 and 78 Levee street. Terms at sale.

The particular attention of city and country merchants is solicited to the extensive unreserved sale of foreign and American Dry Goods THIS DAY, at ten o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 78 Magazine street. Terms liberal at sale.

We are requested to call the attention of buyers to the new and extensive sale of damaged goods, sent to us from the wreck of the schooner Isaac Bell, advertised to be sold THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at M. Morphy's auctioneer, at the Hope Warehouse.

The attention of buyers is particularly requested to the sale of Rum and Brandy, to be sold THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by B. S. Morphy auctioneer, at the Star Warehouse.

The piles under London bridge have been driven five hundred years, and on examining them in 1845 they were found to be a little decayed. They are principally elm. Old Savoy Place, in the city of London, was built six hundred and fifty years ago, and the wooden piles, consisting of oak, elm, beech, and chestnut, were found upon recent examination to be perfectly sound.

UNCERTAINTY OF FAME.—A correspondent writing from Richmond to a distant paper says, (or the types say for him) "in the Capitol is a marble statue of Washington by *Houdon*, 1788, the left hand resting on a *bun die of fasces*."

TEXAS ITEMS.—We have Texas papers to the 14th instant. There were fifteen deaths in Galveston during the three days preceding —about one-fifth from yellow fever.

The Galveston *News* says:

We regret to learn from a private letter, dated Sugarland, Fort Bend county, October 28th, that two fatal cases of yellow fever have taken place in the family of Mr. Dunlavy, in that immediate neighborhood. Mr. D. has lost his wife and eldest daughter, and every member of his family, six in all, was down with sickness of the same type, which is said to have been communicated through visitors from Houston. The writer also states that Dr. Pelton, who had been in attendance on the family, was very ill, but whether of yellow fever or not he was not informed.

Brazoria.—The Columbia *Democrat* of the 25th states that several of the Brazoria planters have commenced grinding; cotton planters continue to find good picking; there were a few deaths from yellow fever in Brazoria last week; and the warm weather still continued.

The *Acadian* of Assumption has the following:

COLD SNAP.—On last Saturday morning the early riser got a glimpse of the first frost this winter. We have had four white frosts since, and ice three mornings in succession.

The freeze has materially affected the cane, and had it been preceded by a rain, the damage to the sugar crop would have been incalculable.

That respectable individual who is everywhere, "the oldest inhabitant," does not remember to have experienced so dry and so cold a fall as this has been.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, October 30.—Intelligent gentlemen who have just arrived here from the Pacific coast say that people there will be surprised at a visit of Lieut. Gen. Scott to Europe, and not only in the Atlantic States that island has been magnified to the importance of a continent while it belongs to the United States, and will be retained; they add that it is not worth quarreling about. Its value has been surprisingly estimated. It is certain the tone of the British Ministry on the subject is not agreeable to our Government, but on explicit declaration that Gen. Harney was not instructed to occupy the island, and a calm and dignified explanation of all the attendant circumstances, will, it is thought, produce better state of feeling on the part of our transatlantic neighbors.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—*Suicide.*—From Mr. Holland, of the *Enterprise News*, who came down the road last night, we learn that the train was detained two hours, owing to the freight train running off the track between Lauderdale station and Lockhart. No damage was done.

Mr. Holland also informs us that the passenger train on Tuesday ran over a man and killed him, near Ik washee. He deliberately placed his head on the track as the cars were approaching, and his suicidal intentions could not be mistaken. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was in accordance with the facts. The man was unknown, nor were there any papers about him by which he could be identified.—*Mobile Mercury.*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

Advance in Cotton—Decline in Consols—The Spanish-Morocco Difficulty—A Heavy Fardinian Loss.

HALIFAX, November 4.—The steamship America, Captain Miller, has arrived at this port.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, 22d ult., and brings three days later advices than were received by the Nova Scotian and Arago.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, October 22.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 58,800. Middling and the better qualities of Cotton have advanced ¼d. during the week.

The market for all descriptions of clean Cottons closed with an advancing tendency. Middling Orleans is quoted at 7 3-16.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, October 22.—The funds are again depressed, and a decline of ¼ to ⅜ has taken place since Wednesday.

Consols for money closed at 96 to 96¼.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMER AMERICA.

Piedmont Dissatisfied with the Zurich Treaty—Sardinian Squadron Ordered to the Adriatic—Threatening Aspect of Italian Affairs—Embarrassing Position of Napoleon—Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, October 22.—The treaty just concluded at Zurich between the plenipotentiaries of France, Austria and Sardinia requires that the formality of its ratification shall be exchanged between the respective Governments within fifteen days from the date of its conclusion at Zurich.

THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

The Paris *Pays* intimates that Naples, Spain, Portugal and Sweden are not likely to be invited to join in the projected European Congress.

The London *Times* and *Herald* are opposed to England's joining the proposed Congress.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

The London *Post*, Lord Palmerston's organ, regards the Italian complication as having assumed a very serious aspect. It also regards the position in which the present state of the Italian questions placed the Emperor Napoleon as a very embarrassing one.

The *Post* considers it certain that the Romagna will be attacked by the Papal troops, and that at the first menace of armed intervention in the Romagna or the Duchies by the Papal troops or their Austrian allies, Garibaldi's troops will drive them not only from the Romagna and the Duchies, but march on Rome and eradicate every vestige of Papal rule.

It is reported at Paris that the Emperor Napoleon refused an audience to a deputation from Bologna representing the Provisional Government of the Romagna, while he granted an interview to a deputation from the Duchies.

NAVAL ARMAMENTS OF FRANCE.

The English journals continue to draw attention to the immense naval armaments of France, particularly those at Toulon, where 22 large men of war are being constructed. Nothing has yet transpired relative to the project of French naval and military expedition against China in conjunction with England.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS IN ITALY.

It is reported that Marshal Vaillant has recommended to the Emperor Napoleon the propriety of occupying the Duchies with French troops, to prevent the civil war which seems impending.

The people of Piedmont are very much excited about the condition of the Zurich treaty, which has given great dissatisfaction to all classes.

It is reported at Turin that several Neapolitan war ships having been seen off the coast of the Romagna, in the Adriatic, the Sardinian Government has ordered a squadron to proceed at once into the Adriatic.

A rumor has also been circulated, which lacks confirmation, that a revolutionary movement had been commenced at Palermo, and that 1,200 of the revolutionists had been killed in putting a stop to it.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Electricians have been engaged for some days in making experiments at Valentia, Ireland, the terminus of the Atlantic telegraph. The result of these experiments is considered encouraging.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, October 22.—Of the 58,800 Bales sold during the week, 2500 were taken by speculators and 5000 by exporters.

The sales of Cotton on Friday were 8000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 1900, the market closing steady at the following quotations of the Broker's Circular: New Orleans 7¼, Middling Orleans 7 3-16, Fair Mobile 7¼, Middling Mobile 7, Fair Uplands 7¼, Middling Uplands 6 11-16.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool amounts to 519,000 bales, of which 372,000 are of American production.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

The advices from Manchester and other manufacturing districts are less favorable.

Goods and yarns were slow of sale, but prices were partly unaltered.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, October 21.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 9500 bales. Ordinaire Ordinaire is quoted at 115 francs; Orleans Bas 105 francs.

The stock of Cotton at Havre amounts to 44,000 bales.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Money market was slightly more stringent, although money was abundant.

DECREASE IN BULLION.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased during the week £339,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, October 22.—Richardson, Spence & Co's. circular reports Flour closed dull at 22s. 6d. to 27s. per barrel.

Yellow Corn 29s. 6d. to 30s. 6d. per quarter.

Beef closed quiet and steady at previous quotations.

Pork is dull and unchanged.

Bacon dull and prices unaltered.

Lard closed firm.

Sugar closed buoyant at an advance of 6d. to 1s.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, October 21.—Baring Brothers & Co's. circular reports Breadstuffs closed very dull, but prices are generally unchanged.

Sugar closed firm at an advance of 6d. on the quotations by the Persia.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

LIVERPOOL, (Saturday Afternoon,) October 22.—The sales of Cotton to-day amount to 9000 bales, of which 1400 were taken by speculators and exporters.

The Cotton market closed steady at the quotations of Friday.

LONDON, (Saturday Afternoon,) October 22.—A further decline in the Funds is reported to-day.

Consols for Money closed at 96¼ to 96.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The Cotton market closed steady. The sales to-day amount to 1500 bales.

Flour closed dull. Sales to-day amount to 17,500 bbls.

Corn closed dull. Sales to day 75,000 bushels at $1 03 for yellow.

Western Mess Pork closed firm at $15 37½ to $15 50.

Sugar closed firm at an advance of ¼c. Orleans is quoted at 7¼ to 8¾c.; Muscovado is quoted at 6 to 7¼c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, November 4.—Flour is quoted at $4 70 to $4 80.

Corn is quoted at 42 to 43c.

Oats are quoted at 43 to 46½c.

Whisky is quoted at 22c.

Western Mess Pork is quoted at $14.

STEAMBOATS PASSED VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, November 4.—The steamers Nebraska and Charmer passed down at noon. The Chambers at one o'clock, and the Lucy Holcombe at five o'clock this afternoon.

The Trial of Brown.

CHARLESTOWN, October 29.—The Court met at 10 o'clock this morning. The Judge announced that he had received a note from the counsel of the prisoner, Brown, stating that a delay of a few minutes, to enable him to have a brief interview with the prisoner. He would accordingly wait a short time.

Brown after being brought in and took the usual recumbent position in bed.

Samuel Chilton, of Washington city, appeared as additional counsel for the prisoner, and was qualified as such. Mr. Green, Cleveland, was also qualified as counsel for the prisoners.

Mr. Chilton made an explanatory statement. He was unexpectedly called upon yesterday to aid in the defense. He came with the expectation of merely assisting the gentlemen who were conducting the defense, but upon reaching here, he found they had withdrawn from the case. He then determined to do his best, not feeling at liberty to refuse under the circumstances. However, it would be impossible for him to discharge the full duty of counsel, not having had time to read the indictment or examine the evidence already given. He made no motion, but he would advise a delay of a few hours, in order that himself and his brother counsel could make some preparation.

The Court decided that the trial must go on. No more delay will be granted.

The trial then proceeded.

Mr. Hoyt, for the prisoner, objected to receiving as evidence the letter of Gerrit Smith, heretofore published, also the autobiography of Brown, written by himself. Both were withdrawn.

Several witnesses were then examined by Mr. Hoyt, and cross-questioned by the prisoner, while lying on his bed, wrapped up in a blanket. The testimony was chiefly relative to Brown's kind treatment of his prisoners.

At 1 o'clock a recess was taken for dinner.

A procession formed to the jail to convey the prisoner were completed, all agreeing that Brown had treated his prisoners with humanity, and frequently expressed his regret that bloodshed should have been caused by him in self-defense.

The defense closed their testimony about four o'clock, and the State desired to give the case to the jury without argument.

Captain Brown insisted that his counsel should argue the case.

After the opening speech for the defense, Gen. Cockerill closed till Monday morning, when the counsel for the prisoner will proceed.

NEWS BY THE NOVA SCOTIAN.

The steamship Nova Scotian arrived at Father Point on the 29th ult. Her dates are to the 19th.

The treaty of peace between France and Austria was signed on the 17th ult.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* states that in addition to the five great powers, Sardinia, Spain, Sweden, Portugal, Naples and Rome will be represented in the European Congress.

It is stated that this treaty between France and Sardinia would be signed in a day or two, and that a tripartite treaty would be signed subsequently.

The Great Eastern remained at Holyhead. Prince Albert visited the ship on the 17th, during the sojourn of the Royal family at Bangor, but the Queen did not accompany him.

The reports as to her visit to America are indefinite, but a meeting of her Directors was to be held on the 19th, when it was thought the final arrangements would be made.

A report is current of approaching changes in the French Ministry.

Morocco has tendered all the satisfaction demanded by Spain.

The London Stock market was buoyant, at daily improving prices. The Money market continued easy, and the supply abundant.

The London *Times* says that the terms of the Zurich treaty are almost identical with those agreed upon at Villafranca.

The rumor that France demands three hundred millions of francs from Piedmont as a war indemnity is pronounced false. She claims only a reimbursement of sixty millions advanced to that Government in arms and provisions.

It was reported that the Archbishop of Bordeaux will visit Rome to press on the Pope the necessity of reform.

It is asserted that France will not recall her troops from Rome until the form of government there renders their presence no longer necessary.

Deputations from Parma and Tuscany had had a satisfactory interview with Napoleon.

Several fruitless attempts had been made to revolutionize Venetia and Southern Tyrol.

It is asserted that the Pope, in connection with Napoleon, is about addressing a manifesto to the States of the Church.

Great activity prevails in the Naples arsenal, the army being placed on a war footing.

Letters by the China mail confirm the favorable reception of the American Minister at Pekin. The steamer Mississippi was at Shanghai, the Powhattan in the Gulf of Pechelt, and the Germantown at Japan.

The Indian and China mails, from Calcutta September 9th and Hong Kong August 24th, had reached England. The news is mainly anticipated by telegraph, but the letters give additional details.

Mr. Ward, the American Minister, was courteously received at Pekin. The news of his arrival at Pekin was brought to Shanghai by a Russian courier, but no letters were received from him. It was reported that he would be at Shanghai about the end of August, and his ship expected to be able to send home the ratified treaty by the following mail.

The *Times's* correspondent regards the reception of Mr. Ward as a most politic stroke of the Pekin Cabinet, but does not at all remove the treachery to the British Minister.

The *Friend of China* says that as the American treaty gives the United States liberty to tender their good offices in any difficulty with the Western powers, Mr. Ward will soon have an opportunity of testing the virtues of this clause.

Gen. Mouravieff, Governor of the Russian Territories on the River Amoor, had arrived at the Peiho, and special messengers were sent to Pekin to acquaint the Russian Minister of the fact. The Russians apparently had a perfect understanding with the Chinese.

Order was re-established at Shanghai.

Three officers who had been executed at the Peiho had been tried by court-martial and acquitted.

The negotiations of the French in Cochin China had made no much progress that the French Admiral had sent a reinforcement of troops and gunboats to Canton.

Advices from Japan state that the British Consul had made no progress in regard to the currency question. Trade, consequently, was in abeyance.

The American sloop of war Germantown was at Japan, the steamer Mississippi was at Shanghai, and the Powhattan and Toewan at the Gulf of Pechelt.

The authorities at Pekin are represented as ready to receive the British Minister on friendly terms. Meanwhile, the Indian Government had been applied to for 15,000 troops for China, and two regiments were under orders to depart.

The London *Times* states that the terms of the Zurich treaty are almost identical with those agreed to at Villafranca; and that peace, one of the questions which disquieted Italy and Europe, seems settled. The *Morning Post* says that, assuming its information to be correct, the further progress concerning the questions left open, which it is intended to submit to the approval of the Congress, will be a matter that the diplomatists at Zurich have only to hand up the materials of fresh difficulties. England can and will take no part in any Congress of which the first principle be not the recognition of the rights of the Romagnese and Tuscans, no less than the Modenese and Parmesan States, to self government. The first open shot fired to force upon the people of Romagna, Modena and Tuscany any other ruler than the Italian Princes, in whom they so fondly trust, will be the signal of a conflict as deadly as the one just brought to a close.

A letter from Florence details the grounds on which the exequatur of the American Consul at Leghorn, Mr. Jos. Binda, was withdrawn. It is asserted that he busied himself greatly for the restoration of the dethroned Princes, of whom he was a warm partisan. Binda is directly taxed with having recommended republicanism. The principle of republic, while at the same time he was asserting himself for the Princes, and the interference is said to have been sought to raise a pretext for armed intervention.

PARISH JAIL DESTROYED BY FIRE.—We learn from the *Central Organ* of Avoyelles that on Monday last the jail at Marksville was set on fire by its only inmate, a negro man. The *Organ* says:

Efforts were made to force open the door of the dungeon, but to no avail, even after the key had been turned, as the negro had fired the inside of the door itself, the outside being of iron, and so expanded by the heat of the burning wood that all efforts to force open the door were ineffectual in the short space of time allowed. The flames in the meantime had reached the woodwork of the floor and other portions of the cell, and were bursting out of the windows, and with the most horrid yells and screeches of agony the poor wretch expired. There being no engine, ladders or any conveniences whatsoever in town, the spectators could only look on and witness the destruction of the building. The furniture of the rooms below, together with the papers, books, &c., of the Sheriff, who occupied one of these rooms, were all saved.

DEATH OF JUDGE CRANE.—A letter from Carson Valley says:

James M. Crane, late delegate elect from Nevada, died suddenly at Gold Hill, thirty miles northeast of Genoa, on Monday evening last, at twilight. He was seated at a table, in conversation with Dr. Charles D. Daggett, when he suddenly threw up his hands, exclaiming that a great change had come over him. These were his last words. Perceiving that he was no longer sensible, the doctor applied the usual remedies, called a dog from the back yard, and opening the street door, set him on them. The dog caught the scent of burglars by the leg, but bit him not again. Dr. Beetle then got James a pair of Deringer pistols for his protection, but while he slept in the workshop, leading into the yard, he kept the pistols in the drawer of a table in the back parlor.

About four o'clock on Thursday morning the boy awoke by hearing some one treading the coals in the yard. The burglar at this time had broken open the wall which separates it from an alley-way, and came immediately into the workshop where James was sleeping. Seeing the unarmed man shining brightly at the time, and going up to the bed, the burglar lifted the mosquito bar and peered under, when a knife, uplifted in his right hand. The boy saw him at the approach, but of course feigned sleep. The fellow then lighted a candle, after which he again lifted the mosquito bar and looked at the apparent sleeper. Satisfied that the boy was in a sound slumber, he then walked cautiously through the back parlor into the front room, where Dr. Beetle kept a valuable set of instruments.

When the boy heard the fellow in the front parlor he arose with great caution and quietly followed him. The table on which were his pistols was close by the door leading into the front room, and it was truly a daring act for the lad to attempt gaining the weapons, but the burglar was so much nearer than he was. When he took hold of the drawer it stuck and made a creaking noise, at which the burglar threw down the candle, sprang like a tiger there with upraised knife, ready to cut him down. The boy had barely time to pull out the drawer, seize a pistol in each hand, cock and raise them, when the burglar was upon him. As the fellow met the muzzles of these weapons he suddenly stopped, and then turned and ran into the yard.

A small ladder leads up the wall, and as the burglar jumped upon this the boy fired at him. The ball buried itself in the wall, but the burglar dropped to the ground, probably from fright. Instantly James leveled his other pistol at him and attempted to pull the trigger, but it was clogged and refused him. The burglar then ran to the ladder and jumped into the alley-way. When he first fired, James heard the quick steps of some other person, and the cry out of the alley, perhaps an accomplice. He describes the burglar minutely, and while the ball in the wall and the candle found on the floor are proofs of his having been at Dr. Beetle's, Dr. Dootie vouches for his veracity, and has long been cognizant of his unusual courage.

BARGAIN TO LEASE.—Lieutenant Dryden yesterday succeeded in bringing to light a valuable gold watch and chain and a lady's watch and chain, for which had been stolen from the residence of Mr. Hansen, on Apollo street. The gold watch and chain had been presented to Mr. Plunkett, of the corner of Magazine and Bandon streets, and the lady's watch and locket to Benjamin Canfil, of Poydras street. The larceny had been committed by Alexander Cole, reported a noted "cracksman," who has just been sent to luxuriate in a State institution at Baton Rouge. Before he left Greenwood was kind enough to inform Lieutenant where he disposed of the jewelry.

FELL FROM A CHIMNEY.—Yesterday morning a sister, while at work on the roof of the store adjacent to premises of speaking on Common, between Carondelet and Dauphine streets, missed her footing and fell to the ground, being almost instantly killed. The Coroner was called to inspect on the body this morning.

SHOCKING DEATH OF A CHILD.—About five o'clock this evening a serious affray occurred on Poydras, between Fulton and Front streets, between Robert Gryder, a public weigher, and Henry C. Judson, a flour inspector. The difficulty appears to have been about one of the opposite sex, but the exact nature of it we deem unnecessary to relate. Gryder went up into Gordon & Foster's office, and, according to one account, struck Judson, and they fought until they got into the street, when Judson drew a revolver and shot Gryder in the left side. Gryder says, on the contrary, he walked down stairs arm in arm, having arranged their difficulty, and that when they got on the sidewalk Judson shot him, with no more warning than to ask him if he was armed and receive a negative reply.

However the preceding circumstances may have been, Gryder is dangerously and perhaps fatally wounded, the ball entering his side, just over the hip, and it being impossible to know where it has lodged. He was at once carried home. After he had shot Gryder, Judson replaced his revolver in his pantaloons pocket on the right side, and in doing so it was accidentally discharged. The ball just grazed his hip in its downward course, ripping open his breeches and raising a ridge on the skin. He was immediately arrested and locked up.

GRAND SMOKING.—We regret having to chronicle another case of street absorption, resulting from political excitement. At some of the Fourth District Independents were returning from the Canal meeting in the Third District on Thursday night they were hooted at by a party of young men near the St. Mary's Market. Several of the Independents turned and pursued the crowd through the alley by the market, shooting at them as they ran. One of the crowd who were dispersed was shot through the arm.

CONFINED AFFAIR.—A spirited cowhiding affair came off about eleven o'clock yesterday morning, in which Gen. G. W. Pierce, the special police officer of the market, figured as the receiver, and an animated article of cowhide was the weapon. The lady walked deliberately up to the General, holding the cowhide in both hands, after the most approved Lady Gay Spanker style, and with flashing eyes addressed her distinguished auditor in the following prologue: "Sir! you have grossly insulted me on two occasions while passing through this market; now receive the penalty of your insolence!" The General appeared to be too gallant to rob the lady of her pleasure by flying, and she chastised from want of breath, he walked off without seeming to have had his equanimity disturbed in the slightest manner.

DEATH ON THE RIVER.—An unknown man, about thirty years of age, came aboard the Lafourche packet Music, at Bouche's landing, in St. John the Baptist parish, and took a deck passage for this city. On the way down he died from congestive fever, and he was yesterday buried by the coroner.

FOUND DROWNED.—James Murphy, thirty-four years of age, and a native of Ireland, but a resident for some time past at Algiers, was accidentally drowned a few days since. Yesterday his body was recovered opposite the Second District ferry. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with these facts.

CHILD RUN OVER.—The little daughter of Mr. Jacob Gugenheim, residing at No. 205 Orleans street, was run over by mule cart No. 300, at the corner of Orleans and Villere streets, yesterday morning, and seriously injured. Dominique Dupraz, driver of the cart, was arrested and arraigned before Recorder Wiltz on the affidavit of Mr. Gugenheim, who charged him with furious driving and leaving the child in the street. Mr. Romes gave a certificate that the child's life was not in danger. Dupraz was admitted to bail.

THE INCENDIARIES IN OUR MIDST.—*Vigilant Discovery.*—Captain Townsend, the fire marshal, who is actively watching the city during the illness of Jack Adams, says that within a few days past seven piles of combustible matter, ready for immediate lighting, have been found under and against houses in the Third District. A peculiar mark has also been made on the front doors of many of the houses situated in the vicinity of water. There is need at present of the strictest vigilance on the part of the Third and Fourth District police.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE.—Paul H. Brandon, a notorious sailor boarding-house runner named Walter Bell, alias Scotty, committed a rape upon the person of a young German girl named Katarina Angel Conn, only 17 years of age, on Wednesday evening last. The washing for the boarding-house, and is in the habit of sending and receiving it by her daughter. They were poor, but honest and respectable people, the daughter being a simple minded girl, and very pretty withal. When Bell had effected the girl's ruin her mother sought vengeance upon the fellow, and intended to punish him with her own hand. She was only prevented from this by her daughter making an affidavit against Bell for rape.

The case was clearly proven before Recorder Long to be a villainous outrage, and Bell was sent for trial before the Criminal Court. The girl was away from her former residence, and when attachments were issued for her appearance before the Grand Jury she could not be found. In consequence of this fact, and the non-appearance of true bill against Walter Bell, alias Scotty, for committing a rape on Katharina Angel Conn, and they have consequently no bradishing a genuine certificate of marriage.

A young man of good family, who once was supposed at the request of his relatives, was released from the parish prison. Imprisonment in the Parish Prison for larceny.

B. H. Beachwood plead guilty to an assault and battery, and his plea was accepted.

Joseph Francois, charged with an assault with intent to kill, having plead guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon, was sentenced for two years to the Parish Prison.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge's Court.*—*Acting Recorder Sinnott.*—Wm. Jones was committed for examination on the 10th, charged with assaulting and kicking John Hagerty.

The complaint of Mary Ann Edwards and Alice Whitelaw, two free women of color, arrested by special officer Thos. H. Boylan for being in the State in contravention to law, were dismissed, as no evidence whatever was made in the similar case of Britannia Washington, free woman of color.

The case of James Ryan, charged with stabbing, was named Dunn, in Leeds's Row, was fixed for the 10th.

Patrick Casey, charged with striking John Fitzpatrick, and attempting to cut him with a knife, was fined two dollars and a half.

Mr. Crocker, for assaulting Catharine Morris and breaking her furniture, had to give $250 in bonds for three months.

Kate Domingo, Ann Doran and Bridget Neary, charged with stealing a gold watch from Mr. Olney, were sent to the Workhouse for three months, in default of giving $250 bonds for good behavior.

Thomas Dwyer was fined $5 for beating a boy named Isidore Keiser.

Frederick Sleiger, for abusing Catharine Firman, had to pay $5 and furnish $250 security to keep the peace.

DIED,

Yesterday, at 1 o'clock, P. M., P. A. AUBERT, a native of Spain, France, aged 48 years.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of the late firm of Aubert, Pereire & Co., the deceased and of Bogard & Co., are respectfully requested to attend the funeral service, to be said for the repose of his soul, from the residence of the deceased, No. 226 Bayou road, between Rampart and St. Claude streets, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., Mr. J. P. MOORE, 45 years old, a native of Kildare county, Ireland.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place to-day, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence on Treasure street, between Burgundy and Rampart.

T. T. T. G. O. T. T. G. A. O. T. U. S.

Progress Lodge, No. 26.

THE members of the Lodge are particularly requested to attend the funeral of B. A. AUBERT, the father of our dear brother, A. AUBERT, JR., from the late residence of the deceased, No. 226 Bayou road, between Rampart and St. Claude. Members of the Metropolitan and Mason generally throughout the city, are invited to attend.

CHARLES DE CASTRO, V. M.

The Mystery of Dr. *J. Hostetter's* Stomach Bitters, the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, and other diseases arising from a disordered stomach or liver, prove it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. There is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines deserving the public confidence, and that is Dr. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally, everywhere. See advertisement.

Starting Discoveries

Have been made within the last few years by eminent French and German chemists concerning the great value of Iron in the quality and quantity of iron in the blood, and it has been found that the prevalence of female debility, loss of healthy complexion, (chlorosis, flour albus, &c.) impurities of the blood, and general prostration, were occasioned by the diminished quantity of iron in the blood. The most eminent physicians of Paris, London, Vienna and recently of New York, have adopted Dr. HOYTE'S PILLS OF PURE IRON, and the wonderful curative properties of Iron by HOYTE'S PILLS, and are now prescribing them with most extraordinary success. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, unexpectedly follow their use. As a general corrective and general restorative, it has no superior, and no substitutes.

For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per box, containing fifty pills each; free by mail on receipt of the price. Principal office, 200 Broadway, N. Y.; S. D. LOUIS & CO., General Agents; wholesale and retail in New Orleans by J. WISHART & CO., 51 and 53 Chartres street. nov7 lm1y

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

Holloway's Pills.—Of all the diseases of young children, few ever complaint is the most fatal, yet there is very other investigation of the bowels, which kicked back a dozen times in the face after he fell. His murderer or murderers are not known.

The same night Patrick Henry Callaghan died in the hospital from the effects of the stab he received in the region of the right side of the abdomen by some unknown person last Saturday night. We published at the time the particulars of this case, and nothing further is known for sure than the police obtained a clue to the murderer. The occurrence took place in the Washington Exchange, corner of Fulton and Front streets. Callaghan was thirty-five years of age at the time of his death. Dr. Hart made the post-mortem examination, and found that he had died from the effects of an incised wound, dividing the epigastric artery, causing hemorrhage and death.

ENCOUNTER WITH A BURGLAR.—*A Courageous Lad.*—Yesterday morning between a burglar, who entered Dr. Dost's a dental office on Baronne street, Thursday morning, and a lad, fifteen years of age, named James Magee, in the employ of the Doctor, has just come to our knowledge. About a month since a couple of burglars nearly effected an entrance at the front door, when Magee, who slept in the office, called a dog from the back yard, and opening the street door, set him on them. The dog caught one of the burglars by the leg, but let him go again. Dr. Beetle then got James a pair of Deringer pistols for his protection, but while he slept in the workshop, leading into the yard, he kept the pistols in the drawer of a table in the back parlor.

About four o'clock on Thursday morning the boy awoke by hearing some one treading the coals in the yard. The burglar at this time had broken open the wall which separates it from an alley-way, and came immediately into the workshop where James was sleeping. Seeing the unarmed man shining brightly at the time, and going up to the bed, the burglar lifted the mosquito bar and peered under, when a knife, uplifted in his right hand. The boy saw him at the approach, but of course feigned sleep. The fellow then lighted a candle, after which he again lifted the mosquito bar and looked at the apparent sleeper. Satisfied that the boy was in a sound slumber, he then walked cautiously through the back parlor into the front room, where Dr. Dootie kept a valuable set of instruments.

When the boy heard the fellow in the front parlor he arose with great caution and quietly followed him. The table on which were his pistols was close by the door leading into the front room, and it was truly a daring act for the lad to attempt gaining the weapons, but the burglar was so much nearer than he was. When he took hold of the drawer it stuck and made a creaking noise, at which the burglar threw down the candle, sprang like a tiger there with upraised knife, ready to cut him down. The boy had barely time to pull out the drawer, seize a pistol in each hand, cock and raise them, when the burglar was upon him. As the fellow met the muzzles of these weapons he suddenly stopped, and then turned and ran into the yard.

A small ladder leads up the wall, and as the burglar jumped upon this the boy fired at him. The ball buried itself in the wall, but the burglar dropped to the ground, probably from fright. Instantly James leveled his other pistol at him and attempted to pull the trigger, but it was clogged and refused him. The burglar then ran to the ladder and jumped into the alley-way. When he first fired, James heard the quick steps of some other person, and the cry out of the alley, perhaps an accomplice. He describes the burglar minutely, and while the ball in the wall and the candle found on the floor are proofs of his having been at Dr. Beetle's, Dr. Dootie vouches for his veracity, and has long been cognizant of his unusual courage.

BARGAIN TO LEASE.—Lieutenant Dryden yesterday succeeded in bringing to light a valuable gold watch and chain and a lady's watch and locket which had been stolen from Jane last from the residence of Mr. Hansen, on Apollo street. The gold watch and chain had been presented to Mr. Plunkett, of the corner of Magazine and Bandon streets, and the lady's watch and locket to Benjamin Canfil, of Poydras street. The larceny had been committed by