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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXI—WHOLE NO. 10,510.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines in our language on the first insertion, and HALF that price for every subsequent one. No advertisement shorter than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.
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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2.

We take occasion to remind the voters of New Orleans that, under the election law now in force, the polls are opened at EIGHT o'clock, A. M., and closed at FOUR, P. M.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE ELECTION.

If the business community and the voters in general are not too completely absorbed by the exigencies of the monetary revulsion to bestow a passing thought on politics, they will probably scarcely need reminding that there is a State election to be held this day, and that the functionaries to be chosen by the people, so far as the city of New Orleans is concerned, are an Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Education, two members of Congress, two State Senators, twenty-two Representatives, a Sheriff, a Coroner, four Assessors, four Tax Collectors, seven Justices of the Peace, and seven Constables. The offices for which the electors throughout the city are entitled to vote are the State Auditor, Superintendent of Public Education, and Treasurer, the two Senators, the Sheriff, Coroner, and Assessors. For Congress the city comprises portions of two Districts; a part of the First being included in all of New Orleans below Canal street, and a part of the Second in all of New Orleans above Canal street. The Representatives are apportioned among ten Districts, each being entitled to one, two or more Representatives. The Collectors of Taxes are voted for according to the subdivision of Municipal Districts. For Justices of the Peace and Constables separate tickets are provided; each of those functionaries being chosen for a District. The several Districts are as follows: The First is composed of the First and Second Representative Districts; the Second, of the Third Representative District; the Third, of the Fourth Representative District; the Fourth, of the Fifth and Sixth Representative Districts; the Fifth, of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Representative Districts; the Sixth, of the entire Fourth Municipal District (Lafayette); and the Seventh, of Algiers.

With respect to the precincts and polls great confusion exists, in consequence of the sudden changes made in accordance with the new election law. We shall endeavor to explain the principle of those changes, so as to enable the elector who reads Superintendent Cotton's notice, which may be found in the *Herald and Courier*, to understand where he is to vote. Under the old law there were twenty three precincts in the city. Each of those precincts will be provided with two different polls, except the Seventh, which has three. In all the precincts, save the Seventh, the electors are alphabetically classified, in accordance names begin with any letter from A to L will vote at poll No. 1 of their precinct. Those whose initials range from L to Z will vote at poll No. 2 of their precinct. In the Seventh precinct there are three polls—No. 1 includes all voters from A to No. 2, all from H. to N., and No. 3, all voters from O. to Z. This information is served as a guide to the citizen who doubtful where he shall vote. To unnecessarily prevent the location of each poll, we refer our readers to the notice. We are very fear that many votes will be lost on account of this new and arbitrary division. Citizens will unthinkingly repair to the place where they are accustomed to vote, and when they find that they must go elsewhere, will be but too apt to abandon altogether the idea of casting their ballot.

It is particularly necessary to bear in mind that there is a change in time as well as place of voting. The polls open at EIGHT o'clock, A. M., and close at FOUR o'clock, P. M. This we regard as a convenience, since large numbers of business men will be able to vote at their leisure before proceeding to their respective avocations.

The canvass has hitherto been exceedingly cool, and we trust we are not led in the interest that the election will be unmarked by any of those disagreeable features. It is of course impossible to predict the course of events of the day, but we are disposed to believe, from our knowledge of public sentiment, that every disposition will be manifested by both parties is in favor of the preservation of public peace and order. To accomplish so desirable a result it is only requisite that the election be fairly conducted. That every qualified voter should be permitted, without any impediment whatever, to deposit his ballot, that the polls be closed at the hour prescribed, that no illegal votes be received, and that the returns of all kinds should be fairly ascertained, but promptly announced, and a moonshiner and wicked disposition of the people should be arrested and prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law, is for the sake of our good name, and for the sake of our city, prove that a peaceful election can be held in the Crescent City, without violence and lawlessness. We do not refer to the past. We will not most unnecessarily speak of who began the system of intimidation and fraud, or who is responsible for setting in motion this terrible machine. We only say, in common with honest and patriotic men, whether Americans or Democrats, Whigs or Locofocos, Catholics or Protestants, and sincerely and earnestly, that our course to morrow may fairly be the Golden Rule.

A NOVEL DAY.—The beautiful and unusual ceremonies peculiar to the observance of Election Day, which formerly used to be observed with the respect usually accorded to a day of rest, departed. The streets were visited by thousands of people of all ages and sexes, as well as the schools and relatives of the deceased; the cemeteries also were decorated with chaste monuments, bouquets of beautiful flowers and other appropriate emblems, provided a scene was calculated to excite in the stranger and partisan feelings not a proper reflection upon our country should regret. The day passed off quietly.

NEW YORK CENTRAL Conversation classes in English, French, Spanish and German are now open at Heine's Commercial College, 1st Canal street. See advertisement.

NEW ORLEANS SOCIETY OF MUSIC.—*Opening of the Course of Lectures.*—The introductory lecture will be delivered by Professor D. W. Blackwell, at 7 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 3d instant, at the College Buildings, on Common street, opposite the Charity Hospital. Physicians, medical students and the artists generally are respectfully invited to attend.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. We call attention to the card of this company in our advertising columns. The capital of this company is 100,000,000, and insurance is taken on dwellings, gin houses, sugar-houses, &c., on the most favorable terms. HENRY V. COENES is the agent, and CHAS. J. PARON, advisory director.

DANZIGER'S CHEAP STORES.—As usual, our friend DANZIGER offers, at his two stores, corner Robertson and Orleans streets, and No. 122 Rampart street, a choice and splendid assortment of dry goods on the lowest possible terms. Just look at his advertisement, and you will see that his scale of prices is remarkably cheap.

TAYLOR'S CAFE.—As cheap merchandise is not sold in the day, we call attention to the advertisement of U. Lamothe's Cafe, No. 1 Chartres street, near the Vegetable Market. Lamothe's specialty is large and varied stock of fancy goods at prices below cost. See advertisement.

NEW ORLEANS MANUAL AND SPIRITUAL JOURNAL. We are indebted to the editors, Messrs. SIDNEY JONES and CHARMAN, for the November number of this excellently conducted and interesting periodical.

MADAME BESNARD.—An interesting little daughter of Mr. George Ellison, of the parish of Iberville, while playing round a fire some days ago, her clothes caught, and was so badly burned before help reached her that she died after a few hours of excruciating suffering.

Our friend Campbell, clerk of the fine passenger packet *New Paris No. 5*, has our thanks for late Sun papers. We confess to the pleasant recollection of a trip on the *Paris No. 5* last summer.

THE UNION.—It is very probable that early in the approaching session of Congress three new States will apply to be admitted into the Union, and become co-equal and co-ordinate members of our great Confederacy. The aspirants for the honor are the Territories of Kansas, Minnesota, and Kansas. Of these Minnesota alone has finally adopted a Constitution—the Conventions of the other two have now at work framing their fundamental laws. Thus the number of the United States will be thirty-four. The places of the Territories advanced to the more elevated condition of States will probably soon be filled by the organization of Arizona, Deseret, and Carson, for which, 32 at said, the necessary steps are being taken.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

The following dispatches were published yesterday by the Associated Press:

KANSAS AFFAIRS.—New York, Oct. 31.—Advices from Kansas state that Gov. Walker and Stanton have been obliged to leave Lecompton on account of the threats of the ultra Pro-Slavery men.

MARKETS.—New York, Oct. 31.—Cotton quiet. Flour $4 85 to $4 90. White Wheat $1 35 to $1 50; Red $1 20 to $1 30. Corn firm. Lard 18 to 17c. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady. Linseed Oil 60 to 62c.

Cincinnati, Oct. 31.—Flour has advanced 20 to 25c. Oats 31c. Wheat firm. Corn offered, deliverable in December, at 50 to 52c. Hogs—Buyers offer 3c. net, but holders ask more. European buyers are here awaiting further developments in the Pork market.

STEAMERS SAILING.—New York, Oct. 31.—The Steamships *North Star* and *Jason* sailed for Southampton and Bremen, and the steamer *Edinburgh* for Glasgow. They carry no specie.

THE BALTIMORE WAR.—VIRGINIA SENDS THREE THOUSAND MUSKETS.—Richmond, Va., Oct. 31. Gov. Wise has sent three thousand muskets to Baltimore at the request of the Governor of Maryland.

WASHINGTON NEWS.—WALKER AND STANTON O. K.—Washington, Oct. 31.—There is no intention on the part of the administration to remove Walker or Stanton, of Kansas, and there is no expectation that they will resign.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.—New York, Oct. 31.—Money is quiet and the market is more cheerful. The stronger banks are extending discounts and the weaker are preparing to follow.

The amount of specie has considerably increased during the week. Street rates are easier. Specie is dull at 1 per cent. premium. Sterling exchange is firmer and quoted at 107½ to 108. Stocks are advancing.

WASHINGTON NEWS.—Washington, Oct. 31. The government has received no official information from Governor Walker, of Kansas, about purging the polls of the Oxford District.

It is certain that any violation of his instructions will receive the disapprobation of the President and cause the resignation of Walker and Stanton.

HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA.

The United States mail steamship *Philadelphia*, Charles S. Boggs, U. S. N., commanding, from New York 17th, and from Havana 28th ultimo, arrived at her wharf on Saturday evening.

The *Philadelphia* was detained four days at Havana, waiting for the California mails and passengers per *Star of the West*, but as nothing had been heard of that vessel at sundown of the 28th, she was compelled to leave without them.

The United States mail steamship *Granada*, Capt. Griffin, arrived at Havana on the evening of the 23d, and left on the morning of the 24th, for New York.

The *Philadelphia* brings $447,000 in specie, $110,000 of which is from New York, consigned to Thos. Layton, Southern Bank, $337,925 from Havana, to the following: E. A. F. Rondeau, S. Plasaan, Puig, Mir & Co., Prats, Pujol & Co., E. A. Giraud, Puig & Avandano, S. DeVinser & Co., Chas. Odier & Co., Castillo & Harispe, G. L. Dolsen & Son, Merrit & McConnell, A. & M. Heine, S. M. Baldo, Carlos Madwell.

FROM NEW YORK.—Miss M A Morse, Miss Kate Locust and friend, Mr. Jas. Lawrence, Miss Rivers, Mrs K A Muller, Mrs H Chauncey, R M Dewey, J B Mills, Mrs J Mrs M Walker, Miss Terry, Miss A M Kearney, Dr Kearney and daughter, Miss Combs, F Chabaire, Mrs Hussey, Miss H Wells, K K Hatter, Mrs Mary Hatter, Mrs Ann Hatter, Jas. Sherrill, Mr Mackie, Chas. M Mellen, Mr Mellen, Mr Mellen, J P Nagle, H H Stream, J Chadwick, R H Strick, H F Owen, J H Owen—30 in the steerage.

FROM HAVANA.—Mrs E Duquel and family, A Duquel, J Bougiers, A W Dyer, A U Bustamante, J D Coral, Jas Rose, T Smith, J Belcrod, A Nafe, J Lafitte, Ravel, J Brush, M Keane, J Miller, W H Campbell, J W Morgan.

There is nothing of importance in our files. The sugar market is excessively dull, and prices rule low. The late heavy rains have caused some injury to the crops in the interior.

The theatre at Cienfuegos was destroyed by fire on the 17th ult.

National Chess Congress.

THE GREAT BLINDFOLD FEAT.—The *Tribune*, of the 24th ult, says:

The unparalleled feat of playing five blind foul games at chess, simultaneously, was brought to a conclusion at midnight on Thursday. Four of Mr. Paulsen's opponents resigned being within a few moves of check mate. The fifth board, presided over by Robert J. Judge, Esq., resulted in a draw. Had it not been for an oversight on the part of S. Hamilton, Esq., the result would have had the honor of vanquishing Mr. Paulsen. As it was, he fought with the determination of a Lion Heart, and to much confidence brought about his downfall. Mr. Occupanti's game, as his, that of Mr. Frere, were well conducted on their part, but their adversary was one too many for them.

Mr. Paulsen was not in the slightest degree fatigued with his exertions, and states that he would just as soon play five games at a time as five. The members of the Congress discussed whether there be any limit to the number, and with reason.

The *Tribune*, of the 26th, has the following:

On first entering the assembly of American chess players, which was organized yesterday but a fortnight, has now lasted three weeks, it is a pleasant thing to see, mainly due to the fact that many of the contendents in the two Tournaments are gentlemen whose avocations require the 9 to 5 attendance until night time; several of the players are connected with banks and insurance companies in our city, and the late panic has either kept them from the Office Board during sufficient night, or so unnerved them as to prevent their coming out with their adversaries in a brilliant or bright manner. Gentlemen whose names are household words in Chess circles have been beaten in an unexpected way. Anxiety of mind, so prominent of late occurrences in the commercial world, is ample excuse for their defeat.

The prize bearers in the two Tournaments have all now declared themselves, and are as follows:

GRAND TOURNAMENT.

Paul Morphy.....of New Orleans.
Theodore Lichtenheim.....of New York.
Louis Paulsen.....of Dubuque, Iowa.
R. J. Raphael, M. D.....of Kentucky.

MINOR TOURNAMENT.

Lieutenant Neschach.....of New York.
William Hooper.....of Brooklyn.
M. Marthe.....of New York.
S. Solomon.....of New York.

The first two gentlemen on each list have to play together, as also the last two: the winners of the first three games in each couple will then strive for first or second prize, which will be decided by one of them winning five games from his opponent. The two losers will then play for third and fourth prizes.

The prizes in the Grand Tournament may probably be as follows: First, $300; second, $150; third, $50; fourth, $25. Should there, however, average as high as this, it will be owing to the generosity of those who, in the return, inseparable from such an intellectual society, outweighs any mere idea of pecuniary benefit.

Messrs. Lichtenheim and Morphy have already fought two out of their three battles, and in both battles them the latter was successful. Mr. Morphy is a prodigy of chess skill and genius, for not merely has he not lost a single game in the Tournament, but, in addition, he has beaten every opponent by games he has tried his skill with him in an off hand game. The most eminent amateurs from all parts of the country have been checkmated game after game, and declare "they don't know how he does it." Those, too, are gentlemen who have won games from the great players of Europe, and who declare that the Staunton, Anderssen and Lowenthals of the Old World will have to lower their flags to this "Young Philidor" of America.

Since Mr. Morphy's arrival, three weeks ago, he has probably played nearly 100 games, two only of which he lost. No other player in any country can show such a percentage of successes, and yet he is but 20 years of age. With such an amateur over the board, and so wonderful a blindfold player as Louis Paulsen, he can well afford to challenge Europe on Caissa's fields, and beat her with chess combinations of a character she has not dreamed of yet with horses.

The blindfold play of the past week attracted a large number of strangers to Decombe's Rooms, among them several officers of the United States Army and Navy. We also remarked all the clergy paid occasional visits, noting at the time the Rev. Dr. Vinton, Dr. Cressy, of Auburn, the Rev. Mr. Ray, of Brooklyn, and others.

The Tournaments will continue at Decombe's Rooms during the week. The saloon is everything that can be desired for such a purpose.

"The Phantom Mail-Hood; or, the Solemn Oath."

Father—Do I behold?
Son—He sees me!
F.—No: it cannot be! You have a name—
S.—What now? [Aside]
F.—That name—
S.—Is Gaspar!
F.—And on your breast—
S.—A mole.
F.—Ha! ha! My mole-marked only son! Oh bless! But my—[with distrust]—twin? Behold!
S.—Behold—[tears open his waistcoat]
F.—[Cautiously.] 'Tis there indeed. Thy mother's name?
S.—Wrap zeve!
F.—Bade tears begone!
Come to my arms on mole marked son of Jaac! For moustaches soon to prove when moles prove! Ha! ha! But—[with distrust] I fear, lest, When sons are Stock-on and Stock-off, rather Jaac
[Villagers dance. Bandits fire a *feu de joie*. Knicks and mum fall on their knees, and the faithful servant wipes his eyes with his coat tail.]

[This is all of the above highly nervous part that will appear in the columns of the Chicago *Tribune*. The remainder can be found only in the New York *Verdugo*. Sniffkins writes for the *Tribune*; Bottom writes only for the *Verdugo*. Among its corps of regular contributors may be mentioned Boggs, Briggs, Moggs, Scroggs and Toggs. A thrilling romance is in course of preparation from the pen of Noggs, who has been engaged, regardless of expense. Fanny Fungus furnishes one column per week for the *Verdugo*, at an alarming sacrifice of the dictionary. The *Verdugo* contains all the murders, suicides, rapes, robberies and other disagreeable terminations of affairs of the heart. They appear regularly in the *Verdugo*. For sale by the boys.]—Chicago *Tribune*.

Head This.
For all Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Constipation and General Debility, we know of nothing better than Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. One wine glass, three times a day before meals, will be a sure cure for all the above diseases, and will remove all heaviness from the stomach, keep you free from costiveness, quest digestion, give a good appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. Every family should keep some Bitters on hand, during the visitation of epidemic cholera, or bowel complaints, as a timely medicine. For sale by all principal druggists and dealers generally, and by—
J. WEISSFERDER, Agent,
nov2-4t eod 81 and 181 Chartres street.

THE SALOON'S NEWS.

The steamer *Baltic* arrived at New York on the 25th ult., with dates from Liverpool to the 14th.

The *Baltic* brings $72,000 sterling in specie, and 108 passengers.

The American ship *Lexington* has been totally lost near Valentia.

ENGLAND.—There were thirty-four homes entered and ran for the Czarowitch purse, including the American horse Prioress. The first trial was a dead-heat between Prioress, Rhasodin and Queen Bess. The decider beat Prioress won by a length and a half, amidst great cheering. The value of the stakes was over £3,000 sterling.

The American horse Lecompte is dead.

There is an excessive money pressure at London, and a further advance in the rates of interest was feared. Consols had fluctuated greatly, having been as low as 86½, but rallied.

The Bank of Dublin has advanced its rates to 7 per cent., and the Bank of France to 6½. There was also a great pressure at Vienna.

Messrs. Rose, Mitchell & Co., a Canadian house at London, has failed—liabilities quarter of a million; assets larger.

J. Monteith & Co., and other Glasgow houses, have suspended for large amounts.

The King of Prussia was better, but still in a critical condition.

The meeting of the Emperors of France and Austria was still talked of.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

[From the Times of October 12.]

The funds declined ¼ per cent. The demand for discounts at bank is more numerous than any during the month. Sixty thousand pounds were also withdrawn for exportation. The American advices per *Persia* show that many months must elapse before its consequences here will be retrieved. The chief danger of gold being sent hence to New York is on account of large additional purchases of securities, which our capitalists have been tempted to make at present prices. As respects commercial loans to be sustained this side, very heavy amounts are believed to have fallen on Lyons and Paris. Manchester, Bradford and Glasgow will also suffer considerably.

[From the Times of the 13th.

The bank to-day raised the discount to 7 per cent. This measure was fully anticipated, and from the extent of the applications to-day it is doubtful if further movement will not immediately be found necessary. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the bank has been only nine thousand pounds, but it is asserted that two hundred thousand pounds will be dispatched by the *Bohemia* and *Persia* on Wednesday and Saturday next; and as the indications always show an adverse situation, it is also anticipated that the shipments in that direction by this mail of 20th will be larger than at any one time thought probable. With these prospects, a fresh advance in the rate of discount can scarcely be avoided; and perhaps we may again see the rate of 8 per cent. Consols have fluctuated greatly, having been as low as 86½, but rallied.

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There is nothing to excite apprehension that the disturbance will be protracted. The sale cotton for entry in the fall of such houses, in the provinces and elsewhere, are unavoidably compromised by the American failures and disturbances in the market for Eastern produce. This should not prove, however, any vague terror calculated to lead men to a single day of general financial distrust. The belief is, however, that the decided action of the bank has removed all danger on that account. Altogether, the losing exhibited to-day was such as to excite pride in our healthful system of finance, and to confirm the impression that, although the shock from America comes upon us in the midst of the Indian mutiny, it shall be able to withstand it; so that its consequences, heavy as they must necessarily be, shall not destroy confidence or interrupt the general welfare of the country. The reductions in the funds to-day have been extremely great.

Four failures were announced from Glasgow to-day. The principal one was that of J. Monteith & Co., whose liabilities are believed to be extensive. They were large shippers of Glasgow goods to America and elsewhere. The other failures are Patterson & Co., Macdonald & Co., and Walker & Co.

[From the Times of the 14th.]

The quotation of gold at Paris is nearly two-tenths per cent. dearer than in London, and at Hamburg five tenths dearer. The fluctuations in the funds to-day have again been rapid and extreme.

The market opened with great weakness, but there was subsequently considerable reaction, and a more healthful tone in all departments of business. Consols for money were first quoted at 86¾. No sales, however, were pressed, and gradual recovery took place, which was assisted by several purchases on the part of the public. The rise was then between ⅞ and 87 until noon, when the government broker appeared as a buyer of £10,000 exchequer bills on account of the sinking fund. This increased the tendency to confidence, and ultimately, notwithstanding the announcement that the Bank of France had adopted a rise of 1 per cent. in the rate of discount, transactions were effected at 87 to 87½, and 87 to 87⅛ for the twelve of November. After the regular hours there was less firmness, and quotations were 87 to 87⅛ for money, and so to say for the account.

SPAIN.—The ministerial crisis at Madrid still continued. Bravo and Murillo still refuse to form a ministry.

ITALY.—There were apprehensions of further disturbances in Italy.

LATEST FROM INDIA.—The Indian mail has arrived with dates from Calcutta to the 10th of September, and Bombay to the 12th. The news by which was telegraphed to London by the Alps.

The siege train was expected at Delhi on the 3d of September, and the assault was then anticipated to take place immediately. Gen. Havelock remained at Cawnpore, but would be reinforced in a few days by Gen. Outram, who had had reached Allahabad with a strong force.

Lucknow was still gallantly holding out, and would be relieved about the middle of September. Lord Elgin had left Calcutta for Cluma.

The China mail failed to connect at Ceylon.

Gen. Nicholson had defeated the rebels at Najof Ghur, with the loss of their guns. Gen. Havelock had defeated the rebels near Futhoun.

On the 17th of August the garrison of Lucknow made a successful sortie, capturing the guns and provisions of the Dinapore mutineers, who were again defeated by Major Eyre.

The rebels were threatening Allahabad and Benares.

Large bodies of troops were marching from Calcutta towards Allahabad. Troops were arriving at Calcutta rapidly from England.

A dispatch to the London *Post* says that the British forces had attacked Lucknow castle and spiked the guns, inflicting heavy loss on the enemy.

Dates from Delhi to August 30 state that an immediate assault was anticipated. The rebels had been defeated on the 26th with the loss of all their guns. Gen. Outram was expected to reach Cawnpore on the 9th of September to join Havelock. It was expected that the garrison of Lucknow would be relieved on the 15th. Havelock defeated the rebels at Bithour on the 16th of August, and returned to Cawnpore. The mutiny of the 41st native infantry was crushed. The garrison at Arrah arrived safely at Dinapore. The rebel force at Ingdespore was broken. The insurgents at Pinpore were endeavoring to reach Delhi. The 32d fusileers had arrived at Calcutta.

Central India continues undisturbed. No further outbreaks at Bombay. The Madras presidency was tranquil.

Lord Elgin had proceeded to Hong Kong.

The Persians evacuated Herat on the 27th of July.

Imports at Bombay were advancing.—Money was plenty. Exchange 2s. 3d. The Bank of Bengal had refused advances on the India Company's paper.

Another dispatch says that Havelock was awaiting reinforcements at Cawnpore before attacking Lucknow. The garrison of the latter place was bravely holding out. The rebels were also bravely holding out. Loss. The rebels from Oude were threatening Allahabad and Benares, and the 56th native Bengal infantry had been disarmed. Large bodies of troops were marching from Calcutta towards Allahabad. The Punjab continues tranquil. Twenty-five hundred troops had arrived at Mauritius. The export of goods at Calcutta had declined, and imports were dull. Money was excessively scarce.

The Rochester *Democrat* publishes the following singular statement. What new thing under the sun is this:

THE FLOWER GROWING FROM A TOMBSTONE.—We mentioned, a few days since, the case of the lad Northrop, of Ithaca, upon whose disease had there grown a singular formation, like to the passion flower. Dr. Hawley, formerly of Geneva College, has written a more full account of the case. The lad is from thirteen to fourteen years old, and has been subject to tenderness and disease of the hip-joint, which for three years of age resulted in extensive tumefaction; three years later an abscess was formed, and finally the disease caused the dislocation of the hip-joint. For four months the patient has been unable to move an inch in bed; abscesses have formed in the abdomen, through which the fecal contents of his intestines were discharged; and his nervous sensitiveness has been such that he would allow no one to touch him or make an investigation, and careless walking across the floor has caused him to cry out with pain. The prolongation of his life was regarded as a miracle. On the 6th inst. there was discovered from the right limb, which for a long time had been greatly swollen, a stem, on the inner side, at the head of the gastrocnemius muscle, rising at right angles with it, more than an inches in height, with a flower squarely set upon it, resembling the Passion Flower, or the China Aster. On Wednesday the flower felt an oozing from what had been expected to be an abscess, and expressed great relief. He did not permit any examination until Saturday afternoon, when a stem was seen arising at right angles with the limb, at about the height of three inches, crowned with pure white buds, resembling the white buds of the orange! On being exposed to the light, the flower expanded, and assumed the color of a beautiful greyish purple.

☞ Every person should read the advertisements of GRINDLE'S CELEBRATED MAGIC COMPOUND and AMERICAN JAPANESE LINE, which appear elsewhere in another column. They are the two most successful remedies in the world: *Try them and be cured.* oct19—tf

Victims of Rheumatism, Read This!
CHARMONT, Fairfield Co., (O.) June 4, 1857.
Dr. W. Evans—Sir: I purchased a Fourth Street, Cincinnati, (O.) *Imp. Sp.*; This spring I buried my wife on a farm during the summer, but I became so severely afflicted with Rheumatism, and it shaken me so much, that I was compelled to quit work. After I had spent a great deal of money, I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and after the use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla Blood Purifier and Bitters, I was so much improved in health, that I thought it a duty to make the Sarsaparilla known to the world. I have since used two more bottles of your Sarsaparilla Blood Purifier and one box of your Blood Pills, and I am now in good health. I feel satisfied that it is an invaluable remedy. I send you this to be used as you think proper, that others similarly affected may have the benefit of my experience.
Yours, SILAS SPRINGER.

CIGARETTES per Pacific line, from Bordeaux, 16 cases of sliced, Oporto, 1848, 24 do do, Fresnes, 1848; 18 half casks do do do; 27 boxes do C. Le Mesnie, 1848. LOUIS F. MAXENT, 56 Toulouse street.

CIGARETTES—19 bale Paper Cigars, of Garde, Havanas, and Espanola—leaving ex brig Talisman, from Havana, and for sale by
nov2 BORNIO & BRO., 54 Gravier st

CHOCOLATE—1500 pounds Spanish Chocolate, of 1st quality, in 1 pound cakes, in boxes, of 14 pounds each, in store and for sale by
BORNIO & BRO.
nov2 54 Gravier st.

CIGARS—175,000 of the most noted and favorite brands, of various sizes, landing ex brig Talisman, from Havana, and for sale by
nov2 BORNIO & BROTHER, 54 Gravier st

HAVANA CIGARS—1,250,000, of different sizes, Londres, Conchas, Trabucos, Millar, Cazadores, Presidentes, &c., of the following celebrated brands: Cabanas, Cabanas Y Carbajal, El del Prince of Wales, Royero, Star of the West, Key Pasal, Cabanas, Imperiales, Pulsar, San Roman, Flor de Vuelta, Partagas, Hurrados, Cabanas, Regalia, Sabrosos, Dos Setenas, Reflectos, Inimitable, and Half Cabanas—in store and for sale by
BORNIO & BRO., 54 Gravier st
Fancy Cream Gauffy, separator, at 40c.
Superfine Brest Almonds, at 25c.
Cream Chocolate, in 1 pound cakes, at 40c.
Syrup imported from Paris, at 40c a bottle.
Also, the splendid Groseilles of France. oct28 1y

Ambrotypes! Ambrotypes!!
Fifty Cents Only.
AMBROTYPES and Daguerreotypes, best style, at fifty cents. For a few days only, at No. 120 Poydras street, between St. Charles and Carondelet. Photo, other sms, you will be too late. oct28 6t

Hard Times.
ALL who wish to have a good likeness for a few cents, must remember that this week closes this Daguerreotyping, at Dobbert's Commercial College, 136 Canal street.

Situation Wanted.
WANTED, by a gentleman, having had great experience on a sugar or cotton estate. The best of references given. Apply to
HENRY A. JARRAUD, Auctioneer.
Office No. 8 Commercial Place.

Coffee—Rumse Sur Sale.
THE Coffee-house known as the PLANTIERS' HOUSE, on Old Levee street, No. 78 and 80, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, having a good run of customers. Apply on the premises.
oct28 1m

Sarsaparilla in Bitters.
PPLY at No. 60 Bourbon street.
oct28 1m

A. STURNBERGER & STERNBERG,
NO. 42 CHARTRES STREET,
Between Conti street and Bienville street,
Have just received a large and well selected assortment of Ready Made Clothing, which they will sell at very low prices.

Fall and Winter Goods.
LION & PINSARD,
65 AND 67 ROYAL STREET, CORNER BIENVILLE.
JUST received, per ships Kate Dyer and Johanna Berg, from Havre, a considerable assortment of fall and winter goods, comprising:
BLACKEYES, Fishtines, Cassaets, Berthes, Collars, Bordeaux, Gauntlets, & c., Paris Beaver, Woolen, Silk and Cotton Hosiery.
MERCERY.—New Ribbons, all widths, Plain, Satin, Taffetas, Chenes, Pompadour, all colors, Jet Fringes, Tombouls, Velvet, Waistbands, Taper, Velvet Ribbons, of all widths.
GARLANDS—A complete assortment of Garlands and Crowns for All Saints' Day.
HOSIERY.—Gentlemen's Half Hose, Drawers, Under shirts, Shirts, Collars, &c.
LACES.—Fine Brussels, Poinsons and Mattlas, Valenciennes, Lisles.
HANDKERCHIEFS AND FOULARDS—An extensive assortment of Foulards and Ladies and Gentlemens' Handkerchiefs.
FANS.—A considerable assortment, rich and common, Maker, Lace, Ivory, &c.
CORSETS—All sizes, new style, à la Paresseuse, and Jouvin.
FANCY ARTICLES.—Porte monnaies, Purses, Cigar cases, Portfolios, Buckles, Ivory Goods, Bone and Rubber Goods, Bone Buttons of every description, Figures, Bizes, Burgos, Pearl beads, &c. &c.
GILT JEWELRY—Sets for balls and evening parties, Hair Pins, Ear rings, Collars and Brace ets.
Silver Jewelry—Thimbles, Brooches, Breastpins, Earrings, Bracelets, Necklaces, Crosses, Chaplets.
FINE FRENCH JEWELRY—Diamond Rings, Bracelets, Brooches, and Ear rings.
PIPES—A large assortment of Meerschaum Pipes and imitation do.
CANES—Plain, Sword and Loaded Canes.
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS—Marquise Parasols, with ivoire and jet; Umbrellas, all sizes and colors.
CHINAWARE AND CRYSTAL—Superb Chinaware and Ground Decorative Lamps, Parts and Ferrets.
CLOCKS, Chandeliers, China and Glass Ware, Lamp and Hydrogen Burner, Traveling and Work Boxes.
FRENCH PERFUMERY—From the best Parisian manufacturers.
LION & PINSARD,
oct28 66 and 68 Royal street, cor. Bienville.

CANDY! CANDY! FRENCH CANDY!!!
Mr. MANEY, Confectioner,
[FROM PARIS]
HAS just received a quantity of fancy Cream Candy, &c., imported from that capital, the excellent order. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the goods, No. 86 St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal.
Fancy Cream Candy, separator, at 40c.
Superfine Brest Almonds, at 25c.
Cream Chocolate, in 1 pound cakes, at 40c.
Syrup imported from Paris, at 40c a bottle.
Also, the splendid Groseilles of France. oct28 1y

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