THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. W. WEBBER & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,
G. F. WEBBER, G. HARDY,
H. DOVERGNE, H. DUFOUR.
Daily Edition, (one year in advance) $12
Country Edition, cash or credit, (one year in 5
advance) .....
In offering subscribers credit gives one week's notice in trifling before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXI—WHOLE NO. 10,478.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each insertion for first insertion, and HALF that price for every subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each insertion.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per line each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines, for each insertion for each insertion.
Transcribers of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extend to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Washington. The mails due on Wednesday came through.

THE TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE.

The last advices from Mexico conveying intelligence of the final settlement of the controversy respecting the right of way across the Tehuantepec route, by the annulling of all previous grants, and the concession of a new charter in favor of the Louisiana Company, renders the ultimate, and, we trust, early completion of a road across the Isthmus a matter of reasonable certainty. We conceive this project to be one which should interest the business classes of the country in all directions. Though New Orleans will derive material and immediate benefit from the opening of the projected highway, the commerce of the Union possesses a legitimate concern in an enterprise that will abridge the distance from any of our ports to San Francisco upwards of a thousand miles, and that will give us the command of a route, the Eastern terminus of which will be situated within our own waters. Hence the Tehuantepec transit route is an undertaking of a national character, and may properly appeal to the sympathies and assistance of the American people, North, South, East and West.

We have on previous occasions taken some pains to point out and demonstrate the immeasurable superiority of this route over all others existing or in prospect; but it is well that the subject should be frequently brought before the public, lest its paramount importance should be overlooked or forgotten. In the annexed facts and figures we avail ourselves freely of the labors of Major Hess, of the Washington *States*, than whom a more persevering and abler advocate of the enterprise does not exist. The *States*, of the 11th inst., devotes a long article to the subject. Considering first the feasibility of constructing a railroad or transit route to connect the two oceans, the conclusion is arrived at of its entire practicability. The Isthmus possesses advantages of which the Panama route is wholly destitute. While the latter is particularly unhealthy, and characterized by a climate of torrid decroness, the former is eminently salubrious, and enjoys a temperature neither oppressive nor changeable. The soil, too, is extremely productive, and repays moderate labor by an exuberance of the finest fruits and vegetables.

With respect to the saving of space and time, no more favorable point for interoceanic communication could be established. The following tables, showing the distance of San Francisco from England, New York, and New Orleans, by the various routes, will sufficiently attest the truth of this assertion:

From England to San Francisco, in nautical miles.

Round Cape Horn	13,624
By Panama route	7,502
Nicaragua route	7,041
Tehuantepec route	6,671

Thus England, by the Tehuantepec route, will save some 6,853 miles, or lessen the distance to California more than one half what it is by Cape Horn, and making the journey between three and five days less than by the other Isthmus routes.

From New York to San Francisco.

By Cape Horn	14,194
Panama	4,762
Nicaragua	4,300
Tehuantepec	3,931

From New Orleans to San Francisco.

By Panama route	4,505
Nicaragua route	3,543
Tehuantepec route	2,704

We need make no special deductions from these figures. Every child can see the importance of the Tehuantepec route when written in such statistical simplicity.

The statistics of travel across the Isthmus, says the *States*, exhibit the necessity for the adoption of this route. Capt. Tracey, of the United States Engineers, and lately chief engineer on the Pacific military depot, estimates a yearly travel of 50,000 persons, in which add 53,000 others, engaged in the Australian business, and we have a total of 103,000 passengers yearly. The statistics are substantiated by the logistics of years from 1849. The direct travel, and the freight which must be felt in the shortest route by the Atlantic States, triumphantly point to a magnificent success for this route. Other considerations illustrate this promise—such as the travel between places within the extremes of the route; the transportation of United States mails, and supplies for the naval and military stations in the Chinese and Indian seas, as well as on the Pacific, and the probability of doing much, if not all, of the Eastern carrying trade from England; as China and India can be reached fourteen days quicker by this than the old world route. Thus—

Liverpool to Canton, via Suez	54 days
Do do via Panama	50 "
Do do via Tehuantepec	40 "

It is almost incredible that this, the most important route of passage, has so long been suffered to languish, while the people of the United States and the federal government have been submitting to the systematic extortion of the Panama monopoly. Our apathy may be extenuated, however, by adverting to the unhappy disputes of the various companies, which have each claimed to be the only real bona fide holder of the Mexican grant. These conflicts of authority have now ceased to exist, and nothing will justify the capitalists and citizens generally should they fail to cooperate earnestly and perseveringly in the successful prosecution of the work. The Louisiana Company holds all the necessary powers for carrying the project into effect. It has the sympathies, and will no doubt, in due season, receive the aid of the administration and Congress in facilitating the progress of the road. Whatever capital may be invested will meet with an abundant return, for, as a mere paying speculation, none offers larger inducements. But every dollar subscribed towards the building of a railway will be reimbursed tenfold in the enormously increased trade which will accrue to us from this short, convenient and expeditious mode of communication with our States and Territories on the Pacific, with China and the Eastern world. We hope before the expiration of the present year to be enabled to congratulate the country on the tangible progress made in the completion of this grand highway across the continent.

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to the publishers, Tickenor & Fields, Boston, through J. C. MORGAN, Exchange Place, for the following new works:

The Heart of Mallothian. Two vols. These volumes comprise a portion of the household edition of the Waverly Novels, now issuing by Tickenor & Fields. In beauty of type, fineness of paper, neatness and solidity of binding, and convenience of size and form, no other edition can compare with it. Each volume is illustrated with a superb steel engraving. The set will be completed in forty-eight volumes, and will form a valuable addition to the library of every man whom the great Wizard of the North has charmed into admiration, or soothed amidst the pressure of misfortune—and truly their name is legion.

Poetical Works of Alfred Tennyson. This is an exquisite pocket edition of the works of the Poet Laureate of England, or, rather, of the Poet Laureate of Christendom. The author's marked ascendancy with uncommon cheapness. It is published in uniform style with the works of Longfellow, Gerald Massey, and other noted bards of the age.

To T. B. PETERSON we are indebted for the following:

Diary of a Medical Student—an interesting collection of stories, said to be by the author of the Diary of a Physician.

PICKWICK ABROAD.—We are indebted to the publisher, T. B. PETERSON, through B. M. NORMAN, No. 14 Camp street, for an illustrated copy of Reynolds's amusing and clever continuation of Boz's famous "posthumous papers of the Pickwick Club." There are more spirit and humor in this work than might have been expected.

LEATHER, SHOEMAKERS' MATERIALS.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Messrs. DURANT & Co. have opened, at No. 91 Royal street, an establishment for the sale of every species of article necessary to boot and shoe makers. Preparations of leather, skins, and other articles belonging to their line of business, may be constantly found at their store. See advertisement.

SERIOUS DISASTER.—The Baltimore *Patriot* gives the details of a sad disaster which occurred in that city on the morning of the 17th inst., from the explosion of the boiler of the Telegraph Steam Flour Mill. The shock was so severe as to demolish three dwellings—houses on Sharpe's alley, shatter the whole South wall of the mill, kill a child of Mrs. Malloy, aged three and a half years, and injure seriously several other persons. The head miller, Mr. Henry Brown, was so severely scalded that it is thought he will not recover. The engineer, Thomas Schofield, escaped unhurt. The confusion and alarm created by the explosion was intense.

ENGLISH DIVORCE BILL.

The new bill amending the law of divorce, which has recently passed the British Parliament, is one of the numerous illustrations furnished by history of the shameful and reluctance which English law-givers invariably exhibit when required to reform ancient abuses. The intelligent reader is probably aware that prior to the passage of the new act jurisdiction for granting divorce for causes arising subsequent to marriage was vested exclusively in the House of Lords; that the process was one of protracted time and enormous expense, thus operating as an effectual bar to divorce, except to the wealthy classes. Nor did the House of Lords ever issue a bill for divorce until the party seeking it had first obtained damages in one of the Courts of law against the dishonorer of his name, and then procured a separation *a mensa et toro* from an ecclesiastic Court. Moreover, the remedy was confined exclusively to the husband.

The amended bill affords partial, but by no means entire relief from the grievances of the previous system. Its main features are thus described by the New York *Mirror*:

The new law establishes a Court to deal with all matrimonial causes, by the title of the Court of Marriage and Divorce. Its chief officer, or head, is called the Judge Ordinary, and he has the handsome salary of twenty thousand dollars a year, a sum which the very naming of will bring tears into the eyes of our half paid, and, therefore, second-rate judges. The Chancellor, Chief Justices, Chief Baron, and the Judge of Probates are his associates, and a full court cannot be held unless these in all are present.

There is a special power lodged in the Ordinary to take up, consider and decide upon separation, but it requires a full court to grant a divorce. The party seeking redress comes before the Court by petition. Husband or wife may ask for separation merely, in cases of adultery, cruelty, or causeless desertion for two years. A wife so separated is thereafter regarded as a single woman in all cases of property, which is a step in the right direction. There is a singular feature in the bill, in its treatment of the greater offenses of man and wife, a difference being made in their corresponding rights. The husband may have a divorce where his wife has been notoriously, a single act of infidelity being enough to ensure a judgment. But a wife cannot ask for divorce, nor obtain it, unless the offending husband has been a flagrant transgressor, disgusting in his infidelities, and gross in his viciousness, or where he has deserted the wife for two years and married in adultery or committed it with others during that period.

This is peculiarly English in its tone. The woman has always been considered in that country, legally, at least, inferior to the man. In the lower ranks it is so, practically, now. The hardest and meanest kinds of labor are performed by women; in the agricultural districts, by females. Subjection to the husband is the great principle, with John Bull, who is taken all aback when he comes to the United States, and sees how the women here take down their husbands. The English Parliament has concluded that such were the relations of the sexes, and such the real and unavoidable dependence of the wife upon the husband, that it was best to give her a too easy chance to escape the conjugal tie, even for her own sake. So she must wait for some one gross, violent, and outrageous infidelity and criminal desertion for two years, before the Court will take her cause in hand.

Henceforward actions for criminal conversation are abolished, and we shall have no more of these disgusting law reports which now fill so many pages of our foreign journals, and are picked up so greedily by certain of our men. Our young sophomores will no longer be able to adopt the style of oratory indulged in by the Irish lawyers over the bleeding wrongs of their unfortunate clients, betrayed and broken hearted by their beautiful but heartless wives. The wronged husband may have damages, but in another form. If the facts in the case are contested, a jury may be impaneled to try them. If a husband, having deserted his wife, attempts to interfere with her property, she can take a summary remedy and they kick him out. A seducer is to pay all the costs of suit, and if he cannot pay, he must go to jail for a term not in the discretion of law. There is a number of other curious points in the new bill, which we have not space to day to consider. We propose, on some other occasion, to look into this subject a little deeper. The legislation which controls it in Europe at this day is very peculiar, and worthy of a resume at our first leisure.

NICARAGUA TRANSIT COMPANY AFFAIRS.—*Mandate Suits.* A few days ago, R. F. Kirkpatrick was arrested in Jersey City, on a writ issued at the suit of W. R. C. Webster, on a charge of slander. The damages are laid at $50,000. At about the same time, Mr. Francis arrested Newton M. Spencer, at the suit of Mr. Webster, on the same charge in which case the claim damages to the same amount—$50,000. Bail was fixed in each case at $10,000; in default of which they were committed to the Hudson county jail. These suits arise out of the controversy between Mr. Webster and Commodore Vanderbilt relative to the management of the Vanderbilt relative to the management of the Nicaragua Transit Company affairs. The parties arrested are charged with having made statements to Mr. Vanderbilt to the injury of Mr. Webster.

DR. ACKERMAN, the publisher of an obscene journal in New York, styled *Ladies' Mirror of Fashion*, is in the habit of sending to the post office, on the 15th inst., a seizure of the whole impression, amounting to some thousands of copies, and several thousands of large volumes of the vilest description, was made by the police. ACKERMAN was not to be found, but the pressman and two of his assistants were arrested. The infamous sheet was seized at the office of the printing press, No. 22 and 24 Frankfort street. The value of the entire stock so seized amounts to several thousands of dollars.

COL. BANTON.—We are glad, says the *National Intelligencer*, of the 17th, to be able to state that since our last notice of Col. Benton's illness he has continued steadily to improve, and is now pronounced by his physician to be much better.

GAVIN BLACK, James Gordon Bennett, Esq., editor of the New York *Herald*, appeared before Judge Davidson, at New York, on Monday, and gave bail in the sum of $1000 to answer the complaint of libel brought by Daniel E. Sickles, Esq. The article which is complained of as libelous charges Mr. Sickles with having sold his client—Mr. Black.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—The trial of James P. Donnelly, charged with the murder of Alfred S. Moore, at the Seaview House, Neversink, New Jersey, on the 1st of August last, was commenced on Tuesday week, in the Monmouth County Court of Oyer and Terminer. A jury was obtained without any difficulty, and the District Attorney made his opening speech on behalf of the prosecution. The trial will probably occupy several days.

To show how deep has been the fall, and how irredeemable the failure of Putnam's *Magazine*, it is only necessary to state that the old numbers, not disposed of, are being retailed by the newsboys in the streets to-day at *three cents* a copy. When this popular Monthly was commenced, the proprietors determined to keep the price up, as it was announced twenty-five cents—and not do as the Harpers did, charge three dollars a year for it, and retail it at eighteen cents. But it seems the Harpers still continue to get along with their Magazine without failing.

The President has signed proclamations for the sale of about 2,500,000 acres of the public lands in the State of California; about 450,000 acres in the State of Missouri; and for the sale of the unlocated tracts in the Sioux half breed reservation on Lake Pepin, in the Territory of Minnesota. The sales in California will take place in the month of May next; those in Missouri and Minnesota in March next.

VIRTY TEMPS AND THALBERG—What a conjunction of musical genius!—are giving concerts in New York, and creating a perfect furore. Thalberg we are yet to hear, but well remember the impression created on our mind by the wonderful power, method, purity and sweetness of VIRTY TEMPS on the violin. His reputation in Europe is second to none—not even to ERNST.

LEGISLATURE, Empire City and Black Warrior the Steamship Black Warrior will leave Mobile every Saturday, and Empire City every Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at Hatch & Lesumont's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street.

Victims of Rheumatisms, Read This! Dr. C. W. Carson, No. 4 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, (O.)—*Dear Sir*: This spring I hired to work on a farm during the summer, but I became so severely affected with rheumatism, and it disabled me so much, that I was compelled to quit work. After being confined to my room for some time, I procured of your agent a bottle of your Blood Purifier. Before I had taken one bottle of your Sanadinavian Blood Purifier and a box of your Liver Pills, and after the use of them I was restored to perfect health. One bottle of your Blood Purifier and one box of your Blood Pills performed a perfect cure. Being satisfied that it is an invaluable remedy, I send you this to be published, if you think proper, that others similarly afflicted may have the benefit of my experience.

Caution to Travelers.
Travelers at this season of the year should always be careful to procure a supply of Dr. J. Bonsteter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, which is highly prized by all who have tried this invaluable medicine, and that cannot be sustained, and when a stranger to antipathy to the various changes of water and food, so he is disciplined to be, these Bitters are the only reliable medicine now in market. That they are what they represent, we can only refer to the people generally, who have tried them, and speak volumes in favor of this great regulator of the stomach. For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., Nos. 21 and 181 Chartres st.

sep26 6tdac

Leather, Articles for Shoemakers, &c.

BURDUT & CO.

HAVE opened, at No. 91 Royal street, between St. Louis and Dauphin streets, a store for the sale of articles for Shoemakers.

Received per ship Heidelberg, from Havre, a complete assortment of Leather, Hardware and Mercery.

They will constantly endeavor to satisfy those whose patronage will be extended to them.

To arrive per ship Johannisberg, a superior assortment of Velvet Leather.

sep24 4m

Stop that Dreadful Cough!

USE WISTAR'S MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY. It is a certain, safe and speedy cure for Coughs, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Soreness in the Breast, &c. For sale wholesale and retail, by WILLIAM BOGIE, Druggist and Apothecary, Corner Chartres and Customhouse sts.

Bridge are Dangerous.

WHY suffer with Cough, Cold, Influenza, Asthma, &c., when a speedy cure is so easily effected by the use of WISTAR'S MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY. A fresh supply of which has just been received by the agent WILLIAM BOGIE, Druggist and Apothecary, Corner Chartres and Customhouse sts.

LARDING or skip Protector, from Bordeaux—50 Lucaks Pantins, large; 50 do do medium; 12 do Hazel Sauterne white wine; 25 do Bordeaux; 100 do white wine, 24 half bottles each; 100 do St Julien claret, 100 do Pauillac do, 100 do 24 half bottles each, do; 3 hids twine; 10 quarter pipes cognac, Gentilmont, 40 quarter and 10 eighth pipes do A Mazy; 12 quarter and 18 eighth do, La Rochelle 2 boxes Lyons sausages. For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., sep25 3t 144 Royal st.

PECANS—25 sacks just received, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., sep25 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Paper-Hanging.

DELCROIX,
108 ..... CHARTRES STREET 108

OFFERS, at the lowest market cash or credit, an extensive assortment of latest style Parisian Paper hanging from the best houses in Paris with which he has been supplied for the last twelve months.

Ordinary and common Paper hanging.
Island and fast color do
Satin striped and plain, for parlors.
Oil Paper hanging an extensive assortment, at the lowest prices.

Satin striped and plain Paper hanging all colors, rich and ordinary bed tops, stoves, new style, marble mantles, fancy and plain window shades, Hair-cloths, Starr-paste, &c., &c.

Cocoa and Canton MATTING, &c.

All of which we offer at the lowest MARKET PRICES.

sep7 A. BROUSSAN & CO.

CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS.

20 QUARTER pipes La Rose Cognac Brandy; 10 do heaven superior old Bourbon Whisky; 20 Gorman wines;
All the celebrated brands of Jas. Hennessy & Co.;
50 cases Wolfe's Aromatic Schnapps;
50 do assorted syrups;
50 casks, half casks, Hennessy & Co.;
Scotch Ale, of the best brands;
50 cases Claret Wine, St. Julien;
100 boxes do do;
20 do do do, St. Emilion;
20 do do do, St. Estephe;
50 do Haut Sauterne;
1 pipe Jamaica Rum;
1 hogshead Jamaica Wine;
50 do Rosa Whisky;
50 do Wesker Whisky;
50 do Ultra do;
50 boxes Vermouth.

TOBACCO.

50 boxes line & Cut;
20 do Havis;
20 boxes Dancy;
20 do Manuel Garcia.

Also, a general assortment of family Groceries. For sale by J. RIVIERE & BICKMAN, sep24 Nos. 56 and 58 Common st.

"A Platform All Can Stand On."

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 84 MAGAZINE STREET,

BEG leave to remind their old friends and customers that the same principles which have for the last FIFTEEN YEARS governed their business are still adhered to.

"One Price and No Deviation."

And "should any dissatisfaction exist after the purchase of any article, they are prepared to exchange, or the money will be cheerfully refunded."

By stemships Empire City and Black Warrior the house have just received a splendid assortment of Men, Boy and Children's Clothing.

—ALSO—

FURNISHING GOODS.

It is a well known fact that the Clothing turned out by the house is equal to any made in this city, and our experience in this line of business justs us in saying that we are sure the selection of goods this year cannot but give satisfaction. Our former partner, ALFRED MUNROE, under whose auspices the house was founded, is still with us.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS,

Your attention is particularly requested to the splendid assortment of Boy and Children's Clothing.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
84 Magazine street,
Northeast corner of Gravier street.

A. ELIE & CHASSAIGNAC,
.....Chartres street.....98

HAVE just received, per ship Heidelberg, Celebrated Toilet Powders of Lubin, Paris.

Hair Balls or Mats.

SPACIOUS and well ventilated two-story Brick Residence, the exterior painted white with blinds, and having in front a large and splendid Magnolia, standing on the corner of St. Philip and St. Chartes street. Immediate possession will be given, and it may be visited any time during the day.

Apply on the premises, or to B. Pondant, Exchange Alley No 66. sep19 1m

CLAUDE COUTURE,
Gardener, Horticulturist,
DESIGNER AND CULTIVATOR GARDENS,

No. 84 Bourbon street, between St. Philip and Dumaine, New Orleans. sep19 1y

LAMBIC—15 baskets extra champagne wine, I. N. I., champagne Cognac of Reims. For sale by sep17 CAMILLE LACOSTE, successor to Perkins & Bordelon, Royal and Bienville sts.

LARDES ex ship Arlington, from Bordeaux—255 in barrel Claret, 18 bottles each; 70 cases do do, 12 bottles, for sale by J. LAMBERT, sep17 27 Magazine street.

Brightish Channel Coals.

THE best coal ever used in the world for family use. Also, another consignment of all Coal.

5000 barrels for sale cheap at 10 Exchange Place, opposite the Exchange, Nos. 1, 2, Bank Place, Office and Adelaide building of the Brightish Coal Company.

F. E. WILLARD.

Renovating Antimalarian of the Sons of Louisiana.

A SPECIAL MEETING of this association will be held at the Hall, on Tchoupitoulas street, No. 34, on SUNDAY, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.

All the appliances for membership who have received from brothers of their immediate vicinity after his disastrous divorce suit. Matthews played in comedy and in farce, and was most cordially welcomed.

AN AMERICAN PIRATE.—A Hong Kong correspondent of the London *Times* gives the following account of an American pirate:

While I am upon this subject of piracy, let me mention that an American, named Eli Boggs, was tried at Hong Kong, on Wednesday last, for piracy and murder. His name would do for a villain of the Blackbeard class, but in form and feature he was the hero of a sentimental novel. As he stood in the dock, bravely battling for his life, it seemed impossible that that handsome boy could be the pirate whose name had been for three years connected with the boldest and bloodiest act of piracy. It was a face of feminine beauty. Not a down upon the upper lip; large lustrous eyes; a mouth the smile of which might woo coy maiden; silken black hair not carelessly parted; hands so small and so delicately white that they would create a sensation in Regent's—such was the Hero Boggs, of Ashuna, Eli Boggs, spoke for two hours in his defense, and he spoke well—without a tremor, without an appeal for mercy, but trying to prove that his prosecution was the result of a conspiracy wherein a Chinese bumboat proprietor and a sub-official of the colony (both of whom he charged as being in league with all the pirates on the coast) were the chief conspirators. The defense was, of course, false. It had been proved that he had boarded a junk and destroyed, by cannon, pistol and sword, fifteen men; and that, having forced all the rest overboard, he had fired at one of the victims, who had clutched a rope and held on astern. No witness, however, could prove that he saw a man die from a blow or a shot struck by Boggs. The jury, in the jury, moved by his youth and courage, and straining hard their consciences, acquitted him of murder, but found him guilty of piracy. He was sentenced to be transported for life.

LITERARY MEN OF FRANCE.—Call the roll of the "young men of 1830," and ask where they are? De Balzac is dead—coffee killed him. Frederic Soulie is dead, the victim of coffee and licentiousness. Eugene Briffaut died a madman in the Charenton Lunatic Asylum. Gerard de Nerval died of madness, his last in a private insane house. Lassailly died at the Charenton and Nanteuil, a raving lunatic. Louis Wemars died from opium eating and licentiousness. Rabbe, after suffering agony from a loathsome disease, took poison to end his prolonged torture. Alfred de Musset died a victim to the bottle and the cigar. Count Alfred d'Orsay was killed by the cigar and licentiousness. Charles de Bernard died from coffee and licentiousness. Henri Beyle died from coffee and women. Hippolite Royer Collard died from tobacco and coffee. Gerard de Nerval, after expiating between plenty and want, abstemiousness and licentiousness, went mad and hung himself. Pelat died of softening of the brain or spinal marrow, or swelling of the heart! All mowed down in the prime of life—in the meridian of their fame and genius!

Eugene Sue's name is added to the fatal list. Coffee and women were his ruin. He died a victim to the bottle, away from his family, away from the home he had adorned with elaborate care, an exile in a foreign land. Who would have predicted such an end to Eugene Sue? He, who was the idol and favorite of Paris, rolling in wealth, courted by every one, a dandy of most aristocratic pretensions.—*Cor. Boston Traveler.*

A CURIOUS WAY TO GET HANGED.—It is a custom in Berkshire, England, among women workers in the field, to carry their babes in a wooden machine, which is made to hang from one side of the back of the mother, and which, when not in use, is left at the end of the field, or at the side of the road, to be taken up by the first passer-by. The machine is made of two long sticks, with a cross piece at the top, and a seat in the middle, hanging from the top, and a seat in the middle, hanging from the top, and a seat in the middle, hanging from