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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 3.

THE NORTHERN MAILS failed yesterday from beyond Washington. The mail due the day previous came through.

NEW DOCTRINES.

An occasional demonstration of vigorous common sense rising superior to national prejudices, is rather a novelty amongst our British brethren, and when this display occurs in connection with the United States—the special object of transatlantic sneers and vituperation—we are bound to accept it with equal astonishment and pleasure. The Cobden number of the Westminster Review is enriched with a contribution upon the policy of the four great powers of the word, to-wit: England, France, Russia and America, in which doctrines are broached so bold and broadly defined, that the editor of the Review feels himself constrained to publish the article, under a slight protest. The general scope and object of this extremely able paper is the refutation of that false and mawkish principle of European politics which assumes that barbarous powers shall not be interfered with in their isolation and their ignorance, and that every European State must be jealously watched by its neighbors, lest it should make an attempt to extend its dominion by territorial aggrandizement.—Against this recognized canon of the policy of the Old World the reviewer argues with signal force and ability. He contends that the interests of humanity, sound government, and social and political progress teach a different doctrine—that, for example, England should be permitted unmolested to advance in India, France to colonize Africa, Russia to occupy the vast region in Asia towards which she is steadily marching, while America should be permitted to annex to her present extent on the continent which is the special field for her enterprise. The following passages, which are all we have space for, will afford a correct idea of the views entertained by the writer:

But annexation is no crime, when it is the substitution of a just and vigorous government for a wicked and worthless one. The arbitrary frontier lines which divide kingdom from kingdom have no magic in them which limits the right of interference, and conveys a license to those who live within the boundaries to acknowledge no law but their own will. The condition cannot be laid down in terms and proposition which decide when interference becomes justifiable, but each separate case contains the principles of its own adjustment.

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And it may once for all be assumed that the human race, whatever the limits or the fluctuations may think of it, will not be driven from their inevitable course. The work which has begun slowly will go forward. The Asiatic independence which survives will wither down and grow feebler, and at last die. The self-will and the intellect of the more advanced races will rule in due time over that whole continent. The genius of France will follow the shores of the Mediterranean; the mixed kingdoms which divides the empires of England and Russia will grow thinner, till their frontiers touch. In spite of Clayton-Bulwer treaties, and Dallas-Clarendon interpretations of them, the United States will stretch their shadow ever further south. Revolution will cease to tear the empires of Montezuma. The failing republics of Central America will not for ever be a temptation by their weakness, to the attacks of savage ambition. The valley of the mighty Amazon, which is and grow corn enough to feed a thousand millions of men, must fall at last into those who will force it to yield its treasure. The ships which carry the commerce of America to the Pacific, and bring American fashion and American cannon as the presidents of it, The Emperor of Japan to succeed that he has done right, and that he would with his own, he might close his country against his kind; that when vessels in distress were driven into his ports he might serve their crews as slaves, or kill them as unwelcomed trespassers. An armed squadron, with star spangled banner flying, found its way into the Japan waters, and his treasonable Majesty was instructed that in nature's state one has a right to enter the right conferred on any man to act unrighteously, because it is his pleasure, that in their own time, and by the natural means, the upper powers will compel him to act differently. Intellect will bring its resources into conformity with wiser usage.

The fault must be accepted then. Order will triumph over disorder, industry over idleness, justice over crime. Good will grow where Evil has its worst mark. It will be confirmed by arms when it cannot otherwise find entrance. It will be despotic, interfering, intellectual, aggressive. If it should be encountered by the federal government it will be true to the policy of progressive civilization. When Senator Cowan accused the Protectorate of Mexico of seeking to find for itself by arts on the ignorant and excited Spanish Americans at the point of the bayonet, he uttered a profound philosophic truth, while endeavoring to level a bitter reproach. Degraded and semi savage races cannot be taught justice, good faith, mercy and equal rights, in spite of themselves. Well-lifted tyranny, and barbarism sufficiently have no claim to the monopoly of the finest portions of the earth. Let them be driven out, and replaced by education, enlightenment, sound morals and wholesome laws. Not to act the part is not very distant when the views announced in the Westminster Review will be accepted and practised by all the great and liberal nations of the world.

THE GREAT CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. Lonely prices that cause the ruin of all others. MOSHER & CO.'s mammoth clothing establishment, No. 34 Magazine street. Every article they sell is guaranteed to give satisfaction, while in style, quality and price they need fear no comparison with others. See advertisement.

THANKS to the gentlemen of JONES'S EXPRESS for late Texas papers.

NEW ORLEANS.—It will be seen by the notice elsewhere that Messrs. F. GAIENNIE & F. FAZANDE have entered into copartnership —the latter as *commendam*—under the title of "F. GAIENNIE & Co., No. 29 Old Levee street.

The steamer *C. Marshall* towed down from Cumberland river, and landed at Algiers the hull of a new steamer, which is to be completed here, under the direction of the owner, Capt. Dale. She is to be called the *Kate Dale*, is 140 feet, beam 28 feet—and is intended for the Ouachita trade.

ST. DOMINGO.—By way of Turks Islands we have advices from St. Domingo to the 14th ult.—not later as those previously received, but, nevertheless, in the disturbed condition of affairs in that quarter, quite interesting. The struggle between the Baez and Santana factions was likely to be prolonged. Great distress, however, existed among the partisans of Baez in the capital, as his troops had been defeated in their sorties by the forces of Santana. The provisional government were about to attempt the recapture of Samana. The report of cattle from all the ports under control of the provisional government was prohibited by decree.

TATTOOING.—Peter Gales was tried in Cincinnati on Thursday for "virginity," three women appearing in Court and claiming him as husband, but the Court discharged the poor fellow, on the ground that it was a conspiracy against him. The Reporter says: "This is the first instance we remember in which three females were enabled to agree upon a course of action against a man for whom they had professed to entertain a tender regard."

GOT BRAVELY OVER IT.—The **Winsted** (Connecticut) *Herald* relates that a young lady, a former resident of Winsted, beautiful and accomplished, the daughter of a pious and venerable Methodist elder, and a rapturous reader of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," in the village club of young ladies, and anti-slavery in all places and on all occasions, not long ago married an Alabama planter, who is the owner of five hundred—negroes.

ACADEMY BURNT.—Baltimore, Nov. 25.—The Hannah Moore Female Academy of the Episcopal Church, at Reisterstown, near this city, was destroyed by fire last night. All the inmates escaped.

GOV. WALKER.—LEGAL MATRY.—Washington, Nov. 25.—Gov. Walker is expected here to night. The case of Lieut. Mairy will be up before the Naval Court to-day.

CHOLERA COMING FROM EUROPE.—The bark *Adams*, from Hamburg, arrived at Quarantine yesterday, with 319 passengers, reports 41 deaths on the passage. The sick were landed at Quarantine, and we learn at Castle Garden a permit was issued allowing the well to be landed at the Garden.—*N. Y. Times*.

A steamer has gone down after them, and was expected back about 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The *Texas*, which arrived from Bremen last week, had eight of her passengers from cholera on the voyage, and several cases were taken to the hospital. All the passengers were kept at Quarantine four or five days.

The *Louis Napoleon*, which arrived yesterday, had a large number of cases of measles on board. Thirty children, sick of the disease, were taken in at the hospital, and several others have since been taken there. Three persons died on the passage.—*N. Y. Post, Tuesday evening.*

Washington News.

The New York *Herald*, of the 26th, contains the subjoined interesting information from its Washington correspondent:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24, 1857.—There is a hitch in the Central American negotiations somewhere. I learn from the same undoubted authority that furnished me with the information yesterday, in regard to the appointment of a French Minister to Central America in the person of Mons. Belly, that the British and French legations are much exercised upon those subjects. Lord Napier and Sir William Gore Ousely have had long confessions upon them, in which Mons. Sartiges, the French Minister, has in a degree participated. Palmerston and Clarendon are both exceedingly fearful that Mr. Buchanan will recommend, in his first message to Congress, the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Such a step on our part would deprive England of every hold she now has upon us in regard to Central American diplomacy, except the moral force of our desire to so conduct the questions there as to conduce to the great good of all the world.

They are consequently using every means to prevent such a course on the part of Mr. Buchanan, and it was this that led to the appointment of Mr. Ousely, who does not belong to the friends of Palmerston, but was known to be an acquaintance of Mr. Buchanan, and supposed, besides, to be possessed of some influence in this country from being married here, and he thus made a good instrument for the chief operators who are pulling the wires behind him. It will be recollected that the Central American questions and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty formed a prominent subject of anxiety to Lord Napier on the entrance of Mr. Buchanan into office last spring, and was frequently alluded to in my dispatches. As Palmerston could not carry his point then, he succeeded in having the subject put over, and during the summer Lord Napier has not referred to it in his official intercourse with the State Department. Palmerston and Clarendon have since got Louis Napoleon to join them, in order to increase the moral weight on the European side of the question, and France has determined to send a Minister to Central America, where she has never before been represented. The object is, as the French term it, to arrange the equilibrium of America, and with Palmerston it is the old idea of preventing our extension Southward. The abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty would leave us perfectly free to take such course as events might render necessary, and the constantly increasing influence of our government in all the South-American republics is looked upon with great jealousy by the English and French cabinets. Their wish is to keep that treaty in force, because it ties our hands for independent action, under the Palmerstonian interpretation of it, and brings England always to our coast. They believe if they can prevent Mr. Buchanan from recommending its abrogation now, they will ultimately secretly work it out by forward movements in establishing their own interpretation of it.

This is the great object of Sir Wm. Gore Ousely's visit to Washington, where he has determined to remain several months, and will take a furnished house for his family, and which is to be followed by that of the new French Minister to Central America, in order to consult with Mons. Sartiges and follow his lead. The bishop was sold a few days since for a number of pieces, who will probably get but little good of her.

STORM.—About eleven o'clock, A. M., to-day, the wind changed from Southwest to North-west and North, and a heavy rain fell for nearly an hour, accompanied with thunder and lightning and violent gusts of wind. We can see no prospect there is a prospect for another cool Sunday.

PROPHETIC.—The San Antonio *Ledger* says that the wife of Senor Benitez, a respectable citizen of the place, gave birth to her nineteenth child on Wednesday last. The lady is in her 36th year. Mother and child are doing well.

The Cubans has an interesting resume of the quantity and taxable value of the private property of Texas, made up from the returns of the year 1857. It is as follows:

FOR THE YEARS 1856 AND 1857.

Articles.	1856	1857	Total val.
Land in acres	11,110,627	66,874,208	$6,694,585
Town and lots, value in 1856	12,762,616	13,767,739	
Negroes, No.	113,735	121,240	9,107,996
Horses, No.	1,000,739	1,000,739	1,000,739
Cattle	1,643,567	1,499,135	1,941,257
Money at interest	$1,676,876	2,208,576	846,900
Merchandize	1,000,000	1,000,000	885,146
Miscellaneous	4,248,040	5,060,864	907,804

The total value of the property returned is $175,304,205. Estimating the white population at 300,000 souls, this would give $367 to every man, woman and child in the State, and upwards of $3000 to each voter. According to her population, the *Cuban* thinks Texas the most wealthy and prosperous State in the Union.

The *News* has the annexed facts and speculations touching Gen. WM. WALKER and his prospects:

There are now 500 men enlisted in Texas as emigrants to Nicaragua. Capt. Hal Runnels is now in this city, and in Houston; Capt. Meachem 60 or 70 in Austin; Capt. Phelps 40 in Brazoria; Capt. Henry some 75 men in Powder Horn; and Captains Perry and Stribling have about 100 men between them on the San Antonio river. These are also accumulating emigrant companies raised and being raised in different parts of Texas under Captains Hardy, McDaniel, Moore and Keys. Most of all these will soon leave for Nicaragua, and the rest will follow with but little delay. Of course nothing has yet been heard from Gen. Walker since he left, but news will be received from him by the 1st of December, and no doubt accounts will show him to be in possession of all the ports on the San Juan river, as there were no forces there to oppose him. Gen. Henningsen is now in New York doing all he can to aid the cause. Col. Waters is in Houston, and will leave with the first emigrants to join Walker.

It is well known that Walker is now receiving the active co-operation of many of the most influential men in the South, and though the movement has been delayed by the recent financial embarrassments of the country, yet every thing is now progressing most favorably. Col. Rogers is in New Orleans acting as Gen. Walker's principal agent there. There is no longer any doubt as to the position of our government touching this movement. President Buchanan will of course enforce our neutrality laws as a matter of duty, but is not disposed to embarrass Walker further than duty requires, and as there is no intention to violate any law of the country, the government will have no occasion to interfere to prevent our citizens from emigrating at pleasure. Too fast a General Walker's present return to maintain the government he had previously established, is universally looked upon as a certain guarantee for his success, as he had determined not again to return further than such assurances as would relieve him from any apprehension of having to encounter the difficulties and the opposition that caused his previous failure.

By Telegraph.

[CORRECTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer America at Halifax.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

MORE HEAVY FAILURES IN ENGLAND.

Money Pressure in England.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONTINENTAL MARKETS.

The Monster Steam Ship Leviathan.

Another Unsuccessful Attempt to Launch Her.

FURTHER DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS.

[FIRST DISPATCH.]

HALIFAX, Dec. 2.—The Royal mail steamship *America*, Captain Wickman, from Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, the 21st ult., arrived here this morning, en route for Boston.

The advices brought by the *America* are three days later than by the *Fulton* and *Kangaroo*.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—The sales of cotton for the week foot up 20,000 bales.

All qualities show a considerable decline. Quotations are unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS.

The market for breadstuffs closed dull, with a declining tendency. All qualities have slightly declined.

PROVISIONS.

The market closed dull, with a declining tendency.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.

Our advices from Manchester continue unfavorable.

MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed at 90c.

Money is active, and the market is generally unchanged.

GENERAL NEWS.

MORE FAILURES IN ENGLAND.

Other heavy failures in England are reported.

An eminent American house in London has been in serious difficulty, but has recovered.

MONEY PRESSURE.

The money pressure continues undiminished throughout England.

CONTINENTAL MARKETS.

Our advices from the Continent show that the markets are generally improving.

THE LEVIATHAN.

Another unsuccessful attempt had been made to launch the monster steamship *Leviathan*, but, like the first, had proved a failure.

POLITICAL NEWS.

The *America* brings no political news of importance.

FURTHER BY THE AMERICA.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

SPECIE BY THE AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The *America* at Halifax brings $25,000 in specie.

PEABODY'S BANKING-HOUSE.

The banking-house of Peabody & Co. was laboring under serious difficulties, but was relieved by the Bank of England to the amount of £1,000,000.

Their difficulties are now over.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—Cotton is ½d. to ¾d. lower.

Provisions are dull.

The money pressure in England is undiminished.

SAILING OF THE NIAGARA.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The Niagara sailed for Liverpool, via Halifax, to-day, with upwards of $700,000 in specie.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The *Herald* says that Tieman's majority for Mayor is 7,531.

The *Tribune* claims 9992.

MISSING LOUISIANA CONGRESSMAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Hon. Thomas Green Davidson contradicts the probable loss of Mr. Sandidge, recently elect from the Fourth District of Louisiana.

He says that Mr. Sandidge left for the North via Alabama.

RIVER NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—Navigation is resumed to Keokuk, Iowa.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 2.—The Virginia passed down at 10 last night, and the Republic at 9 this morning.

SOUTHERN PASS, Dec. 2.—The schooner *Howard*, from the Caribbean Sea, bound to Baltimore, with 150 tons guano, has put in here in distress. She is leaking badly.

ADDITIONAL BY THE AMERICA.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—The sales of cotton yesterday amounted to 7,000 bales, closing with a declining tendency. Orleans fair 7¾d. Orleans Middling 6¾d. Middle fair 6⅞ to 7d. Middling 6¼d. Inferior 6d. Good fair 6⅞ to 7d.

The stock in port here is 756,000 bales, of which 157,000 bales are American.

Western Canal flour 24s. to 25s. 6d. Southern 25s. to 26s. Canadian 26s. to 27s. per bbl.

Wheat is dull at a decline of 3d. Corn closed very dull, and is cheaper.

FAILURES IN ENGLAND.

Sieve, King & Sons—Liverpool trade—liabilities £500,000; Allen, Smith & Co.—Danish trade. Gowriesen, Scheffel & Co.—American—£600,000. H. Tiedeman & Co.—Colonial trade: Saengenson & Johnson; Buckler & Wepelo.

Many failures are reported from the iron districts.

FINANCIAL.

The condition of the Bank of France is improving.

American stocks are inactive.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £587,000 during the week.

RIOTS IN NOTTINGHAM.

Riots had broken out among the unemployed workingmen of Nottingham, but had been quelled by the police.

SPAIN.

A Carlist-Republican conspiracy has been detected at Barcelona, with ramifications in France.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Sugar closed quiet. Rice is heavy.

BREADSTUFFS IN FRANCE.

The breadstuff markets throughout France are buoyant.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21, P. M.—The funds have advanced ¼.

Scott & Co., Queenstown, and Ubbing & Kramer, Swedish traders, have suspended.

The Bank of England has infringed upon the Bank Charter Act.

An attempt was made on the 19th to launch the *Great Eastern*, but it was found impossible to move her.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.—Flour nominal. Whiskey 19. Lard, Grain and Hogs unchanged. New Mess Pork $13 to $14.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Cotton quiet. Flour and Corn heavy. Wheat is declining. Chicago Beef $13 to $12 50. Money is unchanged. Foreign exchanges are improving.

FIRE AT ST. PETERSBURG.

A great fire occurred at St. Petersburg on the 5th of November. No particulars have yet reached us.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

There is no improvement in the market. Illinois Central Railroad shares sold on Thursday at 86.

ARRIVED-OUT.

The *America* met the *Persia* going into Liverpool as she came out.

The Kansas Difficulty.

Jos, the intelligent and well informed Washington letter-writer of the Baltimore Sun, speaks as follows of the effects of the late movements in Kansas upon the Northern Democracy and the Administration:

The Democratic newspapers from Northern States come to us with articles upon the Kansas convention, and it would appear that the opposition to the action of the convention from leading Democratic papers is becoming more and more decided and intense. The journals of the last night are replete with denunciations of the convention and its acts, as utterly hostile to the meaning and intent of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a violation of the pledges given by the administration, by Gov. Walker and Judge Douglas to the people of Kansas, that they should have an opportunity to vote upon the constitution which should be framed by the convention. The Philadelphia *Press* and the Chicago *Times* follow up their views in daily and vigorous articles, which wear an air of more than usual political authority.

It is now quite certain that the latter organ speaks the sentiments of Judge Douglas, the reputed author and able defender of the Kansas-Nebraska act. Were it not so, we should have been advised of the fact ere this. A rumor prevails, also, that Governor Walker himself is decidedly and openly hostile to the acts of the convention, and will oppose the acceptance of the constitution to be submitted by them to Congress. Can this be so? We shall see. Governor Walker's friends here have supposed that he was on the side of the convention in this matter.

Meanwhile the administration have determined to sustain the convention, and are in favor of the acceptance of the constitution by Congress, in no less a form than may come—and it can only come with the slavery article.

It is much to be regretted that this disturbing topic should be again brought before Congress and the country, and it is now to be presented in a more exciting form, apparently, than at any previous time. The contest will be so sharp in the Democratic ranks on this subject that it will be hardly necessary for the Black Republicans to agitate it.

It is to be hoped that Congress will decide the question one way or the other at an early day, in order that the Kansas people may proceed to another effort at constitution making or mending.

SCIENCE OF HON. ESBON BLACKMAR.—Hon. Esbon Blackmar, a prominent citizen of the Wayne Co., N. Y., is well known through the Western part of that State, committed suicide on Thursday morning last, by drowning himself in a spring or shallow well in the cellar of his dwelling. When the body was found, the head was downward and the feet projected just above the surface of the water. Mr. Blackmar represented his district in Congress some ten years since, and was widely known. He was largely engaged in banking, and in produce dealing. On Monday last Mr. B. was compelled to yield to the pressure of the times, and make an assignment. His pecuniary liabilities were very large, but his assets would have been ample in the most times in ordinary times. It is supposed that his financial embarrassments so depressed his spirits, as to cause him to commit self-destruction.—*Buffalo Express.*

OBIT INTELLIGENCE.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Ambrojio Thomas's charming opera, in two acts, *Le Caid*, will be presented at the Orleans Theatre this evening, a selection of which, *Le Piano de Berlin*, has also been given. Hippodrome, the bill for this evening is one of unusual interest.

THE AMPHITHEATRE.—*Benefit Gonsalves.*—Mad Pedi's troupe of the celebrated "Campbell Minstrels" are winding up their profession and very deservedly engaged by a series of benefits at Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre. Mr. Parrenberg announces for the occasion of his benefit, this evening, that a silver goblet will be given to the lady who may oblige us have gotten a ticket of a certain number. The pieces selected for the entertainment are both novel and entertaining.

CHIEF'S GAIETY.—There was a fair attendance at the Gaiety last night to witness the performances of the Blondin and Martinetti troupes. Madame Carlo in "Nothing to Nurse," which served well enough for giving variety to the entertainments, we must say that the vastly amusing fairy pantomime entitled the "Magic Pills" is the capitally presented and with such success, indeed, that one hardly realizes that the Ravels are absent. The Martinetti's supply the respective places of the famous Gabriel and Francois most admirably. The "Magic Pills" will be given again this evening, together with the same farce as above, and a new ballet, entitled "Cadino; or, the Triumph of Love."

MR. AND MRS. JAMES STARK.—These artists—the pioneers in the dramatic profession in California—who arrived here on Saturday last—have, we are pleased to see, been engaged by Mr. Dalfer, the manager of the St. Charles Theatre, to play a round of their characters. Mr. and Mrs. Stark have been performing in California and Australia during the past seven years, and from the notices of the press there, we should suppose that they occupied an exalted rank in the dramatic profession. Their engagements, both in California and Australia, are said to have been eminently successful. Mr. Stark is to appear on Monday evening next, in Dufrene's beautiful and popular play of "Richelieu," in which, as the Cardinal, he is said to be very superior. It is a difficult character to personate acceptably, and its delineation has been considered worthy of the genius of both Macready and Forrest, and will no doubt be a treat to Mr. Stark's friends as an actor. Mrs Stark, who will support Mr. Stark in the leading female characters, has been a great favorite wherever she has played, and is said to be a very original and powerful actress, capable of giving a most vivid portrayal of the varied passions and emotions, which, in the drama, as in the real world, make up woman's life. We shall watch with interest the progress of these artists, who come to us endorsed by the audiences of California, who are acknowledged to be as severe and able critics as any in the world.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. H. McCaleb.* John R. Jewell, the mate, and Peter Smith, the quartermaster, of the steamship "Sphinx," were brought before the Court on the instance of the libellant in accordance with the late collision with the "Galveston." The testimony adduced by the Court had conclusively that Smith had only obeyed the instructions of his superior officer, and was not to blame. The jury in the case rendered a verdict of "not guilty" as to Smith, and he was made a witness for the prosecution in the case of Jewell, who, the jury had suggested the attention of the Court and jury till a late hour in the evening, when the case was submitted to the jury, who, after a short absence, returned a verdict of guilty, and the Court was accordingly adjourned till this morning.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—A Mr. and Mrs. Bodbet, charged with assault and battery, were yesterday released, on motion of District Attorney Bonner.

A pet. pros. was entered in behalf of Louis Peixer, charged with assault and battery, with intent to murder.

Peter Paul Money was found guilty, but with a recommendation to mercy, on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill on Jno. Lang.

Asig and Napoleon, two preachmen, were tried on a charge of burglariously breaking Thomas Martin, a shoemaker, all about some money more or less, write to bad French, and reflecting upon a young lady. They were acquitted.

James Keogh was tried on a charge of not long wounding with mayhem a man named Downey. The jury in this case are agreeing were discharged at half past o'clock last evening.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. H. K. Horell.*—L. Lafarge sued Mr. Barthet for two notes sent to them to recover damages of the "Laurel Hill," and other boats, for the use of a hall, opposed Bayou Road, and Gentilly road, for the use of the Company's Asphaltic Pavement. Mr. Barthet in reply to the suit, alleged that the boat had not been so exactly used as to the Laurel boat, and for the purposes of keeping the bank from caving.

BROOKERS SMITH'S COURT.—Louis Miller was held to bail on a charge, made by Captain Ball, of the schooner "Ida Ball," of having threatened to burn up his vessel.

Joseph Crawford was held to answer on the 5th inst., on a charge of having assaulted and cut Colonel Bridget Gaynor, at her own house.

Jo-Jo Bonfanti was fined $20 for furious driving, and remanded on an officer.

Alex Crawford, for assaulting with a negro, and Jacob Crawford, for vagrancy, were both sent to the workhouse.

RECORDER FABER'S COURT.—Simeon Durand was held to bail in $500 on a charge of being an accessory to the burglary of Henry Bohn's store on the night of the 29th ult.

Bell, Bowie, Bell and Bowie were held to keep the peace on two charges of assault and battery. Bail, $200.

Lawrence Thompson and Manuel Espinosa were also held to bail on respective charges of assault and battery. Bail, $200 each. Espinosa was also charged with the latter for having a stave. Bail, $200 more.

Mary Ann Barrett was discharged from the charge of having threatened to fire the convention.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Felix Stety obtained a warrant yesterday for the arrest of one Charles Rhine, he being charged with having stolen cords of wood, belonging to him, and corded in the woods of the Third District.

ANOTHER WOMAN KILLED.—*Probable Wife-Murder.*—Another case of wife murder is now in custody. A man arrested by Corporal Rhodes last night on suspicion of having killed his wife by a fracture of the common bone of Magazine street, between Peace and Delord. The woman was found dead by the officer at about 8 o'clock last night, and from all information I can learn from the people around the premises, the husband, in the Bank of Kentucky, while drunk, by her husband, in the same condition, that the woman about five minutes before he came up. There were had been a number of quarrels. In the course of the room, and when the officer came back, after returning to the station house to report, in order to arrest the husband, he found that the woman had been murdered, and placed upon a bed. She appeared badly bruised, although he could see no signs of blood about her clothes.

INCENDIARISM.—A grocery store at the corner of Nash and Magazine streets, Fourth District, was set on fire on the night of the 29th ult. by incendiaries. The rascals got nothing off from the premises, however, nor was the fire permitted to do much damage.

ACCIDENTALLY INJURED.—James Duffy was taken to the Charity Hospital badly injured by the raising of a barrel upon which he fell from the gallery of a house on Tchoupitoulas street, on Saturday evening. His wounds were closed up by Dr. Chopin.

A RETIFICATION.—John Hussy, who was arrested in the Third District last week on a charge of the Bank Charter Act, and who, it was said, had rendered himself before Recorder Fabre, was arrested since the offense was committed; after having been admitted to bail by Recorder Solomon. The affiant then cap aining that he had erroneously made the arrest of an innocent party in the person of the accused, Hussy and Hussy discharged. The matter has been differently represented.

HORSE STOLEN.—Recorder Solomon had his stable broken into his other night and his valuable horse stolen. We shall expect the thief to get his full deserts, should the culprit in this case be arrested.

A Word to a Candid Public.

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the presentation of our now celebrated Stomach Bitters was made to you. You have tested their efficacy, and have manifested your appreciation by your general purchasing, from the fact that they have invariably accomplished all they purported to do, and if there are still among you any who, from prejudice, have included our preparation in their general prejudice against medicine, we would earnestly refer it to any of the leading physicians in the land, who now invariably prescribe it in all cases of indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Flatulency, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, &c., &c. It does not profess to cure all things, but we hold for the above diseases it is the only remedy and reliable remedy. We would seriously caution you against the numerous spurious articles gotten up and palmed off at the present "Hostetter," and it is due to yourselves to acquaint us with all parties engaged therein. We have at present no difficulty in different sections of the Union, under bonds, but hereafter we intend prosecuting to the fullest extent of the law.

HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Sole Proprietors and manufacturers and proprietors,
267 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa.

For sale by dealers generally, and by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Nos. 51 and 161 Chartres street.

Mortimore's Bitter Cordial and Blood Purifier.

The unrivalled remedy for every description of Nervous Affection, and for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, has obtained a popularity unprecedented in the history of any other medical preparation ever brought before the public. Its marvellous powers, &c., in establishing nature, and restoring the nervous system, beyond it, to be world as possessing the most superior virtues as a blood purifier.

Physicians of the first standing in the medical profession use and prescribe it as the most effective alterative and tonic ever known.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
51 and 161 Chartres street.

dec1 2 5

Dr. Pappenheimer.

We are truly a believer in magic, because we have who cased magical effects; that is, we have seen transformations from the evil to good as suddenly performed as to come entirely up to our ideas of magic. We have seen a man, and a scald, a cut, &c., so care and excruciating in its extreme, and have seen DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR applied, when all pain ceased, and a rapid cure effected, performed as rapid, indeed, as to claim the distinction of magic.

We cannot persuade ourselves that any *family* fire without having it in their house, for that any workshop or manufactory would be without it, we cannot believe. Its cheapness is beyond the reach of all, and its virtues are unquestionable.

Sold in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Nos. 51 and 161 Chartres street.

Principal depot for the Southern States, to whom all orders should be addressed dec1, 2, 5

Why Be So Many Children Die!

This is a question which we frequently hear asked, but to which, as yet, we know not that any have been able to give a satisfactory reply, nor does it appear at first strange to us, from a consideration of the circumstances, that such a difficulty should exist. The question, however, remains an important one, and cannot fail to interest every parent. To us, however, it appears from a care of and a familiar acquaintance of the subject, and we have with us the opinions of many others, that the great—the greatest cause of death among children is to be attributed to worms. Destroy the worms—be it ever so obscure—and we have removed the most fatal hazards. Destroy them, and there is a remedy, and one which may be relied on with the utmost confidence. That remedy is WORM'S CARAVAN VERMIFUGE, which has never been known to fail. It may be administered to the most delicate child with perfect safety. Call on the agent and get a pamphlet containing certificates and opinions of physicians. They speak for themselves. For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Nos. 51 and 161 Chartres street.

CUBA RUM.—5 pipes old, Cuba Rum, for sale low by
P. CAPDEVILLE,
corner Canal and Bienville streets.

LOST,

GOLD LOCKET containing the daguerreotype of a lady and gentleman, and also a watch key. The finder will confer a favor by leaving the above at the office of E. G. DEHAILE,
87 Royal street.

Cheap Dry Goods for the Million.

BANISTER'S
CHEAP DRY GOODS STORES,
125 *Rampart street, (Late Circus Street)*
and
Corner of Robertson and Orleans streets.

I HAVE married down the prices, below the cost, of my whole stock of
FRENCH IMPORTED SILKS,
WOOLENS AND WHITE GOODS,
FURS, FUR-A FURS,
10 cases MERLIN DE LAINES and CHALLIE, at 12½c a yard.
6 cases merinoes, new style GALICO PRINTS, at 6¼c a yard.
CORSETS A LA GRECIANQUE, at $1 50 a pair.
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS and TALMAS, at $2.
A large variety of CHILDREN'S COLLARS, Positive to suit for children's dresses, at 50c. nov26

G. BOYER'S INSTITUTION,
No. 148 Canal street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.

PEYAN & CARRANT.

MR. G. BOYER, founder of this establishment, the only one of the kind in New Orleans, avails himself of this opportunity to make a new appeal to the kindness of the parents. This institution is conducted in a large manner, occupying a first rate position; the rooms are ventilated, and in other respects particularly attended to. The range of studies which engage the attention of the scholars, extends over all the branches of learning which are necessary to a useful, polite and finished education, from primary instruction to the more abstruse subjects, which are taught by the professors of a collegiate course. The elementary studies are attended to with more than ordinary care, considering the decisive influence which they exercise over the after branches of instruction. Discipline, which must not be confounded with severity, and by which is meant good education, is to be enforced with enthusiasm. It is the constant endeavor of the professors to interest the students, and intended to give them an extensive idea of duty and good behavior.

TERMS AND COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The English, French, Spanish, Greek, and Latin languages. Mathematics, Astronomy, Geography, Elements of Natural Philosophy, Book-keeping, Composition.

TERMS.

Day Scholars, $6, $8, $10 per month;
Boarders, 25 do do;
Boarders, 35 do do;
Washing and mending, $4 do do, payable qrtly.
Boarders are requested to bring a sufficient outfit.

No deduction for absence. A month once commenced must be paid in full. Cards of the Institution, Prospectus, &c., can be had at the Bookstores of Burke, Bruce & Co., Hewitson & Co., Wilkinson and Cottrell.

nov26 6m

LOUIS CAPITEL, Agent.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

LOUIS MÜH

INFORMS his friends and the public that he is now prepared to show them his beautiful assortment of articles in the above line, just imported in France, England and Switzerland.

Watches,
Breastpins, Bracelets, Rings, Thimbles,
Lockets, Chains, Lorgnettes, Guards, Lever Watches, Pins, Sets, Studs Brums and Hammers's Injections;
Also, Fine Reverse Leffaucheux; old Banks Patterns's Solution of Copper, and Needles suppler's Wine, &c. Wholesale and retail.

LOUIS MÜH,
No. 76 Canal Street.

nov26 6m

Clothing.

Ready Made Clothing.

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, which we will be at all times happy to show. nov29

The many acknowledgments we have received from those who patronize our establishment, and which we are constantly receiving, is a sufficient warning that patrons who wish to have their negroes comfortably clothed, and their wardrobes replenished to suit in order and neatness, should call at once on
RICHARD & CO.
nov29 1m 169 and 167 Canal street.

PAYAN & CARHART,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fashionable Clothing,

No. 76 Canal Street,

HAVE received, and will be constantly, by every trip of the steamers, a full supply of their well known make of Clothing, which they offer at very moderate prices, and upon the most liberal terms, for cash, or to prompt customers on time. Their Winter stock, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Pilot and Winter Goods, manufactured expressly for this market, viz:

Kersey Satin, blue, drab and fancy; blanket, plain, brown and mixed cloth; Pantaloons, Beaver, Doeskin, Satinette cloth and fancy goods; black and fancy Satin, in various qualities; Vests, over-coats, burnous, jackets and pea coats; Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Gloves and Suspenders; linen and cotton goods; Hosiery, Umbrellas and canes; brown and white; brown and white, 10/4 and plain sheeting and shirting flannels.

For the ready and extensive trade in this city and country, they have imported, Tailors, Barbers, Cutters, over-coats, office coats, sack coats, pea coats, &c., for French, English, German and Scotch and cassimere; cashlein cloth; plaid and beaver cloth; cassimere; cashlein cloth; plaid and beaver cloth; cassimere; cashlein cloth; plaid and beaver cloth; cassimere; cashlein cloth; plaid and beaver cloth; cassimere; cashlein cloth; plaid and beaver cloth; cassimere; cashlein cloth; plaid and beaver