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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 14.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday to bring us beyond Baltimore.

THE CAUSES OF THE CRISIS.

Political economists and others are greatly exercised nowadays in accounting for the sudden and stupendous difficulties of the times. Some of the acutest observers—such as the New York *Tribune*—contend that the crisis is wholly unnecessary and causeless; that it has been generated by a panic, alike irrational and senseless, but which, like other panics, whether in the moral or physical world, spreads by contagion, attacks every body, and runs its course unchecked by reason and reflection. We suppose there is something in this, though the propagators of this theory appear to mistake effects for causes. The failure of the Ohio Trust Company, and the subsequent bankruptcy of other unsound and rickety stocks, were not the consequences, but the precursors of the panic. These wretched concerns gave way because the artificial props by which they had been long sustained yielded finally to the operation of the natural laws of trade. They could last no more than they could pay. Their credit had reached its limit, and their rotten condition could no longer be plastered over and concealed from the public eye. When these companies went by the board, they necessarily involved other and sounder institutions and individuals, just as the failure of one large house inevitably brings about the suspension of half a dozen smaller ones. If A cannot pay his debts, B, his creditor, is compelled to suffer his obligations to go to protest, and thus the difficulty spreads through an expanding circle of calamity. When the pressure attains a certain degree of power, panic follows. The entire community are startled and alarmed. Confidence is annihilated. No man believes in the solvency of his neighbor. Capitalists hoard their means in the full conviction that a general bankruptcy is impending. Thus panic adds a thousandfold to existing embarrassments, and complicates and increases the mischief.

The real causes of the crisis lie deeper, and must be sought for in the systematic violation of the true principles of trade and commerce. A correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* points out briefly but pertinently some of the reasons why we are in the midst of financial distress. He says:

Like the breakdown of 1837, we are again temporarily swollen up people, the result of excessive imports, excessive trade, excessive land speculations, and excessive extravagance.

If the duties on imports had been shaped so as to lessen many, if any our importation—in other words, to make exports equal to more than our imports—the immense sums of coin (our own coin from California) would not have been brought up to strengthen the banks of England and France, and the banks of Europe generally; but it would have been instrumental in preventing the present disastrous state of things.

How absurd is the theory of some—that large imports contribute to our wealth! What man ever got rich who always bought more than he sold? Had we pushed our exports to the largest possible amount, and within the last two or three years imported moderately, pay mostly for our actual wants, there would have been no export of precious metals. On the contrary, there would have been imports of foreign gold on the return of ours, and by consequence a beneficial revulsion would not have occurred. But it is useless to dwell on the past. The deed is done, and time and the laws of trade alone can correct the mischief. There is still a consolation in the midst of distress, and unfortunate it is that we live in a country of unsurpassed resources and abounding in all the comforts of life with. Unwise laws may for a time break us down, but we rise again. If we have *something* to rise upon—a large and varied crops, recuperative energies, and industrious courage. Almost in the midst of darkness there is light, for the low rate of foreign exchange will not only protect us in the Atlantic cities all the gold now in them, but it will return all the gold that is to come from California for at least a year, I say nothing of imports of *gold from Europe*, which for a time is inevitable. In the face of this and immense crops all should be of good cheer.

It is more than probable that these views are correct as far as they go, but they do not cover the entire ground. The writer forgets to include the railroad mania in his catalogue of causes. Hundreds of millions have been lavished on railway lines, which are and must be unprofitable for a term of years. Bonds have been issued by railroad companies to an almost incalculable amount, and a very large proportion of them are held in Europe. Now we have not alone been compelled to send fifty millions of dollars annually to England and France to pay for the excess of our imports, but have been forced all the twenty years to furnish funds in addition to meet the current interest on railroad bonds. Thus we have exhausted our regular supply of coin annually, and drained the country of specie to enrich Europe, while pursuing a reckless, break-neck system that was bound, sooner or later, to explode, and that, destructive as the explosion would be, it is now upon us. We are in the weeping forties, at all events, that the latter have had a bitter experience, which is carrying rich and prosperous, will probably render us more circumspect for the future, and keep us for some time within the safe and prudent bounds of practicable business.

BOOKS FROM MORGAN.—We are indebted to C. M. MORGAN, Exchange Place, for the following new public stories:

A Manual of Business, and Guide to Success. This is a guide for the business man, evident the principles of commerce, with advice in reference to education and pursuits, and a correct treatise upon trade, together with a full view of commercial terms. A very useful and convenient little work. Fowler & Wells, publishers.

A Manual of Etiquette, a guide to persons in all circles, in the private pipes and routes of life, and good manners, with directions for personal conduct in the various relations of life. Issued as an instructive and valuable little manual.

THE NEGRO MINSTRELS.—Matt. Peel's Campbell Minstrels gave a rich treat at the Armory Hall last night, in giving a variety of attractive programme. The sterling song of "Robert Macaire" was rendered as inimitable as possible by the wonderful-actor, Matt and his almost as humorous companion, Mr. Mc. Farrenerg was encored at the close, as usual, while the Chinese dance by Adams, the French dance by Shrewsbury and by Master Tom, and Mack's Sailor's Boy" constituted a very fine entertainment to the fun of the evening. See the programme of another performance that is to occur this evening at the Amphitheatre.

RUMSEY AND NEWCOMB'S OPENING GALA NIGHT.—Armory Hall was finely attended last night, on the opening of Rumsey & Newcomb's engagement. Many hearers of long faces, as soon as they had entered the crowded doors from without and caught the notes from Rumsey's banjo or Newcomb's tambourine on their tympana, found their sides shaking with laughter, or their sorry phizes reshaped and painted with merriment. The effect was electrical in thus dispelling dull care from the thoughts of those who paid the small sum of fifty cents for admission. But an hour before had been bewailing the misfortunes in business, and there is no doubt in the fact that such performances are to be continued for the relief of the sad-hearted, if not the public purse. They will be using means for drowning our cares as the source of forgetfulness.

Without having time now to particularize, we are pleased to add that the performances last night passed off quite as successfully as on the previous evening, to another large and equally delighted audience. So it will be unless we again.

FANCY GOODS.—COTTON, corner St. Ann and Royal, has re-opened from New York and the North a fine assortment of fancy goods. We call the attention of families to his advertisement in another column.

MILWAUKEE.—The population of Milwaukee, according to a census just completed, numbers 41,842. In 1850 she had only 20,061 inhabitants; showing an increase in seven years of 14,481.

THE HON. A. H. STEPHENS'S "WHAT" policy in reference to WALKER and Kansas, does not seem to have increased his popularity in Georgia. He is re elected in the Eighth Congressional district, but has but fifteen hundred and forty-six votes, compared with his majority two years ago.

INDIANA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.—Two vacancies have occurred by death in the Indiana delegation in Congress during the present year. By the death of the Hon. James L. Robart in the first district, and of Hon. Nathaniel Bruton in the tenth. These vacancies are to be filled at the election to be held in the Fifth district. In the tenth district the Republicans have in the field Charles Case, and the Democrats Judge Worden. No nominations have yet been made in the first district, in which, at the last election, Mr. Lockhart (Dem.) had a majority of 1,750 votes. In the tenth district Mr. Brenton (Rep.) had a majority of 710 votes.

LOUIS MCLANE, formerly a member of Gen. Jackson's Cabinet, and more recently Minister to England, died at Baltimore on the 7th instant.

ARRIVAL OF THE GRANADA.

CALIFORNIA.

The steamship *Granada* reached our city last evening. The purser, Mr. DENISON, furnishes us with the following memoranda:

The *Granada*, S. P. Griffin commanding, left New York on the 2d at 2 P. M., with the usual passengers and mails for Havana and New Orleans. On the 3d and 4th scud before a gale of wind of unusual severity, the ship behaving admirably. On the 5th, the gale having abated, but a heavy sea still running, fell in with the wreck of a ship, of about 500 or 600 tons, waterlogged; her foremast gone near the deck, and rudder carried away; the first letter of her name F, and the final letters "ON" alone remain. Finding no soul on board, proceeded on the voyage.

Arrived off Havana on the morning of the 8th, landed mails and passengers by a steamtug, and remained outside till the arrival of the steamship *Northern Light*, at 4 A. M. on the 10th, from Aspinwall. Received ninety-three passengers and eight bags mails from the *Northern Light*, and left at 7 A. M. for Key West, at which port arrived at 4 P. M. same day. Embarked the California passengers per *Star of the West*, coaled and left for New Orleans at 1 A. M. on the 11th.

The *Northern Light* had 737 passengers for New York, and one and one quarter million treasure.

The *Granada* brings 193 passengers, viz.:

From New York—James Dixon, Miss M A Dolsen, Miss Ellen Lowry, Miss Hanover, Miss A J Ball and two infants, Miss E L Cooper, Miss J Stuart, Mrs Dorsey and child, Mrs Phelps and party, Ann Carrigan, Mrs Hillman, Henry Stubley, John Clark, W H Staggers, and 30 steerage.

From Northern Light—C H Miller, wife and infant, 3 children, wife and infant, 2 boys, wife and 4 children, J H Pain, C Durham and boy, J McElroy, J F Boyar, L Rains, G D Cummings, and 80 steerage.

From Key West—John Riley, W S Ashe, O G Colton, Thomas McGarahy, and 48 steerage.

By this arrival we have received California papers to the 21st ult. The intelligence is not of much moment.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

Great Crash in New York—Ten Banks Suspended—More Failures.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The following banks have suspended this morning: Marine, capital $650,000; Bull's Head, $173,000; Pacific, $422,000; Irving, $500,000; Merchants' Exchange, $1,235,000; North River $655,000; New York Exchange, $130 000; Citizens', $400,000; Ocean, $1,000,000; Chatham, $450,000.

There is nothing doing in freights or exchanges. Money is tighter, and business is entirely unsettled. Affairs look gloomy.

NEW YORK, October 13.—E. Fisk & Co. and Brown & Cain have suspended.

MEMPHIS, October 12.—There is no panic here, but business is stagnant.

No sales of cotton. The receipts are falling off.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—The Legislature of this State meets on Monday.

There is great confidence that provisions will be made to pay the interest of the State debt next January.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.—New York, October 13.—The steamboats *Commodore* and *Matamoras* came in collision in the Hudson river, sinking the latter, and causing the loss of eight passengers.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The steamer *Empire City*, hence to Fall River, Mass., struck on the rocks at Hell Gate, and returned leaking badly. The passengers, freight and baggage all saved.

CUSTOM-HOUSE ROBBED.—Richmond, Va., October 13.—The Custom-house here was entered by robbers last night, and $15,000 in double eagles stolen. The robbers left $16,000 behind.

COURT MARTIAL.—St. Louis, Oct. 13.—Gen. Smith convenes a court martial at Fort Leavenworth on the 1st of November for the trial of Colonel Sumner. The charges are not stated.

MORE NEW YORK BANKS SUSPENDED.—New York, October 13.—The following banks have suspended in addition to those reported at noon: Market, capital $1,000,000; St. Nicholas, $690,000; Tradesman's, $800,000; Artisan's, $600,000; Butchers and Drovers', $800,000; New York, $2,525,000.

It is feared that a general suspension is inevitable, though several old banks announce their ability and determination to continue to pay specie.

LATER.—*Failures in Boston.—Effect of the New York Failures.*—Boston, October 13.—L. St. Skinner—largest dry goods commission house—has suspended.

The news of the New York failures caused considerable excitement, but no perceptible effect on the banks.

FAILURES IN BOSTON.—Boston, October 13.—George J. and W. P. Lyman, china merchants, suspended.

PENNSYLVANIA AFFAIRS.—Harrisburg, October 13.—The Relief bill, as passed by the House, fixes the 3d of April, 1858, for the resumption of specie payment.

MARKETS.—New York, October 13.—Cotton is quiet. Flour $4 25 to $4 55. Wheat—$1 20 to $1 35 for White, and $1 10 to $1 20 for Red. Corn heavy. Mess Pork $22 25. Lard firm, advanced ½c. Whisky 20. Tobacco no. to 17c.

Cincinnati, October 13.—Flour unchanged. Oats, 36c. Whisky, 14 to 14½c. Business has been neglected in consequence of the gloomy news from New York.

SUSPENSION IN GEORGIA.—Augusta, Ga., October 13.—The Georgia Railroad Bank has suspended.

STEAMBOATS COMING.—Vicksburg, October 13.—The R. W. Adams and Natchez passed down at noon, the former Montgomery at 4, and the Eclipse at 7 P. M.

The Abolitionists proper of the State of New York have succeeded in nominating a full State ticket. They have fully carried out the principles of their party by nominating James McClune Smith, a negro, for the office of Secretary of State. The celebrated Lewis Tappan is on the ticket as Controller. The color of the balance of the mongrel ticket is not stated.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES IN PARIS.—The Paris correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, under date of September 17, writes as follows in regard to the financial revulsion in that city:

We are in the midst of a sort of panic. Every thing on change is going down rapidly. The Credit Mobilier is said to be seriously menaced. One of the chief of the directors, M. Ernest André, not only resigned, but upon the refusal of his brethren to accept his resignation, has forced it upon them by a notary. It is said he has since withdrawn it, and is again at the board. But all agree that the position of the Credit Mobilier have gone by. The stock has fallen to 1705—the first of last April it was 1500! The Caisse Mires at 370—the first of last April it was 550. M. Mires predicts very hard times coming. A great deal of fear is entertained that we are about to be heavily called upon by the fever of speculation which has been raging these five years past.

Want of Confidence.

Here is a capital anecdote from *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* of 1839:

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.—A little Frenchman loaned a merchant in the thousand dollars when times were good. He called at the counting house a few days since, in a state of agitation not easily described.

"How do you do?" inquired the merchant.

"Sick—very sick," replied the monsieur.

"What is the matter?

"De times is de matter."

"*Ah!*—what disease is that?"

"De maladie what break all de merchants, ver much."

"Ah—the times, eh!—well, they are bad, very bad, sure enough; but how do they affect you?"

"Vy, monsieur, I have de confidence."

"In whom?"

"In every body."

"Not in me, I hope?"

"Dat—dat me not mean, monsieur; but I do not know who to trust. Vy, sir, de last week de merchants break several times, all to pieces."

"Then I presume you want your money?"

"Oui, monsieur, I starve for want of *l'argent*."

"And you do without it?"

"No, monsieur, I must have him."

"You must?"

"Oui, monsieur," said little dumfy breeches, turning down with apprehension for the safety of his money.

"And you can't do without it?"

"No, monsieur, not von other leetle moment longare."

The merchant reached his bank book—drew a check on the good old Commercial for the amount, and handed it to his visitor.

"Vat is dis, monsieur?"

"A check for five thousand dollars, with the interest."

"Is it bon?" said the Frenchman, with amazement.

"Certainly."

"Have you de *l'argent* in de bank?"

"Yes."

"And is it parliamentement convenient to pay de sum?"

"Undoubtedly. What astonishes you?"

"Vy, dat you have got him in dose times."

"Oh, yes, and I have plenty more. I owe nothing that I cannot pay at a moment's notice."

The Frenchman was perplexed.

"Monsieur, you shall do me one leetle favor, eh?"

"With all my heart."

"Well, monsieur, you shall keep de *l'argent* for me some leetle year longer."

"Why, I thought it fortunate, and that the captain's name was Humphries. The men are to be sent to the United States for trial.

The South Pacific news given by the Panama papers is of no later date than that brought by the *Star of the West*.

It is said that information has been received relative to the murderer of Mr. Sullivan, who is stated to be a Frenchman of notoriously bad character, residing at Huacho.—A government steamer, with a force on board, was sent to arrest him, but he could not be found. He was hired by parties, yet unknown, to commit the murder.

HAVANA.—We have files of Havana papers to the 7th. They are wholly destitute of interest.

THE CALIFORNIA STATE DEBT.—A gentleman, who has recently returned from California, and who was attached to the judiciary of the State, informs the New York *Herald* that the course which the State must pursue in regard to her pecuniary obligations will be as follows, viz.:—The people having constitutionally endorsed their legality, the bonds will all be called in, and new ones issued in their stead, covering the principal and all past due interest; that the next Legislature will levy a tax sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds from time to time, and this process will cause some delay, and that it may be January, 1859, before the bondholders obtain cash payments of dividends. He thinks it not improbable that, as the State has been unfortunate in one or two of its agents, the coupons may hereafter be made payable in California.

AN ELECTIVE JUDICIARY.—The Richmond *South*—a Democratic journal—avows itself in favor of a change in the mode of electing judges. That is, whether elected by the people, or appointed by the Governor, or Legislature, it is in favor of their holding office during life on good behavior, which would render them truly and perfectly independent of all extraneous and improper influences.—Speaking on this subject, the Petersburg *Intelligencer* says:

It is gratifying to see a journal of the ability and influence of the *South* taking ground against an elective judiciary. We sincerely hope that Virginia at least may be induced to retrace her steps in regard to this important matter. The disregard of law now so prevalent in the country we believe to be more attributable to that bad innovation than any other cause—and what has already occurred is but the premonition of what we may expect. The mischievous feature of the system is to be so much thus judges are chosen by the people, as that their re-election is made to depend on them. The temptation to use their office to electioneering purposes is constantly before them. And they would be more than human if they were not influenced by it. The Bench should be removed from the contests and tumults of the polls, and above the passions and clamors of the people.

These observations are equally applicable to Louisiana.

A DISPUTED BLEEDING PHILANTHROPIST.—The Washington *Union* says:

A part colored convention met at Syracuse, New York, on Wednesday last, consisting of colored and white politicians of the Gerrit Smith and Fremont school, at which the former gentleman figured. After discussing the policy of compensated emancipation, in which Mr. Smith favored and Frederick Douglass opposed the plan, the question of finance came up, and this elicited a discussion, in which the philanthropist of Peterboro' stated that he had paid money for Kansas till he was tired, and he did not know where it had gone, nor what good it had done. He said (according to the *Courier's* report) "he had done 'bleeding' to the society. It had cost him now over $5,000, whereas the society only raised $1,800." He said it was "riding a free horse to death," and he would no longer stand it; that he had got note after note discounted last fall for the purpose of raising funds for Kansas, and he didn't know where it had gone, and he didn't see that the society was any better for it. He said, in conclusion, he had done. The society must help themselves; that he was tired, disgusted, and needed sleep, and, if there was no other question before the house, he would declare the convention adjourned *sine die*.

A CHINESE DINNER.—A real Chinese dinner cannot appear otherwise than strange to an unnoticing foreigner, who imagines that there can only exist one method of living among all the nations in the world. To begin with dessert and finish with soup; to drink wine hot and smoking out of small porcelain cups; to employ two little sticks, instead of a fork, to take up the food, which is brought to the table ready cut into mouthfuls; to use, instead of napkins, little squares of soft, colored paper, of which a supply is placed by the side of each guest, and which a servant carries away as they are done with; to leave your place between the courses to smoke out of enormous pipes; to rinse your chop-sticks to your forehead, and lay them upon your cup, to announce to the company that you have finished your dinner—these are all singularities which strike the curiosity of Europeans. The Chinese, on their part, never get over their surprise when they see us eat with the inquiring knife; that is that we can swallow our drinks cold, and how we came by the singular and extravagant idea of putting the food into the mouth by way our food to our mouths, at the risk of running it into our lips or our eyes. They think it very coarse to cut and carve what is served in their shells, and that the servants do not take trouble to peel the fruit, and cut out the bones from the meat. Though they use no knife, they have about the nature of their food, and relish fritters of silk worms and preserved tadpoles, they cannot understand the predilection of our epicures for a high pheasant, or a cheese which has all the movements of an animated being. At a dinner which was attended by Captain Laplace, of the French navy, salted earth-worms formed part of the first course, but the disgust which this dish excited was allayed them without a suspicion of the truth.

APPREHENDED FAMINE IN INDIA.—Commercial letters from Bombay, dated August 14th, say that owing to the neglect of agriculture in India in consequence of the unsettled state of affairs, fears are entertained that a scarcity of provisions will generally prevail. The Governor-General was endeavoring to relieve the pressure by directing the military, in all cases where practicable, to collect grain and provisions, and have them stored for future use.

GEORGIA ELECTION.—The Savannah *Republican*, of the 9th inst., says:

The accounts thus far seem to indicate that Colquitt's majority will be entered all the Congressional Districts, except the Third and Seventh, from which Messrs. Trippe and Jackson will be returned by majorities ranging from 500 to 1,000, although a trifle more than has been chosen Governor by a majority ranging from five to eight thousand, showing a trifling gain for the Americans, and a handsome and large gain to the opposition in the Legislature.

REDUCING THE SIZE.—It is an invariable custom in Boston for a man of business who fails, to remove his sign from his store. Many years ago, one Joseph Flour failed in it also, and did not comply with the usual custom of removing his name. During the night the boys took down his sign, sawed it in two, and replaced it, but left the names reversed, so that it read Poor Moses.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE ELECTION INJUNCTION WITHDRAWN.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met last evening, but no quorum of the members of the meeting was adjourned till next Thursday evening.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The Board of Assistant Aldermen met last evening—Mr Maguire in the Chair—and a quorum was present.

A message was read from the Mayor, commending Mr Hoyer's petition, embracing the adjacent property, praying the commissioners of drainage to take action under the act of the last Legislature for the drainage of the Fauxbourg Marigny, which was read and was read that the law was unconstitutional and void. The report approving the course of the Mayor was passed unanimously, and sent to the upper Board for concurrence.

Two bills of sewerage were next received, being before the Board were important matters. The last message—a statement of the finances and affairs of the city for the past year.

Several communications were received from the Mayor relative to the Police Department.

The monthly statement of the Treasurer was then read. The balance of last month in the city treasury is $13,000.

The report of the survey of Canal was then read, and the report of the Surveyor was read, and referred to the Committee on Streets.

The report was concurred in, with the exception of that reversal issuance of the wharves had signed and to perform—but was referred back to the Committee, so as to have the necessary repairs made at the expense of the owners.

A resolution appointing a joint committee to report on the communication of the Surveyor was also read, and the Chair appointed on the part of the Board Messrs Holland, Hall, Lombard and Hogue.

A communication from the Street Commissioner was read, asking for the appointment of a Board of cleaning the streets on the second District ballast, which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Several resolutions adopted by the upper Board were concurred in.

A resolution was adopted to meet the other Board next Tuesday, for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board of Public School Directors of the second District.

The report of the Finance committee was read and adopted, in favor of Mr. Wm. Ferrel, who will demand of Mr. Livingston to collect the cost tax, decree at amount of $1,000.

The Board then adjourned.

BLOODY AFFRAY AT THE JACKSON RAILROAD DEPOT.—About half past 7 o'clock yesterday morning, a fight occurred at the depot of the above railroad, on Howard street, between Wm. J. Hogan, keeper of an eating house on the corner of Howard street and Jackson railroad depot, and a man named Wright, a number of drinks at each other, and the said Wright's head was struck with a knife in the hand, his arm, his head and side, and is now quite dangerously wounded. The cutting affray arising from existed between the parties on account of a woman which Wrighted were made against Logan. Wright fled arrested in the city by Constable Ryan, and on Monday evening Logan met him at one's saloon and took drinks together with him greatly. Thompson Wright went away with the intention of leaving Logan, but not wish to have a difficulty. Yesterday morning Logan, it appears, followed up at once, on the Jackson railroad depot, he found he had to pursued by Logan, and stabbed Logan if he was looking for him began replied, he was ready for him, and at once drew his revolver and commenced to shoot. Fortunately Logan escaped unhurt, and the result was as above described. We understand that two others were slightly wounded by the stray shots.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Duvignenaud, of this tribunal, gave his decision yesterday in the matter of the Succession of the late Count de Pontalba, compelling Recorder Smith to grant a writ of appeal in behalf of Allen Lewis, when the latter had filed $500 for the purpose of carrying on the action of the Recorder, who was represented in the argument by Messrs. Robertson and J. M. Bridman for Lewis, and Messrs. Hall and Labranche for Recorder, Esq., as counsel, was fully sustained by the Judge.

RECORDER SMITH'S COURT.—Joseph Gutlaw was held, without bail, to answer the examination on the 24th instant on the charge of having stolen a negro man, Aaron, belonging to Garrison Patrick of Memphis, Texas. The said negro was accused were to be found on the steamer John Simmons.

James Reindly was held to answer for a fancy assault on Sarah Macauley, whom he knocked down and choked most intolerably, on St. John Baptist street.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—Oliver Canton was examined before this Court yesterday, and committed for trial before Judge Hunt, for cussedly and severely beating his wife, Frank Collins.

Jim Shadrach was held to answer for selling liquor to slaves. Fined $50 and costs, or 60 days in Parishes, and Pat Maughan, who broke Thomas Harrington, on the 27th ult., and so dangerously wounded him that he had to be taken to the Charity Hospital, are held to answer on the 24th inst.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Patrick Waters, as principal, with his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Christian, were charged by Captain A. Shannahine, and occupied by a man named Thomas Kilby, his wife Mary Kilby, and their three young children.

At an early hour in the morning Kilby went to the house of some neighbors and revealed them, that his wife and his wife had been murdered by three negroes. He also went himself in search of a constable to arrest the alleged murderers. The neighbors hurried to the house, and there a shocking sight presented itself. The body of Mrs. Kilby was found lying on the bed, with the head nearly severed from the body, from a blow with an axe. There were two beds upon the bedstead, both of which were completely saturated with the blood of the murdered woman.

Kilby declared that three negroes had come to the house, forced their way in, and had committed the deed; but the suspicions of the neighbors were aroused, and, upon questioning him further, he prevaricated and contradicted himself, and finally he admitted that he himself had slain his wife, in order to prevent the negroes from doing it. He states that he was laboring under some a spell when he committed the deed. The murdered woman had an infant child sleeping in her arms when she was slain. When the body was discovered, the infant was still clinging to the mother's breast, its hair and clothing clotted with blood. The hair had to be cut off to release it. The other two children were crying for their mother. Beside the fatal wound described above, there were two others, one of which extended from the temple down the side of the face.

AN ESCAPE AND RECAPTURE.—On Sunday evening last, about five o'clock, says the Haynesville (Ala.) *Watchman*, of the 2d inst., three of the prisoners—Smith, McCoy and Hedgepeth—confined in the jail of this place, succeeded in breaking the locks of their room, and made their escape. Smith was indicted for an assault with intent to kill, McCoy for negro stealing, and Hedgepeth for murder. As soon as the alarm was given, our sheriff and his deputy, in company with several of our citizens, started in pursuit of the fugitives, and, by the aid of a pack of dogs which had been put on their track, succeeded in overhauling them about 11 o'clock at night, when they were brought back and safely lodged in their old quarters. The prisoners, we learn, were quite unruly for several days after their recapture, and made two or three unsuccessful attempts to break out. They have been well secured, however, and no apprehension is felt that they will again escape.

MESSRS. J. L. CAHILL & CO. will sell at auction, at 11 o'clock THIS DAY, at No. 69 Magazine street, Banks's Arcade Passage, a large and general assortment of fine Household Furniture, Passages, fine framed Engravings, a superb upright Rosewood Case Piano-forte, 7½ octaves; Wines, Liquors and Cordials, to which the attention of housekeepers is respectfully solicited.

SALE OF A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS AND FOR CASH ON BOOKS AND BROADS.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of a large assortment of Dry Goods, Books and Shoes, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Blache & Lassomen's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms cash.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ Every person should read the advertisements of GRIMAULT'S CELEBRATED MAGIC CORDIAL AND ANTIDOTE JAPANESE LIFE PILLS, which appear alternately in another column. They are the two most famous remedies in the world! *Try them and be cured.* oct8-1y

J. COLLON'S HOUSE,
Corner St. Ann and Royal sts.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies that she has received her late arrivals from France and the North, and offers on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of Fancy Goods:

Embroidered collars, sleeves and bodies.
Embroidered edgings.
Handkerchiefs of every description.
Laces and Valenciennes, assorted ribbons.
Ladies and girls' hose.
Pompadour fringe and buttons.
Chrisening dresses, perfumery.

150 dozen gentlemen's shirts, white and colored.
Mens and children's undershirts and half hose
oct14 J. COLLON, 223 Royal st., corner St. Ann.

Succession of the late Narcan Bloye.

THE creditors of this succession are notified to present their claims to C. DUPOUR, Attorney for said succession, 74 Bercastle street. oct7-10t

SWEETMEATS.—Just received per ship Linwood, 25 from the tropics—40 cases assorted sweetmeats, such as peaches, cherries, raspberries, apricots, damsons, &c.; 12 cases peaches in tin cases, 12 do strawberries do, 12 do cherries do, 5 do pears do, 10 cases tomatoes do, 25 cases fresh tomatoes. For sale by DUNTZE & IRBY.
corner Royal and Conti sts

OIL—WINE—VERMICELLI.—To arrive, per ship Mississippi, from Marseilles: 600 baskets Fine Oil, (12 bottles each); 25 casks of boxes of 100 boxes each Vermicelli. For sale by LEON PIERRE & CO.
oct13 51 Chartres street.

TO ARRIVE, per ship Herman, from Bordeaux:—2 cases LEATHER, of American manufacture. For sale by LEON PIERRE & CO.
oct13 51 Chartres street.

TO ARRIVE, per ship Herman, from Bordeaux:—40 cases Claret, Medoc, Margaux; 15 casks do 5 half do do, Chateau d'Yuem, 32 casks do, Monferrand, 15 do, St. Jane, 750 boxes do, St. Julien, 12 bottles each; 250 do, various brands, bottles and half bottles. For sale by EUG. RO-HERRAU & CO.
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

IN CUSTOM-HOUSE STORES.—60 qr. pipes Cognac, 5 do. 20 eighth do, H. S. & C.; 20 qr do, Augustin. For sale by WHITE & GRIMA, 72 Gravier street.

Superior Bordeaux Wines.

The undersigned keep on hand the assortment of CRUSE & FILS FRERES' celebrated wines, of the following well known brands:

Chateau Lafite, 1847, (grand Vin) Chateau Margaux, Leoville, Lipres, Lascour, Yquem, Quaint, Pontet, Larose, St. Julien, in house; and for sale at the cask Wine.

Also, constant supply of MELCHER'S famous CHAMPAGNE. SCHROEDER & CO.
oct8-2y 31 St. Charles street

MEXICAN TOBACCO.—20 bales MEXICAN TOBACCO, for wrappers and fillers, in Cotton-bocca of staves, and for sale by FIO. CARDELLACH,
oct9 No. 20 Tchoupitoulas street, between Gravier and Natchez, up stairs.

Southern Lottery,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
ON THE HAVANA PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.
ANDERSON & SON, Managers.

Jasper County Academy Lottery.
BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

Our Lotteries draw in Macon, Georgia, (Small Schemes) every Saturday, and in Savannah, Ga., (Large Schemes) about the 15th of every month.

CLASS DD
Drawn November 15th, 1857, at
Armory Hall, Savannah, Georgia,
Under the Sworn Superintendence of
W. R. SIMONS and J. M. PRESTON, Esquires

Nearly 1 Prize to Every 9 Tickets.
30,000 TICKETS—3,296 PRIZES.
Prizes Payable Without Deduction!

CAPITAL PRIZE, $60,000.

1 Prize of		$60,000
1	"	30,000
1	"	10,000
1	"	5,000
1	"	4,000
1	"	3,000
3 Prize of $1,000 are		3,000
5	" 500 "	2,500
102	" 100 "	10,200
100	" 50 "	5,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prize of $225 to $60,000		$ 900
2 " 100 to	30,000	400
2 " 80 to	19,000	320
12 " 50 to	6,000	600
24 " 25 to	6,000	600
24 " 20 to	4,800	720
3000 " 10 to	3,000	30,000
3,296 Prizes, amounting to		$215,260
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.		

Look to your interest, and compare the scheme with any other.

Certificates of Packages of Ten Tickets are sold at the following rates, which is the rule:

10 Whole Tickets	$100 00
10 Half Tickets	50 00
10 Quarter Tickets	17 50

Saturday Small Scheme.
CAPITAL.....$12,000.
To be drawn in Penny, at Macon, Georgia, EVERY SATURDAY throughout the year.
Whole Tickets, $1; Halves, 50c.; Quarters, 25c.
☞ Back notes of sound Banks taken at par. Checks on New York remitted for Prizes. Address Whole Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets to

ANDERSON & SON, Managers.
oct14 Macon or Savannah, Ga.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of NEVILLE & JARREAU for the purpose of carrying on the Auction, Real Estate and Stock Brokerage business. Office, No. 4 Commercial Place.
JULIAN NEVILLE.
oct14 J. U. JARREAU.

NEVILLE & JARREAU,
AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

WILL devote their attention to the appraisement of real estate, sales of real estate, silver, bank stock, bonds, &c., and to the purchase and sale of produce, cotton, sugar, molasses, &c., and to the purchase and sale of merchandise and manufactured cotton, and solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ Office, No. 4 Commercial Place. oct14 1y

For Rent,

FROM the 1st of November next, a two story BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, with kitchen in the rear, No. 8 Thalia street, between Prytania and Nayades streets. For terms, apply to J. LAUMAN,
oct12 No. 62 Magazine street.

Notice.

DUSTOR ARFRED MERCIER has removed to No. 83 Dauphine street, between Conti and Bienville, opposite his former residence.

Mr. Mercier continues his surgical operations every day from 12 to 2 o'clock, P. M. oct9 1m

Opportunity for Notice.

PATRICK CLANCY has become a partner in our firm.

DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.
New Orleans, October 5, 1857. oct8

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Canal street.

New classes begun this week in
Penmanship,
Book-keeping,
Mathematics,
English, French, Spanish, German, &c.

There are nine apartments: and none but the most experienced teachers will ever be employed. Open from 7 A M to 9 P M.
oct8 1m RUFUS DOLBEAR

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
19 Chartres Street. 19

We are receiving direct from manufacturers,
MEDALLION, VENETIAN,
TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN,
Together with other CARPETINGS
STAIR OIL-CLOTH, of every description and color, which we offer to our rooms, halls, &c., for sale at manufacturers' prices. Also, a splendid assortment of Rugs, Mats, Hearth Rugs, Window Shades, Hair cloths, stair Cords and Tassels MATTING, &c.
All of which we offer at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
oct7 A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

P. MALLARD,
67 Royal street and 80 Bienville street
CABINET MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER,

Would have to inform the public generally that he has just received his late arrivals from France, per last steamer, consisting of a splendid assortment of Parlor, Dining-room, Chamber and Office Furniture, which he will dispose of at the lowest prices. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock, as he is determined to sell at the lowest prices. The subscriber also manufactures to order, and warrants all work done at his establishment.
oct12

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