THE DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED BY
C. F. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
C. F. WEISSE, E. HERET,
E. DUTRUGE, M. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance).....$12
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....$5
In all cases subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1855.

Vol. XVII—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVIII—Whole No. 7220

One Subscriber pays TEN Mills, in Silver Change, on the first insertion, and HALF that proportion for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each issue.

☞ A reasonable discount will always be allowed to advertisers by the month or year.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own immediate business, and to the regular business, and to contract in one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, August 29, 1855.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

The Fruits of False Doctrines.

Next to the best, because the truest thing in Madame de GRANDFORT's book on America is the exceedingly amusing account of the effect of a speech delivered by a strong minded woman, rejoicing in a Bloomer costume. The picture is slightly overcharged to be sure, but like most caricatures it details the unmistakable features of the original. The authoress could only find a mouth, have said anything in disparagement and denunciation of these women and their abominable doctrines, that would not much short of the infamy that belongs them. This modern school of Fourierism, sensualism and free-lovism, would be supremely ridiculous, were it not ineffably disgusting. We might afford to smile at the ravings of LUCY STONE, with her marriage ceremonies, and LUCRETIA MOTT, with her tirades against the supremacy of the lordly defiance of public opinion and sartorial custom and the instincts of nature which leads them to mouth in assemblages over Woman's Rights, and pray for our wives, daughters and sisters to assert their privilege to be the rulers or Congresswomen, and demand at least an equal portion of the rights of the male sex which is denied to the latter the consolations, the eloquence and logic of [illegible] the gigantic enterprises of commerce. Did the crotchets of self-appointed spinsters, and of terrified wives extend no further, the most they could be good humored people could afford contempt.

Society, however, these petticoated agitators of Woman's Rights sustain doctrines merely utopian and indemissible, but absolutely disorganizing and immoral. We are speaking of their rampant Abolitionism, their lachrymose Uncle Tomism. These might be measurably excused as some of the profound ignorance and tender-heartedness of the sex; as efforts to palliate their monstrous regard to free love; their systematic advocacy of marriage; their wholesale assertion of the privilege of unlimited sensuality under the flimsy pretext of love, is ought not to be enchaining matrimonial ties; their sarcasms on the Bible, and their covert gibes at Heaven are we to extenuate such unblushing vindications of these abominations in the book styled "Mary Wollstonecraft," written avowedly for the purpose of changing marriages into disreputable concubinage, all the preposterous theories arising from abolitionism to vegetarianism, gluttony, intensely passionate, unfortunately, talented book? [illegible] what are we to think of the [illegible] an establishment founded in Boston, Wisconsin, by an association of wicked fanatics, the object of which [illegible] is so to revolting, that we do not dare to trouble readers by its publication? Oneco Union is literally a [illegible] the practices of the Five Points, the difference, that the infamy [illegible] in some sort enforced by the [illegible] prodigacy of the [illegible] the result of sheer depravity [illegible] organization is the legitimate [illegible] the wild, destructive [illegible] social theories with which [illegible] West have recently teemed, [illegible] share in the paternity of which [illegible] may as well founded.

[illegible] treats the doctrines [illegible] Brown, Lucy Stone and [illegible] the motley crew with entirely [illegible]. Pandering to the prurient [illegible] the public, it attends their [illegible] gives full reports, and abstains [illegible] condemnation to which [illegible] amenable. This is all [illegible] We need to none in our respect [illegible] for woman, but we regard [illegible] and unsexed specimens of [illegible] as little entitled to [illegible] devotion, as the wretch [illegible] the haunts of infamy who [illegible] about the streets and ply [illegible] trade for the wages of prostitution. There is but one class which we [illegible] are worthy of execration, and [illegible] men who uphold them—the [illegible] or lecherous infidels who [illegible] more vigorous intellects in [illegible] and abetting of these [illegible] fiends.

[illegible] It is waste us to discuss the question of annexation of Mexico. It will be [illegible] to deliberate the subject, when [illegible] be annexed. As to the antecedent institutions of the South, our countrymen certainly entertain no doubt of our [illegible] We suppose that when we say we [illegible] to South Carolina, the [illegible] are interested clearly enough that we [illegible] as much of Mexico as a majority are to desire to preserve the institutions of the South in the Union.

[illegible] SEBASTOPOL.—The following [illegible] is the true statement of the [illegible] these two ports:

[illegible] Sebastopol	Guns.
[illegible] Quarantine Fort	60
[illegible] Fort Alexander	80
[illegible] Battery of Selasnaya	20
[illegible] Fort Nicholas	200
[illegible] Fort Paul	70
[illegible] Fort [illegible]	50
[illegible] Fort Catherine	120
[illegible] Fort Constantine	140
[illegible] Battery	36
[illegible]	Several small batteries
[illegible]	Two entrenched	100
[illegible]	Total	864

[illegible] Zeitung goes into figures to [illegible] need not fear a French descent on the Rhine. Thus France has [illegible] regiments of the line have been [illegible] last year at Rome, 12 at least [illegible] Africa, so that only 45 can remain [illegible] At least 12 regiments are wanted [illegible] for populous towns, leaving but [illegible] battalions, free for [illegible] These salted with a due proportion of artillery arms, would furnish [illegible] at most 180 000 men, decidedly too [illegible] Zeitung thinks, to extinguish [illegible] A recent reinforcement of the garrison [illegible] and some remarks thereon in [illegible] newspaper, have called forth this [illegible] German military logic.

[illegible] the decrease of the brandy trade is [illegible] illustrated in the absence of all [illegible] vessels from the port of La Rochelle [illegible] the last six months, a fact which it is [illegible] never occurred before. The French people [illegible] be it to the failure of the grape drops [illegible] the temperance movements in the United States. The former is probably the most effective [illegible] but if French brandy is not now [illegible] what an immense amount of poisonous [illegible] is consumed most brandy-drinkers be using.

[illegible] sovereign State has disappeared from the [illegible] of Europe. Kniphausen has collapsed [illegible] seigniory of the Grand Duke of Oldenburg. The important fact is notified in an article just published by the Minister of State [illegible] Kniphausen was the smallest state of the Germanic Confederation; its population did not exceed 3,500 souls, nor its territory 4,500 hectares. It was united to Oldenburg in 1818, but the Congress of Vienna not having recognized the incorporation, its separate rights have been kept alive with Prussia and with the present time. The Oldenburg Minister announces that the right of Kniphausen to a separate "national flag" has now ceased.

☞ The Sheriff, or Administration Committee of New York, are busily engaged in [illegible] sinking for their Syracuse platform. [illegible] Cochrane proposes the following [illegible]

A dead set at the Know Nothings, in good [illegible] is very successful, perfectly safe.

An unequivocal, decisive hearsted Democratic contempt upon the new Liquor law, and [illegible] despite acts of down legislation.

An [illegible] endorsement, drowning it as still as possible, but still some sort of [illegible] of the administration, in consideration of its [illegible] of the public plunder.

A judicious silence upon the Missouri compromise, the Kansas troubles, the border ruffians, the removal of Governor Reeder, and all those bothersome issues which have served up with this new Northern zinger splendid.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted for the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

Further by the George Law.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The mining companies from California are favorable. The miners are more settled, and there is a general feeling of confidence. Business is improving.

Washington Territory.

OLYMPIA (Steilacoom) dates to June 5th, had been received. The harvest in Australia was almost and Breadstuffs had advanced.

Governor STEVENS, on his way to the Walla Walla country, had been joined by considerable reinforcements, and had gained the good will of the people of Oregon by their quiet behavior.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Boston papers contain an official call for a Liberal Union Convention at Worcester, August 29, signed by the State Committee of twenty-four persons, headed by Benjamin L. Wales, a former Hunker Democratic candidate for Governor; Isaac H. Wright, late Navy Agent, and formerly a distinguished Democrat; and others, formerly Whigs and Democrats. They say: "We are determined to resist unlawful legislation in every form to the last extremity, and as substitutes for the illegal and demoralizing liquor enactment, a just and practicable license law. We are willing, therefore, to forego our connection with every other political party, for the time being, to wage a war of extermination with this and every kindred enactment." They give as their reason for not joining other parties, in substance, that they cannot trust them—that they have best themselves to the faction which passed the law.

The Galaxie (N. Y.) Reporter learns by a gentleman from Coburg, that on Wednesday last a young man, a stranger, went round the town and regularly summoned a coroner's jury to meet at the house of Mr. Brady, engineer, at 12 o'clock that day. At the hour appointed he came himself to the lifeless door of Mr. Brody's house, entered, and, taking a seat, produced from a table, opened a drawer, and taking a case-knife therefrom drew it across his throat. He then started up again, but fell over the top and expired before help could be obtained. He is supposed to belong to Montreal, and came last from Fort Darlington.

The following directions relative to the returns of appraisers have been issued by the Treasury Department:—"The appraisers, in every case, are required to make their report or return of appraisement in writing, and to sign the same, both by the initials of their names, but in full. The report or return is to be written on the invoice, if practicable; if not, on a separate paper, to be permanently attached to the invoice. The return of the appraisers is to describe, in all cases, the character or class of the merchandise, as nearly as possible, in the terms of the tariff, and state under what schedule, in their opinion, it falls, for the information of the collector or naval officer."

The Buffalo Commercial suggests that the responsibilities which attend the duties of a drug clerk in the dispensation of medicines, are quite as great as are attached to any department of business. It cites the case of a female who called at one of the drug stores in Buffalo, the other evening, and asked for morphine. The clerk observed a strangeness in her appearance, and refused to let her have it. Afterwards learned that her husband had till treated her, and she had determined upon self-destruction. The discrimination used by the clerk saved her life.

According to a statement taken from the Latter Day Saints' Millenial Star, published in Liverpool, the number of Mormon emigrants who sailed from the single port of Liverpool to the United States, from the first emigration in 1854, to the 26th April, 1855, a period of only five months, was 3,626. "At this rate, the annual immigration of Mormons from Liverpool may be set down at near 9,000. Yet the Star thinks that in it is wrong to interfere with the catastrophe the law." The American party denies to account for only the women—the paupers, criminals, polygamist and victims—but the opposition cries, hands off! This is a free country, and let every one come who desires to.

The decision of the Supreme Court in Passmore Williamson's case will probably be announced in a few days. It was to have been given on the last day of the session at Bedford. The Judges desired to examine the authorities quoted in the arguments before deciding. This was impossible at Bedford. There will be no unnecessary delay in announcing the result of the application.

Ex-Governor Metcalf of Kentucky died of cholera on Saturday week at his residence, Forest Retreat.

The "American Republicans" held their County meeting at Easton, Pa., on the 21st. It was largely attended, and quite enthusiastic in spirit. The resolutions passed reaffirm the leading doctrines of the Philadelphia platform, but strongly deprecate the repeal of the Missouri Compromise as a gross violation of the solemn and solemn nation compact. Nothing was said in regard to Gov. Reeder or the National Administration.

A fire occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 20th, consuming the drug store of Gaylord & Co., and damaging the adjoining stores of Mr. Loeb, clothier, and Mr. Mould, confectioner—total losses, about $25,000. Insured as follows: The Home Company, $2,000; Hartford Companies, $5,000; Atlantic, $3,000; London and Liverpool, $10,000; Commonwealth, $2,000; Lorrillard, $3,000. The losses of the others are small, and believed to be covered by insurance.

Of the new poem which Longfellow has now in press, we find the following eulogized brief notice in the Crayon of this week:

"We extract the following from a private letter:

"I have been reading the sheets of Longfellow's new poem; it will be published in a month or two. It is called the song of Hiawatha, and is wholly founded upon the traditions of the American Indian—legends. It is very original, and for the simplicity and charm of a saga. There is little human interest in it, but the character of the Indian legend is admirably preserved. It is the very antipodes of Tennyson's Maud, which is a poem of the present day, very poetical, very morbid, irreligious, and without a healthy person, like so many of our modern poets, forgets that beauty of imagery and expression are not the only beauty required in a true poem, and that happiness is a finer and nobler thing than sorrow."

The [illegible] county Agricultural Exhibition commenced at Hopkinton, R. I., on the 21st inst. Some twenty thousand people were on the grounds, and the display was very fine, particularly in implements and cattle. The Mechanical Hall was crowded with specimens of manufactures from New York, Philadelphia, and other cities. It was illuminated with gas by a fine display of fixtures from the gas fixture factories of Cornelius & Baker, and Archer & Warner.

Horace Greeley delivered an address on the subject of the industrial progress as exhibited in London, New York and Paris. He was much applauded.

The citizens of Boston met in Faneuil Hall on Monday, in order to determine on a fitting testimonial of their appreciation of the character and public services of the late Abbott Lawrence. The most profound sorrow was expressed for the loss which the public has sustained by his death, and the speakers vied with each other in heartily testimony to his moral worth, commercial integrity, and liberality in the cause of education. Hon. Edward Everett made an eloquent and feeling address.

A despatch from Petersburg of the 22d, says: The accounts received here from Portsmouth are truly appalling. Tragism writes that he, yesterday, saw and prescribed for one hundred patients. In many instances, whole families are lying ill, without the means of getting a drop of water to cool their parched tongues. Physicians and nurses are much wanted, and their absence is proving terribly fatal.

Capt. Geo. Chambers, Patrick Williams and Newton Ashton—all prominent citizens—are dead, and more are dying.

The steamships Ocean Bird and United States, lying at Nepinset Bay Works, New York, are being put in to complete running condition, previous to being put on a new line formed to connect New York with Cuba, Mexico and the Spanish Main, and which, it is now expected, will be in operation in about six weeks. The United States was recently sold for the enormous price of $150,000. The plan is to run the Ocean Bird regularly to Havana, connecting there with the United States for Vera Cruz via Sisal and Campeachy, also with the steamships employed by the Spanish Steam ship Company, running between Havana and Cadiz.

A "clandestine" marriage took place at Trinity Church, Boston, on the 20th inst., at 11 A. M.—The parties were Mr. C. Vandenhoff, comedian, of England, and Miss Mary E. Makeon, actress. The ceremonies were performed by Rev. John Cotton Smith, Assistant Rector.—The preliminaries were considered with so much quietness that but few—about one hundred persons, mostly ladies—were present. At the appointed hour, the parties appeared at the altar, appropriately attired—the bride in a white satin bonnet and black silk dress trimmed with lace, accompanied by Wm. Bates, Esq., of this city, who acted as godfather. The rites were solemnized in the Episcopal form, and were pronounced with eloquence and taste. The "happy pair," as we are to suppose them, left yesterday for New Haven, Conn., where the first portion of the honeymoon are to be spent. We hope it may be as sweet as it is proper.—Mr. Vandenhoff arrived on our shores Friday last.

☞ The American party in the city of New York made the following nominations on the 28th instant:

Sheriff—James S. Towns, 2d Ward.
Comptroller—John G. Giles, 14th Ward.
City Clerk—Robert Beatty, 4th Ward.
City Inspector—George W. Morgan, 9th Ward.
Counsel to Corporation—Louis N. Glover, 15th Ward.
Street Commissioner—Joseph G. Taylor, 19th Ward.
Governor of the Alms House—Isaac J. Oliver, 15th Ward.
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—Jas. Brownell, 11th Ward.
Coroners—Cyrus Romeyn, 17th Ward; John Gardiner, 7th Ward; ——Perry, 21st Ward; ——Hill, 13th Ward.

☞ They have had another row in Chicago. It appears that a man from Cincinnati, named Kelly, said he has an unbelievable dislike to the Irish, and a blacksmith named Thompson, upon this declaration, struck him. A fight ensued, which resulted in a regular "free fight," Kelly being severely whipped. A public meeting was called, at which the Irish citizens were present in force, and resolutions were passed to the effect that Kelly should be tried by a jury of his peers. A committee was appointed to notify him to leave the territory within six hours, or in default of compliance to be tried by the people. Kelly is said to be found, having gone to some adjacent town during the previous night.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FIRST AND SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Democratic Nominations.—The members of the Democratic Convention for the First Congressional District met last evening at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, to nominate a candidate for Congress. Hon. Wm. Dunbar, Albert Fabre, Esq., and Durant DeRussy, Esq., were the gentlemen whose names were announced in the first ballot. At the 35th ballot, Mr. Fabre received the nomination by a majority of one vote. Mr. Fabre was then informed of his nomination, and shortly after entered the room in the midst of enthusiastic applause, and proceeded to address the Convention for a short space. He thanked them for the nomination—the post of danger was the post of honor, and he was glad to accept it. The principles which the party is contending for were not the murderous offspring of the hour, but were those upon which the Declaration was founded, and those which had brought to its present prosperity this glorious empire. The party had no longer to old whose cause to assist; a new generation had sprung up, he said, in our midst, one which had first signalized itself in New Orleans by breaking up ballot-boxes and committing scenes of outrage, at which every American heart should be indignant, and every American cheek blush. He at length declared he could find but one blemish to it, that was the Colonel of Ten which savaged Venice. In tendering our hearty co-operation, he concluded by saying that though the party were to be defeated in the cause a principle, it would be but for a time, for

"Truth crush'd to earth would rise again,
The Eternal years of God are born,
But Error, wounded, writhes with pain,
And dies among its worshippers."

Mr. Fabre's remarks were received by the Convention with great enthusiasm.

The Democratic Convention of the Second Congressional District made its nomination at Thibodaux, on Monday evening. The candidate, Miles Taylor, Esq., was nominated by acclamation.

POTTOWSKI BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—There was an election held yesterday by the members of this society for officers for the ensuing year. There was considerable excitement on the occasion, and about five hundred votes were polled. The result was not determined until about 10 o'clock last night. The following are the gentlemen elected:

President, Antonio Vieira; 1st Vice-President, Antonio Pereira; 2d Vice-President, Jose A. Moreira; Secretary, Francisco Luiz; Treasurer, Jose Darley Physician, A. Nedil.

The ticket is an excellent one, and will give general satisfaction.

ABSENT PROPRIETORS.—The case of Charles Lamar, charged with having taken certain amercements (liberties with Mrs. Lizzie Lee, came up for examination before Recorder Bright yesterday. The defendant is a man of family, and keeps a clothing store at No. 282 Chandpitoula street, and has for the reputation of being a good and patriotic taking citizen, and the plaintiff is a handsome young married woman. The parties lived adjoining houses, a fence separating their establishments. The fair young German had long held favor in the eyes of the defendant; however, for a long time, when evil thoughts cause into his mind, he tried to drive away the image of his fair enslaver by thinking on his duty and the dangers of his tarnishing his character. But, alas—

"Who can hold a fire in his hold
By binding it in the frosty Caucasus,
Or wall-in water in Danube's course
By building on Bandusia's fountain?"

Lamar for a time held out bravely, but at length on the 16th day of June, the unpardonable day in the calendar, for him, his good intentions forsook him and he determined to give absence to his unholy and illicit passion. On that day, improving the opportunities of invitation various little acts of kindness on the part of Mrs. Lee to him, he boldly entered her room, and, without any warning, said a few passionate words told to her the story of his love. She told him to leave, or she would call her husband who would kick him out. Lamar left her room instance. The accused then, she testified, caught hold of her by the neck and attempted to take the proper liberties with her person, when, she stating, by a scream he fled back into his own premises. He said not for more words than these, in the course of a fortnight after, and each time his conduct was the same. But at length, on the 30th of July, the husband of the prosecutrix discovered him that if he again interfered with his wife, he should not hesitate to shoot him, whereupon he desisted from his operations. The charge being fully proven against the fair brute, he was sent down the Recorder Bright under bonds of $1,000. The accused wished us to state that he is not a Jew, as was stated in some of the papers, which statement would doubtless give great pain to the Hebrew portion of the community.

VIOLENT ASSAULT.—Riverb's Row, Philippe street, was the scene on Saturday morning last, of a tremendous row between some Irish people, named Mary Tobin, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Dorsey and Susanna O'Neil. It seems that Mrs. Tobin was entering her house with a market basket on her arm, when she was knocked down by a blow in the face of Mrs. Higgins, who afterwards bit her in several places, resulting in the language of her counsel, various marks of violence and "two severe black eyes."—While all this violence was being perpetrated, Mrs. O'Neil and Dorsey were not idle, but were engaged with valor in his hand, attempting to separate the combatants. Mrs. Higgins, who was arrested on the charge of assault and battery, was bailed in the sum of $500 each. Dorsey was also held in the same bonds.

COMPOUND.—Robert L. Jones, of Rankin street, yesterday appeared before Recorder Bright that on the 23d of June, his son Robert H. Jones, a minor, was, on the new Shell Road, assaulted, knocked down and severely beaten with a cowskin by one Jacob Van Houghton, a toll-gate keeper on the road. He also alleged that Van Houghton afterwards followed his son to the stables of the Canal Company, and gave him another unmerciful cowhiding. The accused was held in bonds of $200 to answer.

MUTINOUS SAILORS.—Four seamen named Jose Maria Pereira, Deo Gratias Perez, Joaquin Ramon, and Dionicio Real, were arraigned in the Third District police on Monday evening, at the request of Capt. Baldriat, of the ship ——, who charged them with insubordination. They await examination before Recorder Sauvenoss.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—An Irish laborer named John Leonard, aged 40 years, living at the corner of Constance and Calves streets, was found dead in his house yesterday morning. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered That the fatal of congestion of the brain, caused by intemperance.

SUICIDE.—An unknown man was seen to jump into the river at the foot of Hospital street, late on Monday night, and was not subsequently seen or rescued him. When he took the fatal leap, there was no one near enough to him to discover who he was.

ASSAULTING A CHILD.—Tottes Larkin, who lives in Burgundy street, yesterday complained to Recorder Sauvenoss that a daughter of her child, aged six years, was most brutally kicked and beaten with a horse-stick by a woman named Bridget Clarkman, from the effects of which it is now lying sick abed. The accused was arrested and held in bonds of $500 to answer.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.—An inquest was yesterday held by the Coroner on the body of a German, aged 26 years, named Daniel Faulk, who died in the river yesterday, opposite post No. 36 Third District. The deceased, who is a tinsmith, on Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, was bathing with a boat into the river, at the foot of Orleans street, to bathe, but getting out beyond his depth, he was carried away the current and drowned. A verdict of "accidental drowning" was rendered.

A BLOODY THREAT.—J. Lawrence was yesterday arrested in the First District, charged with having, on Monday evening, on Magazine street, assaulted John Connell and threatened to cut his throat. He was held in bonds of $500 to answer.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Elmore Lacour, who lives on Chartres street, charges Henry Fritz with having made away with the proceeds of seven chickens which he entrusted to him to sell, and thereby committing a breach of trust, and with having struck him in the face with a spade when he returned. The accused was arrested and held in bonds to answer.

COUNTERFEITER.—Hugh Flinn was yesterday committed to appear before the First District Court by Recorder Ramos, to answer for having counterfeited a seamen's and battery upon Edward Ryan on the 19th inst. Bonds $300.

WHITE AND BLACK CHOKERS.—Officer A. Patton yesterday morning found William Walter disturbing the peace on Rampart street, and undertook to arrest him, when the latter struck him with his fist and attempted to choke him, but he was finally overpowered and taken to the station house. Mr. Walter is a jolly-looking Englishman.

Martin Malone also, charged the arrest of a free colored man named Wm. H. Nichols, whom he charged with having assaulted and choked him in Dauphin street on Monday evening.

FIRES.—Fines of $10 each were yesterday imposed by Recorder Bright upon John Dolan, his wife, Ellen, and Mary Anne Walker, for disturbing the peace, and a fine of $5 upon Josey B. McAdams, for abusive policeman McMillan. McAdams paid, but the rest of them had to go to the Parish Prison.

Desperate Attempt at Highway Robbery—One Robber Killed.

Last night, about half-past eight o'clock, a bold attempt was made by three Germans to rob a Swiss watch peddler, named Joseph Taylor, whom they had decoyed from New York to Hunter's Point, Queen's county, near the Flushing Railroad depot, which resulted in one of the robbers being killed, and the other two wounded. The following are the circumstances:

Yesterday afternoon the peddler called into a drinking saloon somewhere in the Eleventh Ward of New York, and offered four gold watches for sale, he having arrived in this country about two weeks since. The Germans then told the peddler that they knew where he could dispose of his watches to good advantage, and, accordingly, they took him to Hunter's Point, where they arrived about eight o'clock. In crossing some vacant lots in a secluded place, the Germans assaulted the peddler and succeeded in getting him down, and while they were upon him, he drew a knife and succeeded in stabbing them all.

One of the party received three wounds; one under the collar bone, causing his death in about ten minutes afterwards. The other two men ran away. The latter then went to the toll house and ordered the team as well as he could, and while doing so one of the men came up, and was arrested by the bridge tender, and handed over to officer Kling, of the Seventh Police District, who conveyed him and the peddler to the station-house at Green Point. The prisoner gave his name as William Green—that of the man killed as Theodore Dyer, but that of the other was accepted as Charles Meyer. The Seventh District police were in search of Myers nearly all night, and took measures to prevent the escape of any one to New York. This morning Assistant Captain Bruce, of the Seventh Police, discovered a quantity of blood on the dock, not far from where the encounter took place, where he suspected Myers had secreted himself during part of the night.

The prisoners were yesterday removed to Queen's county, where the investigation will take place.—*New York Herald*.

MORMON PERSECUTION.—The London Times says:

"In various parts of South Wales the proselytes of the Mormonites are still active in their operations, and reports continue to be received of the numbers of the faithful who set out for Utah. On Tuesday, the 31st ult., the population of Merthyr Tydfil was thrown into a state of excitement by the announcement that a meeting of Mormons would be held in the evening at a public meeting room, which, on the Sunday previous, was crowded to excess by persons anxious to hear the lecture. Long before the hour appointed for the meeting to commence, a considerable crowd had assembled in front of the building, and when the doors were opened to admit the people, which was done at seven o'clock, the room was filled to overflowing. A resolution was proposed to the meeting to leave the territory within six hours, or in default of compliance to be tried by the people. Kelly is said to be found, having gone to some adjacent town during the previous night.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—We are pained to hear, from a private source, of the death of Mr. A. B. Farrar, editor of the Mansfield Times, who died a few days since of yellow fever at the mouth of Red River, on the return home from New Orleans, whither he had been on business connected with his paper.

MAIL ROBBERY.—The Opelousas Patriot says:

"The receipt of the issues of the week before last, containing the usual, within a few days of the time of publication, while the last six months, has been revealed by the discovery of letters, mostly and valuables, in connection or in the possession of Mr. Ogden Quinlan, a negro in the employ of Mr. Edmund Quinlan, a planter and agent of the Expressman, who made the discovery, had Mr. Quinlan arrested, who was committed to jail. The discovery of the stolen property followed in consequence, and he is now in prison.

The American party have nominated J. B. COFFEE, of Ouachita, to their candidate for Judge of the Seventh Judicial District. His opponent is OTHO BATCHELOR, a very strong and popular man.

From the Richmond Whig.

TEXAS DESPATCHES.

Gen. Houston and Col. Forbes have both published letters giving their views of the American party. Gen. Houston appears to be—on the score of economy at least—in favor of its principles. But he is happy in the belief that it is of no use to be well on the Whig party. Nothing is left now but the Democracy—and that is electrically split by the Abolition, and he is for purgation and purification.

Hear his confessions and opinions on this point:

"The field is therefore open to the Democracy, and our success and glory is in my judgment, as clear and unmistakable. If we desire to succeed as a party, and secure the best interests of the country, we must drive out of our ranks that faction of Free-soilism and Abolitionism, which, determined to rule or ruin, have divided, temporarily, the Democracy, and brought defeat upon our party. We cannot get along with them. Mr. Reik kept a number of them in office; they showed their gratitude by keeping up their secret lodges in the midst of the Democracy. Gen. Gen. Pierce, no doubt with good intentions, placed many of them in office. They have been, and are sometimes, to have brought confusion and distress into the ranks of the party, and serious injury to the Administration.

"Let them, by threates, if driven out, to defeat the Democratic party. I do not believe that they have the power, but if they have, I would rather defeat to pay short of the victory, with such men. If we were free from this incubus, many talented, influential and patriotic Whigs would join us, and true men everywhere would rally to our standard."

So there are some Abolitionists among the pure and immaculate Democracy! Mr. Fish, appointed Collector of the Port of Texas (of course with the best intentions) is doing the same thing! This tale does not tally with that we are wont to hear in this region. But of course, we must not be too hasty. Let us wait and we suspect that by the time he is done purging the party at the North of its Abolition elements, very little will remain.

His opposition to Americanism is tinctured in its source to the South Carolina hostility. He favors a "Southern party"—and, therefore, hates the American party, which is national and conservative.

Gen. Houston, on the contrary, goes in for the American party with his whole soul. He expresses an unbounded confidence in it as the guarantee for the preservation of the Union and the public liberty. He thus declares the opinion, founded upon a long and intimate acquaintance with Gen. Jackson, that if the "Old Hero" were now living he would be the foremost champion of the great American party.

THE BEAR GARDEN.

Vessels could now be seen at about noon with the naked eye. The atmosphere is very clear. She will be on the meridian at about 4 o'clock, P. M., at a point 4 degrees south of the equinoctial line. She reaches her greatest brilliancy on the 25th inst. Jupiter is now the most conspicuous glory of the night sky. He passed the meridian at nineteen after midnight, running in a declination of thirteen degrees South. Saturn is visible in the latter portion of the night, rising at about 9 o'clock in the high Northern declination of twenty two degrees. Mars got up just before daylight, and consequently was not visible. Mercury and Venus are glasses are good enough may get a peep at Mercuhel very early in the morning, as he rises about an hour and a half before the Sun. His declination being about eighteen degrees North.—*Nat. Intel.*

FIRE IN MEMPHIS.—The *Enquirer* of the 21st, says:

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the row of houses extending from Hernando street to Causey street, on the lot next opposite the jail, and some ten or eleven houses in the row were entirely consumed. The building was being occupied in many instances by "shanties,"—occupied as Hibernian boarding houses, taverns, &c., and except the loss and inconvenience to the poor families who were turned out of "house and home," the loss and damage to their household goods—the amount of loss cannot be very great. Most of the row of houses was built by Mr. Hernando Trezevant, and was insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Insurance on the above probably not over $6,500—part of it with the "Etna." We would warn people against the "Etna." We have been asserted their "Hyman's torch" had something to do with it—a newly married couple in one of the houses having forgotten to put an extinguisher on the top of the chimney. If true, Etna was we ever knew "Hymen" to be incendiary.

SAD SCENE.—A gentleman from Portsmouth (Va.) relates a sad scene witnessed there only or two since. A citizen passing on his way to bury a relative, heard the most heart rending lamentations of mere mention of a woman proceeding from a house near by, and went in to discover the cause. He found two men with their coats off, engaged in a fight, in which they down scales they had jammed it at the ferule. He assisted them to release the body, and they then departed in, and it was some time before he could bring the woman to herself. Upon going through the house he saw eight men in one room, all down with the fever, lying about on the floor, and in the next room the body of a robust looking companion, who had died during the night, his comrades being too weak to lift the corpse out. The gentleman left, while engaged in the scene and himself buried one of his own relatives.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DARKENED GOODS.—We call the attention of the city and country trade, to the sale of damaged goods saved from the fire at Gignac & Johnson's store, to-day, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Bache & Lecomtesse's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

TO PLANTERS AND COOPERS.

MOLASSES BARRELS—MOLASSES BARRELS.

THE undersigned are prepared to offer Planters and Coopers a large lot of Molasses Barrels, delivered at the Levee, on favorable terms. The necessity of labor and consequent high price of coopage, induces the undersigned to offer these Barrels at a low price, and they can guarantee them to be well made and of good material. The necessity of labor and consequent high price of coopage, induces the undersigned to offer these Barrels at a low price, and they can guarantee them to be well made and of good material.

aug 29 1m

PARISH OFFICERS.

For Sheriff—JOSEPH HEPPEY.
For Clerk of the District Court—H. H. SPOFFORD.
For District Attorney—H. A. BOUTE.

FOR CLERKS OF COURTS.

First District Court—H. TRESPACHES.
Second District Court—P. S. WILTZ.
Third District Court—HENRY BENOU.
Fourth District Court—WILLIAM A. NOTT.
Sixth District Court—W. M. MEHER.

FOR ASSESSORS.

SCIS. TURNER, TH. DURELL,
ENG. T. DUFOUR, J. F. MATHERS.

FOR CONSTABLES.

First District—THOMAS ASHEW.
Second District—JOS. HERNANDEZ.
Third District—
Fourth District—

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First Justice—B. F. MITCHELL.
Second Justice—C. H. GRANDJEAN.
Third Justice—RICHD. RICHARDSON.
Fourth Justice—FRANCOIS CALOGNIE.
Fifth Justice—
Sixth Justice—

FOR CONSTABLES.

First Justice's Court—WM. G. QUIRK.
Second Justice's Court—F. A. AGARIESE.
Third Justice's Court—E. W. DUPONCHEL
Fourth Justice's Court—J. GORAPUSH.
Fifth Justice's Court—
Sixth Justice's Court—

COMMERCIAL

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 28, 1855.

The receipts of Cotton to-day have amounted to 2,000 bales. Prices remain unchanged, and in some instances have advanced.

Molasses is also, and sugar unchanged.

Exchange on the Northern cities is unchanged.

Freights are unchanged.

Sales of Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Corn, Oats, Bran, Hay, Pork, Lard, Bacon, Whiskey, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice