THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27.

EPIDEMICS AND QUARANTINE.

The summer is over; and the comparative coolness of the atmosphere justifies the belief that our city is absolutely safe from an epidemic invasion during the present year. The season indeed has been signalized by something more than a mere exemption from yellow fever. Often has it been our lot to witness a summer in New Orleans pass away without the appearance of the pestilence in an epidemic form, but on this occasion our city has been spared even a vestige of the disease. Strange as it may appear, not even a sporadic case has occurred. From the first frost of last year to the present time, yellow fever has been a malady utterly unknown amongst us. Our neighbors have fared equally well. There has been no fever in Mobile, none in Natchez, none in Vicksburg, and none in Galveston, despite the unfounded report to the contrary.

To what shall we ascribe this fortunate exemption? Not, as far as we are concerned, to any extraordinary or uncommon hygienic precautions. If filth and vile smells are provocative of the disease, New Orleans has been throughout the hot months as redolent of ill-savors as Cologne itself with its [illegible] and seventy separate and distinct stenches. We have been just as careless and dirty as usual. Neither have we left the [illegible] undisturbed, for, to say nothing of the excavations of the draining company, the very large number of buildings recently erected has occasioned much more digging and delving than usual. Nor can we persuade ourselves that the weather has been remarkably propitious to health, since we have experienced the customary alternations of heat and coolness, drouth and rain, while the river, after rising exceedingly high, receded to an uncommon state of lowness. In fact, the meteorological indications were decidedly unfavorable—so much so, that we remember, after the particularly mild winter of last year, a host of croakers shook their heads ominously, and predicted a terrible epidemic, thus proving themselves true prophets.

Well, then, what was the all-powerful cause which excluded yellow fever from our city, though it prevailed at Havana? Frankly speaking, we don't know, and with due deference to the manifold theorists of the medical profession, we believe their ignorance is fully equal to our own. Doubtless a small circle of gentlemen whose direct interests connect them with the Quarantine, will be ready to aver that that perennial and obnoxious clog to our commerce was in fact the insuperable obstacle to the outbreak of an epidemic in New Orleans; but argument won't hold water. It is a fact that the regulations of the Quarantine were executed quite as rigorously in 1858, as our city was most sorely smitten, in spite of the detention of Havana and Mexican steamers, and other vexatious and total [illegible] annoyances. The Quarantine this year was not maintained with more severity, this year we escape, while last year we suffered. Again, Mobile, without a Quarantine, has not had a solitary case—nor have any of the river towns in our proximity. We have all along contended, first, that a system of Quarantine was ineffectual to exclude yellow fever from these latitudes in which it frequently assumes an epidemic form, and next, that if it were effectual, its application to New Orleans would be impossible, so long as it is confined to but one of several modes of ingress to our city. Consequently, we have maintained that the Quarantine established in the parish of Plaquemine is a heavy burden to this State, entirely inefficient as a preventive of fever, and a perpetual source of complaint and discontent to the officers and crews of vessels coming hither from tropical ports. Since the establishment of the Quarantine, the health of New Orleans has not exhibit improved, but continues to be marked by the same fluctuations as formerly distinguished it—one year stricken by the pestilence, the next free from a visitation—we just as much involved in uncertainty at the commencement of every summer respecting any possible immunity from disease as we were before the Legislature tried its grand experiment of a Quarantine. Nobody reposes the slightest confidence in this vaunted panacea, for every body sees that whatever good may be expressed by a [illegible] of the Quarantine were worth the [illegible] expended upon it, how happens it that at the moment summer begins, every unmated individual in New Orleans can manage to scrape together a few [illegible], is suddenly taken with a leaving, packs trumpers off as rapidly as possible, and that the Quarantine keep us free from fever, if its origin is invariably foreign, not indigenous? The citizens of New Orleans would not grudge ten times the [illegible] expended on that gigantic humbug, could it really accomplish the object for which it was intended, but as the matter stands, it is a complete and culpable waste of money to keep up the costly and useless Quarantine.

We trust the coming Legislature will disclose a return to common sense by repealing, at a single stroke of the pen the whole batch of cumbrous and unnecessary Quarantine laws.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE.—We are sure that a large number of citizens will be gratified at seeing that this time-honored institution is completely revived and with an able and efficient corps of professors, will be opened for purposes of education on the first of November next, under the direction of Mr. C. Oscar Drucs—a gentleman whose character and attainments eminently qualify him for the responsible duties he proposes to fill. Parents will now enjoy the advantage of sending their sons to an institution, a short distance from the city, where their intellects will be thoroughly cultivated, their morals assiduously trained. We have no doubt that, under the careful and vigilant supervision of Mr. Drucs and his associates, Jefferson College will, ere long, become its former sterling reputation as the *Alma Mater* of many of the finest specimens of youth of Louisiana.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, SHELDON & Co., through Thos. L. Tees, 105 Canal street, for the following new books:

Seventy Stones Taken from Ancient Brooks. By C. H. Spurgeon. This is a collection of sermons, illustrations and quaint sayings, from the works of that renowned Puritan, Thomas Brooks—and most admirable, comprehensive and truly wise are they. We commend this little volume to all who love pithy and needful instruction.

We are indebted to DICK & FITZGERALD, through FERRIL, No. 7 Exchange Place, for following:

The Book of One Thousand Comical Stories; a bottomless repast of fun, comprising tales of humor, laughable anecdotes, conceits, puns, jokes, bon mots, &c., &c.—a perfect repertory of laughter. It will cure the heartache and the headache both.

The Dictionary of Love; containing a definition of all the terms used in the tender passion, with rare quotations, curious modes of letters, &c. An amusing and ingenious publication.

The steamship Cahawba, Capt. J. W. [illegible], sails at 8 o'clock this morning for New York, via Havana, with the following passengers:

For New York—W E Goodenow, J J Person Capt Wm Hargraves, Capt J T Nance, Chas Moore, [illegible] and lady.

For Havana—Louis Johnson, W F Campes and wife, Mrs J Gonzales, Miss Isabella Townes, Mr [illegible] R de la Pezua, N Sagrados, T Trias.

The steamship Habana, Capt. McConnell, sailed at 5 o'clock this morning for Minatitlan, touching at Havana on the California mails. Capt. McC. knows, however, that he will take in tow of Uncle Sam's the—*Londonderry mail.*

CASCARILLA CREAM.—This beautiful and harmless cosmetic may be procured at Ed. TAYLOR'S, No. 148 Royal street.

LESSONS IN SOLFEGE.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Mme. Boyer, whose reputation as a musician is well known, will resume her solfege lessons on Monday next. Young persons desirous of reading music and cultivating their voices would do well to apply at once.

SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.—Mr. [illegible] No. 16 Exchange Place, has returned and is permanently located at the above number, where merchants, tradesmen and others will be enabled to have their painting done in a handsome and substantial manner, by favoring him with a call. Mr. U. is an experienced workman, and his work speaks for his talents as a painter.

WHOM VACHUM IS IN?—Douglas charges that seward plagiarized from Lincoln where the New York Senator spoke of the "irrepressible conflict between slavery and freedom." Lincoln denies the paternity, and says the beating at the door of the Richmond *Enquirer*, which was copied by Roger A. Pryor, in 1856. We are inclined to think that Pryor has the *prior claim.*—*Pendico.*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further by the North American

AND CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Austrian Concessions to Protestants.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—The steamship Vanderbilt arrived at Southampton, from New York, on the 15th instant.

In consequence of the reopening of hostilities in China, the Plenipotentiaries of France and England have returned to Shanghae.

The Austrian Government, in carrying out the measures of reform proposed by the Emperor Francis Joseph, are making great concessions to the Protestants.

The advices by the overland mail from India represent that signs of disaffection and mutiny still continue to be manifested in some portions of India, especially in Madras, among the cavalry stationed at Hydrabad.

Advices from Australia state that the supply of gold was increasing, and the miners were doing well.

SLOOP OF WAR BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, September 26.—The United States sloop of war Brooklyn, Commander Farragut, has arrived at the port from Pensacola, which port she left on the 14th inst.

THE SAN JUAN ISLAND AFFAIR.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—Col. Rankin, formerly Register of the Land Office at Olympia, Washington Territory, has arrived in this city from San Juan.

He says that if Gov. Douglass's plans and orders had been carried out, a collision would inevitably have taken place, but the opportune arrival of Admiral Lepelle, who countermanded his orders, prevented it.

Col. Rankin states that Gen. Harney did not dispatch troops to the island of San Juan until he had received positive orders from boundary commissioner that our title to the island was clear and certain, and then only at the request of the inhabitants, who demanded of him protection from British aggressions and Indian incursions.

The original difficulty was occasioned by the violence of the Hudson's Bay Company, which Gov. Douglass represents.

THE PIKE'S PEAK GOLD MINES.

ST. LOUIS, September 26.—The St. Louis *Republican* publishes a statement of the total amount of gold received from Denver and Auraria.

The total amount of gold dust received at St. Louis is $73,000. The shipments from St. Louis amount to $45,000. The estimate is based upon the valuation of $17 to the ounce, which is much below the real value.

The above statement does not include a large quantity of gold brought from the mines by private individuals.

Mr. Gregory, one of the leading proprietors of the mines, left Denver City on the 14th instant for Georgia, with about $25,000 in gold dust.

FURTHER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP VANDERBILT.

The Pope Dying—Treaty between Spain and the Papal States—Excitement and Anarchy in Morocco.

NEW YORK, September 26th.—The steamship Vanderbilt, of the Southampton and Havre line, has arrived at this port.

She left Havre on Thursday, the 15th inst., and touched at Southampton on the following day, bringing advices from London of the 15th inst., which are no later than those by the City of Baltimore.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, September 15th.—The reply of the Spanish government to the inquiry made by that of England in regard to the object of the unusual concentration of Spanish troops in the vicinity of Gibraltar, is evasive, and not satisfactory to the British government.

The feeling in Spain against England is very strong. Some of the Madrid journals advocate taking Gibraltar from the English at all hazards, no matter how.

Sir Wm. Eyer died on Thursday, the 15th September.

The American corvette Portsmouth was at Cape Palmos on the 17th.

CONSOLS.

The funds have improved, and Consols for money closed at 96¼@96¾.

THE CHINESE WAR.

The French and English Governments have determined to adopt more vigorous measures in regard to the renewal of hostilities in China, and intend to send out reinforcements immediately to chastise the Chinese.

THE POPE'S ILLNESS.

Advices from Rome state that the Pope was considered in a dying state, and it is reported that he has received extreme unction.

EXCITEMENT IN MOROCCO.

Advices from Tangiers state that in consequence of the agitation caused by the death of the Emperor of Morocco, all the foreign Consuls had been obliged to barricade their houses, and were constantly expecting attacks from the violence of the natives.

All the Christian residents are hastily leaving, and the families of the Consuls have taken refuge on board the Spanish steamer. Great excitement prevailed, and life and property were not considered safe.

SPANISH PAPAL TREATY.

A treaty was signed between the Papal Government and the Queen of Spain on the 25th of August, by which the latter agrees to occupy the Roman States with troops whenever the French troops are withdrawn.

FOREIGN ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES.

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—Cleared on the 8th instant from Liverpool, ships Mary Ann Cheston, Golden Star, Golden Crown, Constitution, Anson Astor—all for New Orleans.

Cleared 14th, ships Mary Ann Wordsbury, Mary Grover and Queen of India, for New Orleans. Liverpool, 14th, ship Greenwood, from New Orleans.

HAVRE, September 10.—Sailed ship Wirtemberg, for New Orleans.

ANTWERP, September 11.—Arrived ship Danube, from New Orleans.

GRAVESEND, September 11.—Sailed ship Mary O'Brien, for New Orleans.

BREMENHAVEN, September 7.—Arrived ship Stella, from New Orleans. Sailed same date ship Magdalen, for New Orleans.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

FIRE IN COLUMBIA—INDIAN OUTRAGES.

ST. LOUIS, September 26.—The overland mail of the 22d has arrived here.

A fire had occurred at Columbia, which destroyed fifteen buildings.

All the business part of Camp Scott is burned.

The Republicans and anti-Lecomptonites failed to fuse.

The Indian Agent at Nabors was killed on the 15th by the Indians.

Col. Leeber, the Agent of the Comanches, has also been shot by the Indians.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

VICKSBURG, September 26.—The steamer A. T. Lacy passed down at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening; the Pelle City at midnight, and the Hannibal at half-past 7 o'clock on Saturday night; the H. R. W. Hill at 6, and the D. C. Taylor at 8 o'clock on Sunday evening; the Peerless at 1, and the Rapides at 4 o'clock this morning.

LOUISVILLE, September 26.—The Ohio river has risen eight inches during the past 24 hours, and is still rising, with six feet eight inches in the canal and five feet on the falls.

The new steamer Lizzy Simmons left today for New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, September 26.—The steamer Choctaw passed down at noon to-day, and the Henry Chouteau at 2 o'clock this evening.

GIN BURNED.—We learn that on Saturday morning the gin house and saw-mill of Henry P. Daniells, of Catahoula parish, were destroyed by fire, involving a loss (including fifteen bales of cotton) of about $6000, on which there was a partial insurance. The gin and mill were connected, and the fire originated by sparks falling from the chimney upon the roof of the gin.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The Government has not succeeded in obtaining redress for the late numerous outrages on persons and property of American citizens in Chili, notwithstanding Mr. Bigler, our Minister, has been exerting himself with a determined vigor for that purpose. Our difficulties with that country have become more complicated, owing to the failure of the late Congress to clothe the President with ample powers to prosecute all our unsettled claims against the Central and South American States to adjustment. The Executive has not, in this case, the means to enforce a compliance with its just demands. Should an unsuccessful peremptory demand for satisfaction be made, and our Minister demand his passports, the subject will then be transferred to the serious consideration of Congress.

The forthcoming improved stamped and self-ruling envelopes are likely to become popular. Governor Morgan and other functionaries have already written the Post-Office Department on the subject of supplies.

Attorney General Black recently gave an official opinion that a steamboat skiff attached to a child born in this country the parents of whom are foreigners and only temporary sojourners in this country, in accordance with the principle pronounced in an important case, the particulars of which are contained in Sanford's New York Reports.

The Navy Department to-day received telegraphic dispatches confirmatory of the statement published a few days ago of the total loss of the steamer Fulton, and has ordered a court to inquire into the facts attending the disaster.

FIRE—*Twelve Carmi Horses Burned.*—Easton, (Pa.) September 17.—The stables attached to the United States Hotel, in this village, were burned this morning, and twelve of Dan Rice's circus horses were smothered to death. Loss about $6000.

The fire was caused by the bursting of a fluid lamp. The hotel received but trifling injury.

BEAN AND COTTON CROPS.—The Pointe Coupée *Democrat* says:

Since our last issue the weather has changed from warm and sultry to cool and pleasant fall weather. No rain of any consequence hence no more propitious weather could be desired to favor the picking of the large. But not so with the sugar plantations, the year takes away their last hope of making even a medium crop; hence, under no circumstances will the sugar crop reach more than one-half of last year. It will be little over 12,000 hogsheads, against 24,000 hogsheads, the crop of 1858.

Successful Suppression of a Riot.

The laborers on the Bergen Tunnel (New Jersey) kept possession of the railroad track until Sunday forenoon. The Mayor of Hudson City had called upon the military, and Gen. Hatfield left for the scene of riot with the Hudson brigade about 10 o'clock. The troops proceeded to the scene of the riot with two field pieces on a platform car in advance of the locomotive. A large number of the rioters rushed towards them uttering curses and defiance. Mayor Collard read the riot act. One laborer cried out that they endangered their lives every day for a dollar or nine shillings, and if they could not get their money to buy bread they might as well die as not. Sheriff Beatty assured the men that Mr. Seymour would pay them by the first of next month without fail, and asked if they would be satisfied if he came and gave them that assurance himself, to which there was a cry of "no" on all sides. Mr. Willis, a conductor, was surrounded by a large number of men, but was rescued uninjured. By this time the rioters had placed obstructions for a long distance in the rear of the cars, such as trucks, iron rails, huge stones, beams of wood, &c. The military were wheeled, and Sheriff Beatty called upon the citizens to assist in protecting the track. His demand was received with groans and shouts, and there did not appear to be a disposition to take part. (At this time there could not have been less than five thousand people present, some of the more cautious having stationed themselves upon the surrounding hills.) A gang of men then commenced removing the obstructions, and the train and military moved down to the city houses a short distance below. After passing along the rioters again replaced the obstructions, and were in great glee, cheering and swinging their hats and making other demonstrations of joy, with cries of "victory." A consultation was then held by the authorities, and, as many of the ringleaders had been spotted, it was decided to arrest and look them up. As soon as the first man was arrested the rioters made a rush to rescue him, and some persons fell down without effect among the military, who then moved along up the road again, and in the course of an hour succeeded in arresting about forty of the ringleaders, which had the effect of dispersing nearly all of the remainder, and no further attempts were made to block up the track. The prisoners were taken into the baggage car and firmly secured hand and foot. The laborers then removed the main obstructions from the track. The military then escorted the prisoners, about forty in number, to the Hudson county jail, where after they had been locked up in the jail, the Mayor, with about twenty of the special policemen, accompanied by a military, proceeded to search the shanties for the purpose of arresting such of the rioters as could be identified. On approaching the shanties about one hundred of the men had assembled themselves in the dense bushes in the vicinity, but the officers proceeded from place to place until they captured sixteen more of the rioters, making in all twenty persons in all arrested. The military then returned to the court-house, delivered up their prisoners, and the companies were dismissed. The rioters had a two-pound field-piece, which they got out of the way safely. No blood was shed.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

EXCURSION OF COLUMBIA ENGINE COMPANY NO. 5.—The members of Columbia Engine Company 5, have very wisely selected last Sunday for their annual day of recreation and enjoyment. They made every preparation to enjoy themselves in first-rate style, and in this they succeeded admirably. Anything to keep all the jollification to themselves, they carried down twenty-five guests with them, and treated them right handsomely. Among the invited guests were Company No. 3, 9 and 24, Hook and Ladder Companies No. 2 and 3, and the press, each were represented.

With Master's fine brass band ahead and their guests next, the members marched the rope in their excursion suit of straw hats, white linen shirts and black pants, and marched down to Hope's house early in the morning, where they left their coats, and took a special train for Lake Borgne. Dinner interrupted the merriment at an early hour, and this was wound up with champagne and speaking. The President of No. 5, Mr. William Shaw, toasted the guests, and Mr. Jas. Bagge, foreman of No. 20, responded with some appropriate remarks, during the course of which he spoke of the services performed by a member of the Legislature in behalf of the New Orleans firemen in the legislative hall when the jury service bill was first introduced. He would offer, he said, the health, long life and prosperity of that member, Charley Deux. Immediately the room resounded with cries for "Charley," and after he rose it was some little time before the enthusiasm subsided. His remarks were brief, but eloquent and appropriate to the occasion.

Mr. George Bond, foreman of American Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, was called on and responded in a happy manner, touching upon the links of friendship which had ever bound together Columbia 5 and American 2. Mr. James Delamore, foreman of Hope Hook and Ladder No. 3, also responded to loud calls upon him, and spoke in an able manner for some time. Second assistant engineer, P. O'Keefe, foreman Sam. Brewer, first assistant Jno. Foster, second assistant Harris, secretary Chevalier, treasurer Gaiser, and other members of No. 5, with Messrs. Alexander Dapremont, Jas. Ricketts, and many more, all spoke in their turn, and the table was not deserted until late.

After dinner the men employed their time shooting at the target, which they riddled up well, considering how they had been shooting champagne corks just before. Sam Rice, of No. 5, made the best three shots, and James Delamore, of Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, made the next best. John Foster, Jno. S. B. Stimson 4, J. Purcell 5, and J. Chevallier 6, all of No. 5. Not a few failed to hit the target at all, which created a good deal of merriment.

Five o'clock was the hour at which the express train had agreed to bring the company from the Lake, but the half-past four train brought a large, ivory-handled one, with a blade nearly three inches long. The jury then found the following verdict: "That Anthony Klar came to his death from an insized wound received by the sweeps and eighth ribs, piece railing the stomach and causing death. And that said wound was inflicted with a pocket-knife in the hands of Sam Goya."

INQUEST.—Deputy Coroner Weysham yesterday held an inquest on the body of Jerry Conners, found dead in No. 3 Front Levee street. The deceased was an Irishman, thirty-five years of age, engaged on the work of filling up the wharf. He had died suddenly of congestion of the brain, brought about by working in the sun and drinking too much liquor.

CITY MORTALITY.—Our citizens have had much to be thankful for in the unusual healthfulness of the past summer. For the week ending last Sunday there were only one hundred and thirty-five deaths from all causes.

BIGOTS CONQUERED.—At eight o'clock on Saturday night, at the residence of Thomas Regan and Felix Donohue went into the presidence of Mrs. Frances T. A. Guy, on Gallatan and Kingsland streets, and, as she alleges, they maliciously broke and damaged a piano, with intention to destroy it, and smashed a lot of crockery ware. She also states that the house of Regan assaulted and threatened to strike her with a heavy iron weight. Officer Dixon went in and arrested them; but on his way to the police station a mob attempted to rescue the prisoners. Immediately on being apprised of the affair, Lieut. Carleton gave orders to march to the spot, and Donohue, Donohue, and the girl bail in $500, were remanded to prison until this morn.

ACCIDENT TO A HUNTER.—Mr. Edward Cadman, a young gentleman of this city, by profession a civil engineer, went out hunting on Sunday with two friends, when he met with a painful accident. He had stung his gun by the strap over his right shoulder, when it accidentally slipped, and the load of death shot passed his right foot. He was brought home by his friends, and it was found necessary to amputate two of his toes.

OUR LEVEE.—Yesterday the levee, and particularly the upper landing, presented a busy, active appearance, although cotton was almost the only thing landed, as the up-country boats, which were expected with Western produce and Eastern merchandise, had not arrived on account of the extreme low water in the river from Memphis up. Over 15,000 bales of cotton were landed at our wharf on Sunday and yesterday. The steamer Charmer brought a load of near 4000 bales; the Republic brought over 3000, and the Lucy Holcombe and Grand Duke nearly 3000 each.

DR. HALE IN OUR CITY.—Dr. Hale, who created no little excitement in our city last winter by his wonderful illustrations of the science of electro-biology, and gave such entertaining and lucid lectures, explanatory of the subject, is again among us after a long absence. He is to give one of his illustrated lectures this evening at Armory Hall, according to an advertisement elsewhere.

AN AMAZONIAN ADVENTURE.—On Sunday evening four fast girls of Basin street, Mary Stuber, Sophie Hammond, Mary Jane Lewis and Louisa Dryfert, dressed up in male attire, and hiring a couple of nags, started for the Lake on a spree, and in search of Bacchanal adventures generally. They had not gone far, however, when two watchmen, Officers Strudthest and Brandford, detected them in spite of their breeches, and brought them in to the cook-up. Yesterday Recorder Summers mulcted them in the sum of five dollars apiece.

A singular feature in this affair is that a few hours previously the same Recorder at Mayor Stith released them on the security of Ned Basker. He went bail at the same time, in $250 also, for another hour who had been arrested for disturbing the peace. Thus Ned Basker stood security in the sum of $1250. Why then, was not his testimony believed in the Dryden-Hoyle case?

DIVERSIONS OF SOUTHERN BRANCH.—Dr. Jacob A. Shepherd, of Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, made the best three shots, and Mr. David R. Calder, the well known treasurer and business agent of Spalding & Rogers, appeared in Recorder Summers's Court yesterday to settle their difficulties according to the statutes of Louisiana, with legal gentlemen for seconds and law books for weapons, and report reached us that, on the 25th of August last, Dr. Sherman made two affidavits against Mr. Calder. One charged him with abuse and threats in entering his true story three times on the 24th day of August, using violent and abusive language calculating him to his clerks, and threatening not only to cowhide, but to kill him on sight.

The second charged Calder with malicious mischief, in entering his true store on the evening of the 24th of August, and breaking and destroying the head of one of the wooden figures which the Doctor had set up in his trustees, supporters and shoulder braces. Calder was perhaps practicing on the dummy to be able to serve the Doctor in the same way. Mr. Calder appeared in court day morning, and on appearing in court the examination of the case was fixed for next Wednesday week, at 10 o'clock, when he was on the charge of malicious mischief, and $300 bail on the charge of abuse and threats.

RECORDER BOUSSAN'S COURT.—Thos. Clark, charged with attacking Patrick McDonnell with a dangerous weapon, was remanded for examination for 30 days.

Peter Hughes gave $300 bail to appear on the 29th, being charged with breaking down and carrying over the head with an iron chain the slave Dinah, of Mr. John Bates.

Mary McGinney was remanded until the 29th, charged with abusing and threatening Mary Ann Lee.

Michael H. Sullivan, for abusing and threatening his wife, had to give $600 bonds to keep the peace.

Cyril Cassidy was arrested in Poydras market and charging over the head with an iron chain the slave Dinah, of Mr. John Bates.

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Peter Deerfer was fined $10 for being drunk and drawing a knife on the officer who arrested him.

Jacob Frith, alias Hale, was fined $10 for getting drunk and breaking the windows of Lipe's house, on Lake Borgne.

Frank Mariano was fined $5 for insulting Mrs. Stark, in Claiborne market.

Alexander Reese was fined $10 for getting drunk and exposing his person in Annunciation Square.

Samuel, slave of Mr. Gowan, was sentenced to receive fifteen lashes for being drunk on Tchoupitoulas street, and insulting ladies who passed him.

RECORDER WELTS'S COURT.—Madame Regente Meunier had to give bonds in the sum of $300 to keep the peace, on account of her being insulted Sunday.

A Gallatin street hourl, named Kate Baker, had five women arrested for beating her yesterday morning about 11 o'clock.

Martha Alexander had to appear on the 29th, charged with insulting William H. Jones, on Burgundy street.

Rudolph Schiff gave bail to answer on the 29th the charge of insulting Chas. Graf.

DIED,

On Monday, 26th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., MARY GEORGINA LEILA, daughter of Chas E and Josephine Mercadier, aged 22 months. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of the parents, No. 204 Dumaine street, at 4 o'clock, P. M., without further notice.

Yesterday, [illegible] ten o'clock, A. M., Mrs DESIREE WILTZ [illegible] F. Farrel Dryadam. The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, which will take place at half-past nine o'clock, A. M., from the corner of Louisa and Crage streets.

Yesterday, at half past two o'clock, P. M., Mrs MARGUERITE MELANIE HARDY DE IRELAND, consort of J. B. R. Vinny, aged 72 years. The friends and acquaintances of both families are respectfully requested to attend the latter agreeable to attend the funeral, THIS DAY, at half past four o'clock, P. M., precisely, from her late residence, on Royal street, between Conti and Bienville street.

THE GREAT DRAWBACK to persons emigrating to the extreme Western country is the great fear they have of the River and Ague—the most direct and effectual remedy in view of the great demand for a remedy, Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters," whose curative powers for all disorders of the stomach have been universally acknowledged. The "Bitters" have received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all classes, from every part of our country. Try them, and judge for yourselves.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere. [illegible] advertisement.

Startling Discoveries

Have been made within the last few years by eminent French and German chemists concerning the great difference in the quantity and quality of iron in the blood, and it has been found that prevalent cases of female debility, loss of healthy complexion, (chlorosis, fair albus, &c.,) imparities of the blood, and general prostration, were occasioned by the diminished quantity of iron in the blood. The most eminent physicians of Paris, London, Vienna and recently of New York, have adopted Dr. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE PILLS, and Aperient and Stomachic preparation of iron by Hydrogen, and are now prescribing them with most extraordinary success. Good appetite, complexion, vigorous, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow their use. As a grand stomachic and general restorative, it has no superior and no substitute.

For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2 50, sent by mail on receipt of the price. Principal office, 348 Broadway, N. Y. E. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents; and wholesale and retail in New Orleans by J. WISNER & CO., 21 and 161 Chartres street. [illegible]

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The continued action of these remedies rapidly relieves the worst forms of disease. The Pills is a sovereign for bowel complaints, and the Ointment in scrofula, work the most astounding cures.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

THIS College, situated in the Parishes of St. James, 81 miles above the city of New Orleans, has been thoroughly repaired, and will be opened some time in the November, under the direction of Mr. C OSCAR DRUCE, assisted by able and competent teachers, overlay, in all respects, of the confidence of the public.

Two courses of literature are followed in this institution: the classical and the special.

It is left to the discretion of the parents to determine which of these courses the students shall pursue.

In the former course they will be taught the ancient and Modern Languages, History, Geography, Mathematics, Mineral and Physical Science, Logic, Rhetoric, Literature, Moral Philosophy, and Political Economy.

In the latter course the students will follow all the branches belonging to the classical course, with the exception of Greek and Latin.

A practical textbook is available to the young and habits of our country will be made an object of particular care and attention in the special course.

Instruction in both courses will be imparted entirely in the English language.

The price of board and tuition, together with the use of bedding, stationery, school books and medical attendance, is three hundred dollars per annum payable quarterly, and in advance.

Students requiring instruction in Music, Drawing, Dancing, or Fencing, will be charged extra for the same.

The services of the Doctor attached to the establishment will also be at the expense of the student.

The regular quarters begin on the first days of November, February, May and August of every academic year.

No student entered after the commencement of a quarter, pay more for the unexpired term must be charged as the time of entering, either separately or together with the following quarter, according to the remaining portion of the term is more or less than a month.

A student who withdraws from the College must pay for the whole current quarter; but if excluded, is entitled to a return of the money which has been paid in advance for the remainder of the quarter.

The chemist will open on the first of November next.

From and after the year 1860 the annual examination will take place on the first Monday of December, and from on the following Monday, with the distribution of prizes.

Parents wishing either the distribution of prizes, or extra charge is made to students, should be at liberty to attend the funeral, THIS DAY, at half past four o'clock, P. M., precisely, from her late residence, on Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets.

10.....EXCHANGE PLACE.....10
OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.

MADAME LA ROSE,

THE WORLD-RENOWNED

THE STAR HAS ARRIVED,
And taken up her abode at 120 Perdido street, between Carondelet and St. Charles, where she gives a general invitation to the old, middle-aged, poor, the sick, lame, and deaf, to come to her and receive advice, medicine, and money, if in need. She is ready to answer every possible question relating to business, marriage, love, marriage, &c. Private Ladies, 50 Cents; Gentlemen, $1. Her Prince-tonic, one small bottle.

A. ELIE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public that,

On the 15th November Next,

Will open,

AT NO. 66 ROYAL STREET,

A MUSIC STORE,

—Where—

The Latest MUSIC, PIANOS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., will be found.

CALCOTTS CELEBRATED CASCARILLA CREAM

MUSIC STORE.

ELIE begs leave to inform his friends and the public that, on the 15th of November next, he will open, at No. 66 Royal street, a MUSIC STORE, where a complete assortment of Music and Musical Instruments will be constantly offered on moderate terms.

Carpet Warehouse.

WE are receiving DIRECT from MANUFACTURERS, Brussels, Velvet, Royal Wilton, Wool, Tapestry, Ingrain, Half Ingrain, Hemp CARPETINGS.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of new designs, of all qualities, and cheaper than ever.

Also, a large assortment of Rugs, Mats, Matting, Window Shades, Cotton Batting, &c.

All of which we offer at wholesale prices.

JOHN T. WISHARD & CO.,
No. 139 Canal street.

Champagne, Claret, Burgundy and Hock Wines.

WE beg leave to inform our customers and the public in general, that we have been appointed agents for New Orleans for the sale of the following marks of Wines:

MOUSSE CLICQUOT, REIMS;
CHAMPAGNE DE MOUTELLE & CO., BORDEAUX;
F. BASSENLEVER, NUITS, (COTE D'OR.)
KIRCHNER & BRAUNSBURG, RUDESHEIM on the Rhine.

H. R. PRICE & CO.,
Sole Agents for the United States.
No. 139 Canal street.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED

CALCOTTS CELEBRATED CASCARILLA CREAM

UNIACKE,

PLAIN AND FANCY

SIGNS,

HOUSE AND

PAINTER.

MUSIC STORE.

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Sole Agents for the United States.
No. 139 Canal street.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S
MUSEUM & AMPHITHEATRE.
S. S. SPALDING.....MANAGER.
THE CELEBRATED AND ORIGINAL
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS!
—AND—
MISS JULIA GOULD,
WILL OPEN ON
Thursday Evening, September 29, 1859,
—WITH—
NEW PROGRAMME,
NEW ADDITIONS,
NEW FACES, &c.,
Making the greatest combination of
REPUTABLE COMEDIANS
Now known in the annals of Negro Minstrelsy.
ADMISSION—50 cents. Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock. Curtain rises at half past 7 o'clock.
Performances EVERY NIGHT and EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.
sept27

Opening of the Amusement Season,
AT ARMORY HALL,
TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 27, 1859,
FOR ONE NIGHT,
DR. HALE'S
ASTONISHING WONDERS IN
ELECTRO-BIOLOGY,
Which created so much excitement in this City last winter. Tickets 50 cents; children, half price.
Doors open at half past 7 o'clock.—To commence at 8 o'clock.
For further particulars, see small bills. sept26 2

COMPLIMENTARY
AND
Grand Fancy Dress Ball
For the benefit of
WIDOW CHARLES W. BERRY AND CHILDREN,
TO BE GIVEN
On Tuesday, September 27th, 1859,
At the RANDOLPH HALL, on St. Charles street.
MANAGERS.
Geo. Howard Mills, J. L. Thibeau,
M. Isaacson, L. S. Cheerbonnet,
C. O. Bonnet, H. I. Bouche,
Jas. Bonnet, Jr., Jas. Bonnet,
W. Cotherstone, A. Frederick, Jr.,
Jas. J. Hecht, J. P. Gomez.
COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.
M. Isaacson, Geo. J. Hecht,
C. O. Bonnet, C. W. Cotherstone,
Jas. Bonnet, Chas. P. White.
FLOOR MANAGERS.
Geo. J. Hecht of the Jas. Bonnet and
C. O. Bonnet, A. Bumbich.
Tickets, two dollars and fifty cents to be had of the different managers, and at the music stores of Mr. Gabriel, on Bienville street, No 91; Mr. Wise, on Canal street, No. 138, and Mr. Parsons, on Camp street.
C. W. COTHERSTONE, Treasurer.
J. LAURE, Secretary.
sept26

Gallego Cigars.

NEXT MONDAY, 26th inst., Mr. DUVAL