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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 13, 1856.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 15 cents.

Our Nicaraguan Correspondence.

GRANADA, November 1st, 1856.

Events of considerable interest have been for the last month occurring in this country, on the 12th ult. Gen. Walker, with a thousand men, attacked Masaaya, a strongly fortified town, twelve miles hence, in which were stationed about 1600 men of the allied army of Nicaragua, Salvador, and Guatemala, under the command of Gen. Bolleza. The assault commenced early on Sunday morning, and lasted until midnight, by which time the Americans had gained one of the plazas or squares near the centre of the city. At this juncture the Americans commanded the part that Granada had been attacked that day by a large force of the enemy, and was in imminent danger of falling into their hands, as it was only garrisoned by about two hundred and seventy men, none of whom were regular soldiers, but were in great part citizens, totally unused to arms, the rest were from the hospital. Gen. Walker therefore set out at once for Granada with his entire command, having lost during the day only two killed and twelve wounded, with a number of stragglers from the main body, taken prisoners by the enemy.

It seems that a force of about 4000 of the allies, consisting of Guatemalians and Chontales men, under the command of Gen. Victor Cevallos, had been stationed at Diriomb, with orders to attack Walker in the rear when he should begin the assault upon Masaaya. Instead of doing so, when he learned that Granada had been left almost entirely unprotected, he set out for this place, and commenced an attack upon it about noon of the 12th. There was at first a great deal of consternation among the Americans, but throwing themselves into the large buildings around the plaza, they soon gained a spirit and fought with the most determined bravery, and succeeded in holding the point for nineteen hours, when Walker and his army arrived for their succor. Then was great joy thereat, for it was the general impression that the town would not hold out until dark, as the enemy was fighting with desperate bravery, nay, desperation, and General Martinez, moreover, with four hundred natives, was within two hours' march of the city. Had they been victorious there would doubtless have been one of the most brutal massacres that ever disgraced the annals of war. The loss of the enemy at Granada was over two hundred in killed and some thirty in prisoners.

During the night of the 12th they had possession of the whole city, except the plaza; and many a house was sacked, and many a foul deed of murder committed. The house occupied by Mr. John S. Lawless, an American merchant, and three other Americans, two of whom were ministers of the gospel, attacked Masaaya, a strongly fortified town, twelve miles hence, in which were stationed about 1600 men of the allied army of Nicaragua, Salvador, and Guatemala, under the command of Gen. Bolleza. The assault commenced early on Sunday morning, and lasted until midnight, by which time the Americans had gained one of the plazas or squares near the centre of the city. At this juncture the Americans commanded the part that Granada had been attacked that day by a large force of the enemy, and was in imminent danger of falling into their hands, as it was only garrisoned by about two hundred and seventy men, none of whom were regular soldiers, but were in great part citizens, totally unused to arms, the rest were from the hospital. Gen. Walker therefore set out at once for Granada with his entire command, having lost during the day only two killed and twelve wounded, with a number of stragglers from the main body, taken prisoners by the enemy.

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COMING TO THEIR SENSES.

From the papers of the North we learn that the people of that section are coming to their senses. We signalize the [illegible] Independent, Conservative, and [illegible] Times, a journal [illegible] and conducted [illegible] of growing savageness and threatening a ferocious [illegible] North upon the South, the [illegible] very coolly and disinterested[illegible] Mr. BUCHANAN some excellent [illegible] that if he has the firmness [illegible] be the actual [illegible] have a successful and [illegible] that in order to [illegible] his own knowledge [illegible] the helm of state [illegible] steering. [illegible] Douglas, Toombs, Wise, [illegible] will strive to con[illegible] Administration, and that [illegible] will seek him [illegible] and excellent [illegible] are fairly spread. [illegible] disposition and [illegible] to Install [illegible] doctrine, as the [illegible] article will show; [illegible] for some in the [illegible] and for Fillmore [illegible] one of the ablest [illegible] the Eastern part of [illegible] Buchanan, Stuart, [illegible] and an immense [illegible] Fremont, Lovejoy, [illegible] Fillmore, Leon [illegible] were sunk here [illegible] by speeches [illegible] announcing that [illegible] Fillmore [illegible] Walker [illegible] Texas.

TEXAS.

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ANOTHER DREADFUL STORM.

WRECKS AND GREAT LOSS OF PROPERTY on LAKES ERIE AND ONTARIO.—BUFFALO, Wednesday, Nov. 5th.—There was a severe gale on Lake Erie last night and a large number of vessels left on the previous day, and as but few of them have been heard from, it is feared that many have met with disasters.

The bark *American Republic*, from Chicago, on entering the harbor last night, went against the breakwater, and filled with water immediately. She was loaded with 16,000 bushels of wheat. The crew were rescued.

The schooner *St. Joseph*, with a full cargo of merchandise, is ashore at Fairport and in a dangerous situation. Her crew have not yet been taken off. The sea is breaking over her.

Several other schooners are reported ashore, and many badly damaged.

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The schooner *J. G. Bunker*, with a cargo of wheat from Chicago for this port, went ashore in the gale, night last, about a mile and a half above this city. The small boat was lost, and men were on the vessel when our informant left.

TERRIFIC HURRICANE AT MONTREAL.—Montreal, Wednesday, Nov. 5th.—A terrible hurricane passed over this city last night, tearing down chimnies and fences, and doing great damage to buildings. The steamer *Prince Albert*, from St. Lambert, was driven on St. Helen's Island by the violence of the wind. The passengers received every hospitality from the garrison stationed there. Much damage has been done to exposed parts of the country.

THE CANADA'S NEWS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 5, 1856.—The Royal mail steamship *Canada*, Capt. Lang, from Liverpol, at 6½ o'clock, on Saturday, October 25th, arrived at this port this evening, and will be due at Boston at an early hour on Friday morning. She brings London evening papers of October 24th.

The Chilian steamship *Bolivia*, from New York, Oct. 11th, arrived at Liverpool, at 7 P. M., on Wednesday, the 22d ult.

The screw steamer *Kangaroo*, with 300 passengers for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 22d ult.

The steamship *Fulton*, from Havre for New York, sailed from Southampton early on the morning of the 23d ult., with 200 passengers and a full general cargo.

The Canadian screw steamship *Indian* arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 22d ult.

Neapolitan Affairs.

The steamer *Fulton* carried out to New York a brief manifesto, from the Paris *Monitor*, on the subject of Neapolitan affairs.

The *Monitor* says then, when the Congress of Paris broke up, the great powers saw alements thought with danger to peace in Belgium, Greece and Naples. That, of three States, Naples alone refused to receive friendly advice; and that, in consequence, the Western Powers will cease to hold diplomatic intercourse with her.

The article of the *Monitor* is the only authentic glimpse the public have yet had of what is going on.

The British fleet is somewhere in the Mediterranean, and the French ships continue at Toulon ready for sea.

Meantime, the dispatches are contradictory. While one statement says the ministers will not leave Naples for some months, another asserts that Baron Brenier, the French Envoy, has announced to the Neapolitan government that, if he did not receive a satisfactory communication within two hours, he would present his last instructions—such instructions being, doubtless, to demand his passports. The statement that the Emperor of Russia has urged the King of Naples to avoid a rupture by making some concessions, seems to be confirmed by numerous communications in the Continental papers.

The Cologne *Gazette* and the *Independance Belge* (two generally reliable journals) express themselves very positively on the subject.

The advice of the Emperor, it seems, was that King Ferdinand should change some of his ministers, and place Prince Satriano at the head of the government. While warning him against the ill-will of England, the Emperor is further represented as having recommended to the King to trust to the moderation of the Emperor of the French, and to accept him as a mediator.

The Austrian Gazette has received a communication from Naples, to the effect that King Ferdinand, to show his conciliatory disposition, will not recall his representatives in Paris and London. In consequence of the recall of the French and English ambassadors in Naples. They will only leave those capitals in case their passports are sent to them. The only authority for this statement is the Austrian Organ, which also professes to be able to say what the demands of the British government really are—which they are considered to be, as follows: First, a change of ministry. Second, abolition of the present police system; and third, a general amnesty. On the same authority it may be stated that the French cabinet would be satisfied if a general amnesty were granted.

The hopes of a general re-assembling of the Paris Conference begin to be sleepen. The resistance is said to come from the English government, whose views seem to prevail.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Parliament has been further prorogued till December 16th.

The citizens of Dublin gave a banquet on Wednesday, the 21st ult., to nearly 4,000 troops, who served in the Crimea. The Mayor of Dublin presided, supported by Lord Lieut. Carlisle, Lords Gough, Talbot, and many other gentlemen.

The city of Edinburgh will give a similar banquet on the 31st ult.

Mr. John Abercrombie, cotton broker of Liverpool, avows himself the author of the story in the London *Times* on "Duels and Murders in a Georgia Railway Car," and reiterates the truth of the statement. The affair is incomprehensible, and excites much curiosity.

The schooner *Dean Richmond* was offered at auction at Liverpool, and the reserved price was £2,000. Only £1,300 being bid, she was withdrawn.

Aurelia Saffi, a Roman Triumvir, has been engaged by the Italian Emancipation Committee to lecture throughout Great Britain to stir up enthusiasm for Italy.

Mrs. Mary E. Stone, sister of Cyrus W. Field, Esq., of New York, died at Paris on Wednesday, the 22d ult.

FRANCE.—French correspondents give prominence to accounts of the imperial galeties at Compiegne, where the Emperor is enjoying hunting by day, and fancy balls by night, in the style and costume of Louis XIVs.

Numerous arrests have recently taken place in the Department of the Deux Sevres, where a secret society of a dangerous description has been discovered. The society was organized by nine and hundreds, all united to obey order. For the destruction of trade in the neighborhood, or any other or all the States together. Guatemala has enjoyed uninterrupted peace for the past twelve years, and seems, under Carrera's despotic rule, to have been more rapidly advancing in civilization and wealth than have any of her sister States, notwithstanding their more liberal institutions. While the other States are paralyzed in all their movements by their empty treasuries, the State has, it is said, nearly a million of dollars in her treasury, and a constantly increasing revenue. But a greater source of apprehension than this for the American resta in Guatemala's being governed by a man who possesses a capacity and braveness by no means common to the military despots of Spanish America.

Rafael Carrera is no ordinary man, as the history of his life will show. A civil war of years, in Guatemala, in which the black and Indian population were ranged against each other, Carrera, at the early age of eighteen, placed himself at the head of the Indian party, and after four years' warring succeeded in overwhelming his adversaries, and was elected, twenty-two years of age, President of the Republic by universal acclamation. Few instances in history are recorded of individuals having risen from humble position in life to some of such power and fame as Carrera, in early life, was very poor, and it is said (it may be a poetic fiction) that he was employed previous to the revolution by the owner of a hacienda in driving pigs to the capital. But this as it may, he has shown, since he came into power, a degree of great ability for governing men, and at the same time great inconsistencies of character. Guatemala which, including Indians, is now contentedly engaged in foreign wars and internecine feuds, has since that period had not a single war. Her resources and commerce have improved, and she seems to have received a greater infusion of North American and European progress than any of her sister States. Carrera, who in his boyhood was extremely illiterate, is now said to be conversant with not less than four languages, and cultivates the arts and letters in a great degree than almost any of his countrymen. Carrera will doubtless be the champion of the services, as Walker of the liberals, in the present revolution.

Lieut. Col. Francisco Lanie, Aid-de-camp to Gen. Walker, and late prisoner while making a charge at Masaaya, and was two days afterwards shot in the plaza of that city. To retaliate, Gen. Walker ordered the execution of a Guatemalan Colonel and Captain, who were taken prisoners at the late battle of Granada. There seems to be great regret in the minds of the Americans that their enemies have forced upon them, by their inhuman conduct, the detestable practice of shooting prisoners of war.

The steamer that leaves to-day takes out a large number of passengers, among whom are Col. Wheeler, United States Minister, and Don Firmin Ferrer, ex-President, and a gentleman, it is understood, goes as Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. Appleton Oak Smith having been recalled.

The reasons for Mr. Oak Smith's recall are not known, as are not those for the dismissal from the army of Gen. Gardner, Colonia, who is now in the United States.

General Walker's army now consists of about twelve hundred men, all are well supplied with all the appliances of war, including provisions, which are now extremely scarce in Granada. There is no little money in the whole country as a New Orleans wholesale merchant would handle in a week, and but such is the scarcity of many kinds of provisions, that flour sells for forty dollars a barrel, and coarse at that. Tobacco, pork, and many other kinds of produce, are equally high. A recently assorted supply of provisions from New Orleans would doubtless prove a good speculation.

A rumor of another Santa Rosan invasion has caused the first infantry, consisting of two hundred and fifty men, and a portion of the artillery to be sent to Rivas to suspend their progress, should they move in that direction.

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BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Flour closed buoyant; State $6 40. Wheat is firm at $1 66 a $1 70; Red $1 55 a $1 60. Corn is quiet. Mess Pork closed dull at $15 62.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—Flour is dull at $5 35. Whisky is firm at 25c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 12.—The river is stationary, with fall 3 feet in the canal.

Telegraphic Items.

FROM KANSAS.—St. Louis, Nov. 3.—Advices from Kansas to the 26th ult. state that a Convention to nominate a candidate for delegate to Congress met at Big Springs on that day.

Nearly all the districts in the Territory were represented, and the Convention was presided over by Judge Schuyler.

On the first ballot, Governor Reader received 188, and Mr. Barrett 76 votes. Reader was then unanimously nominated. The Convention appointed a committee, who reported that the election be held by circulating a protest against Whitfield's election, and recommending Reader to be the choice of the people of Kansas.

Another Convention censuring Gov. Geary was indefinitely postponed.

The prisoners are on trial at Lecompton.

Geary is still in the Southern part of the Territory making arrests.

CITIZEN ACCOUNT RIOT.—Philadelphia, November 6.—James P. Smith & Co.'s cotton factory was entirely destroyed by fire early this morning with one hundred looms, involving a loss of $30,000, on which there is insurance to the amount of $20,000. By this disaster some two hundred operatives are thrown out of employment.

MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.—Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—This evening Isaac C. Sherlock, a clerk in the employ of Wilmer & Clodgers, dry goods dealers in Market street, shot Wm. Clodgers, a partner in the establishment. The shooting occurred in the store, at the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets. Three balls took effect in his body, and his wounds are considered mortal. The cause which induced the act is reported to be an improper intimacy between the employer and the wife of the clerk. The latter gave himself into custody.

PEARCEL CASE OF SONNAMBULISM.—*A Night Adventure.*—We copied lately from a Pittsburg exchange a brief announcement of a recent case of somnambulism near that city. The particulars furnish a vivid picture of the perils of this singular phenomenon, and the narrow escape of the parent from injuring his child with a gun in the dark should be a warning to others not to be too hasty. The case, as stated, occurred at Oakland, the private residence of a gentleman, and the account says:

"Hearing footsteps upon the stairs about midnight, and suspecting burglars might be about the premises, the gentleman in question his bed and took down a double-barreled gun, in which he had loaded, proceeded to the door opening into the hall. Reaching the door, he applied his ear to the key-hole and heard what he thought a rustling of garments upon the stairs. Hastily drawing a bolt from the door, he stepped upon it and inserted the gun through the transom. Just then the thought occurred to him that it might be his daughter, who sometime previously was addicted to walking in her sleep. Passing out into the hall, with the gun still in his hand, to be used in case circumstances warranted it, he found the apartment entirely vacant, and lighting a lamp, he then ascended the stairs. Imagine his surprise to see his daughter step out of the chamber windows to see among the branches of a tall tree which grew there, his daughter apparently in the night's chilliness and seemingly utterly unconscious of her perilous position. Without uttering a word, or making a noise, calculated to frighten her, he stepped out of the window himself, and winding one arm tightly about the waist of the sleeping girl, he, with great exertion, succeeded in getting her safely into the house and to bed. The surprise of the young lady when she awoke, and was informed of her perilous adventure, can be better imagined than described."

City Intelligence.

AMUSEMENTS.—*Crisp's Gaiety.*—The sterling old comedy of "Grandfather Whitehead," in which Mr. Crisp excels, or anticipates, will procure for the old gentleman a perfect house, and that at the theatre this evening, for the first time in several years. The fine operatic burlesque of "Fo-ca-hontas" is also to be repeated. As regards the latter, there is no opinion, let others think as they may, that Miss Georgia Hodson is decidedly the gemme of the performance, and perfectly inimitable. As the original Pocahontas in the cast, her conception of the character is very striking, while her peculiar style of singing is particularly adapts her for representing the wild Indian Princess. The really amusing things which are met seem as though they actually burst, and in their rendering them, or converting the conceptions of an unstrained mind into the ornaments of the stage, she manages true genius. Possessed by nature of a handsome face and figure, she is in person, and graceful in dress, she is in songs and acts out the love of the Indian maiden, that but for the fact that the piece is a mere burlesque in English, we might readily imagine Pocahontas before us. She is a decided favorite, and acts the Indian, the delusion were perfect. Miss Rosalie Durand, as "Capt. John Smith," is decidedly charming; and Mr. Davidge, as "Fow hat an," excellent. Altogether the burlesque is vastly amusing, and one of the most superb ever presented in New Orleans.

At the *St. Charles Theatre*, Mrs. Farren, one of the stars of the drama, and a fine actress, is playing an engagement of one week, and appears to-night as "Parthenia," in the play of "Ingomar." Miss Mary Shaw, a fascinating young actress, will also appear, and will sing the song entitled "Banks of the Guadalquivir." Mr. Virginia Bowers appears as "Jerry Sneak," in the farce of the "Thumping Legacy." Mrs. Farren takes her benefit to-morrow.

At the *Orleans Theatre*, Rosetta's splendid opera of "William Tell" will be presented.

The anti-gerrymanderers under our bedding of against Governor Johnson and Governor the superb entertainment offered by the celebrated Campbell Minstrels, this evening, at *Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre*, on St. Charles street, and for innumerable attractions at Professor's Museum, to be seen at all hours of the day.

INQUEST.—The City Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of William Rankin, of Ireland, aged 28 years, found dead at the Charity Hospital. Verdict, "Died of congestion of the brain, caused by falling, when intoxicated, from the window of a house corner of English and Tchoupitoulas streets, on the morning of the 16th instant.

Also, on the body of J. Wimsey, a German, 35 years of age, found dead at the Charity Hospital. Verdict, "Died of congestion of the brain, produced by a fall or a blow."

Also, on the body of an infant, 7 months old, found dead in the Levee, in a house at the corner of Dryades and Poydras streets. Verdict, "Congestion of the brain, produced by a fall or a blow on the head."

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Nicholas Klinker has been arrested and held for examination before Recorder Genella, on a charge of having passed a counterfeit $20 bill, purporting to be from the Central Bank of this city. The bill in question is well executed, and calculated to deceive.

FIRST DEFENCE CASE.—*Jas. B. Robertson*—John Daily, charged with carrying concealed weapons, was tried before this Court yesterday, and fined $20 bill, purporting to be the issue of the Central Bank of this city. The bill in question is well executed, and calculated to deceive.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL CORTON MARKET.—Brokers' Circular reports that the advices from America by the *Canada* cause an advance of 5-16d. per lb., which was further increased 1-16d. on the reception of the *Baltic's* news, leaving the first advance only nominally lost. The market was very active throughout the week, the sales amounting to the large quantity of 120,000 bales, including 9,000 by auction. The sales to speculators reached 32,000 bales, and to exporters 12,000 bales. The market closed steady at the advance of ⅛ d. a 3-16 d. The improvement was most particularly observable on the lower qualities. The sales on Friday were 12,000 bales, including 3000 on speculation. The following are the authorized quotations: Fair Orleans, 6¾d.; fair Mobiles, 7¼d.; fair Uplands, 7 1-16d.; fair Orleans, 6 15-16d.; mid. Orleans, 6¾d.; mid. Uplands, 6¾d.; ordinary to good ordinary, 5¾d. a 6¾d.; inferior, 5 a 5¾d. The stock in port was estimated at 408,000 bales, of which 150,000 were American.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MAN.—James McDonald was recently brought before the mayor of Charleston, on the charge of intruding himself in the house of Dr. Forcher, at the corner of Church and Cumberland streets, and refusing to go out when requested. He stated that he was 106 and went there to see the Doctor, and to get a recently assorted supply of medicines from New Orleans would doubtless prove a good speculation.

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The Great Mesmeric Mesmerdy

—THE SOMO PUBLICO.

—Every modern special have a hit in the house hardly a week passes by but we have to chronicle some new discoveries to the children.'

HUMPHREYS' REMEDIES ARE SALVIE.

Has a Boston comedy attaining years' standing, and is recommended by Physicians. It is a rare and valuable remedy for Piles, Itch, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and cold hands. Every family should have Sheets, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses,) Wounds, Chilblains, Piles, Worms, Spine Strips, Frozen Limbs, Felons, Sore Eyes, Sore and Crooked Nipples, Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, &c. It is a wonderful remedy and cures, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity. Its operations are mild, safe and certain. Its value for Piles is not known to the afflicted. Many have been cured by it who have suffered for years, and had tried every other remedy without effect. It is perfectly safe to use it in all cases, and will relieve pain in a few minutes. Its value for Piles is not known to the afflicted. Many have been cured by it who have suffered for years, and had tried every other remedy without effect. It is perfectly safe to use it in all cases, and will relieve pain in a few minutes.

Read the opinions of the New York press.

J. W. BURKE, Agent,
55 Common street, New Orleans.

[From the New York Mercury.]

FRAUDULENT BANKING.—Another batch of frauds among the many dishonesties of trade which the mercantile community is called upon to suppress, we would particularly notice a most pernicious and infamous practice adopted by unscrupulous dealers in insuring and speculating the spurious and pernicious and other articles of personal consumption, and by which the public are deceived in the reputation of articles purporting to be the genuine compounds, to the sole benefit of the dishonest dealers, and not only this, but the public are deceived in the quality of the articles they are supplied with, and are compelled to pay the price demanded. Such is the case with the Fever and Ague Mixture, which is a compound of the most powerful and dangerous drugs, and which has been the means of destroying many lives. Another article is the Vegetable Pain Killer, which is a compound of the most powerful and dangerous drugs, and which has been the means of destroying many lives. Another article is the Vegetable Pain Killer, which is a compound of the most powerful and dangerous drugs, and which has been the means of destroying many lives.

PURCHASE'S
Fever and Ague Mixture.

H. S. MOSHER, PHILADELPHIA.

We call the attention of the trade, country merchants and others to the above article. It is highly recommended as an effectual remedy for the above complaints in case their passports are sent to them. The only authority for this statement is the Austrian Organ, which also professes to be able to say what the demands of the British government really are—which they are considered to be, as follows: First, a change of ministry. Second, abolition of the present police system; and third, a general amnesty. On the same authority it may be stated that the French cabinet would be satisfied if a general amnesty were granted.

The hopes of a general re-assembling of the Paris Conference begin to be sleepen. The resistance is said to come from the English government, whose views seem to prevail.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Parliament has been further prorogued till December 16th.

The citizens of Dublin gave a banquet on Wednesday, the 21st ult., to nearly 4,000 troops, who served in the Crimea. The Mayor of Dublin presided, supported by Lord Lieut. Carlisle, Lords Gough, Talbot, and many other gentlemen.

The city of Edinburgh will give a similar banquet on the 31st ult.

Mr. John Abercrombie, cotton broker of Liverpool, avows himself the author of the story in the London *Times* on "Duels and Murders in a Georgia Railway Car," and reiterates the truth of the statement. The affair is incomprehensible, and excites much curiosity.

The schooner *Dean Richmond* was offered at auction at Liverpool, and the reserved price was £2,000. Only £1,300 being bid, she was withdrawn.

Aurelia Saffi, a Roman Triumvir, has been engaged by the Italian Emancipation Committee to lecture throughout Great Britain to stir up enthusiasm for Italy.

Mrs. Mary E. Stone, sister of Cyrus W. Field, Esq., of New York, died at Paris on Wednesday, the 22d ult.

FRANCE.—French correspondents give prominence to accounts of the imperial galeties at Compiegne, where the Emperor is enjoying hunting by day, and fancy balls by night, in the style and costume of Louis XIVs.

Numerous arrests have recently taken place in the Department of the Deux Sevres, where a secret society of a dangerous description has been discovered. The society was organized by nine and hundreds, all united to obey order. For the destruction of trade in the neighborhood, or any other or all the States together. Guatemala has enjoyed uninterrupted peace for the past twelve years, and seems, under Carrera's despotic rule, to have been more rapidly advancing in civilization and wealth than have any of her sister States, notwithstanding their more liberal institutions. While the other States are paralyzed in all their movements by their empty treasuries, the State has, it is said, nearly a million of dollars in her treasury, and a constantly increasing revenue. But a greater source of apprehension than this for the American resta in Guatemala's being governed by a man who possesses a capacity and braveness by no means common to the military despots of Spanish America.

Rafael Carrera is no ordinary man, as the history of his life will show. A civil war of years, in Guatemala, in which the black and Indian population were ranged against each other, Carrera, at the early age of eighteen, placed himself at the head of the Indian party, and after four years' warring succeeded in overwhelming his adversaries, and was elected, twenty-two years of age, President of the Republic by universal acclamation. Few instances in history are recorded of individuals having risen from humble position in life to some of such power and fame as Carrera, in early life, was very poor, and it is said (it may be a poetic fiction) that he was employed previous to the revolution by the owner of a hacienda in driving pigs to the capital. But this as it may, he has shown, since he came into power, a degree of great ability for governing men, and at the same time great inconsistencies of character. Guatemala which, including Indians, is now contentedly engaged in foreign wars and internecine feuds, has since that period had not a single war. Her resources and commerce have improved, and she seems to have received a greater infusion of North American and European progress than any of her sister States. Carrera, who in his boyhood was extremely illiterate, is now said to be conversant with not less than four languages, and cultivates the arts and letters in a great degree than almost any of his countrymen. Carrera will doubtless be the champion of the services, as Walker of the liberals, in the present revolution.

Lieut. Col. Francisco Lanie, Aid-de-camp to Gen. Walker, and late prisoner while making a charge at Masaaya, and was two days afterwards shot in the plaza of that city. To retaliate, Gen. Walker ordered the execution of a Guatemalan Colonel and Captain, who were taken prisoners at the late battle of Granada. There seems to be great regret in the minds of the Americans that their enemies have forced upon them, by their inhuman conduct, the detestable practice of shooting prisoners of war.

The steamer that leaves to-day takes out a large number of passengers, among whom are Col. Wheeler, United States Minister, and Don Firmin Ferrer, ex-President, and a gentleman, it is understood, goes as Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. Appleton Oak Smith having been recalled.

The reasons for Mr. Oak Smith's recall are not known, as are not those for the dismissal from the army of Gen. Gardner, Colonia, who is now in the United States.

General Walker's army now consists of about twelve hundred men, all are well supplied with all the appliances of war, including provisions, which are now extremely scarce in Granada. There is no little money in the whole country as a New Orleans wholesale merchant would handle in a week, and but such is the scarcity of many kinds of provisions, that flour sells for forty dollars a barrel, and coarse at that. Tobacco, pork, and many other kinds of produce, are equally high. A recently assorted supply of provisions from New Orleans would doubtless prove a good speculation.

A rumor of another Santa Rosan invasion has caused the first infantry, consisting of two hundred and fifty men, and a portion of the artillery to be sent to Rivas to suspend their progress, should they move in that direction.

HOOSIER GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
THE GREAT ATTRACTION
THE ORIGINAL
CAMPBELL MINSTRELS,
Under the direction of the proprietor-manager
MR. P. CAMPBELL.
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CAMPBELL MINSTRELS,
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MR. P. CAMPBELL.
SECOND WEEK OF THE CELEBRATED
WEST du PEBLO'S
Original
CAMPBELL MINSTRELS,
Under the direction of the proprietor-manager
MR. P. CAMPBELL.
MONDAY EVENING, November 10, 1856,
and every evening during the week.
RACHEL'S MARSEILLAISE.
BURLESQUE BOHEMIAN GIRL
WITH THE ORIGINAL COMPANY OF
BOHEMIAN MINSTRELSY.
HAPPY FAMILY.
Admission, 50 cents.
Doors open at 7, to commence at half-past 7 o'clock.
Performances to be given every TWO hours.
Box Office open from nine, A. M. to three, P. M.
DR. F. A. JONES, Agent.
nov 8 1m
Insurance Agencies for the Season.
VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM,
167 Gov. CHARLES STREET,
Will open to-day, SATURDAY, November 1st
Go and See
The Magnificent Scenic Group,
THE TRIAL OF CHEEVER,
Comprising thirty-three life-size figures, worked by machinery, so as to perform all the action appropriate to such an occasion, and got up at an outlay of upwards of $10,000. Musical by Physic & Labor
Besides this, there are at this museum interesting and instructive exhibitions of the natural products to the
THE LORD'S SUPPER,
THE CRUCIFIXION,
THE CHARMER OF BEASTS,
comprising four figures,
THE CHARMER OF SERPENTS,
THE HERCULEAN TWINS,
WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE, AT TRENTON—consisting of eighteen figures.
Together with a number of other curiosities, the result of considerable research and industry.
A large number of Daguerreotype Views, in miniature, of Prominent Persons in Public Life, Celebrated Places, Buildings, &c.
Admission, 25 cents—children under 10 years of age, half price.
ARRIVAL OF
CELEBRATED SINGERS.
THE Company of Celebrated Italian Singers, under the management of Mr. Max Strakosch, will arrive in New York on the 1st of November, and will commence a season of Grand Opera at the Academy of Music, on the 3d of November, with the following
GRAND VOCAL CORPS:
Three unrivaled Italian artistes, whose names are familiar to every opera goer in this city, and who have lost the power of recovery, to come to his country for the benefit of his health, he engages to appear in a selection, premises his patients a speedy and perfect cure. Reverend gentlemen—the consequence of the imprudent exposure of nervous systems of women and consequent by the effects of his mode of curing.
Office, No. 96, Dauphin street, will be open from 9 A. M. until 2 P. M., from 4 until 8 P. M. each night.
All letters will receive prompt attention. oct21 3m
For Rent.
THE second, third and fourth stories of No. 36 Common street, lately occupied by Mr. J. RIVIERE & HICKMAN.
nov 8 1m
FOR RENT.—A two-story BRICK HOUSE on Bayou Road, with stable, cistern, &c., also a frame Railroad depot. Possession given on 1st November next. Apply to
KIRK, PHIFF & CO.
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To Rent,
THE three story brick House, No. 100 Tchoupitoulas street. Apply to
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oct31
To Rent.
ADVERTISEMENT CARRIED OVER.
House No. 128 Camp street.
House No. 128 Commerce street.
A desirable Store on Levee street, between Conti and Bienville streets.
House No. 209 Common street.
A small tenement on Tonnelle street, between Conti and Bienville streets.
To Rent.
BELOW CANAL STREET.
Dwelling No. 1 Bienville, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.
Dwelling No. 5 and 11, F. St. Peter street.
House No. 17 Madison street.
House No