The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 88 CHARTRES ST. | NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1859. | VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11527.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 23.

THE CHINESE MISSION.

The English press, and especially its most thorough representative, the London *Times*, have evinced a disposition to treat Mr. WARD's mission to China and its fruits with some degree of contempt. As our representative practiced a more successful diplomacy than that displayed by Admiral Stern, and instead of attempting to force a passage, to Pekin, and getting unsuspectedly rebuff, was content to be peacably transported to the Imperial City, the *Times* will have it that Mr. WARD was the victim of a jealous and humiliating *surveillance*, and that he was boxed up in a narrow vehicle so contrived as effectually to preclude all view of the country through which he passed. The facts prove these assertions to be gross exaggerations of truth. The covered carriage in which Mr. WARD was taken to Pekin was in no respect different from, that in use by the higher classes among the Chinese—and even if the commissioners appointed to wait on our Minister had sought to accelerate him as much as possible from the public gaze, this policy being in accordance with the traditional custom of the Flowery Kingdom, should not fairly or reasonably excite indignation or resentment.

It so happens, too, that Mr. WARD has been successful in obtaining a ratification of the treaty between the United States and China—a piece of good fortune due to his own discretion and patience, but which our British kinsmen appear unwilling to approve. Thus, for instance, we find the Hong Kong correspondent of the London *Times* declaring that the American Minister and his companions were considered little less than prisoners during their stay in Pekin; that the Emperor refused to ratify the treaty at that city, but had the ceremony performed at a village called Pei-tang, and that the whole affair was humiliating, and in accordance with the dignity of a great nation. This, as usual, is a mixture of truth and falsehood. The annexed statement from the *North China Herald* of August 27 supplies a brief but authentic narrative of what really occurred:

On the 16th ultimo, while the Powhattan was anchored off Pei-tang, there arrived an imperial edict, ordering that the American Minister and suite of twenty should be escorted with all honor to Pekin, and that they should leave Pei-tang upon any day after the 19th. This edict was, in answer to a communication of the American Minister, informing the authorities that he was prepared, and ready to exchange his treaty at any time and place which they might appoint.

On the morning of the 20th, Mr. WARD and suite landed at Pei-tang, where they were received by the escort and conducted to Pekin with every show of respect. They first traveled forty-five miles across the country in covered carts, striking the Pei-ho, at a village called Pei-tang, some ten miles above Tien-tsing, and thence proceeded in junks to Tsong-chau, distant twelve miles from Pekin, of which it is the port. There they again took to the carts, which the entire trip occupied eight days and a half, five of which were passed upon the river. They passed not less than six or eight barriers between Tien-tsing and Pekin, none of them, however, being in repair, or backed by forts. The boatmen said they were partly to stop the English, and partly to afford shelter to junks when the ice was breaking up.

The Legation remained in Pekin fifteen days, during which time they were confined to their quarters. Not, however, as prisoners, for they were at liberty at any moment to walk out, but the commissioners refused the use of horses and guides, leaving it optional with Mr. WARD and his companions to walk out or not, as he saw fit. They would, doubtless, however, have closed the gates entirely, had not that gentleman taken a firm stand at the outset. The edict conferring KWEI LIANG that as soon as his movements should be at all restricted he stopped dead all intercourse, and demand his return escort.

It seems that the Emperor was very anxious to see Mr. WARD, but that he also insisted upon his kowtowing to the throne, which, being against the principles of his excellency, was positively refused. The result of this was that, upon the fourteenth day of their stay, it was determined to send to the President's letter at Pekin, and to send his excellency back to Pei-tang, to exchange the treaty, and the next day they returned accordingly.

During their stay in Pekin they saw nothing of the Russians, but received several letters from them. The first of these was six days going from one end of the city to the other, having evidently been detained by the authorities.

Arrived at Pei-tang on the 16th, the treaties were exchanged, and an English prisoner, named John Fowell, given up. This man, who was an O. S., on board the Highflyer, and who, with a sailor by the name of Thos. McQueen, had been captured in June 75, fearing for his life, had proclaimed himself an American. The Chinese informed Mr. WARD of this, and wished the latter to give him up *as an American*, if he would demand him. This, however, the latter could not do, as he had been taken fighting under the flag of another nation. He, however, to serve the poor fellow, he intimated to them that it would be a *personal favor* if they would turn him over, and as such was done. He is now in Russian hands. Of Fowgatten, Of the sapper, nothing more is known than that he was wounded in the arm, was doing well, and is still a prisoner. The Chinese seemed generally anxious to know what the English would do next year.

Other and more circumstantial accounts state that the Emperor was exceedingly anxious for a personal interview with Mr. WARD, and made several propositions intended in some measure to modify the indispensable etiquette of genuflexion and prostration, but that our Minister persisted in refusing any other outward token of respect than such as he would offer to the President of the United States. We have no doubt that every American will applaud the conduct of Mr. WARD. He has the treaty, which is the essential point, and has properly vindicated the dignity of his country by declining to kneel before mortal man, even though clad in the robes of royalty. Are not our English friends somewhat hypercritical in their censure? Which is preferable—to obtain an advantageous treaty, without suffering indignity, and without a violation of peace, or to lose several hundred soldiers in a vain effort to force a passage to Pekin, and get no treaty after all?

Loss of the Steamer Lucy Holcombe.

Mr. Perry Clark, of the steamer Lucy Holcombe, arrived here this morning by railroad, and furnished us with the following account of the disaster:

The Lucy Holcombe left Memphis on Friday morning last with fifteen hundred and eleven (1611) bales of cotton on board, together with 60 cabin and 48 deck passengers, and in descending the river, opposite Helena, about 6:45, P. M., on the same day, struck a snag, and sunk in about fifteen minutes, in eight feet water.

The steamer R. R. Hill came alongside, on Saturday morning, and took off all the passengers and 619 bales cotton. When the R. R. Hill left the boat the sand was washing from her bow, and she was settling fast. Captain Bateman, the mate and the second clerk remained on the boat.

The steamer J. U. Swon, bound down, went to her after the Hill left, and succeeded in saving the balance of the deck load.

The following is a portion of the Lucy Holcombe's cargo. The balance of the bills of lading was not on hand at the time of her sinking:

217 bales of cotton, S. C. Nelson & Co.; 203 bales of cotton, J. R. Groves & Co.; 121 bales of cotton, Martin Cobb & Co.; 43 bales of cotton, Green & Crump; 6 bales of cotton, Henderson & Peale; 6 bales of cotton, Bradley Wilson—total 515 bales of cotton.

HELP FOR THE SUFFERERS OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—It is a well-known fact that hundreds of families have been deprived of every thing they possessed by the late conflagrations in the Third and Fourth Districts. An appeal in their behalf is made to the citizens of New Orleans, who have always shown themselves generous to the destitute. The committee appointed to collect donations in favor of the unhappy sufferers have left a list at our office, and we will gratefully receive the contributions of our friends.

NEW AND CHOICE CARPETING.—Messrs. J. L. DAMERON & CO., 124 Canal street, have received a remarkably fine assortment of English velvet and tapestry, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpetings; together with a supply of curtain materials, oil cloth and other articles in their line of business. See advertisement.

CHOICE SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Dry Goods to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at 88 Chartres St. Lemonnier's auction rooms, Nos. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

AUCTION SALE OF SHOES THIS DAY.—E. Rogers & Co. will sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at their auction room, No. 22 Old Levee street, 1000 cases of Shoes, comprising a complete assortment. The purchasers attend on of buyers is called to said sale.

Buyers of Havana cigars will find it to their interest to attend the auction sale by B. E. Murphy, auctioneer, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock. For terms, which are liberal, see catalogues.

AUCTION SALE OF CLOTHING THIS DAY.—E. Rogers & Co. will sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at their auction room, No. 22 Old Levee street, 200 lots of Seasonable Ready-Made Clothing. The attention of buyers is called to this sale.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER BY THE STEAMER CANADA.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AT FLORENCE.

Austrian Concentrated to Hungary.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The Canada's mails reached this city last evening, and those for the south were forwarded by the night train.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Jas. Hewitt & Co.'s circular by the Canada reports that Cotton has advanced ½d. during the week, and in some cases, where style and staple were specially sought for, an advance of ¼d. had been obtained on New Orleans Cotton.

They quote Middling Orleans at 7½d.; Middling Mobile 7¾d. and Middling Uplands 7¾d.

The imports at Liverpool during the week amount to 47,000 bales, and the quantity known to have been at sea amounted to 55,000 bales, against 36,000 bales at sea at the same period last year.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Middling Orleans at 7 1-16d.

Wakefield & Nash quote Middling Orleans at 7 7-16d., and state that an advance of ¼ has been obtained in some cases on account of the damage the crop is supposed to have sustained by frost.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

Hewitt & Co. state that advices from Manchester report an advance of fully 2-16 to 1/8 in the price of goods and yarns, with a good demand for all descriptions of manufactured goods.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

It is reported that the Austrian Government will be obliged to make important concessions to the people of Hungary, in accordance with the promises of the Emperor Francis Joseph, to allay the revolutionary spirit which is only slumbering among the masses of the inhabitants.

Advices from Florence state that a national assembly has been convoked, to meet in that city on the 9th of November.

Advices from Turkey state that Omer Pacha is not to return to Constantinople, as has been reported.

LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The steamship North Star has arrived at this port from Aspinwall, bringing later advices from the Isthmus and South America.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt throughout Chili on the 18th ult.

The work was most severely felt in Copiah and Coldero.

Rich mines of silver and copper have lately been discovered at Tartol Nieto.

The revolutionary Governor, Bolivar, has taken Mompa and defeated the federal force.

Mr. Clark, our Guatemalan Minister, is seriously ill.

The revolution which broke out in Costa Rica has been suppressed.

Mr. Dennis, our Minister, has recognized the new Government.

Later from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP DE SOTO.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The steamship De Soto has arrived at this port, bringing Havana dates to the 16th instant.

The De Soto reports the arrival of the new Captain-General of Cuba at Havana on the 15th.

The Sugar market has slightly advanced.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, November 22.—By advices from Panama, by the steamship North Star, we learn that the United States steam frigate Saranac and the sloop of war Levant, which have been stationed at Panama, have left that place for San Juan Island. The sloop of war Cyane is at Realejo.

TERRIFIC GALE ON THE ST. LAWRENCE.

MONTREAL, C. E., November 22.—A terrific gale here and along the St. Lawrence has prevented the steamship North American, which is at this port, from sailing for Liverpool.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—The California overland mail has arrived here, bringing San Francisco dates to the 25th ult.

General Scott arrived at Port Townsend on the 20th ult.

United States Commissioner Campbell, one of the Commissioners to settle the boundary between Vancouver's Island and our territory, was expected to arrive by the overland mail. Judge Campbell is directed to join the San Juan commission.

General Scott's health is much improved by his journey.

ORGANIZED ATTEMPTS TO RESCUE BROWN.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., November 22.—The recent excitement has entirely disappeared, and every thing is now quiet.

A portion of the troops ordered here from Richmond are returning home.

Governor Wise says that one thousand troops will be present at the execution of Brown.

Governor Wise expresses the belief that regularly organized bands of abolitionists are being formed throughout the North and West with a view of attempting to rescue Brown.

The Governor of South Carolina has tendered military aid to Governor Wise, but Governor Wise declines the offer, feeling the utmost confidence in the ability of Virginia to execute her own laws.

Governor Wise also declares that he shall not interfere with the sentence pronounced by the Court against the prisoners, either by a commutation of the sentence or a postponement of the execution thereof.

AN ABOLITION ARMY MARCHING TO HARPER'S FERRY.

CHARLESTOWN, November 22.—The recent excitement in regard to the late supposed incendiary fires has entirely subsided.

Governor Wise has received letters, purporting to come from the North and West, representing that parties of men are organizing for the purpose of rescuing old Brown and the other prisoners, who were sentenced to be hung.

It is also rumored that Governor Wise received a dispatch yesterday from Governor Chase, of Ohio, saying that a body of men numbering from 500 to 1000, and under the command of John Brown's son, are marching for Charlestown, for the purpose of rescuing the prisoners.

This report reached Gov. Wise replied to Gov. Chase that if he (Chase) allowed them to cross the line between the two States, that he would enter proceedings against him on the charge of treason.

It is said that the United States Marshal Johnson sent a similar dispatch to Governor Chase.

REPORTS CONTRADICTED.

CLEVELAND, O., November 22.—Marshal Johnson denies the report, which has been extensively circulated, that he had sent a dispatch to Governor Wise informing him that a large body of men were on the way to Virginia to attempt the rescue of Brown from the hands of justice.

LOSS OF A NEW ORLEANS SHIP.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The ship Quebec, from New Orleans, was in Quebec in the last gale which ravaged on the English coast.

The ship India, for New Orleans, had to return to Kingsroad, having sustained considerable damage in the gale.

THE NORTH STAR UNSEAWORTHY.

NEW YORK, November 22.—First Lieutenant Watkins officially reported to the flag officer of the Pacific squadron that the steamer North Star, of the New York and Aspinwall line, is not seaworthy.

Lieutenant Watkins came as a passenger on the last trip of the North Star from Aspinwall.

THE OREGON DEBT.

NEW YORK, November 22.—A combination is organizing here to lobby the Oregon debt, which ambunts to several million dollars, through the coming session of Congress.

FURTHER BY THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—The overland mail from California brings further advices concerning the San Juan Island affair.

The British Government have withdrawn all their naval force from San Juan except the steamer Satellite.

FURTHER FROM ARIZONA.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—The *Arizonian* of the 2d instant says that Captain Ewen left Port Buchanan for Sonora on the 21st ult., to protect Stone's party from expulsion from Sonora. The same paper says that Pesquiera recently expressed a strong desire that a general immigration into Sonora would take place.

SALE OF THE ERIE RAILROAD.

ALBANY, November 22.—The Attorney General of this State is about to sell the Erie railroad, with all its appurtenances, on application of the first mortgage bondholders.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

BALTIMORE, November 22.—The annual report of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad shows a decrease of expenses for the past year of $92,000.

The decrease of the net earnings of the road for the past year amounts to $657,000.

MEXICAN OUTLAWS.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—A suggestion has been made to the Liberal Government of Mexico, through Senor Mata, to allow our Government to punish such outlaws as Cortinas and his men, and thus aid in pacifying Mexico.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Private advices from Havre, dated November 5th, state that the sales of Cotton on the 3d and 4th instant, amounted to 5500 bales—the market closing buoyant.

SUPPOSED WRECK OF A STEAMER.

LACEVILLE, N. S., November 22.—The schooner Victoria has arrived here, and reports having passed the wreck of a steamer, supposed to be the Canada steam packet Delta, which has been running between Halifax and St. Johns, N. F., and Bermuda.

She lay up high and dry, broken to pieces across the rocks of Gasboro.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Flour closed dull; sales to day consist of 8500 barrels, at $4 90 to $4 95.

Eastern Mess Pork is quoted at $15 40.

NEW YORK, November 22, P. M.—Pork closed buoyant. Sales to day amount to 3000 bbls. at $15 40 to $15 75.

Sugar closed firm at 6¾ to 7¾.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, November 22.—The Flour market closed firm and active; sales to day consist of 1000 barrels, at $4 90 to $5 00 for superfine. Whisky closed steady; sales to day amount to 600 barrels, at 20c. Western Reserve closed at 21c. Corn closed at 45c. for old and 35c. for new. There are more buyers than sellers.

Lard closed at 10c.; Corn closed at 45 to 48c.; Oats are quoted at 45c.; Hulled Corn closed at 55 to 60c.; Bacon closed steady at 7½ to 8½c; Cotton closed steady at 11¼ to 12c.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—The Mississippi river at this point is rising slowly. The Upper Mississippi is closed above Winona. The Illinois is falling slowly.

LOUISVILLE, November 22.—The river at this point is rising slowly, with 4½ feet of water in the canal, and 4½ feet on the falls.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—The Mississippi river at this point is stationary.

STEAMBOATS PASSED.

VICKSBURG, November 22.—The steamer Pine Bluff passed down at 4 o'clock last night; the Vicksburg at 5 o'clock, and the John J. Roe at 9 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, November 22.—The steamer Natchez passed down at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Our New York Correspondence.

A New Dodge—India Rubber Flutes—Novel Style of Entertainment—Tall Soldiers—Funeral Obsequies—Election—Sweet Oviedo—the Transatlantic Balloon—Buskrites, &c.

An enterprising specimen of the genus "rascal" a few days since attempted a dodge so original in its conception and manner of execution, that I think it is worthy of being made an exception to my general rule not to allude to the every-day occurring incidents of a similar character that transpire in like this, where temptation to commit crime and irreverence for the police so often go hand in hand. The circumstances are these: A apparent gentleman, possessing a handsome exterior and that off hand, business-like *sang froid* which marks the man of the world, called upon one of our down town clothing firms, and introducing himself as a New Orleans merchant, expressed a desire to make arrangements for the manufacture of a large quantity of clothing for his Southern trade. A careless exposure of a number of apparently well filled drafts and a variety of other shrewd maneuvers on his part indicated that he was "all right on the goose," and the times of payment and delivery of goods early in the spring were settled, and, in a word, the contract was made. So far, so well. Just as he was leaving the establishment, it seemed to suddenly occur to him that he required a suit of clothes for himself, and being in a hurry to leave the city, he proposed to select from the manufactured stock already on hand. The gentlemanly principal accordingly laid before his patron some of the choicest goods he had, and selecting a variety of coats, vests and pants, the latter retired with them to the dressing-room to secure a "fit." A few moments elapsed and he reappeared, invested in an elegant pair of pantaloons—his old cones in his hand—remarking, with many regrets, that these were the only garments which suited him, and for a coat and vest he would look elsewhere. Of course, so precious a customer could not be charged full price, and a liberal deduction being made to cover the first cost, our friend paid his bill, had the old cones rolled up, and with one of the courtly otto of rose adieux peculiar to his fraternity, departed. But alas for his fond hopes! As he passed up the street, the sharp eye of one of our "shadows" discovered his form to be any thing but that of an Apollo—in other words, that the fundamental portion of his personal corporeity, known to every schoolboy as the seat of many a "tearful sorrow," presented a suspiciously abnormal aspect, and was strangely out of proportion with the rest of his individuality. The officer approaching accosted the rogue, and at the same time made a rapid examination of the apparently diseased portion. Discovering that he was fairly nabbed, the fellow at once made a clean breast of the whole matter, confessed the swindle, paid for his purchase, he had put on a number of inexpressibles which so admirably fitted that his good taste forbade their removal. On making the examination it was found that layer after layer of cassimere and doeskin were peeled off, that his elegant continuations were encased in no less than three pairs of pantaloons, the same number of sides of which also gave shelter to an equal number of vests, which were wadded away in that unpretending and, as he thought, convenient fashion.

A novel application of vulcanized India rubber has lately been made to the manufacture of flutes. For a long age in 1851 this idea was entertained by Mr. A. G. Badger, the well known flute maker of this city, and he then made four experimental flutes, all of which are yet in use, but not until a comparatively recent date have the so very careful tests of time and art, and the experiments of eminent professors and amateurs, satisfied him that he could venture upon its adoption, as he has done, as a leading material. The peculiarities of the rubber, as applied in this novel manner, are that it is perfectly impervious to moisture, is unaffected by heat or cold, will not split or break, and received a polish upon its beautiful black surface as fine as that of enamel. Think of the idea of boiling down one's old India rubber shoes, running them into the shape of an instrument from which proceed "strains that might awake a soul under the ribs of death," and yet, if you can, that we don't live in a magnificent age. Mr. Badger is the only manufacturer in the country of the celebrated "Bohm flute," which are being adopted by all performers as superior to the old flute, and since the employment of this new material he has made such remarkable improvements, by changing the taper bore for the straight bore, and in simplifying the mechanism, as, for instance, making keys instead of fingers to close the holes, that to point of sweetness, purity, and large compass of tone, and ease of execution, there is as much difference between the Bohm and old eight-keyed "softly vibrating reed," to use a homely illustration, as between the phosphorescent emanation from the rear end of a lightning bug and the scintillations of the noonday sun.

One of the new oddities announced, is that of a back room or *saloon* attached to the establishment of one of our large mercantile houses, where customers can have lunch, drinks and cigars "free, gratis, for nothing," any time during the day, and as much oftener as they may be invited. This is what one might call the Eolian attachment of business.

A company of guards, seventy-six in number, recently paraded in Brooklyn on a target excursion. Forty men of whom was over six feet high—the flag-bearer being six feet seven. The target was so riddled that they had to bring the pieces home in a box.

The Academy of Design is about closing its exhibition. The few pictures sold privately have brought prices varying from $5000 to $750.

Funeral obsequies in honor of the death of Hon. D. C. Broderick, of California, who was formerly foreman of Engine No. 24, were to have been celebrated on Sunday, but the inclemency of the weather prevented. The whole New York Fire Department will turn out on the occasion.

Alfred Carman, the old ex-Chief of the Department, announces himself as once more a candidate for the office.

Election, which is usually the occasion for the exhibition of a great deal of brandy-and-water enthusiasm, big posters, traveling porter houses, bonfires, banners, brass bands, rum bullies, lager bier, and a large amount of red shirt, has this year been marked with the most extraordinary apathy. Voting was dull in the extreme. Nobody was killed, few so injured as to be thought worthy of a knock-down, and the result has been received with less demonstration than often attends the termination of a decently heralded prize fight. New York is dead tired of the mud of political corruption, and the fact that there are few on either side of whom it can be said, "They shall be weighed in the balances and not found wanting," so reduced the popular anonomen as to which might be successful. Jo. Cose suggests that among the additional returns of the election is the return home of a great many disappointed candidates.

Speaking of balances, though there is a long bridge between the two subjects, I recently had the pleasure of examining a superb pair of scales, manufactured under the direction of Mr. Frank E. Howe, of this city, for which article it is one of our banks—an instrument so delicate that it can cope with minims and records the weight of the most infinitesimal object. Mr. Howe is also the manufacturer of the platforms, hay, cattle, and other scales bearing his name, which, from the lively competition of rival manufacturers, through newspapers, at State fairs, and in various other ways, have become familiar to most readers—a race for the honors which once resulted in his obtaining seven premiums in sixty days as "a reward of merit." The peculiarity of these scales is their perfect liability, under the severest tests, a competence which allows them to be used without the usually required deep pits, and a versatility of employment which enables them with equal accuracy to weigh "a drop of water or a world!" or to employ a practical hyperbole, to weigh the proverbial letter to a camel load. Mr. Howe has also invented in his business the control of Little's Chilled and Wrought Iron Safes, which, by reason of their peculiar construction, will alike impervious to the skeiel of the burglar or to fire.

It is barely whispered that a certain Spanish consul has declared, on his honor, that Senor Oviedo, the hero of the Golden Wedding, is only a Catalan oil merchant, worth, probably, $80,000 or $100,000. Some brother correspondent of mine down South reported that the little fellow was once the head clerk of one of our large tailoring establishments. The latter, of course, is merely the other I know nothing about, but it is doubtless of the same stripe. The couple are living comfortably at one of our hotels.

Public curiosity is now centered on the great balloon of Professor Lowe. The Professor goes up some fair day in a small balloon to test the instruments presented by the United States, and the grand ascension is set down for an early day. Thirty thousand people have already paid a quarter apiece for a sight of the aerial monster. It must be a trying situation for a man to be a candidate for either immortality or death, as is the case with Professor Lowe, and to know that on a certain day some will deem his fate, if he succeeds men will call him a hero; if he fails—a fool.

But I am filling the only remaining line of my sheet, and have barely room enough left to subscribe

FAUSTADIN.

One of Mr. Buchanan's recently appointed Postmasters in Illinois turned out to be an inmate of the Penitentiary, who thanked him for the honor, but was obliged to decline it, owing to pressing engagements which would last for five years to come!

Dr. BENJAMIN COLLINS, well known from his connection with the Darien ship canal scheme, has applied to the Government, through the Peruvian Minister in Bogota, for permission to introduce 50,000 Irish immigrants into Peru, each person over 16 years of age to receive a certain proportion of land, in some part of the Republic, 4000 feet above the level of the sea. The Minister, under date of August 27, accepts the proposition, and authorizes the Peruvian Minister in London to make the necessary contracts for the passage out of the immigrants.

ALBANY, New York, November 17.—Official returns received up to seven o'clock this evening, give Jones, Democrat and Union candidate for Secretary of State, 1276 majority; N. R. Richmond, Democrat and Union candidate for State Engineer, 2179 majority; Wm. L. Skinner, Democrat and Union candidate for Canal Commissioner, 248 majority, and B. F. Ferrett, Republican, for State Prison Inspector, 181 majority.

THE CROPS.—The Points Couple *Democrat* says:

The intense frosts of Saturday and Sunday last will again have the effect of diminishing very much the cotton crop; so much so that no one now can calculate on the probable quantity of sugar that will be made this year in this parish. We fear that the present crop will not average half the crop of last year, which was over 10,000 hogsheads.

For centre, the cotton planters are realizing the largest crop ever made. Many will be unable to pick their cotton, for they have up to this date been but not been an unfair day for cotton picking. As the cultivation of cotton in this parish contributes more largely to create revenues than any other culture, and as the price of that staple is fair, with the high price of sugar, this will con. tribute to bring more capital in circulation than during any preceding year.

KANSAS.—The St. Louis *Republican* of the 16th has the following dispatches:

LEAVENWORTH, November 17.—The express from Denver City, with intelligence from the mines to the 10th instant, and $19,000 in treasure, arrived at Kansas this morning.

The Provisional Government had gone into full operation by the organization of both branches of the Legislature, which were in session at the time of the departure of the express.

Governor Steele delivered his message to the Legislature, in which he argues the necessity of the present form of government until Congress shall take action with regard to the Territory.

Miners still continue to work in several localities, and many were preparing to winter in the diggings.

A. D. Richardson, correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, just arrived here from New Mexico and the Pike's Peak region, reports that great excitement prevailed throughout New Mexico on account of the recent Indian outrages.

A party of twenty Arapahoes were recently surprised by a band of Utes, near Taos, New Mexico, and all killed. The Utes lost but two men.

There is a large surplus of wheat in New Mexico, a considerable portion of which is being transported to Pike's Peak.

Fifteen hundred Pike's Peak emigrants coming down the Platte river in boats, have been drowned within a short period.

In a recent letter to Mr. Charles Dickens, Mr. W. Howitt says that the ghost of Captain Wheatcroft, a dragoon officer who was killed before Delhi, appeared at the War Office in London, and caused a correction to be made in the report of his death. The London correspondent of the Manchester Examiner says that Mr. Howitt is in error, and that there was no ghost at all, but that on the death of Captain Wheatcroft a secret marriage of his was discovered. The same writer adds that Mr. Howitt and his family are confirmed spiritualists and ghost-seers, and that Sir E. Bulwer Lytton is also a believer in spirits, mediums, and the rest. Sir Edward is the author of the story in the recent number of *Blackwood* entitled "The Haunters and the Haunted: or, The House and the Brain." The theory of this story is that minds at a certain pitch of intensity will see a mysterious and awful manner on the ends of others present on the scene of momentous actions in which the haunter has borne a part.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the St. Charles Theatre, will be presented the burlesque of "Cinderella, or Miss Joey Gougenheim Appearing as Prince Dandelo, and Miss Laura Honey as Cinderella. To conclude with the comedy of the "Jealous Wife."

At the Varieties, Sheridan's fine comedy of the "School for Scandal," concluding with the Pas de Fleurs, by the Misses Gale.

At the Amphitheatre, Wyman, the Magician, and Dr. Valentine, the Vocalist.

At Vannucchi's Museum, beautiful Cosmoramic Views, Wax Statuary, and wonders and curiosities innumerable.

At Armory Hall, Sumpter & Newcomb's original Campbell's Minstrels.

BURNEY & NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS.—At the Armory Hall, Burnsey & Newcomb's Campbell Minstrels have appeared two evenings to capital houses, who have been highly pleased. This troupe is decidedly well selected, and combines several features in addition to the regular negro minstrel business, which will give a very good hearing. Little Bobby sings excellently, and has won a large share of the applause for his exquisite ballads and amusing burlesque on the ornamental style of opera singing.

ANOTHER GAME OF CRICKET.—"He is not dead, but sleepeth." It seems that the Crescent City Cricket Club, which used to draw such throngs of ladies and gentlemen out to the Dolphaize ground last summer to witness their interesting matches at this manly and scientific game, have maintained a vigorous organization and active practice. They are to play a grand match at the Delachaise ground, to-morrow (Thursday), wickets to be pitched at 1 o'clock, P. M. As all their best players are now in the city we expect to see a spirited and excellent game. The usual accommodations will be provided on the ground for the ladies, with their gentlemen friends.

CLERK'S DEPUTIES.—We have been favored with the following list of gentlemen installed in the several Courts under the new régime:

Supreme Court—Clerks, Eugene Lafiere, F. A. Forgues; Felix McCullough, E. Louw.

First District Court—Clerk, Norbert Trepagnier; Deputy, Mr. Gravon.

Second District Court—Clerk, P. S. Wiltz; Deputies, Octave Morel, George Pandely, E. Michot, Gustave Morel, Charles Dimitry; Deputy Sheriff, J. S. Gantz.

Third District Court—Clerk, Ernest Tolédano; Deputies, Jas. Bonneau, Jules Tolédano; Deputy Sheriffs, Victor Gerodias, P. C. Gaudy.

Fourth District Court—Clerk, J. O. Chalon; Deputies, Bashasan, J. Cliff, of New Orleans, Barriere & Brother; points of law in this case identical to that of Hart & Co.; judgment amended, and plaintiff and appellee shall recover of defendant and appellant $150 and one per cent. per month interest from 7th July, 1857, till paid, with costs of Sixth District Court, those of this Court to be paid by plaintiff; Bashasan, J.

City of New Orleans vs. Crescent newspaper. This was a suit for $75 tax on capital. Defense set up illegality and unconstitutionality of the act, in violation of State Constitution, article 108, section 1. Defense urges that this section being a perfect sentence is a doctrine absolute and unqualified, the Congress is bound to give it the greatest latitude of meaning of which the words are susceptible; and accordingly, as in moral matters, merchandise is free which is not liable to a duty, so in political, it follows that the stock of a printing office cannot be taxed. The Court decides: "We do not thus understand the article of the Constitution. The second sentence of the article explains and elucidates the first section. The press is free, that is to say every citizen may publish his sentiments; but the press is free, that is to say every citizen may publish it. We are of opinion that the tax is not a tax on the press, but on the business of publishing a newspaper, and is therefore not in violation of the Constitution. Judgment affirmed, with costs; Bonneau, J.

Fifth District Court—Clerk, C. F. White; Deputies, Geo. W. Lewis, Jno. J. Lugenbuhl, Felix Robin.

Sixth District Court—Clerk, Isaac N. Phillips; Deputies, A. J. Villere, Gaspard-James, Jno. P. Smith.

AMUSEMENT TO THE BAR.—Antonia Mandivetri, a native of Cuba, but long resident of this city, was admitted yesterday to the bar. Mr. Mandivetri is well known as a talented and capable young gentleman, and we wish him all success in his profession.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening, with a quorum present, President Nixon occupying the chair.

The Controller reported, at length in regard to the reconstruction of the Magazine market, informing the Board that its rebuilding must be accomplished by contract, either by receiving sealed proposals or selling it to the lowest bidder at public auction. This communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported in favor of receiving the stone fire engine John Adams into the Fire Department in place of the Young America, which, with its best improvements, is entirely too heavy to be dragged to a fire. Alderman Delahaye spoke forcibly against the recommendation of the Committee, chasing steamers, big and little, heavy and light, as a sad humbug. He moved to lay the subject on the table, which was done.

Several petitions were read and referred, and a considerable other business of general interest was transacted, after which the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening, with a quorum present, President Nixon occupying the chair.

The tax ordinance relative to the presentation, &c., passed, with these amendments: Real estate and exchange brokers, $150; public halls, $15; public warehouses, $50; intelligence offices, $50; liquor saloons, $100; job printing offices, $50; these being the only alterations from last year.

The adjudication of the contract for paving Carondelet street to Denis Grosse was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

The Controller informed the Board by communication that their action in regard to the reconstruction of the Magazine Market was illegal. A motion to file the communication, signed by Alderman Patterson, was carried. We suppose this means tabled.

By the weekly report of the Treasurer, a balance on hand of $1167 was exhibited.

The City Attorney informed the Board by communication that the opening of Claiborne street would cost $74,000. Referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

THE MUSEUM OF COLLINS.—*Surrender of Thomas Murphy.*—Yesterday morning Thos. Murphy walked into the First District police station and quietly remarked that he noticed in the papers the police were searching for him, and had come to surrender himself. He added that he was at home at the time of the murder, and knew nothing about the affair further than reading the published documents of it. Brooker, having recovered from his prostration, states that he did not see Thos. Murphy once during the whole of Monday. Wm. Murphy, it appears, was out through the night when opening of Collins' Museum, and he positively declares it was Thos. Murphy who cut him and Collins. Recorder Monroe remanded Thos. Murphy as prisoner, and John Brooker as accessory, without privilege of bail.

The remarkable contradiction between the statements of these parties envelopes the whole affair in mystery. Sergeant Pinkard has arrested the parents of Thos. Murphy, and subpœnaed them to attend the inquest at eight o'clock this morning, to be held in the office of the Chief of Police.

THE MUSEUM OF CASE.—Dr. Hart, City Physician, went to the Charity Hospital yesterday morning and held a post-mortem examination on the body of Carl Ludwig, who was fatally shot by John Brandt, a workman on the City Dispatch police. The ball entered at which the pistol was loaded entered the left breast, just over the nipple, and within half an inch of each other. They fractured the 6th rib and penetrated the left ventricle, occasioning sudden death. Deputy Coroner Wagthem will hold the inquest to-day.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening, with a quorum present, President Nixon occupying the chair.

The Controller reported, at length in regard to the reconstruction of the Magazine market, informing the Board that its rebuilding must be accomplished by contract, either by receiving sealed proposals or selling it to the lowest bidder at public auction. This communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported in favor of receiving the steam fire engine John Adams into the Fire Department in place of the Young America, which, with all its improvements, is entirely too heavy to be dragged to a fire. Alderman Delahaye spoke forcibly against the recommendation of the Committee, chasing steamers, big and little, heavy and light, as a sad humbug. He moved to lay the subject on the table, which was done.

Several petitions were read and referred, and a considerable other business of general interest was transacted, after which the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Ten members of this Board were present last night, President Nixon occupying the chair.

The tax ordinance relative to the presentation, &c., passed with these amendments: Real estate and exchange brokers, $150; public halls, $15; public warehouses, $50; intelligence offices, $50; liquor saloons, $100; job printing offices, $50; these being the only alterations from last year.

The adjudication of the contract for paving Carondelet street to Denis Grosse was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

The Controller informed the Board by communication that their action in regard to the reconstruction of the Magazine Market was illegal. A motion to file the communication, signed by Alderman Patterson, was carried. We suppose this means tabled.

By the weekly report of the Treasurer, a balance on hand of $1167 was exhibited.

The City Attorney informed the Board by communication that the opening of Claiborne street would cost $74,000. Referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

THE MUSEUM OF COLLINS.—*Surrender of Thomas Murphy.*—Yesterday morning Thos. Murphy walked into the First District police station and quietly remarked that he noticed in the papers the police were searching for him, and had come to surrender himself. He added that he was at home at the time of the murder, and knew nothing about the affair further than reading the published documents of it. Brooker, having recovered from his prostration, states that he did not see Thos. Murphy once during the whole of Monday. Wm. Murphy, it appears, was out through the night when opening of Collins' Museum, and he positively declares it was Thos. Murphy who cut him and Collins. Recorder Monroe remanded Thos. Murphy as principal, and John Brooker as accessory, without privilege of bail.

The remarkable contradiction between the statements of these parties envelopes the whole affair in mystery. Sergeant Pinkard has arrested the parents of Thos. Murphy, and subpœnaed them to attend the inquest at eight o'clock this morning, to be held in the office of the Chief of Police.

THE MUSEUM OF CASE.—Dr. Hart, City Physician, went to the Charity Hospital yesterday morning and held a post-mortem examination on the body of Carl Ludwig, who was fatally shot by John Brandt, a workman on the City Dispatch police. The ball entered at which the pist