The New Orleans Bee.

NO. 109 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1855.

THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, Nov. 12th, 1855.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday at Mobile. A portion of the book [illegible]

ANTI JUDICIAL OPINIONS.

[illegible] the National Intelligencer from the Washington [illegible] 21st inst., the following copy [illegible] from the office of Attorney [illegible] the United States, and [illegible] opinions of [illegible] touching questions which [illegible] agitated, and which we [illegible] high political authority [illegible] office to settle:

[illegible] THE STATES.

[illegible] subject by a long series of [illegible] decisions of the Supreme Court that the United States [illegible] municipal sovereignty, [illegible] and in the territory of [illegible] States are formed, except [illegible] necessary to execute [illegible] of cession of Virginia [illegible] Georgia, and other States [illegible] territory of the Union. [illegible] France, Spain, and the [illegible] the Territories of Louisiana [illegible] New Mexico and California [illegible] by the same series [illegible] visions of the ordinance [illegible] the Northwest Territory [illegible] the Constitution, or, if [illegible] derived from [illegible] under the Constitution [illegible] applied including [illegible] property in [illegible] master and slave [illegible] the eminent domain [illegible] established in [illegible] same principle, and [illegible] adjudications, it [illegible] question had come [illegible] that the provisions [illegible] 1820, which undertakes [illegible] a perpetual rule of [illegible] portion of the province [illegible] North of the parallel [illegible] North latitude, was [illegible] because incompatible [illegible] quality of internal [illegible] between the old and the [illegible] demolish the [illegible] in favor of [illegible] those States [illegible] what was old [illegible] Territory,—the provision [illegible] 1787 adverse to [illegible] extinguished [illegible] Constitution, [illegible] of leading [illegible] confirmed by [illegible] research and [illegible] the U. S. Attorney [illegible] that the [illegible] and analogy are in [illegible] The ordinance of [illegible] other provision adopted [illegible] the people of [illegible] United States, must [illegible] complete. [illegible] Nothing can [illegible] Everything [illegible] adoption, is [illegible] must give way [illegible] supreme law of [illegible] Congressional [illegible] Territorial legislation [illegible] Mr. Cushing [illegible] 1820 was [illegible]

THE ELECTION.

[illegible] authentic and [illegible] parishes in the [illegible] Carroll, Caldwell, Catahoula, Bossier, Union, Jackson, Vermilion, Claiborne. We estimate them at majority for Wickliffe, making his [illegible] State about 750. It is more [illegible] that at the least it will not reach [illegible]

[illegible] to the officers of the steamer Mississippi for Memphis papers.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the steamer David Gibson for late St. Louis papers.

☞ Mr. Joseph White, purser of the steamship Ocean Bird, has our thanks for favors.

☞ Thanks are due Mr. Dennis, purser of steamer Mexico, for files of Texas papers.

MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE ORIZABA.

The steamship Orizaba, Forbes master, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, which she left on the 6th instant. Having reached our city after the closing of the Post Office, we were unable to obtain our usual budget from the city of Mexico, or the letter from our correspondent. We have received, however, files of Vera Cruz papers to the 5th instant. The Orizaba brings $201,261 63 in specie variously consigned.

The Spanish steamer Mexico left Vera Cruz on the 2d instant. The British mail steamer Talent left on the 4th for Havana. The Cornelia arrived on the 5th, from the interior, with $3,000,000.

Left Vera Cruz ready to sail, American sloop Waterwitch, Ring master, for Brazos St. Jago.

From the tone of the Vera Cruz papers we should infer that the administration of Alvarez is popular, and the new President is applying himself vigorously to the execution of the measures most conducive to public tranquillity, order and economy. The cabinet is complete, and most of the vacant offices at the disposal of the Government have been filled. Degollado, Arrioja and Arriaga have accepted the places tendered them by the President. A decree has been issued, in view of the cramped condition of the Treasury, to pay the public employees but half their monthly salaries.

Instructions have been given to the commanders along the frontier to inform the Lipan Indians that they must confine their hunting excursions within the limits of their own territory, and to intimate to them that any violation of this order will be promptly and severely punished.

We shall receive our letters to-day, and be probably enabled to furnish a more copious summary of intelligence.

THE PLAYERS HAVE COME.—The steamer Michigan arrived yesterday from St. Louis, having on board Ben. Da Bar and family, together with the following artists, attached to the corps dramatique of the Saint Charles Theatre, viz: Mrs. Booth, Mr. Gladstone and lady, Mr. Farren and lady, Mr. Wright and lady, Mark Smith and lady, Mr. Waldauer and lady, Mr. Leonard and lady, Mr. Adolphe and lady, Mr. Nelson and lady, Mr. Phelps and lady, Mrs. Johnston and two daughters, Mr. Kelsey and lady, Mr. Howard and lady, Mrs. French and lady, Mr. Clark and lady, Messrs. Campbell, Golden, Annan Rub, Studley, Chaplin, Mrs Sturkey, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Brocklasi, Messrs. Kost, Zantowski, Grosburg, Eberhart, Mrs. Eberhart, Messrs. McClusy, Gleason, Strelbeck, Ware, and Grolestad. There also came passengers on the Michigan the following persons, attached to J. M. Field's theatrical company: Mrs. St. Clair, two Misses St. Clair, Mr. Meyer and lady.

☞ We are indebted to Mr DaCosta, purser of Steamship Orizaba, for late Mexican papers.

☞ It is said that the Secretary of State has opened a correspondence with the Spanish Government with a view to secure to American Consuls the right to take charge of the effects of Americans dying in Cuba, such right being possessed by the Consuls of the British Government.

☞ Accounts have been received of a terrible fire at St. Johns, N. B., on the 14th ult., by which 200 houses, inhabited by the poorer classes, were destroyed, and 400 families rendered houseless. Five acres were burnt over.

Mr. WISE ON HARDSHELLS, SOFTSHELLS AND HALFSHELLS—A Most Learned Explanation.—Hon. H. A. Wise, of Virginia, electrified the Hardshells at their late Metropolitan festivities, with a long, enthusiastic letter on Democratic principles, recognizing the Hards and their Syracuse platform, as embodying the genuine principles of the true Democratic faith. But the gem of this long and ecstatic letter is a learned description of the mutations of the crab from the hardshell to the softshell, and vice versa. Read it:—

"You must not wonder that your Democratic friends in Virginia are often confused by names and things in New York. We wish to see a united Democracy there on the old grounds of old Jefferson and Jackson. We hear of hard and soft, and halfshells, and the ideas we form of them can be best illustrated by a subject of natural history. We have an honest gentleman, a crustaceous animal called a crab—a sea fish, with fins and claws at both ends, and it can run either end foremost. We call him the crab and he runs that—that way and he runs this! He is remarkable, gentlemen, for his transformations. At one time each him and each his claw and his shell is hard, and hard enough for barnacles to grow upon his back, and it will not separate or be detached from the inner cuticle. In this state he is the hard crab proper. At another time, each him and each his claw—when he is hard, he sure to crack his claw, gentlemen, and you will find that, though his outer shell is still very hard, yet it will separate and can be detached from the inner cuticle or film over his muscles. He is then called the "peeler;" his shell will peel off from, without breaking the inner shell. Later, catch him, and you need not crack his claw to see what is in, for his outer shell is then opening at every suture, and the crab is willing and all its hard and taking upon itself its soft shell. In that state he is called a "buster," bursting his shell. And as "peeler" or "buster" he is very fast, and is best fit to catch the "mossers of the deep" with! Later still, he has slipped out of his hard shell, by a sort of periastaltic motion, and has left behind the outskin, and has become wholly a soft crab. In that state he is good bait too, and is preyed upon by hard crabs and other fishes, and he is inert, and can hardly crawl; and if there be any Whig crabs, the same crab, gentlemen, begins to harden from soft to hard again, as he had before softened from hard to soft. Presently, then, the second intermediate state, he has become poor, but more active, not so good for bait, and he is called a "buckram," for that he is then only half the fabrication of that name. And then is then flexible like vellum! Do you see that we have an idea of some hards who are "peelers," sending to soft, and some softs who are "buckrams," tending to hards. And there is such a hardening to soft, and such a softening to hard, that we cannot distinguish the politicians of New York as we do the crabs—sometimes they go by sight, sometimes by touch, and sometimes by cracking their claws. But the I do say that I think I can see you are Democrats! I think I discern in you unmistakably, by the platform of principles you have put forth, and I am anxious and ready to wand by and with you for any portion of the Democracy of New York, who will unite on the platform of civil and religious liberty, as defined by the constitutions of our State and Federal Governments, and as defined by our State sovereignties and Federal Union. I cannot and will not unite with any Wilmot proviso, with any dark lantern or with any sumptuary law party!

SHOOTING A WIFE.—The Petersburg Express understands that a lady was crossing the Canal in Henry W. Heath, who resides in the county of Dinwiddie, near Poplar Spring meeting house, made a bold attempt to kill her with his Monday night. Becoming enraged, he discharged a heavy load of buck shot at her, which failing to take effect, he then drew a pistol and sent a bullet through her shoulder. His wife's mother interfering in behalf of her daughter, she was terribly bruised and beat, after which the perpetrator effected his escape, and has not been heard from since.

☞ A despatch from Philadelphia, dated the 3d instant, says:

"The friends of George M. Dallas held a meeting this evening, preliminary to the nomination of a candidate for Governor. Resolutions were adopted extolling the career of Mr. Dallas from his enlistment as a volunteer in the war of 1812, down to his filling the office of Vice-President, when the prosperity of the country was poised upon his single vote, in all of which he evinced that his principle of action was determined by nothing narrower than the general good."

MOSQUITOES IN BEHRING'S STRAITS.—It seems that these insects flourish even in a high Northern latitude. Some of the officers of the British sloop of war Trincomalee, recently at San Francisco, from Fort Clarence, in Behring's Straits, say that the mosquitoes were more numerous than in Central America. They inhabited them by the month, and could not walk out without a handkerchief or veil over their faces.

THE LOST MAN FOUND.—On Thursday, 25th ultimo, a Dr. Bell, of Boston, Mass., started alone from the Glen House, White Mountains, N. H., to visit the summit of Mount Washington, and disappeared in the night at the foot of the bonnes there. A search was instituted for him next day, without success; but, on Saturday, he was found in the mountain, still alive, with his feet and hands about the head; removed to the Glen House. He medical attendant thinks he will not lose either feet or hands, so that his present sufferings will be the only penalty of his rashness and folly.

QUICKSILVER.—The total amount of quicksilver exported from San Francisco for the first nine months of 1855 is given at 50,855 flasks. At 75 lbs. weight to the flask, this would amount to 1,564,125 lbs.; which, at 50 cents a pound, would bring $782,062 50. Allowing in the same proportion for the export during the remaining quarter of 1855, and the value of quicksilver shipped from California during the year 1855, would be $1,043,750. In 1854, the number of flasks exported was 19,280, equal to 1,449,000 lbs., valued at $724,500.

A HOOTLEE NOTICE.—Some scamp having stolen a pair of boots from the editorial sanctum of the Boston Post, the following notice appeared in that paper: "The man who stole a pair of boots from the editorial room of the Post, on Saturday night or Sunday morning last, is probably dead before this time, if he has worn them. As there was a poison in their toes, placed there to detect the thief." The editor must be Greek, if he supposes the thief grunts enough to believe the story.

DISASTER ON THE LAKES.—A steam tug returning from a cruise on Lake Erie, since the recent gale, reports that the propeller Ogdensburg, which left Buffalo for Sandusky Bay, but yesterday will be raised. Arrangements have been determined to her.

The brig Rainey Queen, with a cargo of lumber, on a reef near St. Helen's, was probably lost.

The brig Julia Dean has entirely gone to pieces on Skillagalee Reef. Some portion of a Mr. Shepherd of Chicago. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The cargo was insured for "large sums" [illegible]

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—The river continues rising, with 4 feet 6 inches water in the canal. The steamers W. H. Denny and Judah Touro departed yesterday for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—Flour has declined, with sales of superfine at $7 80 per bbl. Sales of Whisky 38½, and 39½ cents per gallon. Sugar is selling at 7 and 7¼ cents per pound. Rio Coffee commands 11¾, and 12 cents per pound.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—The river has risen rapidly during the last 24 hours, and is still rising, with 6 feet 2 inches water in the canal. The steamers Queen of the West and Empire have arrived from New Orleans, and the Coons and Ben Franklin have departed for that port.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 10.—The steamer Ingomar left here this evening for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—Flour, unchanged in prices, with sales at $7 80 per bbl. Sales of Wheat at $1 72 @ 1 75 per bushel. Whiskey remains firm at yesterday's rates.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10.—The river is still rising, with 9 feet 4 inches water in the canal. The steamer Bullitt arrived yesterday from New Orleans, and the Moses Greenwood departed for that port.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—Flour is unchanged still, with sales at $7 80 per bbl. Wheat is lower; sales of Western Red at $1 45 per bushel. Whiskey and Sugar are unchanged; sales of the former at 39¼ @ 39½c per gallon, and the latter at 7 @ 7½c per pound.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Flour is somewhat lower to-day, with sales of Ohio at $8 87½ a $9 62½ per bbl. Wheat is also lower, with sales of Southern red at $1 95 a $2 05 per bushel. Other articles unchanged.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Flour is firm, at yesterday's rates. Wheat is dull, with a tendency, and sales of Southern white at $2 05 a $2 08 per bushel. Corn is rather lower, with sales of Ohio at 92c a 93 per bushel. Pork has also slightly declined, with sales of Southern at $22 00 a $22 50 per bushel. Corn is firm at 95 cents per bushel for Western mixed. Sales of lard at 15¼ cents per pound.

In cotton nothing has been done to-day; buyers ask a decline of ½ cent per pound. Flour is dull. Southern at $7 87½ per bbl. Wheat unchanged and firm. Western mixed Corn 90½ cents per bushel.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

BAYOU ROUGE, NOV. 10.—A letter received here says that the Democrats have 90 majority in Natchitoches, and have also majorities in Sabine and De Soto parishes.

The Know-Nothings have thirty majority in Rapides, and small majorities in Caddo and Bossier Parishes.

[By the Southern Line.]

NEW YORK ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The returns from the election in the State, already to hand, are favorable to the Americans, and indicate that that party has carried the State.

LATER.—Partial returns from the State give the American ticket 48,000, the Soft ticket 31,000, Republican ticket 20,000, and the Hard ticket 24,000 votes. The result is doubtful.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Henry J. Gardner, the American bandidate, has been re-elected Governor of Massachusetts by ten thousand majority.

THE TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A few days ago the telegraph transmitted a brief account of a frightful disaster on the Pacific railroad, while the train was crossing the Gasconade river, about a hundred miles from St. Louis. It seems that the bridge gave way, precipitating ten cars a distance of nearly thirty feet into the river. The St. Louis *Republican* of the 5th says:

About half-past 5 P. M. on Saturday the cars arrived from Washington, bringing all the bodies of those who were killed at Gasconade bridge on Thursday last. They were enclosed in such rough coffins as could be prepared for them on the ground, and soon after their arrival were delivered to their respective friends. At funerals, it will be noticed, are to take place to-day and to-morrow—days of deep distress to hundreds of families in our city, and calling for general sympathy in the calamity which has befallen them.

COMPLETE LIST OF THE DEAD.

A. L. Chappell, father of J. T. Chappell; Rev. A. Ballard, S. B. Dayton, Cyrus Melvin, Mann Butler, Thomas Grey, Rev. Mr. Teasdale, S. Beal, Brenton; Patrick Barry, wood-passen T. J. Mott, Representative of Dunklin county; Thomas S. O'Sullivan, chief engineer; E. C. Yostt (firm of Steinbeck & Yostt); Capt. C. Case, E. C. Blackburn, J. A. Bone, (firm of Bone & Gillem) —— Athey, late Assessor of city; Henry Chouteau, Captain O'Flaherty, Joseph Harris, of St. Louis county; E. B. Jeffries, Respresentative of Franklin county, Adolphe Abeloe, George Eberle, William L. Lynch, R. M. Dobson, H. W. Hahn, Joseph A. Finnegan, Mr. McCulloch, of Dunklin; the last one body, left at the Gasconade; one body, identified at Hermann—name unknown.

THE WOUNDED.

The train last evening brought in a large number of the wounded. All have now arrived, except Colonel Armstrong, who was left at Miller's Landing, and will be down on the first boat. The following is a list of the casualties:

Frank Lane, has leg broken; James Malloy, not seriously hurt; H. Armstrong, right arm broken; Captain Connelly, right leg injured; Wilson Frim, bruised about the head; John Schweizer, not seriously hurt; Edward Coleman, badly cut on head; S. J. Levi, bruised about the face; L. A. Bescoist, leg hurt; Judge Thomas, of Bridgeton, face injured; John J. Hogge, face cut; Wayman Crow, leg bruised; Peter Oldham, badly bruised; Mr. Dyson, firm of Taylor & Dyson, lower jaw broken, and otherwise badly injured; John C. Ivory, much cut and bruised; William Lindsey, shoulder cut of joint.

John K. Field, firm of Beardsley & Field. This gentleman went out the day after the accident, having heard that his brother was seriously injured at the Gasconade Bridge. He failed to get across Rosé Creek before the bridge there was washed away. Afterwards he crossed the river, took a hand car, and was attacked on it, when his coat was caught in the wheel and he was thrown out. The wheel passed over him, doing very serious injury, principally about the hips.

W. H. Tasker, the engineer on the locomotive, had his legs badly bruised, but will get well.

Wm. D'Cook, right arm broken.

Julius Seab, face cut badly.

John Richardson, face bruised.

James McDonnell, leg broken.

It is pleasant to know that there were many gentlemen and men, as well as others, who were injured, who had rendered good service in their power to the sufferers by the disaster at Gasconade Bridge. Among others, we have heard of the names of Dr. Gwynn, Sears and Gaylord Campbell. They went out on Friday, and rendered very efficient service to the wounded. Dr. Wright was mentioned as having done great good.

To Mr. Lucas Whitehouse and his partner, who had been engaged in work upon the road, in that neighborhood, persons who escaped from the wreck of disaster were much indebted for their humane efforts to render them as comfortably as possible.

At the Franklin Hotel, too, the house was thrown open to those who were returning at night from the bridge, and every assistance was given to them. So at Miller's Landing, Mr. Miller and Mr. Whitaker left nothing undone to contribute to the comfort of those who were thrown upon them so unexpectedly.

Mr. Ferdinand Fritz, of Hermann, repaired to the scene of the disaster immediately on hearing of it, and was especially efficient in helping to extricate several bodies from the ruins.

[Correspondence of the Bee.]

BERWICK'S BAY, Nov. 10, 1855.

Messrs. Editors: The excitement incidental upon the election has died away, leaving behind but few reminiscences and fewer regrets. The country may be safe, but if, as we begin to fear, the Locofocos have carried the State, there is yet ground for deep thought, calm reflection and stern resolution on the part of every American who loves his country better than the loaves and fishes of office. The parish (St. Mary's) has done badly considering the character of her population.

The plantons generally in this region are now rolling, and the yield, per acre, is better by far than was expected. The weather has been exceeding bad for several days past, and has somewhat hindered the operations of the mills. The health of this parish is now excellent, and as the season advances it is hoped that all kinds of disease will disappear entirely. I hear of a few cases of dingue but not severe. The Railroad Company, I see, have put on a large force again and increasing it daily upon the link between the Bend and Tigerville. This promises an early completion, and then only six or seven miles will remain to embank and finish to reach the glorious old Bay. Louisiana needs to render some of her smaller bayous navigable, in order to fully develope her riches and strength. A few hundred thousand spent upon the Teche, the Terrebonne, the Black and the Catahoula would add millions to her taxable property in a few years. *Mais encore.* INDEX.

DEATH OF A HALF CENTURY CONVICT.—An aged colored man, known by the name of "Old Bob," who has been an inmate of the Maryland Penitentiary, since 1810, died at that institution on Wednesday. The history of this man, and the circumstances attending his conviction and incarceration have frequently been rehearsed to the public, and were the subject of comment by Charles Dickens, in his "Notes on America," a work published after the gentleman had returned from making the tour of this country. He belonged to the estate of Charles cecil, who was rather a severe master, and in 1809 placed him on board a vessel, with instructions to allow no one, not even the son of the master, to come on the vessel and if any attempt was made to board the vessel he should strike them in the head with a handspike. In the evening following the issuing of this mandate, the son of his master, in company with two of his associates, approached the vessel in a boat and hailed her: he was warned not to come on board by "Old Bob," who repeated the instructions of his master, and added that he was ready to obey the orders had received. The young man regarding the longbige of the negro as a joke, rushed heedlessly forward, and gained a position on the vessel, but scarcely had he kept from oil than Bob picked up the handspike and knocked him on the head, killing him instantly. Bob was immediately arrested and lodged in jail. He was subsequently tried and convicted. The circumstances of the case under which the deed had been perpetrated, so far screened the clemency of the Court as to commute his sentence to imprisonment for life. He was first placed in the chain gang, where he continued until the erection of the Penitentiary, when he was transferred to his last habitation, where he remained until his death on Wednesday.

The period of his confinement was about fifty-three years, and he was aged upwards of one hundred years old at the time of his death.

☞ A German paper relates the following curious instance of the belief of the peasantry of Hungary, Croatia, Poland, and Turkey in vampires, who, according to the popular superstition, demand into their graves with blood eyes open, and rise at dead of night to suck the blood of their victims, leaving no trace behind except a little spot on the neck or throat of their victim.

A young and beautiful girl, the daughter of wealthy parents, had numerous suitors, from among whom she selected one, and the day of union of life. The betrothal was celebrated by a grand feast, given by the bride's father. To and delight her she asked her mother retired to their chamber, leaving the guests at table. All at once the two women were heard to shriek dreadfully, and, the moment after, the mother rushed into the table, crossed the room, carrying her daughter senseless in her arms, and crying in a voice of indescribable agony, "A vampire! a vampire has killed my daughter dead!" The village doctor happened to be among the guests, and believing that the girl had only fainted, administered a cordial which speedily restored her to consciousness. On being questioned, she stated that, while undressing, a pale spectre, dressed in a shroud, glided by the window and fastened upon her, fixing her throat. She added she recognized him as one Koyasowsky, a rejected suitor, who died a fortnight since. The bridegroom attempted to persuade her she was laboring under some delusion. The next day the body of Koyasowsky was disinterred, and twenty gens were fired at his body, which, being thus pierced by bullets, was, amidst yells and dances, burnt to ashes. The girl however, died within the fortnight, pointing to the hole that she has been bitten by a vampire, though she would not suffer the wound to be examined. After her death, the doctor took off the bandage from her neck, and discovered a small wound which had the appearance of having been made by a harness-maker's awl and poisoned. The doctor then ventured that one of the young girl's rejected suitors was a harnessmaker of an adjacent village, and he did not doubt that it was he who stabbed the hapless bride. The grave was opened and examined, but the young man, hearing that he was to be arrested, fled to the mountains and committed suicide by plunging into a cascade. The moral is an interesting doctor for converting a spirit into flesh and blood.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Catahoula *Independent* says:

In the neighborhood of the Sulphur Springs in this parish, on the 30th ult., a man named Harveston, engaged in unloading a wagon, was killed accidentally by the discharge of a gun in the wagon. It appears that the man, on his return home, had committed a public offense, and it was the duty of the Sheriff to lay in ambush. He was startled that any public functionary should for a moment imagine that he could excrete such a power over the private rights of citizens.

THE ASTHMAN WELL.—A depth of 375 feet has now been reached. On Saturday one of the ancient beds of the bed of Mammoth was reached, but in another blue stratum of marl clay, much harder than that found near the surface, was entered. Farther down, it is expected, it will assume the consistency of stone and the descent of the augers will be more difficult.

THE CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.—This talented company of vocal, instrumental and comic performers, who gained such popularity in this city last winter, have commenced a concert for the purpose of a tour through the country, during which they have gathered some laurels and some fame, the latter being used Gaulmon Opera House, Armory Hall, this evening. The troupe will be under the direction of Mr. Peck, with Mr. E. E. Marr as musical director and composer. The other members of the company are Messrs Pansey, Parrenberg, Oatum, Dickinson, Moore, Shaw, Gardner, Keene, Mr. Carrier, and Master Peck. The bill for the evening consists of few parts, comprising of overtures, solos, burlesques, ballads, dances, &c., in which the whole company will appear. The performances will conclude with an "Ethiopian Railroad Catastrophe." We expect to see Armory Hall moight crowded to its utmost by our citizens, who have been for months dying for want of amusement.

THE WEATHER.—For several days, in fact ever since the election, we have had nothing but cloudy, rainy weather, with occasionally a little sunshine, fires, overcoats, umbrellas, etc., have been greatly in requisition. Last regular rain commenced Thursday night, and continued for some days, but without much storm; that drizzly kind when the rain rarely exceeds a fine mist, just sufficient to moisten the clothing and make the pavements sloppy and filthy. Just that kind of weather which is supposed to engender suicidal thoughts in the minds of desperate men. Everybody is praying for a return of sunshine and pleasant weather.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The company belonging to this establishment arrived in the city yesterday morning, and consequently the theatre will be opened for the season this evening. Besides the regular company, the season will be inaugurated by the appearance of Ben. Dubar, a favorite actor, who is a native of New Orleans, and made his debut upon the stage two several years ago, since which time he has gained a high rank in the histrionic profession. The performances for the evening will consist of the drama of "The Gamester," the farce of "Ethan Spike," and the French "Fifi," and a song by Mr. Duffield, in the former piece, Mrs. Farren, Mr. Pope and Mr. Booth make appearance, and in the latter, Mrs. Bernard and Mr. Dubar.

LIST LECTURE.—The introductory lecture in the Law Department of the University of Louisiana will be delivered at the United States Court room, over the Post Office, at five o'clock this evening, by Christian Roselius, Esq., the Dean of the Faculty, on behalf of civil laws. The public are invited to attend.

POLYGAMOUS SECURITY.—The Portuguese Benevolent Association this morning, buried one hundred and ten members of their deceased brother, Jose Leon Villarubia, in their last resting place, in the St. Louis cemetery. The procession was a very large one.

CONCERTS.—700 000 Havana Cigars, comprising the celebrated Regalias, Regalias Superior, Conchas, Conchas Superior, Partagas, Dunas, Remedios, Bolivar, Wellington, Cabanas, Cabana Cubanas, Pulcro de Luxe, Hidalgos, Cazadores, Glorias, Habanos, Sun Beams, Sumaquas, &c., &c.; Regalia, Regalia Superior, Cigarettes, Cigarettes, Cigarettes, 25 different brands, for sale by S. 50 TIMON & CO.

Cigars, Cigars, Cigars.

[illegible] Havana Cigars, handling from [illegible] Cuba, for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES, 39 New Levee st., opposite Natchez Alley.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 10.

The Cotton market has been further depressed by the Asia's news, and only about 1000 bales have found sale, chiefly on Liverpool account, at a decline for the lower grades of one quarter.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	[illegible]	Fair	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	Fully Fair	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	Good and Fine	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]		

Sales for the week [illegible]

Above 300 bales Texas were sold yesterday and to-day at private terms.

Sugar is in active request, with sales of 60 hhds to-day at [illegible] for prime to fancy, [illegible] for fair to fair [illegible] and [illegible] for prime [illegible] Molasses is also in good demand, and 1000 bbls have sold at [illegible], mostly at 8c.

The stock of Flour was confined to 1000 bbls, at the extreme of 7[illegible] per bbl, and 50 bbls to the south [illegible]. There has been some demand for Corn, and about one hdd have been sold at about 92c for Southern, and 95c for Ohio. Nothing doing in Oats, of which there are 12 of ribbed Oats, at 12½c, 10 of Cuba, at 13c, and 20 of Mississippi, at 10½ @ 11c, and 1000 bbls have sold at [illegible], mostly at 8c.

The stock of Pork was confined to 1000 bbls, at the extreme of 22 per barrel, and 50 bbls to the south [illegible]. There has been some demand for Pork, and about one hdd have been sold at about 22c for Prime Mess, and 21c for Prime. Nothing doing in Bacon, of which there are 12 of ribbed Sides, at 12½c, 10 of Cuba, at 12c, and 20 of Mississippi, at 10½ @ 11c, and 1000 bbls have sold at [illegible].

Of Lard, 300 kegs prime were sold yesterday at 12c per lb.

Sales of 20 barrels Rice at 4½ @ 5c per lb.

Commission in the Coffee confined to 100 bags, at 12½ @ 13c.

Of India Bagging, 120 bales were sold at 19½ @ 20c, and 1000 bags at [illegible].

Of Bulk, 600 casks Liverpool were taken at 6½ @ 7c, and 1000 bags of all kinds sold at [illegible].

Sales of 300 bales Western Hay at $25.

Of Tobacco, there have been 100 hhds sold.

In Freights, we notice a ship taken for Glasgow, at 1d, and one for Liverpool (consignment of cotton) at 5-16d, and one for Toledo, at 1½c.

Exchanges are dull at our quotations.

Sterling, 10 @ 12 per cent. Francs, 5 25 @ 5 27 per dollar. Gold, New York, 1½ @ 1¾ per ct. do. Charleston, 1 @ 1½ do.

[illegible]

STEAMSHIP GOOD HOPE.

John Graham, Commander.—The fine passenger and freight steamship Good Hope will leave New Orleans THURSDAY, November 15th, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Havana and New York, to connect with the steamship Mexico (late United States) for Sisal, Vera Cruz and Tampico. For passage or freight, apply to Messrs. J. O. Woodruff and Co., No. 21 Bienville.

[illegible] First Class Passage—

From New Orleans to New York, via Havana, $45

do do to Sisal, do 64

do do to Vera Cruz, do 80

do do to Tampico, do 90

do do to Havana, do 30

n9 d12t

EXCHANGE ON FRANCE—Available in Paris or Bordeaux, for sale by

J. & J. TARDOU, 31 Old Levee.

[illegible] Sale—Sale above a consignment—94 casks Old Wine, 1825.

n7 PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st.

House Furnishing Dry Goods.

J. L. Vidal & Co. respectfully inform ladies and gentlemen, that they have received and opened in store on WEDNESDAY, 7th inst. Their stock consists in silks, [illegible] goods and latest style fancy goods.

The variety and quality of their goods justify the hope that they and obtain the patronage of ladies.

Corner Chartres and Bienville streets.

Tessier's Buildings.

[illegible]

Penmanship and Book-keeping.

NEW pupils will be received, this week at BOLMAN'S, 106 Canal street. Success is guaranteed to all his pupils. A few lessons will secure a moral hand. Book-keeping is taught. Merchants can be supplied with Bank Books, &c., apply here for Clerks and Book keepers.

RUFUS BOLMAN, 106 Canal st.

Water Works Company.

ALL those having hands and gaging their supply from the Hydrants, are requested to open the water faucet, for a few days, until the Pipes are repaired.

R. S. PERRY, Secretary.

Succession of B. Valle.

ALL persons indebted to the above estate are requested to call on the undersigned and settle their accounts, affording claimants to the estate are requested to present their accounts to

B. MEGENS, 91 Common st.

J. VALLS, 78 Magazine street. } Executors.

n7 10t

Carpet Warehouse.

[illegible] CHARTRES STREET.....

[illegible] Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Hearth Rugs, Table Covers, Hat Stands, Chair Cloths, Window Shades, Cornices and Cloths Matting, &c. All of which we offer at the lowest prices.

n6 2t 1w ALTES, A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

PARK WORKS.

A complete assortment of Chinese and American Bowers, Rosses, Rosses Candles, Pin Wheels, Revolvers, Flower Pots, Bengalos, Fire Fire, Fire Works, Fire Balloons, Fire Pillars, Fire Pillars, Triangles, Saxons, Roses, Torpedos, Double Headers, Jumpsticks, Fire Crackers, &c., &c., for sale by

H. M. BARLOW & CO. 16 Canal st.

Cheap Cash Store.

DURBL & KUNTZ,

108 Royal Street,

Between Conti and Bienville streets.

HAVE received a new supply of FALL GOODS, which they offer at

REDUCTION.

English MERINOS at 30 cents a yard.

German do 40 do do.

French do 50 do do.

Plain MUSLINS DE LAINES 40 cts a yard;

Figured do 20c 25c 30c a yard.

MARSEILLINE SILKS 30 cts a yard.

Indian CHALLIES 25 cts a yard.

Linen TOWELS $1 a dozen;

Men's English HOSE 25 @ 35 a dozen;

BAREGE DRESS SILKS.

Also—a large invoice of French and Scotch Embroideries.

White and colored FLANNELS.

Ladies' White Cotton HOSE; Misses' do do do do.

Men's Cotton HOSE, 12½c; Men's Half Hose, 25 a do do.

French Cotton BLANKETS; English do; Crib do.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, of every description.

DURBL & KUNTZ, 108 Royal st.

[illegible] Bienville and Conti sts.

HAVANA SUGAR—161 boxes brown and white, handling from brig Wm D Mimy; for sale in bond, or duty paid, by

LABORDE & XIQUES, 39 New Levee st., opposite Natchez Alley.

CIGARS—[illegible] Havana Cigars, handling from Capt. W. H. Mitchell, of the following fine brands: Cabanas, Cabana Cubanas; Bolivar, Bolivar Superior, Rio Hondo; Remedios and Monte Cristo, assorted in kinds, for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES, 39 New Levee st., opposite Natchez Alley.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—*Grand Jury.*—The Grand Jury in this Court, on Saturday afternoon, received the charge of Judge Campbell, and proceeded into session during the session. He enforced upon them the importance of the duties which they had been called to discharge. Without their interposition the wheels of justice would not move. Besides the specific crimes, which it devolved upon them, the United States District Attorney would lay before them, they must make due and careful inquiries relative to the commission of any offense against the laws, which come within the jurisdiction of the Court. They must not rely on any one for complaints for criminal cases but within their own personal knowledge, or when had been brought to their knowledge in his manner. If they should have any reason to think or suspect that there had been any violation of the laws, by commissioners or other officials of other public offices, or any Judge, State officials or other public officers, the Judge charged the Jury in very strong language upon the illegality of the opening of letters by the secret machinery of the Post Office Department, and of other officers. There was no odor of law for such acts—on the part of those agents. On the contrary, the law was explicit against such proceedings. The private correspondence of every one was inviolable, and any attempt on the part of any officer or employee of the Post Office, to open letters addressed to any person or for any purpose, was a wanton usurpation of authority and a gross violation of law. If any post office agent or officer should be guilty of opening letters, they had committed a public offense, and it was the duty of the Grand Jury to indict them. He was startled that any public functionary should for a moment imagine that he could excrete such a power over the private rights of citizens.

THE ASTHMAN WELL.—A depth of 375 feet has now been reached. On Saturday one of the ancient beds of the bed of Mammoth was reached, but in another blue stratum of marl clay, much harder than that found near the surface, was entered. Farther down, it is expected, it will assume the consistency of stone and the descent of the augers will be more difficult.

THE CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.—This talented company of vocal, instrumental and comic performers, who gained such popularity in this city last winter, have commenced a concert for the purpose of a tour through the country, during which they have gathered some laurels and some fame, the latter being used Gaulmon Opera House, Armory Hall, this evening. The troupe will be under the direction of Mr. Peck, with Mr. E. E. Marr as musical director and composer. The other members of the company are Messrs Pansey, Parrenberg, Oatum, Dickinson, Moore, Shaw, Gardner, Keene, Mr. Carrier, and Master Peck. The bill for the evening consists of few parts, comprising of overtures, solos, burlesques, ballads, dances, &c., in which the whole company will appear. The performances will conclude with an "Ethiopian Railroad Catastrophe." We expect to see Armory Hall moight crowded to its utmost by our citizens, who have been for months dying for want of amusement.

THE WEATHER.—For several days, in fact ever since the election, we have had nothing but cloudy, rainy weather, with occasionally a little sunshine, fires, overcoats, umbrellas, etc., have been greatly in requisition. Last regular rain commenced Thursday night, and continued for some days, but without much storm; that drizzly kind when the rain rarely exceeds a fine mist, just sufficient to moisten the clothing and make the pavements sloppy and filthy. Just that kind of weather which is supposed to engender suicidal thoughts in the minds of desperate men. Everybody is praying for a return of sunshine and pleasant weather.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The company belonging to this establishment arrived in the city yesterday morning, and consequently the theatre will be opened for the season this evening. Besides the regular company, the season will be inaugurated by the appearance of Ben. Dubar, a favorite actor, who is a native of New Orleans, and made his debut upon the stage two several years ago, since which time he has gained a high rank in the histrionic profession. The performances for the evening will consist of the drama of "The Gamester," the farce of "Ethan Spike," and the French "Fifi," and a song by Mr. Duffield, in the former piece, Mrs. Farren, Mr. Pope and Mr. Booth make appearance, and in the latter, Mrs. Bernard and Mr. Dubar.

LIST LECTURE.—The introductory lecture in the Law Department of the University of Louisiana will be delivered at the United States Court room