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THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19.

ARE THEY ALL TRAITORS!

The Democratic anti-Douglas sheets of the South, who follow the Washington *Union* in its indecent barkings against Senator Douglas, have harped continually on the declaration made by the latter in his Freeport speech, that whatever might be the abstract opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States as to the right of the owner of a slave to take him into a Territory, slavery might be virtually excluded by unfriendly legislation—so that while the right would remain, its practical exercise would become impossible. This frank and truthful view of the case has been received by the chorus of Administration prints with a howl of denunciation, and Judge Douglas is assailed as a Black Republican of the darkest stripe, for intimating the possibility of an indirect means of annulling the force of the dictum of the Supreme Court. There can be no sort of doubt that Douglas is right in expressing this opinion. Every one who looks at the question without prejudice must see that if the people of a Territory are hostile to slavery, they can, through their Legislature, enact laws and ordinances of an unequal and oppressive character by which, instead of being protected, slavery will be discountenanced. No decision of any judicial tribunal could enable a slaveholder to keep his property in a Territory where nine tenths of the inhabitants are opposed to the institution, any more than it could exclude slavery from a State where the mass of the population were themselves slave-owners. It is sheer and shallow sophistry to attack Judge Douglas for affirming a proposition which nobody can possibly call in question.

But the most amusing feature in these attacks upon the Illinois Senator is that the *Union* and its small circle of anti-Douglas Democrats cannot revive Dorcas for enter taining these views, without at the same time letting their best friends over his shoulders. This can be demonstrated very conclusively. The head and front of the political sin committed by Douglas are contained in the following brief passage from his Freeport speech:

"I care not how the Supreme Court may decide the question as to the right of the owner of a slave to take him there; when he gets him there the question is whether he can hold him as a slave. If there is friendly legislation to protect his right, then he can; if there is the absence of friendly legislation protecting his right, it is as positive and effective an exclusion as a positive prohibition."

This is treason to the Constitution—an open defiance of the Dred Scott decision, according to the extreme Southern opinions of Dorcas. If this be so, we can only say that Col. Jeff. Davis, the acknowledged expounder of State Rights; the chivalrous champion of the South; the statesman and politician relied upon beyond all others, and expected to throw himself into the imminent, deadly breach whenever the rights of the South are imperiled by Northern aggression—Col. Jeff. Davis, the gaudy of the same section, has gone on abundantly manifest from Texas in, as will be abundantly manifest from the subjoined extract, taken from his late speech at Augusta, Maine:

It the inhabitants of any Territory should refuse to extract such laws and police regulations as would give security to their property or to their rights, it would be rendered more or less valueless, in proportion to the difficulties of holding it without such protection. In the case of property in the labor of man, or what is usually called slave property, insecurity would be so great that the owner would not voluntarily retain it. Therefore, though the right would remain, the remedy being withheld, it would result that the owner would be practically debarred, by the circumstances of the case, from taking slaves property into a Territory where the sense of the inhabitants was opposed to its introduction. So much for the one repeated falsely forcing slavery upon any community.

There is not a title of difference between the doctrines enunciated by both these distinguished statesmen. Is it at all likely that Senator Davis has turned Black Republican, or will any one seriously impugn the validity of his claim to be pre-eminently Southern in feeling and opinion? Is it in reverse that idle for the *Times* and its co-adjutors to charge Douglas with treason, when he does nothing more than affirm a principle already defined and acknowledged by the strongest Southern man in the country? The truth is that the proposition has received the assent of others, scarcely less distinguished for their attachment to the South. Mr. Orr, Speaker of the House of Representatives—a South Carolinian—says it is slavery, rather than anything else, which has made Kansas a State practically where the majority of the people are opposed to it, for they will reject by popular legislation; nor can it be excluded where a majority are favorable to it, for they will have it protected by numerous legislation. Hon. SAM. A. SMITH, of Tennessee, says:

I have held that in a Territorial capacity the settlers had not the right to exclude slavery; yet a majority of the people in a Territory, or a minority of the people, if they are opposed to the institution, they will refuse to pass laws for its protection, and will not elect officers. It, on the contrary, there are in fact, they pass laws for its protection, and elect officers.

And, finally, hear Alex. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia:

Although my own opinion is that the people, under the institutions of the Constitution, have not the rightful power to exclude slavery, so long as it is to remain in a Territorial condition; yet I am willing that the people determine it for themselves, and when they please. I shall never regret that they may pass, if it is the result of a fair legislative expression of the popular will. never. I am willing that the Territorial Legislature may act upon the subject when, and how they may think proper.

Are these men traitors to the South? Is such they must be—inasmuch as Mr. Douglas is a Northern man, it to be accused of unparalleled treachery for promulgating precisely the same opinions. We think the Southern enemies of Douglas would do well to pause in their absurd and inconsistent policy. They are rendering themselves amenable to the gravest suspicions, and implicating their best friends in the sweeping and hasty denunciations they heap upon him.

MADAME PARENT'S INSTITUTION.—A domestic calamity having prevented Madame Parent from opening her Female Academy for Young Ladies on the 14th instant, as she had proposed to do, we are now authorized to state that the spacious establishment leased by her at the corner of Hospital and Royal streets will be ready for the reception of pupils early in November. The zeal, intelligence and capacity invariably displayed by Madame Parent in the fulfilment of her arduous functions will no doubt be appreciated by the public; and we trust that her classes will be enlarged not only by the return of her former pupils, but by the accession of many new ones. No one better deserves success than Madame Parent, since none have labored more earnestly to achieve it.

MURPHY'S RESTAURANT, COFFEE HOUSE AND TEA PIE ALLEY.—This extensive and highly popular establishment, on St. Charles street, next to the Theatre, was fully and finely opened yesterday by its worthy proprietor, who has been diligently and liberally renovating and making it second to none in the city for comfortableness and elegance. It is scarcely necessary to do more than announce the fact that Murphy's is once more in full blast, and ready at all points for the campaign. Its various attractions will speak their own praise to the crowds which are sure to congregate there.

The officers of the steamship Gen. Rusk, from Brazos Santiago on the 14th inst., report that a battle had taken place near the town of Abuhasco, on the 25th to the 29th of September, between the Constitutionalists and Conservatives, which resulted in the defeat of the Liberal party. Rumor has it that the loss was 500 killed and 2000 taken prisoners, besides loss of artillery, provisions, &c. The battle must have been fought under some subordinate officers, Vidaurri being fifteen leagues from the field. No other items of interest with the exception of those to be found in the papers.

A express from Monterey, bringing dates to the 10th inst., arrived at Matamoros on the 14th noticing the arrival of Vidaurri there on the 8th inst.

Thanks to H. C. Clarke for late St. Louis papers by the steamer New Falls City.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.—We are requested by the Clerk of the Second District Court to state that the docket will be called on Saturday next, 23d inst.

"DAYBROOK DRAW."—This is the title of a new and highly entertaining story from the pen of Charles Lever. It is written in his wittiest and happiest vein. We are indebted for a copy of the work to A. & E. Ezekiel, No. 7 Exchange Place.

CURIOUS COLLOCATION OF NAMES.—Among the officers of the revenue cutter "Harriet Lane" occur the names of "Chief Engineer J. R. Dryburg and Assistant Engineer Walter Scott."

Dryburgh Abbey, near Abbotsford, is well known as the burial place of Walter Scott.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARIEL

OFF CAPE RACE.

COTTON QUIET AND STEADY.

Chinese Affairs Unsatisfactory.

ST. JOHNS, N.F., October 18.—The steamship Ariel, of the Vanderbilt European line, from Southampton the 6th instant, has passed off Cape Race, on her way to New York. The Ariel brings Liverpool dates to the 6th—three days later than by the Arabia.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, October 6. The sales of cotton for the three days were 31,000 bales.

The market generally closed quiet and steady.

THE MANCHESTER TRADE.

The advices from Manchester were unfavorable.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

The Breadstuffs market closed very dull. Provisions were quiet.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols were quoted at 93¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

The circular of Richardson, Spence & Co. says that the Liverpool Cotton market closed dull, and that when the quotations had declined, most lower qualities were offered at a slight reduction, owing to the unfavorable advices from Manchester. Flour closed with a declining tendency; prices were easier, but the quotations were unchanged. Wheat was dull, and the market generally unchanged. Corn dull, and prices nominal.—Pork quiet. Bacon dull; there was little inquiry, and prices were weak. Lard closed dull at 60 to 64s.

GENERAL NEWS.

There was no improvement in the Atlantic cable.

The latest advices from China show an unsatisfactory condition of affairs there.

The American Minister had gone to Shanghai.

The cholera was raging among the Chinese troops.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 18.—Whisky 17½c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Flour closed with a declining tendency; southern was quoted at $5. Whisky 25c asked, 22c offered. Ten thousand bales of cotton were taken. Cotton closed with a declining tendency on Saturday—the decline being from ⅛ to ¼c. Middling Uplands closing at 12 1-16c.

THE GOVERNMENT AND PEREZ.

A letter from Washington says that the Government has decided upon further communication with Perez, but will pursue a decisive policy with regard to Nicaragua.

SHIP FANNY FOSDICK IN DISTRESS.—The steamship Ariel, off Cape Race, Friday, Fanny Fosdick, from New Orleans for Liverpool, has put into Savannah in distress, leaking rapidly. Cause not stated.

THE FEVER IN CHARLESTON.

The deaths by yellow fever last week in Charleston were forty.

STEAMBOATS PASSED.

VICKSBURG, October 14.—The steamboat Milton, Jr., passed down at 4 o'clock Saturday morning; the Fairchild at 2 o'clock, A. M., the Alice Vivian at 6 o'clock, A. M., the Henry Lewis at 7 o'clock, A. M., and McGill at 10 o'clock, A. M., and the James Montgomery at 11 A. M.

The Rapidan passed down at 10 o'clock this morning, and the H. R. W. Hill at 12 o'clock this afternoon.

MEMORANDA.—Capt. McLellan of the ship Wurtemburg, from St. Thomas, reports business dull. The following vessels were in port for New Orleans: Ships Georgia, Flora Southard, Josephus and Magdeleine, schooner Kate Stanton—all discharging; coal from Newport and Cardiff. The ship Rosalie arrived on the 27th inst., and is speeding ashore.

Gen. Santa Anna purchased an estate for $60,000, and left the island on the 24th ult. for Porto Rico, whence it is expected he will sail for Mexico.

A leading French scientific writer, M. Figuier, argues in the Paris *Pays* that the Atlantic cable is still a success, and that it will yet work. A note from the engineer who has the lead, and in charge, seems to confirm the view of the case; for, if I take the central wire is continuous, a fact that is not doubted, a strong hope may be entertained that the electricity will, whatever it may be, is susceptible of being refreshed. Prof. Morse, now in Paris, is of the same opinion.

OVERLAND MAIL TO THE PACIFIC.—We have announced the arrival at St. Louis of an express from San Francisco made in twenty-three days and four hours. The progress of the mail from St. Louis to San Francisco is said to have been equally successful. The following table shows the distances from point to point on the line, according to measurements made by the overland mail company, sent out by the Overland Mail Company:

	Miles
From St. Louis to Syracuse, Mo.	195
Syracuse to Springfield, Mo.	141
Springfield to Colbert's Ferry, Ark.	175
Colbert's Ferry to Colbert's Ferry, Red River	175
Colbert's Ferry (eighteen miles below Preston) to Fort Belknap	194
Fort Belknap to Fort Chadbourne	156
Fort Chadbourne to Pecos river	120
Pecos river to Pecos Camp	105
Pecos Camp to Franklin (near El Paso)	172
Franklin (through Arizona) to Fort Yuma	630
Fort Yuma, on the Colorado, to San Diego	150
Total distance from St. Louis, via El Paso, to San Francisco	2,032

THE CASES. A correspondent writes to the New York *Times*:

I am engaged in the first jewelry shop in Newark, N. J. Several packages of the cases were cut and taken up by the workmen of said shop. Many pieces passed through my hands, and some of them made me doubtful of the propriety of any kind of success. It happened to be one cut at the very place where the wires were bored. Few marks such pieces as these would be. They will, on joining the breath of the different pieces of wire added together to form the four miles submerged, but not one in a hundred miles are as poorly made as the line that passed through my hands, the continuity of the wire true, and the insulation, perhaps, several hundred times interrupted.

The adding is simply made with soft solder which, comparatively, to the weight and size of the wire, is not to be absolutely assuring, as frozen water would not to stick together two pieces of wood. Besides, the seven wires in question are not all good soldered together at the same place. So that were it not for a kind of brass ferule surrounding for half an inch the joined parts, the cable would so readily be altogether stopped. Hence, since the 24 of September, only three weak manifestations of life have been given. Although I might call it a conviction, I offer my remarks to the public, that they are secured to avoide the incredible mistake may hereafter be avoided.

The New York *Times* in its *Editor's Chair* contains a letter dated Paris, September 23d, the latest date received, which says:

America has check-mated Europe in the duel between Mr. Murphy, of the United States, and Mr. Hatzfeldt, of Berlin. The latter has been vanquished, and has played for the King of Prussia, (*et a que pour le Roi de Prusse.*)

The London *Pastoral News* of September 24th, says:

Mr. Murphy intends, we understand, upon the termination of his short encounter with Mr. Harwitz, to proceed immediately to Breslau, for the purpose of breaking a lance with the German champion, Andersen.

COWARDLY OUTRAGE.—The Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter* has the following:

One of those cowardly and dastardly attempts at murder which will occur some times in civilized communities took place a short distance below Bayou Lafourche, on Sunday night last. As Mr. W. M. Boswell, the overseer of Frame A. Woods, Esq., was entering his house to supper, some miscreant hidden in the cane field discharged a load of buckshot in the back. Mr. B. fell immediately, desperately wounded, and although the inmates of the house made all exertions to discover and apprehend the assassin, he escaped. It is not even known, nor can it be surmised, who the villain is that could be so cowardly as to shoot a man in the back after night. Every care has been bestowed upon Mr. Boswell, and at the present time he seems to be in a fair way of recovery.

The same paper says:

An affray took place at Woodfield, last Saturday, in which Mr. James Wall, in attempting to punish a refractory negro, was seriously stabbed by the negro in the thigh. A. Mr. Sanders was trying to whip the negro, and Wall stepped up to help him, when he received the wound. The negro immediately ran off, and has not been since heard of. He belongs to J. Q. Moore, of East Baton Rouge.

FLORIDA.—By the arrival of the steamship Orizaba we have received papers from Key West and other points. The only item of interest is the following Indian news, contained in a letter published by the *Key of the Gulf*:

We had a visit, on September 19th and 20th, from Tiger Tail's party of Indians, fifteen in number, including himself—thirteen men and two boys. They are all peaceable, and express a wish to continue so. Three of the young Indians could read and write, and calculate in dollars and cents. They are determined to remain in Florida. They have plenty of money, and say that all the money in the United States will not bribe them to leave their country. They wish to settle themselves down and live in peace, to be governed by the laws and protected by the laws.

We are informed that a party engaged in clearing land about six miles from the residence of Mr. Platcher, of the Indians are now in the eastern part of the Everglades, engaged in trying to find Major Graham's root.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The Brownsville *Flag*, of the 16th of October, contains the annexed items, partly confirmatory and partly contradictory of the news from Mexico received via Havana:

Gen. Miramon had entered the city of San Luis, seeing that it had been left entirely unprotected by Vidaurri, and fortified himself within. Gen. Vidaurri was still at La Parada—eight leagues from San Luis—awaiting the arrival of Gens. Blanco and Coronado, who were soon to join him with a well equipped force of about 3000 strong.

A letter written from Vidaurri's camp, with date of the 20th ult., states that an express had just been received there from Gen. Degollado, with the news that this chief had defeated Cassanova completely, who was guarding Guadalajara, and taken possession of that place.

Miramon had sent out two columns of his troops to force, if possible, two of the positions of Vidaurri, but these were twice defeated in their attempt at doing so, losing thereby all the artillery and ammunition that they had taken out for the attack.

Cols. Sayas and Aregulin, who a short time since had left the neighboring State of Tamaulipas with reinforcements for Vidaurri, had arrived with sixteen leagues of San Luis with a force of 1000 Tamaulipecas, well armed and full of enthusiasm.

The Monterey *Reformador*, of the 20th ult., brings a detailed account of a glorious defeat sustained by the reactionists, headed by a notorious bandit named Patron, at San Juan de los Lagos. In this engagement the reactionists lost many of their numbers, and 53 of them were taken prisoners.

Gen. Vidaurri will begin an attack upon his enemy within San Luis as soon as he shall receive all the reinforcements that he expects, and are now reaching him fast.

After penning the foregoing we received a copy of the *Flag* of the 15th, which settles the question of Vidaurri's defeat by Miramon. The fight took place near the town of Abuhasco, and lasted from the 25th to the 29th. Vidaurri himself was some distance from the field at the time. He addressed a dispatch on the 29th to the Governor of Nueva Leon and Coahuila, frankly admitting his reverses. It was thought at the time that the Constitutionalists had lost 500 killed and 2000 prisoners, besides all their artillery, but the *Flag* of a later date corrects this rumor. It says:

It appears, from later dates received by us yesterday, up to the 6th instant, that the loss sustained was not so great as reported—not so much as one-third of that. Vidaurri apparently knew that this when he wrote, for he was then forty miles from the scene of battle, already on his retreat, thinking that every thing had been lost, and cautious in avoiding a complete rout.

The official paper of Monterey states that Gen. Vidaurri has already sent orders to the commander at Tampico for another park of artillery, where there is plenty to be had, which will soon be on the field, together with many forces that are concentrating about Vidaurri to renew the attack.

El Pasano, published in Tampico, with dates of the 2d inst., says that Col. Guadalupe Garcia, who had entirely recovered his health, would leave on that day for the interior with 300 men of infantry and three pieces of artillery.

EUROPE.

By the City of Baltimore and Indian Empire

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sunday, October 17—Noon.—The steamship City of Baltimore, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool on Wednesday, the 6th inst., passed Cape Race on Friday, the 8th inst., at 9 A. M., en route for New York.

Her news has not reached this place.

The City of Baltimore has a large and valuable cargo, and one hundred passengers. She will be overdue at New York on Tuesday morning.

The steamship Indian Empire, Capt. Crowley, left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 6th ult., passed Cape Race at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 7th inst., arrived at Halifax that evening, left Halifax the evening of the 8th, and entered the harbor at Portland in the morning of the 10th.

The Indian Empire has two hundred and fifty passengers. She had a succession of strong westerly gales during the entire passage.

The R. M. steamship Africa, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 26th ult.

GREAT BRITAIN.—There was some expectation of a reduction of the rate of interest by the Bank of England, owing to the accumulation of bullion.

The English papers publish an official statement of the trade with China.

It contains fifty six articles. A separate article provides that 2 tonnes taels shall be paid on account of the British Government, and 2 tonnes taels on account of the expenses of the war.

The British forces are not to be withdrawn from Canton until three-fourths are paid in full. The main features of the treaty were already known.

The European political intelligence is unimportant. It is reiterated that Spain is about to proceed vigorously against Mexico.

The continuity between the Atlantic telegraph and the Directors of the Atlantic telegraph are discussed in the newspapers. The shares of the company were quoted at 42½ to 45.

The Liverpool Corn Trade Association recommends that corn, flour and meal be sold by the uniform standard of one hundred pounds weight.

FRANCE.—The rumor gained ground that a matrimonial alliance was in the *tapis* between Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clothilde, eldest daughter of the King of Sardinia. The rumor was strengthened by a report that the Prince is to visit the Court of Turin in October.

It was stated that the Russian Navigation Company will be authorized to establish a station in Algeria, and to have a depot of coal there. The company is to be bound to confine its operations to the Black Sea.

The Paris flour market was dull. Wheat was dull and cheaper.

The French Ambassador will leave Paris for China on the 24 of October, with the rank of French Peerage.

Prince Napoleon had gone to Warsaw to invite the Emperor Alexander to visit Paris.

The Duke of Malakoff is to be married on the return of the Emperor from Cherbourg.

Havre, Dunkirk, Dieppe, Calais and Boulogne are to be put in a state of defense.

A port of refuge is to be constructed between Brest and Cherbourg.

SPAIN.—The Spanish and French expedition against Cochin China was not expected to commence operations before November.

The Minister of Marine had been to Cadiz to superintend the dispatch of troops and ships to Cuba, to act against Mexico, and it appears, from the footings of all the Minister of Journals, that the government had resolved to delay no longer in exacting reparation from Mexico.

PRUSSIA.—The Bank of Frankfort had raised its rate of discount to four per cent.

The King of Prussia is not to abdicate, but gives his brother the regency, which the Prince of Prussia accepts. The King can assume his full power if he recovers his physical and mental health. The regency, meanwhile, is to be unmutilated.

AUSTRIA.—The arrangements between the Government and the Rothschilds, and other French and English capitalists, for the transfer of the Vienna and Trieste and other railway lines, are understood to have been definitively completed on the basis lately described.

ITALY.—Letters in regard to the late conspiracy at Naples say that it assumed very formidable proportions, that many had persons in it, and having extensive foreign ramifications. It was discovered by the finding of some papers about the person of a man who had been accidentally drowned.

RUSSIA.—The Emperor had given the order of St. Andrew (the highest) to Prince Gortschakoff, as a mark of satisfaction that the two such important treaties had been concluded with China.

The *Invalide Russe* announces that it is in contemplation to unite Europe with America by a telegraph across the Russian possessions.

The telegraph now extending from St. Petersburg to Moscow is to be continued to the frontiers of China.

PERSIA.—A conspiracy in Persia against the Prime Minister had failed, and its leaders were beheaded.

INDIA.—Later and important news had been received from India.

The Gwalior rebels were defeated on the 17th of August; they had 700 killed, while the loss of the British was trifling.

The Fort of Pocurse, after thirty hours' shelling, surrendered to Gen. Napier on the 24th.

A brilliant victory had been gained by 550 police over 4000 rebels.

Three Bengal regiments have been armed.

The Punjaub, Bombay and Madras Presidencies were tranquil.

MURDERS IN FLORIDA.—The Warrington (Navy Yard) correspondent of the Pensacola *Observer* says that a man named Maskinny was murdered at the Navy Yard, a few days ago, by a man named French. Maskinny was either from North Alabama, or South Georgia. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict of willful murder rendered.

The same letter states that last night (Saturday) week Mr. S. and Mr. H. (the initials are only given) were returning to Warrington from Pensacola in a boat. A dispute commenced between them and was kept up until the boat arrived at Woolsey. There it was continued, and finally resulted in blows, and Mr. S. was wounded "from a dirk or sabre in the hands of Mr. H." The weapon penetrated the liver, and it was supposed that the wound was fatal. Mr. H. fled and had not been arrested.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—General Cass, having recovered from his recent sickness, was at the State Department to day, where he was to have had an interview with Gen. Jerez, the Nicaraguan Minister, by appointment, but he sent an apology for not meeting his engagement. One of the conditions on which he was to be received as a special Minister from Nicaragua, was that he should deliver the Cass Tigueret Treaty as originally framed. This he has denied to various gentlemen, but the State Department is in possession of the names of those to whom he made the declaration. There is no doubt that he will be discharged should he much longer delay to comply with this condition.

The object of the instructions recently issued to our naval forces was specifically to protect the rights and property of the Transit Company, in connection with the Transit Company.

Times Change, and Men Change with Them.

Some wicked newspaper scribe disinters the following opinions of two Democratic models, and commends them to the party at the present day:

If the opinions of the Supreme Court covers the whole ground of this act, it ought not to control the coordinate authorities of this government. The Congress, the Executive and the Court must each for itself be guided by its own opinion of the Constitution. Each public officer who takes an oath to support the Constitution swears that he will support it as he understands it, and not as it is understood by others. It is as much the duty of the House of Representatives, of the Senate, and of the President to decide upon the constitutionality of any bill or resolution which may be presented to them for passage or approval, as it is of the Supreme Judges when it may be brought before them for judicial decision. The authority of the Supreme Court must not, therefore, be permitted to control the Congress or the Executive.

The following were the views of Thomas Jefferson, that old Democrat, who made the Declaration of Independence, and was the father of the Supreme Judiciary:

"You seem to consider the judges as the ultimate arbiters of all constitutional questions—a very dangerous doctrine indeed, and one which would place us under the despotism of an oligarchy. Our judges are as honest as other men, and not more so. They have with others the same passions for party, for power, and the privileges of their corps.

"The judiciary of the United States is the subtile corps of sappers and miners, constantly working under ground to undermine the foundations of our confederated fabric. They are constructing the Constitution from time to time, instead of a general and special government to a general and supreme one alone.

Jefferson uttered more treason, according to present Democratic interpretation to the Dred Scott case, than all the Republicans that ever lived.

ANOTHER DISHONEST POST-OFFICE EMPLOYE.—A Mr. Wilson, formerly lost, Andrew R. Belleville, an employe in the Chicago Post Office, was arrested on a charge of stealing letters and packages. For some time past letters have been missed from the distributing room. Belleville's business was to remove the wrappers from packages and letters, and to distribute the contents. Suspicious acts on his part were repeatedly noticed, such as carrying packages to another room, putting letters in his pocket, etc. On Saturday he was observed thus to pocket a letter and cross to his boarding house on the opposite side of the street, where he was searched. Upon his person were found three registered packages unopened. There were also nine letters found upon him, and about $100 in money, but no contents of other letters.

Belleville is a man of about forty years of age. He is a married man, but has been in the habit of spending his leisure in the office about three months. He was formerly a special agent for the Post Office Department in California, and later was a conductor on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. *Louisville Journal*, 14th.

THE CROPS.—The Catahoula (La.) *Independent* says:

The weather continues the finest for our cotton and sugar planters. The cotton crop, especially on new land, will be rather more than half made, and will be very large. The sugar crop promises well. Those who have begun to full have made from 12 to 15 hogsheads per arpent, which is considered a very fine yield for the beginning of the season.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, October 11.—Leaves with advices of the 6th state that Gen. Chejo, with a force of 1000 men, had left Matamoros, Capt. Newton and Lieut. Beyer, of the Rangers, and Lieut. Vinegar, of the Dragoons, had arrived there. The weather was pleasant on the Plains and the contractors transportation was moving. The Utah Expedition, it was expected, would be ready to move forward in a few days, although there was some difficulty in getting forage. The Utah Expedition, it was expected, would be ready to move forward in a few days, although there was some difficulty in getting forage.

City Intelligence.

AT a meeting held over the membership of the New Orleans Association, last night, at Hibernia Hall, Carondelet street, the officers were unanimously re-elected: President, A. Vidrie; first Vice President, A. Bertha; second Vice President, Bertha, Jr.; Secretary, Anthony Salmon; Treasurer, Francois Pa Chia; Librarian, Stephen Lopez; Marshal, Jos. Lopez. Immediately after the election, the members of the society formed into procession, headed by a splendid band of music, and paraded the principal thoroughfares of the city. In passing our office they gave us three cheers, for which tokens of friendship we feel highly flattered.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—There were 73 admissions into the Charity Hospital for the 24 hours ending at sunrise, 6 P. M., yesterday. The number of deaths was 24.

CITY MORTALITY.—The report of the Board of Health for the week ending at sunrise on Sunday, morning shows the total number of deaths to have been 145, 30 of which were by yellow fever, and 12 from the previous week. The other diseases were: congestive fever 15, typhoid 5, typhus and scarlet fever, each 1, remittent, remittent and intermittent fever, each; chronic 11, consumption 12, cholera 1, dysentery 2, inflammation of the throat, of the lungs, of the brain, each 1. Of the total deaths 123 were whites, under 5 years, 22; were natives of Louisiana, 34; of France, 11; of England and Prussia, 3 of Switzerland, 40; of Ireland, 22; were colored, 4; of which 17 were slaves.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The deaths in the Charity Hospital on Sunday were 15, and the admissions were 24.

INQUEST.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of Michael Bergin, aged 45 years, a native of Dublin, Ireland, found dead in a house on Roman street, between Gasquet and Canal. Verdict—"Died from the effects of injuries received, inflicted, by falling from the gallery of the above house, on the evening of Friday last."

DROWNED.—Hiz WILSON, William Wilson, who was stabbed in the abdomen with a bowie-knife by Wm. Berkenstock, on Sunday, after noon, in Dryades Market, died in the Hospital yesterday, from the effects of his injury. Berkenstock, who keeps a coffee stand in the market, was calling upon Wilson to pay for some refreshments he had taken, when a row arose, and Berkenstock stabbed his adversary, as for some he had had previously. Wilson, however, responded only by abuse, and in attempting to strike Berkenstock, he had interfered with the knife and stabbed Wilson.

A CLEVER ARREST.—Officer Boulhosa, of the Second District police, yesterday effected the arrest of a person who had been stealing letters and packages from the store goods in a clever manner. For a considerable time past, bundles and packages have been missed from the distributing room of Messrs. Hyman, Hessers & Co., corner of Canal and Bourbon streets. At length the police was informed of the fact, and a detective was set to work. In the course of finding the thief, Fixing his suspicions on a black boy belonging to Mr. Lewis, employed in the establishment, he was discharged, however, by any one else; they the officer kept an eye upon his peregrinations for several days, till at last he was seen entering a grocery and peach blossom, leading from ship Transatlantic. Officer Boulhosa arrested him, took him into the cabaret, where, finally, the cabaret keeper was informed that he had been receiving goods from the boy at different times, but had only one piece of linen and a piece of muslining in his house now in my hand. The goods produced, and proved to be a dozen pairs of socks. The thief and the receiver confessed that he had been receiving goods from the boy at different times, but the only goods found in his house, a piece of muslining de laine now remaining. The box was produced, and proved to be a dozen pairs of socks. The thief and the receiver were of course arrested and committed to await an examination. The depredations on the store have been going on for a long time, and the amount of missing articles has been made out, which probably have gone into the hands of other receivers.

BADLY HURT.—A boy six year old was yesterday taken to the Charity Hospital by a Mr. Breene, of No. 34 Poydras street, who stated that he had found the boy wandering about, as if lost, on Sunday, and took him home. While there he, by some accident, fell through a skylight upon his head, injuring him severely. The boy gave his name as Eugene. He was taken care of at the Hospital.

FIRE.—A frame building, the feed-house belonging to the "Union" Cotton Press of Tenth and Thirteenth streets, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night, with about fifty bales of hay and two hundred sacks of oats, contained in the building. The alarm was given, and the fire was confined to the building where it originated; otherwise, the destruction would probably have been great, as several cotton presses are contiguous.

SEVERELY STABBED.—John Davis, a Spanish fisherman, was stabbed in five places by a Mexican sailor, named Sevarino, at Bruslerville, Lake Borgne, on the 14th. An officer has been in pursuit of Sevarino, but he escaped into the swamp, and has not yet been caught.

THE RECORDERS' COURTS.—Recorder Summers yesterday held Edward Mahar for examination, on the charge of being an accessory to the murder of Florence Brunner. George Dole was remanded on the charge of being accessory to the stabbing of W. G. Briley, until a certificate could be obtained that Briley was out of danger. Charles Bloes, who was arrested in Algiers for presenting a bogus $5 in New Orleans money, was discharged, as he had done little or no harm, except to make a temporary fool of himself. James Boggs, charged by Officer Mark Moore with violently assaulting and knocking down an unknown man, at the Union Cotton Press feed-house fire, was held to answer on the 20th. Wm. Burkenstuck was remanded to prison on the charge of stabbing Wm. Wilson.

Recorder Witz committed Harriet Levy, of Dauphin street, near St. Ann, to the Insane Asylum, at the request of her husband. Wm. J. Brown and another (whose unknown) were sent to the Parish Prison to await examination on the charge of having broken open the show-case of Menhelm Berwin, at No. 4 Front Levee, yesterday morning, and stolen therefrom a revolver worth $15.

Recorder Adams held John Allass to answer the charge of peddling liquors without licenses—the cigars supposed to be smuggled. Geo. Zeller, Honora Riggins, Thomas Woolley and Christopher Smith were punished for being disorderly drunk, by fines of $10, with the option of the Parish Prison.

Recorder Long directed warrants to issue against Henry Celestin, f. n. c., charged with beating Etienne Lartet, f. m. c., with a loaded cane; and Michael Hooker, charged with drawing a pistol upon Bishop Rogers, on Levee house. Mrs. Mary Ann Brown, the widow of her husband, the unknown man found floating in the river a few weeks ago, has been in the house ever since, and has not left the house since.

MURDER ON THE BALIZE.—Information was brought to the city yesterday that a man had been murdered on board the ship Callender, just after she left the Balize, on her voyage out. The ship was overhauled by the revenue cutter, and the captain and two mates were sent up to the city for examination, and we presume will reach here to-day.

SYNDIC'S SALE CONTINUED.—The sale by the Sheriff of Sickles & Co.'s stock of Medicines, &c., at Nos. 88 and 90 Canal street, will be continued TO-DAY, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

SALE OF LEASES POSTPONED.—The sale of leases of Sickles & Co.'s stores, Nos. 88 and 90 Canal street advertised for sale for the 20th instant, is postponed till further notice.

MARRIED.

On Saturday evening, the 16th inst., at the St. Louis Cathedral, by the Rev. Mr. Maphenant, ALEXANDER BERGAMINI, Jr., to MARIE LOUISA BRINGIER, daughter of Louis Bringier, Esq., all of this city.

DIED,

On Monday evening, 18th instant, at the age of two years, ADELE FELICITE, only daughter of William and Adele Heyl.

Their friends and those of the Castaede family are respectfully requested to attend, without further notice, her funeral, from their residence, this day, 10 o'clock, A. M., from their residence, No. 22 Basin street.

☞ AMONG THE MANY REMEDIES before the public for the cure of Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Biliousness, Constipation, Liver Complaint, or any other disease arising from weakness in the head or stomach, the J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS are far the most certain in their effect. You, who are suffering the most torturing pains, remember that a few bottles of this powerful, yet pleasant cure could will afford a great relief. Thousands are now receiving benefit by using this invaluable medicine, and have made known to the public by those who have experienced its power. A trial is all that is desired to bring as many more witnesses into the field as the public may desire.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by

J. WRIGHT & Co.,
oct19 6t 21 and 151 Chartres st.

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement.

LANDING ex ship Rose, from Bordeaux:—20 cases good claret, Bocage, 12 quarter cases cognac brandy, Comandon & Co., 22 boxes, of 24 pint bottles French claret, do do do Bocage, 25 do do do White wine, Hall & Co.

J. WRIGHT & Co.,
oct19 2t 21 and 151 Chartres st.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS will cure Liver Complaints, Nervous Infidity, Dyspepsia, etc.—Read what is said of them. G. W. Bowen says:

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 16, 1858.

"Your Bitters give general satisfaction. I know their virtues, as I have the first case yet sold—where they do not give more satisfaction. I can get you numerous certificates where it is necessary but in this community their virtues are fully established. I am a practice I sell more of them than of all of my three patent medicines in this county. In my own case I have received more benefit from them in six months than I have received from regular physicians in two years. I can, therefore, cheerfully recommend them to the public as a valuable medicine. I am, yours, &c.

GRATIAN, COMMAGERE & CO.,
oct19 20 Customhouse st.

TRIAL ORDER ex ship Marmora:—1 hogshead, 145 qr pipes pale sherry, 120 c. thick pipes do, 20 eighth do, for sale by

GRATIAN, COMMAGERE & CO.,
oct19 20 Customhouse st.

CLARET—30 cases Montferrat claret, 1 c. on 1 pipe Margaux do; 1 half do do, landing ex ship Lizzie Boggs, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

J. WRIGHT & Co.,
oct19 21 and 151 Chartres st.

BRANDY CHERRIES.—Kirsbaum for sale by

EUG. RICHERAT & CO.,
oct19 17 and 19 St Louis st.

MACKEREL, CODFISH, HERRIN