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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1854.

{Vol. XV.—NEW SERIES. {Vol. XXVIII.—Whole No. 2708.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 16th, 1854.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

The New York *Herald* is a journal endowed with marked vivacity of imagination, and with an inordinate ambition to furnish news in advance of its cotemporaries. Those qualities lead it not unfrequently to attach implicit credence to shadowy rumor, if not to make large drafts upon its inventive faculties—drafts which are promptly honored. Still, the *Herald* is a paper of indomitable enterprise, and sometimes by dint of labor and sagacity, to the first to present intelligence of interest.

Whether the annexed statement, which we find in the *Herald* of the 7th, double leaded and preceded by a formidable array of headings, are to be put to the score of its fussy dealings, or its truthful discoveries, is a question which the reader must decide for himself. The *Herald* seems quite positive in its assertion, and expresses its ideas with a precision that looks like confidence. We all know that a conference was held by the leading members of the American Diplomatic Corps in Europe; but the exact object of these deliberations had not hitherto transpired. Some supposed that they referred to the existing European crisis and to the position which the American Government ought to take in the war between the powers of the West and East; others imagined that the conference was called to decide upon the mighty and momentous problem of diplomatic customs, and whether plain republican broadcloth, or frippery, gew-gaws and spangles best become our Ambassadors at the several courts of Europe. We believe, however, that no pa per entitled to surmise that the Cuba question constituted the gravamen of the conference. The *Herald* is perfectly sure that such was the case, and as will be perceived in its article which we subjoin, holds it to be certain that the Ministers arrived at the conclusion that Cuba ought to be taken, peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must. The information purporting to have been received by that sheet may be true, but we are accustomed to make large deductions from the astounding intelligence with which the *Herald* occasionally favors its readers. However, here is the statement in full:

[From the N. Y. Herald of the 7th.]

Our private advices enable us to state with certainty the result of the ministerial and ambassadorial conference recently held at Ostend, and the object of which was, it appears, to determine upon a line of policy by which our difficulties with Spain would be adjusted, and that government induced to make reparation for past outrages and indignities upon our citizens and commerce, as well as security for the future.

The conference necessarily brought up for discussion the peculiar position in which the government of the United States is placed by the refusal of Spain to afford any suitable satisfaction for the Black Warrior and other outrages; or, indeed, to continue negotiations upon the subject. Matters have arrived at that crisis where nothing is left for the United States but either to abandon the whole question or to continue it in a manner which will afford no opportunity for further shuffling. Such being the opinion of Messrs. Buchanan, Mason and Soulé, we are not surprised to learn that they agreed to recommend that the government of the United States should declare, in effect, that our safety demanded and our interests required we should purchase or take Cuba at once.

It is understood that Mr. McKnee, our Consul at Paris, who arrived here in the Arabia, was the bearer of the despatches conveying the recommendation of the American Ministers, and urging upon the President immediately to make a swoop, and take possession of the Pearl Island. The matter is now being deliberated upon by the Cabinet at Washington, and the country will look with deep interest to the result.

Messrs Buchanan, Mason and Soulé have also expressed their conviction that France and England are favorable to the sale of Cuba to the United States—a marked change having recently taken place in the policy of those countries in this respect. The tone of the English and French press would lead to a supposition that this was the case; but this is rendered more important by the official character of the information now in possession of our government.

Mr. Buchanan is a cautious man, given to deep and reflection, and his recommendation will necessarily carry with it great weight. It is Soulé to imagine he would suggest the adoption of such a decided course were he not convinced, not only that this is the proper time to strike a decisive blow, but that it is useless to expect Spain to do us justice unless compelled to it.

This fortified, it is not improbable Mr. Pierce may act upon the advice now given. Whatever course is determined upon, the action must be prompt. The Cortes meets at Madrid next month. The allies of the United States should be made known during its session.

Should the administration determine to take firm and progressive ground in its matter, it is believed the home sentiment will be sent to Havana. Matanzas and other parts of Cuba—thus sending a moral influence to the argument used in favor of the annexation. This will still likelihood be the first indication given of the President's intention of acting upon the suggestions of Mr. Buchanan and his conferees. We look with interest to the development of the affair, but with little confidence in the firmness of the government at Washington.

☞ If we are to credit the telegraph, among the news brought by the *Atlantic* is the intimation of a somewhat serious difficulty between France and the United States, arising out of the refusal of the French Government to permit Mr. Soulé to pass through France. It would appear that Mr. Mason, our Minister at Paris, has asked for an explanation of this mark of discourtesy, and that Mr. Soulé himself has demanded an apology! It is further stated that our Ministers regard the matter as a national affair, and treat it as such.

We trust there is some exaggeration in these accounts, or that if Louis Napoleon did refuse Mr. Soulé a passage through France, valid and satisfactory reasons will be adduced for so equal a slight. We have no love for Mr. Soulé, and we think he has done little else in his diplomatic career, than increase difficulties, which his mission, it was hoped, would enable him to settle; but he is accredited Minister of the United States to a foreign court, and has an absolute right to demand courtesy and respectful treatment from a power with which we are at peace, so long as he has not violated the laws of that power. If Mr. Soulé has intermeddled in French affairs, no one is cognizant of the fact, and no complaint has ever reached our Government. We at a loss to conceive why he should have been prohibited from journeying through France, unless the influence of the Queen has been exerted against him—a circumstance which her Spanish origin and prejudices render probable. At all events, the people of the United States will look for a full explanation of conduct seemingly at gross variance with the friendly relations heretofore observed between France and the United States.

It would be a curious document if we were to be embroiled with France, through a member of our diplomatic corps who is himself by birth a Frenchman.

DECLINE OF REAL ESTATE IN NEW YORK.—The New York Post says: "We observe a great decline, rapidly extending, in real estate. New stores in Chambers street and the neighborhood, which could only be rented on the 1st of May at $8,000 per year, are now offered at a yearly rental of $4,000, with no takers."

FINE TOBACCO.—We invite attention to the advertisement of E. J. Hart & Co. It will be seen that these gentlemen have received a very large, selected assortment of the finest and choicest brands of tobacco to be found in the country. For particulars, see announcement.

THE VOTE FOR Representative in East Feliciana, at the late election, stood for Dunn (K. N.) 325, for Harris (D.) 325—majority 36.

NO LICENSE.—Seven out of the eight wards in the parish of East Feliciana voted "No License," at the election a few days ago.

Dr. Graham's Case.

We find the following letters in the New York papers of the 7th inst.:

CITY PRISON, Monday, Nov. 6, 1854.

To the Editor of the Herald—

SIR—I see in the *Herald* of this morning a telegraphic despatch dated New Orleans, Nov. 3, which says, "The friends of Dr. GRAHAM here have received assurances from New York that Gov. SEYMOUR had promised to pardon him, so that though sentenced to the State Prison, he will be released back on entering the prison doors." Permit me to say that Governor SEYMOUR has never been spoken to by any friend of mine in relation to the matter, one way or another, and that I believe the report to be a malicious and unqualified falsehood, intended to prejudice the public against me, on the very day my case was to come before the Court on a motion for a new trial, and at the same time to injure Gov. Seymour before the public in the election which takes place to-morrow. In justice to myself, and truth, I must ask that you will insert this in your paper. I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

R. M. GRAHAM.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 6, 1854.

The statement that I promised a pardon to Dr. Graham is untrue. I have never been spoken to about the case in any way, nor has it been before me in any form.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

TO JOHN I. MUNFORD.

THE FEVER IN FRANKLIN.—The Franklin (St. Mary *Banner*) of the 9th, has the following:

Since our last issue our deaths have averaged one per day, which, with our reduced population, is about equal to two hundred per day when compared with New Orleans. Several new cases have also occurred, with symptoms more virulent, if possible, than heretofore. We append the deaths up to noon on Tuesday, since which we have heard of none, but there are critical cases yet under treatment:

Dr. Tenon, dysentery.
S. M. McGill, District Attorney, yellow fever.
Dr. Charles Rabe, yellow fever.
Son of William Emmer, yellow fever.
George H Emmerson, yellow fever.
Frank Kaufman, yellow fever.
Infant Smith, yellow fever.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Morse Southern Line.]

FURTHER BY THE ATLANTIC.

PRUSSIA AND RUSSIA.

Mr. Soulé and the French Government.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The arrival by the *Atlantic* embrace a report that the Government of Prussia has again urged upon the Emperor of Russia the acceptance of the proposition of the four powers.

MR. SOULE'S CASE.—Great sentiment was produced in diplomatic circles by the expulsion of Mr. Soulé from France.

It appears that upon the arrival of Mr. Soulé at Calais, he was ordered to leave that port by the next steamer. Upon information of the fact being conveyed to Mr. Mason, from Bilsbrier at Paris, he proceeded at once to the Foreign office, and dynamited an explanation. M. Drouyn de L'Huys replied that Mr. Soulé's connection with the movements again Cuba was the cause of these proceedings taken. It was believed that Mr. Mason had demanded his passports, and approbation were felt that the matter would produce a serious rupture between France and the United States.

[By the National Line.]

Elections in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The Atlas of this city publishes the returns of the election from 308 towns, leaving only 81 towns in the state to be heard from. These show a vote of 31,908 for Gardiner, the Know-Nothing candidate, who is elected Governor. Simeon Brown, the Know Nothing candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, is elected, as are also the following for Congress, all Know-Nothings: Hall, Buffington, Dowell, Coming, Beale, Burlingham, Davis, Knapp, DeWitt, Morris and Clifton. All the State Senators chosen are Know Nothings, and also 241 out of 348 members of the House of Representatives.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov 14th.—The demand for Cotton in this market is quite limited, and prices are nominal. Flour is dull, and the rates are lower. Sales of Ohio brands at $6 50@$6 81½ ⅌ bbl. Corn is firm and Western mixed is selling at 90c ⅌ bushel. Pork is in fair request, at full prices. Sales of Lard in barrels at 10¾@10¾c ⅌ lb. New Orleans Sugar is in fair demand, at 7¾c, and Molasses at 30c ⅌ gallon.

Another Bank Failure.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14th.—The Union Bank at Chicago has stopped payment.

The Weather of the New Era.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—One hundred and fifty-five persons have been saved from the wreck of the ship New Era, and the number of lives lost stated at 200. Three of those rescued have since died.

New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—According to the table of the election returns, published in the Times of this city, Clarke would appear to have a majority of 259 votes, but the returns from some other sections require alterations to be made in the figures so as to give Seymour a majority of 467. It will be impossible to tell who is elected Governor until the returns from every county are received.

The ship New Era.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The number of passengers on board the ship New Era was 215, of whom it is now stated that 250 have perished.

California News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The steamer Northern Light brings news of the 25th October from San Francisco. Hamilton Bowie, late City Treasurer, has been arrested for returning public books, city warrants, and funds belonging to the city, and his examination was proceeding at the latest dates.

IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

By the steamship *James Adger* at Charleston, advices from New York to the 8th inst., one day later than are brought by the mail—have been received. The papers are filled with election returns, and offer little of special interest. The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* is in ecstacies at the present defeat of the Democracy, which he considered indubitable from the aspect of the first returns, but which unfortunately has proved to be what Junius calls "a false fact." A few of the returns in the city may possess some interest, as many of the candidates are known here. We give therefore a few extracts from the several returns:

The contest for Mayor is very close between Fernando Wood, Democrat, and J. W. Barker, the Know Nothing. Herrick, the Whig, and Hoxie, the Reform candidate, are lost in the distance. Barker is probably the man. Anything to save us from Wood.

With respect to municipal elections generally, all is confusion. Bradford, nominated by the Reformers, is probably elected Surrogate. John H. White, President of the Crystal Palace, and candidate of the Whigs and Know-Nothings, is chosen Recorder, and Chauncey Chaffer, Know-Nothing Democrat, District Attorney, over A. Oakey Hall.

In the Assembly districts there were some strange chances. J. Phillips Phoenix, good sterling Whig, was put up two days before election, two other Whigs declining, but was beaten by a Democrat named Josiah W. Browne. Mr. Phoenix was also the candidate of the Reformers.

In the Third Ward, Samuel H. Moser is elected over Orison Blunt, the great reformer of the present board.

In the Fifth Ward, Abraham Sinsinger, an old and respected merchant in the Fifth Ward, is probably elected Alderman.

In the Seventeenth Ward, the Hon. W. M. Tweed, late member of Congress and a hard case, was defeated for Alderman. He was a prominent member of our notorious Common Council in 1852.

In the Ninth Ward, where the Know-Nothings reign and rule, Peter O. Wolfribis, a reformer, is elected Alderman.

In the Thirteenth Ward, John H. Briggs, a Whig and Know Nothing, is also elected.

In the Fifteenth Ward, Chauncey, the reformer, was beaten by Isaac O. Barker, a regular Whig politician. Barker was formerly assistant Alderman of the Ward.

In the Seventeenth Ward, Nathan C Ely, Whig and Reformer and President of the Board, was re-elected.

In the Nineteenth Ward, Amos Herriet, senior proprietor of the *Sunday Atlas*, was re-elected over W. T. Jennings, the clothing man, whose store in Broadway was burned down. Herriet is a Democrat of a very disagreeable description.

In the Twenty first Ward a Temperance Democrat, Samuel Varian, was elected over Whigs and Reformers.

In our six Congressional Districts, four Whigs and two Democrats are elected. In the Third District (Day R. Ely, Whig, in place of Jon Waldridge Drew; in the Fourth, John Kelly, Irish Democrat and Soft Shell, over Mike Walsh Hard Shell.

In the Fifth, the contest is between G. H. Andrews, Whig, of the *Courier & Enquirer*, and T. R. Whitney, Silver Grey Whig and Know-Nothing.

In the Sixth District, John Wheeler is re-elected over C. H. Marshall, merely because he stood against Marshall.

In the Seventh District, Thomas Childs, Jr., Whig and Know-Nothing, is elected in place of Wm. A. Walker, Dem.

In the Eighth District, Abraham Wakeman, Whig, is elected over Col. Curtis, to fill F. B. Cutting's place.

There never was so complicated or exciting an election. Those who voted for Seymour, mostly held it to defeat Clarke; and you have nothing but the mere strength of the Know-Nothings in the vote for Ullman. It is astonishing.

Gen. Granger has called for a new Whig party, and this added to the Know-Nothing vote will destroy every remaining vestige of the Seward faction.

We extract the following from the intelligence given by the *Courier*:

The *Herald* of the 8th, announces with pleasure the resumption of the House of Blatchford & Rainstord, brokers, of Wall street, and the fact that the senior partner, James W. Blatchford, Esq., has taken his seat again at the board. This house suspended last July under circumstances which created a great deal of sympathy and interest in the public mind. The friends of Robert Schuyler came upon the community like a thunderbolt in the midst of sunshine, carrying destruction in its course. Connected as that suspension was, with many other very heavy losses in the street, of extensive business, there were numerous hearty losses, and many were compelled to suspend.

An important suit was decided in the District Court of Ohio, at Cleveland, on Monday last, of which the Cleveland Herald furnishes the following abstract:

The suit of the creditors of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Cleveland against the stockholders of the company, was yesterday decided in the District Court in favor of the plaintiffs.

The company was chartered April 3, 1837, for thirty years, with a capital stock of $250,000, which might be doubled. Of this stock less than ten per cent. was paid in, the stockholders giving their notes for the remainder. By charter, they were individually liable for the amount of their stock. The "institution bersup" through bad management. Many of the stock notes were given up to their makers upon the payment of nominal sums.

On the 3d of November, 1847, six judgments were recovered against the company, amounting, without costs, to $38,359 98.

On the 8th of December, 1847, a bill in chancery was filed by the judgment creditors vs. the company and the stockholders, averring the insolvency of the company, and that the respondents, other than the company, were stockholders, and indebted on stock notes to the company.

The decree rendered yesterday was against twelve or fifteen of the respondents for nearly $30,000, amounts of judgments, interest and costs.

Judge Campbell, of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, has resigned his seat upon the bench in consequence of ill health. The resignation is to take effect on the 15th instant.

The Governor of Michigan has appointed Thursday, the 30th, as a day of thanksgiving.

There were five arrivals from Malaga at New York on Tuesday.

The Newfoundlander, published at St. Johns, N. F., announces the following abstract of the crew by the clipper ship John Clemens, J. B. Lackey master, to arrive at the mouth of the Amazon. She was absent nine days and experienced very heavy weather. Has been some eighty miles south of St. Peters, and cruised over the ground carefully.

Spoke many vessels and chartered one to keep a good look out. Saw a lonesome boat, but unable to get it out board; also a raft, supposed to be made of India rubber, and filled with air, but could not secure it. These the boats were picked up by female hand sewed.

The telegraph announces that the schooner Lilly Dale arrived at St. Johns, N. F., had picked up one of the Amazon's boats the 19 miles north of Cape Henry; and it is added it is thought that it is the boat which Dunlon and his party were in. This, says the Herald, is a great mistake. The boat in question was picked and his fellow sailor, Charles Wade, left by the ship Hector, Captain Wade, bound to Pernambuco, where she still remains. Both are her shipmates, or forwarded by the Captain of the Hector.—Length of boat, perhaps four feet two inches; breadth of beam, seven feet five inches. The number saved by this boat was thirty-one. There remained three boats of the Amazon to be accounted for, namely the one containing the first officer, Mr. Dowley and his party; the one containing the chief engineer and his party, and the one containing the boatswain of the ship, (a practical boatman besides) with a few gentlemen and a greater number of ladies. The two boats seen by the Lilly Dale must be two of the above named three.

The Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company's steamer *Victoria* arrived at New York on Tuesday from St. Johns, N. F. She brings one of the life boats of the lost steamship *Arctic*—probably one of those which arrived at Newfoundland under command of Mr. Baillaire.

The New York *Herald* of Wednesday says: "We have received news from Great Salt Lake City, relative to the commotion that not there under Colonel Steptoe, up to the 20th September. The troops arrived in the valley on the last day of a little, and proceeded immediately to Tele valley, south of the lake, where disposition was made of the Quartermaster's horses and mules, one company of dragoons being detailed to remain near Tele city. The remainder of the command was going into barracks in Salt Lake City."

The excitement, as a general thing, has been well received by the Mormons. A great jealousy, however, seemed to exist towards the officers respecting the wives, daughters and concubines of the Saints. A few days after the arrival of the troops, the people were advised and commanded in the Deseret News, the organ of Governor Young, not to allow their families to associate with the strangers. Except the epauletted Gentiles became baptized they could not expect to move in female society. The following Sunday, Orson Hyde called upon the congregation assembled in the Tabernacle to "raise the price of grain" on strangers, to which the congregation replied "Amen." In consequence of this move, all the horses that can be spared will be sent out to graze, instead of being stable fed.

The Indians have been fighting amongst themselves. Some horses were stolen from the Shoshes by the Utahs, and a war party of the former Indians having caught some Pat-Utahs near Provost, attacked them, and killed five—Wah-ka-ra, or Walker so he is called by the whites, the Pat-Utah chief, has threatened to drive of the government stock, but every precaution has been taken to frustrate his thievish designs. Two Indians were lately executed for the murder of some boys. Several of their tribe and a company of dragoons were present at the execution.

There is very little money in circulation in Salt Lake City. The heavy tithes, and the failure of some crops, have exhausted the resources of the people, and the only coin in the country is in the hands of the Gentile merchants and the elders of the church. This last summer many families had seceded from the church and gone into the States. There are hundreds who would follow them if they were able. The system of celestial marriage has became repulsive to many, who knew nothing of the "peculiar institution" when they left their homes.

The free Democrats of Newburyport, Mass., have had a meeting, and nominated Judge Allen, of Worcester, as their candidate for Governor, in place of Henry Wilson.

The ship Texas arrived at New York, on Friday, from Rotterdam, lost 16 passengers by cholera on the passage. The Hamburg ship John Germans, from Hamburg, arrived the same day, reports eighteen deaths.

The trial of Captain Smith, at New York, charged with having been engaged in the African slave trade, was adjourned on Tuesday, in consequence of the illness of a juror, until Wednesday.

In New York, on Tuesday morning, the Fifth ward police arrested a colored woman named Sarah Jane Williams, on suspicion of attempting to poison the children of a respectable house in Church street, by putting arsenic in the coffee prepared for breakfast. Five persons partook of the coffee, but all of them subsequently recovered from the effects of the mixture, except one girl, who was taken to the hospital in a dangerous state.

A despatch from Manchester, N. H., of the 7th, says:

"The Democrats of the Second District met here in convention to-day, the Hon. Moses Norris presiding. The Hon. Gen. W. Merriam (anti-Nebraska) was unanimously nominated for Congress, and resolutions were passed endorsing the national administration."

The propositions for the amendments of the constitution have received a majority in all the towns in Massachusetts except one. The returns from the State are not sufficient to indicate the result.

The fourth emigration party for Kansas left Boston on Tuesday afternoon, consisting of fifty five men, and a few women and children. Accessions to the party were expected at Worcester, Springfield, and other points.

In Toledo, on Monday night, a fire broke out in the warehouse occupied by Brown & King, at the foot of Cherry street, which was entirely destroyed, together with the adjoining warehouse of Cobb & Co. Both buildings were filled with goods and merchandize of all kinds, of which a portion was saved. One thousand barrels of flour were lost. But little of the merchandise was insured, and the insurance on the buildings will not cover the losses. The steamers *Golden Gate* and *Arrow*, lying at the wharf, had a very narrow escape, both being much scorched. The total loss is about $40,000.

The Hon. David Murray, a prominent citizen of Utica county, New York, died at his residence at Utica, yesterday morning. He was a member of the State Legislature of 1852.

ELECTION DAY.—The mail yesterday, brought New York morning papers of the 7th, the day of the election. To one at a distance, and unexcited by the furor of the occasion, it is funny to read the "last appeals" of the different party journals. In the midst of it all, the New York *Herald*, a sort of Sybil Ready, who fights on any side that pays best, has its own fun. Here are some of his shots on election day.

Push on the Column.—If you never voted before, vote to-day. If you never intend to vote again, vote to-day. Push on the column. Keep moving. Stir up all your friends.

Understand the Issues.—Before you vote examine the platforms and the issues. Don't do anything rash. Be cool and the victim. Don't be humbugged by greyhog politicians.

Give One Day to Your Country.—No matter about business to-day. Be patriotic. Election day only comes once a year.

Irishman!—Your national institution, whisky punch, is in danger. Rally to its support. *Faugh a Ballagh!*

Go the Entire Animal.—Don't scratch the ticket. Vote it whole and clean.

Freedom!—The sacred cow of the *belle* France are to be cut off. Rally for cognac. One struggle for the *demi-tasse*. *Vive la Bagatelle!*

Scene of the Mag.—Our neighbors of the Journal of Commerce are of the opinion that with three candidates for Mayor in the field, all native, it is useless for the Know Nothings to bring out the Native ticket. We differ from that in so doing they are aiming for the spoils. The "wise men of the East" are amongst us. Inquire in Wall street.

Germania!—The pride of your fatherland, lager bier, is imperiled. Next they'll want your pipes. One blow for luxuries.

Frogs in the Milk Can!—We perceive that a Westchester county dairyman has explained how frogs get in the milk cans. The cans are set too deep in the water of the spring house. Let them be shallow and set to-day.

Hang out the Banners.—Let everybody know where you are. "Under which King, Bezonian? Speak or die!"

Bring out the Big Guns.—As the election is important it ought to be noisy. Let us have some artillery and bonfires. Where's the Empire Club cannon? Where's Captain Kynders?

THIEVES IN MOBILE.—A killing frost was experienced in Mobile on Monday morning, and ice was formed within the city limits.

Nightway robberies, assaults and incendiarism appear to be unpleasantly frequent with our sister city, witness the following:

DARING ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.—On Saturday night about 10 o'clock, R. D. Hopkins, Esq., was violently assaulted in the most public part of Government street, near the corner of St. Emanuel. He was brutally set upon by several villains, knocked down and robbed of his pocket book and watch. We regret to learn that Mr. Hopkins is very seriously hurt—the bridge of his nose is broken in two or three places, and his head dreadfully cut and lacerated by a stout club. A reward of $250 has been offered by the partners of Mr. Hopkins for the apprehension and conviction of the villians. We trust that the city authorities will lose no time and spare no efforts to discover and punish this outrage. The enormity of it is aggravated by the fact that Mr. Hopkins is in very feeble health.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY ASSAULT.—About 9 o'clock on Sunday night, a repetition of the outrage above took place a little below the same spot on Government street. This highway robbery was committed on the person of Mr. John Weaver, lately engineer on the "Swan," by three men who attacked him and knocked him down, breaking his arm in the struggle. They then robbed him of what little money was about him, and made a violent attempt to take his watch, but the chain had broken off and left the watch in his pocket. The villains escaped with the chain and some little silver, but we could not ascertain that the police has found the robbers or was reported absent the streets. It is feared the arm will have to be set off.

MORE INCENDIARIES.—Even in our suburbs these fiends are in extension. We did think they could be found—or found where and how so quickly of how could screen their palpable guilt again.

During Friday night Mr. B. F. Marshall was awakened from his rest at his dwelling on Spring Hill, by a tremendous crash, followed by smoke and flame. It was nearly 8 o'clock when fire, running up the parlor paper, burst the flattening of a large, valuable parlor mirror, thirty inches wide and one foot high—which in falling, knocked the cupid bracket to pieces, delivered at least one thousand stunes and ruined Mr. Marshall from his bed. Hastily entering his family room, he found the girl in danger, he called loudly for help, which was fortunately near at hand, neighbor, Mr. Hermanell, a practical fireman, and another neighbor, who are humble enough to say and by take possession and knowledge, quickly had the fire under control.

On inquiring where the fire commenced, the parlor door was found open and the gas burning, the door was closed, and the gas burner was turned up full. Mr. Marshall left the house late the night before, and the door was closed and the gas burner was turned down low, showing that some one had entered the house and turned up the gas.

☞ There is some stolidness still prevailing in the town of Opelousas.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS.

The opera season at the Orleans Theatre, we are to have before announced, is to commence this even ing, with the "Favorita," of Donizetti. We expect to see the house crowded on the occasion with the beauty and fashion of our city, who will hail with joy its reopening to the public.

The public is to have the pleasure this evening of witnessing at the St. Charles Theatre, the performance of the popular Knickerbocker Irish comedy "Willow Tail." The play is a very popular one with theatre goers in this city, and always draws large houses, even with indifferent actors in the various parts; but with the cast which is announced for this evening, we may well expect to see a larger audience than has yet been assembled at the St. Charles since the opening night. Mr. C. Pope will personate the hero of the day, and Mrs. M. Stuart, the principal female character.

We are to have to-night at Dan Rice's the thrilling drama of "Guy Mannering," in which Miss Charlotte Crampton is to personate the celebrated character of *Meg Merrilies*, which we are assured is one of her best personations, and that, Miss Cushman aside, she has no equal in all the country. Mr. Vance will support her in the character of *Dandie Dinmont*, and also several others of the pilot members of the stock company in the other parts. The drama of "My Poor Dog Tray" is to be again produced to-night, in which the inimitable actor, Mr. Coney, will sustain the leading parts.

SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court on Monday delivered the following decisions:

By Chief Justice Buchanan: Samuel Dowley, appellee; W. C. Templeton, appellant. *From* the Fourth District Court of New Orleans. *Judgment* of District Court reversed, and judgment for defendant, with costs of appeal.

James Drahan, appellant; Louis Adams, appellee; and Louis Adams, appellant; James Drahan, appellee. *From* the Third District Court. *Judgment* of the District Court affirmed, with costs.

Bridget Clark and Brown, appellees—J. S. Hogan and L. D. Gayot, appellees. *From* the Fourth District Court of New Orleans. *Judgment* of District Court reversed, and judgment for defendant, with costs of appeal. Ordered from Gayot, with interest from the 2d of March, 1853, for the amount of the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale of Gayot's property, forthwith to be paid over to Bridget Clark.

James Burbank & Co., appellants; L. Mass & Co. and Isidore Worms, appellees. *From* Fourth Parish Court. *Judgment* of the Court below, with costs.

Charles Silkworth, Deputy Sheriff, appellant. *From* the Fourth District Court. *Judgment* of the District Court reversed, and the plaintiff to recover of Isidore Worms $1,561 67, with legal interest and costs in both Courts, with privilege on defendant's property in possession of the sheriff.

By Justice Spofford: Robert James, appellant; Charles J. Leeds, sureter, appellee. From Second District Court. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

M. M. Wooten, appellant; Adam Geiser, appellee. From Third District Court of Jefferson. This was a reclamation for damages of $10,000 by the plaintiff, for the loss of the services of a young woman, described as his daughter and servant, who was seduced by the defendant. The plaintiff claimed not well for both his daughter and servant, and so stated in his petition. The woman was described by the defendant, if he interfered, the woman was guilty as himself. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Sidney W. Jacksworth, appellant; Charles Lamerman, Eugene Spofford, W. C. Jones, L. Lemerman, appellees. From the Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

John C. Stanton, appellant—Maurice Lanthorn, appellee—From the Fourth District Court of New-Orleans. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

GRAND JURY.—The Grand Jury on Tuesday found the following true bills: Ambrose Kuhn, shooting with intent to commit murder and wilfully shooting at John Dilly; Michael Kelly, burglary and entering a house in night time with intent to steal.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Inquest—The Coroner held an inquest Thursday night, on the body of a woman named Margaret Dunn, aged forty years, a native of Ireland, found dead in a bed at the corner of Bienvie and Hounsa streets. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death from congestion of the brain, caused by intemperance.

Disorderly Conduct.—Officer Jones, charged with having attempted to shoot James Morris on the 24th of October last, was yesterday discharged, the prosecutor not appearing against him.

STEALING AN OVERCOAT.—Thomas Falvey and Thomas Stokes were arrested yesterday, charged with having stolen an overcoat from on board the steamer Henry Clay, on Monday, belonging to the property of Mr. M. J. Allen. The two accused were identified by the owner of the property. The coat which was found in the possession of one of the persons partook of the coffee, but all of them subsequently recovered from the effects of the mixture, except one girl, who was taken to the hospital in a dangerous state.

A despatch from Manchester, N. H., of the 7th, says:

"The Democrats of the Second District met here in convention to-day, the Hon. Moses Norris presiding. The Hon. Gen. W. Merriam (anti-Nebraska) was unanimously nominated for Congress, and resolutions were passed endorsing the national administration."

The propositions for the amendments of the constitution have received a majority in all the towns in Massachusetts except one. The returns from the State are not sufficient to indicate the result.

The fourth emigration party for Kansas left Boston on Tuesday afternoon, consisting of fifty five men, and a few women and children. Accessions to the party were expected at Worcester, Springfield, and other points.

In Toledo, on Monday night, a fire broke out in the warehouse occupied by Brown & King, at the foot of Cherry street, which was entirely destroyed, together with the adjoining warehouse of Cobb & Co. Both buildings were filled with goods and merchandize of all kinds, of which a portion was saved. One thousand barrels of flour were lost. But little of the merchandise was insured, and the insurance on the buildings will not cover the losses. The steamers *Golden Gate* and *Arrow*, lying at the wharf, had a very narrow escape, both being much scorched. The total loss is about $40,000.

The Hon. David Murray, a prominent citizen of Utica county, New York, died at his residence at Utica, yesterday morning. He was a member of the State Legislature of 1852.

ELECTION DAY.—The mail yesterday, brought New York morning papers of the 7th, the day of the election. To one at a distance, and unexcited by the furor of the occasion, it is funny to read the "last appeals" of the different party journals. In the midst of it all, the New York *Herald*, a sort of Sybil Ready, who fights on any side that pays best, has its own fun. Here are some of his shots on election day.

Push on the Column.—If you never voted before, vote to-day. If you never intend to vote again, vote to-day. Push on the column. Keep moving. Stir up all your friends.

Understand the Issues.—Before you vote examine the platforms and the issues. Don't do anything rash. Be cool and the victim. Don't be humbugged by greyhog politicians.

Give One Day to Your Country.—No matter about business to-day. Be patriotic. Election day only comes once a year.

Irishman!—Your national institution, whisky punch, is in danger. Rally to its support. *Faugh a Ballagh!*

Go the Entire Animal.—Don't scratch the ticket. Vote it whole and clean.

Freedom!—The sacred cow of the *belle* France are to be cut off. Rally for cognac. One struggle for the *demi-tasse*. *Vive la Bagatelle!*

Scene of the Mag.—Our neighbors of the Journal of Commerce are of the opinion that with three candidates for Mayor in the field, all natives, it is useless for the Know Nothings to bring out the native ticket. We differ from that in so doing they are aiming for the spoils. The "wise men of the East" are amongst us. Inquire in Wall street.

Germania!—The pride of your fatherland, lager bier, is imperiled. Next they'll want your pipes. One blow for luxuries.

Frogs in the Milk Can!—We perceive that a Westchester county dairyman has explained how frogs get in the milk cans. The cans are set too deep in the water of the spring house. Let them be shallow and set to-day.

Hang out the Banners.—Let everybody know where you are. "Under which King, Bezonian? Speak or die!"

Bring out the Big Guns.—As the election is important it ought to be noisy. Let us have some artillery and bonfires. Where's the Empire Club cannon? Where's Captain Kynders?

THIEVES IN MOBILE.—A killing frost was experienced in Mobile on Monday morning, and ice was formed within the city limits.

Nightway robberies, assaults and incendiarism appear to be unpleasantly frequent with our sister city, witness the following:

DARING ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.—On Saturday night about 10 o'clock, R. D. Hopkins, Esq., was violently assaulted in the most public part of Government street, near the corner of St. Emanuel. He was brutally set upon by several villains, knocked down and robbed of his pocket book and watch. We regret to learn that Mr. Hopkins is very seriously hurt—the bridge of his nose is broken in two or three places, and his head dreadfully cut and lacerated by a stout club. A reward of $250 has been offered by the partners of Mr. Hopkins for the apprehension and conviction of the villians. We trust that the city authorities will lose no time and spare no efforts to discover and punish this outrage. The enormity of it is aggravated by the fact that Mr. Hopkins is in very feeble health.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY ASSAULT.—About 9 o'clock on Sunday night, a repetition of the outrage above took place a little below the same spot on Government street. This highway robbery was committed on the person of Mr. John Weaver, lately engineer on the "Swan," by three men who attacked him and knocked him down, breaking his arm in the struggle. They then robbed him of what little money was about him, and made a violent attempt to take his watch, but the chain had broken off and left the watch in his pocket. The villains escaped with the chain and some little silver, but we could not ascertain that the police has found the robbers or was reported absent the streets. It is feared the arm will have to be set off.

MORE INCENDIARIES.—Even in our suburbs these fiends are in extension. We did think they could be found—or found where and how so quickly of how could screen their palpable guilt again.

During Friday night Mr. B. F. Marshall was awakened from his rest at his dwelling on Spring Hill, by a tremendous crash, followed by smoke and flame. It was nearly 8 o'clock when fire, running up the parlor paper, burst the flattening of a large, valuable parlor mirror, thirty inches wide and one foot high—which in falling, knocked the cupid bracket to pieces, delivered at least one thousand stunes and ruined Mr. Marshall from his bed. Hastily entering his family room, he found the girl in danger, he called loudly for help, which was fortunately near at hand, neighbor, Mr. Hermanell, a practical fireman, and another neighbor, who are humble enough to say and by take possession and knowledge, quickly had the fire under control.

On inquiring where the fire commenced, the parlor door was found open and the gas burning, the door was closed, and the gas burner was turned up full. Mr. Marshall left the house late the night before, and the door was closed and the gas burner was turned down low, showing that some one had entered the house and turned up the gas.

☞ There is some stolidness still prevailing in the town of Opelousas.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, 1854.

There was a fair demand for Cotton to-day, and 2000 bales changed hands without any material change—Prices, however, were irregular, and the tendency was in favor of buyers.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	3d@4d	Fair	10d@10½d
Ordinary	5d@5½d	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	5½@6	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	6@6½	Good and Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	6½@6¾		

A sale of 37 bales Alab