The New Orleans Bee.

NO. 109 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1855. [No. XVI.—NEW SERIES. Ind.—Whole No. 7952.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, Sept. 25th, 1855.

☞ The Office of the "Bee" is removed to the Chartres street, between Conti and St. Louis streets.

☞ The Northern mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE WISDOM OF OUR ANCESTORS.

Hon. JOHN M. BERRIEN, of Georgia, one of the few remaining statesmen of those days in which there were giants—men of a luminous and unanswerable power in favor of the principles of the Democratic party. In the course of his communication, Mr. BERRIEN states that the population in the year 1800, the annual foreign immigration was not over 5,000. In 1787, when the Federal Constitution was formed, the Congress who assisted in framing that instrument deemed it their duty to introduce into it certain native American features. They provided, for instance:

That the President of the United States should be a native born citizen.

That the Army of the United States should be in his native-born American hands.

That the Navy of the United States should be under native born American control.

That Treaties should be organized and signed by a native born citizen.

That Federal appointments and patronage should come from this native-born American source.

That the militia of the several States, when called into the service of the United States, should be under the President's native-born command.

That only a native born citizen should exercise a Federal veto power.

That the Vice President of the United States should be a native.

That thus that branch of government—the two branches of the Legislature, which make Treaties and confirm Federal appointments, should have a native to preside over it.

That, in case of a tie vote in the Senate, a native only should have the casting vote.

That Congress and the President should make uniform naturalization laws,—the President a native.

That to be a Senator in Congress one should have been naturalized 9 years.

That to be a Representative one must have been naturalized 7 years.

Those restrictive clauses were placed in the Constitution at a time when foreign influence might have appeared a mere trifle, when the annual immigration to the United States was not one-hundredth part of what it now is, and when, in the thousands of reflecting and intelligent persons, it was thought utterly improbable that the increase of the alien element could become a source of apprehension. And yet our fathers, with almost superhuman prescience, marked them, beheld the danger from afar, and endeavored in some measure it, by vesting in the natives and exclusively the highest and most prerogatives of political power. If, with such restraints were deemed needful, they not a hundred-fold more, when they knew that immigration has swollen the annual increase of 5,000 to an increase of 500,000?

Nor in those days we had no foreign paupers to dump on our shores—we had no foreign associations and military organizations in our midst—we had no rioting and fighting at the polls; no PAT CROWE MURRAYS to record in blood the results of our elections; no riots in our streets or shooting down of unarmed citizens; in short, none of those examples of the influence of political excitement in minds of ignorant and prejudiced men, and yet our fathers thought it prudent to divest foreigners of high and important attributes, and to reserve less important only after a period of probation. How infinitely wiser, then, it now that the evils foreseen and dreaded, if then have fallen upon us, we should guard our liberties, native with jealous care, and not trust to chance them, save those who have ample proofs of their ability to support our Government, and of their devotion to its principles and welfare.

THE CONTROVERSY HATH SPOKEN.

Mr. MARSHALL TAYLOR has at length delivered a portion of the suffragans of the Second Congressional District. He has written political tour at Franklin, in the parish of St. Mary, where he delivered a speech of several hours duration on Tuesday last. We learn from the Banner that the principal topic of Mr. TAYLOR's discourse was the Kansas-Nebraska act and the Missouri Compromise. He opposed to Mr. HUNT's course, and argued that the principle of popular sovereignty incorporated in the Nebraska act was the only principle of safety to the Union and the only means of preserving peace in the confederacy; charged Mr. HUNT with assuming the proposition that Congress has authority to legislate on the subject of slavery in the Territories, which is unsoundness, said that the Missouri Compromise was an ordinary act of legislation, founded on no principle, and therefore repudiated on the North or South, but subsequently repudiated, ought never to have been made, and was justly repealed. We have not space enough to follow Mr. TAYLOR through his elaborate and carefully prepared speech; but we may say briefly that it was an ingenious rehash of the arguments urged in favor of the Nebraska bill pending its passage through Congress. The speaker did not say whether he approved, or disapproved of the clause in the Kansas-Nebraska bill which permits aliens to vote for Territorial officers, and to hold office.

However, Mr. TAYLOR has spoken, and we are glad of it. We know where to find him at least on one of the issues involved in the contest. It appears that he says something of the American question; but from the report in the Banner, his remarks seem to have been vague, and unsatisfactory. He claimed that the State possessed the necessary power to pass laws to prevent abuses of the naturalization laws, and the violation of the laws regulating elections. Ay, indeed! and yet Mr. TAYLOR is the candidate of a party which systematically refuses to pass the only statutes that can partially remedy the evils, and which coolly, deliberately and repeatedly has violated that solemn mandate of the constitution which enjoins upon the Legislature to enact a registry law for the protection of the ballot-box in New Orleans. There has scarcely, if ever, been an election in this city free from fraud and perjury, nor is there any probability that the right of suffrage will be guarded from pollution, until our General Assembly is composed of men not interested in perpetuating fraud, and who will take care to obey the mandate of the organic law.

Hereafter, perhaps, Mr. TAYLOR will condescend to explain his position on the tariff and internal improvements.

☞ Thanks to the officers of the steamer *Natchez* for late Louisville papers.

☞ We are under obligations to the officers of the *Grand Turk* for St. Louis papers.

☞ Mr. R. S. Dean and his accompanying Montgomery, concerned in the late stabbing affray at the St. Nicholas Hotel, have been committed for trial and bail refused.

KANSAS.—The Freesoilers in Kansas have nominated Gov. Reader for delegate to Congress. The second Monday in October has been fixed by them for the election, being one week after the election called by the Legislature.

George W. Perkins, of Virginia, is announced in the Kansas Register as a candidate for delegate to Congress. The Register assumes to be the organ of the National Democracy, whose policy it is based on a strict construction of the principles of the Kansas Nebraska act.

TERREBONNE — The American party of Terrebonne have nominated Col. J. B. Rousseau for the House of Representatives, and have concurred with Assumption and Lafourche in the nomination of Hon. H. M. Tibbedeux, for Senator.

AMERICAN MASS MEETING.—The American has a mass meeting at Algiers to-night, and there will be doubtless a great attendance on the occasion from this city and elsewhere. The following gentlemen will address the meeting: Capt. Charles D. Bonner, George Hamlin, Jr., Esq., Col. R. A. Barnett, J. M. Dawes, Esq. The meeting will be held near the Canal street ferry landing, and will be organized at 7½ o'clock.

RANDOLL HUNT.—This gifted orator spoke at the Natchez Court House on the 15th instant, there being sickness in Vidalia. His address was, as usual, argumentative, able and convincing. After the oration, Mr. HUNT was the invited guest of about forty gentlemen, to a dinner at the Mansion House, presided over by Mayor Wood.

A ride in the evening on a visit to the veteran Col. Bingaman, and a serenade at night closed the occasion.

On the 17th, Mr. HUNT addressed his fellow citizens at the Court House in St. Joseph, parish of Tensas, on his canvass for the office of Attorney-General of the State of Louisiana.—Here, says the Intelligencer, we are informed by an intelligent gentleman of Concordia, that Col. Hunt held an unusually large audience, for that parish, entranced for more than two hours. He came opportunely, as an election for Recorder of the parish had drawn nearly all the voters and the population to St. Joseph.

Col. Hunt is quick of foot. He made the trip, by land, from Vidalia to St. Joseph, forty miles, delivered a two hours' speech, and was back again in Vidalia, eighty miles, in twenty-four hours.

LAFOURCHE.—The American party have nominated Col. H. M. THIBODAUX for Senator, and Messrs. T. HARANO and Col. JOSEPH G. WILLIAMS for the House. Mr. H. E. Ledet was nominated for Sheriff, Mr. Dennis for Clerk, Mr. Lemoreux for Assessor, and Mr. Rossi for Collector. This is a very strong ticket.

THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION.—Our thanks are due the publishers, Parry & McMillan, through Thos. L. White, No. 105 Canal street, for this volume. It is a treatise on the Six Days of Creation, in a series of familiar letters from a father to his children, describing the natural history of each day's mercies, with particular reference to the illustration of Scriptural truth. The author is W. G. Eliod, and the work is remarkable for learning, piety, eloquence and fulness of illustration. It is enriched with numerous engravings.

☞ The Board of Aldermen of Boston have passed an order quarantining vessels from Baltimore and ports South of that city until the 20th of October.

AMERICAN BARBECUE BELOW LOCKPORT.—There was a barbecue given by the American party, at Moise Godefy's store, about twenty-five miles below Lockport, in this parish, on Tuesday last. As Hunt's Point, occupying twenty-nine miles, says the Thibodaux Minerva, was between 250 and 300, seventy odd of which number were ladies. The meeting was addressed in English by Col. J. S. Williams, and in French by L. Duriganeud, Esq. The great est harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. Dinner over, *twenty-three* were introduced to "Sam" and promise of a battle manfully in his behalf from now until November. At night the newly initiated made up a pony purse, and concluded the ceremonies of the day in "tips of the fantastic toe." There is no denying the fact that "Sam" is daily gaining ground in Old Lafourche, and we can always promise our State Ticket a majority in November next. This is modest. We might have said more, but cannot say less.

NAVIL.—Captain Leofrio, of the bark Creole arrived yesterday from Rio de Janeiro, reports the following: Rio, we learn that port on the 15th August: U. S. frigate Savannah, U. S. brig Bainbridge, and U. S. storeship Relief—all well. The U. S. revenue cutter ——, Capt. Nunnes, hence for San Francisco, had put into Rio de Janeiro to shorten her masts, and was ready to sail in a few days after the Creole left.

CASSIUS—E. W. Moore, in a letter to the Alexandria Democrat, dated Mansfield, August 19th, says that "Col. Sandidge is here. He says we shall certainly carry Bossier, Bienville and Claiborne—though probably by reduced majorities from the election of 1853." Thereupon the Caddo Southwestern comments as follows:

It was very candid in Colonel Sandidge to admit that he cannot carry the parishes of Bossier, Bienville and Claiborne by the majorities cast in those parishes for Governor, four years ago, dates at the last election. The decrease of a party must be remarkable indeed when its own candidate acknowledge it to be a fact. As the Colonel proceeds on his electioneering tour, he will find that the true democrats of each parish he may visit have followed the example set them by Bossier, Bienville and Claiborne, and left the Pierce ranks; and that instead of being able to "certainly carry" any parish even "though probably by reduced majorities from the election of 1853," he will be badly beaten by his opponent. It will be partonly because the Colonel Sandidge does not make any claim to a majority in Caddo or in De Soto.

PRIZE FIGHT.—A prize fight took place on the 17th inst., at Point Aldine, Canada, between two New-Yorkers, named Flynn and Davis. After twenty-four rounds, occupying twenty-nine minutes, both empires charged Flynn with foul play. The stakes amount to $600, and the result is yet undecided. The combatants are trying to arrange another fight for $1,000.

HEALTH OF MOBILE.—Three deaths by yellow fever have occurred at Mobile, and there are some five or six cases under treatment.

Louisiana Items.

The Pointe Coupee Echo gives the following particulars of a horrible murder committed in the upper part of that parish:

On Monday night, the 17th inst., a white man and woman were cruelly murdered, and another miraculously escaped the same fate.

It appears that a small flatboat stopped at night in the Village Bend, a short distance below Raccourci. At half-past nine o'clock, four negroes went aboard and asked one John Jones, the owner of the boat, if he had anything for sale, who answered in the negative—that he had nothing in the boat, except such necessary articles for their own use—they then boldly assessed the cabin where John, his wife and little person were asleep, John Goodwin, and asked the latter to give them some tobacco, on his refusal, one of them knocked him down with a spar he had taken from the woodpile; they then brought the body of Jones into the cabin, and began to search the body of the woman for money, stripped her and afterwards threw her overboard. Goodwin being unable to assist, seized by the blow, saw what was going on but dared not move. One of the negroes seeing his eyes open, said d—n him, he is not dead, hit him again, which was done by a blow on the forehead with a piece of iron, then threw him overboard, but having still sufficient strength he swam ashore.

Since then, one of the bodies and the boat have been found, both bearing evidence of the murderous proceedings. So far no clue has been discovered to this bloody tragedy, but such deeds cannot long remain concealed.

Said John Jones was an elderly man, and was on his boat from Arkansas.

The Harrisonburg (Catahoula) *Independent* says that the epidemic which had severely afflicted that town, has subsided. No new cases had occurred, and the sick are all convalescent. We copy the following from the same journal:

We hear of the prevalence of rot in cotton to a great extent. Caterpillar is spoken of in the parish of Concordia; but we have not heard of any certain indication of it in our parish.

The weather is again hot and dry. The heat is much above the average degree for September, and, we apprehend, is unfavorable to health. The river is receding, and we anticipate a low surge of water for some time to come.

The Concordia *Intelligencer* says:

We were extremely sorry to learn that our neighboring village of Waterproof, in the parish of Tensas, on Tuesday morning of the present week, had been so sorely afflicted with the epidemic, that nineteen cases were reported—with a population diminished by flight, and not enough citizens remaining to take care of the sick. All mercantile and other business of the town had been suspended.

A death had occurred some eight days before—a Mr. Hunter's—from which all the remaining cases seem to have proceeded. It was said that there would probably be another victim before Tuesday night.

Postscript.—On Wednesday morning, the day after the preceding was written, we were truly grieved to learn by special messenger, that the fever had increased more alarmingly in Waterproof. The nineteen cases had increased to thirty-one, and hourly reports of cases came to hand, proclaiming in the terrible voice of public calamity that the end is not yet. Three messengers had the good fortune to procure seven persons in Natchez, who were hurried to the scene of disaster day before yesterday.

The Planter's (St. Mary's) *Banner* has the following in reference to the fever:

Our correspondence from below has falled this week, but from the reports which reach us, little disease is prevailing in the interior, and we have heard of three or five deaths having occurred in Pattersonville within the last few days. It has been quite prevalent in Centerville, where several are reported down with the disease; but as the yellow, in some of its manifestations, is so much like a cold, it is to be perfectly healthy, the State sickness that had afflicted the sheet population having disappeared.

From a reliable source (a medical gentleman) we are informed that the yellow fever has been called into Franklin, and that several fatal cases had left tombstones in the southern cemetery. In the city of Franklin, in New Iberia, but in a mild form, and a death having yet occurred in that place. Friends in the pel remains free from this pestilence, and long may it remain so.

We learn from the Thibodaux Minerva that the fever is considerably terrible in Paris, Assumption, in the parish of Assumption. There have been 31 cases and 5 deaths.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the Bee Office Exclusive Bee.

[By the National Line.]

Massachusetts Politics.

NEW YORK Sept. 22.—We have advices here today that the Partisans of Hamilton have nominated Hon. Julius Rockwell for the office of Governor of that State. Mr. Rockwell is a Whig, and was formerly a member of the U. S. House of Representatives.

A Know-Nothing meeting was held in Boston last evening, and nominated the orders of the meeting members of the National Convention for separate action, in consequence of the passage of resolutions favorable to the Nebraska bill.

Minor Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—There are now six feet water in the river at this point.

The Prize Fever in Kentucky.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 22.—There are now ten cases of yellow fever in this place.

GRAND LODGE U. A. I. O. O. F.—The Baltimore *Patriot*, of the 18th, says:

The Grand Lodge of the United States, composed of delegates from all the States of the American Union and some of the Provinces of Canada, commenced yesterday in annual session in this city. There are several questions important to the Fraternity to be determined during the session; but no legislative business of consequence was done yesterday, the sitting having been mainly occupied with the routine business incident to a change, which takes place biennially, in the executive and administrative officers. The following gentlemen, elected at the last session, were yesterday installed into office for a term of two years:

William Ellison, of Massachusetts, Grand Sire.

George W. Rass, of Louisiana, Deputy Grand Sire.

James L. Ridgely, of Maryland, Grand Secretary.

Joshua Vansant, of Maryland, Grand Treasurer.

Reuben Jones, Grand Chaplain.

James W. Hale, of New York, Grand Marshal.

Solomon W. Lewyt, of Maryland, Grand Guardian.

John E. Chamberlain, of Maryland, Grand Messenger.

The official reports show the Order to be in a sound and healthful condition, but they do not, as in former years, indicate a general increase of membership. The suspensions from the Order, it appears, have exceeded the initiations. This decrease, however, is not regarded with any solicitude. The retiring Grand Sire, (Wilmot G. DeSaussure, Esq., of South Carolina,) in alluding to it in his valedictory address, says:

"In some fields our labors have not been blessed as in others; yet a careful examination will lead us to regard the decrease with no anxiety. By it the Order has been purified from our vessels, and the store that left is increased in worth. In other places the need has produced an hundred fold, and humanity is rejoiced by the extension of peace and quietude will among men. And yet again new fields have been opened for our exertions; and in the metropolis neighboring up on the Empire in the Lower Provinces in the swelling multitudes pressing onward to the smiling valleys of Western Canada, in the busy throngs congregating on the Pacific shores, great relief is furnished us for joy. Charity hath enlisted with man, and a whole Continent acknowledges her aid."

The official reports of last year show that the organization contained of more than two hundred thousand members, and that the year's revenue was nearly one and a half million of dollars.

The body re-assembled this morning. It has been determined to hold two sessions daily, adjourning each day at 12 o'clock for one hour, for the purpose of lunching at Barnum's.

A despatch of the 18th adds the following:—

The Legislative Committee of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., have reported, although the proposition to merge the Encampment degree into the subordinate lodges is desirable, the time has not yet arrived for the enactment of such a measure. The Committee specified no time for future action upon the subject.

MAINE.—Returns from 384 towns in Maine show the following result: Total number of votes, 104,914; of which Morrill (Republican) had 48,704; Wells (Democrat) 45,299; and Reed (Whig) 10,911.

It has not been ascertained that a single Republican Senator is chosen.

The House stands 61 Republicans, 67 Democrats, and 31 Whigs, with two districts to hear from, which have probably chosen Democrats.

The idea of Southern Democrats rejoicing over this result is positively delicious. Every candidate on either side denounced the Nebraska bill, and pandered to abolition. The real issue was the Maine law, of which the people are heartily sick and tired. Maine is to day as strongly anti slavery as Massachusetts.

VICKSBURG.—The *Whig*, of the 20th, says We have but little to say about the sickness. There have been four or five deaths since our last publication, and the number of persons taken sick is very considerable on the increase.

☞ The Mobile Advertiser of Sunday contains the following items:

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—About 9 o'clock last evening, an unknown white man made a daring attempt to rob the money drawer in the store of Mr. Jos. Tucker, druggist, on the corner of Royal and Dauphin streets. After waiting near the door for some time, he seized a favorable opportunity and slipped behind the counter, which extends nearly to the door way, and reaching along, reached the money drawer, which he opened and attempted to rifle. Fortunately, however, the money had been removed, and the thief was discovered in the act, when he fled down Dauphin street, pursued by persons standing near, who were unable to overtake him.

STEAMER SUN.—The mail boat S. S. Prentiss reports the sinking of the little steamer Wood Duck on the Alabama river, a short distance below Fort Bledder.

☞ A Democratic meeting was held at Philadelphia on the night of the 17th. While the speaking was going on, a large banner was handed up to the front of the stand, which accidentally taking fire started a large piece of fireworks, consisting of a star with a revolving centre, which had been reserved for the close of the affair. This was thrown into the crowd, creating the greatest panic among the speakers, officers and reporters on the stand; and some were severely hurt in the confusion.

☞ The President has restored Com. Chas. Stewart to the command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, he having been placed upon the leave of absence roll by the Retiring Board with $3,300 pay per annum.

☞ The brig Gisle, of Windsor, Ellis, from Glasgow, for Halifax, loaded with railroad iron, struck on the Maine ledge about the 1st inst., and sunk. It is supposed all hands were lost. Some wreckers with diving bells succeeded yesterday in getting up about twenty tons of the iron.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY MORTALITY.—The following is a list of the interments in the various Cemeteries of the city for the week ending Sunday morning, the 23d inst., at 6 o'clock, a. m.:

Protestant, Girod st	1	Children	7
Odd Fellows' Rest	1	Strangers	9
Greenwood, Bridge	1	Colored	19
Cypress Grove No. 1	2	Strangers	3
Cypress Grove No. 2	10	Colored	12
St. Patrick's	13	Strangers	20
Catholic No. 1	12	Colored	7
Catholic No. 2	19	Strangers	31
St. Vincent de Paul	19	Colored	3
St. Joseph's Asylum	2	Strangers	2
Lafayette, Commercial pl.	1	Colored	2
Hebrew, Fourth Dist.	1	Strangers	3
Charity Hospital	30	Colored	42
Total	69		214

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—By the returns from the Cemeteries we publish this morning, it will be seen that the yellow fever still continues to decrease rapidly. The number of deaths of the fever were 69, against 155 for the week previous. This is certainly a very encouraging change. By a footnight from this time, the disease will no doubt have entirely disappeared from our city.

NOTE.—The weather for the past three or four days has been most exceedingly warm; indeed, for days in July or August were so hot. But the moment it seems so far on the wane, that we may rely on having fine cooler days for the remainder of the month, thereby, of that cab cause of interim days and glorious nights for which our Southern climate is so celebrated.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, a fire broke out in the kitchen attached to the house No. 110 Canal street. Previously to the alarm being given, the flames were so far advanced, and the spread of the fire, so that only the kitchen was destroyed.

A MAN DANGEROUSLY SHOT.—At the corner of Claiborne and Ulle streets, on Saturday evening, a man named Pat Lynch, had a difficulty with another man, that ended in a pistol shot, which lodged in the body, of a man named Mitchell, with whom he had a dispute upon some trifling subject. The wounded man is considered dangerous. Mitchell has not yet been arrested.

A DESPERATE FELLOW.—It will be remembered that some days since we gave an account of a fellow being shot by a Second District police officer named Gaines, gave a German named Simon Bernhel a dangerous cut with a bowie knife, in Bernhel's shop, while lurking behind on the bank out for the purpose of robbing the German of his watch, or Bernhel's money. They fell out about half way in the shop with him, on the Pontchartrain railroad, where he made a spring for the door and ran and ran and ran, and was caught. The police officers got out of the case as soon as they could be stopped, but he had yet an account to settle with the Second Ward.

BOXES ON HIM BEFORE.—The Irish women Bridget Brown, who was injured by falling from the roof of a house in the rear of Gaiter's restaurant, in Camp street, on Saturday evening, died in the Charity Hospital last evening. At her request we publish the following statement of her case: The deceased was 22 years of age, and was employed as a servant in Gaiter's restaurant.

CONSTITUTIONS FOR THE—Kentucky Bully, who keeps a grocery at the corner of Peel and Hospital streets, was yesterday charged before Recorder Lewis with the crime of having been guilty of a violent assault and battery upon Mr. Jas. Ryan, a clerk in the store of Mr. Thos. Ryan, in the Fifth District Court on a charge of larceny, in taking from the premises that he took hence, and the object of this case is to prevent the recurrence of such outrages.

Mr. George Pendleton was also examined before the Recorder, and bound over in a bond of two hundred dollars, to keep the peace for a term of six months, in consequence of an affray between Mr. Pendleton and Mr. Ryan, in the 15th ult. The latter had was required to give security to appear before the First District Court for trial. The accused is a native of Ireland, and is a cousin of Mr. Ryan. In prison the parties joined the Atlas, and the defendant was for the Bombay.

VIOLENCE.—Office of the Sentinel Department of Police, Sept. 22, 1855. Yesterday afternoon, two men named Michael Ryan and Michael Ryan, who have been long at variance, had a fight in front of the Ninth Ward Hotel, Magazine, in which Ryan received a cut in the head, and Ryan received a cut in the face, and both were taken to the station house, where they were detained until 6 o'clock, at the request of Officer Gill, of the Second Ward, when they were released on their own recognizance, to appear before the Recorder's Court on Monday morning, when they will be tried for violent assault and battery.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—By the returns from the Cemeteries we publish this morning, it will be seen that the yellow fever still continues to decrease rapidly. The number of deaths of the fever were 69, against 155 for the week previous. This is certainly a very encouraging change. By a fortnight from this time, the disease will no doubt have entirely disappeared from our city.

NOTE.—The weather for the past three or four days has been most exceedingly warm; indeed, for days in July or August were so hot. But the moment it seems so far on the wane, that we may rely on having fine cooler days for the remainder of the month, thereby, of that cab cause of interim days and glorious nights for which our Southern climate is so celebrated.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, a fire broke out in the kitchen attached to the house No. 110 Canal street. Previously to the alarm being given, the flames were so far advanced, and the spread of the fire, so that only the kitchen was destroyed.

A MAN DANGEROUSLY SHOT.—At the corner of Claiborne and Ulle streets, on Saturday evening, a man named Pat Lynch, had a difficulty with another man, that ended in a pistol shot, which lodged in the body, of a man named Mitchell, with whom he had a dispute upon some trifling subject. The wounded man is considered dangerous. Mitchell has not yet been arrested.

A DESPERATE FELLOW.—It will be remembered that some days since we gave an account of a fellow being shot by a Second District police officer named Gaines, gave a German named Simon Bernhel a dangerous cut with a bowie knife, in Bernhel's shop, while lurking behind on the bank out for the purpose of robbing the German of his watch, or Bernhel's money. They fell out about half way in the shop with him, on the Pontchartrain railroad, where he made a spring for the door and ran and ran and ran, and was caught. The police officers got out of the case as soon as they could be stopped, but he had yet an account to settle with the Second Ward.

BOXES ON HIM BEFORE.—The Irish women Bridget Brown, who was injured by falling from the roof of a house in the rear of Gaiter's restaurant, in Camp street, on Saturday evening, died in the Charity Hospital last evening. At her request we publish the following statement of her case: The deceased was 22 years of age, and was employed as a servant in Gaiter's restaurant.

CONSTITUTIONS FOR THE—Kentucky Bully, who keeps a grocery at the corner of Peel and Hospital streets, was yesterday charged before Recorder Lewis with the crime of having been guilty of a violent assault and battery upon Mr. Jas. Ryan, a clerk in the store of Mr. Thos. Ryan, in the Fifth District Court on a charge of larceny, in taking from the premises that he took hence, and the object of this case is to prevent the recurrence of such outrages.

Mr. George Pendleton was also examined before the Recorder, and bound over in a bond of two hundred dollars, to keep the peace for a term of six months, in consequence of an affray between Mr. Pendleton and Mr. Ryan, in the 15th ult. The latter had was required to give security to appear before the First District Court for trial. The accused is a native of Ireland, and is a cousin of Mr. Ryan. In prison the parties joined the Atlas, and the defendant was for the Bombay.

VIOLENCE.—Office of the Sentinel Department of Police, Sept. 22, 1855. Yesterday afternoon, two men named Michael Ryan and Michael Ryan, who have been long at variance, had a fight in front of the Ninth Ward Hotel, Magazine, in which Ryan received a cut in the head, and Ryan received a cut in the face, and both were taken to the station house, where they were detained until 6 o'clock, at the request of Officer Gill, of the Second Ward, when they were released on their own recognizance, to appear before the Recorder's Court on Monday morning, when they will be tried for violent assault and battery.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, 1855.

The demand for Cotton to-day has been fair and 5@10c higher than yesterday. Prices many without quotable change.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Fair	10½	Fair	10½
Good Fair	9¾	Good Fair	9¾
Middling	8¾	Middling	8¾
Low Middling	8¼	Low Middling	8¼
Good Ordinary	7¾	Good Ordinary	7¾

Sugar has been in active request and the sales embrace 150 hhds. Cuba, for Good Common to Fully Fair, at 6¾@7¾c., and 60 of Good Fair Cuba and Trpe, for refining.

Molasses is in fair demand doing in Molasses.

Flour is firm, with sales to-day of 1000 bbls. at $7@7 for Ohio.

Transactions in Corn are confined to small lots at 65c.

Of Oats one sale have been disposed of at 60@61c. for New and 62@63c. for Old Prime.

Sales of Pork are from to $19@19½.

Of Wheat 800 sacks sold at $1 40.

Of Lard 50 bbls. Prime sold at 8½c.

In Freights we hear of two Shipments for Liverpool of Cotton at 5-16d., and 1 of Tobacco at 7 shillings for the Cotton and 40 shillings for the Tobacco.

Exchanges are dull at our quotations.

Receipts of Cotton for the last 4 days, 18,694 against New York eight, 8 shillings.

Winslow's Candidates Vermifuge.

THE VERY SERMENT EVER YET DISCOVERED FOR ALL KINDS OF WORMS.

It not only destroys Worms and invigorates the whole system, but it dissolves and carries of the superabundant slime or mucus, so prevalent in the stomach and bowels of children, more especially those in bad health. The mucus forms the bed or nest in which worms produce their young, and by removing it, it is impossible for worms to remain in the bowels. It is harmless in its effects upon the system, and the health of the patient is also improved by its use, even when no worms are discovered. The medicine being palatable, no child will refuse to take it, not even the most delicate.

Sold wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

sept24 2tdly Sole Proprietors, 131 Chartres st.

Carpet Warehouse.

19.....CHARTRES STREET.....19

WE are now receiving a large assortment of CARPETING, such as—

VELVET.
WILTON.
TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLYS,
INGRAINS.

Also, Window Shades, Dragget and Linen Crash Cloth, Hair Rolls, Hair Cloth, Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers; also Floor Oil Cloth, of various widths and qualities, cut to suit all apartments—which we offer at the lowest market prices.

sept24 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 4th inst., Alf. Revalsch, Slattery street, between Love and Good Children streets, the two Mulatto Boys PAUL and PETER, brothers. The former is aged about 20 years, and the elder about 18. Paul has been absent for the last week, and Peter for the last month. Paul is a very probably together, are very well known in the city, and may probably be found in the Second or Third Ward. A reward of $20 will be paid for the apprehension of one of the two, or $10 for both.

Apply at No. 113 Camp street.

sept24 1t

DOERSKEN'S PHARMACY AND BOOK-KEEPING.

166.....Canal Street.....166

Now opening, begin THIS WEEK, at DOERSKEN'S WRITING and BOOK-KEEPING ROOMS, 166 Canal street.

Gentlemen can be perfected in a few weeks, and should apply immediately. Ladies practised upon all. Doersken's superior Pens for sale.

Special hours for Ladies, gentlemen and children.

sept24 DUFFIE LEHAIR, 166 Canal st.

Notice.

THE undersigned have removed from the old stand, corner Port st. of Levee st. to No. 118 Circus st. adjoining Hyphre Market. He hereby gives notice to those who are indebted to him, to call and settle, and those who have claims to be liquidated, to present their accounts for payment.

New Orleans, September 24, 1855.

LOUIS BRAVO, 118 Circus street, near Poydras Market.

LOST

ON the 20th inst., during the fire, a POCKET BOOK. The finder will be liberally rewarded.

T. E. BENOIT,
No. 70 Chartres street.

FOR HAVRE.—To sail on the 1st October. The magnificent regular packet ship HEIDELBERG, Capt. Williams, will leave as notice hereby nearly all her freight. For freight apply to

J. F. WHITNEY & CO.,
sept20 Gravier st.

For passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board, Post 30, Third District.

sept

LELIEVRE, BOOKSELLER,

210.....Royal Street.....210

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has just received per ship Bellhouse, his magnificent BROCHET TRIMMINGS, fully equal in quality and as CHEAP as those of former years.

To convince you of the truth of our assertion, we invite you to call to examine our STOCK.

Black and Fancy Paper for sale, wholesale and retail, at EXCESSIVELY REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. Lelievre, having just renewed his stock, invites his numerous customers and the public generally, that the various goods received from different parts of Europe will be disposed of at extremely low prices.

Persons who never expecting the articles are informed that they can be supplied. The country trade will please take notice also.

He desires it superfluous to inform the public that his stock of School and Blank Books, of the best class of articles, and managers of schools may rest assured that they will be constantly supplied on very liberal terms.

Always on hand, a splendid assortment of Brilliant and fancy Ball Dress Fans, which he offers the whole at a GREAT REDUCTION.

sept24 1tu

Bleached Cotton Shirtings.

50 CASES Brooklyn shirtings, 36 inch, Dwight.

For sale by

sept 19 O. B. GRAHAM,
96 Gravier st.

Goods for the Western Rivers.

ENGLISH PRINTS, Printed Muslins, Printed Ed Sheets, Linen Drillings, Cotton Bale, Plaidings, Kentucky Jeans, Linseys, Linsey Cloth, Printed Brilliant. For sale by O. B. GRAHAM,

sept 24 96 Gravier st.

Linen Carpeting.

ONE bale of 4 Linen Check Carpeting. One do do do Stair Carpeting.

O. B. GRAHAM,
sept 24 96 Gravier st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—

150 cases good common Claret;
30 do do do Claret;
20 bbls White Wine, Chateau de Genlac;
10 qr pipes Cognac, various brands;
100 boxes Bordeaux Claret;
150 do Claret, various brands;
300 Dauphine vinegar, strong;
45000 Corks, fine, pointed and regular;
90 boxes Vermouth, Rolly & Gal
30 do do Rivesaltes (old Port);
10 do assorted Fruits;
10 do Abricots, Leonard Perseod;
10 do White Wines;
10 do Cherries;
10 baskets Champagne Bottles.

ALEXANDER LEVY,
Lace Bookseller and Stationer,
sept 24 51 Camp street

To Sugar Planters.

THE undersigned has received a few pounds of "Ashton's Clay," "J. S. Gossage," an excellent article of Clarifier, carefully selected for the use of Sugar Planters, and warranted pure.

They are of the following choice brands, viz:—"Farragut," "Fort de Rochie," "Cortezana," "Esperanza," "Lucinda," "Ashton's Clay," "Gossage," "Imaulated," "St. Nicholas," "Cupidolle," "Cabana," "Cigarro," "El Sol," "Lucy," "Lucy Jr.," "Expanda," "Cosmopolita," "Flagtropp," &c. &c., which, with our fine stock never on hand, we offer for sale, on reasonable terms.

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes white, landing ex ship Hatteras, Jr.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—10 boxes, Pineapple Jelly, landing ex brig "Adam Gray."

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—In store.

PAPER COLORS, of favorite brands, in store and for sale by

ROBERT MORRIS,
sept 24 34 Old Levee st.

GODCHAUX BROTHERS,

107 and 109 Old Levee street.

JUST received per steamship Ohio, from New York, 100 bales assorted Brandys, per ships Hardy, King, Inchinda, Manhattan, Westminster, Far West and Pyramid, from Havre.

Black satins; blue do; fancy do;

Fancy cassimeres, all prices; do do new patterns;

Devonshire kerseys;

Black doeskins, different prices; do cloth, do do;

Black, blue and brown cloth;

Blue and black pilot cloth;

Articles for tailors.

Cotton, woolen, plain and ribbed undershirts;

Large assortment of pearl, black and white colors;

New style cambric ties. Do all at the lowest prices by

GODCHAUX BROS.,
107 & 109 Old Levee st.,
Opposite the Mint Market.

Office of the Commissioner of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1855.

BY virtue of the thirty-second section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans and its municipalities, approved March 14, 1852, and the amendatory act, providing for the incorporation of the city of Lafayette with the city of New Orleans, approved the 19th day, and of the third section of an act entitled "An act supplementary to an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the payment and redemption of the outstanding city debts," approved March 11, 1853, and for the purpose of the payment of the interest on the Consolidated Debt of the late First, Second and Third Municipalities, and city of Lafayette, maturing the 1st day of October next, I do hereby give notice that I will be prepared to receive at this office from date until the second Monday of October next, (1855,) at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of a portion of Four Hundred and Fifty Bonds, of One Thousand Dollars each; and Four Bonds, of the first of Quarter Bonds, payable in sterling, or in gold, at the office of the Treasurer of the city, with the coupons attached, to the amount of $450,000, or so much thereof as may be required to pay the interest on the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans, the bonds to be adjudicated to the highest bidder, the Commissioner reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

Terms of payment cash, or in any obligations of the old city, the late municipalities or city of Lafayette, maturing in 1856.

Coupons.

JEQ. L. LEWIS, Mayor.
OVIDE DEBUTE, Comptroller.
W. H. GARLAND, Treasurer.
R. H. DURELL,
Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
J. EAGER,
Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen.
C. S. LEE, Secretary.

☞ Courier and Orleanian please copy.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the undersigned to sue before the First District Court of New Orleans, for the exemption of the slave Emily.

LEWI BANKS, c. m. c.

August 28, 1855. sep30 30tc30d

HATS—Received from ships Indiana and Mississippi, a full assortment of Hats, of the prices in part; men's pearl, black and brown felt Hats