THE DAILY BEE.
C. P. WEBBER & CO.
C. P. WEBBER, C. P. DAVIS.
C. DAVIS, E. DAVIS.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

A New York paper—the *Journal of Commerce*—which is equally well known for its Democratic tendencies and its ability, makes the following emphatic statement:

We are meeting, almost daily, with fresh evidences of the evils of an elective judiciary. The judicial office is becoming—inevitably as it would seem—mixed up with politics, State and local; so that the scramble for a judgeship, as we have seen in the convention for nominating judges of the Supreme Court, as well as the various county judicial nominations, is quite as disreputable, and the means resorted to quite as questionable, as those employed to secure nominations for purely political offices.

So it is at length confessed that an elective judiciary has proved a failure; and what is more, the acknowledgment comes from an organ of the party which has been foremost in fastening this pernicious system upon the people. We are glad to perceive so much of returning grace in the *Journal of Commerce*. It is a symptom of reviving political sanity when an exponent of Democracy musters courage enough to admit that all power should not be entrusted directly to the people.

The period, we should hope, is not very distant when the press all over the country will unite in condemning a system which has been productive of so little positive good and so much of undeniable evil. The idea itself of an elective judiciary sprung from that desire to surrender every thing to the popular suffrage, which is the result either of a fallacious view of true republicanism, or of a demagogical ambition to curry favor with the masses. Such principles were as little known in the early days of the Government as was the new-fangled notion of abridging the term of office of judicial functionaries. Both these departures from the genuine theory of our institutions strike at the very root of that independence without which the duties of a judge are a mockery and a jest. Both have been warmly recommended by a class of politicians more inclined to reach power by pandering to popular prejudices than by treading the narrow path of duty; and both have contributed to weaken the influence, to impair the respect, and to sap the integrity of judicial officers.

It is not worth while traveling over the hackneyed arguments against an elective judiciary. The subject has been discussed a thousand times, and the inexpediency of the system has been demonstrated by unanswerable reasons. In fact the point, theoretically speaking, may be regarded as settled. Almost every public man and prominent sheet agree in viewing the experiment of an elective judiciary as an unfortunate one. If it has overspread a large portion of country, we are to ascribe it to the prevalence of Democratic tenets. So universally had these encountered public favor that even conservative statesmen felt themselves obliged in some measure to do homage to them. Hence we have seen that in several States the anti-Democratic element yielded so far to the sway of an opposing principle, as to allow an elective judiciary to be engrafted on the organic law without a protest. Such was the case in Louisiana. When the Whig party obtained a majority of the convention which framed the present Constitution, they did not dare to confront Democratic hostility by remaining faithful to the doctrines they had ever professed; but aimed at conciliating the hydra-headed multitude by flattering their passions and ministering to their vanity. Thus the Constitution of 1845, which, though essentially remodeled from the ancient Charter of the State, had still preserved intact the principle of judicial appointments, was superseded by that of 1852, which destroyed the last remaining bulwark of conservatism.

We are, however, somewhat encouraged by the signs of the times. The faults and errors of the system have become so manifest, and in many instances so grievous, that a reaction cannot be much longer delayed. The ultra Democratic proclivities which gave rise to the abuse are gradually declining. Thoughtful and considerate minds are beginning to perceive that although our government is a democracy, it is a representative one; that although the people are in the sense the fountain of all power, it is not always right for them to exercise that power immediately; that where suffrage is universal, authority must be delegated, or it will be prostituted, perverted and ignorantly and mischievously wielded. Among the earliest reforms that may be expected is, we hope, the remodeling of the judiciary system.

THE STATE ELECTION—*Recapitulation.*—The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says: We add up the annexed totals of the vote cast for State officers on the 7th. There may be some inaccuracy in the addition, but the figures are sufficiently correct to form an estimate upon:

Moore	25 473
Wells	16 617
Majority	9,856
Hyams	24 918
Kay	16 067
Majority	8,851
Hardy	22,142
Ware	15,146
Majority	6,996
Sommet	24 016
Durant	15,981
Majority	9,035
Robertson	25 674
Anderson	9 495—over Anderson 16,179
Wilson	2,158—over Wilson 3,496
Over both together	11 697
DeFrance	24 967
Perkins	14,021
Majority	9,036
Avery	25,075
Casy	15,054
Majority	10,021

GIFTS, GIFTS.—At No. 9 Camp street, where Evans & Co. preside, will be found a fine assortment of valuable standard and miscellaneous works, together with the latest publications. Every purchaser of a work will be entitled to a gift varying in value from 25 cents to $100, and consisting of jewelry, gold and silver watches, gold pens, brooches, &c. See advertisement.

POSITIVE LIQUIDATION.—By reference to the advertisement under this head it will be seen that the entire stock of the store at the corner of St. Peter and Basin streets will be sold at cost price. It consists of ready-made clothing, French shirts, bonnets, fancy goods, &c.

CREDIT SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of one hundred cases Boots and Shoes, and one hundred and fifty lots of winter clothing to take place THIS DAY, at ten o'clock, A. M., at Roche & Lesamon's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

THE NEW YORK MAYORALTY.—The two branches of the Democracy of New York are at loggerheads. Mozart Hall has nominated Wood for Mayor, while Tammany Hall has expressed its preference for HAVEMEYER. Unless a compromise is effected, the Republicans will probably succeed.

LATER FROM SHIP S. R. MALLORY.—Capt. Zarriga, of the ship Baltic, from Liverpool, arrived last evening, reports that on the 30th October, in latitude 36 deg., longitude 37 deg., spoke ship S. R. Mallory, with loss of main, mizzen and foretop masts; had jury mast rigged; wanted no assistance; all well on board. She was making for Key West via Hole-in-the-Wall, and wished to be reported.

HEAVY ROBBERY BY MEANS OF CHLOROFORM.—Isaac Johnson, of Upper Pittsgrove, New Jersey, was robbed of seven thousand dollars on the 12th instant by some burglar, who entered the house, administered ether to him, stole the key of the iron safe, got the money and made good his escape. The money belonged to a person for whom Mr. J. was acting as guardian, and was to have been paid over on Monday.

NEW ORLEANS MAIL LINE.—Saturday's Mobile *Tribune* says: The Oregon, of this line, due yesterday morning, did not arrive till night, having grounded at Points aux Herbes, where she lay thirteen hours. The tide came through this morning in extra short time.

The *West Tennessee Democrat*, printed at Bolivar, in that State, has hoisted at its mast head the name of Stephen A. Douglas for President. It declares that he is the only man who can be elected over a Republican, and it furthermore adds that he is the great statesman and the soundest national man the American people can now boast.

The Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter* says:

So far as warmth is concerned we have no complaints to make about the weather. The entire week has been quite enough for a much earlier period of the season, and at present there seems but little prospect of a change for cooler weather. Our sugar planters are all grinding as fast as they can, for speed is every thing with them now. There have been a great many breakdowns this season among planters from the toughness of the cane.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMER CIRCASSIAN.

PRIVATE LETTERS AND CIRCULARS—LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—Liverpool, November 12.—James Hewitt & Co.'s circular, which goes out by the *Circassian* and Africa, says the accounts received from the United States by the Cunard steamship America caused considerable disappointment, the estimates of the crop being larger than had been anticipated, and the weather continuing favorable for picking.

The demand for Cotton had consequently been moderate and holders were more desirous to sell.

They report a decline of 1-16 to ⅛, and say that common and sandy Cotton was more freely bought, owing to the scarcity and high price of the more desirable qualities. They quote Middling Orleans at 7¼; Middling Mobile, 7¼; Middling Uplands, 6¾.

The imports of the week amount to 32,600 bales. The quantity of Cotton known to be at sea from American ports amounts to 90,000 bales, against 51,000 bales at sea same time last year.

MANCHESTER TRADE.—Hewitt & Co. report that the advices from Manchester are favorable, owing to the favorable advices received from India, and the prices of yarns had advanced ½ to 1, and manufactured goods had advanced 1½ to 3d.

PRIVATE ACCOUNTS OF THE COTTON MARKET.—Wakefield & Nash quote Middling Mobile at 7 5-16.

Stolterforth & Co. say that the demand for Cotton has been moderate, on account of the advices by the America that the weather still continued favorable for picking Cotton. They report a decline of ¼ on middling and better qualities.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—Havre, November 9.—The sales of Cotton to arrive amount to 15,000 bales. Middling Orleans is quoted at 103 to 103 francs; strict Middling Orleans, 104 to 105 francs; but on the 8th inst. holders were willing to sell freely at a decline of 1 to 2 francs.

Clare & Sons say that prices rule much the same as last week, with a tolerable degree of steadiness.

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular reports a decline of 1-16 to ⅛ during the week, the market closing dull in consequence of the disappointment experienced by the last steamer's advices not reporting the anticipated frost.

INTERIOR TRADE OF FRANCE.—From the interior of France the intelligence received is enlivening. At the principal manufactories all hands were fully employed, and the manufacturers were realizing good profits.

MARINE DISASTER.—Passa la Loutre, November 28.—The British ship Henry, Capt. Thomas, arrived here this morning.

She left Liverpool on the 22d ult. On the passage she fell in with the ship Industry, of Carlisle, bound from St. Ubes to Eleuthera, with a cargo of salt, in a sinking condition. The Henry took on board Capt. Morin and crew of the industry and landed them at Madeira.

The Henry spoke ship Gallent, forty-five days from Hamburg, bound for New Orleans; passengers and crew all well.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

NEW YORK, *November 28.*—The Cunard steamship Africa, Capt. Shannon, which left Liverpool on Saturday, the 12th inst., has arrived at this port.

Her commercial advices have been fully anticipated by the Circassian, with the same dates, at St. Johns.

FRENCH FORCES FOR CHINA.—Preparations for the expedition to China, in connection with the English, are rapidly progressing in France.

Eight thousand men are to leave France for China during the last two weeks in December.

A uniform basis of military operations against China has been agreed upon between England and France.

THE MOROCCO WAR.—The cholera continues to rage in the French army on the frontier of Morocco, and large numbers were dying daily.

Advices from Madrid report that the Spanish troops in Africa, collected at Algesiras, had been engaged in some skirmishing with the Moorish troops in the vicinity, but nothing serious had occurred on land. A Spanish gunboat had, however, been captured by the Spanish war steamer at the mouth of the Tetulon river.

VICTOR EMMANUEL'S POLICY IN ITALY.—King Victor Emmanuel has written a reply to the Emperor Napoleon, in which the King says that he is bound to be governed by the wishes of his people as much as Napoleon is bound by the agreement of Villafranca. The King says he cannot aid in the restoration of the deposed dynasties, but adds, also, that he will not aid the Italian movement in their efforts to sustain the cause of Italian independence, if the other powers do not interfere.

The greater portion of the new Piedmont loan has been subscribed.

The Wreck of the Steamer Indian.

TWENTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST—THE MAILS ALL SAVED—THE STEAMER A TOTAL LOSS.

SACKVILLE, N. B., November 26.—One of the missing boats which left the steamship Indian with thirty-three persons, mostly ladies, with their husbands and families, have reached the shore in safety.

Twenty seven of the passengers and crew, mostly steerage passengers, are known to have been lost.

The cabin passengers, only eight in number, are all saved.

THE SURVIVORS ARRIVED AT HALIFAX.—Halifax, November 26.—The schooner Gladiator, which went to the relief of the wrecked steamer Indian, has returned, bringing all the remaining survivors of the ill-fated steamer.

The passengers complain bitterly of the treatment they met with from the inhabitants on the coast.

The people came from all quarters to the vicinity of the wreck, and the passengers say they were plundered of every thing they could not carry with them, there being no means of conveyance or protection.

The steamer was a total loss in two places. A small portion of the cargo was saved. The mails were saved, and have been forwarded to Portland, Maine.

The steerage passengers were mostly Germans and Hungarians, of the more intelligent class.

ANOTHER WRECK IN CONSEQUENCE.—Sackville, N. B., November 26.—The schooner Luten, which went to the assistance of the wrecked steamship Indian, was, in consequence of a high sea at the time, driven on the breakers near the Indian, and became a total wreck. Her crew were all saved.

The steamship Indian, from Liverpool to Portland, had on board thirty-eight passengers. Her crew consisted of one hundred seamen, and she had eight hundred tons of freight on board, with a small quantity of specie.

The loss of life has not yet been ascertained.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIPS SOLD.—New York, November 26.—Commodore Vanderbilt has bought out the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers and property of every description, including mail contracts, for the sum of $2,000,000.

SEVERE DAMAGE BY STORM.—Buffalo, November 26, 9 o'clock, P. M.—A very severe gale is raging on the lake, which has done much damage to the bridges in this vicinity, interrupting travel and entirely submerging the tier of counties on the south portion of the city.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.—St. Louis, November 26.—The California overland mail has arrived at this place, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 4th inst.

The news is generally unimportant.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.—St. Louis, November 26.—The river at this point has risen two and a half inches during the last 24 hours.

The Missouri river is swelling rapidly.

LOUISVILLE, November 26.—The Ohio river at this point is rising slowly, with seven feet of water in the canal.

THE PRESIDENT AT NEWPORT.—Washington, November 26.—Dr. Breed, of this city, formerly Examiner in the Patent Office, has been required to give bail in the sum of $2000 to keep the peace. Dr. Breed used violent and incendiary language, Senator Seward's sentiments being the topic of the conversation.

Captain Page rather outwitted President Lopez on the River Pilcomayo, Paraguay. It is against the laws of Paraguay for any man to sell wood, every twig and stick to the Government. The United States Exploring Expedition was not relieved from the observance of this rule, and it had to buy its wood of the Government officials at the cost of twenty dollars per cord—more than six times its value. The expedition had to pass points where there were no Government officials to sell their wood, and they consequently cut it or come to a dead halt. Lopez hoped that the wood would be cut in this desperate expedient, and the laws violated, that he might destroy that Captain Page might never stem the current of the Pilcomayo. Not so, however. His Excellency was not aware that some fifteen or twenty tons of wood were stowed away on Captain Page's little steamers, and that by using that economically his ruse might be avoided; and so it was. Provisions were also taken at the most exhorbitant prices, but the expedition bought nothing. In descending the Paraguay the steamers were loaded with Brazilian wood, and another twig was purchased in Paraguay.

PRINCE ARTHUR.—An anecdote is told in connection with the recent departure of the Queen and Royal family from Edinburgh, on their way south.

As the Sheriff of Edinburgh stood in sherieval dignity on the platform of the railway station, a lady sought audience of him. It was granted, and the lady presented to the Sheriff as she had a little girl with her who was deeply in love with Prince Arthur, and that nothing on earth would satisfy her short of presenting Prince Arthur with a bouquet. The matter came before the Coroner's jury, and the driver was acquitted of all blame. Not so, however, by his own conscience. He took the affair so much to heart that he fell sick, gradually pined away, and about ten days ago died literally of remorse.

A gentleman up town lately captured, in his fireplace, a musical mouse, his sweet little notes discovering his place of concealment. I have not heard that he has yet informed that his singing is much like the suppressed notes of a canary after his moulting season. He is very tame, and as the gentleman has several birds, he attributes the musical taste of the little animal to his excellent ear, and the frequent opportunities he has enjoyed of listening to his piped companions.

Apropos to this subject, a friend of mine says he owns a crow, which has the despicable habit of getting *beastly* drunk, as often as he has the chance to do so. His favorite beverage is old Bourbon, though he does not turn up his bill at cognac, and when either of the fluids are set before him, a little diluted and sweetened after the manner of the larger bipeds, he sips and swallows it with all the gusto of an epicure. A little while only elapses before the effect begins to be perceptible. Poor Crow, evidently weak in his understanding, staggers, cools his head familiarly on one side, looks sleepy and foolish, performs a variety of undignified movements, and finally with a long, expressive, melancholy "caw," as if bidding adieu to earthly joys, he "wraps the drapery of his couch about him," and ingloriously tumbles over on his back—dead drunk.

In view of the approaching cold weather, there is being organized this year what has never before existed in this city—namely, a comprehensive plan for the relief of the poor. Committees from the several churches are to meet and divide the city into districts, which are then to be regularly patrolled by volunteers from the congregations. A general fund is to be appropriated for the purpose, and from that, all necessary aid will be bestowed. It is not three days since I saw a woman in one of our public thoroughfares *eating snail*, and eagerly picking over the disgusting mass for remnants of food to be probably taken home to her children. If one has the disposition, there is a broad field here to enjoy to the heart's content what Goldsmith calls "the luxury of doing good."

Something novel in the shape of a "calliope" has recently been born into the world, which promises to do execution and make a noise among mankind more ways than one. The new instrument is the patronym of "Allen's Patent Seven Shooter." Among the attractive peculiarities claimed for it are that it is the lightest, smallest, safest and most rapid and accurate revolver in the world. Its length is not so long as its name, that is, according to my way of stretching it out on paper, its weight only seven ounces, and it shoots with great rapidity, with a degree of precision which would very probably make its little leaden pills, which by-the-way are in cartridges, "uneasy rest upon the stomach." Why it is unique, it is also a saucy looking affair, and contains about as much instantaneous death done up in a small package, as any reasonable man desires to carry round as a companion for himself, or a watch-dog for his pocket-book.

A "Time Ball" is about to be erected on the Mount Washington Exchange, which by some peculiar apparatus is to be electrically connected with the Dudley Observatory at Albany, and at the exact hour of noon the ball will be raised by an electric current, and thus indicate true time. It will be of value to ship captains in the adjustment of their chronometers, though the purpose of course is more universal.

Owing to several days of unpleasant weather, the balloon voyage to Europe did not come off on Saturday, as anticipated. Professor Lowe will start suddenly when he goes; and the first we shall hear of him will be either that he is in Europe, surrounded by wondering crowds, or in the Atlantic keeping company with the fishes.

In looking over some statistics it appears that more illuminating and lubricating oil is now manufactured from coal in our country in one week than ever was obtained by the best year's whale fishing on record. When it is remembered that it is only nine years since a crude experiment was made on a pint of coal oil, some idea may be had of the eagerness of the mass of the people to profit by the terrible legacy of experience which the years have left behind in the shape of three yards full of victims sacrificed at the shrines of camphene and burning fluid, and to adopt an article by which their personal safety might be secured. The substitute is coal oil, or, as it is more generally known, the New York "Kerosene," is conducted on the largest scale in this country by the New York Kerosene Oil Company, of which the "Ansteus," of this city, are agents—their establishment covering over fourteen acres of ground.

The operation of extracting the oil is precisely similar to that of smoking a pipe, and the huge retorts, built of a conical form, are of course, most "beautifully colored," into these huge vessels, twenty-five tons of bituminous coal are packed, topped off with saltpetre. Fire is then applied to the top, and a powerful draft carries the vapor below, where it is condensed into crude oil, preparatory to these processes, which make it the clear, transparent, brilliant, safe and burning material it is. Some idea of the immense amount used may be gathered from the fact that over five thousand gallons are used every day, or upwards of two millions of gallons a year. Photometrical experiments which have been made, show that in point of intensity, consumption and economy of light and shade it ranks three per cent. over any other article known.

The sympathizers of old John Brown, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, have started the novel proposition to furnish his photograph and signature to those who want it at the price of one dollar, and to apply the proceeds, after deducting the first cost of the labor, to the relief of his family. It will probably be carried out successfully.

It is estimated that not less than 12,000,000 gallons of Croton water are wasted every day in New York. As only 20,000,000 gallons daily can for the present be brought into the city, some idea of the magnitude of the waste may be had. The value of fire this waste would be seriously felt.

But I have made my usual digression, and as usual bring up with PONTALBA.

EMIGRATION FROM TENNESSEE.—The Chattanooga *Advertiser* says:

There have emigrated from East Tennessee and Cherokee, Georgia, to Arkansas and Texas, this past fall, at least five hundred families, and the end is not yet, as every day or so wagon after wagon, with movers, may be seen wending their way still further onward. Hamilton county alone has sent out forty families, and a number are now down with the moving fever."

The habitués of the Berlin opera are much excited about a theft of the diamonds of Miss Emily Pierburg, a prominent member of the ballet. They are estimated at a value of eighty thousand dollars. She wore them during the performance on the evening previous to her departure from Cologne, and when she placed them in an iron box in her trunk. On her arriving in that city she found, on opening the trunk, that the box with the diamonds was gone.

BENEDICT HOUSE.—Mr. Paul Morphy, the great chess-player, left Philadelphia on Thursday, en route for New Orleans. In the latter place he designs taking up his residence, while his leisure time will be devoted to the practice of the law. Mr. Morphy's skill as a chess-player is only equaled by his personal modesty. He declined a public festival as uncongenial to his feelings, but accepted, with due appreciation, the private hospitalities that were so generously tendered him.—*Philadelphia American.*

GIFT FOR DAVIS, HIS DOG.—Mr. John A. Washington, the speculator in the bones of his ancestor, has been guilty of an act of generosity, and we desire to give him the full benefit of it. We extract from the Mount Vernon *Record*:

"*Twelve Hundred and Twenty-eight Dollars Contributed by Mr. Washington.*—The Regent took pencil in hand, and noted that Mr. Washington has sent him as order for $1228 25, as his contribution to the Mount Vernon fund, being the proceeds of the Mount Vernon relics sold at Trips for the past year, which, though payable to Mr. Washington, he has generously caused to be made over to the Association."—*Savannah News.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Look out for Institutes of Law & Practice' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

Hostlemeyer's Chambermaid.—Why is this preparation so justly famous? Because it is a sweet smelling, delightful, and effectual remedy for dandruff. It is a pure and innocent remedy. Sold by Hedden Lane, N. Y.

LANDING at the Commercial, from Steamer Empress, 50 bales Cotton; 50 barrels Potatoes and 50 barrels Onions, consigned to order.

nov28 1t THERIOT, H. & Co.

CITY INTERROGATORIES.

ADDITIONAL FROM SUMMARY.—At the Orleans Theatre, the amusing drama of La Fille du Regiment, and the Ballet of the Carnival of Venice.

At the Varieties, the drama of the Willow Copse, with Matthews, Copland, Craddock and Chapman, and Miss C. Thompson; petite comedy of Book Third, Chapter First, with Messrs. Sothern and Copland, and Miss Annie Stevens. The house will be open at 6½ and performances commence at 7.

MISS JOEY GOUGENHEIM appears to the burlesque of Raffe Roofe at the St. Charles Theatre after which the Stage-Struck Tailor and Cat on a Spree.

At the Amphitheatre, Wyman, the Wizard, and Valentine, the eccentric comedian, with the great equestrian and other curiosities in the Museum.

YANNOWSKI'S MUSEUM.—H. Leo Taylor, Oriental magician, and the wax figures and economic views.

LADIES' FAIR.—The ladies' fair, for the benefit of the St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys' Asylum, commences to-night at Armory Hall, on Camp street. The fair promises to be a brilliant one this year, and will be largely patronized by the ladies and gentlemen of our city.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTALION.—The Orleans Battalion of Artillery, consisting of the First Company, Captain F. Gomez, Third Company, Captain Strawbery, and Sixth Company, Lieutenant T. Ducoing, will celebrate their anniversary on Sunday next, December 4th. They will attend Mass in the Church of Cathedral, at half past eight o'clock in the morning, in commemoration of their patron, St. Barbe, and sit down to a banquet in the afternoon.

We shall endeavor to accept their invitation, received through Adjutant P. A. Gomez.

BENEFIT BALL.—The Louisiana German Draymen's Association intend giving a grand benefit ball at Odd Fellows' Hall on Saturday night, December 3d. We have been favored with an invitation.

COLEMAN'S FASHION MILLS.—Col. W. P. Coleman, Natchez, has first premium, a handsome silver goblet, at the Mississippi State Fair at Jackson, for the best flouring mill, set a collation in his office on Saturday afternoon, to which he invited a number of merchants and others called and presented him with their congratulations at this, his last success. The mill which took this premium now in his office. It has French burr stones, sixteen inches in diameter, working upon each other, and at the Fair trial ground one bushel of corn came in from the yard with a small stick in his hand, and going out the mill for Phillips to give that pistol up. After he told him that three or four times, Addison Hearsey came up, and taking Mr. Phillips by the shoulders, threw him down. While he was down, I saw both the deceased and his brother round Mr. Phillips, and while he was on the ground I heard, and saw Addison Hearsey strike Phillips after the pistol was fired.

George Clement, residing on Bacchus street, one door above Third street, sworn—I was at the corner of Second and Apollo streets yesterday morning, and Hearsey and Phillips were there. At the time there were no other persons there except the woman who keeps the grocery. Awhile after that Mr. Marvel and Mr. Snedeker came up in the omnibus to get out at the corner. Mr. Marvel said: "Good morning," to me and took a drink." We afterwards went out on the banquette. Mr. Phillips sat down on the bench, and Mr. Marvel sat down in an arm-chair. Mr. Marvel asked if Dr. Woods had passed up to his house. Mr. Hearsey said: "Yes, he went up a few minutes ago." Mr. Phillips disputed it, saying he had not passed there. Mr. Hearsey said to me: "Mr. Clement, did you not see Dr. Woods pass?" I said no, I was reading the paper and had not noticed him. Hearsey and Phillips had some dispute, and Phillips called Hearsey a liar. Hearsey got up out of the chair he was sitting in and said: "If you say that again I will cram it down your throat." Phillips then said: "You are a d—d liar." Hearsey then took up the chair and attempted to strike Phillips, but I prevented him. He struck a second blow, and broke the chair to his head. Phillips drew his pistol, at which I walked across the street. Just at this time a wagon came along with a man in it. I next saw Hearsey come out of the bar-room with a stick in his hand, and he told Phillips to give up the pistol, and asked him if it was loaded. Mr. Phillips replied, "Yes, God d—n you, it is loaded." Mr. Hearsey then came together and Phillips shot. Immediately after he fired Phillips was knocked down by Mr. Hearsey, and I saw the pistol go up and over into the street, and I walked away.

It will be observed that the evidence of Mrs. Theresa Wilt to the effect that Phillips did not fire until after he was thrown down and both of the deceased were over him, is not corroborated by any of the other witnesses. The jury rendered a verdict that James H. Hearsey had come to his death from the effects of a pistol shot wound, said pistol having been in the hand of one R. P. Phillips. Coroner Bench will make an affidavit before Recorder Adams to-day charging Phillips with murder.

THE MURDER OF PERRIN.—It appears that there is a letter in Mr. Amos Williams' and Mary Jane Jackson, who were implicated by a Coroner's jury in the murder of Laurent Perrin on the 7th instant, to escape the penalty of the law. The letter will be produced on the examination, called the Orleans, and that I can fully sustained at the preliminary hearing of the case.

From this, more surely that the public are unduly sanguine in said Theresa without corroboration of confession from a want of testimony or failure of evidence.—LOUISIANIAN.

nov28 1t City Surveyor.

Journeau de Cop's Chevron, 97 comps a Polar. GOLD MEDAL.

REMOVED, via New York—600 dozen genuine Dr. Jayne Sarsaparilla.

Also, 200 dozen assorted Glasses, of the same, Expectorant, Hair, Blood and Vermifuge.

Also, 200 dozen Jayne's Carminative, for sale by JAYNE & FINNARD, 56 and 58 (late 50 and 52) Camp street.

nov28 1t

Great Reduction of French Goods at LION & STEWARD'S,

56 and 58 (late 50 and 52) Bayolet., corner Bienville.

JUST received per late arrivals from Havre, the following assortment of FRENCH GOODS for the season:

Portmonnaies, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Threadlace, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Corsets, Buttons, Ribbons, Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Fancy Collars, Waistbands, Paridian Articles, by my Clerks.

All attentive customers of my house will receive a present. Those who have not been favored on our visit, will please call and examine our stock.

NO SALE. Customers are kept from waiting.

Received, a large assortment of Hose and Wigs of every description, of all lengths and colors.

nov28 1t

MUSIC!

PIANOS! PIANOS!

A. ELIE,

96.....Royal Street.....96

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

MUSIC,

Of the latest, for Song, Piano, &c., &c.

INSTRUMENTS,

ELIE'S PIANOS, to which the Medal of Honor was awarded at the World Exhibition;

RESTRUNGING OF SAX,

Contractor for the Emperor's brass bands,

STRINGS FOR UNDERSIGNED GENERALLY.

nov28 1m

TO PLANTERS.

THE public is hereby notified that the firm of the undersigned existing in the city heretofore as commission merchants, is this day dissolved by mutual consent since the 5th of the present month of November.

nov28 1t H. DEFOUILLY, FRANCOIS ARNAU.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the subscriber will please hand in their accounts for settlement at the office of the undersigned on or before the 30th inst., after that date all accounts will not be acknowledged. CHARLES PAPAILO,

nov28 1t at the present time Notaries at 44 Carondelet Walk.

Richard's Pectoral Syrup.

A SURE remedy for pulmonary diseases, such as coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, whooping cough, sore throat, &c.

Quinquina Wine,

A stomachic invigorator, and tonic preparation for fevers generally.

Dr. Hunter's Depurative Syrup,

For the radical cure of diseases arising from disordered blood, ophthalmia, &c.

Jonas Hughes,

Sole proprietor of this place will cure the worst case of gleet in six days.

Jacobson Hardware,

A large stock of an excellent make and very cheaply disposed. It is highly recommended to carpenters, and to persons purchasing to resell and aged persons, but especially to persons of color.

F. BRUNA, Druggist, nov28 corner Bienville and Burgundy lan

United States Restaurant.

THIS WELL-ESTABLISHED AND VERY POPULAR RESTAURANT,

Now for several years past a favorite resort for all gentlemen fond of

EXCELLENT FARE AND ELEGANT COMFORT,

Has undergone a thorough refitting and re-furnishing throughout, Nos. 99, 101, between Bienville and Conti streets, has passed into the possession of the undersigned, who, as a former proprietor of the Commercial Restaurant, is so well and favorably known to the connoisseurs of good living. No premises his old patrons and the public that he will make

Every Exertion to Merit a Continuance of their Favors.

The Restaurant will be supplied with all that is delicious, in season, in the particular comfortable Liquors, Fashions Cookery, and polite and prompt attendance.

He confidently invites old and new customers to give him a call.

nov28 3t P. E. HUPPENBERGER.

Prince Edward Island Oats.

BLACK PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SEED OATS, pure average weight, thirty-seven pounds per bushel. Now in store, and for sale by

nov26 No. 11 Front Levee, corner Bienville st.

Fine Wash.

THE large and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE No. 62 (old No. 60) Royal street, between Bienville and Conti streets. The house is provided with all the modern conveniences. The rooms and halls are newly papered throughout, making it very suitable for a private family or boarding house. For terms and further particulars apply to

nov28 1t HOWELL & CO.

Notice.

MR. L. REED, Grand Master, per ship New Hampshire, is requested to call on the undersigned to call at their office this morning.

nov28 1t BRYAN & LOUTARIS, 61 and 63 Gravier street.

Notice.

THE public is hereby notified that the following articles will be sold at Public Auction, on Tuesday, December 6th, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Five Thousand Dollars, payable to bearer on the 6th of March, 1860, guaranteed by an order for Cash Payment. Terms of sale, Cash.

1 Piano.

All persons having purchased any effects sold with the above on them, are required to present the same at my office, and pay for the same, or I shall be compelled to proceed against them.

JOHN CONNOR, Auctioneer.

New Orleans, Nov. 28, 1859. nov28 1t

Yeast Powder Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A white Wet Nurse, without child. Apply at No. 197 Carondelet street, between Gravier and Common.

nov28 1t

Cash Reward.

RAN AWAY, from Mrs. Wilcox's Lunch House, No. 61 Perdido street, on Saturday, November 26th, a negro boy named FELIX, 15 to 16 years of age, considerably pitted with small-pox, and has a scar on his forehead. Any person harboring or employing said boy will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The above reward will be paid to any person who will bring said boy to the above-named place, or lodge him in jail, so that I can get him.

nov28 1t

Notice.

THE above reward will be paid to the person bringing back to the owner the mare and colt stolen from the undersigned.

nov28 1t JOHN COMER, Plaquemine P. O.

NEW CARPENTRY.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,

104 Canal Street,

HAVE received a new and extensive stock of Furniture, Mattresses, Bedding, &c., which, with the old stock of the celebrated manufactory of Gramby & Son, and others,

Mahogany and Walnut Parlor Furniture,

Brass Four and Bedsteads, of the most modern styles;

Brass, Cane, Rosewood, &c.

Mahogany and Walnut Bureaus, Washstands, Tables and Stands, Sofas, Divans, Couches, Lounges, &c.

Mahogany Sideboards and Chairs.

In addition to the above, we have a large assortment of all kinds of Common and Plain Furniture.

For sale, at retail or wholesale, at the lowest prices, by

nov28 J. D. DAMERON & CO.

J. B. WALTON,

CITY ASSESSOR,

Auctioneer, Appraiser, and General Agent for the Sale of Real Estate, &c.

Office, No. 29 Gravier Street.

THE undersigned, a duly licensed Auctioneer, will attend to the sale of Real Estate, Furniture, Merchandise, Stocks, &c., at the Exchange, Custom House, Merchants' Coffee House, Banks, Insurance Offices, Auction Rooms, Private Residences, Plantations, Steamboats, &c., &c., in the city or country, on the most reasonable terms.

Orders left