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THE DAILY BEE.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2.

Subscriptions by the Week.

Carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 12½ cents.

Mr. J. OLLIE is the only person authorized to collect accounts in the city for the Daily Orleanite Bee.

"The foundation of my preference, is, that, Mr. F. more has administered the Executive Government with signal success and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and conservative."—HENRY CLAY.

"If there is Peace, North or South, who can say administration for the North, or Administration for the South, as opposed to Administration? They are not the men who should receive suffrages to me. For my own part I recognize my country, my whole country and nothing but my country."—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT NEW YORK.

Mr. Nicholas Marchand arrived yesterday from Washington.

THE LAST EFFORT.

We must have noticed in the telegraphic reports from the North a dispatch announcing that the German Abolitionists have declared in favor of [illegible] On the truth of this averment [illegible] a doubt. It derives [illegible] from a private dispatch [illegible] by several gentlemen of [illegible] Associated PRESS, editor of the [illegible] and which the original, [illegible] to the New Orleans Telegraph, [illegible] SOUTHERN LIKE.

Office under St. Charles Hotel.

[illegible], Nov. 1st, 1856.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Democratic Union [illegible] newspaper, supporting Buchanan and Breckinridge, [illegible] Abolitionists—Buchanan to be a [illegible] than tremont; and [illegible] platform WILL OPERATE [illegible] DISSOLUTION OF FUTURE [illegible] FROM THE UNION." This [illegible] to be supported [illegible] effect on the [illegible] of the truth of this [illegible]

VESPASIAN ELLIS,
Democratic Organ.
Washington City.

We [illegible] that a report [illegible] the [illegible] hand when the mails [illegible] season the news [illegible] Democratic organs [illegible] their party to anti-[illegible] We have long anticipated [illegible] that the Cincinnati [illegible] by devised to suit all [illegible] North or South, according [illegible] interpretor, and that address [illegible] taken of its studied ambiguity [illegible] the Abolitionists [illegible] with the slavery propagandists [illegible] put it forth. We [illegible] elections a [illegible] by the North [illegible] New York, said a [illegible] Buchanan was in every [illegible] Tribune, that he had [illegible] the instincts and [illegible] the North, and that it [illegible] be elected, his friends [illegible] organization of the [illegible] the latter. Such [illegible] occasion by the [illegible] the German Abolitionists [illegible] for BUCHANAN, [illegible] the Hamilton Democratic [illegible] Cincinnati platform is [illegible] slavery men, declaring [illegible] behalf of the [illegible] to the election [illegible] the gentlemen doubt. [illegible] are about. They [illegible] a satisfactory [illegible] which they are to [illegible] Buchanan as many [illegible] of honor and emolument, [illegible] any free effort there [illegible] The South is to be [illegible] by every Northern [illegible] Fillmore. The same [illegible] and the bargain kept [illegible] effective exposure [illegible] Presidential election [illegible] the information can [illegible] speeches will have [illegible] the principal [illegible] the telegraph, and [illegible] surely affect public [illegible] reprehensible extent. [illegible] with the facts, as Mr. BUCHANAN'S [illegible] Presidential votes, [illegible] was rewarded, [illegible] the Democratic [illegible] sustain [illegible] as National and [illegible] has exposed and [illegible] with unflinching [illegible] the ratio [illegible] to [illegible] Fremont [illegible] is expected from [illegible] missing, opposition [illegible] parties of theirs, [illegible] sufficiently exactic to [illegible] a rather political [illegible] really nothing as [illegible] BUCHANAN as a [illegible] silent with be [illegible] chapter if these unscrupulous [illegible] which, in the [illegible] Locofoco candidate [illegible] answer.

CONSULAR COURTESY.—Last [illegible] institution, [illegible] institutions [illegible] restriction, [illegible] to be being one for [illegible] practical education, [illegible] with a separate room for the [illegible] each pupil at all seasons of the [illegible] two hundred students [illegible] at Mobile, as far as we [illegible] is [illegible] a commodious, [illegible] which [illegible] extensive, [illegible] business. The branches [illegible] are [illegible] keeping, photography, [illegible] Spanish, [illegible] of insect and [illegible] marks [illegible] to arrest [illegible] The [illegible] duty is [illegible], and prizes [illegible] the meritorious. Every [illegible] is a work of inspiring [illegible] while the usual brutal [illegible] punishment is not allowed. The [illegible] establishment are excellent, [illegible] order arrangements, a parlor [illegible] piano, and other magnificent [illegible] for the accommodation of [illegible] visitors, so that the regular [illegible] for a moment from [illegible] parlor, we notice, is [illegible] beautifully arranged [illegible] during a gaudy portion [illegible] walk in the morning, all [illegible] distinction are reserved as [illegible] while such as [illegible] decide at their residence, [illegible] the languages by writing [illegible] the corresponding translations, in the best, and [illegible] spirit, improves the memory [illegible] habits in order of the [illegible] early fixed precepts, by paying [illegible] attend until they have [illegible] mastered a science. [illegible] the teacher to instruct [illegible] correctly, and leaves no [illegible] with that presumed [illegible] does not put in broken [illegible] hour. Mr. Dol[illegible] and some of them [illegible] most distinguished [illegible] His institution is doing [illegible] for education [illegible]

The excellent establishment [illegible] street, is now [illegible] the principal [illegible] that she has every [illegible] suitable for [illegible] a good [illegible] which [illegible] being [illegible] of our readers to [illegible] Herald" in another [illegible]

[illegible] the steamer Falls [illegible]

[illegible] the officers of the [illegible] Memphis papers.

[illegible] best teacher of [illegible] we have ever had in [illegible] is no doubt that pa[illegible] their children [illegible] will hasten [illegible] of his services.

WASHINGTON HUNT UP FOR CONGRESS.—[illegible] Oct. 24. A letter appears [illegible] Hunt to-day, in response to [illegible] over 1,500 citizens, consenting [illegible] candidate for Congress [illegible] and Orleans districts.

(COMMUNICATED.)

SHERIFF BELL'S LAST ACT.

The Sheriff of this parish has, under the expiration of some powers of persons, taken the trouble to address a circular to the Justices of the Peace, whom he had officially met in his presence, [illegible] his deputies, as preserves of the peace on the day of the election, and the question suggests itself—has he the right to do so?

The law gives him no such authority. The provisions of the act of 1805, p. 356, reads as follows:

"That it shall be the duty of each Sheriff or [illegible] to attend every Court that shall be held in their respective parishes, to execute all writs, orders and precepts of said Court or judge thereof that may be issued to them, [illegible] perform all other duties that may be required of them by law, [illegible] shall, accordingly, be [illegible] of his parish, and [illegible] of the peace, and [illegible] to command [illegible] to preserve the peace and [illegible] the laws of the State, and [illegible] other public officers. This section confers no such authority as the one Mr. Bell has exercised. The first part of it requires him "to execute all writs, orders and precepts of Court or judge thereof that may be issued to them, to perform all other duties that may be required of them by law." The last part of it confers the right to "command [illegible] to preserve the peace and [illegible] the laws of the State, and [illegible] other public officers." But this is to be done in the discharge of ordinary duties. The sole section authorizes the Sheriff to summon persons to aid him. The 9th section allows the Sheriff to call [illegible] constables. It is in the following words:

"That every [illegible] shall have the power to call [illegible] and inhabitant of the parish to preserve the peace in cases of [illegible] to execute the process, writs or precepts [illegible] and in such cases [illegible] RESISTANCE IS MADE OR THREATENED."

Ask the question, if any riot has been committed, and the answer must be in the negative? It is only when a riot has been committed that he is authorized by this section to call on a posse to suppress it, or when there is a [illegible] or actual resistance to the process of a Court. So the Sheriff does not bring himself within the purview of this act.

But the vigilant and law-loving Sheriff of the Legislature and Governor of the State is not content to rest his authority to promulgate his proclamation for the enrollment of a number of citizens to act as Protorian guards to himself and the Lucchese party of lawful manner be able to discharge all the duties incumbent on him.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) CHAS. M. WATERMAN,
Mayor of the city of New Orleans.
JOHN M. BELL, Esq., Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

The Mayor considers the proclamation of the Sheriff as a direct reflection upon the official integrity. He considers the action of the Sheriff as an usurpation of authority which is not authorized by law, and a direct attempt at interference with the well known and universally recognized duties and responsibilities of the Mayor. He has made such arrangements as in his opinion will preserve the peace of the city on the day of election—and will do his duty as he believes it clearly defined by law, without regard of any arrangement of other men or parties.

He will not recognize the authority of the Sheriff or of his proclamation, as again; and he will consider him and them responsible for any collisions that may occur between them and the police—collisions which all desire to avoid.

He earnestly desires the withdrawal of the Sheriff's proclamation and of the force which he has already sworn in, but would be glad to have them call at the Mayor's office in obedience to a proclamation which will be issued by him.

THOMAS E. ADAMS.

Nov. 2d, 1856.

PROCLAMATION

By the Mayor of the City of New Orleans.

Whereas, A systematic effort has been made for some time past, and is still continued, by certain disorganizing papers of the city, to bring the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipal Government, and the subordinate police, into public odium and disrepute, with the manifest purpose of overawing the peaceable and law-abiding citizens of New Orleans at the coming election, and of effecting their factious and unpatriotic designs by unlawful, and, if need be, violent practices;

And whereas, In concurrence with this effort, steps have been taken to organize a body for the unlawful purpose before mentioned, under the pretext of maintaining the law and of saving the rights of voters, as if the Executive officers of the city were too corrupt or imbecile to discharge their duties, and the absolute rule of a small and self-constituted body of men must be substituted for the constitutional and legal government of the whole people;

And whereas, In the midst of peace and quiet, a statement has been published in the official State gazette of the intention of the Governor of the State, under certain circumstances, to set aside the vote of the city for the Presidency of the United States at the ensuing election on the 4th of November instant, and thus to disfranchise the citizens of New Orleans, and stifle the full expression of the true voice of Louisiana in the choice of the Chief Magistrate of the Union;

And whereas, The Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, acting in contravention of the illegal proceedings and purposes aforesaid, has undertaken, under the pretext of law, to summon to himself the preservation of the peace and order of the city, expressly confided to the Mayor and police of the city, by the acts of the Legislature, in conformity with and in pursuance of the 124th Article of the Constitution of the State; and has illegally appointed a large number of persons to be subject to his orders at the polls;

And whereas, There is no safety for life, liberty, and property, except under the law faithfully administered by its own sworn and proper officers;

And whereas, It is the duty of the Mayor of the city of New Orleans, a sworn officer of the people, to maintain the authority vested in him by the Constitution and the laws of the State, against all usurpers and lawless persons, and faithfully, firmly, impartially and fearlessly to "see the laws and ordinances within the city of New Orleans properly executed;

Now, therefore, I, CHAS. M. WATERMAN, Mayor of the City of New Orleans, do issue this, my Proclamation, solemnly announcing my determination to uphold and preserve peace and good order at the polls at the election on Tuesday next, the 4th day of November, 1856,—and to deal with all persons, whether private citizens or officeholders, offending against the laws, according to the powers and authority with which I am clothed by the Constitution and the laws of the State. And I do hereby [illegible] all parties, the weak and too [illegible] as the unprincipled and the [illegible] to beware of the acts of demagogues and evil counsellors, and to remember that the severest penalties of the law will be visited on those who turn aside from the peaceful ways of the law, to walk in the paths of disorder and violence. And I do earnestly advise and entreat every well-disposed and influential citizen to use his best endeavors to uphold the good name and character of our city for its devotion to law and order, and for that regard for constitutional and regulated liberty, which is the only safeguard of American Freedom. And in confidence, I call, with unfaltering confidence, upon all law abiding and good citizens to stand ready to aid me and the police officers under my command, should I find it necessary to require them to sustain and support me, on TUESDAY NEXT, the day of the approaching election, in the lawful and proper exercise of my office for the preservation of the public peace and the maintenance of law and good order.

Given under my hand and the [illegible] the city of New Orleans, [illegible] day of November, 1856.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN, Mayor.

MUTINOUS OF TROOPS.—The steamer *Maria Denning* arrived yesterday, with 176 recruits for the Fifth Regiment of Infantry, United States Army, under command of Brevet Maj. R. S. Ramsell, Brevet Maj. S. H. Fowler, Capt. J. C. Robinson, 1st Lieutenants W. W. Burns, 1st Lieutenant S. Archer, 1st Lieutenant W. H. Lewis, 2d Lieutenant J. F. Bitter, Regimental Assistant-Surgeon C. Suckley. The detachment is from Newport Barracks, Ky., and is for Florida. We understand that the detachment numbered 210 upon leaving Newport Barracks, and arrived here with 176, having lost 23 by desertion.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the Daily Picayune from Bee.

ARRIVAL OF SOB BUCHANAN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The German Abolitionists have declared for Fremont.

DUEL.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—A duel was fought near this city, this morning, between Roger A. PRYOR, late Congressman, and Gen. [illegible] Editor of the Enquirer. The latter was wounded in the thigh. The quarrel was then adjusted.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The sales of cotton today amounted to 600 bales. Flour closed quiet. Wheat closed dull. Corn is quoted at 75c. Spirits of Turpentine is firm. Rosin is dull. Rice is quiet. Freights are dull.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—The river is falling. The weather continues clear and pleasant. There has been no change in freights.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1.—The river is falling, with eleven inches water in the chute.

MARKETS.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—Flour—City Mills (Superfine) $5. Red Wheat, 91 2c. WHISKY, Bbl. Bacon Shoulders, 5c. Active demand. Lard 8½c. Groceries tedious.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Flour closed with an advancing tendency. Made to-day at $5 50 @ 5 60. Wheat is dull. Corn is better. Sales 54c. Pork closed buoyant. Mess is quoted at $21 25. Whisky, 32c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—Flour is dull. Superfine quoted at $5 00. Corn is better.

The Rocket Dialogue, or Long Island Sound.—The *Boston Traveller*, of Monday, says: Among the incidents connected with the disembarkation of the gals of the 12th, [illegible] transpired as magnanimous as others were ludicrous. When it was ascertained that the Connecticut could no longer weather the blind sea, and was stood with safety, the captain, already in a disabled condition, sent for Mr. Brown, the pilot. After ordering him to run the ship ashore, as the last hope, a proper signal the pilot on his way to the wheel [illegible] what was to be done.—He replied—"I pass the rocket before the wind, and if necessary die at my post." The noble sentiment of the engineer was equally [illegible] Deaf to all enquiries and [illegible] of danger, he stood by the [illegible] surrounding oceans around him, among the [illegible] passengers, he stood (the joint power of the [illegible] being in his hands) as at his critical post unmoved, until his confidence and [illegible] was rewarded, by the [illegible] wrecked craft ploughing before the wind.

The delay in pulling out—[illegible] ability will be the subject of some commentation—can be accounted for by sea-faring [illegible] and those accustomed with the immense [illegible] and speed works of an ordinary [illegible] Nearly twelve hours of furious gale, and seas literally mountains high—and when this "*dernier resort*," this forlorn hope, was adopted, the cry "all hands on the port guards," running along the decks, and echoing [illegible] from lip to lip, was terrible. At this juncture, [illegible] seen, and how many [illegible] such were there, was drawn from the [illegible] mixed the seats, with a sheet, towards the [illegible] floors of the upper saloon, already to commit [illegible] to the [illegible] of life-preservers) to the boiling deep; and when the vessel was actually about, and daylight, positively, it was difficult to persuade him to relinquish his hold upon his [illegible] craft.

During the rush through the upper saloon, and at the heighth of the [illegible] wreck of destruction going on among the passengers, a man burst open the door of a state-room and came upon a fellow-passenger in the act of adjusting his means of safety. Fearing the loss of his last hope, the life-preserver, he took up the [illegible] state-room door, [illegible] justice and conservation of the peace," and [illegible] to appoint "police officers, policemen and watchmen."

Mr. Bell has been badly advised, and has been drawn into a scheme the object of which is to enable Democrats to stuff the ballot-boxes, and silence the voice of the legitimate voters of this city. It is the opinion of many lawyers that Mr. Bell is a usurper of the office he now executes, holding it by the sufferance of the will of the people, and in defiance of the Constitution of the State, in this opinion I concur. When Bell was appointed by the Governor, he was but a *locum tenens* of the office, [illegible] by the Constitution—as all it only holds the position until [illegible] and it was the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation for a new election, to fill the vacancy of Hoyt, occasioned by his lawless removal. But it is necessary to the Democracy to have a Sheriff who would be plastic as wax in the hands of that Gen that assulted the elections at nine Representatives and Senators from this city, and gave their seats to Democrats, and disfranchised our people, and therefore Bell was appointed as he is allowed to hold and enjoy the office for the residue of the term. But an outraged, insulted and disfranchised people are about to rise up and vindicate their right of self-government, and all the Sheriffs and Lucofocos in the Union cannot prevent it. No Proclamations are to be enacted in this city. No Democratic guests are to be burglarized from the realms of this house, to fill [illegible] to poll, dressing themselves into [illegible] parts as there are precincts in the city, and deposit their votes in the boxes, nor are the naturalization papers of [illegible] to be snatched from old trunks, chests and cuddyholes, to appear in the hands of the [illegible] once they [illegible] to their votes, to the strength of them. All this is now changed.

VERITAS.

The Fillmore men of Memphis held a meeting in that city on the 25th and [illegible] instant, which lasted two days. It was attended by from thirty to forty thousand people. Among the speakers for the night was Hon. John Bell, whose address on the occasion is pronounced by the *Enquirer* the most masterly and convincing appeal ever made by him. Tennessee is in a blaze of excitement, and will, we trust, roll up a splendid majority for Fillmore.

MORE OF HUSHISM.—We alluded recently to the fact of the re-election of the notorious Buchanan Freesoil Governor, JOHN HUSHMAN, in Pennsylvania, and to the defeat of Governor M. BRIGHT, whose views on the slavery question were approved even by FRANCY WALKER, both of which events have been cause of rejoicing among the Buchanan Democracy of the South. We now beg to call the attention of our readers to the views entertained by the Columbia (S. C.) Times of the electing of HUSHMAN. The *Times* is a Democratic Southern Rights paper, but at the same time not so wedded to party as to be blind to what is going on around him:

Hon. John Hushman.—This gentleman, who has been re-elected to Congress in Pennsylvania as one of the Buchanan Democracy, is one of the most ultra Black Republicans in that State. His influence pending the election of Speaker of the House was directed against the party with which he is now associated. He may be set down, fairly, as a disorganizer. On the ballot for Speaker for which he vote was cast for Daniel Wells, of Wisconsin, in opposition to Mr. Aiken and the Democratic party, yet the success of such men is hailed as an omen of good—that the Keystone State is all true to the principles of Democracy. With such crumbs distributed by the Pennsylvania Democracy, are Southern Democrats willing to acknowledge satisfaction.

This man's Abolitionism was not active partisan in the occasion of the Know Nothing Convention, and on almost every occasion voted by his vote and influence the Presenell and Black Republican party in the House. This is a specimen of the material now palmed off by the Pennsylvania Democracy, as the friends of the South, to the labors for the success of James Buchanan.

PENNSYLVANIA ARAIGNS BUCHANAN.—The following telegraphic dispatches give a new phase to the late election in Pennsylvania, and show a majority against BUCHANAN, in the vote for Congressmen, which is probably much more reliable test of the state of parties on national politics:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The *Sunday Sun* to-day states that the full vote for Congressmen in Pennsylvania shows a majority for the opposition over the Buchanan candidates of 1546. The full returns appear in the *Bulletin*.

SECOND DISTRICT.—The following is the complete vote for Congressmen: Union, Miller, Democrats, 369,848—Union majority, 1,346.

And this is the result of the great Democratic victory in Pennsylvania! A majority of less than one per cent. on the vote for State officers, and a majority against the Democracy of 1,346! Truly they may say another such victory would be worse than a defeat!

ELECTION IN JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.—An election for charter officers took place in Jackson, Michigan, on the 13th ult., which resulted as follows:—

John R. Dyer, Republican	857
Pr. A. L. Kimball, Democrat	194
Dr. W. B. Sinclair, Buchanan	135

The Union Ticket in Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Oct. 28, 1856.

The American Executive Committee of Lancaster county met to-day. The attendance was large. The Union electoral ticket, headed Millard Fillmore, adopted by the Union Convention at Harrisburg, was ratified with the greatest enthusiasm. The Fillmore men of Lancaster county is very strong.

CONGRESSMEN IN CONFUSION.—The last reports are that the bogus Democracy have elected seven Congressmen in Ohio. What a confusion to this election, the Ohio *State Journal* says:

Two years ago the opposition party carried [illegible] Congressional districts. When we left [illegible] 1854, at this same [illegible] we looked [illegible] the same [illegible] in the Democratic [illegible] and even according to the [illegible] election, [illegible] districts [illegible] Democratic majorities [illegible] of the whole [illegible] Democratic majorities have lost two, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, and even twelve thousand votes! Such a change in two years is without parallel in the political history of this country. Well may the Democracy be confounded at the result. Well may they ask, "Who knows what is sin?"

[illegible] ASSIGNED TO RE-FUMIGATE THE SHIP.—Yesterday, October 31, 1856, the U. S. Steamer Powhatan, Lieut. Com. Dornin, arrived here from Norfolk, Va., and anchored in the stream. She left Norfolk on Wednesday afternoon, 29th inst., and had a fine run down. She has on board the 4th Regiment of Artillery, Col. Gardner, and will proceed to Pensacola, Fla., to relieve the 3d Regiment of Artillery, Col. Vinton, which is ordered to Fort Columbus, New York Harbor. The Powhatan will be detained here a few days to be re-fumigated, and will then proceed to Pensacola.—*Norfolk Herald*, Oct. 30.

FATAL AFFRAY.—We find the following in the *Memphis Enquirer*, of the 30th ult.:

An affray took place yesterday at the stable of Mr. T. C. Hamilton, in this city, without doubt, result in the death of a young lad about 16 years of age, named William Harvey, son of the Mr. Harvey, who has charge of the stables. The fact, as far as we can learn them, are as follows: A young man by the name of Norfleet, who resides in Christiana, Miss., came to town, and put his horse up at the Eclipse Stables. Yesterday morning he went to the stables somewhat in liquor, and raised a quarrel with young Harvey, in which he and not been carried. Mr. Harvey told him that he had been carried, at which Norfleet expressed himself dissatisfied, and left. In the course of the afternoon he returned, armed and equipped, and commenced the quarrel. William Harvey told him he had no wish to quarrel with him, upon which, he said he would whip both Harveys, and commenced pulling off his jacket, pointed it at the old Mr. Harvey. William stepped between the older and his father, telling the latter he should do no fighting down there, upon which Norfleet drew the ball striking William in the breast, inflicting wounds from which he died in a few hours. Norfleet is now confined in the calaboose.

AN OLD MAN BURNT TO DEATH.—A Pennsylvania exchange gives the following account of a horrible accident:

On Sunday afternoon last a horrible accident occurred in Mercer village, in Pennsylvania, Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, by which an old gentleman named Caleb Lukens, a resident of that place, was burnt to death. It appears that a grand celebration, which the latter got out of the village in Evansburg to the ox ground, marching past Lukens' house as he arrived. During his absence the old gentleman struck a match for the purpose of lighting a cigar, which he had in his mouth, and carelessly threw the straw in the direction of the hay mow, which immediately caught fire. The fire spread rapidly, and before any assistance could be rendered they were unable to get to him, he lived but a short time afterwards.

SUICIDE.—Providence Phenix of Saturday, 25th inst., says:

The body of Mr. Jacob Bowen, of Smithfield, has been found in the Woonasquatucket river, near the Olneyville bridge. He left his house on Wednesday morning, and was last seen on the bridge. It is supposed he committed suicide by throwing himself into the river.

Mr. Bowen was a man of property, and was highly respected.

DISCOVERY.—The steward of the Sherman ship Anson, lately supplied with provisions at Charleston, was drawing on Sunday evening about six pounds of pork, and calling for the rest of the supply, when he discovered a parcel of silk well done up in the middle of the pork. It proved to contain a number of fine gold watches.

FIRE AT SAVANNAH.—The Savannah *Republican* of Thursday says:

A fire broke out last night in the store of Messrs. Lovell & Hayes, burning down in the rear of the store of Messrs. Lovell & Hayes, burning down in the rear of the store of Messrs. Lovell & Hayes, burning down in the rear of