THE DAILY BEE.

For Congress:
Second District,
T. G. HUNT.
Third District,
PRESTON POND, JR.
Fourth District,
JOHN BLAIR SMITH.

For State Treasurer,
J. N. HAWTHORN.

For Auditor Public Accounts,
JOHN E. KING,
Of St. Landry.

For Superintendent of Public Education,
A. H. LAMON,
Of W. Baton Rouge.

STATE SENATORS.
M. C. EDWARDS.
JULES LAVERGNE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

First Representative District:
H. M. SUMMERS,
WM. S. CAMPBELL.
Second Representative District:
DR. A. L. SAUNDERS,
JAMES DRUMMOND,
ROBERT M. KEARNEY.
Third Representative District:
H. J. RANNEY,
GERARD STITH,
C. H. WHEAT,
JAMES H. WINGFIELD,
M. A. FOUTE,
SAMUEL HARBY.
Fourth Representative District:
C. M. EMERSON,
F. A. LUMSDEN,
O. LEBLANC.
Fifth Representative District:
J. B. DIONE,
FREDERICK BUISSON,
ALPHONSE DAVID.
Sixth Representative District:
NUMA DUFOUR,
LOUIS SURGI.
Seventh Representative District:
EUGENE STAES,
OSCAR DONNET.
Eighth Representative District:
JAMES BROOKS,
P. L. MAILLOUX.
Ninth Representative District:
JOHN LAIDLAW.
Tenth Representative District:
RUFUS WAPLES,
S. W. THOMPSON.

SHERIFF.
JAMES P. FRERET.

CORONER.
JOHN YOUENES.

CLERKS OF COURTS.
First Court—Alfred Hennen.
Second do. Thomas O. Poole.
Third do. C. A. Labusan.
Fourth do. J. A. [illegible]
Fifth do. Samuel G. Risk.

ASSESSORS.
John Wolfe. U. Chevalier.
C. B. Paget. Isaac N. Phillips.

COLLECTORS OF STATE TAXES.
First District—Thomas Asbey.
Second do. Lafayette Goyel.
Third do. T. A. Bonbe.
Fourth do. [illegible]

JUSTICES OF PEACE.
First Justice—L. D. [illegible]
Constable—J. [illegible]
Second Justice—C. [illegible]
Constable—William C. Quick.
Third Justice—William M. Magan.
Constable—Jules Delaune.
Fourth Justice—E. A. Michel.
Constable—John McClelland.
Fifth Justice—F. C. Laville.
Constable—Miguel Hernandez, Jr.
Sixth Justice—J. B. Harris.
Constable—J. M. Schelling.
Seventh Justice—V. L. Marshall.
Constable—Antoine Hamilton.

THE OUTRAGE.

Thus far none of the Democratic organs has attempted to defend or palliate the flagrant injustice which the Council and Board of Police have evinced towards the Whig party of New Orleans, in nominating for every precinct in the city a full list of Democratic Inspectors. The outrage is one which no party at any period in the political history of New Orleans has ever sought before to perpetrate. During the most exciting contests which have taken place—at the Presidential election of 1848; at that of 1852, at the Sheriff's election in 1851, and in fact on all occasions where the people were called upon to vote, the practice has uniformly been for the dominant party to take two Inspectors, and give one to its opponents—a course clearly consistent with justice and with a proper and decent respect for the rights of the minority. The conduct of the Democratic leaders at this time is the more unpardonable, as they are well aware that by allowing the Whigs one out of the three Inspectors at each precinct, they would not have given them the slightest control over the votes, for by the law of 1847, the majority of Inspectors decide all disputed points.—All that the Whigs could expect to gain by having one representative of their party would be the exercise of a wholesome vigilance and reasonable supervision over the acts of the majority. Yet this poor boon has been denied them. Democracy, predetermined to carry the election by all or any means, has placed at every precinct three of its own partisans, carefully excluding any Whig whatever. Is it not palpable that the wire pullers must have some object in view in thus completely placing every poll in the city under their entire and undisputed management? And will not every reflecting mind arrive at the conclusion that when the Democratic leaders thus trample under foot every consideration of right, propriety and precedent, perilling recklessly in so reprehensible an abuse of power, they must be resolved upon some desperate game to defeat and neutralize the honest verdict of the people, and to ensure at all hazards a Locofoco victory?

We give below the names of the Inspectors at the several precincts:

First Precinct—Inspectors: John Duggan, Dennis Donnovan, Wm. G. Mallen.
Second Precinct—Inspectors: John W. McDare, Henry Mitchell, P. Cummings.
Third Precinct—Inspectors: E. F. Wallace, John Barry, Timothy A. Johnson.
Fourth Precinct—Inspectors: P. O'Donnell, J. W. Fotwell, George Dirmeyer.
Fifth Precinct—Inspectors: James Congreve, A. B. Bacon, John C. Shannon.
Sixth Precinct—Inspectors: L. J. Nowlan, James W. Burke, James Stewart.
Seventh Precinct—Inspectors: John Sullivan, James Macauley.
Eighth Precinct—Inspectors: W. Sherrig, Thos. Mayer, P. C. Cavillier.
Ninth Precinct—Inspectors: B. Gallagher, [illegible], P. Gardner.
Tenth Precinct—Inspectors: L. Castera, [illegible] Fontenette, P. A. Duplilion.
Eleventh Precinct—Inspectors: A. Fabre, Armand Dejean, [illegible]
Twelfth Precinct—Inspectors: A. Wiltz, Chas. Calongne, Louis [illegible]
Thirteenth Precinct—Inspectors: A. J. Guirot, John H. Alpuente, Edward A. Deslonde.
Fourteenth Precinct—Inspectors: P. E. Gre[illegible], Fred De Wint, John E. Holland.
Fifteenth Precinct—Inspectors: E. Schoenig[illegible], E. Johnson, M. Meilleur.
Sixteenth Precinct—Inspectors: A. Seguet, E. Caillot, P. Casanova.
Seventeenth Precinct—Inspectors: G. B. Erhardt, Jacob Meyer, John Jacobs.
Eighteenth Precinct—Inspectors: John Dolan, P. M. Cook, Richard Stevenson.
Nineteenth Precinct—Inspectors: Jacob Bohman, F. Newman, Geo. Hooper.
Twentieth Precinct—Inspectors: Henry Storm, C. W. Dehy, John Usher.
Twenty-first Precinct—Inspectors: A. Andry, Michael Frisch, M. Dunn.
Twenty second Precinct—Inspectors: W. Reed, Patrick Carey, Abm. Ebinger.
Twenty third Precinct—Inspectors: Samuel Carpenter, R. O. Smith, Henry Dameron.

We have already stated that the only resource left to the Whigs was the appointment of cool, resolute, active and inflexible members of the party, at Challenging and Vigilance Committees at every precinct. If this be done, much may be accomplished. Attempts at fraudulent voting may be detected and defeated, and some of the choice spirits who are in the habit of casting their votes at half the precincts in the city, may be caught and consigned to the stern dealing of the law. But we are bound to state that we are not without a hope of fair play from at least some of the Inspectors themselves. In the foregoing list we recognize the name of many gentlemen who, however ardent in their partisanship, are incapable of sanctioning deliberate wrong. Whatever may be the secret wish and aims of those who have planned this vile scheme, we believe they will fail to find convenient tools to carry them into effect, at all the polls. But after all, the Whigs must rely chiefly on themselves. Even though disposed to act honestly the Inspectors may be deceived and misled. But every Whig voter has the right to challenge, where he entertains doubts of the legal right of the applicant. Let this be unflinchingly done, and to some extent the purity of the ballot-box may be preserved.

☞ We would respectfully solicit the attention of buyers to the large stock of Liquors, Wines, &c., to be sold at auction THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Mossy & Barlow, No. 124 Magazine street.

☞ The particular attention of city and country buyers is called to the catalogue sale of DRY GOODS, which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, a. m. at F. H. Pettingill's auction mart, No. 31 Bienville street.

DINNER TO THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

[illegible] Captain Dan Hickok, of the City Hotel, to the members of the Howard Association. [illegible]

At 7 o'clock the company, numbering some thirty odd, was ushered to the festive board. The chair was taken by Capt. Dan Hickok, supported by Mr. Rodiemer, the President of the Howard Association and Gen. H. W. Palfrey. Mr. Shaw officiated as Vice Chairman, and on his right sat Mr. Nobles, and on the left Mr. Ricardo, the Secretary of the Howard Association. Among the invited guests we noticed Dr. Dalton, President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Mr. Washington, a member of the same Board, and several gentlemen connected with the press and other invited guests [illegible]

We can say in all sincerity that the entertainment afforded us more unalloyed pleasure than we have ever experienced on an occasion of the kind. To find ourselves face to face with those noble and gallant spirits who combatted the epidemic in its most fatal and revolting shape, who with a disinterestedness as rare as it is above all praise sacrificed their time, their comfort and their family enjoyments in aid of suffering humanity, who night after night sought out those scenes of misery and desolation from which others recoil, who in ministering to the sick, comforting the dying and afflicted and soothing the sorrows of the desolate, realized here on earth the Divine attribute of charity, and presented one of the sublimest spectacles of devotion that the world has ever witnessed—we repeat, to find ourselves face to face with those gentlemen was a treat which we shall not soon forget.

After having discussed the good things with which the table was so bountifully supplied, the toasting was begun and was sustained with but flagging, until a very late hour of the night. We cannot undertake to describe one tithe of the wit and sentiment displayed on the occasion, suffice it to say that the very best of harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout. Toasts were drank to the Mayor, the City Authorities, the Press, the Medical Faculty, the Howard Association, its worthy President, Treasurer and Secretary, the munificent donors who aided us in the hour of our deep calamity, the Board of Health, the proprietors of the City Hotel, &c., and were all appropriately responded to. The speech of the evening was made by the Treasurer of the Howard Association, who in response to a remark slightly derogatory of the Board of Health, not only vindicated that Body, on which he occupied the important and laborious post of Chairman of the Company Committee, from disparagement, but [illegible] to place the Howard Association in the van, as having been the first to sound the alarm of the approaching epidemic, and to take active measures for the relief of the sanitary condition of the city. These remarks were made in no boastful vein but rather in a spirit of thankfulness that the Association had been enabled to accomplish so much, and coming from one who had borne so conspicuous a part in the recent visitation, they were listened to with deep attention.

One incident of the evening we cannot overlook. It having been stated by one of the Howards that thirty eight persons afflicted with yellow fever had been under treatment at the City Hotel, every one of whom had recovered, a motion was made that the Howard Association from from itself into a meeting for the purpose of transacting business. The motion being acceded to and all the rules dispensed with, Capt. Dan Hickok, in view of the extraordinary luck of having successfully treated thirty-eight fever cases, was proposed and unanimously elected an honorary member of the Howard Association. Dan bore his honors meekly and responded in grateful terms to this very marked and flattering compliment.

At a late hour we left the company, but there was no appearance of a break up and many we presume remained until the small hours in the morning.

We should be happy to see a more public and general demonstration to the Howard Association. What say our citizens to a grand ball in honor of the gentlemen who so gallantly fought the battle of life and death during the late epidemic. Who will first move in the matter?

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOKKEEPING.—New classes begin this week at Dolbear's Writing and Bookkeeping Academy, 106 Canal street. See advertisement.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD BONDS.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company offering for sale 100 Bonds of the State of Louisiana, of the value of $1,000 each, bearing six per cent interest, and 100 bonds for the same amount each, issued by the Directors of the Company, and payable on the 1st August, 1856. The latter are secured by pledge of the city, subscription to the capital stock, and bear 7 per cent interest. Safer investments could not well be desired.

☞ A vote of the owners of real-estate in Bienville parish, was taken on the 24 instant, to confirm or reject the subscription of $75,000 to the stock of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad. As far as heard from, the vote was decidedly in favor.

FIRE IN BATON ROUGE.—The Gazette of Saturday says: Last evening about a quarter past 6 o'clock, a small out-building upon the Penitentiary grounds was consumed by fire.

☞ The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of British North America, having ceased to exist, an application was made by the members of the Order to the Grand Lodge of the United States, to resume its jurisdiction over Canada; and at the annual Communication of the latter body, held in September last, Wilmot G. DeSaussure, Esq., of this city, the Grand Sire of the Order, was instructed to proceed to Canada, and make such arrangements as he should think the circumstances required. Accordingly, Mr. DeSaussure proceeded on his mission to Canada, from whence he has just returned, and we learn that he has issued a Proclamation, declaring that the I. O. O. F. of Canada, is now under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

ALABAMA ITEMS.

A FIRE.—The Uniontown *Independent* states that on the night of the 20th, the gin-house of Major Jas. L. Price, about two miles from that place, was destroyed by fire, consuming about fifty-five bales of cotton—supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

GOOD HUNT.—The Eutaw *Whig* of Tuesday last says that about two weeks ago several gentlemen went down [illegible] country on a camp hunt, and that in six days they "killed twenty-one deer and wounded eighteen, killed two semi-bald eagles, one unlawful rattlesnake, seven feet long with [illegible] rattles, one dozen squirrels—and doves and partridges in proportion." They also caught several fishes.

FROST.—The Montgomery *Journal* of the 26th says:

"There was a severe frost in this vicinity on Monday night, and ice formed on shallow pools. This has killed most of the tender vegetation, and the cotton on the new bottoms and low places. Though it has seriously affected the crops, it has, we trust, materially improved the health of the country."

SELMA.—The Selma *Sentinel* of Tuesday last (25th) is full of paragraphs relating to the epidemic. For the five days ending on the 24th, there had been twelve deaths, eight of which were occasioned by yellow fever. The *Sentinel* says that the sickness had been confined exclusively to the limits of the corporation—the neighboring plantations having been wholly exempt.

We quote the following paragraphs:

"Of a place consisting of a population of between three and four thousand persons only two weeks ago, it is calculated now that there are not over six to eight hundred souls in the place, so great and so sudden was the leaving of the people of the place when the announcement was made, on Friday morning, the 13th inst., of the existence of yellow fever here."

"So far as we have been able to ascertain, there have been up to Monday evening about one hundred cases of sickness, about thirty of them have died, about twelve have recovered, and there are now some forty or fifty sick persons in town. But very few of those who were first taken sick recovered, but the cases that have been occurring for the last five or six days, after being severely attacked, recover directly."

NORTH ALABAMA.—The Tuscumbia *North Alabamian* of the 21st says:

During the past two weeks the weather has been dry and pleasant, without frost, which has added fully ten per cent. to the cotton crop. There have been some signs of rain during the past day or two.

The Tennessee river is down too low to talk about. The mail boats above the shoals make their trips with great difficulty.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The passenger train on the Columbia (Pa.) railroad going west came in collision with a freight train on the Coatesville bridge, killing three persons, one of whom is reported to be Mr. Eben, State agent. Several others were injured.

☞ A dispatch from New York states that the Fort Hamilton Hotel was consumed by fire on the 24th inst., and that the loss is estimated at $60,000.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER [illegible]

COTTON [illegible]

WAR INEVITABLE.

[illegible]

Liverpool Markets.

[illegible]

Money and Trade.

[illegible]

The Arctic's Mails.

New York, Oct. 30.

—A portion of the mails by the Arctic came this evening.

Arrival of the Steamer [illegible]

New York, Oct. 30.

[illegible]

Later from Bermuda.

New York, October 30.

The bark Martha has arrived from Bermuda, which island she left on the 21st inst. She reports that the health of St. George had much improved, and business has improved.

Arrival of the Ohio.

[illegible]

Sailing of the Atlantic.

New York, Oct. 30.

[illegible]

New York Cotton Market.

New York, Oct. 30.

The demand for Cotton to-day [illegible]

Vessel in Distress.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.

The bark E. H. Douglass, from Galveston, has been towed into the Breakwater of Delaware Bay, with the loss of her masts.

Large Fire and Loss of Life.

New York, Oct. 30, 9 P. M.

The large clothing establishment of Rogers & Co. in this city caught fire last night and was destroyed. The loss is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Three females were killed during the fire.

Further by the Arctic.

Particulars of the Eastern News.

Active Preparations for War.

MORE ARRESTS IN PARIS.

Further from the Japan Expedition.

Trouble Among British Manufacturers.

New York, Oct. 30, 9 P. M.

The following are further details of the details of the foreign news brought by the Arctic.

Movements of the Russians.

[illegible]

The Turkish Manifesto.

The London Times states that the Turkish manifesto is the most miserable document of the present century. [illegible]

Protection of Austria.

[illegible]

The Combined Fleets.

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

CANDIDATES.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible]

WANTS, LOST ETC

[illegible]

CHAS. GAYARRE.

[illegible]