THE DAILY BEE
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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 26.

THE COMING ELECTION.

Until within the last few days we had imagined that the coming election would be one of the most peaceable ever witnessed in this city. There prevailed apparently so much of unconquerable apathy among the people; so little disposition was manifested to take an active part in the contest; the canvass seemed so exclusively confined to the office-hunters on either side, with their respective followers, that we did not apprehend the slightest unpleasant excitement, but feared rather a total indifference to the result. We are sorry to say that the aspect of the times is by no means so reassuring. It is quite possible indeed that large numbers of citizens will abstain from all connection with the political struggle, and will even refuse to exercise the right of suffrage. The ignoble character of party antagonisms for several years past has driven from the field of politics thousands of voters who were formerly wont to do yeoman duty at the polls; and hence it would not be at all surprising if the votes received on Monday week were less than half the number of those entitled to be cast. Nevertheless, though the aggregate of persons interested in the election be comparatively small, it is painfully apparent that the opposing parties are animated towards each other by sentiments of violent and undisguised hatred.

The evidence of this deplorable state of feeling is accessible to all. It is obvious from the inflammatory tone and vituperative counsels of the speakers at public gatherings; from the emphatic and bitter denunciations in the columns of the party press; from the numerous cases of outrage and violence which occur; from the crimination and recrimination freely indulged in by the various political organs; from the conversations about the streets; from that uneasy and restless sentiment brooding over the community, and which, like a heavy and murky atmosphere, portends a storm. On the one hand the leading exponent of the Independents declares that "the hireling bullies and ruffians who have heretofore overawed our legal voters, and prevented a fair and full expression of the popular will, are still in the field, prepared to take an active part in the November contest," and advises that the citizens should organize and prepare to resist violence, and to effect this before the day of voting. On the other hand, the organ of the American party denies these charges, affirms that nineteen twentieths of the rowdyism has been perpetrated by persons known to be in the interest of the Independents, accuses the latter of seeking to create disturbances, and intimates that the contumely heaped on the Americans may arouse them to action. The language of the leading orators at the Independent meeting on Monday night, as reported, is by no means calculated to maintain a pacific and conciliatory spirit among their antagonists; while the latter may be expected at their next assemblage to retaliate in similar emphatic terms.

Now all this is greatly to be regretted, since its inevitable tendency is to create mutual exasperation, and to array the opposing parties against each other, not merely as political foes willing to settle their differences through the peaceful arbitration of the ballot-box, but as deadly personal enemies, breathing hatred and vengeance, and eager, on the slightest pretext, to resort to the bowie-knife and the revolver. Against such lawless and so vindictive a spirit by whomsoever exhibited, it becomes the duty of every honest man and good citizen to protest, and we assuredly shall not shrink from the duty. Little matters it to us by whom this barbarous and inhuman system was inaugurated, or whether Americans or their adversaries are responsible for the infamy of having first put it into practice. It should be discountenanced and reprobated in all directions. In fact, we have no earthly doubt that every decent and respectable member of society does look upon it with loathing and abhorrence, as something monstrous and abominable in itself, and utterly at war with the genius of our institutions and the character of our people. Gentlemen by birth and principle detest and avoid ruffianism and outrage. It is only the vile scum of society, the outlaws and ragamuffins, men without reputation, callous to shame and hardened in vice and roguery—the unlovely graduates of Girod and Gallatin streets, the haunters of every purlieu of evil and every den of scoundrelism, who are guilty of these excesses. They are encouraged by the incendiary language too frequently used on either side. They fancy themselves shielded from retribution by the impotence of the law, or the secret protection afforded them by their betters. If these vile wretches, these stipendiaries of the brothel and the gaming table, were but repudiated and cast aside, our political contests would cease to be a festering disgrace.

We can assure the infuriated partisans who are bent upon augmenting excitement, and who appear reckless of consequences, in their eagerness for success, that they are pursuing a course which will assuredly preclude the possibility of a genuine expression of the popular will. People who respect themselves will become utterly disgusted at scenes of violence and disorder, and will prefer ignoring their political prerogative, rather than encounter insult, and perhaps outrage, in the effort to employ it. Unless we can have a quiet election, four-fifths of the registered voters in this city will stay away from the polls on the 7th November.

New Music.—Our thanks are due P. Ph. Werlein, No. 5 Camp street, for the following new music:

Adieu Mazurka, a delicious composition by Th. von La Hache—tender and plaintive.

Sophie Polka—Diana Waltz.—These are pretty morceaux and not difficult. They are composed by Ernst W. Müller.

Florida Arrow Root.—It will be seen by the advertisement in our columns that Messrs. Webster & Holmes, No. 31, corner Chartres and Customhouse, are the agents for the manufacture and sale of this article, which is said to be equal in every respect to the arrow root of Bermuda, while it is sold at half the price.

Out of the Depths.—This striking story, which, for its boldness and power, has astonished the critics, is published by Long & Co., and is for sale by Fabriel, No. 7 Exchange Place.

Southern Pacific Railroad.—By a letter received from the Superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railroad we are glad to learn that the trains have commenced making regular trips from Swanson's Landing, on Lake Caddo, to Marshall, on the northwest. This is another evidence of active progress.

Credit Sale.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Dry Goods, Merino and Flannel Shirts and Drawers, &c. to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Bische & Leaumont's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, respectfully asks the particular attention of buyers of Havana Cigars to the large and fine variety which will be sold THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by him. See auction advertisement and catalogues.

Credit Sale.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Bische & Leaumont's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

The attention of buyers is called to the large sale of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY at auction rooms of V. Rosset & Co., No. 28 Customhouse street, at 10 o'clock.

The Louisville *Journal* says: Rev. Theodore Clapp has returned to our city, with his family, to make it a permanent residence. He has tried Chicago, but finds the bleak winds from the North, as they are blown across the lakes, too severe for him. We most sincerely rejoice that this gifted scholar, amiable gentleman, and exemplary Christian will again add to the charms of Louisville society the wealth of his conversational powers and the pure model of his walk in life.

Destructive Fire at Leavenworth—Loss $120,000.—Leavenworth, October 20.—About three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Stanford's Bowling and Billiard Saloon, on the corner of Shawnee and Main streets, and before the progress of the conflagration could be arrested, fifteen buildings, with their contents, were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $120,000, about two thirds of which is covered by insurance in eastern offices. [illegible] stores and Waddell's stores were [illegible].

Roulaison.—[illegible] par M. Ch. Kock, [illegible] *Pionnier de l'Assomption*, [illegible] riches planteurs [illegible] Thos Pugh commençait à rouler. Allen, [illegible] pour ainsi dire, le branle-bas [illegible] J. P. Ap[illegible] le courant de la semaine prochaine [illegible] planteurs [illegible] Nous rapportons [illegible] produit fort peu de mélasse, [illegible] de la sécheresse dont [illegible] à souffrir pendant ces derniers temps.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER BY THE OCEAN QUEEN.

Great Agitation in Italy—The Pope again Left Rome—Affairs in Turkey and Africa.

New York, October 25.—The Ocean Queen brings advices from Italy of numerous arrests having been made at Parma. Among those arrested are the murderers of Count Anviti, the late agent of the Duke of Parma, who came to Parma in disguise to endeavor to effect a compromise in favor of the deposed Duke.

Garibaldi had issued another address to the army of Italy.

THE POPE ABANDONS ROME.

The Pope had left Rome, so as to have an interview with the King of Naples at the Castle of Gondalfe, where his Holiness would remain for the present on account of the agitation in Rome.

After the Pope left Rome some 10,000 visitors left their cards with the Sardinian Ambassador, in whose favor an enthusiastic demonstration was made.

After the desertion of Rome by the Pope order was preserved in the city by the French troops.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

The Zurich Conference continues its sessions, but appears to make very little progress.

France, it is asserted, wishes the arrears Monte Napoleon and all the indemnity and cost of the late war to be included in the settlement of the amount to be paid by Austria and Piedmont.

The Emperor Napoleon was expected to arrive at Paris on Wednesday.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

An Envoy of the Sultan had arrived at Alexandria with orders to oppose the construction of the Suez Canal, which is being prosecuted by the French Company.

The foreign Consuls at Alexandria immediately assembled to take action in the matter.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

Letters from Madrid to the London *Press* state that the Emperor of Morocco has agreed to satisfy the demands of the Spanish Government.

TURKEY.

Advices from Constantinople state that a number of infernal machines had been discovered, which were intended to set fire to and destroy the European portion of Constantinople.

During the recent conspiracy against the Sultan, the Grand Vizier tendered his resignation, but the Sultan declined to accept it.

A dissolution of the present ministry is considered inevitable.

A new loan has been contracted under very heavy conditions.

OBSEQUIES OF THE BEY OF TUNIS.

At the obsequies of the late Bey of Tunis, the Moors assailed the Jews and wounded a few Christians.

They also attacked and wounded a minister of the new Bey, but tranquillity was finally restored.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic—Shortest Trip on Record—Later from Salt Lake City—Mormon Murder and Plunder.

New York, October 25.—The steamship Baltic arrived at this port last night, with the California mails and passengers of the 5th inst., having, in connection with the steamer Cortez on the Pacific side, made the trip in nineteen days, which is the shortest time on record via Panama.

Collector Washington, of San Francisco, was among the candidates for the United States Senatorship in place of Broderick.

Advices from Utah, via San Francisco, state that at San Bernardino a serious riot had occurred between the Mormons and the Gentiles.

Capt. Porter, of the ship St. Mary, was protecting Capt. Stowe from an expulsion from Sonora.

Business at San Francisco was dull.

The United States steam frigate Saranac left Panama on the 5th for the purpose of protecting the Nicaragua transit route.

Wm. Carpenter, a prominent merchant at Salt Lake City, has been killed by the Danites, and rumors prevail that several companies of immigrants had been plundered by the Indians or Mormons on the northern route, and several of their number killed.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Bolivia is in a state of siege, and the revolutionists are trying to prevent the national forces from descending the river.

Valparaiso, September 15.—An expedition is in course of preparation for the purpose of chastising the Araconian Indians, who are now in the possession of the Island of Vergara, which the inhabitants have deserted.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Mr. Dimitry, our Minister to Central America, had arrived at San José.

The Guatemala and British boundary treaty has been ratified.

Several severe shocks of an earthquake had been felt at La Mion and in the vicinity, but resulted in no loss of life.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, October 25.—The sloop of war Vincennes, now cruising off the west coast of Africa, has been ordered home.

Further European Intelligence

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER KANGAROO.

The Newmarket Races.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

New York, October 25.—The steamship Kangaroo has arrived at this port. She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 12th inst., and touched at Queenstown on the following day, bringing advices of the same date as the Ocean Queen, with somewhat fuller commercial advices, which were telegraphed from Liverpool to Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, October 13.—The sales of Cotton for two days, yesterday and to-day, amount to 16,000 bales, of which 4000 were taken by speculators and exporters.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed steady and quiet at the quotations by the Anglo Saxon.

The Provision market also closed steady, but without animation, and prices were generally unchanged.

CONSOLS.

London, October 13.—The funds evince less steadiness, and quotations have varied considerably since the sailing of the Europa.

THE RACE FOR THE CZARWICH STAKES.

A private letter received by the Kangaroo from an English gentleman says that Mr. Ten Broeck's horses Starke and Prioress were beaten in the race for the Czarwich stakes, at the Newmarket meeting, on the 11th inst. Starke coming in fourth and Prioress fifth.

Sir W. Booth's mare Artless won the race.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

Havre, October 12.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 6000 bales.

The market generally closed buoyant, and a slight advance is reported.

Orleans Bas opened at an advance of 1 fr., and was quoted at 102 fr.

During the past three days the sales were moderate, but a further advance of 1 fr. was obtained, Orleans Bas closing at 103 to 103½ francs.

The Havre Breadstuffs market closed with a declining tendency.

TRIAL OF THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURGENTS.

Baltimore, October 25.—The examination of the outlaw Ossawatomie Brown and the other Harper's Ferry insurgents was commenced to-day at Charlestown, Va.

MARINE DISASTER.

Pass a Loutre, October 25.—The ship Crescent City, Delano, master, from Bath, Me., has arrived here in distress, with five feet of water in her hold.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, October 25.—The Cotton market closed dull, and prices have declined ⅛c. The sales to-day were 1500 bales. Middling Uplands 11⅛ to 11¼c.

The Flour market is depressed, and a further decline of 12 to 15c. is reported. Sales to-day 14,000 bbls.

Corn closed dull. Sales to-day 4000 bushels at $1 01 for Mixed.

Whisky closed steady at 28c. Eastern Mess Pork $15 14 to $15 30. Lard closed dull at 10¼ to 11¼c. Sugar closed buoyant at 6 to 7c. for Muscovado.

STEAMBOATS PASSING VICKSBURG.

Vicksburg, October 25.—Steamer Maria Denning passed down at 11 o'clock last night, and the Vicksburg at 4 o'clock this morning.

Vicksburg, October 25.—The steamer Natchez passed down at one o'clock, the Fairchild, New Uncle Sam and Quapaw at two o'clock, the Meteor at six, and the Minnehaha at seven o'clock this afternoon.

The news by the Europa adds but little to previous advices. A number of disasters to American ships are reported. Nothing further was known respecting the proceedings at Zurich, but according to the latest reports the treaty between France and Austria was to be signed on the 10th or 12th inst. No further change respecting the Great Eastern is announced, but it is stated that her departure for this country will depend upon circumstances. Anviti, President of the late Military Commission of the ex Duke of Parma, was discovered in disguise in the city, supposed to be a conspirator, and killed by the populace. The report that the Sardinian Embassador at Rome had received his passports is confirmed. It was rumored that Prince Carignano had accepted the Presidency of Central Italy. Mazzini has addressed a letter to King Victor Emmanuel, promising him his support if he will make Italy free. Great agitation continued in Naples, where fourteen persons of the highest families had been arrested on political charges and subsequently released. The Pope has informed the European Governments that he will not relinquish his temporal powers, but will call upon the Catholic powers for support, if necessary. The inquiry into the late conspiracy in Turkey was terminated, and new arrests had been made. Omar Pasha, commander of the army of Bagdad, had been deprived of his command, in consequence of serious abuses of power. The disbanded troops in Italy had accepted the bounty and consented to go to China, whither ten thousand troops were to be sent.

More of the Harper's Ferry Affair.

We throw together a few of the latest items of intelligence in regard to the insurrection at Harper's Ferry:

CAPTAIN BROWN'S STATEMENT TO GOV. WISE.

Harper's Ferry, October 19.—The wounds of "Old Ossawatomie" Brown are not at all dangerous, and he is to-day almost well again. Dr. Dunbar has attended him, professionally, as skillfully and kindly as if he had not deserved his fate. He is calm and cool, and exhibits that resoluteness, in view of his certain fate, which is a part of his nature. His fanaticism is of that character which shuts out all doubt from his own mind about the propriety of the desperately wild foray in which he has engaged. He takes it for granted that he was right, cares for nobody else's opinion, and views the murders he and his men committed as merely the necessary result of the war in which he had engaged against slavery. He professes to be prepared for trial, though having no doubt of his conviction, and avers his readiness to die on the scaffold, though he would not like to be slaughtered by the mob.

He made a statement to Governor Wise this morning, of which the following is the substance:

"I will be sixty years old next month. I rented the Kennedy farm six months ago. It belongs to Dr. Kennedy, of Sharpsburg, Md.; had paid the rent up to March next. I never had over twenty-two men at any one time at the farm who belonged to my regular organization, but I had good reason to expect reinforcements from Maryland, Kentucky, North and South Carolina and Canada (negroes and whites), and had arms enough on the farm to arm about fifteen hundred men—not quite full. The arms consisted of 200 revolvers, 200 Sharpe's rifles and 1000 spears. I left these arms at the farm. We had plenty of powder and fixed ammunition. We brought all the arms from time to time from the East to Chambersburg, Pa., and they were there packed in double boxes, so as to deceive the parties who hauled them to the farm. They were directed to J. Smith & Sons, Kennedy farm, that being the name we had assumed."

Governor Wise this morning with a party of military, went to the cave, some miles above here, in which Cook and his men were reported to be concealed. They found nothing to indicate that they had been there.

LIST OF THE INSURRECTIONISTS.

The following is the list of the insurrectionists given by Captain Brown, with the rank they held in his service and their place of birth. We have arranged the list so as to show who are dead and wounded:

WHITES.

Captain John Brown, commander-in-chief—wounded; will recover.
Captains Oliver Brown and Watson Brown, sons of Captain Brown—dead.
Captain Aaron C. Stevens, Connecticut—badly wounded; three balls; cannot possibly recover.
Lieutenant E. Coppuck, Iowa—unwounded.
Lieutenant Edward Hazlitt, Pennsylvania—dead.
William Leman, Maine—dead.
Captain John E. Cook, Connecticut—escaped.
Stewart Taylor, Canada—dead.
Charles P. Tidd, Maine—dead.
William Thompson, New York—dead.
Dolph Thompson, New York—dead.
Captain John Kagi, Ohio, but raised in Virginia—dead.
Lieutenant Jeremiah Anderson, Indiana—dead.

NEGROES.

Daingerfield Newby, Ohio, raised in Virginia—dead.
O. P. Anderson, Pennsylvania—dead.
*Shields Green, *alias* Emperor, New York, raised in South Carolina—prisoner at the Ferry.
Lewis Leary, Ohio, raised in Virginia—dead.
Copeland, Ohio, raised in Virginia—prisoner at Charlestown.

*Captain Brown stated that this man was a member of Congress under the "Provisional Government" he intended establishing.

CONDITIONS OF THE WOUNDED.

We have the following intelligence in relation to the condition of the men wounded in the attacks on the Armory:

Harper's Ferry, October 19.—Evan Dorsey is in very good spirits, at D. C. Murphy's house, receiving every attention from his family and from Professor Dunbar, of Baltimore, who came up with the troops as Surgeon General, who thinks he is improving, but is doubtful as to his ability to withstand the inflammation now setting in. His mother, and other friends, are also with him, and the Railroad Company is doing every thing to benefit his condition, with that of the other brave men in their service who were wounded in the fight.

Private Ruppert, of the marines, who was wounded in the assault upon the engine house, is dead.

Martinsburg, Va., October 19.—Richardson and Wollett are both doing well; neither of them dangerously wounded. Wollett's wound is on the arm only, but the bone is not injured; the ball has not yet been removed. Richardson will lose his eye, but the ball did not penetrate his head. They are both comfortable as can be under the circumstances.

REMOVAL OF THE PRISONERS—PURSUIT OF COOK—A FRESH ALARM—THE JURISDICTION QUESTION.

Harper's Ferry, October 19.—The insurrectionists taken prisoners were to-day conveyed to Charlestown jail, the seat of justice of Jefferson county, in the joint custody of the Sheriff and Marshal. Capt. Brown is considered out of danger. His son, Watson Brown, died last night. Gov. Wise has gone to Charlestown with the prisoners. He is expected to return to-morrow to Richmond.

Capt. Cook is believed to be still in the mountains. The scouts have returned without finding him, though they traced him to a house where he breakfasted this morning.

Colonel Lee will leave with the marines in the morning.

Eight o'clock, evening.—A man has just come riding into the town announcing that insurrectionists are destroying houses and murdering people at Sandy Hook. People are arming, and great excitement exists. Of course it is a false alarm.

It is understood that the prisoners have been surrendered entirely to the jurisdiction of Virginia. Gov. Wise argued the question of jurisdiction with Mr. Ould, the United States District Attorney, in this way: "If the United States has jurisdiction over the prisoners, it must go into Court and establish that fact in a legal way. In the meantime they will be committed to the jail at Charlestown. The Grand Jury convenes next week; they will be tried, convicted and executed. If the United States establishes its claim of jurisdiction, it may take what the State of Virginia has left of them."

COOK AND HIS PARTY REPORTED TO BE MURDERING PEOPLE IN PLEASANT VALLEY.

Harper's Ferry, 9.40 P. M.—There is great alarm and excitement here. The people of Sandy Hook are flocking into this town in great consternation. They report that Cook and his party are murdering the people in Pleasant Valley, which lies just over the mountain on the Maryland side. People are arming and preparing to go to their relief. The man who brought the report is considered reliable. The story is believed here, but I do not credit it.

9.52 o'clock.—All the men and women and children of Sandy Hook and vicinity, to the number of hundreds, have arrived in town. Report hearing screams, and blowing of horns, and some shots. Nothing definite is known as to any actual attack, but the excitement is increasing and every body arming.

THE REPORT FALSE—A FRIGHT FOR NOTHING.

Harper's Ferry, 10 o'clock.—Ascertained that whole alarm is unfounded, and only the result of the late scare, which has disposed people here to believe any and every thing. People in Pleasant Valley sleeping soundly, and nothing at all has occurred there. Good night.

LATER.

Harper's Ferry, October 19, 11 P. M.—Col. Lee has concluded to remain with the marines on account of the great excitement here. He has now gone out into Pleasant Valley, with thirty marines, to examine himself into the truth of the rumor. A party of thirty armed citizens have also gone. Wm. Moore, who brought the report, insists that he heard screams of murder and cries for help at Garrett's, in the Valley, accompanied with the reports of firearms. Not less than three hundred men, women and children, in the greatest state of alarm, have fled here for protection from what they suppose to be serious danger.

STILL LATER.

Harper's Ferry, October 19, 12 o'clock.—Col. Lee has returned, having found all quiet. Garrett's family were all safe and sound. The departure of the marines has been countermanded for the present.

Singular Case of Somnambulism—*A Young Lady Runs a Half Mile in Her Sleep!*—A singular case of sleep walking, by a girl 13 or 14 years of age, occurred in Manchester township on last Friday night; and as it was narrated to us by a gentleman of unimpeachable veracity, we have no hesitancy in giving it to our readers. On the night above mentioned, Sarah, a daughter of William Milburn, Esq., living with her uncle, George Johnston, Esq., awakened her aunt by opening the door and walking out. After an absence of some time her aunt became uneasy, arose, and went to the door to see what had become of her. When she looked out she saw Sarah open the gate and start in a run down the road. Uneasy and alarmed at such an unusual and astonishing pedestrian feat, she hastened to awaken her two sons, and requested them to follow the fleeing girl, and see that she came to no hurt. As soon as they could don their attire they started in rapid pursuit, but they had proceeded only a short distance when they observed the girl rapidly making her way back home. They ran back as fast as possible, and on the porch awaited her coming. With the speed of the beautiful Atalanta, she flew down the road until she reached the stone fence in front of the house, a few yards from the gate. She then slackened her pace, and walked slowly down the fence, with her hand touching it, until she reached the gate, which she carefully threw wide open, and deliberately shutting it, walked leisurely to the house. When she reached the spot where the young men were standing she was panting from her unaccustomed and violent exertion. They asked her where she had been, to which she replied, without hesitation, "nowhere," and calmly went to her bed and carefully tucked herself in.

In the morning her aunt questioned her about her strange and unaccountable proceedings of the night before. She stated that she dreamed that two men came to the house to kill her aunt and herself, and, badly frightened, she flew to the school house (Hopewell) for aid. When she reached it, and having given the alarm, as she thought, to those whom she supposed to be inside, she says that she then awoke, but immediately thereafter again losing consciousness, she remembered nothing more of her singular and erratic adventure.—*Aurora (Ind.) Commercial.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen.—This Board met last evening; seven members present, and President Nixon in the chair.

The following message from the Mayor was received:

"The destructive conflagration that has just occurred in the Fourth District having consumed one of the finest markets of the city, I would call your attention to the necessity of taking immediate steps for its reconstruction.

"So large a number of citizens need the accommodations of a market on Magazine street that a regard to the public convenience alone would indicate the necessity of prompt action; but the revenue to the city from this public establishment, considering the amount it has obligated itself to pay for the ground on which it was erected, removes all doubt in regard to the impolicy of delay.

"The experience of the past must convince every member of your honorable body that the Magazine market should be rebuilt so as to be absolutely fire-proof. It is practicable, and will involve but little more expense, while the building will present a much more imposing appearance. I therefore recommend a plan which will secure this desirable object.

"In my late message I called the attention of the Council to the consideration of the propriety of taking stock in the Fourth District Water-works Company, so as to secure the vitality of that enterprise. The city has already lost by fire in this district a sum which, if appropriated to assist this company, would have assured its success. I again call your attention to this subject, believing that the sad incidents of the present week offer too strong an illustration of the justness of the views I have had the honor to propose to require from me any further argument.

"It is proper to add that the Council should offer some temporary inducements to the butchers of the Magazine market to keep up their sales in that neighborhood until a new market shall be rebuilt.

"Whether or not the distress occasioned by this conflagration to those in humble circumstances, who are thus rendered homeless and penniless, demands some action of liberality on your part, is a question which I submit for your consideration."

Another message received from the Mayor in regard to opening streets, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Board of Assistants announced their concurrence in several resolutions of this Board. A number of resolutions from the lower Board were referred to appropriate committees. That sanctioning the course of the Finance and Streets and Landings Committees during the recess of the Council was concurred in, Alderman Landry voting against it. The resolution giving the New Opera-House Company privilege to convert their banquette into a carriage way was concurred in.

A petition was received from persons burned out in the late fires asking permission to erect temporary sheds. On motion of Alderman Harrison this was granted.

The Fire Committee was appointed to amend the fire ordinance by extending the fire limits.

A resolution to have the Magazine market rebuilt as soon as possible was adopted.

Alderman Delabarre offered a resolution authorizing the Mayor to have returned the complimentary salute fired by the United States sloop of war Crusader. Adopted.

The Finance Committee recommended paying John Pool and François Mascias $125 each, and keeping their names on the pay roll. Adopted.

A great deal of business was transacted which was not of general importance, after which the Board adjourned.

Board of Assistants.—This Board met last evening—Mr. Munroe in the chair, and a quorum present.

Mr. Hughes offered the two following resolutions:

To authorize the Streets and Landings Committee, in conjunction with the Surveyor, to examine into the expediency of extending the site of the late Magazine Market, and, if possible, to appropriate a portion of Camp street for that purpose. Adopted, and sent up for concurrence.

Also, that a committee be appointed to extend the fire limits, in order to make it embrace a larger portion of the city towards the rear. Referred to the Fire Committee.

A communication was received from the Mayor giving notice of the intended opening of certain streets duly advertised; also calling the attention of the Council to the late fire, and urging them to rebuild the market of fire proof materials.

The Mayor also called the attention of the Council to destitute persons made so by the said fire. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

We omitted to mention also that the Mayor urged the necessity of the city assisting the Fourth District water works.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $11,203 04.

The Board of Aldermen asked concurrence in a resolution providing for the payment of a bill for brickbats amounting to $523 70. Mr. Dupré said that he had been informed that only 250 loads had been delivered in the Third Ward, when the bill called for 600 loads. The resolution was rejected unanimously.

Dr. Delery, City Physician, sent in an interesting memorial relative to the temporary insane Asylum in this city, and suggesting certain changes and improvements. Referred.

The butchers of Magazine Market sent a petition asking to be allowed to erect temporary sheds at the corner of Josephine and Magazine streets. Referred to the Streets and Landings Committee, with power to act.

Mr. Magioni offered a resolution, which was adopted, appropriating $15,000 for the rebuilding of the Magazine Market. Adopted.

A petition was sent in, and referred to the Finance Committee, asking the city to purchase and make a public square out of the ground bounded by Bacchus, Dryades, Clio and Erato streets.

A petition from the farmer of the Second District Vegetable Market, asking for relief, was referred to the Second District delegation.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Controller to inform this Board of the amount of fines paid by the Recorders into the City Treasury.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Mayor to return the complimentary salute of thirteen guns from the United States steamer Crusader.

By a joint ballot of both Boards, Mr. John Kemp was elected a School Director of the First, and Mr. W. Cooper of the Fourth District.

A resolution was concurred in from the upper Board providing for the rebuilding of Magazine Market at once.

The Finance Committee reported. They offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the building of two Black Marias for $1000. A motion by Mr. Bakewell to insert $800 was lost.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported an ordinance for the government of the markets, 100 copies of which were ordered to be printed.

The matter of the Street Commissioner and the Chairman of the Streets and Landings Committee, being called to account for certain certificates for the contractor of the Third Ward, was taken up. Mr. Pettingill reconsidered his vote, and Mr Hall moved to strike out the name of Mr. Hughes, the Chairman of the Streets and Landings Committee, from the resolution of Mr. Bakewell, calling for an explanation about the Third Ward contract.

After considerable declamation the motion to strike out the name of the Chairman of the Streets and Landings Committee was adopted, and the resolution calling upon the Street Commissioner to answer was adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

The United States Steamer Crusader.—We paid a visit yesterday to the national vessel in port, in company with Mr. Collector Hatch and the editors of two of our city journals, and returned with a high appreciation of the courteousness of the Crusader's officers, their bearing and the trim style in which they keep their vessel. We went aboard shortly after ten o'clock in the morning, and the Crusader then got under way and steamed slowly up the river from her anchorage off Slaughterhouse Point to Jefferson City, passing by the wharves, steamboats and shipping and giving the whole city a view of her fine proportions. On her return, the steamship Desoto lowered her colors, which salute was returned from the Crusader with a gun. After sounding for an anchorage across the river from nearly opposite Canal street, she at length found one above the steamer Philadelphia, where she came to anchor, and then fired a salute of thirteen guns for the city. As will be seen by the report of the Council proceedings, this compliment is to be returned by the city to-day.

The Crusader is a propeller, of about six hundred tons, and is one of the fleet sent out to give significance to Commissioner Bowlin's interview with President Lopez, of Paraguay. She is a very trim, neat-looking steamer, with graceful, raking spars, and every portion of her rigging kept taut and orderly, giving her a fine appearance generally. On the gun deck she carries eight twenty-four pounders, and on the spar deck we noticed two of Dahlgreen's howitzers for boat service, capable also of being used as light field pieces. The crew numbers ninety men.

The officers are: Lieutenant Commanding, John N. Maffit; First Lieutenant, J. N. Duncan; Second Lieutenant, James E. Jouett; Third Lieutenant, A. E. K. Benham; Master, Bush R. Wallace; Surgeon, Richard C. Dean; First Assistant Engineer, in charge, John A. Grier; Third Assistant Engineers, London Campbell, Oscar H. Leakey, William Musgrave; Captain's Clerk, S. Haven Wilson; Purser's Clerk, Philip C. Kennedy; Master's Mate, William H. Wilson, May E. Stacy.

These gentlemen appeared to be a jovial, pleasant company, all with the unmistakable sea-life bearing, and looking as though our country's honor could be as safely entrusted to their keeping in a brush with the enemy as they showed themselves able to sustain the credit of the navy in some of its more peaceful aspects. Commander Maffit is the same officer who has won for himself much distinction in the survey of the coast and harbors of Georgia and the Carolinas.

The Crusader is the first vessel of war that has been in our port since the close of the Mexican war, and while she stays we hope her officers will not fail to enjoy themselves. They were much annoyed, and put to no little trouble yesterday and day before by the arrest of their colored steward, who had a correct pass. His imprisonment was according to the letter of the law, but in such a case ordinary courtesy would not have set a bad precedent.

[illegible] Loss of Life.—During the excitement at the great fire in the Fourth District several persons were reported to have been burnt to death, and it seems probable that one of these rumors is but too true. A young gentleman named J. M. Harvey, Jr., brother of Messrs. C. H. & R. B. Harvey, of this city, has been missing since the fire. He was sleeping with his brother in the house next to that in which the fire originated. They both rushed to the door, and were met by the flames. They turned back, and Mr. C. H. Harvey effected his escape, but lost knowledge of his brother in the smoke.

Inquest on McDonough.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Wm. McDonough, who was stabbed in the Fulton Exchange by John Lee, alias Bill Roberts. Henry Wolfhile, proprietor of the Fulton Exchange, testified that he heard Lee and McDonough quarreling out on the banquette, but could not distinguish any words used by them. Witness next saw the deceased backing in to the bar room, followed closely by Lee. The next thing witness saw was the two men in kneeling positions, and grabbing at each other. Witness, at that time, thought they were joking. When he looked again they were standing up to each other. Immediately after he saw Lee stab McDonough several times. Witness did not see McDonough knock down Lee. Witness believed there could have been no knocking down without his having seen it.

A man named John French testified that Lee said he was going to kill somebody in the Fulton Exchange. The jury rendered a verdict against Lee, and the Coroner will charge him with murder.

Outrage.—On Monday night, about twelve o'clock, a number of individuals leaving a coffee-house situated at the corner of Dryades and Perdido streets, repaired to another nearly opposite, kept by Mr. P. A. Remenda. The owner of the establishment had retired, and the bar keeper was the only person in the coffee-house. The rowdies on entering the premises extinguished the gas, and then proceeded to smash the glassware, and fire pistols in the apartment. The bar-keeper escaped with a wound in his hand, produced by a fragment of glass. After this heroic exploit the ruffians withdrew, and the police made their appearance but too late to prevent the outrage, and probably to punish the aggressors.

Election Excitement.—The election excitement appears to break out in spots. There was quite a little eruption on St. Charles street, near the City Hall, last night. There were high words, a crowd, a rush, and all was over. The result, as reported, was that Ben Harrison, Independent American candidate for Sheriff, was struck twice in the face. He returned the blows, and the combatants were separated.

Filibusters Discharged.—Colonel Anderson and Captains Fayssoux, Maury and Scott were yesterday discharged by Commissioner Lusher, the United States Grand Jury having ignored the indictment against them.

The Winans Steamer.

This queer-shaped specimen of marine architecture still occupies the attention of those who are seeking the best means for bridging the Atlantic. It has been severely criticised, but its projector does "not give up the ship." An Eastern cotemporary who was recently invited to make an excursion in this boat down the Patapsco river into the Chesapeake bay, a distance of seventeen miles each way, gives the following account of it:

The time occupied in this trip of 34 miles was just 4 hours from the time the fastenings were cast off from the wharf until she was again at her moorings, and we upon *terra firma*. The performance of this marine locomotive, for such it may appropriately be styled, was admirable. When she started, the steam was not up, and, for a mile or two, she moved rather slowly through the smooth water, scarcely appearing to disturb its surface, or to give any indication, by jar or sound, that there was a steam engine on board. But the revolutions of the propelling wheel gradually became quicker, and her speed greater, until it reached the rate of about sixteen miles an hour.

Still there was scarcely any perceptible jar from the machinery, so perfectly was it adjusted, and the disturbance of the water by the passage of the vessel was marvelously slight. So clean, indeed, was her movement, that a skiff would scarcely have felt any agitation in crossing her wake. It is to this point—the obtaining of a good model that will traverse the water with least resistance—that the experiments of Mr Winans have been thus far chiefly directed. He has since increased the length and sharpness of the vessel, until she is now 244 feet long, and absolutely pointed at both ends. Her breadth of beam or diameter (for she is perfectly round) is the same as at first, 16 feet. Sixty-four feet have been added to her length since we saw her last winter, and Mr. Winans now expresses himself satisfied with the results of his experiments in this direction. The greater length and sharpness have augmented speed, and have increased the cleanness of her movement, until improvement on the latter point seems hardly possible. When he get the model and machinery to suit him, he intends to try the seagoing qualities of the craft, which have never, as yet, been tested. The objects which Mr. Winans seeks to accomplish in this form are precisely those which the projectors of the Great Eastern hoped to attain in that form, to-wit: avoidance of motion and capacity for uninterrupted application of the motive power, by which great average speed will be obtained. The Winans steamer is designed to go through the waves, thus avoiding the rolling and pitching which the vast proportions of the Great Eastern are intended to remedy; her propelling wheel, being midship and of the full size of the vessel, must always be one-half submerged, and therefore in a condition to receive the full working power of the engines. If she rolls upon either side, or plunges through a wave, her propeller can never be (though often much more than half) submerged—its ordinary condition in smooth water.

A Provisional Government.—Says the New York *Express*:

It would seem, from certain papers found on the person of "one of the insurgent negroes," that the leading idea of Ossawatomie Brown in starting the insurrectionary revolt at Harper's Ferry, was to sweep down with a shriek for Freedom on Washington city, drive out the Federal Government there, and establish a Provisional Government in its place, in all human probability to be constituted something after this fashion:

PRESIDENT:
WM. H. SEWARD, of New York.
VICE PRESIDENT:
FREDERICK DOUGLASS, (black man.)
CABINET:
Secretary of State—Chas. Sumner, of Mass.
War—Ossawatomie Brown.
Navy—Wendell Phillips.
Post Office—Wm. L. Garrison.
Interior—Box Brown, (black man.)
Treasury—Thurlow Weed.
Attorney General—Judge Culver.

The Murder of Captain Henry Edwards on the High Seas.—A special dispatch in the *Journal* yesterday afternoon, from Salem, announced the arrival at that port of the bark Sied Bin Sultan, from Zanzibar, having on board the colored cook of the bark William Harris, charged with the murder of Capt. Henry Edwards, formerly master of the M. Shepard. The facts in the case are briefly these: On the 19th of August, Capt. Edwards entered the cook's galley to light his pipe, when the noise of a scuffle and angry words were heard proceeding from that apartment. Harris, the cook, was heard to exclaim, "Get off of me!" "Let me alone!" and presently the cry of murder! Shortly after these cries, Capt. Edwards was seen to rush from the galley, with the cook in pursuit, the former crying, "I'm stabbed—I'm a dead man." He fell to the deck, and expired in about ten minutes. Harris had in his hand an ordinary butcher's knife, with which he had inflicted three wounds in the region of the heart.

The deceased was thirty-four years of age, and has left a wife and one child to mourn his decease. He was an excellent sailor, and is represented to have been of a remarkably peaceable and quiet disposition.

Harris is a middle-aged man, and was shipped for the Sultan by Mr. Griffin, shipping master of Salem, and neither the captain or crew remember of any unruly or mutinous act previous to this unfortunate affair. He confesses that he stabbed Captain Edwards, but affirms that he did it in self-defence, and that he had been frequently abused by him. Those on board, however, state that they never heard of any ill-feeling between the parties.

Harris was delivered into the custody of Deputy Marshal John H. Riley yesterday afternoon, who brought him to this city, and lodged him in Cambridge street jail.—*Boston Eve. Journal, Oct. 19.*

New Sugar.—*The Yield.*—Mr. Joseph A. Fraro informs us that he has made, up to last Wednesday, about sixty hogsheads from sixty acres of superior stubble cane. He used some of the best of it made twenty-four hogsheads. He thinks that not over three quarters of a hogshead to the acre can be obtained from his old land stubble. From these results we would judge that much of the old land stubble along the Teche, below Franklin, will not yield a half a hogshead to the acre. We heard that a run has been made on a plantation on the Lafourche with an average of less than half a hogshead to the acre.

Last Thursday we called at Mr. Bethel's sugar-house to learn definitely in regard to his new sugar, as to the yield per acre, quality, &c. Mr. Fisher, the manager, informed us that he had made nineteen hogsheads from seventeen acres of fresh-land stubble, but from other cane he made much less. He thinks the cane is yielding better now than it will do in two weeks if we have much rain in that time. He has some of the mill which he expects will do better than the first crop. There is great irregularity in the grinding everywhere, some cane being hardly fit for sugar, and other choice cuts of fresh wood land cane yielding remarkably well. People should be cautious how they credit the accounts of these favored spots as the average of the crops.—*Franklin (La.) Banner.*

A dispatch from Atchison, Mo., to the St. Louis *Republican* states that a party had arrived at St. Joseph from Pike's Peak, bringing with them one hundred thousand dollars in gold.

The Wide Reputation which Dr. S. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have obtained during the past year bespeaks its excellence in a very forcible manner. It reinvigorates, purifies and strengthens the system, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is regarded on all sides as a sovereign specific, and, therefore, to procure it is the best possible way [illegible]. For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. oct26

Startling Discoveries!
Have been made within the last few years by eminent French and German chemists concerning the great difference in the quantity and quality of iron in the blood, and it has been found that prevalent cases of Female debility, loss of healthy complexion, (chlorosis, fluor albus, &c.) impurities of the blood, and general prostration, were occasioned by the diminished quantity of iron in the blood. The most eminent physicians of Paris, London, Vienna and recently of New York, have adopted Dr. MOTT's CHALYBEATE PILLS, and Aperient and Stomachic preparation of Iron by Hydrogen, and are now prescribing them with most extraordinary success. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow their use. As a grand [illegible] and general restorative, it has no superior and no substitute.
For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per box, containing fifty pills each; free by mail on receipt of the price. Principal office, 300 Broadway, N. Y. R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents; wholesale and retail in New Orleans by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Although slow of belief in such matters, the hospital surgeons of Europe have adopted these great remedies. Wherever they are used, dyspepsia, scrofula, liver complaints, and eruptive disorders disappear.

Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

Independent American Club—4th District.
MEMBERS of this Club are requested to meet this evening, at 7 o'clock, at the Hall of the Portuguese Association, on Bayou Road, between St. Claude and Tremé streets. Affairs of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the President. A. MURPHY, Sec'y.

Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.
IN compliance with a resolution passed by the stockholders on the 25th February, 1859, a general meeting will take place on the first Monday of November next, at the office of the company, from 10 o'clock, A. M. F. J. FORSTALL, Secretary.

Florida Arrow Root,
EQUAL TO BERMUDA,
AT HALF THE PRICE,
For PUDDINGS, BLANC MANGE, CUSTARDS and JELLIES, just received, and for sale by
WEBSTER & HOLMES,
No. 31 Chartres Street, corner of Customhouse, Manufacturers' Sole Depot for New Orleans.
—ALSO—
FLORIDA ARROW ROOT STARCH, SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER.
Every family, hotel and [illegible] should use them. oct26 1m

Havana Cigars.
6000 Regalia, [illegible] [illegible]

LION & PINSARD, Royal Street, Nos. 84 and 86.
JUST RECEIVED per ships Shepherd and Sunbury, from Havre, a considerable assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Also FANCY GOODS.

All Saints' Day—Wreaths! Wreaths! Received, a good assortment of Jet Wreaths, for sale by LION & PINSARD, Royal street, Nos. 84 and 86.

FRENCH PERFUMERY.—Received from Havre, an extensive assortment of French Perfumery, from the houses of Lubin, [illegible]. LION & PINSARD.

LUBIN'S RICE POWDER—100 dozen of the above celebrated powder, for sale by LION & PINSARD.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!—Received, a considerable assortment [illegible]. LION & PINSARD.

FURS! FURS!—Ladies, Girls and Children's Furs, [illegible]. LION & PINSARD.

TOBACCO.—[illegible] ANTONIO [illegible] & CO.

FOSTER'S SLAVE DEPOT,
No. 157 Common Street, New Orleans.
PLANTERS, merchants and others will find at this establishment, at all times, a large and well selected lot of Virginia, Carolina and Georgia Negroes, consisting Field-Hands, Mechanics, Cooks, Washers, Ironers and General House Servants, which will be sold at the very lowest market prices for cash or approved city acceptances. Also, slaves purchased and sold on commission. No. 157 Common street.

J. HERARD.
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
Growth of 1859.
Received, per ship Shepherd, from Bordeaux.
DRUMHEAD Cabbage, 10 varieties; [illegible]
PLANTS AND SHRUBS. An extensive variety of Plants and Shrubs; [illegible] J. HERARD.

Richard's Pectoral Syrup. [illegible]

Dr. Barton's Depurative Syrup. [illegible]

Arabian Racahout. [illegible] F. BERTA, Druggist, corner Rampart and Bienville sts.

Wanted. In an importation store, a young man, speaking English and French, to act as a salesman [illegible]. Apply at No. 20 Bienville street.

BALTIMORE PRESERVES—Received [illegible] BUNTER & CO.

FRENCH CHOCOLATE, TAPIOCA, [illegible]

HAVANA SUGAR. [illegible] F. PLASSAN, 56 Old Levee street.

PRUNES [illegible] PERRAU & COUTURIS.

Brooms, Paper and Buckets.
I HAVE in store and for sale [illegible]

Fireworks! Fireworks!! [illegible]

JACOBS'S ART GALLERY,
[illegible] Street, New Orleans.
E. JACOBS, AT HIS OLD POST AGAIN! [illegible]
L. S. LAPHAM.

Independent American Nomination.
For Sheriff .... B. S. HARRISON.
For Coroner .... V. M. CHENET.
For District Attorney .... CHAS. D. BRENT.
For Clerks of Courts.
First District Court .... ADR. PELLERIN.
[illegible]
For State Tax Collectors.
First District .... JAS. McCAWLEY.
[illegible]
For State Assessors.
FRANCIS TURNER. [illegible]
For Justices of the Peace. [illegible]
For Constables of Justices' Courts. [illegible]

NOTICE OF ELECTION.
PURSUANT TO A WRIT OF ELECTION, bearing date 1st day of September, 1859, directed to me by His Excellency Robert C. Wickliffe, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an Election will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of November, 1859, for the following officers: [illegible]
A Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor of the State, for the term of four years. [illegible]

Louisiana Legion. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 5. [illegible] JOHN L. LEWIS, Commanding First Division Louisiana Militia.

Southern Pacific Railroad. [illegible] E. J. FOWLKES, President.

Bonnets, Corsets and Children's Clothing.
REMOVAL. [illegible]

Nominations American Party.
ELECTION NOVEMBER 7, 1859. [illegible]

CANDIDATES.
P. A. CHARBONNET. [illegible]
PAUL E. LAMBREMONT, [illegible] FOR CLERK OF THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT.
For Congress—First Representative District. [illegible]
FOR CONGRESS. We are authorized to announce LAURENCE D. NICHOLLS as a candidate for Congress, to represent the Second District at the ensuing election.
E. E. SCHLUTIUS, CANDIDATE FOR CONSTABLE OF THE THIRD JUSTICE'S COURT. Election, November 7th, 1859.

Seventh Ward American Club—2d District. [illegible]

EMPRESS CORSETS. [illegible]

INVIGORATING GRUEL. [illegible] BY P. MARMAY, OF ROUEN, FRANCE. [illegible]

Cheap Fuel. NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY. [illegible]

[illegible] Hospital [illegible]

WHOLESALE STORE 43. RETAIL STORE 39.
DAWSON & CO.,
Nos. 43 and 39 Chartres Street. [illegible]

OLYMPE & CO. [illegible]

DOUBLE SKIRT DRESSES. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

U. S. Mail Steamship Company. [illegible]

MILLINERY! MILLINERY! [illegible]

ORLEANS THEATRE. [illegible]

The Adams Express Company. [illegible]

Champagne, Claret, Burgundy and Hock Wines. [illegible]

Carpet Warehouse. [illegible] A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 23 Chartres street.

Democratic State Ticket.
For Governor:
THOMAS O. MOORE, of Rapides.
For Lieutenant-Governor:
H. M. HYAMS, of Orleans.
For Secretary of State:
P. D. HARDY, of St. Landry.
Attorney-General:
T. J. SEMMES, of Orleans.
For Auditor of Public Accounts:
R. W. ROBERTSON, of Iberville.
For Treasurer:
S. L. DEPRESSE, of Assumption.
For Superintendent Public Education:
HENRY AVERY, of East Baton Rouge.
For Congress—Second District:
MILES TAYLOR.

Opposition Mass Meetings. [illegible]

ORLEANS THEATRE. [illegible]

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Co. [illegible] A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Notice to State Tax-Payers of the Third District. [illegible] WEBSTER LONG, Recorder of the Third District.

Notice to City Tax-Payers. [illegible] H. M. SUMMERS.

AYA PANA BITTERS.
MANUFACTURED BY J. CHAUVET. [illegible]

REMOVAL. [illegible]

J. B. WALTON.
CITY AUCTIONEER. [illegible]

REMOVAL. [illegible] A. F. DUFILHO. [illegible]

A Card. [illegible]

A. ELIE [illegible] AT NO. 26 ROYAL STREET, [illegible] MUSIC STORE. [illegible]

Louisiana State Insurance Company. OFFICE, NO. 36 CAMP STREET. [illegible]
DIRECTORS: [illegible]

McCERREN, LANDRY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND GENERAL AGENTS [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.
SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM & AMPHITHEATRE.
G. R. SPALDING .... MANAGER.
The Celebrated and Original BUCKLEY'S ETHIOPIAN OPERA TROUPE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 26, 1859—A GRAND NEGRO MINSTREL PROGRAMME. [illegible]

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM, 107 ST. CHARLES STREET, [illegible] Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
IMMENSE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES. [illegible]

Galveston and Matagorda Bay. [illegible] UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. [illegible]

For Vera Cruz. [illegible] UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. [illegible]

[illegible] SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—U. S. MAIL LINE—FOR [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, 57 Camp street.

For Key West and Havana. [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, 57 Camp street.

GREAT REDUCTION! KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL [illegible]

Lost or Stolen. [illegible]

Mechanical Star Bakery, THALIA STREET. [illegible] N. F. RICE, Proprietor.

Wanted to Rent. [illegible]

Guns, Guns. [illegible]

For Sale. [illegible]

ST. LOUIS HOTEL. [illegible]

ST. CHARLES HOTEL. [illegible]

MADAM PARENT'S INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES, Corner Royal and Hospital streets. [illegible]

Real Estate and Slaves. [illegible]

Office of Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company. [illegible]

DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS [illegible]

K. CRUGER. SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES, 742 Broadway, N. Y. [illegible]
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT 742 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CASCARILLA CREAM. [illegible] CANNED EGG SHELLS [illegible]

SUGAR—[illegible]

Removal. [illegible]