THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
C. P. WEBBER & CO.
C. P. WEBBER, S. HARRY,
S. DUPUIS, H. DUPUIS.
Daily paper, (one year in advance)..... $12
Country paper, semi-weekly..... 5
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving one paper through error of carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11520.

Rates of Advertising.
One square, (ten lines, or less,) for every insertion, first week.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion, per week..... 50
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square for each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion, for each insertion.
The privileges of Annual Advertisers is limited strictly within the lines of their business, and to interests in no way foreign thereto.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15

MORE INCENDIARISM.

Another portion of the Fourth District is in ruins. Within the last two weeks three devastating fires have occurred in that region, laying in the aggregate fully twenty squares in ashes, and rendering at least one hundred and fifty families houseless. In these are not included several dozen isolated conflagrations, which have destroyed from one to half a dozen dwellings each. Now it is an extraordinary fact that nearly every one of these fires has been distinctly traced to design. A daring spirit of incendiarism is evidently at work, with a determined and persistent intention to consummate the utter blight and ruin of the fairest section of our city. The Fourth District seems to be selected as fuel for the torch of the incendiary, chiefly because there the materials for the gratification of this fiendish passion are most abundant. The residences in that district are almost invariably constructed of wood; while the utter deficiency of water deprives the Fire Department of all effectual control over the devouring element. This was but too manifest at the great conflagration of Sunday. The fierce flames mowed down whole squares, advancing straight forward in their march towards the river, while our gallant firemen, in despairing inaction, could accomplish nothing more than to protect the houses on either side the limits of the moving wall of fire.

That every nights of the fires which have scattered such heavy loss on our community within the last thirty days are the results of incendiarism, is perfectly indubitable. The manner in which many of them originated leaves no doubt of the fact; while in others, the absolute discovery of the combustible materials skillfully arranged in eligible places shows with what deliberation the diabolical crime has been perpetrated. And yet we are puzzled to conceive the motive for incendiarism. A man may set fire to his own dwelling to defraud an insurance company; or a robber may seek in this way to destroy a valuable mansion, in the hope that he may profit by the confusion, and load himself with stolen goods. But in the case of most of the fires in the Fourth District neither of these suppositions is tenable. A large proportion of the houses destroyed are unmanned, and are of small value, offering little temptation to robbery. Moreover, the combustible nature of these tenements is such, that the moment the fire begins, it spreads swiftly in all directions, rendering approach both difficult and dangerous. We cannot, therefore, ascribe these atrocious misdeeds to any other cause than infernal malice—the wickedness which, by long cherishing, has become dear to its possessor—the evil which loves havoc, desolation and misery for their own sakes, and which gluts itself with the spectacle of smoking homesteads and impoverished families.

What can be done to detect the infamous authors of these crimes? As nothing is easier than to set fire to property, so nothing is more difficult than to discover the incendiary. The act is quickly accomplished. A few shavings, a lucifer match, a moment of darkness, a deserted street, and the work is done which entails suffering and sorrow upon hundreds. The lurking scoundrel sneaks away, and leaves no trace or clue by which he may be found. Yet something might be done. It seems at least possible that the police might be increased in the districts most exposed to incendiarism, and that a rigorous scrutiny should be instituted among the residents where fires occurs, and especially among those where it commences, so that every vague suspicion, every well-founded conjecture may be carefully gathered up and duly weighed. We would a great, too, that the City Council which meets this evening would offer a reward of equal amount to that proffered by the Board of Underwriters. Finally, the residents of the Fourth District, which appears to be threatened with total destruction, owe it to their own safety, first, to observe a perpetual vigilance over their property, and next, to devise some speedy measures by which that unfortunate quarter may obtain a supply of water. Without this, all other precautions will prove but feeble.

COUNTERFEIT CANAL BANK NOTES.—The public are cautioned against receiving a counterfeit ten dollar bill of the Canal Bank, of which we understand there are many in circulation. The spurious notes are tolerably well executed, but may nevertheless be readily detected by a close examination of the cashier's signature—"H. Knaus." In the genuine bill every letter is perfectly distinct; in the counterfeit the entire signature is blurred and more or less illegible.

THE PICAYUNE.—We notice that our enterprising contemporary has ordered a new and handsome typographical dress—an evidence, if any were needed, of its continued prosperity. We are anxiously awaiting the appearance of the bride in her good example.

THE CITY NEWS.—A publication in yesterday's Crescent announces the dissolution of the co-partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. Nixon & Adams, proprietors. Mr. Adams has sold his interest to J. O. Nix N. Esq., who henceforth becomes sole proprietor of that journal.

NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA, VOLUME 7.—We have received from Messrs. Osman, general agent of D. Appleton & Co., the seventh volume of this incomparable publication. The volume before us, which extends from "Edward" to "Fuente," maintains in every respect the high reputation of the work. The articles are confided to impartial, able and discriminating pens, and consequently embrace a fullness of knowledge and exactness of information upon every subject which would vainly sought for in other similar publications. We consider this Encyclopædia by far superior to all others, and believe that its value and its cheapness should secure it a shelf in the library of every householder.

DR. BODENHAMER.—It will be seen by a card in our columns that Dr. Wm. Bodenhamer, of New York, expects to reach our city about the 1st December, and to pass the winter here. Dr. Bodenhamer has taken an office at 150 Canal street, near the corner of Dauphin, and will as usual devote his attention to the treatment of diseases of the lower bowel.

DR. B. DENHAMER has won so wide spread a reputation for skill and success in the management of this difficult and painful class of disorders, as to render all panegyric superfluous. Hundreds of the afflicted will be delighted to learn that they will soon have an opportunity of submitting themselves to his safe and painless mode of treatment.

NEW ORLEANS COMMERCIAL READING ROOMS.—Mr. Cutler, the proprietor of the Reading Rooms, solicits subscribers to come forward and enroll their names, in order to secure permanency to the enterprise. The location where the rooms are situated has been released for five years. See advertisement.

CAMCAMILLA CREAM.—This preparation is destined to supersede *cold cream*. It revives the capillary circulation and preserves the elasticity of the derma. In plain words, it keeps the complexion fair and the skin smooth. Nothing to this composition is calculated to injure the tissues, for it is only made of calcined egg shells.

NEW CARPETING.—Messrs. J. D. Cameron & Co., 124 Canal street, advertise in our columns a magnificent assortment of English velvet and tapestry carpeting, together with an ample supply of elegant curtain materials, window shades, cornices and oil cloths.

There is in the city of New York on the 8th inst. presented rather a curious result. One hundred and three thousand voters had registered their names, and it may be fairly presumed with the intention of exercising the right of suffrage. The number registered was so large that the Black Republican papers, fearing an overwhelming majority against them, raised the cry of fraud although it is well understood that New York with a population of three quarters of a million, must have at least one hundred thousand voters. However, to the astonishment of all, the vote polled was only about fifty-four thousand—nearly fifty thousand voters absenting themselves from the polls, and this when there was no violence, no undue excitement, nothing to create apprehensions of difficulty and disorder. Explain this who can!

The Richmond *Whig* publishes an advertisement which is a curiosity, offering $10,000 reward for producing the body of J. Gildings in fraternity or $500 for his head.

The "Sicilian Vespers," by Verdi, was produced at the Academy of Music on Monday night. *The Herald* says it was so so, pretty good, and though not a failure, was not a complete success.

According to the *Herald*, the Union is upon the eve of being dissolved. He thinks it will hardly get over the close of the year.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA.

Advance in Cotton Confirmed—Activity in the French Navy—Shipwreck on the English Coast—The France-England Expedition to China—Alliance of Russia and Prussia—Commercial News.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The Cunard steamship Asia, Capt. Lott, arrived at this port to-day, (Sunday) having experienced heavy weather during most of the passage from Liverpool.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 29th ult., and her advices have, therefore, been partially anticipated by the Hungarian, off Cape Race, with advices to the 2d inst.

The Asia, however, brings the full weekly commercial report made up at Liverpool by the agent of the New York Associated Press, and some items of general interest not embraced in the telegraphic summary from Cape Race.

The Asia's mails for the South were forwarded by the evening train.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, October 29.—The sales of Cotton during the week ending on Friday, the 28th, amount to 88,000 bales.

The sales on speculation were 10,5000 bales, and 9500 bales were taken for exportation.

Fair and Middling qualities of clean Cotton have advanced ¼ to ⅜ during the week, owing partly to the fact that clean American Cotton is getting scarce in the market.

The lower grades of Cotton have, however, slightly advanced.

The sales of Cotton on Friday, the 28th, were 10,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 2000 bales.

The market closed firm, at the extreme quotations of the Brokers' Circular, as follows:

Fair Orleans, 8¼; Fair Mobile, 7¾d.; Fair Uplands, 7¾d.; Middling Orleans, 7¼d.; Middling Mobile, 7 3-16d.; Middling Uplands, 6¾d.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool is 473,000 bales, of which 337,000 bales are of American produce.

MONETARY.

LONDON, October 29.—The funds have somewhat improved in tone and price, owing in a measure to the favorable advices from Berlin in regard to the interview between the sovereigns of Russia and Prussia.

Consols for money closed at 96¾.

The London Money market is slightly more stringent, money being scarce, although there was no active demand.

The rate of discount at the Bank of England has decreased £11,000 during the week.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, October 28.—The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 6500 bales. Orleans Tres Ordinaire is quoted at 115 francs; Ordinaire Bas 105 francs.

The stock of Cotton at Havre am unts to 41 000 bales.

The market closed firm, with a partial advance in prices.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, October 29.—The advices from Manchester are favorable. There was an improved demand for good yarns, and the prices had somewhat advanced.

PRIVATE ADVICES AND COTTON CIRCULARS.

James Hewitt & Co.'s Liverpool circular of the 29th says there was an animated demand throughout the week for clean qualities of Cotton, and the inquiry for which has caused an advance of ¼d, especially upon New Orleans and Mobile Cotton.

Upland Cotton was more plentiful and had not fully participated in the advance; the lower qualities generally had, however, slightly improved.

Here Orleans Middling Orleans at 7¼d, Middling Mobile 7¼.

They report that the imports of the week are said to be 50,000 bales, and the quantity of Cotton in the warehouses here, and other ports is 473,000 bales, against 36,000 bales at the same time last year.

They report the stock at Liverpool 474,000 bales, against 446,000 at the same period last year.

The exports of manufactured goods from Manchester during the month of September amount to £2,200,000, against £3,800,000 exported during the same period last year.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report an advance of ¼ to 1-16d. during the week, and quote Middling Orleans 7 5-16d., Middling Mobile 7¼d., Middling Uplands 6¾d.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL NEWS.

The number of lives saved from the wreck of the United States steamer Royal Charter is 230, making the whole number who perished by the disaster 455.

DISASTERS TO AMERICAN SHIPS.

During the late storm which prevailed along the English coast, the American ship Buckingham, from Cardiff, run aground in Penarth Roads.

The bark Marlborough, from Baltimore, was totally lost near Ilfracomb, and the second mate and pilot were drowned.

ENGLAND.

Lord Brougham has been elected Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh.

The widow of Sir Robert Peel is dead.

The assembling of the combined expedition of England and France against China have been completed, and the expedition will probably sail during the early part of February.

FRANCE.

The French Government has ordered the immediate construction of one hundred gunboats, of a capacity to carry twenty five guns each.

Great activity prevails at all the naval stations of France.

The recent meeting of the Emperor of Russia and the Prince Regent of Prussia had created great excitement in Paris, as it was the general impression that an agreement was entered into at the meeting not to oppose the annexation of Central Italy to Piedmont.

ARRIVED OUT.

The steamship Teutonia, from New York, arrived out on the 19th inst.

NAVAL.

The United States steam frigate Wabash was at Naples at last advices.

MARINE DISASTERS.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The ship Queen of the Pacific, from this port and bound for the Cape of Good Hope, struck about 180 miles north of Pernambuco, on the Pacific coast. The shock broke the vessel amidship. The officers and crew were saved. The Queen of the Pacific was insured to the full value.

CHARLESTON, November 14.—The ship Isabel has arrived at this port from Havana. The Isabel reports the ships Charles Crocker, from New Orleans to Liverpool, and Hillburg, from New Orleans to Havre, as being ashore on the Florida beach. The Hillburg bilged at North Cape of Florida. The Isabel also reports the bark Alida Mallory and the brig Norfolk as having gone ashore and bilged on Jupiter Inlet.

The barque Mary Stow, from Mobile to Havre, has also gone ashore on Jupiter Inlet. The Isabel reports the steamship North Star, of the California line of steamers, as not having arrived at Panama up to 4th inst.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, November 15.—The overland mail has arrived at this place from California, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 21st ult.

The news is generally unimportant.

A large fire occurred at Coulterville on the 20th ult., which entirely consumed the entire business portion of the town. The loss is not stated.

STILL LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.—The overland California mail has arrived here, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 24th ult.

The clipper ship Maid of the Seas, from San Francisco to the Sandwich Islands, was burnt to the water's edge on the 15th of last September, having only five ships on board. The passengers and crew and $157,000 in specie were taken out by the ship Achilles, and taken to Honolulu.

By latest advices from Sandwich Islands we learn that the King of that country is shot his private Secretary in a fit of jealousy.

The business of San Francisco is unimproved. Crushed sugar is quoted at 11½c.

The Coffee crop of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, has proved an entire failure.

HEAVY GALES ON THE COAST OF CUBA.

NEW YORK, November 14.—There was a heavy gale on the Havana coast on the 9th inst., which did considerable damage among the shipping.

The Havana sugar market has nominally advanced ¼ real. There has been nothing heard from the steamship North Star. She has been overdue several days, and had not arrived at Aspinwall up to the 4th inst.

There was a heavy gale at Aspinwall on the 3d and 4th, though it did not do any damage to the shipping.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The Flour market closed active. Sales amounted to 17 500 barrels, including 2500 barrels Ohio superfine at $5 40 to $5 65.

Corn closed firm. Sales to day consisted of 8500 bushels. Yellow is quoted at 75c. New is quoted at 91c., and old at $1 02 to $1 03.

Lard closed steady at 10½ to 11c.

Muscovado Sugar is quoted at 4 to 7c.

New Orleans Molasses is quoted at 52c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, November 14.—Flour closed firm at $4 75 to $4 87½ for superfine.

Corn is quoted at 44c. Oats is quoted at 44 to 45c.

NEW YORK STATE ELECTION.

ALBANY, November 14.—The most reliable returns for the State election indicate the election of the entire Republican ticket.

ARRIVAL OF THE DANIEL WEBSTER.

NEW YORK, November 14th.—The steamship Daniel Webster, of the Aspinwall line, has arrived at this port.

STEAMBOATS PASSED.

VICKSBURG, November 14.—The steamer Republic passed down at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the Quapaw at 10 last night, and the Grand Duke at 11 o'clock this morning, and the John Warner at 3 o'clock this evening.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, November 14th.—The Ohio river at this point is rising slowly, with 4½ feet water in the channel. The weather has been cold and disagreeable, and some snow yesterday besprent all along this latitude.

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

NO HOPE OF PARDON.

THE LAW OF VIRGINIA FORBIDS THE PARDON OF BROWN.

The sympathy that has been enlisted for the Charlestown prisoners has overstepped the bounds of wise discretion, and, in assailing the State of Virginia, her people and Executive, has defeated its object.

The trial has been denounced as begun too soon, and conducted with "indecent haste." What is the great fundamental principle of "criminal proceedings" as embodied in the Constitution of the United States, and the Bill of Rights of the several States of this Union? "A speedy trial by an impartial jury" is demanded by the Bill of Rights of 35 States in the American Union — and the Amendment of the Federal Constitution also provides, in the words of George Mason's Bill of Rights, for a "speedy trial." The universal presumption of innocence on the part of the accused demands a "speedy trial"—and, until the mawkish sympathy recently manufactured at the North began its preaching of "indecent haste," a "speedy trial" was esteemed the guaranteed right of the accused. It was denied which would have been in violation of our own Bill of Rights.

Fanatical love for the criminal now designates a "speedy trial" as conducted with "indecent haste," and endeavors to compromise the dignity and justice of Virginia with insinuations against her courts of justice. Such conduct is not calculated to allay the excited feelings of Virginia, or to temper justice with mercy; nor do such sentiments and conduct tend to reconcile an injured people with the Union. It serves no good end either to the prisoners, the country, nor the Northern people—and the sooner returning reason asserts its sway the better for all, for the prisoner, the Government and the people.

John Brown has had his just rights, "a speedy trial by an impartial jury;" he has had the "nature and cause of his accusation" explained to him; he has been "confronted with his accusers and witnesses;" he has had all the "evidence in his favor" that he desired. By the "unanimous consent of an impartial jury" he has been "found guilty;" he was not compelled to give "evidence against himself;" nor was his voluntary confession used against him upon his trial; but he will be "deprived of his life by the law of the land and the judgment of his peers."

Thus every right secured "in criminal prosecutions" by our "Bill of Rights" has been freely and fully given to the prisoner; and that prisoner has expressed his satisfaction with the trial and all its incidents.

Shall John Brown be pardoned? The law of Virginia, chap. 17, sec. 18, provides—

"The Governor shall not grant a pardon, in any case, before conviction, upon no PERSON CONVICTED OF TREASON AGAINST THE COMMONWEALTH, EXCEPT WITH THE CONSENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, DECLARED BY JOINT RESOLUTION. *Neither shall he grant a reprieve to any person convicted of Treason for a longer period than until the end of the session of the first of assembly, during which it may be granted, or then until the end of the succeeding session, when it is granted during the recess.*"

Here, then, is an end to all pardon by the Executive. HE HAS NOT THE POWER to pardon John Brown, convicted of treason.

If John Brown is sane, he ought not to be pardoned—if insane, he ought not to be punished.

The Virginia Code, chap. 208, secs. 16, 17 and 18, sets forth the law as follows:

"16. If any person indicted for his life is insane, he is to be tried for a criminal offence.

"17. If a superior Court, to which an Examining Court remands a person for trial, see reasonable ground to doubt his sanity at the time at which, but for such doubt, he would be tried, it shall suspend the trial, until the jury inquire of which the fact in such sanity. Such jury shall be empannelled at its bar. If the jury find the accused to be sane at the time of their verdict, they shall make no other inquiry, and the trial in chief shall proceed. If they find that he is insane, they shall inquire whether or no he was so at the time of the alleged offence. If they find that he was so at that time, the Court may dismiss the prosecution, and either discharge him, or, to prevent his doing mischief, remand him to jail, and order him to be removed thence to one of the lunatic asylums of the State. If they find that he was not so at that time, the Court shall commit him to jail, and order him to be confined in one of said asylums, until he is so restored that he can be put upon his trial.

"18. If, after the finding by a jury before sentence of any person, the Court see reasonable ground to doubt his sanity, it may empannel a jury to inquire into the fact of his sanity, and where he is, or commit him to jail, or to a lunatic asylum, according as the jury may find him to be insane or sane."

Thus, by the laws of Virginia an insane man cannot be tried; the plea of insanity arrests the trial for guilt, and the jury must first ascertain the fact of sanity. Should the insanity not be discovered until after conviction and before sentenced," the 18th section provides the relief. But should sentence have been passed, relief may still be had by a postponement of the execution by the Executive, until the question of sanity is definitely ascertained.

If John Brown in the opinion of any persons, be not sane, we hope they will not fail to institute pro ceedings for the trial of the fact of sanity. If those persons who now profess to think him insane are sincere, they will not fail to institute the necessary proceedings. All hopes of Executive clemency should be abandoned, for, as we have shown, the Executive, if he had the disposition, has not the power.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Trial of Cook.

CHARLESTOWN, November 9.—The trial of Cook attracted a great crowd in the Court-room to-day, early and to-day. Governor Wise and Mr. Crowley, the prosecuting law of the prisoner, occupied seats beside him. His counsel are J. E. McDonald, Attorney General, and Mr. Scribner, District Attorney of Indiana, and Messrs. Lawson Botts and Thomas C. Green, of Virginia. The Court-room was elegantly dressed and maintained a firm and dignified demeanor. He plead guilty to all the counts of the indictment except charging treason. The demurrer to the count of treason was argued by the counsel and overruled by the Court. A nolle was obtained, the question put to them being about the same as in Brown's case.

Cook, on the part of the prisoner, admitted the fact of the prisoner conspiring with slaves to rebel, which is punishable with death or imprisonment for life.

Mr. Hunter then rose and read the confession of Cook. It is written by himself, and fills twenty-five foolscap pages. It sheets nothing new, and goes to show that he implicates Fred. Douglass and Dr. Howe. The confession is to be published in pamphlet form for the benefit of Samuel C. Young, one of the wounded men at Harper's Ferry. The shock broke the vessel amidship. The officers and crew were saved. The Queen of the Pacific was insured to the full value.

CHARLESTON, November 14.—The ship Isabel has arrived at this port from Havana. The Isabel reports the ships Charles Crocker, from New Orleans to Liverpool, and Hillburg, from New Orleans to Havre, as being ashore on the Florida beach. The Hillburg bilged at North Cape of Florida. The Isabel also reports the bark Alida Mallory and the brig Norfolk as having gone ashore and bilged on Jupiter Inlet.

The barque Mary Stow, from Mobile to Havre, has also gone ashore on Jupiter Inlet. The Isabel reports the steamship North Star, of the California line of steamers, as not having arrived at Panama up to 4th inst.

A QUICK TRIP.—The Mobile *Advertiser* of Sunday publishes the annexed dispatch announcing the arrival at New York of L. J. Pasmore, Chief Engineer of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, after the quickest trip ever made between the two cities:

NEW YORK, November 11.—Missed the connection at Albany and lost four (4) hours, but still came through—via Cairo, Chicago, Detroit and Niagara Falls—in one hundred (100) hours. The quickest trip ever made.

L. J. PASMORE.

CHICAGO, November 9.—The lines south are working badly. It is impossible to obtain full returns at present from the Sixth Congressional District of this State.

The Springfield correspondent of the Times telegraphs that Sangamon county gives McClelland, Dem., 500 majority, and says that the returns from the district indicate his election by from 4000 to 5000 majority.

A BEAUTIFUL REPLY.—A pious old man was walking to the sanctuary with a New Testament in his hand, when a friend who met him said:

"Good morning, Mr. Price."

"Ah, good morning," replied he; "I am reading my Father's will as I walk along."

"Well, what has he left you?" said his friend.

"Why, he has bequeathed me a hundred-fold more in this life; and in the world to come life everlasting."

This beautiful reply was the means of comforting his Christian friend, who was at the time in sorrowful circumstances.

THE EAST AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.—The Salem *Register* publishes the following extract of a letter from Zanzibar, dated September 8:

An American clipper ship took off 1200 negroes from the coast a few days since. If 1600 reach Havana the owners will make $400,000. They were shipped from Ibo, and cost about 600 000. If people must ships on the coast for slaves they can get them. John Bull is asleep. There are two English men-of-war in port, watching a chance to pounce on Syed Medjed, I suppose. The captain of the slave ship was a Spaniard, and bedded American colors when necessity required.

DESTRUCTION OF THE NEW CUBAN STEAMSHIP.—The new ocean steamship, which it is proposed to build at Suffolk to travel one hundred miles an hour, is to be of the following dimensions:

Length (three-quarters of a mile)	4000 feet.
Width	73½ "
Depth	62 "

Each end is to be constructed alike, in the form of a wedge. This wedge form is 1200 feet long, leaving the parallel portion 1500 feet in length. To steady the vessel fins are attached 300 feet long to each of the ends. These fins impart strength, become great buoyancy, and are used for the purpose of surface condensation. Each fin has a vacuum equal to a room 30 feet wide, 10 feet deep and 3200 feet long. The walls are double. The outer one is 1½ inch in thickness, the inner one but ¼ inch thick, and each part of those walls is to reach from the bottom to the top of the vessel. The space between the outer and inner wall is divided into air-tight sections three feet square, so if the outside wall be broken there can but little water enter. The entire ship is built in air-tight sections, and if broken in two or five will not be endangered. There are six wheels on each side placed 300 feet apart. The first 12 feet from the ends is composed of solid iron, weighs 36 tons, and, taken the weakest way, will suspend a weight of 2388 tons.

INVASION OF IRELAND.—It is said that John Mitchel, who is now in Paris, has commenced a series of letters in a Dublin paper called *The Irishman*, in which he is laboring to convince the Irish peasantry that France will soon be at war with England, and that then will be an opportunity to induce the Emperor Napoleon to invade Ireland.

HEAVY SENTENCE.—A few days since Mary E. Jones, of Lawrence, Mass., who pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter, in deserting her infant in the woods of Haverhill, was sentenced to 20 years' hard labor in the House of Correction. She was only 18 years of age, and had been driven almost crazy by her husband deserting her.

A COSTLY AFFAIR.—Before the close of the present year, the Grand Trunk Railway will be complete to Detroit, Michigan, a distance of 862 miles in a direct line, with branches in addition, making 1099 miles of complete railway, including the Victoria Bridge, costing upwards of $60,000,000!

A KIDNAPPER ARRESTED.—A man was arrested on Tuesday of last week in the neighborhood of New Windsor, Carroll county, Md., in the act of conveying to Pennsylvania a couple of slaves. He was committed to Carroll county jail. He had them in a wagon that appeared to be fitted up expressly for the purpose.

HOMICIDE IN VIRGINIA.—Thomas Vance, an elderly citizen of Greenbrier, Va., was murdered, as is supposed, by Martin Hassett, an employé in the railroad depot at Jackson's River Station, Alleghany county, Va. He leaves a widow and eight children.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the Varieties, the popular comedy of "Still Waters Run Deep," embracing a powerful cast, and the farce of "Catching a Governor."

At the St. Charles Theatre, Shakspeare's tragedy of "Romeo and Juliet," with Miss Jane Coombs as Juliet and Mr. C. Pope as Romeo; concluding with the farce of "Buried Alive."

At Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre, Kneeland, Adams & Hedden's Campbell Minstrels.

OPENING OF THE VARIETIES.—Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, a very full house greeted the new company at the Varieties last night, and the performance was received in an unusually enthusiastic manner. The actors all seeming to take well with the audience. After the first piece there were loud calls for Mr. Owens, but as he had left the house, he had to respond by proxy.

A BAND OF ORPHANS.—The managers of the St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum have introduced an admirable feature in their worthy institution—teaching the boys music. Their band is already in the most promising state, and it resulted in John's being dangerously stabbed in the forehead during the last family piece, in consequence of one of the boys having fallen asleep. The wound is not dangerous, but it is a most unfortunate one, as it will disfigure the boy for life. We have carried home and now lies in a critical condition, while the male and a gentleman who, we believe, is not implicated by any evidence, were arrested, and remanded by Recorder Long to await the result of the injury inflicted.

RECOLLECT.—The establishment of Messrs. Vose & Co., Nos. 143 and 145 Magazine street, was broken into on Sunday night by burglars, who got through a window, and forcing open a door, reached the second story, where their booty is kept. They selected between three and four hundred dollars' worth of knives and razors, and then made their escape. The fact was not discovered until yesterday morning when the porter opened the store. No clue has been obtained to the burglars.

CITY MORTALITY.—The Board of Health report for during the week ending last Sunday morning, there were but 146 interments in New Orleans, which shows a decrease of 64 deaths from their previous weekly report.

DISASTER ON THE LAKE.—The schooner Pontchartrain was driven ashore in the late northerly which prevailed. The mate of the schooner California, Mr. C. Young, went out in an open boat, to assist the sailors, and rescued the captain and crew, five men.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge T. G. Hunt.*—Charles Blanchard plead guilty to larceny. Sentenced to the penitentiary, who plead guilty to assault and battery, was sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment and $20 fine, or four weeks in the Parish Prison.

The District Attorney discharged the following cases by nol. pros.: Philip Kristman, François Arruett, Thomas Enwright, Maggie Hayes and John Hines, all charged with larceny.

Juan Montenegro and Francisco Martin, who plead guilty to assault and battery, were sentenced to the Parish Prison for three months.

RECORDER SUMNER'S COURT.—John Cavanaugh alleges that he went to see Wm. K. Day in Bed Office, on Perdido street, at four o'clock on Saturday evening last Day committed a violent assault and battery upon him with his cane. Also, that about an hour after he found Joseph Brown's residence on Coliseum street, he was assaulted and obstructed by Day, Smith, (Day's foreman,) Henry Tebeau, an architect, and three other men, who all refused to let him go, and he was falsely imprisoned him. Day charges Cavanaugh with coming to his house, drawing a revolver on E. Hollingsworth, and threatening to shoot his wife and daughter. All parties gave bail to answer on the 16th.

C. J. Dodson and Thomas Colby were each fined ten dollars for carrying bowie-knives.

Denis McGuire was remanded, charged by Sergeant Jas. Beatby with stealing goods at the Bienville street fire.

Jno. Malone was remanded to answer the charge of striking Frank Erode.

The brothers Morton had to give bonds to answer the charge of assaulting Lucy J. Guild.

DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the auction room of Roger & Co., No. 26 Old Levee street. Terms—Over $100, ninety days' credit.

MARRIED,

By Judge D. Dupleasis, on the 13th of November, 1859, Mr. PAUL DARBU to Miss MARIE LOUISE CHAUVELIN, both of this city.

Among Clearances, Despatches and Diarrhœa rush as much difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point out a remedy which has proved effectual in many cases, and which we can recommend as certain and infallible curative. It has been in use by means of repeated successful cures, and given the glow of health to many a cadaverous form. The HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

THE Times Bazaar, whose virtues are pronounced through the length and breadth of the land, is every day increasing in favor of the public, and for the benefit of those who have visited, have doubtless the ascendency over any other preparation before the public.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Every Pride and Ornament—Furniture, leading sedentary iron and tin in Hathaway's Pills the best substance for exercise which science can supply, and in his Ointment a remedy for all ulcerous diseases. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, N.Y.

Starting Stonecutter

Have been made within the last ten years by continental French and German chemists concerning the great difference in the quantity and quality of iron in the blood, and it has been found that prostration, cases of female debility, loss of healthy complexion, (chlorosis, fluor albus, &c.) deposition 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. MOTTE'S CHALYBEATE PILLS, and speedily and successful preparation of iron by Hydrogen, and are now pronounced by the faculty the most valuable tonic ever discovered. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid accretion of strength, with an unusual disposition for nerve and cheerfulness ness, immediately follow their use. As a grand stomachic and general restorative, it has no super or and no rebut table.

For sale at Dr. Dupuis's. Price $3 per box, containing fifty pills each; free by mail on receipt of the price. Principal office, 289 Broadway, N. Y.; R. R. LOCKE & CO., General Agents; wholesale and retail in New Orleans by J. WEBSTER & CO., 21 and 101 Chartres street. nov7 3mdp

---

ROBERTSON, DUNN and Co. sale by the auction house, hall and quarter, Layer and M. E. Bienville.

QUETSCHE & LANGSDORFF,

DIGLETTE, CHAMPAGNE, &c., sole agents for Epple Cheurlin, 3, 9, 10, 14 and 16 Levee st.

QUETSCHE & LANGSDORFF,

CLARET, Leoville en cds 9 Margaux, from Gerard, Ducasse & Co., very good quality; Haut Brion &c. for sale by 3, 9, 10, 14 and 16 Levee st.

QUETSCHE & LANGSDORFF,

A DAMANTINE CANDLES—In boxes, 5s., a supply for sale by 3, 9, 10, 14 and 16 Levee st.

QUETSCHE & LANGSDORFF,

LA MARSEILLAISE Champagne, Sole Agency—Landing on ship Wellington, from New York—50 cases, 3 qts., for sale by 3, 9, 10, 14 and 16 Levee st.

QUETSCHE & LANGSDORFF,

BURGUNDY WINES—20 quarter Chambertin; 15 do do Volnay; for sale by E. GRAVALLA & CO., nov16 No 16 Carondelet street.

CHAMPAGNE—25 hampers Sparkling, 15 do Carte Verte; 50 do Verzenay; for sale by E. GRAVALLA & CO., nov16 No 16 Carondelet street.

WHITE AND RHINE WINES—100 quarter Clos-Vougeot; 50 do Johannisberg; for sale by E. GRAVALLA & CO., nov16 No 16 Carondelet street.

BURGUNDY WINES—200 hhds. Lavenstein, Dumont and Pulvermiller, for sale by E. GRAVALLA & CO., nov16 No 16 Carondelet street.

Removal.

B. & A. SOULIE have removed to No. 46 Bienville street, up stairs. nov16

Removal.

GUSTAVE GOTTSCHALK has removed to No. 19 Chevrolet street.

JAS. Nelson the captain was the occasion of the Anderson ship affair, is not to be trusted, and will not be responsible for his debts that may be contracted by the crew of said ship.

ANDERSON & CO.

New Orleans, November 11, 1859. nov15 3t

Free Rent or Sale.

THE fine corner BRICK BUILDING corner of Rampart and Dumaine streets. Apply to PRESLAND & GERDES, nov16 12t 41 Carondelet st.

Fine Sales.

A NEGRO MAN, a healthy and cook, 35 years of age. Apply at office No. 120 Carondelet street. nov16 6t

---

P. T. LEWIS, Auctioneer.

Fine Sales.

TWO Creole Girls, 18 and 20 years of age, handy with the needle, and good cooks, for sale by P. T. LEWIS, nov16 6t Corner Canal and Carondelet sts.

GRAND OPENING

OF

O. LELIEVRE & CO.'S,

176.....Magazine Street.....176.

RECEIVED, per late arrivals from France, an immense assortment of Artificial Flowers for Bonnets, Dress and Trimming of ball dresses.

Wedding Ornaments in Orange Buds;
Pagoons Hand-Dresses;
Plain Jaconets;
Afrancomas and Baby Sets;
Mourning Sets;
Ball Dress Sets;
Fine Lace Veils and Chatter;
Perfumery from the best houses in Paris;
Fancy Soap Dress Pins;
Hose and Gloves;
An immense assortment of Combs and Gloves;
Also, Trimming Velvets;
Jewelleries and Cartoon Boutiques, nov16

To Millinerds, Trade!

20 GROSS assorted "A Trade" Jet Pins for sale; for sale by O. LELIEVRE & CO., nov14 176 Royal street.

Carpet Warehouse.

.....CHARTRES STREET.....

WE are receiving DIRECT from MANUFACTURERS, Brussels, Velvet, Royal Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain, Three-Ply, Hemp and other CARPETINGS.

ALSO, OIL CLOTH, of new designs, of all qualities, and rugs, mats, hearth rugs, &c.

MATTING, of all widths and colors, Table Covers, Hearth Rugs, &c.

All of which we offer at moderate prices.

A. BRUMAGIM & CO.,
nov14 1m10 19 Chartres street.

Private Wines.....Private Wines.

ALL persons that are desirous of purchasing the best and choicest Fruit Wines for their private use, can be supplied with the same by the undersigned, agent for several of the best Wineries of Louisiana, Missouri, Arkansas and Ohio.

nov14 3m H. F. NICHOLS.

Wet Nurse Wanted.

OWE without a child would be preferred. Apply at No. 115½ Bourbon street. nov16 3t

---

Bargains! Bargains!

THE attention of our public and country is called to the stock of DRY GOODS at No. 21 CHARTRES street. Prices lower than others at the large auction stores.

nov16 3t

LATE HOUSE OF VINCENT,

The Only One in the City,

CORNER ROYAL AND ST. PETER STREETS.