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THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, October 30th, 1854.

Death of Lieutenant-Governor Farmer.

We are pained to announce the decease of our esteemed fellow citizen, Lieut. Governor W. W. FARMER, who died in this city yesterday morning, of yellow fever, after a short illness, in the 44 year of his age. His remains were yesterday afternoon conveyed to the Protestant cemetery in third street, and were followed by a large procession, consisting of the members of the Masonic Fraternity and several of the military companies of the city. Guns were fired every quarter hour, from twelve to sun down, a salute of thirteen, at sunset, and a flag upon the City Hall floated midway, in token of mourning. His demise will cause a profound sensation throughout the community, in which, none were more respected and loved. Mr. FARMER was a resident of Union Parish, where he leaves an interesting family to lament his loss.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

TACIT MORTGAGES.

It is generally admitted that the system of secret hypothecations and liens has operated more injuriously to the interests of our State, than any other branch of our law. It involves one titles to real estate and slaves in such a cloud of doubts and uncertainty, that the capitalist is fearful of all securities founded upon property of such a nature; and if loans are advanced upon the faith of them, they are made at a nautical rate of interest. Lenders consider the chances of reimbursement very hazardous, and they exact premiums in proportion to the hazards they run. The consequence of this state of things is, that capital is expelled from our borders, money is scarce, the improvement of the State is retarded, and not one-half of its fertile lands are opened to cultivation.

Alabama and Mississippi, which were settled after Louisiana, admitted in the Union long after, and contain a less quantity of fine lands, under a more beneficent system of legislation, have succeeded her in the race of advancement, and nearly double her in their federal representation. Louisiana has remained comparatively stationary in wealth, cultivation and population, while the two States mentioned have been pursuing a steady and invincible march of progressive development, which is cheering to the hearts of their people. They exhibit no symptoms of retrogradation or decadence. Their march is ever onward.

In our State, let a cultivator of the soil be forced to borrow money and mortgage his land, for the return of the principal borrowed, with interest, and it is more than probable that he will labor his whole life to pay off principal and interest, and support his family, if he can even do it. Once in debt, always indebt. The man at untiring industry and rigid economy often fail to liquidate the high rate of interest he is obliged to pay for the loan of money, and he expends a lifetime of toil for the benefit of others, who care nothing for him and his family or his state. Such are the hazards involved in making loans in favor of individuals owning real estate within our limits, and which can be imputed to nothing but our system of secret mortgages and tacit liens.

We will indicate to our readers a few of the cases in which these encumbrances exist, and bind the property of the trustee, without any inscription at the mortgage office, and without the act or document creative of them making any mention of a mortgage or lien—in other cases, leaving separate or common property, and the husband's status from the Court letters of tutorship on his children, all the property he acquires or possesses is mortgaged by operation of law for the fidelity of his tutorship, and the mortgage continues until the children attain respectively the age of maturity. If he has contracted the registration of the letters of tutorship, the mortgage in some degree cures, or partially mitigates the evil inflicted on the community, but this ceremony is not required and is never performed. Again: The wife in her turn has a similar mortgage on the estate of her husband, for the restoration of her dotal property. Various other examples might be adduced, but these are sufficient to illustrate the injustice and oppression of the system.

In either of the instances mentioned, a capitalist having money to invest on mortgage, meets with the tutor who wants to take a loan on the security of his land. This, the lender is willing to do, provided he can obtain a mortgage on the land free of encumbrance. The office of the Register of Mortgages is examined, and no title is found, and the purchase money is paid. The Mortgage office is also examined and it appears from the books, that no mortgage exists upon it, no money is loaned, no mortgage executed and notes taken. The borrower makes a bona fide default, is sued for the enforcement of the mortgage and sells under the ghost of a tacit mortgage in favor of the minors for 2 debts to an entire property, and the lender is left in the lurch with a proper debtor, but a worthless security for the borrowed money.

The case is one that there was not fault on the part of the lender, for by no vigilance or care could he have known of a secret lien, existing against the property, and he was told by the tutor that none existed. The borrower is a bankrupt, and it is useless to sue him; and the lender must bear a loss which he could not avoid. He is the victim of a system of legislation which has inflicted many such cases upon unsuspecting citizens.

We have stated the case in favor of the lender, and the subject is one of equal delicacy to the borrower. The tutor is a man of character and standing, and the object is to effectually secure the property of his wards. Let us suppose that he borrows the money on his own account, instead of merely carrying out his duties as a tutor, and he is called upon for more security, he will submit the enforcement of his tutorship. His situation is now more delicate, he feels, and the exposition of the revolutionary measure, which may be now immediately exposed, will probably ruin him.

What is most curious in this affair is, that the circular, mutilated and muddled, will be despatched to the interior by the present Cabinet, which will take the responsibility of each to prevent its suggestions from receiving its force and effect. The Council of State is even now busy in altering the famous circular to suit its own interest. The document is now form for papers to remain the people upon their wrongs, and any encroachment under the rule of Santa Anna, and their approval of a conservative principles, should the people declare against Santa Anna, they are then empowered to name his successor. As for the freedom of suffrage, an unbossed vote, and the liberty of the press, you may easily understand that these matters will be under the immediate and exclusive control of a conservative Cabinet, and you may guess the result. A universal vote of approval under the penalty of exile will be the probable alternative.

The end of all this is yet to come, but I have no doubt it is near at hand. When the current of revolution shall have ceased, the Ministers will abandon their master to his fate and will swim with the stream. How Santa Anna will fare, is hard to say. All that I know is, that it is impossible to conceive the detestation in which he is held by all classes.

The papers furnish some interesting items of news. Gen. Yanez, as our correspondent predicted some time ago, has been displaced, and is under charges of countenancing the establishment of Frenchmen by the Mexican Consul at San Francisco, without due authority, of allowing them to disembark at Guaymas, and of improper leniency towards the prisoners. Domingo Ramirez has been appointed Governor of Sonora, in place of Yanez.

Theft and burglary are of frequent occurrence in Mexico. On the night of the 15th, a house was broken into, and plundered of over fourteen thousand dollars.

If we may believe the papers, Ignacio Campo, a son of Gen. Alvarez, has been captured by the troops of the Government. Other successes of the regular army over the rebels are mentioned, but nothing of much importance.

The frontier continues to be devastated by the Indians, and the accounts of their merciless atrocities are such as to chill the blood with horror.

The unsettled condition of the country encourages rapine and murder. In the neighborhood of Tepic there is a band of fifty brigands who have been committing the most frightful depredations, beating the military, and keeping the inhabitants in a state of deplorable terror.

The English bark *Noveedadas*, from Liverpool, was recently wrecked on the Alecranes rocks. Most of the cargo was saved.

The assassins of the Count of Cassato have been tried, convicted and condemned to death by the *garote*.

The papers publish letters from Boulbon de Rauouset and his officers thanking Gen. Yanez for his kind treatment.

HAVANA.

The *Philadelphia* brings Havana papers to the the 24th inst. They contain but little news.—The Marquis of Pezuela had left for Spain.—The Spanish ship-of-the-line *Sebarano* was wrecked a few days ago in the Bay of Guantanamo, and it is feared will prove a complete loss. An individual named Montano, said to be a citizen of the United States and formerly a watchman in New Orleans, has been arrested on suspicion of having been engaged in the murder of Castaneda. He is in close confinement.

☞ The opinion of the full bench of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, was delivered on Saturday, declaring that the act of the Legislature annexing Charlestown to Boston, which act has been accepted by the voters of both cities, is unconstitutional and void. The anti-annexationists in Charlestown celebrated the decision of the Judge by fire-works, salutes and torch-light processions.

☞ An exchange says that to prevent weak eyes, from reading or writing, the light should never be allowed to fall on the paper, or on the eyes of the reader or writer, but the left side, for then the eyes are not annoyed with the shadow of the pen, as when the light comes from the right side; in writing, bluish paper is better for the eyes than pure white. When the eyes feel fatigued, bathing them in cold water will both strengthen and relieve them. Broad glare shades, at night, are bad, as they darken the light too much; the common paper shades, which concentrate the light downward, are much better.

MEXICO.

The steamship *Orizaba* arrived on Saturday from Vera Cruz, which she left on the 25th, bringing dates from the city of Mexico to the 18th instant. We have received the following interesting letter from our attentive correspondent at the capital:

[Correspondence of the Bee.]

MEXICO, Oct. 18, 1854.

Ministerial Orbits—Circular of the President—Curious revelation.—The Ministry resigning and reforming—The present condition of the Government, &c. &c.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—In my last letter I stated that SANTA ANNA would be compelled either to persist in his present policy, surrounded by a stupid and imbecile cabinet, or to dismiss his ministers, make up a liberal cabinet, and place himself at the head of the revolution. Well, SANTA ANNA perceiving the dilemma has resolved for the nonce his project of regeneration, and has made a strenuous effort to inaugurate a *liberal* policy. The news was circulated with lightning-like rapidity; people congratulated one another, there was even a talk of illuminating the city in the occasion of the installation of the new cabinet. During eight days the ministerial crisis provoked universal attention, and every morning the official journal was carefully explored for the names of the members of the new cabinet; but alas! expectation has been disappointed, and things yet remain in *status quo*. The following is an impartial account of what actually occurred:

SANTA ANNA, at twilight informed of the real condition of the country, and beholding the peril which surrounded him, and the hatred everywhere felt towards his ministers, had resolved of his own accord, and without any consultation with others, to dismiss his cabinet, to change his policy, and to appeal to the nation for a decision upon the form of government to be selected. With this object, he had himself prepared a circular addressed to the Governors of the several departments, in which he stated that he could no longer blind himself to the universal discontent that prevailed; that his warmest wish was to promote the popular welfare, and to respect the will of the majority; that he desired to make a solemn appeal to the nation. Consequently, an order was issued to the authorities to assemble the people in the various centres of populations, towns, villages, &c., on the 1st November and to take their votes upon the following questions: 1st. Whether SANTA ANNA should continue in power? 2nd. Whether the country shall be differently organized, or shall remain under a dictatorship, as at present? 3rd. What shall be the nature of the new constitution? At these meetings, SANTA ANNA recommended entire liberty of suffrage to be granted to the people, their protection by the authorities, and complete liberty of the press in the discussion of the several points to be submitted to popular decision.

As you perceive this was cutting the gordian knot with a vengeance, and proposing a heroic remedy for the disorders which affect the country.—On Thursday evening a cabinet council was held.—SANTA ANNA laid his project before the Ministers, and it came upon them like a clap of thunder. A discussion ensued so warm that SANTA ANNA drew into the purpose, because quite ill, was seized with a fit of vomiting, and was compelled to withdraw. The Ministers who had left Tacubaya for Mexico, meeting en route with messengers who were going for the court physician returned in haste to the Palace, and presented One of them, Mr. SARRA, having been ushered into the bed chamber, received from SANTA ANNA the circular with orders to forward it by Express. The Minister, Generals Almonte, Robles, William Babcock, and a German, name unknown.

From the statement of the surviving boy Newton Ward, it would appear that no effectual resistance was offered by any of the party except Dr. Adams and Mulligan, who fought gallantly.

Following the trail the bodies of the remainder of the party, except a lad and three children supposed to be captives, were found horribly mutilated, and partly consumed by fire.

From the statement of Mr. Masterson, who is a brother of Mrs. Ward and Mrs. White, it appears that the booty the Indians carried off, consisted of forty-one head of cattle, five horses, and about $2,000 or $2,000 in money, besides guns, pistols, &c.

The Indians seven finding the Indians great ly superior in number, were obliged to abandon the pursuit, William Yantis, on returning to the scene of the fatal attack, discovered Newton Ward, a lad about thirteen years of age, the only survivor of the party, severely wounded, and brought him off in safety.

We have also the murder of three men on Camerie Prairie, which is on Jeffries and McArthur cut off.

Major Hayman, Commander at Fort Dallas, immediately, upon the reception of the news, sent out about thirty regulars, and the same number of volunteers, all mounted, and under the command of Major Haller. They are probably near Snake River at this date.

It is that portion of the Snake tribe living between Fort Lauderdale and the Grand Lake, that appear to be the most hostile. They are well supplied with American rifles and Hudson Bay Co's guns. For the last few days, the examinations and noisy clamors of the public journals, lies intrigues and *sans culotes*, will prove to you the imminent peril in which the conservative party stand for a while.

SANTA ANNA first idea was really a luminous trait of genius. He has received upwards of a million of dollars since his election to the Presidency, and he is now measured by perpetual satisfaction difficulty, and he would not desire to return to Turba-ni, and enjoy the remainder of his days, close to splendor, opulence and tranquility. By appearing to the people he secured his personal safety, and he knew that the vast majority of the people would rather have a Dictator than a Congress. Yet, on his own accord, he resolved to abandon the reins of authority, carrying out in secrecy his whole political reformation of his cabinet. His intention is now more difficult, however, and the exposition of the revolutionary measures, which may be now immediately exposed, probably ruin him.

What is most curious in this affair is, that the circular, mutilated and muddled, will be despatched to the interior by the present Cabinet, which will take the responsibility of each to prevent its suggestions from receiving its force and effect. The Council of State is even now busy in altering the famous circular to suit its own interest. The document is now form for papers to remain the people upon their wrongs, and any encroachment under the rule of SANTA ANNA, and their approval of a conservative principles, should the people declare against SANTA ANNA, they are then empowered to name his successor. As for the freedom of suffrage, an unbossed vote, and the liberty of the press, you may easily understand that these matters will be under the immediate and exclusive control of a conservative Cabinet, and you may guess the result. A universal vote of approval under the penalty of exile will be the probable alternative.

The end of all this is yet to come, but I have no doubt it is near at hand. When the current of revolution shall have ceased, the Ministers will abandon their master to his fate and will swim with the stream. How SANTA ANNA will fare, is hard to say. All that I know is, that it is impossible to conceive the detestation in which he is held by all classes.

CALIFORNIA.

The steamship *Philadelphia* arrived on Saturday from New York, via Havana, with the California mails to the 30th ult. The chief items of interest relate to frightful massacres committed by the Indians in Oregon and on the plains. We subjoin the leading news:

From Southern California and the Plains.

Dates from San Diego to the 26th, and from Los Angeles to the 21st ult., had been received at San Francisco.

SHOCKING NEWS FROM THE PLAINS.—Mr. Henry Livingston, who reached San Diego a short time since, in company with Messrs. John Stein and Samuel Simon, furnished the San Diego Herald with the following important intelligence:

"During the two days' stay of Mr. L. at the crossing of the Colorado, a report was brought in to the effect that a company of immigrants, composed of fifty persons, all from Texas, were murdered near the Pimos Villages, by a band of Apaches, on the 31st of August. There were several women and children in the train, who, it is feared, were doomed to a more horrid fate. All the cattle, six hundred in number, together with the provisions, were carried off by the Indians, leaving the wagons in the road. This news was brought by a man who was at the time a few hours' travel in the rear, but which happily escaped attack.

"New Texas, about the same time, a party of twenty Americans were eating their dinner, when a band of fifteen Indians made a descent upon them, and carried off seven of their finest horses, without a shot being fired by either party, although the Americans were well armed, outnumbering them, and witnessed the outrage.

Another party, a few miles on the other side of Tucson, were attacked, one American killed, and twenty-seven horses taken. The parties before mentioned were all from Texas.

The Apaches are becoming more troublesome and more fearless every day, and almost every train which enters within their range will be more or less harrassed by them. It is rumored at the Pimos that more immigrants are now on this route than any other one in Texas. It is even now easy to alarming the famous circular to suit its own interest. The document is now form for papers to remain the people upon their wrongs, and any encroachment under the rule of SANTA ANNA, and their approval of a conservative principles, should the people declare against SANTA ANNA, they are then empowered to name his successor. As for the freedom of suffrage, an unbossed vote, and the liberty of the press, you may easily understand that these matters will be under the immediate and exclusive control of a conservative Cabinet, and you may guess the result. A universal vote of approval under the penalty of exile will be the probable alternative.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Dr. Scott's Church in Ruins.

Yesterday morning, about half-past four o'clock, as the Commissary of St. Mary's Market was passing through Lafayette Square, he discovered a fire in the lath wing of the First Presbyterian Church, commonly known as Dr. Scott's Church, on the South side of Lafayette Square, and immediately gave the alarm of fire.

The flames issued rapidly, and before the fire companies were on the ground, which was but a short time after, the whole interior of the building was in flames. Every effort was made by the firemen that could be made, to save the noble edifice, but all to no avail, for the devouring element soon gained a strength that it was impossible to battle. The buildings on either side of the church stood in imminent danger, and it was only by the greatest exertion they were saved.

The flames which lighted up the skies, and the loud and constant ringing of the alarm bells soon brought together a large and miscellaneous collection of spectators who crowded Lafayette Square and watching the conflagration which was really a sublime spectacle. Occasionally a timber would fall which would send the sparks and embers up to the skies and showering down to the ground again like the flakes in a snow storm, which, with fair for brilliancy was worth half a dozen common exhibitions of fire works. In half an hour from the breaking out of the fire the roof was totally destroyed, together with all its contents except one or two small libraries in it.

The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, indeed there is no reasonable conjecture that can be made of its cause, except this. There had been no fire in the building for several days. The evening previous, the laborers who had been engaged in repairing the church left at 6 o'clock, and the sexton closed the building. When the fire was discovered, the door opening from the portico to the lath wing was open, and the fire which had evidently just commenced was burning in the entire leading to the gallery. Rumrates have yet been made. The building was insured in various offices in the sum of $45,000. The loss is variously estimated at from $45,000 to $60,000. This church was erected in 1833.

The Odd Fellows kindly tendered the use of their hall on Lafayette Square, for the use of Dr. Scott and his congregation, which was accepted, and morning and evening service held there, as will be the case on future Sabbaths until other arrangements can be made. The lot on which this church stands belongs to this congregation, and another will be speedily to be built in its place.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The following persons were arraigned before the 1st District Court on Saturday: Michael Carter, for larceny; Michael Gannon, for assault and battery; E. A. P. Michel, for larceny; James Gorman, assault by driving over a child; John J. Meignan, for assault with a dangerous weapon; Charles Bauchet, attempt to kill; John Durcher, alias Torcher, assault with a dangerous weapon; M. C. Bisson, do; and Joseph Hart, for larceny.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Kennedy on Saturday issued an injunction, restraining the Sheriff from proceeding to sell the right of way to the Shell Road and New Canal, and to remove those already placed there. It appears that in consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court, which decided that a portion of the land through which the canal and road passed belong to the Corporation of New Orleans, that the agents of this body have recently commenced fencing in the road, and had announced their intention of placing a barrier across the canal.

FIRST DISTRICT.

INEBRIAN ROSE.—A young man named Martin Ward, was taken into custody on Tchupichoulas street by the police, on the supposition—prevented by his age and infirm temper, who charges him with refusing to pay the amount of a bill he had run in a loaded whip, inflicting severe injuries upon him. It is a sad reflection that there are men in the world so unprincipled and unnatural as to attempt to be guilty of such inhuman conduct as this.

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.—Bridget McCane and Mary Dudley, two poor drunken degraded women, were found in a state of intoxication, the first of fifteen days and the latter, for thirty days, by the Recorder, yesterday.

Seth H. Place, a vagabond of that class denominated "dangerous and suspicious," which is so largely represented in this city, was likewise sent to this unpleasant place of residence for thirty days.

FAST DRIVING.—A large number of heavy fines were imposed on Saturday, upon various persons, for breaking the ordinance of the City relative to fast driving, etc. We are glad to observe the rigid enforcement of these ordinances, which have so long been virtually obsolete, and we hope the new Chief of Police is making. From the neglect of the Police authorities, the streets have been highly accessory regulations, the drivers of drays and carriages have become extremely reckless and insolent, particularly in the second and third ones, and sometimes bodily danger to our citizens. In Tchoupitoulas, Toulouse and many other of our business streets, pedestrians have to dodge one of these drays or carriages or over the crowded thoroughfare of Broadway. We hope the Police will be kept up their energetic attempts to put a stop to this reckless practice until offences of this nature are of rare occurrence.

THE MURDER OF THURSDAY NIGHT.—On Friday night, the body of the man who came to his death on the corner of Tchoupitoulas street on Thursday night, was identified by a friend, as the person of an Irishman named Scanlan, who had been employed on the Jefferson road, but lately in some furnace in the city, as a moulder.

RUNAWAY CATTLE.—Officer De Courcy yesterday received a bench warrant at the house yard of James White, in Gravier street, for Messrs. Eliza, Olive, Henry Clay, Clate, Jessee and Harrison, the property of the estate of Mr. Wallace, deceased, of De Soto County, Miss. It stated that they escaped from Mississippi some three weeks since. Mr. White, upon receipt of the warrant, was required to give bail of $5000 for his future appearance before the Recorder to stand an examination.

FOUND SICK.—An unknown man was found lying very sick at the corner of Julia and Magazine streets, this morning, and was taken to Magnan Hospital, and sent to the Charity Hospital.

SECOND DISTRICT.

OBTAINING LETTERS FROM THE POST OFFICE FELONIOUSLY.—Sarah Ann Hyland, a lady keeper by a letter in law, Mr. H. B. Taylor, with calling at the Post Office, received a letter which were directed to him and to his wife. Mr. Hyland arrested on Saturday, and not being able to give $1000 bail, which he was required, for his appearance in Court to answer the charge, was remanded to prison.

THE CASE OF FANNY SMITH.—This woman charged with inhumanly torturing her young and intelligent mulatto boy, her slave, was on saturday sent up to the Criminal District Court, in default of bail of $1000. The additional testimony which was taken on Saturday was of little importance.

THE SWAMP CALABOOSE.—Mr. Thomas, a damsel who resides somewhere in St. Peter street, charges a colored woman with having stolen from her a costly petticoat, which she had purchased for her use as a portion of the apparel for her wedding. This stolen garment had been hung near a garden wall to dry, and was discovered by the accoutered woman, who lacked a proper regard for the delicate mysteries of dry goods, in the possession of a female, and overtaking over the wall with a long pole and securing it for the end. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accoutered woman, and she was taken.

VAGRANCY.—John Flood was on Saturday sent to the workhouse by Recorder Ramos for six months, on a charge of vagrancy. He is one of "dangerous and suspicious" character.

"The Sarah" arrested on Friday, charged with passing counterfeit money, was discharged, there with being an individual who, possessed of no means, and failing to find employment by which to gain a subsistence, on which she could be supposed intended to pursue to await an examination. We do not know, but we presume that she was charged with passing counterfeit money which has been made by a gentleman, but presume it has not been substantiated.

WOULDN'T PAY HIS SCORE.—A frequenter of tipping houses, named William Clark, on Friday night entered a house on the corner of St. Philip and Levee streets, drank his bill of good coloured and then anon, in imitation of the knights errant, of Sir Lancelot, demanded the fair damsel of the house to pay the bill. This the publican objected to, telling the gentleman, very politely, unless the character of his house, if he thought proper, to pay the bill, or to commit petit larceny, which William replied with a courteous "Pay!" and he was then, to the enraged inn-keeper called in the police, who were strongly resented by our hero; however, at the sight of a well-dressed and well-armed police force, after receiving sundry steady blows from the inn-keeper's clubs, he was marched off to the prison and held to answer for his offence.

SELLING DISEASED MEAT.—Jacques Peaker was arrested yesterday morning, at the Tremé market, for selling a portion of a diseased beef.

THIRD DISTRICT.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.—A backwoods named Wm. Strickland is charged by J. F. Spearing, before the Criminal Court, with having stolen $16 in money and six silver spoons, valued at $30, from his house. Strickland was arrested and his premises searched, but none of the stolen property was found. He was remanded, however, to await examination.

FIRE.—A fire occurred on Saturday afternoon in the house of Mr. John Clarke, at No. 177 Dauphin street, in the 3d District, which was caused by the carelessness of the inmates of the house. The fire was, however, extinguished before it had done much damage.

FOUR TH DISTRICT.

UNSAFE.—Two men named Garner and Johnson, who had lately returned from California, were found by the watches of the night in the Fourth District, late on Saturday night, asleep at the corner of St. Anthony and Magazine streets. The two had on their persons about $300 in gold coin, and about $1,300 in gold dust. It was lucky for them that they did not fall among the thieves of the 1st or 3d Districts.

GRAND LARCENY.—Mr. Theodore Duval, who keeps the corner of St. Andrew and Apollo streets, charges a young woman, named Frances with having stolen from his house on the ninth of September last, a quantity of female wearing apparel and jewelry valued at about $80. The girl was taken into custody.

THE FLIGHT OF SARTORIOUS FROM SPAIN.—A Madrid paper gives the following amusing details of the flight of Senor Sartorious:

"It appears that on the 25th of August, a few minutes before midnight, Don Sartorius presented himself at the office of the diligence which was to start at twelve o'clock for Bayonne, in charge of the Mayoral Urquijo. His place was taken in the rotunda, under the name of Lorenzo Jose Sanchez. His disguise consisted in his having dyed his hair, eyebrows, mustaches, and chin tufts, in intense black, stained his face very dark, and drawn black lines under his lower eyelids. His hair was combed very low down upon his forehead, and he wore a white summer cap, a summer coat and trowsers. As soon as Bikasoona was crossed, he desired the Mayoral to ask the favor of the gentlemen traveling in the second *coupe*, who were the ambassador and a secretary, to permit him to occupy the third place, as he was getting sick in the rotunda, and on the Mayoral asking him his name, that he might tell it to the gentlemen, he replied with characteristic impudence, 'say Don Luis Jose Sartorious.'"

The Placetaquia *Observer* is responsible for the following:

A gentleman called at a hotel in the Arcoctook valley and requested some dinner. The lady, her spouse being absent, refused to supply his necessities for money or the love of humanity. "Very well," said the hungry traveler, as he turned his footsteps from the hospitable abode, "you will want nothing to set to-morrow.

"Why not," inquired the woman.

"Because," sorrowed the weary man, "the Indians are digging a tunnel at Moosehead lake, and they are going to turn all the water of the lake into the Arcoctook valley, and you and all the rest of the people are to be drowned."

Upon this intelligence the old lady hurried off to the parlor to inform him that a flood was to overflow the valley, and to ask what was to be done in the sad emergency.

The priest endeavored to quiet her fears by telling her that God had promised that he should never send another flood upon the earth. "But," exclaimed the affrighted woman, "it isn't God that's going to do it—it's the cursed Indians."

SAMS OF CHAMPAGNE, SWEETS SHERRY, HAVE, &c.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of 200 lots of Clothing, Shipped Shirts, Hats, &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, 76 Magazine street, Lessmann's auction room, No. 77 Chartres street.
Terms at sale.

THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
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THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES are without a rival, and justly celebrated as the most safe, valuable and reliable Family Medicines now offered to the public. They are endorsed by the first Physicians of the city, and those who have used them guarantee their beneficial action.
"A most valuable Pamphlet containing a list of more than 50 diseases with their symptoms and treatment, can be obtained without charge," from
J. WRIGHT & CO., AGENTS,
No. 151 Chartres street.

GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES.—Office De Courcy yesterday received a bench warrant at the house yard of James White, in Gravier street, six slaves, Eliza, Olive, Henry Clay, Clate, Jessee and Harrison, the property of the estate of Mr. Wallace, deceased, of De Soto County, Miss. It stated that they escaped from Mississippi some three weeks since. Mr. White, upon receipt of the warrant, was required to give bail of $5000 for his future appearance before the Recorder to stand an examination.

FOUND SICK.—An unknown man was found lying very sick at the corner of Julia and Magazine streets, this morning, and was taken to Magnan Hospital, and sent to the Charity Hospital.

SECOND DISTRICT.

OBTAINING LETTERS FROM THE POST OFFICE FELONIOUSLY.—Sarah Ann Hyland, a lady keeper by a letter in law, Mr. H. B. Taylor, with calling at the Post Office, received a letter which were directed to him and to his wife. Mr. Hyland arrested on Saturday, and not being able to give $1000 bail, which he was required, for his appearance in Court to answer the charge, was remanded to prison.

THE CASE OF FANNY SMITH.—This woman charged with inhumanly torturing her young and intelligent mulatto boy, her slave, was on saturday sent up to the Criminal District Court, in default of bail of $1000. The additional testimony which was taken on Saturday was of little importance.

THE SWAMP CALABOOSE.—Mr. Thomas, a damsel who resides somewhere in St. Peter street, charges a colored woman with having stolen from her a costly petticoat, which she had purchased for her use as a portion of the apparel for her wedding. This stolen garment had been hung near a garden wall to dry, and was discovered by the accoutered woman, who lacked a proper regard for the delicate mysteries of dry goods, in the possession of a female, and overtaking over the wall with a long pole and securing it for the end. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accoutered woman, and she was taken.

VAGRANCY.—John Flood was on Saturday sent to the workhouse by Recorder Ramos for six months, on a charge of vagrancy. He is one of "dangerous and suspicious" character.

"The Sarah" arrested on Friday, charged with passing counterfeit money, was discharged, there with being an individual who, possessed of no means, and failing to find employment by which to gain a subsistence, on which she could be supposed intended to pursue to await an examination. We do not know, but we presume that she was charged with passing counterfeit money which has been made by a gentleman, but presume it has not been substantiated.

WOULDN'T PAY HIS SCORE.—A frequenter of tipping houses, named William Clark, on Friday night entered a house on the corner of St. Philip and Levee streets, drank his bill of good coloured and then anon, in imitation of the knights errant, of Sir Lancelot, demanded the fair damsel of the house to pay the bill. This the publican objected to, telling the gentleman, very politely, unless the character of his house, if he thought proper, to pay the bill, or to commit petit larceny, which William replied with a courteous "Pay!" and he was then, to the enraged inn-keeper called in the police, who were strongly resented by our hero; however, at the sight of a well-dressed and well-armed police force, after receiving sundry steady blows from the inn-keeper's clubs, he was marched off to the prison and held to answer for his offence.

SELLING DISEASED MEAT.—Jacques Peaker was arrested yesterday morning, at the Tremé market, for selling a portion of a diseased beef.

THIRD DISTRICT.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.—A backwoods named Wm. Strickland is charged by J. F. Spearing, before the Criminal Court, with having stolen $16 in money and six silver spoons, valued at $30, from his house. Strickland was arrested and his premises searched, but none of the stolen property was found. He was remanded, however, to await examination.

FIRE.—A fire occurred on Saturday afternoon in the house of Mr. John Clarke, at No. 177 Dauphin street, in the 3d District, which was caused by the carelessness of the inmates of the house. The fire was, however, extinguished before it had done much damage.

FOUR TH DISTRICT.

UNSAFE.—Two men named Garner and Johnson, who had lately returned from California, were found by the watches of the night in the Fourth District, late on Saturday night, asleep at the corner of St. Anthony and Magazine streets. The two had on their persons about $300 in gold coin, and about $1,300 in gold dust. It was lucky for them that they did not fall among the thieves of the 1st or 3d Districts.

GRAND LARCENY.—Mr. Theodore Duval, who keeps the corner of St. Andrew and Apollo streets, charges a young woman, named Frances with having stolen from his house on the ninth of September last, a quantity of female wearing apparel and jewelry valued at about $80. The girl was taken into custody.

THE FLIGHT OF SARTORIOUS FROM SPAIN.—A Madrid paper gives the following amusing details of the flight of Senor Sartorious:

"It appears that on the 25th of August, a few minutes before midnight, Don Sartorius presented himself at the office of the diligence which was to start at twelve o'clock for Bayonne, in charge of the Mayoral Urquijo. His place was taken in the rotunda, under the name of Lorenzo Jose Sanchez. His disguise consisted in his having dyed his hair, eyebrows, mustaches, and chin tufts, in intense black, stained his face very dark, and drawn black lines under his lower eyelids. His hair was combed very low down upon his forehead, and he wore a white summer cap, a summer coat and trowsers. As soon as Bikasoona was crossed, he desired the Mayoral to ask the favor of the gentlemen traveling in the second *coupe*, who were the ambassador and a secretary, to permit him to occupy the third place, as he was getting sick in the rotunda, and on the Mayoral asking him his name, that he might tell it to the gentlemen, he replied with characteristic impudence, 'say Don Luis Jose Sartorious.'"

The Placetaquia *Observer* is responsible for the following:

A gentleman called at a hotel in the Arcoctook valley and requested some dinner. The lady, her spouse being absent, refused to supply his necessities for money or the love of humanity. "Very well," said the hungry traveler, as he turned his footsteps from the hospitable abode, "you will want nothing to set to-morrow.

"Why not," inquired the woman.

"Because," sorrowed the weary man, "the Indians are digging a tunnel at Moosehead lake, and they are going to turn all the water of the lake into the Arcoctook valley, and you and all the rest of the people are to be drowned."

Upon this intelligence the old lady hurried off to the parlor to inform him that a flood was to overflow the valley, and to ask what was to be done in the sad emergency.

The priest endeavored to quiet her fears by telling her that God had promised that he should never send another flood upon the earth. "But," exclaimed the affrighted woman, "it isn't God that's going to do it—it's the cursed Indians."

SAMS OF CHAMPAGNE, SWEETS SHERRY, HAVE, &c.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of 200 lots of Clothing, Shipped Shirts, Hats, &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, 76 Magazine street, Lessmann's auction room, No. 77 Chartres street.
Terms at sale.

COMMERCIAL.

The Market.

BEE OFFICE,
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 28, 1854.

The demand for Cotton today was limited, and only 1,600 bales changed hands at former prices:

LIVERPOOL CLEARANCHES—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5½ @5¾	Fair	10¼ @—
Ordinary	7 @7½	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	8½ @8¾	Fair	—@—
Fair Middling	9½ @9¾	Good Fair	—@—
Middling Fair	10 @10½	Good & Fine	—@—

Sales today were sold without change.

Of Molasses, 1,000 bbls were disposed of at 30c.

The Flour market is still dull, and prices are low fancy at $8 12½, and 100 extra at $8 25. Superfine retailing at $8.

Corn Pork is retailing at $18. A few days since some 70 bbls were sold at $17½.

Bacon is still dull, and prices are lower. We quote:

A lot of 18 sacks Rose bacon at 8½@8¾c.
A lot of 100 sacks Rose bacon at 8¾c.
The demand for Exchange is limited. We quote:

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	[illegible]
New York, sixty days	[illegible]
Do. Checks	¼ @ ⅜ cent prem
Boston, sixty days	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]
Havana, at live and eight days	¼ @ ⅜ cent prem
A ship was taken today for Liverpool at 9¼, and one for Bordeaux on a round charter.	

B. O'CONNELL,
Is a Candidate for Assistant Alderman of the Fifth Ward.
☞ Election Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1854.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—SECOND DISTRICT.
NOTICE is hereby given that the respective Boards of the Right School, on St. Philip street, between Bourbon and Royal streets, will take place on TUESDAY, the 7th of November, 1854, at 6 o'clock.
This School will be open every night, from 6 to 8 o'clock, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
MARTIN BLACKER,
Superintendent.

Succession of Martin Broderick.
ALL Persons having claims against the late Martin Broderick are requested to leave their accounts or a statement of their demands at the office of Ramsay J. Ker, Esq., Notary Public, No. 14 Exchange Alley.
JOHN MCVITTIE,
THOMAS HINES,
oct30-3t Executors.

Succession of Jean Green.
THE Creditors of the above Jean Green, are hereby notified to present their claims at No. 56 Conti street. Persons indebted to the deceased, are also wise requested to call and settle
oct27-3t in 10d

Removal.
W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO., have removed to No. 72 Tchoupitoulas street, between Poydras and Lafayette streets.
oct30-6m

VINCENT & CO., have removed their Auction Room to No. 88 Customhouse st.
oct

HAY—100 bales prime Western, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by
GONZALES BROS.,
oct30 No. 11 Front Levee, near Bienville st.

SEEDS—75 sacks prime Egyptian seed oats, in store and for sale in lots to suit, by
FAUL LACROIX,
oct30 No. 13 Toulouse st.

ROCK SALT.—A few bbls. for sale by
GONZALES BROS.
oct30 No. 11, Front Levee.

OATS.—1850 sacks prime St. Louis, in store and for sale in lots