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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1854.

[Vol. XV.—NEW SERIES.
[Vol. XIVIII.—Whole No. 9004.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in such language as the first inserted, and half that price for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for both the English and French text.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 11th, 1854.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.

Our readers are aware that the Opelousas Railroad is now completed to its terminus in the Parish of Lafourche, within four miles of the town of Thibodaux. On Monday last, the cars commenced running to the extremity of the road, and ever since the company has been doing what may be considered a first rate business. Prior to the completion of the road to the present point, the freight and passengers transported averaged a receipt of from thirty to forty dollars per day, but on Monday, when the cars ran the whole distance, a very marked difference became perceptible. For example: On Monday, the receipts of the road were for passengers, $100; for freight, $300; on Tuesday, passengers $120, freight $40; on Wednesday, passengers $131, freight 95; on Thursday, passengers and freight, $150. There is a rapid and increasing intercourse going forward between our rural and city population by means of the Opelousas Railroad. The facilities of communication are now greatly increased, that the planters of Lafourche, and the adjacent parishes, avail themselves of this conveyance to a greater extent far more frequently than before; while the denizens of New Orleans, shut up for a season in the city within the dusty purlieus of the Fair Ground, will gladly profit by so cheap and easy an opportunity to snuff the bracing and healthy country air, to visit the cotton plantations, and obtain some personal knowledge of the mysteries of sugar making. Now that the epidemic has disappeared, and strangers may fearlessly repair to New Orleans, we anticipate a large accession to our transient population from both the Mississippi and Lafourche.

The freight carried along the Opelousas railway will steadily augment. The planters of the Lafourche district are in the midst of an active shipping season, and in proportion as the rich agriculture of Louisiana's prime staple progresses, it will be brought to the New Orleans market almost exclusively by this mode of transportation. We observe likewise that the Opelousas railroad conveys no small amount of game, eggs, poultry and similar articles of domestic consumption, which, in the present dearth of provisions, afford a most seasonable supply; and will, we trust, gradually cheapen the prices of these necessaries of life. If the cars farmers along the route of both our great railroads desire to make money upon an extremely modest outlay, we would certainly advise them to pay particular attention to the breeding of poultry, the hatching of eggs, and the raising of vegetables. These articles of food may be truly said, are always dear in this city, and their consumption is consequently a matter of interest to the middling and higher classes. Let our farmers go to work with a determination to supply New Orleans in the future, and let them accomplish in the poultry and vegetable line what General Harrow has done in a way of fruit, and they will soon discover the important truth that moderate profits on a large stock better repay industry and labor, than exorbitant profits on a small one. Our farmers are at fault in discerning their own interests, but now that both railroads traverse districts eminently adapted to the purposes indicated, we feel satisfied that ere long kitchen gardens, orchards and poultry yards will line the different routes, and that New Orleans will receive one of the important benefits which, we trust, will be extended, would certainly accrue from the construction of railroads, a visible improvement in quality and quantity, a reduction in price of many essential articles of food, derived entirely from the rural districts. The high price of living has been felt as a serious drawback to the increase of that portion of our permanent population which is not made remarkable—we mean the mechanical and manufacturing—and beyond a doubt the completion of our railroads, by cheapening the necessaries of life, through an augmentation in supply, would directly tend to remove this obstacle to onward career.

Party Espionage over the Post Office.

A correspondent of the Newark *Daily Advertiser*, complains that certain letters addressed to parties in Jersey City, N. J., have been, whilst in charge of the Post Office Department, opened, and the contents copied or otherwise abused privately. [illegible] two cases published in the Jersey City papers. One of these papers [illegible] the publication with a [illegible] and possession of these letters, and the other [illegible] their movements [illegible] to them, and in the [illegible] have to act openly with the [illegible] Such charges moreover that are issued in other States, [illegible] within the last few weeks, after being [illegible] and published without the [illegible] of the writers, or those [illegible] were addressed! He adds that [illegible] fence of the Know Nothings is [illegible] by the Post Office service [illegible] not adduced. The subject [illegible] before the District Attorney of [illegible] and the Post Master General, [illegible] all and authentic notice of the [illegible] especially be made an early day.—[illegible] are sacredness to Liberal, as [illegible] that of Austria, or Italy, where [illegible] and the sanctity of [illegible] are recklessly and systematically violated.

The Mutual Insurance Company.—The [illegible] statement of the affairs of this [illegible] and long established company shows [illegible] to the heavy burdens imposed [illegible] late fire. Its management [illegible] and prudent, that the re- [illegible] of the Boston Courier have declared [illegible] three per cent. interest on the [illegible] up, and deem it expedient at the [illegible] to apply measures for the increase [illegible] to at least two millions of dollars. [illegible] insurance company in the country [illegible] a larger share of public confidence which deserves it more, than the Sun Mutual.

The American Museum.—Wax Figures rather [illegible] whose rage [illegible] exhibition of Wax Figures was exhibited [illegible] with much success in our city two [illegible] opens his collection the evening, at No. [illegible] Charles street, near the corner of [illegible] Street. Mr. Vanucchi has [illegible] amongst [illegible] added a large number of magnificent [illegible] to his museum, so that the entire group [illegible] are now *nearly* figures. Among [illegible] are represented the belligerent powers of [illegible] comprising the Sovereigns of England, [illegible] Austria, Russia, Prussia and Turkey, [illegible] bell scenes of Old, Webster and [illegible] a magnificent group exhibiting the [illegible] of the Saviour, a statue of Stephen [illegible] and other figures of eminent and well known personages. The exhibition for accuracy and style of getting up is [illegible] by anything of the kind ever witnessed in this country.

Hobbs' Calendar.—Our thanks are due to Messrs. Hobbs & Bleeker for the November number of Hobbs' calendar and periodical.

The Project of a tunnel beneath the Ohio river at or near Louisville, has been started, and favorably noticed by the *Journal* of that city.

The Erie crystal palace covers—the [illegible] of [illegible] square yards; the surface [illegible] city of the circumference counts 19,000 [illegible] total 47,140 yards. The large room [illegible] windows the panneaux 192; on [illegible] of these are 384 columns in cast [illegible] the second floor, the central [illegible] a length of 1,000 feet; breath [illegible] and its height at the entablature is 148 [illegible] The building has consumed 822,000 [illegible] yards of cut stone, without counting the [illegible] of cut and the mortar. 4,000 tons of cast [illegible] of iron, and 32,000 square yards [illegible] glass.

The Drama.—At a recent meeting of the Polytechnic Association, a paper was read by Professor Tennant, upon the subject of the Koh-i-noor diamond. Mr. Lowe inquired if it were true that the Koh-i-noor, after being exposed to the rays of the sun, retained its luminosity when put in a dark place. He wished to know whether this was a mere theory to be or not. Prof. Tennant observed that it did retain this luminous quality or phosphorescence, as all diamonds did, for a few minutes probably smaller ones also possessed the property in proportion to their size and brilliancy. A lump of crystalized sugar, also, exposed to the sun's rays, would show the same brilliant hues, if immediately afterwards placed in the dark, as a diamond.

Sickness in Franklin, La.—The Baton Rouge *Gazette* makes the following extracts from a private letter received in that city, dated Franklin, Nov. 6th:

"The yellow fever is making fearful ravages amongst us. A. W. Baker and Edward C. Brent are among its victims. Its virulence is as yet undiminished."

The same letter gives information of the death by yellow fever of Stephen H. Mollit, District Attorney of the 14 Judicial District.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND CUBA.

The article from Black wood's Magazine relative to Spain and Cuba, which has created quite a sensation in this country, has not failed to arrest the attention of the Washington *Union*. That journal puts forth some remarks suggested by the article in question, which, if the *Union* is really the exponent of the Administration, will be deemed of considerable importance. The *Union* says:

These extracts [from Black wood] recall attention to the unfaltering purpose of President Pierce in regard to Cuba. *He came into power pledged to assembly to acquire that island, and he believes that duty to be binding upon him at it, no matter whether the question is considered in its relation to humanity, commerce, or to freedom.* While Spain adheres to that island, and to the miserable policy which has disgraced her authority there, it will be impossible to suppress the active sympathy of thousands in this country for those who suffer from despotism in sight of our shores. The same causes will continue to annoy our merchants and our shippers; and thus Cuba will be no less a magazine of discontent to Spain than a pretext for armed expeditions from the United States. It is in view of all these circumstances, and others familiar to the world, that the President, while sternly enforcing our laws against those who contemplate illegal expeditions upon Cuba, has preserved in every honorable expedition to induce Spain to come to terms on this issue.

The article closes as follows:

When the correspondence between the Secretary of State, Mr. Marcy, and Mr. Soule, our American Minister at Madrid, on the Black Warrior and other Spanish questions, is published, it will be found that there are two sides to the question, and that the Administration is right in calmly awaiting the disclosure of its own high policy. One side of this question has appeared. Let us impartially await the other.

This may be nothing more than empty words, or may be the expression of the views and purposes of President Pierce. It is either significant or not according as it is official or not.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Notaries Public.—John Halsey, vice W. H. Nicholls, Parish of Ascension. Elisha Eastwood, vice Wm. D. Boseman, deceased, Pointe Coupee. John C. Davis, vice E. D. Turpeau, Terrebonne. Michel Hahn, vice Herman Lee, New Orleans.

Directors of N. O., O. and G. W. Railroad.—Gustavus A. Breaux, vice Samuel Loch, resigned.

Commissioners of Wards, &c.—Samuel W. Moore, San Francisco, Cal.; John H. Kelley, Baltimore, Md.; John J. Caldwell, Nevada City, Cal.; Lawrence S. Houghton, Vicksburg, Miss.; Wm. B. Greenfield, Pine Bluff, Ark.; John A. Hanneman, Leavenworth, Territory of Nebraska.

THE BATTLE OF ALMA.

The private correspondence of the officers and soldiers who were engaged in the battle of Alma, offers occasionally some curious statements. We subjoin extracts from a letter written by the Hon. Hugh Annesley, of the Fusileer Guards, who was wounded in the fight. Parts of it are in a serio-comic strain that is highly amusing:

EXPERIENCES OF A WOUNDED OFFICER.—Hon. Hugh Annesley, of the Fusileer Guards.

The Russian army was drawn up on the heights, upwards of 40,000 strong, and with immense heavy artillery, 24 and 32 pounders.—The Light Division, as usual, was the attack, supported by the First Division (Guards and Highlanders.) They got across the river, and then hurried up under the intrenchments. The 23d was in column when the brigade of Guards—Nothings to get their endorsement, being sure of his own political set. And he did it. "Now," said he, "I'll be governor of the district when the regiment before us (which has had three senior officers killed) turned right about face and ran away, thus breaking our line. We were about 30 paces from the ditch, and the fire was so hot that you could hardly expect a man to live for anything the size of a rabbit not to be killed. I forget on looking round "Forward Guards!" to the men that were not ran away by the....., when a ball came and stopped my mouth. I felt nothing extraordinary. It entered the left cheek, and went out at the mouth, taking away my front teeth. I instantly turned to the right, feeling it was about 100 to 1 against my ever getting there, as the balls were whizzing round me like hail. I tripped, and thought it was all over with me, however, I got up again with the loss of my sword and bearskin, and at last got into the river, and out of the fire. I had then another struggle on the other side, up a steep grape and round shot were ploughing up the ground and shells bursting, however, I stumbled on, and at last got out of fire, and sat down among the wounded and dying soldiers of all nations. The cool grape was some water, and then were obliged to go to others, so when they left I sat there for above an hour before I found the hospital, where our hospital was. At last an officer of the 7th, though wounded himself, gave me his arm, and took me to the Fusileer Hospital, where I got some water, and had the balls taken out of my face.

There were six or seven of our fellows there —one with five balls in him, another three, and a third with his thigh smashed. My servant got some blankets, and then we got a stable half burnt down, cleaned out, and five of us lay there for the night, very wretched as you may suppose—operations going on all round us. Some weak brandy and water and some tea were all we had. The shed we were in was a horrid place—the heat, the dust, and flies were intolerable; so on the following four or six came down to the fleet, and I, with two others, am on board Her Majesty's ship London.

Poor B—— came to see me in the hovel we were lying in, and burst into tears when he recognized me. I was so altered; of course, one cannot have an ounce of flesh through our wits not swelling, and my face is like a good sized turnip, my mouth much larger than I have any desire to see in future. I do not suppose the ball could have hit me in any other part of the head where it would not have been attended with more danger—a most summary dentist the ball was. I have to take care of my teeth at once smash except four grinders, there was a decayed one, which I hope has gone with its brethren, but I don't know yet if it is or not. There is a good bit of tongue gone also, but the doctors say that will not signify, and that I shall speak tolerably well, or at most only with a becoming lisp, so altogether I think even you must allow that I have every reason to be thankful. I don't think you will not allow yourself to fret the least about it.

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The New York Mirror, one of our most welcome exchanges, speaking of Putnam's Magazine, and of its increased circulation, despite its anti slavery's note, makes some remarks so just, true, and apposite, that we copy them for the instruction and we hope, the improvement of our readers. Says the *Mirror*:

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Spiritual Marriage.—A man by the name of P. S. Blackman, of Painesville, and a young lady by the name of Julia Hurlburt, daughter of Dr. Hurlburt, of Kirtland, were spiritually married at the latter place, on Sunday, October 15. The ceremony consisted of matrimonial declarations made by themselves in the presence of the friends, about fifty being present. The service was concluded by the following poetical announcement: "Have you seen the morning sunbeam kiss the opening blossom! Thus did our spirits meet and greet at the first interview; and blend in one harmonious impulse, so are our spirits affiliated into one accordant living law of affinity, caught his authority to say, rate. We thus introduce ourselves to you, in the relation of husband and wife."—*Ohio paper.*

The Crown of England.—The following is estimated as the value of the jewels in the magnificent diadem: Twenty diamonds round the circle, $1,500 each, $30,000; two large centre diamonds, £3,000 each, £6,000; four smaller diamonds, produced at the angle of the four crosses, each composed of twenty-five diamonds, £18,000; four large diamonds on the top of the crosses, £4,000; twelve diamonds, scattered in four-de-lis, £10,000; eighteen smaller diamonds contained in the same, £2,000; pearls, diamonds, &c., upon the arches and crosses, £10,000; also one hundred and forty-one small diamonds, £5,000; two circles of pearls in the upper cross, £300; two circles of pearls about the rim, £3,000. Cost of the stones in the crown, exclusive of the metal, £111,900.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

We clip the following items from the clever New York correspondence of the Charleston *Courier*:

The young man from the South who acted a very foolish part in quarrelling with a hack driver and cutting him with a pen knife in the face, is a resident of Mobile. He was afterwards arrested at the Carlton House, having gone thence from the New York Hotel, where the affair occurred, in order to escape the vigilance of the police. The matter was compromised by his father, paying the hackman six hundred. The young man sailed the next morning in the Cahawba. The circumstance was criticised in bet ones of our city papers, the name of which you can easily 'guess.'

By the steamer Pacific, we have news of the death of Dr. Samuel Phillips, the literary editor of the London Times. He was a great enemy of Thackeray. You remember that when the latter published that trifle, unworthy his *nom de plume*—"Michael Angelo Titmarsh"—entitled the "Kickleburys on the Rhine," Dr. Phillips, in the columns of the "Thunderer," poured a broadside into the author of "Vanity Fair." This savaged Thackeray, and he set to work in earnest and wrote an introduction to the "Kickleburys," which he called an essay on "Humbug and Small Beer," which completely annihilated his critic in the Times. Dr. Phillips was also the author of "Calab Blakefoy," and the editor of the "Guide to the Crystal Palace."

With the close of this day and month, the Crystal Palace ceases to be an exhibition of the industry of all Nations. Its mission is ended, though it can scarcely be said to have accomplished much. It will be illuminated to-night, Dodworth's band of music will be in attendance, and an effort will be made to close it as it was opened—with eclat. Those who were 'stuck' with the tickets, are offering them to-day at half price. To-morrow the building and all its appurtenances, will be sold.

"Semiramide" drew the finest house yet assembled at the Academy of Music. Grisi was grand in the other performers poor. The scenery and *tout ensemble* of the display were never surpassed. Mario is still confined to his room by illness. After eleven more nights this troupe will go to Boston, thence to Paris. A liberal offer from that quarter having taken them off Mr. Hackett's hands.

There never was and never can be such a place as the city is for crowds. If one man stoops down and two others gather around him, people will all stop until a tremendous crowd is brought together to know what is going on. This morning a woman with a singular bonnet stepped out of a coach at a ladies entrance to the Astor House, and one or two persons near by stopped to have a look at her. This was the signal for all passers by to get together, until a crowd of some hundred persons surrounded the door, as if a murder had been committed. This aggravating disposition only shows how little a majority of our street promenaders have to do. An army of idlers should be enrolled, and sent off to conquer or "annex" some new possession.

Political fogs thicken. Parties are split into atoms, and it is every faction for itself. One of the candidates for Mayor obtained his nomination for Mayor in a queer way. He went to a notorious pugilist and bet him $5000 that he would not receive the nomination of his party for that responsible office. There was no bribery about this, but he was nominated, and the pugilist won the bet. Can you see the beauty of this system?

Another notorious character for the office of District Attorney, has been everything by degrees and nothing long. He is a preacher, a politician, a Soft Shell, Democrat, and a Know Nothing. He solicited an Irishman's vote. The latter responded by saying "You are against the foreigners and a Know Nothing." He replied that was all a common mistake—that Know-Nothings to get their endorsement, being sure of his own political set. And he did it. "Now," said he, "I'll be governor of the district when the regiment before us (which has had three senior officers killed) turned right about face and ran away, thus breaking our line. We were about 30 paces from the ditch, and the fire was so hot that you could hardly expect a man to live for anything the size of a rabbit not to be killed. I forget on looking round "Forward Guards!" to the men that were not ran away by the....., when a ball came and stopped my mouth. I felt nothing extraordinary. It entered the left cheek, and went out at the mouth, taking away my front teeth. I instantly turned to the right, feeling it was about 100 to 1 against my ever getting there, as the balls were whizzing round me like hail. I tripped, and thought it was all over with me, however, I got up again with the loss of my sword and bearskin, and at last got into the river, and out of the fire. I had then another struggle on the other side, up a steep grape and round shot were ploughing up the ground and shells bursting, however, I stumbled on, and at last got out of fire, and sat down among the wounded and dying soldiers of all nations. The cool grape was some water, and then were obliged to go to others, so when they left I sat there for above an hour before I found the hospital, where our hospital was. At last an officer of the 7th, though wounded himself, gave me his arm, and took me to the Fusileer Hospital, where I got some water, and had the balls taken out of my face.

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Fires in Rapides.—The Alexandria *Democrat* states that the dwelling house of Mrs. Posey, some three miles in the Piney Woods, was consumed by fire a few nights ago. Most of the furniture was destroyed, and Mr. Zim, Editor of the *Republican*, lost all his household effects. There was no insurance on the property.

Health of our City.—It affords us much pleasure to state that our city is now perfectly healthy—at least the new cases daily coming to our notice are few. Our citizens, many of them, still absent, and we believe staying away till the sanitary condition of the city is fully established. The weather is beautiful, such as only exists in the South at this season of the year.—*Yazoo Whig, 3d inst.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS.

Orleans Theatre.—At the Orleans Theatre tonight, the charming Mlle Mathieu is to have a benefit, for which occasion will be presented a various and pleasing bill, in which Mlle Mathieu is to appear in several pieces, and the members of the Ravel troupe in pantomime and ballet. This is the last night but one of the appearance of this Company at this house, as they commence their engagement at the Varieties on Monday. We expect to see the Orleans crowded to-night, as the bill is a most attractive one, and the beneficiary, though known but a short period to most of our theatre goers, is already very much of a favorite.

The Varieties.—This establishment is to be opened for the season, we are glad to state, Monday evening next, when the Ravel Family, who have been at the Orleans Theatre the past week, will commence an engagement which is to last for one month. The regular theatrical company which Mr. Placide has engaged is the North will then commence During the last month the house has been undergoing repairs which have improved its appearance and comfort in a high degree, the seats having been newly furnished, the whole inside painted and much new scenery added. We are glad to learn that Mr. M. DeCourcy, the active and gentlemanly special officer of Recorder Bright is to have the entire charge of the private police force to be in attendance for the preservation of order.

St. Charles Theatre.—A very respectable audience was present at the St. Charles last night to witness the performances announced, which went off with unexpected spirit. The celebrated comedy of "All that Glitters is not Gold" was produced with quite a strong cast, the principal parts of which were sustained by Mr. Hield and Mrs. Mary Stuart. Mr. Hield made an excellent personation of the part of *Stephen Pizan*, and was well appreciated by the audience. Mrs. Stuart in the beautiful character of *Martha Gibbs* made a decided impression. This is the first time she has represented this character,—and her performance was a highly droll and amusing one. The new farce entitled "To oblige Benson," which has been having such a run at the Southern Theatres, was brought out in good style, and was very amusing. We hope to see it again presented.—To-night we are to have at this house two dramas—the ever popular romantic drama of "Paul Jones," and the other "The Orphan of Geneva." Each being with song, dance, &c., must attract a large and appreciative audience.

Dan Rice's.—The Theatre deserves to be well patronized by the public for the enterprise and liberality which its manager displays. He has contributed in bringing to it the excellent company to have,—and it is,—for last night was crowded in every such an assemblage we have not had the gratification of seeing here for many a day. We can justly say that we have on few occasions seen the play of "Fazio" brought out in the city with so good a cast as it was at this Theatre last night. Miss Charlotte Crampton performed the part of the heroine of the play, and rendered it with a power and pathos which we have rarely witnessed. We would be unwilling to admit that she is out-rivaled in many portions of it by the most celebrated of our tragic actresses. She was ably supported by Mr. T. M'Vance, a sterling young actor from the Northern Theatres. To-night we are to have on new occasions seen the laughing dreams of "Lucrez a Borgia, in which the part of *Lucrezia* will be enacted by Miss Crampton, and that of *Gennaro* by Mr. Hield. There is also to be represented an interesting performance called "The Dumb Man of Manchester," in which the inimitable Conway and Webb, and their dog will appear. Mr. Richard Ryan will sing an Irish song. On Sunday night Miss Crampton is to appear as Richard the Third.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Fined.—James Regan, A. Crawford, John Phillips, and Chas. Bowen, were arrested on Thursday night for being drunk and rolling in the streets of the First District, they having drank rather freely in honor of the late triumph of the Know Nothings. They were fined yesterday by the Recorder Brown.

Sent Back.—Mary Jennings who escaped from the House of Refuge on the 30th ult. and was subsequently arrested and sent back, the same day, escaped when she was originally sent to that establishment on Wednesday by Mr. Small. Some of her friends gave her a pass, truly.

Police.—The market could last week at $14 for an inspected Mess, and $13 50 for an uninspected. On Monday, at 10 o'clock, $14 50 and $13 50 were paid, and at 12 o'clock $15 was paid for inspected. A sudden stoppage took place on Wednesday, and no sales were made. On Thursday, $15 was paid for inspected, and $13 50 for uninspected. There being now little or no stock left, dealers have been refusing more at $15 and $16 50.

Bacon.—In the early part of the week saw 200 casks sold at 10 cents Clear sides, and 9¾ cents Rough, closing on 13 casks Clear sides at 10 cents. Since then, 1,000 casks have changed hands at the former quotations. Clear sides are held at 10¼ for Boxes, and 9¾ for Bags. To-day saw a sale of 500 casks Clear sides at 10 cents for Boxes, and 9¾ for Bags.

Lard.—In the market could last week at 11¼ for No. 1 Kegs, and 11 cents for Tierces. On Monday, 11¼ was paid for Kegs, and 11 cents for Tierces. On Tuesday, 11¼ was paid for Kegs, and 11 cents for Tierces. On Wednesday, 11¼ was paid for Kegs, and 11 cents for Tierces. To-day, 11¼ was paid for Kegs, and 11 cents for Tierces.

A Vanishing Star.—A number of the papers announce that a company who was strongly suspected of being the Know Nothing Council, was on Thursday night broken up by the First District police. The story gave the officers to understand this: he rejoiced was for the purpose of burning a certain "Star of the Union" planet." Mr. Good Planet could give no account of himself, and it being shown that he was a wandering star-bird, the recorder thought he was a "star of the forest first" by sending him to the work house for thirty days.

Dangerous and Suspicious.—Alex. Scott, alias Mose, alias Bone, was arrested by the Chief of Police as a dangerous and suspicious character, when he was found in the Vegetable Garden of a portion of the community, which being pretty clearly shown, he was compelled to leave the many scenes of Fly, dress makers where he was in the habit of resorting for a residence of sixty days at the city workhouse.

Assaulting a Boy.—George Durance was yesterday arrested by officer Bell, and fined $5 and costs, by order, for assaulting a boy named Thomas Hamilton in the employ. He was locked up to await an examination.

Fall Freshness.—John J. Lemire, alias J. B. Thompson, was yesterday examined by Recorder Bright, on the charge of having obtained goods, &c., under false pretences. Mr. Hall, confectioner and merchant, of 143 Canal street, in 1853. It seems that Lemire purchased a large bill of goods from him in January, 1853, the accused came to the store of Mr. Hall that day, and stated that he had a raft of cypress logs lying at the mouth of the Bayou St. John in the Turtle Island Salt, that he could have 100m cents at $1 per 1,000, and 100m boards to arrive at 65c.

Bagging and Rope.—The transactions to Kentucky dragging have been restricted to small lots, and prices may be left at M. Patrou's, 85 Old Levee street, up stairs. nov 10 2m Sun

Tapestry and Brussels Carpets REDUCED PRICES.

FOR the purpose of reducing the present large stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETS, we are now selling them at a considerable sacrifice of prices.

We invite the attention of purchasers to an inspection of the styles and patterns, which are principally new ones, and ordered direct from English and American manufacturers.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
32 Chartres street.

Vermouth.—30 boxes superior Vermouth. For sale by PAUL JOUR, FILS & CO.
nov 7 27 St. Louis st.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE,
Friday Evening, Nov. 10, 1854.

The intervening that has elapsed since our last review has not been marked by any important change. Business on the whole is more active, but the continued interruption of navigation in the Ohio River is a drawback to the trade dependent on that quarter. Our latest advices from Europe are to the 30th ultimo by the American at Halifax. The Liverpool Cotton market remained unchanged, with sales for the week of 40,000 bales, of which 3,000 on speculation, and 4,000 for export. Prices were reported at full but without any quotable advance. Fair Orleans 8½d; Middling 8d. Breadstuffs continued to advance. Flour having sprung at 42s@44s; Wheat at 10s@10s 6d ₱ bushel, and Indian Corn at 33s ₱ quarter.

We have had mild and pleasant weather since our last. On the health of the city is remarkably good. The river remains at the same stage previously noticed.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 24 inst., 58,121 bales—Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 18,947 bales; Havre, 3,161; Dunkirk, 1,251; Bremen, 1,700; Barcelona, 1,130; Trieste, 346; New York, 2,561; Philadelphia, 965; Boston, 1,000; Coastwise, 1,000 bales; making an addition to stock of 21,325 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of that shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 169,615 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st 1854	bales 26,975
Received last week	58,121
Received previously	208,673 266,800
Exported last week	22,266
Exported previously	69,185 91,451
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared, September 1st, 1854	169,615

The Cotton market opened on Saturday last with a good demand, resulting in sales of 3,000 bales, at steady prices. On Monday the enquiry continued, and the business reached 2,000 bales, whilst on Tuesday 4,000 bales were sold without any change. Wednesday opened again on a brisk market, the sales amounting to 2,000 bales, and yesterday, though the demand was not general, 3,000 bales changed hands at the previous currency. To-day, the American's address were before the public, reporting a firm market in Liverpool, with sales for the week of 40,000 bales, but as there was no change in the tone of the general speculation, the market opened heavily, and although the sales reached 3,000 bales, prices were in favor of buyers, and in some instances the falling off was 1c. It will thus be seen that the week's business has amounted to 13,500 bales. We revise our quotations:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5—16c	Fair	10¼@—
Ordinary	7¾@8¼	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	8¼@8½	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	8—@9¼	Good & Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	9¼@10¼		

TOBACCO—The sales of Tobacco during the past week amount to 550 hhds., including 50 hhds at 5 @ 5¾; 20 at 6@6¾; 45 at 7@7¾; 45 at 8@8¾; 14 at 9@9¾; 50 Refused at 8¾, and 200 hhds. Stems at 1¾ @ 2¾ @ 3¾. The above sales are principally for the lower qualities, and we quote:

Lugs.....3@4c; Fine Leaf.....10¾@—
Inferior Leaf.....4@5¼; Fine Leaf.....—@—
Common Leaf.....5@6¾; Fine Leaf.....—@—

Arrived since the 24 inst., 819 hhds. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 1,000 hhds.; Glasgow, 1,220; Bremen, 600; Antwerp, 494; Havre, 10; Trieste, 16; Philadelphia, 30; Coastwise, 2,653 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, 16,461 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1854	hhds. 24,761
Received last week	819
Received previously	1,506 1,325
	25,586
Exported last week	2,653
Exported previously	6,512 11,165
Stock on hand and on shipboard	14,421

BULK OIL.—The market closed steady at the date of last report, and at the prices then prevailing. Lots of a good demand during the first three days, with sales of 1,000 bbls. at 40c. On Wednesday, 500 bbls. at 39c, and the receipts have comprised very little of ord nary quality. To-day, 500 bbls. were sold at 40c, and the sales including 500 bbls. to-day have reached 2,000 bbls. We look for good demand to follow this. The stock on the levee is 3,000 bbls.

MOLASSES.—The demand has been steady, and the sales of Cuba and Muscovado, held and limited in quotation, to power is equal to the most prudent drug.

Have you Scrofula?

There can be little our readers peruse