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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 5.

A VAIN HOPE.

The Baltimore *Patriot* is a paper of considerable ability, but, like most party prints, its wish is often father to its thought. Witness the following expression of hope and confidence:

If the Opposition party desire to elect their President in 1860—if the great majority of the country wish to end the rule of the present unworthy, un American interests, and given over to mere popularity hunting at the South, and office seeking everywhere—the Opposition party will have to unite. They will have to assume upon some fair, philosophical basis. Every one knows what they are worth. Each citizen has been disgusted in learning how far they may be trusted and relied on. It is clear that if the country Whigs, some national, conservative American man can be elected by the people. Shall we have such an one? Shall we put up and vote for one who can be addressed and voted for in each and every State of this Union? Or shall we repeat the miserable farce of the last Presidential election? It makes no difference with that we are agreed on every detail or not. Does it make a difference to the bundle of factions which agree on one thing—to call themselves united? Is Democracy? Does it make any real difference to them that their composite elements are as wide asunder as the poles, upon this very question of slavery?

It is the easiest thing imaginable to say to Northern Whigs, and Americans, and Northern Abolitionists, "unite," and fancy that the magic influence of a word will produce a transformation as miraculous as the "Open Sesame" of Ali Baba. It is just as easy to tell two dogs who are snarling over a bone to agree to devour it peaceably together, or to make a phial of oil and water in the closest association that they will unite, or to put a cat and canary in the same cage, and to find them live in harmony together. Nothing can be easier; and if words alone could effect results so stupendous as the commixture and fusion of absolute opposites, something tangible might possibly follow the earnest invocation of our Baltimore contemporary. But as mere breath—as *a priori* mind has more than found impotent in reconciling differences which in their nature are irreconcilable, we cannot believe that the good advice of the *Patriot* will be utterly lost.

Doubtless the Opposition party desire to elect their President in 1860; but unfortunately this same Opposition party are far from being united. Thus, for example, the Opposition of New York, and probably of New England, are anxious to see Mr. SEWARD President; the Opposition of Ohio, and most of the Western States would like to register that honor on Mr. CHASE; while the opposition of the South are disposed to give their support to Mr. BELL or Mr. CRITTENDEN, or Gen. HOUSTON, and would just as soon vote for BREDERER himself as for either the favorite of the North or of the West. In other words the Opposition of the South is Black Republican, and therefore irreconcilable antipodes of the Opposition of the rest of the States. They agree upon a single point, viz: hostility to the Democratic party, and the Administration of JAMES BUCHANAN. Simple and credulous must that man be who dreams that the arbitrary principle can be made a bond of union against the single power of intense and rabid sectional antipathies.

Let them agree upon one man. Let just one name be mentioned, and it is clear that the Opposition, some national conservative Democrat can be elected by the people. Thus the difficulty is precisely here. The Opposition cannot possibly agree upon one man. Each one of the names of the killed, as far as they have been learned:

Adelbert Wilcox, of West Kendall; Mr. Andrews, of South Butler; Thomas Cady, of Jane L. Avery, of Antwerp; Sarah Carlton Augusta Hartter, of Mr. Henry, of Carlton; Ransom Mrs. C. of Carlton; Mrs. Thomas Handy, of Yates; Sophia Tal dot; Perry Cole, of Barre; Mrs. Harris, of Antwerp; Mr. Smith, a middle aged man, name unknown. There are others, but their names cannot

A considerable excitement was created in N. Y. last week, by the discovery of the working upon an extensive lottery conducted with was operated by one P. B. of that place. Daley was advertised extensively throughout the South, related to different schemes—one purporting to be a gift enterprise, whereby young men could make from $150 to $200 per month, without labor, by enclosing $1 to H. G. Winthrop, Geneva, N. Y., for proper directions, &c. Another scheme, purporting to be a lottery scheme of the "Lawrence Co. Association, Pa.," which offered to purchasers of tickets the chance of obtaining a Louisiana Plantation, worth $50,000; Louisiana Home $12,000; an Ohio Farm, seven good Farms, $30,000, sixteen Lots, $16,000; 300 Land Warrants; and numerous small prizes in cash, making a grand total of $200,000!" When big doings were advertised he was arrested, and held for trial in the sum of $1000.

The DISCOVERY OF MORE MAMMOTH TREES.—A species of mammoth trees even larger than those of Calaveras, which have become so celebrated as California wonders, has been discovered in an unfrequented part of Mariposa county. The largest tree in the Calaveras group was one hundred and five feet in circumference. In the more recently discovered grove, a tree was found measuring one hundred and fourteen feet in circumference at the base. The grove contains six hundred of these wonders—more others of them, perhaps quite that large—but all of them of approximate proportions. These trees grow on the north fork of the Merced river, about fifty miles southeast of the town of Mariposa. One of the trees, one hundred feet from the ground, has a circumference of sixty-six feet, and a branch measuring sixteen feet in circumference.

THE MAILS FROM NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans *Express* of the 29th ult. says:

We received, Wednesday night, no letter or papers dated from New Orleans—that is, none dated from the 23d inst. We have since been informed in London to the 17th.) How this state of things is to last we cannot tell. We can only thank and bless mean ground and the grumbling of the people.

VESTVALI AND HIS AMBOY.—The Paris correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, speaking of Vestvali, who, by the by, has at last met as a beef since she displayed symmetry among us, says:

Apropos of Vestvali, her retreat in the quarter of Rome has created quite a sensation in Paris. It is of aluminium, cost six thousand francs, and only weighs four pounds. Madame Vestvali is the first actress that was ever made of pure steel, weighed thirty-five pounds, was made at the royal works at Prussia, and cost nearly two thousand pounds sterling money.

TROUBLE ARISING AND LOSS OF LIFE—New York, November 2.—Yesterday, September Main street Canal bridge, in this city, fell this afternoon, with an immense load of people, who were attending the Agricultural Fair. Eighteen dead bodies have already been taken out, and it is supposed that many more are still in the water. A large number were injured.

The following are the names of the killed, so far as they have been learned:

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By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

BRITISH INSOLENCE TO AMERICAN VESSELS.

BOSTON, October 4—The bark Hazard, which arrived at this port to-day from the coast of Africa, reports that she was fired into by the British war steamer Pluto, belonging to the British African squadron.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOSTON, October 4.—The bark Hazard reports that the United States sloop of war Vincennes was at Loando on the 14th of August.

The United States brig of war Perry was at Monte Video on the 16th of August.

The officers and crews of both vessels were all well.

THE HUNGARIAN'S MAILS.

BOSTON, October 4.—The European mails by the steamship Hungarian reached here from Quebec to-day, and went south in the morning train.

Private advices by the Hungarian report that Cotton at Liverpool was slow of sale, but prices were generally unaltered.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report that holders of Cotton evinced a stronger disposition to press their stocks on the market, and that prices were in favor of buyers.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

SENATOR BRODERICK CHALLENGED.

ST. LOUIS, October 4.—The overland California mail has arrived at Jefferson City, Missouri, with dates from San Francisco to the 12th instant, three days later than those received at this place.

The entire Locompton Democratic State ticket has been elected, together with two Locompton Democratic representatives to Congress, by a very large majority.

The Locompton Democrats have also elected their candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and State printer.

The People's Reform ticket for city officers has been elected in San Francisco.

Business at San Francisco was less active.

JUDGE TERRY CHALLENGES BRODERICK.

On the 9th instant, Judge Terry sent a challenge to Senator Broderick, in consequence of some political difficulty growing out of the recent canvass.

It is supposed that Senator Broderick accepted the challenge, and that the preliminaries of the duel have been arranged, but nothing had transpired in relation to the matter when the mail left.

MISSOURI STATE FAIR.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The Missouri State Fair, which has been held in this city during the last two days, closed to-day, and proved very successful. The receipts for admission alone exceed $30,000.

The Revolution in Venezuela.

DEFEAT OF THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

The French Minister Banished.

NEW YORK, October 4. By an arrival at this port later advices from Venezuela have been received, which represent the Government forces as having defeated the revolutionists at various points.

The French Charge d'Affaires has been sent out of the country, upon two days' notice, by the Government, in consequence of having opposed the existing Government, and taken an active part in favor of the revolutionists.

General Rubin, of the Government party, had taken the town of Maracaibo. General Aguada, the Commander of the revolutionary forces that held the place, escaped.

Barcelona had also been taken by the Government forces, as well as every where the revolutionists, and it is believed that the triumph of the revolutionists is at an end.

ELECTION IN KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., October 4.—The election upon the question of the State Constitution passed off quietly.

It is generally conceded that the Wyandotte Constitution has been adopted.

The vote in Leavenworth resulted in a majority of 1,500 for that Constitution.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, October 4.—The race between Flora Temple, Princess and Ida Cook came off to-day, and was won by Flora Temple in three straight heats.

Time: 2:24—2:26—2:28.

CALIFORNIA MAIL CONTRACT.

NEW YORK October 4.—The matter in relation to the transportation of the California mails is still unsettled.

It is said that Mr. Butterfield has chartered the steamship St. Louis to sail to-morrow for San Juan del Norte gives rise to the opinion that the President will recommend Mr. Holcomb in regard to the contract.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

NASHVILLE, October 4.—The Legislature of the State met yesterday and organized by the election of T. H. Fletcher, Speaker of the Senate, and W. C. Whitthorne as Speaker of the House of Representatives.

POSTMASTER GENERAL HOLT.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—Postmaster General Holt has returned from his visit to Kentucky much improved in health.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Corn closed firm; sales of the day amounting to 18,000 bushels. Yellow closed at 95½. Eastern Mess Pork closed at $15 50@15 75. Lard closed at 11½ for bbl and at 12½ for kegs. Sugar closed firm at previous quotations. Coffee closed firm, and prices unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 4. The Flour market opened to-day with a downward tend ency, and prices have declined from 5 to 10c. Sales, 10,000 bbls at $4 50 to $4 60.

Wheat is dull and heavy. Corn—Sales 60,000 bushels, Western Mixed at 95c. Western Mixed at 95@96c. for Mixed.

Eastern Mess Pork firm at $15 50.

Lard is quiet at 11½@12c.

Sales of about 1,000 bags of Santos Coffee was effected at 12½ to 14c., an advance of 1c. on previous sales.

The Cotton market continues dull. The sales to-day were limited to 300 bales at previous quotations.

Sugar closed steady at 5¾ to 6¾c for Muscovado.

Coffee closed firm at 11¾ for Rio.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—The Flour market closed dull. Superfine $4 50.

Whisky has a downward tendency, and holders are demanding a further advance.

Provisions closed buoyant. The sales to-day were 500 bbls. at 7 for Mess for New Orleans.

Mess closed at 15 to 15 50 for old.

Coffee held firmly. Sales to-day of 100 bags at 12½c.

Oats are selling at 40 to 45c.

Corn closed firm at 80c.

ARRIVAL OF THE TEUTONIA.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The steamship Teutonia has arrived at this port. Her advices have been anticipated by the Hungarian at Father Point and Quebec.

SOUTHWEST PASS, October 4.—The ship Ann Parker, from Liverpool, for Boston, which passed this place yesterday was put on the bar by the dredge boat Kimball. She did not succeed in getting her inside. She was, however, brought in by the Towboat Association boats last evening.

There is now another ship on the bar at the South west Pass, with the towboat V. H. Ivy alongside of her.

Triennial Masonic Congress.

At the late National Masonic Congress held at Chicago, the following articles of association were agreed upon:

Art. 1. The Grand Lodges of North America do hereby form "A North American Masonic Congress."

Art. 2. The Congress shall consist of three representatives from each Grand Lodge in North America assenting hereto; representation to be restricted as each of the Grand Lodges may severally determine.

Art. 3. The officers shall be a President, a senior and junior Vice-Presidents, and Secretaries, who shall be elected at each session, and, except the Secretary, the official duties of each shall cease with the close of the session.

Art. 4. There shall also be elected at each session three permanent committees, each consisting of five members—

1st. Committee of International Correspondence.

2d. Committee of Works, Symbolism and Philosophy.

3d. Committee of Jurisprudence, embracing Masonic history and antiquities.

The chairman of the several committees shall constitute an Executive Committee to supervise and direct the correspondence, and, in connection with the Secretary, prepare reports and present business for the next meeting.

The meetings of the Congress shall be called to order for organization by the Secretary, or in his absence by the chairman of committees in the order named.

Art. 5. Meetings shall be held triennially on the Friday preceding the second Tuesday of September, and in such place as the Congress may from time to time determine.

Art. 6. The representatives of a majority of the Grand Lodges associated shall be necessary to form a quorum.

Art. 7. The Congress will take cognizance of all cases of difference which may occur between two or more Grand Lodges; provided the parties shall mutually submit the case for decision to the Congress.

Art. 8. The Congress may consult and advise on questions of Masonic law and jurisprudence, to the end that a uniformity of law and usage may be established; but it shall not assume the exercise of any power in the enforcement of its decrees, except such as may result from the mere force of opinion.

Art. 9. It shall be in order at any session of the Congress to provide for the reading of papers or essays, or the delivery of discourses upon Masonic subjects.

Art. 10. The incidental expenses of each Congress necessary to the transaction of its business shall be borne by the Grand Lodges parties thereto, being equally divided among them.

Art. 11. The ratification of these articles by five Grand Lodges shall be sufficient for the organization of the Congress.

Art. 12. No change in these articles shall be made without the consent of three-fourths of the Grand Lodges parties hereto.

Art. 13. Any Grand Lodge may become a member of the Congress by adopting the articles of association.

Art. 14. Should any Grand Lodge desire to withdraw from this Congress it can do so; but it is expected, as a matter of Masonic courtesy, that it will adopt a resolution to that effect in open Grand Lodge, and give notice thereof to the Secretary of the Congress.

Supplementary Article. When five Grand Lodges shall have ratified these articles, pursuant to the provisions of article eleventh, and shall have notified a secretary, to be hereafter elected, of such decision, he shall thereupon issue a circular to the several Grand Lodges specified in article two, inviting them to affiliate with this body, and to assemble in Congress, at the city of Memphis, on the Friday preceding the second Tuesday of September, 1863.

Our New York Correspondence.

Blue Weather—Irish Revival—Gen. Scott—City Father in Limbo—Editor Assaulted—Wives, Women and Horses—A Word to Young Men —Novel Fire Escape—Art, Music, &c.

DRIZZLE, drizzle, drizzle! It has been the monotonous monotone of a whole week.—Streets muddy, omnibuses obese with steaming humanity, umbrellas at a discount, "down town," and your letters two or three miles walk away. Keen east winds, with their attendant imps, coughs and colds, making havoc among your bones; happiness in arrears, money, the sinews of things hoped for, but not seen," every individual depends for comfort on his own resources, a strong inclination to grumble at every thing and every body from the first sip of your morning coffee to the latest benediction of your nodding night cap—such is the footing up of the account current which the Clerk of the Weather for the last six days has rendered to this afflicted fraction of Christendom. Were I to apostrophise, I should say, "Water! The mighty, the pure, the beautiful, the unfathomable! Lives in thine element so glorious as it is in those own domain—the deep seas!' But from the bottom of my heart I should add, "Oh! that after a reasonable contribution to man's corporeal happiness, thou hadst remained in the place assigned to thee at first, 'the dry land!' Tuesday, Saturday, a beautiful Sunday, a melancholy Monday, a vaporous Tuesday, an aqueous Wednesday, a drenching Thursday, and the whole made up of smiles and tears—such and a saturday in which Old Pluvius seems to be culminating all his forces for a consistent wind up to the bluest, most loquacious and emasculine weeks we have had since the opening of the spring buds. Spite of all these untoward external influences, if one is to judge from newspapers, reporters and the recording angels have had their hands quite as full as ever. Here are some of the most noteworthy items:

Three reverend gentlemen, viz: Drs. Edgar, Dix and Wilson, delegates from Ireland, arrived in this city during the past week and were formally received at the Cooper Institute. Their object is to raise funds to carry on the work of revival now in progress in Ireland. Over fifty clergymen, representing almost every denomination of Protestants, participated in the "welcome," besides a deputation of ministers and citizens from Philadelphia, who propose to open to them the hearts, homes and purses of the city of Brotherly Love.

The season is now approaching for political broils, and the gentlemen with short hair, bull-dog jaws and indurated heads, who profess the manly art of self defense, and are expected to bring out from the back bridge to espousal of their ambitious but less courageous employers, will soon be in their element.

A couple instances of this peculiar type of warfare have just occurred. The hero of one is a respected City Father—one of the members of the Common Council—who, in company with the leading editors of the city papers say—went to a drinking house, and there nuding a certain custom-house employee, who had in some way rendered himself obnoxious, endeavored to right the wrong by the exercise of bone and sinew. The result was a miscellaneous scrimmage in which some of the parties were so badly used as to be almost beyond identification.

On being arrested and brought into court, it is said that the Councilman was so intoxicated that he could not answer the questions propounded by the magistrate, and with the aid of his wife, by the kindness of the officers, was a sorry picture to behold in consequence of this adventure, he has for several days occupied apartments at the public expense, in one of the city institutions, whose name is suggestive of graveyards and graded doors—a rare instance of the impartial administration of justice.

The hero of the other incident is one McCabe, who went to the office of the *Daily News* and, after some inquiries as to the authorship of a certain article referring to the Syracuse Convention, pitched into Mr. Thomson, one of the editors of that paper, in the most unceremonious manner imaginable, broke his nose, left him almost insensible and retired. Fortunately he was held to bail, and now awaits the recovery of Mr. Thomson to be probably let off with an insignificant fine.

A word to young men. It is a mistaken idea of young men in the country that by emigrating to New York they will make their fortunes. Every year sends to the city scores of these misguided innocents, who, had they staid at home, would have been cultivated into tolerable men; but who, being once thrown into the vortex of city life, degenerate into puny clerks, with not half salary enough to pay for their patent leather vests. The splendid opportunities to which imagination lends such a *couleur de rose* are few and far between; and an individual, without some extraordinary influence to aid him, stands about the same chance of meeting with them that he does of being struck by lightning. Two-thirds of the young men from the country, their first year in the metropolis, do not receive a remuneration for their valuable services a sum sufficient to keep them in theatre tickets. Stay at home! You will escape more pollution, make more money, derive more solid comfort, and one month of legitimate business out of the city, than in six months in it.

In this connection I may mention a fact of afar, which, though largely occupied, is by no means full, and, if you are not too proud to do the work, is remunerative. I refer to newspaper agencies established in the principle parties in this city who annually pay thousands of dollars to agents they have never seen, and yet are engaged in the sale of their wares. There is room in my mind's eye now—the firm of H. H. Lloyd & Co., who publish the cheap maps and charts of information, and supply book agents as fresh gingerbread about the country. The principal of the firm, as the President of a Young Men's Christian Association, has been brought in contact with these poor fellows, and knows the painful struggle that is their existence; and while he is therefore capable of giving the most substantial advice to those here, he is enabled at the same time to afford to those scores of applicants which keeps them in the vicinity of their own homes, and provides a store for rainy days.

In winding up these brief paragraphs, I say again, stay away from the city. It is a moral maelstrom that may engulph you, and certainly will afford you little benefit. If you have any thing to do with the "advertisement," let it be done at a distance. Enjoy the heat, but don't burn your fingers.

Gen. Paez, the exiled Venezuelan, who recently returned to the United States after a visit to his home, seems to be in lasting health. When I last saw him, a couple of weeks ago, he was leaning on the arm of a friend, and seemed to be in the act of laying with no little difficulty. His face, too, betokens the weight of care and disappointment upon him—for he expected to be made the President of his country—and I doubt whether he will ever regain the rosy, ruddy health of which he was a picture before his departure, and the unfortunate accident which made him a cripple.

One of the most valuable collections of French, English and German paintings ever in this country, is now on exhibition in this city. Among them are several Boucheurs—almost priceless gems of art.

Our absent artists have returned to town, and are already at work. "with pencil's inventive grace," in transferring to canvas their summer sketchings.

A word on a hundred subject. Painting and music have been poetically termed "hand-maids of art," but they bear about the same relation to each other that pretty women, now a days, do to plain ones. One is exclusive, the other universal. There are few not "fit for treason, stratagem," etc., who have not some music in their souls, but few have more than the widow's mite. But a real, hearty, earnest love of art, for the sake of art alone, and not from fashion, is almost as rare as genuine philanthropy. Refinement and feelings equally to every station, but refinement of taste must be matter of education; and though, in this latter particular, the accent has been, as it were, by some hocus, to place a position on the gamut far in advance of that of ten years ago. Much of this improvement in musical sentiment is owing to the heartrending melodies so familiar to every household; but more is due to the discrimination of the music publishers, and the care or carelessness with which they disseminate

"Nothing airs or martial, brisk or grave."

There are few who have any idea of the circulation of popular pieces of music; take the following statistics of the publications of a single house—Firth, Pond & Co.—which has now supplied them to the dames and daughters of the country for more than a generation, show how important a part of amusement is contributed by this Bedlam attachment to the charms of music. Of "Home, Sweet Home," there have been sold 250 000 copies; of "My Old Kentucky Home," 300,000; "Massa's in the Cold Ground," 100,000; "Old Dog Tray," 150,000; "Willie, we have Missed You," 175,000, &c., being an aggregate of more than a million copies of sheet music—a large proportion of which, I am informed, have found their way through the confines of civilization by mail alone.

It is a matter of pride that the author of these popular airs, together with others equally popular of more recent date, which are familiar from Dan to Beersheba, is a young American, named Stephen C. Foster, a resident of Pittsburgh. The present demand for music, however, is of a more elevated character, and the repertoire of Messrs. Firth, Pond & Co., contains some of the most beautiful melodies ever laid before the public. Their works are those of the best composers, and within their four walls are embraced almost every thing in the shape of music published by the trade, and from a base drum to a thousand dollar piano.

But I am transgressing the limits of all epistolary propriety. Thoughts, however, are like sheep. Start the old ram in motion, and the rest will be pretty sure to travel. Having had your usual proportion, imagine the bars put up, and the balance of the flock "gone to pasture" for another week.

FONTAINE.

A DRAM-DRINKING FOX.—The Limerick (Ireland) *Examiner* tells of a pet fox of Tipperary county that was matched on a wager of £5 to drink a dram against a young man present at a dinner party. In a few minutes Renard, perfectly tame, and almost amiable, was brought in by a servant and placed on the table. The guests and neighbors were mixed, and, Renard's being poured into a saucer, he lapped it up, as it was remarked, "in less than no time." A simultaneous contribution of £6 10s. was then made by the company, and Renard was again served with another dram. Five tumblers followed with similar effect. As the seventh was about to be concocted, the gentleman declared he would have no more, and was not inclined to yield the palm of intemperance to his long-eared friend. The latter was then served with the seventh dram, and with his tail hanging in any thing but genteel fashion, he trotted across the room and proceeded to his repast. The host refused to accept the winnings, being thoroughly satisfied with having indicated the peculiar abilities of his fox.

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

A Young Wife Dies Broken-Hearted.

In the obituary department of the *Journal*, published at Palmyr, Mass., we find the following announcement:

DIED—Mary, aged 20, wife of De Witt Clinton Packard, of Providence, R. I.

In the selected column there is a sad and touching story relating to the announcement, which we annex below. It is a lesson from the tomb to the young and thoughtless, and told so eloquently that it cannot fail to make an impression for good on readers of every age. It says:

In another column we record the death of a young lady who died of a broken heart. We do not like to trespass upon the sacred ease of domestic grief, to unfold the details of her sad story; but when the privacy of affliction becomes public feeling it is not improper for the press to place the events on record. It is not necessary to repeat names or relate minute particulars: it is enough that we draw the outlines of a picture for the reader to paint with appropriate colors. Many months ago, in the pleasing town of Belchertown, a young man sought and received the promise of the hand of a young lady, whose home was in the lap of luxury, whose mental and personal attractions made all pleasant around her. Like too many confiding ones of her sex, she trusted man's unhallowed promises, and yielded all to him. From that hour he unhinged himself from her, and removed to a distant State. When it became evident that he had cast off the responsibility of the last tie, and at the request of her friends he returned to her to fulfill the vows he had long before made. They were married in one of those hasty, unceremonious ways, which occupy but little time or attention. Late in the evening they returned to her father's house, where he left her in the street, promising to return in a short time. But that promise was never fulfilled. She wrote to him, and received encouragement that he would soon provide a home for her; but delay followed delay, till her letters and entreaties were unheeded and unanswered. At length a pledge of woman's love for her husband came into the world to open new fountains of affection to the young wife. Still the husband and father came not.

The mother recovered from confinement; but after repeated letters to her husband found no answer, the idea that she was deserted by him forced itself upon her, and she gave way to despondency and despair. The child, partaking of its mother's grief, soon died. The wan smiling that she could live for now, and, though suffering from no disease, she sank upon a dying bed. Then the swift wing of lightning bore to the distant husband the tidings that she was dying. He still hesitated, but at length set out to meet his expiring wife. Conscious that her hours were few, she only wished to live long enough to see her husband; he was still all to her. Her last words to her friends were: "Tell him that I still love him; that I died for him." When evening shadowed the earth the husband came. As he approached the bedside of his injured wife he was recognized, and, with a "Hell is full!" turned from her lips. Already had the wing of the death-angel cast its shadow over that dwelling, and she was entering the dunness of the dark valley. Next morning, that room lay the corpse of a beautiful young wife, on which the husband had looked for the last time in the world.

Last Sabbath afternoon the funeral of the young wife took place under her father's roof. Her neighbors and friends, to the number of several hundred, were present; but the husband who had left her to die for him was not there. A deeply-affecting address was made by her former pastor, and just as the sun was sinking behind the western hills four young ladies of her acquaintance, clad in garments of white, bore her to a grave in the garden where the green turf was laid lightly over her.

Such is the story of one who died broken-hearted. The grave is a quiet place for the injured wife, but where in all the world can there be found a place for him who would thus bring sorrow and death upon her? The story has its moral, but we will leave the reader to draw it for itself—of warning, and we leave the young to heed it.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE SUCCESS IN OPERA.—The crowded houses which filled the Amphitheatre on Monday and Tuesday nights, proved beyond all cavil of a different class from those of previous evenings, and containing a large proportion of ladies, gave proof that a sufficiently large class of our community appreciate the higher style of entertainment which the Buckleys have commenced giving this week—the burlesques not to be counted.

In the travesties which the Buckleys produce, the narrative of the plot is preserved in a condensed form with all the musical gems, while the whole is set to the most ludicrous burlesqued very cleverly, and to'a person familiar with the opera the humor of the travesties is irresistible, while the genuine ones are given in a style to please the critical ear. Of course no one goes to the Buckleys expecting to hear as good voices or as powerful an orchestra as at the opera; but while at the Amphitheatre the musical gems cannot be rendered as well or as powerfully as by a regular opera troupe, the cultivated ear is not pained with false notes or discord, as is too often the case in companies calling themselves the title of "English" or "American opera troupes."

Miss Gilbert would, in the role of Lucrezia, last night, sang sweetly and correctly. She has not a powerful soprano, but she uses her voice with artistic taste. Swaine has a good light tenor voice, and sings correctly, simply from understanding just how to use it. Bishop enjoys a good tenor robusto, pure in tone, though not capable of florid execution, and sings with the best voice of any in the troupe. It is a fine baritone, of good compass and power, and its owner possesses all the musical cultivation and talent to make use of it to the best advantage.

In the first act Miss Gould sang the cavatina, "Hoy Beauty," with much tenderness of expression, and very pleasing effect, and gave the air, "Deemed of a Esher's Lowly Birth," in excellent style. The trio to the second act, rendered by Miss Gould, Swaine and Basquin, pleased us more than any music else in the opera. It is a concerted piece which severely tests the ability of the singers, and in which each one not only correctly but pleasingly. In the third act the celebrated drinking song and chorus, "The Better to Laugh Than to Sighing." There being no composition to suit the troupe, Bishop took the part of Orsini, and sang the brindisi in octave below the music. As the piece is usually given in a high style of ornamentation, Bishop's rendering, though a perfect and highly creditable one, may not have pleased some For our part, we liked it, and thought it as well given as possible under the circumstances we have explained. Altogether the Buckleys' travesties are excellent, both for their good music and laughter-provoking humor.

PROFESSOR LOVE AT ARMORY HALL.—It is not often that we expect to be well entertained when duty calls us to the performance of a professor of magic and sleight of hand. We had no such expectations last night, when we dropped in at Armory Hall, thinking to see Professor Love's tricks like those of a dozen mediocre wizards before whom we have been obliged to yawn; but we were very agreeably disappointed.

Professor Love had a large audience last night, who were amused without the tedium usual in such entertainments. Many of the tricks were new, and all were good, while the Professor's easy, off hand manner rendered them much more inexplicable, and consequently pleasing, for there was no appearance of trickery. Of course we cannot hint on his movements. We have not hitherto spoken of this place of amusement, but, now that we have been there, can say that Prof. Love's entertainment will very well repay a visit to Armory Hall.

THE CASE OF ERNEST TOLEDANO.—This case, on the affidavit of Mr. Thomas E. Adams, Chief of Police, in which Mr. Toledano is charged with manslaughter in killing Dr. Graham, came up before Recorder Summers yesterday. The Chief of Police, prosecutor in the case, asked for the dismissal of the accused, as diligent inquiry had convinced him that the charge of manslaughter could not be substantiated, and he was satisfied with the finding of the Coroner's jury. He stated that he had heard floating rumors concerning the affair, he had thought it his duty to bring Mr. Toledano before a judicial tribunal, that the whole public might be assured of a rigid investigation of the case. All these rumors had proved false and groundless, and there was not a particle of evidence but to show that Mr. Toledano had acted in self-defense. Recorder Summers thereupon ordered the "honorable discharge" of Mr. Toledano.

THE BLACK MARKING.—Since our last remarks on the subject of the outrages which have been committed upon the black people in the Second District and Faubourg Treme, we have heard of several other instances. If the fact is further denied we can obtain proof of them; and, if we consider it worth our while to do so.

LARCENY.—Pierre Cagodeville and Edouard Sameron were yesterday arraigned before Recorder Benit on the charge of stealing two show cases from in front of Henry Chatard's store, on Bienville, at 13 Toulouse street, and Bayou road. They were alleged to have carried them into an empty lot on Villéré street, and, after breaking the glasses, to have taken out of the broken cases what they were worth $40. Josephine Badel, who lived opposite the store, testified that she saw the two accused take the cases and run off with them. Abby Boerhave Smith deposed that both before the Criminal Court for trial.

MURDER EXAMINATION.—Rose Goya, charged with the murder of Anthony Klar at the Shell Landing, about three weeks since was examined before Mayor Michel of Jefferson City, yesterday. The evidence adduced for the prosecution was the same as that before the Coroner's jury, and which we published in full at the time. The defense attempted to prove that the deceased had made threats against accused but this point was not established. Goya was committed for trial before the Third Judicial District Court on the charge of murder.

COMMITTED.—Gamasho de Ornelias, of corner Baronne and Perdido streets, was yesterday committed by Recorder Summers for trial before the Criminal Court, on the charge of burglariously entering John Bernard's coffee house, at the corner of Julia and Franklin streets, on the night of the 30th of June, and stealing $222 50 in bank notes and gold and silver coin, together with a gold watch and chain worth $75. He accused furnished bail in the sum of $1000 to appear and answer his trial.

LARCENY.—Lieutenant Dryden yesterday arrested, in the Fourth District, a youth named Lorenzo Bak, alias Lessenbur, who stole a suit of clothes and a set of tools from a shoemaker on Carondelet street, that agreed to assist him in his business out of charity, and, hearing him meanwhile, as the boy said he was starving.

BRAWLING.—Joseph Francis was arrested last night in the Fourth District for stabbing three men on Monday night at the corner of Felton and Josephine streets. He was quarreling with Lorenzo Pado, when he drew a knife and stabbed him in the arm and breast. Edward Burton and James Ryan interfered at this juncture, when the former was stabbed in the back part of the neck, and the latter in the left side and twice on the head. None of the wounds inflicted are dangerous. The pens is to be examined on the 13th.

RECOGNIZANCE SURRENDERED.—Caroline Ginter, charged with stealing two silver table spoons from the residence of Solomon S. Block, corner Bryades and Lafayette streets, and a boop skirt belonging to Mrs. Block, was discharged, the allegation not being substantiated.

Mary Trover was remanded for examination on the 7th inst., charged with keeping foul house on the head of Miss Mobile.

Peter Bean, f. m. c., was taken off the ship Sandusky by order of the Chief of Police, for being in this State contravention to law, in and sent to prison.

Edward Dillon was sent to the Parish Prison for twenty days, in default of paying a fine of ten dollars for "violating the laws of the Jackson Railroad." We cannot understand how violations of the rules of a private corporation can be punished under city or State ordinances.

Henry Walsh, alias James Reed, charged with being "a dangerous and suspicious character, and a vagrant without visible means," was sent to the Workhouse for six months.—Query—If his understandings had been accused in rumors, would he have got off with three months?

James Devers, Jr., had to pay a fine of five dollars for amusing himself by throwing brick bats at persons going by him on Dryades street.

James Griffin was fined five dollars for disturbing the peace of Ann Keeney's house, 56 Magazine street, and abusing her.

Jerry McCauley was fined five dollars for being drunk, disturbing the peace, and resisting officer Lovell.

RECORDER WELTY'S COURT.—*Before Assistant Recorder Benit.*—Martha Alexander and J. D. Descoute gave bail to answer the charge of hitting Alice Gray on the head with an iron poker.

Widow Murphy was required to give bail to answer the charge of striking Bridget Mahon over the head with an iron saucepan and a stick of wood.

NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL NEWS AND HOSPITAL GAZETTE.—The October number of this valuable and interesting periodical has been received. It is full of instructive matter, and is well worthy the attention of the medical profession.

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