THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 24.

This is Thanksgiving Day. The churches will be open and the banks closed. In other respects there will be little difference between this and other days. *Tant pis!*

THE NEW YORK MAYORALTY.

The people of New York *city* are in the preliminary throes and agonies of an election for municipal officers. When it is remembered that in the large city of Gotham there are as many offices to be filled as in most of the moderately populated States of the Union; that the expenditures of the government exceed those of some half-dozen of the smaller commonwealths, and that out of the millions which are raised by taxation, peculation and dishonesty contrive to filch a goodly proportion, some idea may be formed of the material interests involved, and of the excitement which usually attends a municipal contest. The party that succeeds will enjoy almost unlimited control over the plethoric treasury of the city, and with the well known elasticity of conscience that characterizes New York politicians, it may be readily conceived to what extent the privilege will be pushed. No wonder New York is in a perfect ferment, or that the press of that city appears more deeply interested in the approaching canvass for Mayor, than it did a few weeks ago in the State election.

Two years ago there was a general uprising of the respectability and decency of New York against the horribly corrupt administration of FERNANDO WOOD, and although the Democratic majority of that city is numbered by tens of thousands, that pestilent demagogue was beaten. Unhappily the electors did not sufficiently discriminate in the selection of his successor, since the present Mayor TIEMAN has, from all accounts, proved himself, if not as venal and unscrupulous, quite as bitter and narrow-minded a partisan as the functionary he displaced. At this time the citizens of New York are sorely distressed for a suitable candidate. They will have no more of TIEMAN, as his fine promises of independence were utterly worthless. So we presume that on this occasion the contest will assume somewhat of a political character—not decidedly so, however, as there is always a large floating vote, which in municipal elections will be given to the best man, irrespective of party.

The initiative has been taken by what are termed the Mozart Hall Democrats, who constitute a leading branch from the mother trunk of Tammany Hall. They have had the boldness again to place FERNANDO WOOD in nomination. In this they have evinced considerable shrewdness; for, albeit a political adventurer of the most reckless and profligate species, the aforesaid FERNANDO is popular with a large class, and is moreover lavish with his means, and untiring in energy and hard work. He is probably their strongest man. We perceive that Mr. BOCHER has accepted the nomination in a letter replete with fine sentiments and plausible professions. He is strongly in favor of reform, and talks at much length of honesty—as if he were on intimate terms with that rare virtue. But the papers seem indisposed to trust him. They remember his frightful misgovernment two years ago, and the popular revolution by which it was overthrown, and have no desire to test Wood's penitential assurances again. Meanwhile Tammany Hall has not yet acquiesced in the nomination, but after a strong debate has postponed action. It is, therefore, not altogether certain that Wood will be the candidate of the Democracy, and unless we grievously mistake the temper of the New Yorkers, it is more than probable he will not be their Mayor a second time.

We are mortified at the torrent of ridicule which seven moderate Northern papers pour forth upon Gov. WISE, the Richmond *Enquirer*, and other ultra exponents of Southern sentiment, at the terrible pother made by them over the Harper's Ferry affair. Really our Virginia brethren are amenable to the reproach of being panic-stricken and pusillanimous. One might imagine from the tone of their organs that no inhabitant of the Old Dominion ever sleeps without being haunted by terrible dreams of murder, rapine and insurrection. Just notice the late dispatch—what a bundle of gross exaggerations touching the march of Abolitionists upon Harper's Ferry, the rescue of BROWN, Gov. CHASE's warning, and Gov. WISE's threats! Reasonable men must admit that there is something too much of this. It is no wonder the South is laughed at. Is it not about time to cease writing doleful jeremiads on Harper's Ferry, and to fancy that the whole North is coming at a given time full drive the jail at Charlestown and carry off old BROWN in triumph?

DR. VON MISCZISZKER.—This celebrated Aurist and Oculist leaves Philadelphia tomorrow for our city, where he will probably spend the winter. His professional ability seems to have been well appreciated by the Philadelphians, if we may judge from the flattering notices in the papers.

LESLIE'S NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE.—The December number of this interesting and varied periodical has been received by SEXSIS, No. 7 Exchange Place. It contains, among other things, an illustrated article on the "Diamond Wedding."

ALMOST A HEROINE.—This is the title of a novel published by LONG. It is by the author of "Charles Auchester," which is said to be a well constructed and powerful story.

HELP FOR THE SUFFERERS OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—It is a well-known fact that hundreds of families have been deprived of every thing they possessed by the late conflagrations in the Third and Fourth Districts. An appeal in their behalf is made to the citizens of New Orleans, who have always shown themselves generous to the destitute. The committee appointed to collect donations in favor of the unhappy sufferers have left a list at our office, and we will gratefully receive the contributions of our friends.

SALE OF VALUABLE SLAVES.—This day, at 12 o'clock, M., N. TOMIS will sell at auction, at the City Hotel, corner of Camp and Common streets, seventy three negroes, comprising many choice field hands, a blacksmith, a cooper, a carpenter, engineer, &c. Said slaves are young, and warranty of the special attention of planters and others wishing to purchase valuable hands. They are to be sold on a credit of twelve months, with eight per cent. interest per annum, and will be ready for examination this morning, at 10 o'clock, at the auctioneer's office, corner of Canal street and Exchange Alley.

The United States sloop of war Saratoga, of the Home Squadron, arrived at Pensacola on Monday last. The following is a list of her officers:

Commander—Thomas Turner, Esq.
Lieutenants—Matthew C. Perry, Pierce Crosby, R. T. Chapman, John Irwin, Allen T. Spence.
Surgeon—Charles H. Wheelwright.
Assistant Surgeon—William King.
Purser—James S. Watmough.
Master—Robert L. Faylitche.
Captain's Clerk—William Wade.
Purser's Clerk—Sylvester D. Russell.
Surgeon's Steward—William A. Mason.
Second Lieut. Marines—Julius G. Meiras.
Midshipmen—George S. White, Henry M. Bien, Albert Kautz.
Boatswain—Andrew J. Robinson.
Gunner—William Cope.
Carpenter—Robert G. Thomas.
Sailmaker—William M. Maull.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—The Houma *Ceres* of Saturday says:

We had a furious storm of wind on Saturday night, which drove the dust in blinding volumes through the streets. As the night advanced the wind became colder as it spurted with the dust, and on Sunday morning the coldness had almost reached the freezing point. On Monday morning there was a big white frost, and ice over half an inch thick. A good many of our planters commenced widrowing on that day, and most of them, no doubt, are near done by this time. We fear that they will save but little of the wrath of their crops left by the freeze.

NEW YORK.—It is now pretty certainly assertained that three, if not four, of the Democratic candidates for State offices, who were likewise on the American ticket, are elected—a result which rejoices greatly the Conservative men of the Empire State. The *Express* says that the result proves:

1st. That a Looking-on Party exists in the Empire State, strong enough to hold the balance of power between Southern Democracy and Northern Republicanism.

2d. That as lookers on, they not only hold the balance of power, but can defeat, break up, and break down any set or body of men who run political machines counter to the public interest, or who are in any way linked in with sectionalism.

3d. That though the Republicans are smart and strong, and tricky in this State, and turn and twist "the negro" all sorts of ways, the negro has not humbug enough in him to secure them the Empire State.

4th. That without the Utica people the Republicans cannot carry the State.

5th. That if they run their several political machines for the Presidency, it will be smashed all to pieces.

6th. That if the Democracy is to be defeated in the coming Presidential election, it must be by a NATIONAL, not a SECTIONAL organization—by a NATIONAL, not a SECTIONAL convention.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Total Wreck of the Steamship Indian—Three Lives Lost and a Large Number of Passengers Missing—Steamer Going to Pieces.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Nov. 23.—The steamship, reported by the schooner Victoria, which arrived here yesterday, to have been ashore off Gasboro', proves to have been the steamship Indian, which left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 9th inst., bound for Portland, Maine. She was due at Portland yesterday, with two days later news than was received by the Canada at Boston.

The Indian went ashore near Guy's Bore, on the coast of Nova Scotia, in a dense fog and high sea, and is a total wreck. She struck the rocks nearly amidship, and broke in two.

The forward part of the steamer, with the foremast, is still standing, but breaking up gradually.

Three lives are known to have been lost.

The passengers and crew took to the boats, some of whom have reached shore, but two boats which left the steamer, filled with passengers, are still missing, and it is feared many more lives are lost.

The Indian had on board a valuable cargo, and the numerous packages of goods floating about the wreck are being picked up by fishing vessels and boats from the shore.

The location of the wreck is such that it is very difficult to obtain full particulars of the disaster.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

PORTLAND, ME., November 23.—The steamship Indian, Captain W. Smith, which left Liverpool on the 9th instant, for this port, went ashore on the coast of Nova Scotia, on Monday, the 21st instant, and is a total wreck.

She struck on the rocks of Guy's Bore, and almost immediately parted amidships.

It is the same wreck which was reported by the schooner Victoria yesterday, and supposed to have been the Cunard steamer Delta, running between Halifax and Bermuda.

The accounts from Sackville and other points respecting the wreck are very meagre, owing to the fact that there is no telegraph station in the vicinity of the wreck, and that portion of the coast is difficult of access.

The whereabouts of the surviving passengers and crew is not definitely known.

The information received is mostly from fishing vessels.

No political or commercial news whatever has been received by the Indian, as none of the papers she have reached a place where such information could be obtained, and it is supposed that all papers and letters were lost.

The Indian was insured in England.

PENNSYLVANIA OFFERS AID TO VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA., November 23.—Governor Packer, of Pennsylvania, has tendered Gov. Wise the services of 2,000 men, to be stationed along the dividing line between the two States, for the purpose of preventing the entrance into Virginia from the Northern States, of any Abolitionists, or any bodies of men that come with the intent of rescuing Brown or his associate prisoners.

A NEW EXCITEMENT IN VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, VA., November 23.—Another new cause for excitement has arisen here.

A special messenger has arrived here from Washington, which is on the eastern shore of Virginia, for volunteers to go to that place to prevent a threatened attempt, by Abolitionists, on Friday next to run off slaves from that place.

The news has created a great excitement.

CLAYTON AND BULWER TREATY.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—Official information received at the State Department warrants the belief that all differences between the United States and Great Britain growing out of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, will soon be satisfactorily adjusted.

RESIGNATION OF D. B. MARTIN.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—Daniel B. Martin, Chief Engineer of the Navy, has resigned.

DEATH OF THE RENOWNED KIT CARSON.

ST. LOUIS, November 23.—The renowned trapper and explorer, Kit Carson, died at Taos, Taos county, New Mexico, on the 31st ult.

TROUBLES WITH THE SIOUX INDIANS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—Major Schoonover, Indian agent for the upper Mississippi Sioux Indians, has arrived at St. Joseph, Missouri.

Major Schoonover reports that the Sioux tribe have very hostile feelings against the whites in their country, and that the Sioux have sworn deadly vengeance against the whites.

Major Schoonover also reports the Yellow Stone river as being navigable 900 miles above its confluence with the Missouri river.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The *Shipping List* of to-day reports only a moderate business doing in Cotton, prices are unchanged; prime Rio is quoted at 13c.

The Cotton market exhibits no new feature; there is a fair demand and quotations are steady; sales for the past three days amount to 3500 bales, including 3500 bales in transit. Middling Orleans is quoted at 11½c.

Molasses closed dull; new to arrive is quoted at 50c; old is quoted at 40c.

Sugar closed firm.

There is a fair business doing in Tallow, and there is an active demand for exportation.

There is an improved demand for Tobacco.

Freights to England are unchanged; to the Continent have advanced.

Wright's cotton circular goes out by the next steamer for Europe, quotes Cotton at a slight decline on the wharf and to arrive. Sales for the past week amount to 13,500 bales in transit.

Middling Orleans is quoted at 11½.

The receipts at the port for the past week amount to 13,000 bales.

The stock on hand at this port amounts to 27,000 bales.

Sales of Cotton to-day are unimportant.

Middling Uplands are quoted at 11½.

Louisiana Sugars have advanced to 9¾. None are now offering in the market. Tennessee Bonds have declined ¼.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The Flour market closed heavy; sales to-day amount of 13,000 barrels, at $4 90 to $5 for superfine.

Corn closed with a declining tendency; new Yellow is quoted at 75 to 80c.

Pork closed dull at $18.

Whisky is quoted at 27½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, November 23.—The Flour market closed firm; sales to-day amount to 1600 barrels, at $4 85 to $5 for superfine.

Wheat steady; sales to-day amount to 1100 barrels, at 23c.

Corn closed buoyant; sales to-day amount to 1000 bushels, at 45c.

Coffee is quoted at 13½c.

There is a scarcity of Sugar and Molasses, at full prices.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.

NASHVILLE, November 23.—E. G. Eastman, senior editor of the *Union and American*, of this city, died of apoplexy this morning.

It will be remembered that Mr. J. Poindexter, one of his associate editors, was killed lately in this city by Mr. Hall, of the *News*.

STEAMBOATS PASSED.

VICKSBURG, November 23.—The steamer Grand Duke passed down at 9 o'clock, and the B. L. Hodge at 11 o'clock last night. The Crescent City passed down at 1 o'clock, and the Empire Parish at 2 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, November 23.—The steamer Tigress passed down at 10 o'clock; the Emma and Mount City at 11 o'clock this morning, and the Victoria at noon to day.

LOSS OF SCHOONER C. S. PEASLEE AND SEVEN LIVES.—Boston, Thursday, November 17, 1859.—Schooner Charles S. Peaslee, Baker, from Jacksonville for Philadelphia, was totally wrecked in a gale at sea, in which she was thrown on her beam ends, and the sea swept over her and filled the cabin and forecastle, drowning the captain's wife, who was below, and dashing the man from the wheel. The captain, in trying to save his wife, perished, and five sailors, in trying to cut away the mast, were washed overboard, and only one was left, Geo. Satterley, who was taken off the wreck on the 24 instant, in latitude 31 degrees 11 minutes, longitude 77 degrees 56 minutes, by the bark Samuel Shepherd. Captain Hathaway, which arrived at this port this morning. The C. S. Peaslee was 164 tons register, and was owned by Mr. Rodman, of Philadelphia.

CHANGES OF RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—In England, in 1857, only one passenger in five million was killed. The London *Times*, in its paragraph on the subject, says:

Now, in that result to be complained of? Perhaps not; and yet two or three points should be considered before we acquiesce in it as satisfactory. Not to mention that in such a reckoning as that of human life no avoidable drawbacks can be suffered to remain, we must remember that nothing but the most jealous and exacting vigilance on the part of the public serves to keep the standard of safety at its present height. If we were once to relax our demands in the respect, railway trains might become as dangerous as Mississippi steamers, and we must needs persist, therefore, in our scrutiny and our requisition. Moreover, though the ratio of death and damage may not appear proportionately heavy when compared with the enormous area of the risk and the prodigious aggregate of adventures, it is far too serious in itself to be tolerated without an effort at mitigation.

IRON BANDS.—Perhaps the best way to reassure a patriot who indulges fears for the perpetuity of the Union, is to invite his inspection of a railway map of the United States. When he sees how every State is bound up and interlocked with every other, by those diffusive iron ways, which, spreading every where, render the people of Maine near neighbors to those of Texas, he will hold in slight esteem the croaking of politicians. There is no better indication of the civilization of a people than the condition of their roads, and their facilities for intercommunication. Commerce, social intercourse, friendly relations flow and live along our railways and rivers, and so long as we are improving these channels of trade and travel, we are by no means drawing near to dissolution, but the contrary.

A NAME.—We frequently hear asked "what's in a name?" A good deal we may judge from one owned by a Baltimorean, as follows: Mr. "Woodchopper-Smashem" is the name which is letter for letter as we find it in an exchange.

[Communicated.

State Fair.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—As considerable curiosity now exists among parties interested, and the public in general, respecting the probability of some positive steps being taken by our citizens for the organization of arrangements for an exhibition of an Industrial Fair in our city, allow me to inform you promptly that propositions are now on foot with respectable and influential parties immediately interested, and that very shortly a definitive programme will be laid before the public view.

Very truly yours,

PIONEER.

MR. BATES'S POSITION.—The St. Louis *News*, which, the other day, gave to the world the presumed view of Hon. Edward Bates upon the slave issues that are attracting so much attention, now has the following:

"A gentleman of this city, whose relation to Mr. Bates is that of a warm and confidential friend, assures us that the statement of opinions attributed to Mr. B. in a late number of the *Evening News* was not an authorized statement. Many of the papers have so regarded it, and the manner of the publication would lead to this inference. The explanation is, perhaps, necessary under the circumstances."—*St. Republican.*

To be sure. The article in the *Evening News* was written by the editor, without exchanging one word with Edward Bates in regard to the connection of the slavery issues with the Presidential election of 1860. We did not assume to speak "by authority;" and it would certainly have been very absurd for us to say as we did, that Mr. Bates would not formally present his views to the public on the issues of the next Presidential canvass unless he was put in a position by the authoritative voice of the people requiring it. We said in the very same breath, to give to the public such formal statement of his views on one subject involved!

Our statement of the views of Bates was made without advice, "authority," or assistance; for it is a matter in which Mr. Bates exhibits, and really feels, the smallest sort of concern. But our statement is made up from what we deem to be the public and private record of Mr. Bates—such as it has been known to all citizens of the State—a record not changed from what it has been for many years.

Very well. Let Mr. BATES himself speak out. If the editor of the St. Louis *News* has misrepresented him, the public will be glad to learn the truth. If Mr. BATES suffers the statements of the *News* to pass uncontradicted, they will assuredly be received as truthful, if not authentic.

The N. Y. *Times* Honolulu correspondent furnishes some interesting particulars of the homicide perpetrated by King KAMEHAMEHA The King, with the Queen, Prince Royal, and a numerous suite, leaving Hawaii upon a summer excursion, visited the island of Lahaina, where their stay was brought to a close on the 13th of September, 'Ordering the royal yacht to prepare for return to the capital, the King, on the morning of that day, embarked alone on the vessel, leaving his attendants to follow at their leisure. A calm delayed the yacht, and at night, taking a small boat, His Majesty returned to shore, and proceeding to the residence of Mr. Henry A. Neilson, his Private Secretary, entered into a violent quarrel with that gentleman, and presently shot him fatally in the breast. The cause of difficulty is not known to me. Surmises as to indiscretions on the part of the Queen obtained momentary currency, but were instantly discredited. No statements have been made by the official papers on the subject. Mr. Neilson was formerly a resident of New York, and from the accession of KAMEHAMEA, until the fatal quarrel, had enjoyed the monarch's unlimited confidence and regard.

A SAMPLE OF THE "SYMPATHY."—A better illustration of "free soil" sympathy has not been lately seen than that described in the following paragraph about a misguided lady from North Carolina:

An old lady, Mrs. Frances Kindred, is now an inmate of the Warren county (Ohio) Poorhouse. She formerly resided in Anson county, N. C., and was rich in lands and negroes, but has spent all her property in liberating her slaves. In 1857 she went to Hillsboro', Ohio, with her last slave. She has since become so reduced in circumstances as to be compelled to take refuge in a poorhouse. She and her friends now appeal to philanthropists to contribute enough to get her out of the poor house and place her in a more tolerable institution. Mrs. Kindred is now eighty-three years old.

Important Haul of Counterfeiters.

A BRANCH MINT BROKEN UP BY CHICAGO OFFICERS—A STRANGE TALE—AN OLD MAN POISONED, ROBBED AND BURIED ALIVE!

[From the Chicago Press, 16th.]

On Monday night a posse of officers, United States Deputy Marshals and others, reached this city, having in charge three men arrested and largely identified with the manufacture of bogus money, chiefly silver coin.

These men constituted a nest of counterfeiters broken up at Cordova, in Rock Island county, on the Mississippi river, eighteen miles west of Rock Island, on Saturday night last, and brought thence to the city of Rock Island, where they passed the Sabbath.

They were tracked out by C. F. Smith and Whitney Frank, of Bradley's Detective Police, Chicago, together with Jacob Behm, City Marshal of Chicago.

The officers having got things in proper trim, went up from Rock Island on Saturday afternoon to Cordova, and that night, after some sharp management, succeeded by a sharp ruse, found their birds busy at their vocation, and caught them in the act, taking possession of their entire outfit of tools, &c., &c. The persons arrested are as follows:

Timothy L. Bigelow, a man 66 years old, who has a family, consisting of a wife and several children, and who has been a resident of the county for the last five years. He lived about a mile and a half this side of Cordova, on the bank of the river, and has sometimes lived on the island in the river.

Chester G. Clark, aged 25 or 26 years, who is said to have come from Michigan, and had been with Bigelow two or three years.

James Smith, aged 26 or 28 years, formerly an employ of the M. & M. Railroad, and lately the keeper of a house of ill fame in Cordova. It is said that Smith came from New Hampshire, lived a while in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and had kept the "crib" in Cordova only a short time.

The old man Bugelow and Clark are said to be accomplished engravers, and expert counterfeiters. Bigelow has served a term or two in the penitentiary.

The kit of tools we examined yesterday afternoon at Capt. Bradley's office on Randolph street, and it would appear that they had a most complete and perfect set of dies, tools, presses, &c., and every thing necessary for the manufacture of every kind of American coin, of gold and silver, from five cents to $20. They had on hands, in the finished state, some five hundred dollars of their gold coins, and a bag of their fifty and twenty-five cent pieces.

The clue to these operators was gained, we learn, by means of some of the arrests at Galesburg, in Knox county, last year, and since that time Mr. Bradley has been on the scent. It will be readily believed, in these times that it was no easy job to find a man in this region who was *making money*, but these Cordova operators have been found very busy filling an order for one thousand dollars in coin, given by one of the detectives. The men fought like lions, but were overpowered.

Bigelow, now in jail here, of this party, seems to think he has been poisoned by some of his confederates. He is in poor health, and seems quite dejected. "I'M," says he, "I thought I was smart enough for 'em, but they have got me at last."

The story of this old man of this attempt upon his life, has all the seeming remarkable in the annals of crime. Of the truth of the same, he bears in his person unmistakable tokens that go to attest the same. He says that in May last he started to go down the River to New Orleans; that he stopped on an island with some of his confederates. He had been on his person $1200 in gold in a belt, and a gold watch and chain valued at $200. They mixed his liquor with something that stupefied him, or probably, as they believed, killed him. What he knew, was when he recovered his faculties and found himself in darkness, pressed down with a heavy weight. With long and severe labor he succeeded himself, and found himself alone on the island, well nigh naked, and robbed of all his valuables. The cruelty, wrongness, he would be murderers, but actually buried him alive, beneath a heap of logs and brush-wood. The old man is a perfect wreck, and can scarcely walk a rod without support.

The whole party, with their tools and the case against them, will go before the United States Court for the speedy and inevitable result that awaits it.

DAYTON, Ohio, November 19.—A terrible accident occurred on the Indiana Central Railroad at about 11 o'clock this morning, at a bridge east of Cambridge City, Indiana. The bridge again, a Mr. Drury, had taken up a rail in the bridge to make some repairs, and before it was replaced a freight train of eighteen cars, loaded with hogs, and running at a high rate of speed, came along, and before it could be properly signaled the locomotive and thirteen cars plunged headlong into the river through the bridge.

Mr. A. J. Smith, of Indianapolis, the conductor, a brakeman named Green, and a drover from Henry county, named Newby, were killed, and several others more or less injured. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping off the train. It is said that over five hundred hogs were killed. The locomotive, cars, and bridge are all piled up in one horrible wreck in the river.

HOW TO GO TO SLEEP.—No doubt there are many of our readers who understand this delightful art to perfection; but there are certain conditions of animal economy, even in a state of health, when tired nature's sweet restorer refuses to close our lids, and seems pertinaciously to fly from us, though wooed over by warmly. One writer recommends a "counting of the eyelids." Horrid idea! The most natural and facile method is to place the head in a comfortable position, and then, taking a full inspiration, breathe it as much as possible through the nostrils. The attention will now be fixed upon the act of breathing. The patient must imagine that he sees the breath passing from his nostrils; and the very moment he brings his mind to conceive this, apart from all other images, consciousness and memory depart, and he sleeps. The method is strange, but simple, and the experiment will prove its truth.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the St. Charles Theatre, will be presented the burlesque of "Behind and Before the Curtain," Miss Joey appearing as Fay Wellington. To conclude with the burlesque of "Cinderella," Miss Joey Gougenheim appearing as Prince Rudolph, and Miss Laura Rose as Cinderella.

At the Varieties, the celebrated comic drama of "All that Glitters is not Gold." The Minstrels at Tremoulet (Tivoli), by the Orchestra; the Cracovienne, by the Misses Gale; concluding with the amusing duality, "A morning Call."

At the Amphitheatre, Wyman, the Magician, and Dr. Valentine, the Volatile, perform their individual parts to the wonder and admiration of all who visit them.

At Washington's Museum, a beautiful Cosmoramic Views, Wax Statuary, and wonders and curiosities innumerable.

At Armory Hall, Ramsey & Heycoth's original Campbell Minstrels repeat their delineations of Negro Minstrelsy.

JOEY GOUGENHEIM IN EXTRAVAGANZA.—As we reserved an expression of our opinion as to Miss Joey Gougenheim's merits as an actress until we could see her in a prominent character of the *Evening News* was not an authorized statement. Many of the papers have so regarded it, and the manner of the publication would lead to this inference. The explanation is, perhaps, necessary under the circumstances."—*Mo. Republican.*

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The N. Y. *Times* Honolulu correspondent furnishes some interesting particulars of the homicide perpetrated by King KAMEHAMEHA The King, with the Queen, Prince Royal, and a numerous suite, leaving Hawaii upon a summer excursion, visited the island of Lahaina, where their stay was brought to a close on the 13th of September, 'Ordering the royal yacht to prepare for return to the capital, the King, on the morning of that day, embarked alone on the vessel, leaving his attendants to follow at their leisure. A calm delayed the yacht, and at night, taking a small boat, His Majesty returned to shore, and proceeding to the residence of Mr. Henry A. Neilson, his Private Secretary, entered into a violent quarrel with that gentleman, and presently shot him fatally in the breast. The cause of difficulty is not known to me. Surmises as to indiscretions on the part of the Queen obtained momentary currency, but were instantly discredited. No statements have been made by the official papers on the subject. Mr. Neilson was formerly a resident of New York, and from the accession of KAMEHAMEHA, until the fatal quarrel, had enjoyed the monarch's unlimited confidence and regard.

A SAMPLE OF THE "SYMPATHY."—A better illustration of "free soil" sympathy has not been lately seen than that described in the following paragraph about a misguided lady from North Carolina:

An old lady, Mrs. Frances Kindred, is now an inmate of the Warren county (Ohio) Poorhouse. She formerly resided in Anson county, N. C., and was rich in lands and negroes, but has spent all her property in liberating her slaves. In 1857 she went to Hillsboro', Ohio, with her last slave. She has since become so reduced in circumstances as to be compelled to take refuge in a poorhouse. She and her friends now appeal to philanthropists to contribute enough to get her out of the poor house and place her in a more tolerable institution. Mrs. Kindred is now eighty-three years old.

Important Haul of Counterfeiters.

A BRANCH MINT BROKEN UP BY CHICAGO OFFICERS—A STRANGE TALE—AN OLD MAN POISONED, ROBBED AND BURIED ALIVE!

[From the Chicago Press, 16th.]

On Monday night a posse of officers, United States Deputy Marshals and others, reached this city, having in charge three men arrested and largely identified with the manufacture of bogus money, chiefly silver coin.

These men constituted a nest of counterfeiters broken up at Cordova, in Rock Island county, on the Mississippi river, eighteen miles west of Rock Island, on Saturday night last, and brought thence to the city of Rock Island, where they passed the Sabbath.

They were tracked out by C. F. Smith and Whitney Frank, of Bradley's Detective Police, Chicago, together with Jacob Behm, City Marshal of Chicago.

The officers having got things in proper trim, went up from Rock Island on Saturday afternoon to Cordova, and that night, after some sharp management, succeeded by a sharp ruse, found their birds busy at their vocation, and caught them in the act, taking possession of their entire outfit of tools, &c., &c. The persons arrested are as follows:

Timothy L. Bigelow, a man 66 years old, who has a family, consisting of a wife and several children, and who has been a resident of the county for the last five years. He lived about a mile and a half this side of Cordova, on the bank of the river, and has sometimes lived on the island in the river.

Chester G. Clark, aged 25 or 26 years, who is said to have come from Michigan, and had been with Bigelow two or three years.

James Smith, aged 26 or 28 years, formerly an employ of the M. & M. Railroad, and lately the keeper of a house of ill fame in Cordova. It is said that Smith came from New Hampshire, lived a while in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and had kept the "crib" in Cordova only a short time.

The old man Bugelow and Clark are said to be accomplished engravers, and expert counterfeiters. Bigelow has served a term or two in the penitentiary.

The kit of tools we examined yesterday afternoon at Capt. Bradley's office on Randolph street, and it would appear that they had a most complete and perfect set of dies, tools, presses, &c., and every thing necessary for the manufacture of every kind of American coin, of gold and silver, from five cents to $20. They had on hands, in the finished state, some five hundred dollars of their gold coins, and a bag of their fifty and twenty-five cent pieces.

The clue to these operators was gained, we learn, by means of some of the arrests at Galesburg, in Knox county, last year, and since that time Mr. Bradley has been on the scent. It will be readily believed, in these times that it was no easy job to find a man in this region who was *making money*, but these Cordova operators have been found very busy filling an order for one thousand dollars in coin, given by one of the detectives. The men fought like lions, but were overpowered.

Bigelow, now in jail here, of this party, seems to think he has been poisoned by some of his confederates. He is in poor health, and seems quite dejected. "I'M," says he, "I thought I was smart enough for 'em, but they have got me at last."

The story of this old man of this attempt upon his life, has all the seeming remarkable in the annals of crime. Of the truth of the same, he bears in his person unmistakable tokens that go to attest the same. He says that in May last he started to go down the River to New Orleans; that he stopped on an island with some of his confederates. He had been on his person $1200 in gold in a belt, and a gold watch and chain valued at $200. They mixed his liquor with something that stupefied him, or probably, as they believed, killed him. What he knew, was when he recovered his faculties and found himself in darkness, pressed down with a heavy weight. With long and severe labor he succeeded himself, and found himself alone on the island, well nigh naked, and robbed of all his valuables. The cruelty, wrongness, he would be murderers, but actually buried him alive, beneath a heap of logs and brush-wood. The old man is a perfect wreck, and can scarcely walk a rod without support.

The whole party, with their tools and the case against them, will go before the United States Court for the speedy and inevitable result that awaits it.

DAYTON, Ohio, November 19.—A terrible accident occurred on the Indiana Central Railroad at about 11 o'clock this morning, at a bridge east of Cambridge City, Indiana. The bridge again, a Mr. Drury, had taken up a rail in the bridge to make some repairs, and before it was replaced a freight train of eighteen cars, loaded with hogs, and running at a high rate of speed, came along, and before it could be properly signaled the locomotive and thirteen cars plunged headlong into the river through the bridge.

Mr. A. J. Smith, of Indianapolis, the conductor, a brakeman named Green, and a drover from Henry county, named Newby, were killed, and several others more or less injured. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping off the train. It is said that over five hundred hogs were killed. The locomotive, cars, and bridge are all piled up in one horrible wreck in the river.

HOW TO GO TO SLEEP.—No doubt there are many of our readers who understand this delightful art to perfection; but there are certain conditions of animal economy, even in a state of health, when tired nature's sweet restorer refuses to close our lids, and seems pertinaciously to fly from us, though wooed over by warmly. One writer recommends a "counting of the eyelids." Horrid idea! The most natural and facile method is to place the head in a comfortable position, and then, taking a full inspiration, breathe it as much as possible through the nostrils. The attention will now be fixed upon the act of breathing. The patient must imagine that he sees the breath passing from his nostrils; and the very moment he brings his mind to conceive this, apart from all other images, consciousness and memory depart, and he sleeps. The method is strange, but simple, and the experiment will prove its truth.

Fraud Discovered Too—Judge T. G. Hunt.—The District Attorney entered a nol. pros. in the case of Joseph Marina, charged with robbery, on the Ninth witness cannot be found. He also entered a nol. pros. in the case of Thomas Clark, charged with assault and battery, from the same cause. Also in the case of J. B. Phelan, charged with manslaughter, killing an infant, this being more of a civil than criminal matter. The case of M. Mitchell and Duggan, charged with assault and battery, was continued until the 29th and attachments issued for the witnesses.

Peter Hughes was tried on the charge of assault and battery, and the testimony of James H. Fisher and Mrs. Regan was taken for the prosecution, when the case was submitted to the jury, who rendered a verdict of not guilty, without leaving their seats.

The District Attorney informed the Court that John Ryan was sentenced on the 21st November, 1857, to two years' imprisonment in the Parish Prison, and had to pay a fine of $100, he having plead guilty to his assault with a dangerous weapon. Ryan has served out his imprisonment, but is totally unable to pay his fine. The Court ordered his discharge.

FIRST DISTRICT RECORDER'S COURT—*Acting Recorder Strong.*—J. Van Cleave, arrested by special officer Boylan and Howard for passing one of the Canal Bank counterfeit ten dollar bills on Mrs. Phelan, of Canal street, on the 11th instant, was remanded to await an examination.

Unknown Lutzelman was remanded to answer on Friday the charge of stealing a handkerchief containing $10 50 and a receipt for $8, from Catharine Moriarty, while the latter was asleep.

Ann Scally was fined $10 for being drunk, and likewise remanded to answer the charge of stealing two worth of clothes from Mary Blake.

Elizabeth Stewart has to answer on the 29th the charge of taking in a constyrnan named J. Burt, and roping him out of $70.

Jim, slave of Mr. Massey, was remanded until the 29th, charged with being, on three occasions, out of his master's house at all hours, and having a horse, saddle and bridle, supposed to be stolen.

Morris Mayer and Louis Kossman, of St. Peter street, between Bourbon and Dauphin, gave bail to appear, charged by Maria Hoffmark, of Rampart street, with selling her mixed goods for $41, representing them to be worth $100.

Pat Lovell and Barney Burke were sent before the Criminal Court on the charge of beating the son of Mr. A. H. Simonson.

William McCue had to give bonds for attempting to strike Edward Mackey with a chair.

John Horne was fined $6 for insulting and abusing Margaret Simon.

Catharine Monaghan and Ellen Water must answer on the 29th the charge of dragging Eliza King out of her room by her hair and beating her.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—W. Caldicot, charged by officer Victor Lodiers with disturbing the peace, was discharged.

Kate Baker, charged with assaulting Chas. Berry, was discharged, the prosecutor not appearing.

J. B. Lafaure, accused of beating Catherine Jacques, was discharged, as the accusation was not substantiated by evidence.

The complaints of assault and battery made by Raymond Magnolre and Louis Follet against each other were both dismissed, for want of being legally substantiated.

Jack Wheeler was remanded to the Parish Prison to answer on the 30th the charge of striking and cutting on the head with an axe Wm. T. Walsh, mate of the steamboat Indian Dell, on Sunday, at the steamboat landing, foot of Customhouse street.

RECORDER LONG'S COURT.—James McLain was examined yesterday before Recorder Long on the charge of robbery, in stabbing John Manuel in the head with a spread knife, on the corner of Independence and Spain streets, Third District. Antonio Daniel was the principal witness. The testimony given was identical with that adduced before the Coroner, and which we published in full at the time. McLain was committed for trial before the First District Court.

Jean Baptiste was remanded to appear for examination, charged with the serious crime of perjury.

FOUND DROWNED.—Deputy Coroner Weysham held an inquest yesterday upon the body of James Welch, a native of Ireland, thirty years of age, found lying in the river at the foot of Girod street. The jury rendered a verdict of "found drowned." The deceased had been a dock hand on a steam boat.

DARING ROBBERY IN THE CITIZENS' BANK—*A Bank Book with Ten Thousand Dollars Stolen*—One of the most daring and extensive larcenies that we have recorded for a long time was accomplished about a quarter before two o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Citizens' Bank, at