The Daily Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, October 1st, 1855.

☞ The Office of the "Bee" is removed to No 109 Chartres street, between Conti and St. Louis streets.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

The Compromise and Col. Hunt:

Mr. TAYLOR and his co-laborers in the work of denunciation of Col. HUNT, for his speech and vote in support of the Missouri Compromise, have assumed to themselves a knowledge of the principles of the Constitution, and the policy of the Union superior to all others; even to those who perilled their lives, their fortunes and sacred honor" in the American revolution, and who assisted in putting the American government in operation, and in guiding its councils at home, and conducting its diplomacy abroad. The mousing politicians, the presumptuous tyros, the brawling demagogues take upon themselves the task of casting reproach upon the memories of the illustrious dead of our republic. They are accused of ignorance of constitutional law, and of sacrificing the rights of the South, in the enactment of the Missouri Compromise, on the foul altar of Freesoilism.

Let us inquire into and present to the people some of the few bright names that suggested and approved that Compromise, which is stood for more than thirty years on the records of our National Legislation, and we shall see upon whom the maledictions of the foreign party fall.

First of all was JAMES MONROE, who was a hero in the revolution, Governor of Virginia, twice Ambassador to France, and who negotiated the treaty by which the then French colony of Louisiana was ceded to the American government, afterwards Secretary of War, and Secretary of State under the administration of the illustrious MADISON, and eight years President of the United States, Louisiana voting for him at both elections. He signed the bill. J. C. CALHOUN, Secretary of War; W. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury, and WM. WIRT, Attorney-General under Mr. MONROE, all concurred in the Compromise, and advised its signature. Mr. LOWNDES, of South Carolina—one of the most brilliant orators and loftiest patriots of whom any country can boast, whose the latter immediately sank. She had a cargo of 17,000 bushels of corn, and was bound from Chicago to Oswego. She was owned at the latter port. All hands were saved.

☞ On the strength of the certificate of the physicians attending Captain Wright, stating that they consider him out of danger, Dean, who inflicted the wound, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000. Montgomery has been held to bail in the sum of $2,500.

THE TELEGRAPH.—We have been informed that the different offices on the Southern portion of the Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Line, will be closed hereafter until further notice, at seven o'clock, P. M. This order has been given on account of the sickness in Montgomery. One of the operators in that city was taken down with the fever yesterday.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.—The Know-Nothings are highly indignant at the failure of the Republican Convention to re-nominate Gardner for Governor. Large meetings were held in this city and Charlestown last evening, at which the nomination of Rockwell was repudiated, and resolutions passed in favor of a separate action and the nomination of Gardner. They also elected delegates to the straight out Know Nothing Convention.

Arrival of the Crescent City.

Later from California and Havana.

The U. S. mail steamship *Crescent City*, Captain John McGowan, from New York the 17th, and Havana the 27th September, arrived at this port last evening at 6½ o'clock. The *Crescent City* was detained 3½ days at Havana, waiting for the *George Law*, with the California mails and passengers, which arrived at that port on the 27th. The Pacific mail steamship *Oregon* left San Francisco on the 5th ult., and arrived at Panama on the 21st ult. The *Golden Age* arrived at Acapulco from Panama on the 5th ult. All well. The steamship *Uncle Sam*, of the Nicaragua line, arrived at Acapulco the same day.

During the passage of this latter steamship from San Francisco, the ravages of the cholera were frightful. No less than thirty-three persons died! Three more died while the steamer was laying at Panama. The disease was confined mainly to the steerage passengers. The following is a list of the passengers by the Crescent City:

From New York—Miss Johnson and two friends, Gen. Hunter, Mrs. J. Quirk, R. P. Montloy, J. Brown, W. Brown, Messrs. Moore, Murphy, Brown, Stebbing, Mey r and wife, Phillips, Gickery, Bertrand, Arthur, Moore and wife, Kelly, Van Horn, Harrison, Hicks, Miss Coleman, Miss Hunter.

From Havana—Mr. J. P. Brell, J. B. Lafon, A. P. Valeada, Palmer, Pearson, Crosby, Hall, Hubbard, Miss Belle Clinton, Castelle Carlito, Sanches, Real and wife.

From California—Wm. Jones, T. C. Allen and wife, D. A. Hoff, R. Lesser, wife and child, Young, Levy, Mrs. DeCastro, daughter and son, Mr. Holt, and 49 steerage.

By this arrival we have received dates from California to the 5th ult. The San Francisco *Herald* of the 5th has the following summary of the news:

Fortnight's News.

Charles Hudson died from taking an overdose of laudanum on the 19th August inst.

The city was disgraced by a sanguinary affray which occurred at the 6th Ward polls on the afternoon of the 21st August, when the Democratic primary election was held. Mr. A. W. Bagley and Mr. James Cushing were severely wounded, bidture sow recovering. The evidence thus far has shown that these persons commenced an assault with pistols upon James Casey, and the latter inflicted the wounds in self-defence. He was discharged; the matter will be more fully investigated as soon as the wounded men are able to appear in Court. Home twenty shots were fired and many persons injured.

The 21st August, the primary election day of the Democrats, was remarkable throughout for street fights and bloody encounters. John Farley was stabbed on Pacific street by a man named John Ricketts. The wounded man is recovering.

Jose Lafuente, an intelligent Chilean, connected with the editorial department of the *Bald Americano*, of this city, stabbed his wife, Maria Martinez, on the 21st August. His victim died two days after. A domestic dispute is the alleged cause of the deed. Lafuente is now in the county jail, prosecuted by some friends.

The British frigate *Amphitrite* arrived from the Amoor river on the 21st August, having left that river on the 15th July, touching at Sitka on her way to this port. Again, a small town on a river of this name was visited, but found to be deserted. A proclamation was issued declaring that private property would be respected. A small iron steamer belonging to the Russians was blown up.

The ladies have been bidding fair in this city, at Musical Hall, for the benefit of the San Francisco Orphans Asylum, which has suffered from pecuniary embarrassment. A slight shock of earthquake was felt in San Francisco on the morning of the 28th August, at about 3 o'clock.

The new Custom House and Post Office in Sacramento, are nearly completed, and meets with general admiration.

The whig party has revived, nominated a ticket, and issued a party newspaper entitled the Whig. They exhibit much consolation, and have made strong nominations.

No disturbance is apprehended during the approaching election day, on the 5th inst.

The first trip on the Sacramento Valley Railroad was made on the 18th August. It was a short excursion from the Sacramento levee to 17th street. The train, consisting of three platform cars, was densely crowded. Invited guests from all parts of the State partook of the occasion, which terms us era in the annals of California.

A Temperance Nominating Convention assembled at Sacramento on the 21st August.

A man named Amiel Brickhall, proprietor of a public house on 5th street, Sacramento, was shot and mortally wounded on the 20th August, by his son-in-law, Samuel Garrett. Brickhall died soon after. Garrett had run away with Brickhall's daughter; upon his return, the latter assaulted him, and was shot.

Gen. C. H. S. Williams, the Temperance nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court, has declined. Myron Norton's name has been substituted.

Mass meetings of the American, Whig and Democratic parties were held in San Francisco on the evening of the 5th, on which occasion the American nominees were addressed by Hon. Baldie Payson, Hon. D. S. Terry, and others. There was much enthusiasm manifested on the occasion. The election was to take place on the 5th ult., the day the steamer sailed. Considerable excitement reigned.

From the South Pacific.

The Aspinwall Courier of the 22d ult., has the following:

Dates from Chile were to Aug. 15th. On the 16, the Chilean transport indefatigable was blown up by the ignition of powder in her magazine—three lives lost, and eight of the crew wounded. During the fortnight, "northers" and short snows at sixteen months, destroyed nineteen lives, and wrecked 40 tightons. Dos Amic. Gonzen Reyes, of Santiago, had been appointed Minister to the United States. Commercial transactions had been active.

In Peru, the national debt was reported to have been finally arranged at London and Paris. Aug. 15, Rivas, leading in the army insurrection, and several subaltern in rank, had been executed.

By last mail we have advices from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, for Australia.

Oregon.

The news from Oregon is up to the 27th ult. The Colville gold mines, first pronounced a humbug, are now well spoken of again.

Mr. Bowers, just arrived across the plains, reported a terrible Indian massacre of emigrants this season, at Dead's Gate, on the Sweet Water river. A train of 200, men, women and children, was assaulted by the Cheyenne Sioux, and 150 killed, and all their stock, provisions, &c., captured. The remainder of the train reached Salt Lake City in a starving condition. Among the slain were Gen. Lane's brother and family.

It is reported that 70 whites have been murdered near Fort Colville by the Indians. Lt. Derby has just completed the survey of the military road from Salem to Astoria, a distance of one hundred miles.

Sandwich Islands.

The new Odd Fellows Hall at Honolulu, was dedicated on the 15th of July.

The Frigate Amphitrite reports the arrival at Ayan, of the brig Lorraine, having on board Messrs. Supin & Chilliard, the keepers of whaleman's drafts at Honolulu. A Mr. Pachard was with them. The brig remained at Ayan for a few days, and then sailed for parts unknown.

China.

The news from China is from Shanghae up to June 30th. There is but little of importance. There were several large American clippers at Foochoo, from 600 to 1700 tons burthen. The trade of the past season has been prosperous.

The Isthmus.

News had been received at Aspinwall that a mass meeting of the citizens of San Juan del Norte had been held, and Col. Kinney chosen Civil and Military Governor of San Juan and its territory. There is nothing else of importance from the Isthmus. The health was good.

THE AMERICA'S NEWS.

In consequence of the intense interest felt by all classes in the reports of the capture of Sebastopol, we copy from the Mobile papers some additional intelligence received by telegraph, and which we publish in full. It is new, and conveys more distinct impressions of what has been accomplished by the Allies:

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The following are the details, as furnished by telegraph, of the great action before Sebastopol:

"Sebastopol is in the hands of the Allies. This evening the Russians evacuated the South side, after exploding the magazines, setting fire to the town, and burning all the ships except three steamers. The bridges communicating with the North side has also been destroyed."

A despatch to the French Minister of War, says: "Kazabalaka and the South part of Sebastopol no longer exist. The enemy, perceiving our solid occupation, evacuated, after blowing up nearly all the defenses. The chief honors of the day are due Generals Bosquet and McMahon."

A despatch from Varna says: Malakoff and Redan were carried by storm, perceiving which, General De Salve made two attacks on the central bastion, but was repulsed."

Gortschakoff telegraphs on the evening of the 9th: "After sustaining an infernal fire, we repulsed six assaults, but could not drive the enemy from Malakoff. Our troops have resisted to the last extremity. The enemy found nothing in the Southern part but blood-stained ruins."

How the News was Received in London.

The intelligence of the fall of Sebastopol was received in London with extravagant demonstrations of joy. The fact was officially announced in the Theatres.

Further Details of the Assault.

The place was attacked in four directions. The British attempted to storm Redan, the French attacked Malakoff, and the English the Central Bastion, all simultaneously and with great spirit and energy, but the most eminently successful assault was made by Generals Bosquet and McMahon.

Sea of Azoff.

A despatch from the Sea of Azoff states that the Allies were doing immense damage to Russian merchandize. The loss was estimated at several millions.

France.

The would-be assassin of the Emperor—Italienne—would undoubtedly be sent without trial to a Lunatic asylum.

The Sound Dues.

It is reported that Austria has offered her mediation in the difficulty between Denmark and the United States.

LATEST.

The Russians Retreating.

A despatch from London received just at the sailing of the steamer, states that it was reported in Paris that 95,000 troops had embarked at Balaklava for the north of Sebastopol, and that the Russians were in full retreat to Perekop.

Other accounts say the First District Court of Kiev, in possession of the forts on the north side, and that the Allied fleets would not enter the bay until fort Constantine was reduced.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Doubtful Success of the Allies—Russians hold the North Side.

The Russians hold the north side of Sebastopol, and those who best understand the positions and means of defense and offense, are of the opinion that if they defend themselves with vigor, as they undoubtedly will, the south part will be rendered untenable to the Allies.

The northern forts are very powerful and effective, and command the southern works.

The Reported Retreat.

The reported retreat of the Russians into the open country was generally discredited in England.

Late from Norfolk and Portsmouth.

The following account, written by Dr. J. F. Powell, surgeon of the steamer North Carolina, we copy from the Baltimore Sun. Alexander Gill, Esq., postmaster at Norfolk, died on Saturday; also, Mrs. E. H. Delk, Mr. Hensley, Mrs. Mathews, Thomas Gilbert, a daughter of Augustus Winslow and a son of Mr. Hill.

NORFOLK, Sept. 29, 12 M.—A more appalling state of affairs could scarcely exist than that which now presents itself in this devoted city. All is gloom and consternation.

During the last few days the weather has been exceedingly unfavorable for those suffering with the fever, consequently most of the cases which occurred on Monday are terminated fatally. I regret that the energetic President of the Howard Association has fallen a victim to the cause of humanity. He breathed his last about 6 o'clock this morning. His death has cast a deeper shade over the previously addened countenances of those who remain. It would be impossible to give any approximation to the actual picture of distress now presented in Norfolk. Those abroad have no conception of how bad it really is. Physicians regard the disease as having lost none of its malignancy. On the contrary, the poison appears to have acquired augmented power. There were 40 interments on Thursday, and 29 yesterday. Thirty orders for coffins had been left with the undertakers this morning up to 10 o'clock, and 10 deaths occurred during last night.

Caleb Boswell, Esq., is very ill. He has had the black vomit. Samuel Lightfoot; Richard Searls; Mrs. Chamberlin, mother of Richard Chamberlin; son and daughter of Wm. Reed; Dr. Dodd; James Gray; James Williams, firm of Firkerson & Wilkinson; daughter of Lieut. Manderson; Dr. De Caper, of New York, are very ill.

Mr. Dalton Wheeler has had a relapse and is very ill. Mr. Steele, of Navy Hospital, was attacked yesterday.

Miss Willis, nurse from New York, is doing well. Dr. Ravenell informed me his morning that Dr. Tunstall is out of danger. His brother Richard is unwell. Mr. Wm. Tunnis, of the Howard Association, and Dr. Robert H. Gordon are sick. Rev. Louis Walke, of the Episcopal church, is improving. He is able to sit up. Rev. Armistead Smith was taken sick yesterday. His indisposition, it is hoped, is only the result of fatigue.

There are 45 children in the convalescents' asylum, lecture room of Christ Church, Freemason street; and 21 in the Episcopal Asylum, Holt street; and 20 in the Roman Catholic Asylum.

Sister Christine (from the Baltimore Infirmary) is very sick. Sister Urbana is recovering.

Robert W. Bowden, Esq., is nothing so president of Howard Association, in place of the lamented Ferguson. Messrs. Corlew and Langley are dead on the out door business. These gentlemen have all been actively engaged during the epidemic. By a calculation based upon a census of one ward, (the 1st) it has been ascertained that there are between 4000 and 5000 inhabitants now in Norfolk.

Another letter says:

Dr. Richard Tunstall is exceedingly ill; J. Marsden Smith and family have nearly recovered; Capt. J. Ryan is down; J. H. Bale is out, and recovering; John Holmes is rapidly improving; George Reid, Jr., is quite ill; T. A. Hardy's son Charles very ill; J. G. Wilkinson, teller of the Virginia Bank, is very ill, and also his son William; Mr. W. of the firm of Ferguson & Wilkinson, nonlimesers; Dr. R. B. Tunstall and all his family are down—he is getting better. Very many new cases.

A deeper gloom than ever is impending us; we mourn and lament, because of the loss of so many valuable and excellent citizens.

Dr. Powell furnishes the following intelligence from Portsmouth. We copy from the American:

Dr. Webster, of Baltimore, is extremely ill. Dr. Webster thinks he will not survive until midnight. Dr. Risser, of Philadelphia, is also very ill. Drs. Asperil and Kennedy, of Philadelphia, are convalescent and return with us this evening.

Mr. Rankin, apothecary, of Philadelphia, is down with the fever. Mr. Hooker, undertaker, is dead. Aug. Holliday, acting House, went to the Hospital yesterday; he has the fever.

Mrs. Powell, matron at the Naval Hospital, and her daughter, have both had the black vomit. They are very ill.

It is ascertained that there are now 2,500 persons in Portsmouth, half of whom are either convalescent or are now sick.

Dr. Webster's arrival was very fortunate. He immediately assumed the position, and labors as he is ever actively engaged.

Accomplished physicians and nurses are much needed both in Portsmouth and Norfolk. But the authorities authorizing any such that no person from the North who have not had the fever will be sent to afford victims for the disease.

It is with pleasure I inform you that D. D. Fish, Esq., is out, and will probably soon be able to resume his duties.

Since I forwarded my communication I have received the following list of additional deaths yesterday and this morning:

Rev. Mr. Gwathmey, Mrs. Gordon, Miss L. Carter; negro of one of the late Joseph White. Portsmouth—Mrs. Barnett; Rudy, Baker; Somerdyke; Mrs. Mallory; Mrs. Hall; Bernadotte; Mrs. Mallory; Henry Smith; John Whitehead; Joseph Hopkins; Rose Andorter; Miss Hattie Webb; Michael Regney.

Marcus Freeman is convalescent. The epidemic is now raging violently in the southwestern portion of the city, and in the suburbs.

Dr. Powell continues to be then after closing his letter he informed that two of the Sisters of Charity were sick with the fever at the Naval Hospital, with little hope for their recovery. Mr. Bowden, President of the Board of Health of Baltimore, was taken, his condition is very dangerous. Mr. Ferguson, President of the Board of the Navy Yard, was also very sick.

The Sentinel had been for some five years in the Orphans' Asylum, and there have the reputation of being so quiet, inoffensive and unobtrusive.

Domestic Bliss.—One of the ladies of easy virtue, Mary Ann Pumpkin street, named Mary Smith, filed her bill of complaint against her husband on Saturday at the instance of either of the parties, who charges her with keeping a disorderly house, and enticing him in the frolicsome of his days. The aggrieved pays bonds to appear and answer.

Government House.—The bar keeper of the Original Fashion saloon, at the corner of Conti and Royal streets, was yesterday morning arrested, charged with having passed a $5 50 gold piece upon one O. Dunn, and with having refused to take it back when reported of by being counterfeit. He was held in bonds to answer in Recorder Bonner.

Surprising Longevity.—Two men named Wm. Hiller and Wm. Pierce were arrested on Saturday morning in the Vegetable Market, on complaint of having Stolen Bass backs of shoes, which they had in their possession. They were locked up to await examination.

Incendiarism.—Antoine Albony was arrested in the Third District on Saturday, charged with having, on the night of the 12th instant, feloniously entered the house of Mr. Bernard Delk, in the same, three gold chains, a gold locket, and a pocket-book containing $25 50. He was sent to prison to await examination.

ARRESTS AND SUPPOSED ARRESTS.—Mary O'Neil was arrested on Saturday night, in the Fourth District, for having stolen Bass backs of shoes, which they had in their possession. They were locked up to await examination.

WIFE STEALING.—Michael Hyde was taken into custody by a police officer on Saturday, for leaving his wife and enticing her severely on the husband.

Fugitive from Justice.—Wm. Hyde was arrested in the Fourth District, for beating his wife. Both these worthies await examination.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING.—Mr. Delbour, 106 Canal street, requests us to say that he has returned to the city, and will resume his instructions in Penmanship and Book-keeping on Monday, 1st October. Early applications will be then received and he will be ready to receive pupils.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.

HALIFAX, Sept. 27.—Further intelligence by the Asiatic confirms the statement that the Fall on the North side of Sebastopol was sold back by the Russians, who, it is believed, will defend them to the last extremity.

The accounts represent it as extremely doubtful whether the Allies can hold the South side while the Russians hold the Northern forts.

The reported retreat of the Russians into the open country was entirely discredited.

HAVANA.—We have received by the *Crescent City* Havana papers to the 27th ult. As usual, they are destitute of news. The British Vice-Consulate at Trinidad was struck by lightning on the 14th of September. Everything in the house was destroyed, but fortunately no person was injured.

☞ A Bedouin Arab stallion has just arrived in Philadelphia, of the celebrated Kylan breed in Europe and Asia. He is a year, 4 years old. We understand $10,000 has been refused for him; his owner requires $12,500. The horse was 166 days on shipboard, during which he never laid down. He is said to be in fine health.

☞ We heard last evening that the bark Ernest, from Savannah, had arrived at Quarantine, in this harbor, the Captain and one of the mates having died on the voyage, almost every other man on board down with a disease supposed to be yellow fever. We were unable to ascertain particulars with any certainty, or even to obtain information so direct as to warrant in stating that the disease is yellow fever—*Mobile Advertiser.*

☞ A libel suit has been instituted at Milwaukie against Judge Hubbell, of the Second Judicial Circuit Court, by the editor of The Daily News of that city, on account of a statement alleged to have been made by the Judge that Attorney-General Cushing offered him a bribe of $5000 in the land case of "Simpson against Cushing." The suit is brought by Mr. Cushing's attorney.

☞ Cholera has broken out in a malignant form in Kansas, opposite St. Joseph's Mission.

Telegraphic Extracts.

[From the New York Express.]

Modern science has performed great achievements for the good of the public, but modern avarice is daily showing that it can perform equally as great achievements for the public hurt by actually turning the good of science into evil. The telegraph is a great public good, but it may be made a great public evil when the avaricious of speculation can get a work the wires on the principle only of extortion, and the "House" and "Magnetic" telegraph lines between this city and Washington have recently undertaken to perform this. We have no doubt they will be successful—so successful that they will, if they continue their exactions, drive the public to find a remedy for the evil that has thus been forced upon them. The public and the press have for years been liberal patrons of these lines, and the return is a circular recently issued with the specious head of "Rates Reduced and Messages Insured;" but the body of which, when analysed, turns out to be an ingenious manufacture of words and figures which mean simply extortion.

In proof of this we give the subjoined table, showing the amount of toll paid on messages of a certain number of words under the old tariff, with the amount paid for the same messages under the new arrangement—together with the increased payment in each case.

Old rates on Repts. of [New rates on Repts of [Inc.
10,000 words $180.. 10,000 words $600.. $420
5,000 words 90.. 5,000 words 300.. 210
2,000 words 47.. 2,000 words 120.. 73
1,000 words 30.. 1,000 words 60.. 30
500 words 18.. 500 words 24.. 6
100 words 5.. 100 words 6.. 1
50 words 2 50 50 words 3 00 50 cents
10 words 57 10 words 1 60 10
—or a general advance of 100 to upwards of 300 per cent.

In looking at the above table, the question naturally arises how could the originators of such an increased tariff call it a "reduced one!" The answer is that there is an apparent reduction in rates by the insertion of words allowed in what is called a minimum despatch. Heretofore the minimum charge for messages between New York and Washington was fifty cents, now the charge is the same, but the number of words allowed has been in creased to twenty. But when we consider that the charge for the minimum messages remains the same, whether the words are ten or twenty, and that a majority of the business messages sent over lines are under ten, the transparent ruse to run words as any other number, the deceptive nature of the charge is apparent. And yet this is all the foundation for reduced rates!

But the above table gives only the rates charged for the message in the state it is in when received over the wires—whether it be correct or incorrect—that is, for every ninety-nine out of every hundred messages, it is about the ratio in which the incorrect transmission stand to the correct ones. But the company are not responsible for the incorrect, nor need not submit to the imposition of paying for false or mangled and unintelligible despatches—they claim, for that have the *privilege* of having their incorrect despatches rectified through a second transmission from the point of departure at the following very "moderate" rates:

New or "Incorrect" Rates on Repts of [Old Rates on Repts of [
10,000 words..$1800 .. 10,000 words..$180
5,000 words.. 900 .. 5,000 words.. 97
2,000 words.. 240 .. 2,000 words.. 47
1,000 words.. 120 .. 1,000 words.. 30
500 words.. 60 .. 500 words.. 18
100 words.. 12 .. 100 words.. 5
50 words.. 6 .. 50 words.. 2 50
10 words.. 3 20 .. 10 words.. 50

Or from *three hundred to five hundred* per cent. advance on former prices.

There is a coolness of extortion in this seeking the public to insure these Telegraph Companies, at the above moderate rates, against losses by their own delinquencies, that we have seldom seen excelled.

The above shows the reduction of prices which they have so recently made for the public, but the press is a still heavier sufferer. The rule by the new arrangement now is, on the Atlantic Washington lines, to charge the press for long reports the same rates as for dead matter. The rule by the new arrangement now is, on the Atlantic Washington lines, to charge the press for long reports the same rates as for dead matter. If a report demanded for short messages—an arrangement the burden of which on the press is easily to be seen without further comment.

There is another point in this circular of "reduced rates," wherein these companies claim to have made a great reduction. By the new tariff, the two Washington lines require their patrons to pay 50 per cent. above the regular rates for messages written in upper case, and to pay double rates for extra charge for such messages. It costs no more to send over the wires a message which the operator can read, than one which he can not, and the extra charge is simply an extra extortion, besides looking very much like a penalty which the Companies seek to inflict on every one who dare not submit to be made the tools of Corporations, to expose to them the secrets of his business.

We say generally, in the end, works to the injury of those who employ it, and these Companies who now hold the lightning of the telegraph at their command, have to work it for the benefit of the public and the press, or else, in the people of extortion and not fair remuneration, will probably in the end find that they have burned their fingers. We hope that the press and the public may have to submit to such extortion; for a time, but there is a telegraphic revolution ahead, the coming of which such "reduced rates" as the above will only hasten, and when it does come will administer a reproof to avarice in the only place where avarice can feel—the pocket.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE CITY HOTEL.—This hotel will be opened for the season to-day, the extensive repairs and improvements which it has been undergoing during the summer months having been concluded. The proprietor has spared no expense to make his establishment perfect in every department, and it now ranks with the first hotels of the South. With such a capable and popular landlord as Mr. Morse, this hotel cannot fail of meeting with a most prosperous career. We have to acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation from Mr. Morse, to be present at the opening dinner to-day. It will give us great pleasure to attend, if our engagements will permit.

LOUISIANA AT OHIO FELLOWS' HALL.—Hoffman's band brought numerous gay ones out to-night to grace an Odd Fellows' Ball, and the remainder of the opening night they have generously tendered for the relief of the sufferers by pulse fever in Louisiana. A pleasing programme is announced for this evening, which, we hope, will attract a liberal attendance.

SUDDENLY SUICIDE.—One of the most shocking suicides that has for some time taken place in this city, occurred yesterday evening in Chartres street. The name of the self-murderer was John Ross, aged 35, a native of Ireland, and steward of the steamship Orleans. The circumstances of the affair are as follows: About half past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, Ross went to the drug store of Mr. E. H. Booth, at the corner of Chartres and Conti streets, and bought a pint bottle of laudanum. He had been in the habit of purchasing laudanum, and was by the Orleans, and after he had got the bottle, requested Mr. Booth to make out the bill due to him by the steamship Orleans. Mr. Booth was about to proceed to do so, when Ross took a tumbler from the counter, filled it with water, poured the laudanum into the tumbler, and swallowed the glass, drank it off, every drop of two drachms.

Mr. Booth, whilst writing, heard a sound, as of a giant falling upon the pavement, and going to the door saw Ross standing with the emptied bottle in his hand, and a tumbler supported by pieces in his hand. Suspicion at once entered his mind that the man had poisoned himself, and he said, "You've drank the laudanum, sir!" Ross replied, "Booth then ordered him out and left the store. Ross was carried to the Hospital, where he died in about 15 minutes. The deceased was a fine looking man, about 6 feet high, and was noted in a boat race last year, for the extraordinary speed he had put upon the boat, which was called after his name. He was immediately taken back to the Orleans, and after the usual inquiry, he was buried, with a view to publishing hereafter, by his ex officio, the particulars of the affair, and he should be enabled to give the public a full account of the affair. With such a capable and popular landlord as Mr. Morse, this hotel cannot fail of meeting with a most prosperous career. We have to acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation from Mr. Morse, to be present at the opening dinner to-day. It will give us great pleasure to attend, if our engagements will permit.

LUCIENT AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.—Hoffman's band brought numerous gay ones out to-night to grace an Odd Fellows' Ball, and the remainder of the opening night they have generously tendered for the relief of the sufferers by pulse fever in Louisiana. A pleasing programme is announced for this evening, which, we hope, will attract a liberal attendance.

SUDDENLY SUICIDE.—One of the most shocking suicides that has for some time taken place in this city, occurred yesterday evening in Chartres street. The name of the self-murderer was John Ross, aged 35, a native of Ireland, and steward of the steamship Orleans. The circumstances of the affair are as follows: About half past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, Ross went to the drug store of Mr. E. H. Booth, at the corner of Chartres and Commonson streets, and bought a pint bottle of laudanum. He had been in the habit of purchasing laudanum, and was by the Orleans, and after he had got the bottle, requested Mr. Booth to make out the bill due to him by the steamship Orleans. Mr. Booth was about to proceed to do so, when Ross took a tumbler from the counter, filled it with water, poured the laudanum into the tumbler, and swallowed the glass, drank it off, every drop of two drachms.

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AMERICAN TICKET

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Charles Derbigny,
OF JEFFERSON.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
Louis E. Texada,
OF RAPIDES.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
Robert G. Beale,
OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

FOR TREASURER,
J. V. Bayralde,
OF WEST BATON ROUGE.

FOR AUDITOR,
Walter Boseman,
OF CLAIBORNE.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Randell Hunt,
OF ORLEANS.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION
O. D. Sullivan,
OF OUACHITA.

FOR CONGRESS.
First District—*George Eustis, Jr.*
Second District—*Theodore G. Hunt.*
Third District—*Preston Pond, Jr.*
Fourth District—*William H. Leeds.*

PARISH OFFICERS.
For Sheriff—*Joseph Hurley.*
For Coroner—*Charles N. Gilcher.*
For District Attorney—*H. A. Pond.*

FOR CLERKS OF COURTS.
First District Court—*N. Trasignier.*
Second District Court—*F. S. White.*
Third District Court—*Henry Hence.*
Fourth District Court—*J. H. Whitten.*
Fifth District Court—*Napoleon A. Frost.*
Sixth District Court—*W. H. Hunt.*

FOR ASSESSORS.
Pete. Turner, Th. Duvall,
John T. Barlow, J. A. Washington.

FOR TAX COLLECTORS.
First District—*Thomas Gibson.*
Second District—*Jos. Accardo.*
Third District—*Sumner Forster.*
Fourth District—*George Simonson.*

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
First Justice—*D. P. Mitchell.*
Second Justice—*C. M. Bradford.*
Third Justice—*Richard Richardson.*
Fourth Justice—*Francois Calmejane.*
Fifth Justice—*William Fitze.*
Sixth Justice—*Arthur Bartlet.*
Seventh Justice—*G. W. Buford.*

FOR CONSTABLES.
First Justice's Court—*Thomas C. Quirk.*
Second Justice's Court—*J. A. Alphonse.*
Third Justice's Court—*J. W. Bagleole.*
Fourth Justice's Court—*J. Sevagers.*
Fifth Justice's Court—*F. H. Shermanden.*
Sixth Justice's Court—*John A. Allen.*
Seventh Justice's Court—*Lord Goldding.*

ALGIERS.
Collector—*Edward Wolfen.*
Assessor—*G. W. Fowler.*

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, August 1, 1855.

BY virtue of the thirty-second section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved the 22d of February, 1852, and of the 5th section of the act supplemental thereto, and providing for the incorporation of the City of Lake, approved on the same day, and of the 3d section of an act entitled "An act supplementary to an act to incorporate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved March 11, 1853, and for the purpose of rendering all obligations of the city consolidated, and of the 1st, Third, Second and Third Municipalities, and city of Lafayette, mature, on the 1st day of January, 1856, we, the undersigned, have appointed Monday, the 1st day of October next, and Tuesday, the 2d day of October next, and the 3d day of October next, and until the hour of 4 o'clock, P. M., of each day, for the purpose of receiving proposals for the exchange of the present bonds of the city of New Orleans, and of the 1st, Third, Second and Third Municipalities, and city of Lafayette, maturing on the 1st day of January, 1856, for bonds of the city of New Orleans, payable in thirty-years, at the option of the Corporation of the city, with interest and coupons annexed thereto, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of January and July, at the office of the Treasurer of New Orleans, on the 1st day of April and the first of October in each year. Proposals to be addressed to Hale Boggs, Esq., Mayor of the city of New Orleans, and addressed to the "Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans," the bonds to be delivered on the 1st day of November next, reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Parties offering bonds for sale, to be independent of the old city debt now outstanding or city of Lafayette, maturing in 1855.

—Commissioners—
JNO. L. LEWIS, Mayor.
OVID DUBUTZ, Comptroller.
JOHN GARLAND, Treasurer.
E. H. DORELL,
Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
J. HAGAN,
Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen.
D. S. LEE, Secretary.
☞ Courier and Orleanian please copy.

TO RENT.

A LARGE and commodious Dwelling House, in good repair, between the upper and lower Markets, Rent moderate. Apply to R. Prime and Tudhunter.

A desirable two-story frame House on Bayou street, between Claiborne and Broad Streets, late occupied by Rev. Mr. Hall, rent reduced.

A desirable story brick House, No. 20 St. Philip street. The Store and Dwelling corner of St. Peter and Old Levee streets, Possession Building, No. 3.

Store No. 14 Old Levee, Possession Building, St. Peter street.

Store No. 2 Possession Buildings, St. Ann street.

The upper stories of the Brown corner St. Ann and Condi streets, Possession Buildings, No. 14.

The Dwelling No. 8 Possession Buildings, St. Ann street.

The Dwelling No. 9 Possession Buildings, St Peter street.

A two-story brick Dwelling, Rent $65 Commonson street.

A one-story frame Dwelling on Rousseau street, near Jackson, (Lafayette.)

A new two-story brick House, Store and Dwelling, No. 27 Clouse street, near the market, on Poydras street.

A four-story brick House, No. 85 Old Levee street, between Toulouse and Jefferson.

A small Dwelling, No. 3 Franklin street.

An Office on the ground floor of house 21 Condi street, formerly occupied by Ed. Barnett, notary public.

The Store corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets.

The House No. 17 Madison street.

Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU, Jr., 17 and 19 St. Louis street. sep28

Carpet Warehouse.

19.....CHARTRES STREET.....19

WE are now receiving a large assortment of VELVET, WILTON, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, INGRAINS, Also, Window Shades, Drugget and Linen Crash, Cloths, Door Rods, Hair Cloth, Cocoa Matting, Table and Piano Covers; also Floor Oil Cloth, of various widths, and a large and well selected assortment of all which we offer at the lowest market prices.

sep26 1m A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—300 bbls Superfine Flour, 100 bbls Fine do, 100 bbls Middling do; 100 bbls Ordinary do; 125 sacks Corn, Ashville brand; 100 bbls Rye Whiskey; 50 bbls Cognac