THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
C. P. WEBSTER & CO.
E. F. WEBSTER, E. DUPOUGE, E. HARRY, H. DUPOUGE
Daily paper, one year in advance ..... $
Semi-weekly paper, one year ..... $
In all cases, subscribers will give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person remitting the paper through course of mail, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and charged by any subscriber who is given of his desire to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11,505.

THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29

HOW IT WILL END.

We have taken some pains to notice the tone of the Black Republican journals in their comments upon the Harper's Ferry conspiracy. They may be divided into two distinct classes: those who wheedle and those who bully. The former comprise a large majority of the anti-slavery prints; the latter consist principally of such rampant and fanatical presses as have outlived both decency and policy. The wheedlers are astute enough to perceive that there is evident and serious danger of a reaction among the conservative masses of the North against a party whose theories of irreprehensible conflicts inevitably lead in practice to such appalling results. Hence they are swift to disclaim the slightest responsibility for the outrages at Harper's Ferry, denying all complicity and all intention to encourage, approve or applaud such sanguinary and disastrous outbreaks. These Mawworms affect to think it extremely hard that their party should be held accountable for servile insurrections headed by white Abolitionists. To hear them whine one might suppose they had never shrieked forth an imprecation on the South, and never rejoiced at an evasion or a violation of the fugitive slave law. Their hypocrisy is even more detestable than their fugitious wickedness. To our mind the second class—the bullies—who brazen it out, and chuckle over murder and rapine, hailing the bloody deeds at Harper's Ferry as the inauguration of a reign of terror in the South, which shall crimson our fields, and surrender our dwellings to the torch of the incendiary, are not a particle more horrible and loathsome than the others. They are at least entitled to the merit of an honest and fearless avowal of their principles—execrable as they are; while the former would press us by the hand and term us brethren, while they stab us under the fifth rib.

There is every reason to believe that the Black Republican press would with one accord shout exultantly at every manifestation of sedition among our slaves, but for the fact that they know Northern sentiment to be yet unfixed and unpronounced for an open and relentless sectional warfare. Among those who habitually sustain Black Republicanism there are many who are animated by scarcely any other feeling than one of violent hostility towards the Administration and the Democratic party; others whose opposition to slavery has never exceeded a cold and sickly abstraction; and others again who have fallen in with a sort of geographical jealousy of the South, and have sought to harass and humble us, but without the remotest idea of exciting the horrors of a war of races. The support of these various classes is essentially necessary towards the maintenance of the integrity of Black Republicanism; and yet these are the very men whose defection is most to be apprehended. The dyed in the wool, red mouthed Abolitionist, who is carried away by a bitter and envenomed sectional hatred, or has fooled himself into the belief that slavery ought to be abolished instantaneously, and without regard to consequences, is not to be moved from his errors by the prospect of the most dreadful excesses. He thinks them all legitimate, and if natural humanity should evince a shudder at the anticipation, he reproaches himself with his weakness. Quite different is the case of those whose affiliation with anti-slavery is due to the several motives we have endeavored to explain. Such persons are apt to be horrified at the associations into which they have been inadvertently seduced, and will be too conscience-stricken to desire their longer continuance.

This is the key to the show of mildness exhibited by most of the anti-slavery organs. We opine, nevertheless, that it will avail them little. Unless we have grievously mistaken the character of the people of the free States, the recent occurrences at Harper's Ferry will arouse every conservative and patriotic instinct yet remaining, and will prove under Providence an effectual means of defeating the aspirations of a faction which, until that event, had looked forward in undisguised gladness to an early triumph. Should our expectations be fulfilled, the event will justify the philosophy of the poet who proclaimed that all partial evil was universal good.

ALL SAINTS' DAY.—By reference to the announcement in our columns, it will be seen that the members of the New Orleans Benevolent Association of New Orleans are requested to meet at their Hall on the morning of the first of November, for the purpose of visiting the Girod street Cemetery. The public in general are respectfully invited to visit the cemetery and to remember the orphans.

IRISH MUTUAL BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION. The members of this charitable association give notice through our column, that on All Saints' Day they will visit the Catholic Cemetery, and take up a collection in favor of the Orphan Boys' Asylum of the Third District.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—The particular attention of buyers is directed to the large sale of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 24 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE SALE OF CARPETINGS. Thirteen Brussels Tapestry and Velvet Carpetings of Crossley's manufacture, advertised by Victor A. Co., for to-day, will take place on Wednesday, NEXT NOVEMBER 2d, at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 24 Commercial street. The carpetings will be ready for inspection the day previous. 2t

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of French and American Dry Goods to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Bonneval & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 58 Magazine street.

SLAVES AT AUCTION.—J. B. Walton, auctioneer, sells TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock, M., at the St. Louis Exchange, a good gardener and a good cooper. For particulars, see advertisements.

We call the attention of doctors and medical students to the sale of a large medical and scientific library, and surgical instruments, to take place THIS DAY, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., at the corner of Exchange Alley and Bienville street. Also, at 4 o'clock, P. M., an invoice of gilt pendulum, marble and bronze clocks and mirrors, from Paris. Sale positive. Catalogues ready.

The sheriff of Orleans will sell at auction THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, at the City Hotel, Common street, for a partition, three valuable improved lots of ground, fronting on Bienville street, between Tchartres and Chartres. For particulars and terms, which are liberal, see advertisement.

The extensive stock of Hardware and Cutlery saved from the late fire of Messrs Taylor & Churchill will be sold by auction THIS DAY, at 11½ o'clock, A. M., at No. 49 Magazine street, by D. P. Morphy, auctioneer.

We are greatly indebted to Adams's Express for New York papers of the 24th inst., and Vicksburg papers of yesterday.

FREE MASONRY IN OHIO.—The Grand Lodge of Free Masons of the State of Ohio assembled in Columbus on Tuesday last. The attendance was remarkably full, over five hundred delegates from the different Lodges of the State being present. The session will continue during the week. It is stated that the order is increasing very rapidly, so that the Masons of the State, as an organization, will soon take the front rank in the country.

A FIRE occurred at Louisville on the night of the 22d instant, which destroyed property to the amount of $100,000. It broke out in the wholesale drug stores of Wilson & Nardin, in Main street, between Fourth and Bullitt, and extending thence, consumed several adjacent buildings.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.—Capt. Kline, of the bark Hannibal, from Rio de Janeiro, arrived this morning.

Capt. Kline reports having sailed from Rio on the 23d of September, in company with the bark Mahlon Williamson, for this port.

Left in port barks Leighton, Capt. Speright, and D. G. Wilcox, Capt. Penoyck, loaded and to sail next day for New Orleans; ship Gallego, Capt. Wolf, and bark Virginia, Capt. Estelona, hence, discharging.

On the 1st of October, off Cape St. Roque, saw ship Banshee, from Rio de Janeiro bound to Baltimore.

The *Central Organ* of Aroyelles, heretofore Democratic, supports the Opposition State ticket.

LETTER TO LUCY STONE.—The c omice of Senator Douglas have recently been circulating a letter, purporting to have been written by that gentleman to Lucy Stone, on the subject of "woman's rights." In the Boston *Liberator*, of October 21, we find the following letter from Lucy Stone, exposing the miserable hoax:"

BOSTON, October 12, 1859.—Dear Mr. Garrison: I am surprised to learn that the letter going the rounds of the papers, purporting to be from Stephen Arnold Douglas to me, is being received as a veritable correspondence. The hoax seemed to me so borrowed that I never gave it a second thought. I have never written to or received a line from Mr. Douglas.

Yours for truth, LUCY STONE.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

OFFICIAL EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

A GENERAL EUROPEAN WAR FEARED!!

Position of the Great Powers.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—The European mails by the Persia bring advices from our Minister in England, and from our legations on the Continent, which represent that the sovereigns of Europe are beginning to despair of any peaceable settlement of the complicated questions involved in the reconstruction of the Italian Governments, and are fearful that a general European war is not far distant.

They represent that England cannot depend upon any power but Germany to sustain her policy, and England being favorable to the reform movement in Italy, finds it difficult to determine what course of action to adopt between the two parties.

The Russian Government has so far held itself in abeyance, reserving the privilege of adopting such a course of action as circumstances may dictate after the position of the other great powers has been fully determined on.

The Emperor Alexander has ordered his ministers at the principal Courts in Europe to meet him at Warsaw, for the purpose of gathering from them personally the precise state of affairs at the various capitals in relation to the Italian and other questions, and to instruct them how to act in view of the present condition of Europe.

WASHINGTON ROUMORS.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Every effort is made in official quarters to conceal the present condition of the San Juan question; hence the contradictory statements which are made respecting it.

A report prevails that a requisition will be made by the Government for certain prominent persons who are known to have been and abettors of the recent "Harper's Ferry outbreakers" insurrection, but the report cannot be traced to any reliable source.

It is also reported that Spain has concluded an important treaty with the Mexican Government of Mexico.

TRIAL OF THE HARPER'S FERRY INSURGENTS.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., October 28.—The trial of Brown and the other Harper's Ferry conspirators was continued to-day. The Court room was crowded with spectators. A number of witnesses were examined, but no new facts elicited.

Governor Floyd, the Secretary of War, arrived here to-day from Washington as a witness in the trial of the insurgents.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION IN VIRGINIA.

PETERSBURG, VA., October 28.—The returns of election in this district for Congress indicate Roger A. Pryor as the successful candidate. He has a majority from 1200 to 1500 majority over his opponent.

ARRIVAL OF THE OUTLAW COOK.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., October 28.—The Sheriff of this county arrived here to-day, having in charge that ruffian John E. Cook. He is confined in the city jail to await his trial.

BROWN'S COUNSEL.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Oct ber 28.—George N. Hoyt, Esq., of Boston, has arrived here. He will act in Brown's coming trial as his principal counsel. His engagement in Brown's case shows that the many Abolition friends of Brown are determined that he shall be ably defended.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP NORTHERN LIGHT.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The steamship Northern Light has arrived at this port from Aspinwall, bringing California dates of the 5th inst., which have been anticipated by the steamship Baltic, which arrived here three days ago. The Northern Light brings her full complement of passengers.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

LOUISVILLE, October 28.—The steamer Fred. Treat, of the Louisville and St. Louis line of packets, is aground at Portland Pass, below this city.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Flour closed dull. Sales to-day 10,000 barrels at $11 85 to $12 for Ohio. Corn closed very dull. The Provision market closed quiet. Whisky closed quiet, at 27½c.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The Cotton market closed steady. Sales to-day 2,000 bales.

Flour closed with an advancing tendency; quoted at $4 80 to $4 90 for superfine.

Mixed Corn quoted at $1 per bushel.

Linseed Oil quoted at 55 to 57c.

Pork dull at $15 75 to $16 50.

Muscovado Sugar closed quiet at 5½ to 5¾c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—Flour has declined 10 to 15c. Sales to day 700 barrels at $4 70. Whisky firm. Sales to-day 1000 barrels at 23½ to 23¾c. Corn closed firm at 43c for new, and 60 to 65c. for old. Oats closed firm. Sales of 1000 sacks at 46c. per bushel. Western Mess Pork closed quiet. Sales to-day of 700 barrels at $13 75. Lard closed firm at 10c.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—Flour quoted at a decline of 5c. superfine quoted at $4 70. Baltimore Flour quoted at an advance of 3 to 5c.

Whisky closed firm at 23½c.

STEAMBOATS PASSED VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, October 28.—The steamer Lumar passed down at 9 o'clock yesterday evening, the B. M. Rutgers at 5 o'clock, the Dove Rouse at 7 o'clock, and the Chancellor at 9 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, October 29.—The Alonzo Child passed down at noon, the Charmer at 2, the Lucy Holcombe at 3, and the Atlantic at 4 o'clock this morning.

Texas Items.

We have Galveston papers of the 25 h instant. The sickness seems to be on the decline, the deaths there being but nine from all causes during the four previous days. In Houston the mortality is still unabated.

UNPRECEDENTED MORALITY.—Judge John Dean returned to Austin, after a journey to Galveston, and passed through Cypress City on Wednesday; and when there, he informs us, he took particular pains to ascertain the number of deaths in that place, immediately after the first alarm of yellow fever and when many had left. The number at that time was forty-five; and of this number, twenty seven have since died; two of the remaining number were dying when he was there, and fifteen others were sick! It will be seen that this leaves but one well person in the place, except those who are there as nurses from Galveston. Such morality, we think, is unprecedented. We are glad to learn that there is now no want of medical and other aid.

WHAT IS KANSAS WORK?—One of the letters from Gerritt Smith to Brown, found among the papers of the latter at Harper's Ferry, speaks of having given him considerable sums of money to aid in the prosecution of his "Kansas work." This phrase, a little peculiar and enigmatical in itself, occurs no less than four times in a letter of about twenty five lines. As the letter is dated Oct. 1, 1859, and addressed to a man who had not been in Kansas for a year, and so far as appears never intended to go there again, the suspicions naturally arise that the words meant something more than one to the ear. Will not Mr. Smith explain them? What did he mean by Mr. Brown's Kansas work? —*Times.*

If the date (1859) of the letter is correctly reported, the presumption, we think, is decidedly in favor of Mr. Smith's complicity in Brown's atrocious scheme. The term "Kansas work" becomes then a cant term to disguise the horrible crime which Brown had in contemplation, and makes Mr. Smith an accomplice to all intents and purposes. But if the letter was addressed to Brown while the "Kansas troubles" were still existing, the term "Kansas work" is intelligible enough. In the light of the letter subsequently given? If so, it is to be hoped that Mr. Smith will not escape the punishment due to a man who could in any degree be particeps criminis in such a horrible tragedy. Has Brown a son now, or so recently as 1850, residing at West Andover, (New Hampshire, Vermont or Ohio?) If we have read the accounts correctly, Brown and his only two remaining sons were, in June, living on the farm in Virginia, which they still occupied when the crime was consummated. If, which was in their secrets, he must have known this, and would scarcely address to West Andover. Who certifies the date of the letter?—N. Y. Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—Gov. Wise, in his Richmond speech, says he has a bushel of Capt. Brown's correspondence, but not all of it. A carpet bag full was taken to Baltimore and improperly used. The letters in his possession proved that prominent men at the North were implicated in the affair. Whether our sister States in the North will act with such men to remain among them unrebuked or unpunished remains to be seen. If any one should smuggle off Gerritt Smith some night and bring him to me, I'm confident he would hang him, and then send him back home. He had remained at Harper's Ferry to prevent the application of lynch law in Virginia. There was no question of jurisdiction to be settled, as he had made up his mind fully, and after determining that the prisoners should be tried in Virginia, he would not have obeyed an order to the contrary from the President of the United States. This Kansas border ruffian made a great mistake as to the disposition of the slaves to fly to his standard. The Abolitionists cannot comprehend that they are held among us by a patriarchal tenure.

The Governor urged the importance of organizing a military force throughout the State, and exercising vigilance to guard against the disgrace of a similar surprise.

A PLATOON OF SQUATTER SOVEREIGNS.—The Rock Island (Ill.) *Argus* keeps standing at the head of its editorial column the following:

Democratic Platform upon the Question of Slavery in the Territories.

The people of a Territory, like those of a State, shall decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits. JAMES BUCHANAN.

The majority of the people, by the action of the Territorial Legislature, will decide the question; and all must abide the decision when made. HOWELL COBB.

The great leading feature of the Kansas Nebraska bill was to transfer the slavery question and all other subjects to the Territorial Legislatures. JAMES L. ORR, of S. C.

I am willing that the Territorial Legislature may act upon the subject when and how they may think proper. ALEX. H. STEPHENS, of Ga.

"Views of an Abolitionist."

Under this head the Philadelphia *Press* of last Wednesday contains the following statement, which, the editor says, is from the pen of a leading anti slavery man in that city. It is quite interesting at the present juncture. The writer seems to be confident that the late movement at Harper's Ferry will be followed by others of the same sort, but we think that years will elapse first. The result of the first wild experiment is not calculated to give encouragement to the bloody spirit of insurrection:

You ask me what I know in regard to this outbreak at Harper's Ferry. I answer—I know nothing; and yet I am not altogether ignorant concerning it.

More than a year ago, when the Kansas troubles had come to an end, a gentleman—for such he was by birth and breeding—fresh from the scene of strife, and ready for another contest, called to see me at my office. He was a soldier by profession; had fought for freedom in Hungary and on the plains of Kansas, and was now ready, if an opportunity would offer, to draw his sword in the same behalf in the mountains of Virginia, or in the swamps of South Carolina. On this last point he wanted to know my opinion, which, of course, I was prompt to give.

"Our enterprise," I said, "is a moral one. It rejects the sword. It seeks to accomplish its end by ideas. It appeals to the understanding, the heart, the conscience, the purse. Its object is, by changing public opinion, to effect a moral revolution; that is to be followed by a proper political reconstruction, the same to be accomplished by the best possible exercise of force." This, he said, was all well enough in theory, but it would not work in practice. It was too slow. In the initiatory stages of the movement it might do well enough, but the time had come when something more decisive was needed. He was just an Abolitionist in the common sense of the word, but he was a friend of freedom the world over, and was nerved by any time to unsheath his sword against the oppressor. Did I know John Brown, of Ossawatomie? No, I did not know him, though I had heard of him. Well, said he, I don't like him; he and I don't agree. He has taken a battery, put he is a brave man and an efficient soldier. He has come home burning under a sense of the wrongs he and his countrymen suffered in Kansas at the hands of the slaveholders, and is determined to make a reprisal. He wants to organize a band to go South, establish himself in the mountains, and inaugurate a species of guerilla warfare for the liberation of slavery; and he is among your friends that would do operate in such an undertaking? To the best of my knowledge and belief there was not one. Well, he would find them somewhere; for he was bent on fighting the slaveholders with their own weapons, the use of which they had so well taught him in the battles of Kansas.

Such, in substance, was the conversation between Captain —— and myself, of whom or from whom I have never heard since that time. But soon after this, I heard, from another source, that John Brown was meditating a descent on the slaveholders, and was only waiting to find coadjutors. And about six weeks ago a highly respectable gentleman, just returned from Kansas, called and stopped in this city, and, in the course of a conversation I had with him, dropped expressions implying his knowledge of Brown's intentions, and, what had surprised me most, of his approval of them. Ascertaining my sentiments on the subject, he did not make me a confidant, and not anticipating any serious result, he only intended the recital of any kind, I made no particular inquiries.

This is the extent of my knowledge in regard to this startling affair. When I heard the first rumor, yesterday, I credited it, and believed that John Brown had a hand in it; subsequent disclosures have proved that I was right.

This is the beginning of the end. The dragon's teeth which have been so profusely sown have sprung up, and are bearing their natural fruit. Stringfellow and Buford initiated the movement. Who will be the man to consummate it?

BALTIMORE, October 22.—At noon to day, in the Maryland Penitentiary, a convict refused compliance with the orders of the deputy warden, who, while enforcing the command, was seized by the convict and stabbed twice in the neck. Immediately Gregory Barrett, another officer of the Penitentiary, fired two shots at the prisoner, inflicting a fatal wound, of which he died almost immediately. It is thought the deputy warden will die of his wounds.

ST. PAUL, MINN., October 21.—Mr. Stone and wife, two children, Nathaniel Butterfield and Loring Loveling were drowned in Lake Minnetonka, thirty miles west of this city, on Tuesday last. We learn that Mr. Stone, having determined to move his family down the lake, employed Butterfield and Loveling for that purpose. About dusk the boat capsized under the pressure of a heavy gale, and the whole party were drowned.

We copy the following paragraphs from the *Central Organ*:

The late heavy rains have done immense injury to the cotton crop. In the Delta, there was a great deal open in the fields on a majority of the plantations, and the cotton has been literally beaten in the ground by the violent pelting of the rain. The loss will be found to be very considerable.

We are informed that during the storm last Sunday evening the gin house of Dr. Crenshaw, a planter in the Big Bend of Bayou de Glaise, was struck by lightning and set on fire. Some twenty five or thirty bales of cotton were burnt.

The weather has been somewhat cool, and upon the family boards of our good people may have been seen blazing a cheerful fire night and morning.

Warm coats have been brought into requisition, and there will probably be no necessity for laying them aside before spring.

LIFE IN VIRGINIA.—While attention is directed to the Harper's Ferry outbreak and to the fruitless attempts made to implicate and seduce the servants of that region, we cast special reference and consideration for the following incident reported by the Lynchburg, (Va.) *Republican*:

On Sunday last a crowd of not less than one thousand negroes assembled on the basin, at Lynchburg, Va., to take leave of the negroes belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Francis S. Shackelford, of Amherst county, who, in accordance with the will of the deceased, were about to depart, by way of the canal, for a free State. The whole number set free was forty-four, men, women and children, but only thirty seven left—the rest preferring to remain in servitude in Old Virginia, rather than enjoy freedom elsewhere. The negroes of interest, were thrown on the boat by main force, so much opposed were they to leaving, and many expressed their determination of returning to Virginia as soon as an opportunity offered. Many were the well wishes tendered to the departing negroes by the crowd assembled, and when the boats started from their moorings a few negroes struck up "Carry me back to Old Virginney," which was joined in by one and all, and in a tone which indicated plainly that if left to their own free will they would gladly spend the remainder of their days in peace in the home of their birth. The negroes for several years past have been under the charge of Mr. H. H. Lewis, the executor, who superintended their removal out of the State.

Heroines are not made angels since "Jane Eyre." Their brows are not inevitably "classic," neither are their lips always modelled after Cupid's bow. The heroine's picture in Miss Evans's volume, "Beulah," would quite shock the lovers of the "fashionable" novels.

On the upper step sat a girl whose age could not have been very accurately guessed from her countenance, and whose features contrasted strangely with those of her companions. At a first casual glance, one thought her rather homely, decidedly ugly; yet, to the curious physiognomist, this face presented greater attractions than either of the others. Beauty, I have paint you the portrait of that quiet little figure whose history is contained in the following pages. A pair of large grey eyes set beneath an overhanging forehead, a boldly projecting forehead, broad and smooth, a rather large but finely cut mouth, an irreproachable nose, of the order furthest removed from aquiline, and heavy, black eyebrows, which, instead of arching, stretched straight across and nearly met. There was not a vestige of color in her cheeks; her neck and hands were of a sickly pallor, and a mass of rippling, jetty hair, drawn smoothly over the temples, rendered this marble-like whiteness more apparent."

PUNISHMENT FOR AIDING IN A SUTTEE.—On the 19th of June last, Jhulum Choomar of Kooghar died, and his widow Nunnoo, in violation of law prohibiting suttees, determined to be burnt with his corpse. Her husband's relatives and her own favored her design, and circulated a report that she had received an inspiration prompting her to the sacrifice; and when the day arrived the whole village swarmed out to aid in the dreadful rite. The few who attempted to prevent the immolation were threatened with divine vengeance. The villagers poured libations of ghee, and placed cocoanuts on the funeral pyre. The lady ascended of her own free will, and was burnt according to the ancient form. To save themselves from being called to account for the *male de fit*, the principal officials of the village, after it was too late, dispatched a messenger to report to the chief authorities what was about to take place. The messenger, to make sure work of it, managed to fall down and remain hurt in the road until evening.

The crime having been accomplished, through the connivance of the authorities, whose supineness may be chargeable to superstition, the next step on the part of the government was to prosecute them. They were tried at Hirsay, and five who were the most active in preparing the wood for the pyre were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment with labor in irons. Nineteen others were sentenced to five years. The nineteen who fell down, and could not get up, were sentenced to ten years. Lastly, a fine of five hundred rupees was levied upon the village in which the suttee was allowed to take place.

ICE AND FROST.—The Charleston *Courier* of Monday has the following:

A very sudden and severe change of the temperature on Friday evening prepared us to expect early reports of ice and frost from the country, and betokened also the approach of frost to the city.

We are informed that along the Northeastern railroad ice was seen on Saturday to a point distant about twenty-nine or thirty miles from the city, and on the South Carolina railroad ice was detected at and above Midway.

A very heavy white frost was formed in the city on Saturday morning, and in some instances was detected after 7 A. M.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ALL SAINTS' DAY.—Tuesday, the 1st of November, All Saints' Day, will be generally observed in our city. It is a day held in high esteem by our native population, and the beautiful idea of its purpose has obtained for it general respect and observance among even strangers. The various cemeteries will be thronged from daylight until sunset, and the religious ceremonies at the sanctification tombs will attract great attention. The magnificent new tomb of the New Louisiana Benevolent Association, in the Girod street Cemetery, will be an object of particular interest. It will be appropriately draped and ornamented. According to custom, the Association will there make a collection for the benefit of the Camp street Female Orphan Asylum. It is to be hoped that our citizens will respond liberally to the silent appeal of the orphans, and on this day of holy thoughts and heart communion give generous aid in the cause of benevolence.

BENEFIT OF BISHOP BUCKLEY.—The popular vocalist, negro delineator and comedian of the Buckleye' troupe, B. Bishop Buckley, has his benefit to-night at the Amphitheatre, and we promise there will be a crowded house. Bishop labors assiduously for the amusement of his audiences, and succeeds more easily and pleasantly than many widely-known comedians engaged in the legitimate drama. In the afternoon there will be an entertainment for the ladies and children.

SALVE TO THE CHAMBER.—We have not personally tried the salute given by the U. S. amateur Crusader, but learn that 33 guns were fired at the foot of Thalia street by the Washington Artillery, after which all parties were invited aboard the vessel. In the evening the officers of the Crusader attended a drill of the Artillery in their arsenal on Girod street.

ALTOUT A COLLISION.—There were a large number of persons in the Exchange Alley yesterday, prominent members of the Independent and American parties, all collected in front of the office of our colemporary the *Courier*. We could not learn the exploit to cause the assemblage, but, from many bellicose countenances, it appeared as if each party was anxiously waiting for chips to be knocked off their shanties, or perhaps their coat tails to be trodden upon, like the Irishman at Donnybrook fair. Several reporters were watching around, on the alert for a startling paragraph, but did not get it.

THE MURDER ON SIR. CHARLES STREET.—J. W. King, alias Wright, alias Saunders, died at the Hospital on Thursday night, at a late hour. He was the Star of a gold band which had been formed under the leadership of one star. From midnight to half-past one o'clock he was playing in Gus Richard's saloon with the drummer, when he and the drummer got into an altercation. The drummer, fighting with his fiddle, a man, whom no one seems to know, quietly thrust a knife several times into King's abdomen, and then slipped out of a side door as some one else was coming in.

King's body was quite artistically loaded with India ink. On his breast was a representation of Kate in the costume of Eden, standing under the tree of forbidden fruit. On his right leg was an American coat of arms, over which was imprinted the word "Liberty" in red and blue letters. On his left was the stars and stripes. On his right arm was the Goddess of Liberty, and on his left arm the same figure with an excellent representation of the Crucifixion over it. As it is not known where he relatives or family are, these remarks may lead to his identification.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.—A rather singular case of alleged counterfeiting came to light yesterday afternoon in the First District. It appears that a German, a Frenchman, an Italian, and John Gaffney and L. Marsh, at the corner of Front Levee and Lafayette streets. They are accused of altering a number of tickets in the Louisiana State Lottery drawing, so as to make it appear that a certain ticket in their possession had drawn a prize. The person who cashed the ticket offer a ticket for sale, consulted another list, and perceived the attempted fraud.

END OF THE "CROAKING" CASE.—The great croaking case of Dryden and Dalton and Boyle was yesterday disposed of before the Grand Jury, and will now probably sink into merited oblivion, after having agitated the public mind for a long time. The conspiracy case was laid before the Grand Jury in the shape of two cases. One was James Boyle vs. Th mas H. Dryden and Robert Dalton, for assault and battery and false imprisonment, and the other Dryden and Dalton vs. James Boyle, for carrying concealed weapons. Both cases were thrown out by the jury.

HENRY UNKNOWN PSEUDONYM.—William Black, by birth an Englishman and by trade a printer, was mortally shot by unknown persons, Thursday midnight, on Liberty street, between Gravier and Perdido. He says he was peacably walking along, when a party of men came up to him and fired without attention to them, but passed on, when they fired at him, the ball entering between his hips and passing out at his abdomen.

APPREHENDED SCHEME.—Gregore Shalin, a Greek, living on the corner of Chartres and Conceloise streets, in Mrs. Thompson's house, on the night of the 24th inst., having a jail breaks, armed himself with a pistol, and proceeded to the house of Mr. Pillie, in the vicinity of the Lafayette Cemetery, in the Second District, and there fired two shots at the parties in the house, who, he said, had wronged him. He was arrested by Lieutenant Gaffney, and committed to the Station House, where he was found to be insane, and was sent to the Asylum.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.—Policeman Alfred Cantrelle, of the Second District, was arrested yesterday on a charge preferred by Doctor Joseph Elliott that he had cruelly beaten and maltreated a horse.

DANGEROUS CHARACTER.—A man named Sebastian Lazarro was arrested on Good Laves street, yesterday, evening, by officer Bechet, at the request of Mr. Louis Power, who charges him with being a dangerous and suspicious character.

BRASS KNUCKLES.—A young gentleman named Lussen, residing in the Second District, was knocked down with brass-knuckles and badly beaten on St. Charles street, last night, at 10 o'clock, by persons unknown. The affair is a mystery.

TRUNK INQUEST.—The Coroner yesterday held inquests upon the bodies of three drowned men. One of them, apparently a sailor, forty years of age, was found in the river at St. Louis street. Two others were found on the right bank, at the Powder House, where they had been washed out of the river. One was apparently a sailor, and another was a colored man.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge T. G. Hunt.*—The District Attorney entered a nolle prosequi in the case of Thomas Black, charged with attempting to create a riot, he having been imprisoned since the 28th of September last.

Pierre Capdevielle and Edward Sameron, found guilty of larceny, in running off with a show case full of goods, were each sentenced to the Penitentiary for six years.

The Grand Jury found true bills against Charles Blanchard for embezzlement, and Frank and William Ingram for assault with a dangerous weapon. There were no true bills found against Bernard Schatz for obtaining money under false pretenses, and Walter Bell, alias Booty, for rape.

THE BODY OF YOUNG HARVEY.—The mystery in which the death of young Harvey, who it was feared had met his fate in the great Fourth District fire, was solved yesterday morning. The charred remains of his body were found in the ruins of the Fire Department. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

FIRE.—The wharf at the foot of Soraparu street, Fourth District, was on fire twice on Thursday, but each time extinguished before much damage was done. Just before daylight Monday morning the alarm was caused by the blazing up of the ruins at the Second District Draining Machine. Later, at half past ten o'clock, a small house on Girod street, between Camp and Magazine streets, was partially damaged by fire.

POCKET PICKED.—A Mrs. D'Arcy had her pocket picked yesterday of $200, while attending a furniture auction in a private residence in the First District. The thief has not been arrested, but is supposed to be a woman.

FIRST DISTRICT RECORDER'S COURT—*Acting Recorder Murray.*—Patrick Dorsey, of corner Bolivar and Perdido streets, made affidavit that on Thursday afternoon Richard Cushing came to his house, threw a counter and some shelving into the street, shipped him, drew a knife and threatened to kill him. Cushing was remanded to answer on the 4th proximo.

Hugh Muldowney was fined five dollars for dragging Matthew Doley out of bed and beating him.

Alex. Clermier was remanded for examination on the 3d of November. He was arrested on the steamboat landing for attempting to sell a chain which is supposed to be stolen.

John Mason, charged with stealing a cloth cap from B. Greenwald, is to answer on the 3d prox.

Bridget Clarey had to furnish peace bonds for assaulting Sarah McCormack.

C. H. Braswell, arrested on the steamer Imperial as a dangerous and suspicious character, was discharged.

Barnes Wilt's Course.—Helene Robinson was bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $300, for annoying Antoine Richoux. In addition she was fined $10 for disturbing the peace.

Frederick Jones and Wm. Stanmeyer, found to be suspicious circumstances in the Strangers' Hotel by officer Gulchard, were remanded to answer on the 3d prox.

John Kelly and James Kane, arrested by officer Boullosa for having a stolen watch in their possession, were sent to the Workhouse for three months.

Emily Perrot, charged with stealing Johnnah White's gold watch, was discharged.

John Dailey and John Collins, charged with being dangerous and suspicious characters by officer Boullosa, were sent to the Workhouse for three months.

Joseph Genero, charged with cutting Pierre Beckman, gave bail to answer on the 1d prox.

THE WIRE REPUTATION which Dr. J. Hostetter's "Stomach Bitters" have obtained during the past year bespeaks the confidence in a very favorable manner. It regulates, purifies and strengthens the system, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is regarded as an elixir as a sovereign specific, and, there are, to preserve it in the best possible way that it be the object of the public. In the most severe cases of arrange, dyspepsia and weakness in the stomach, the "Bitters" have been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success. For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. octl4 tf

Stereotyping Discovered.

Have been made within the last few years by eminent French and German chemists concerning the great deficiency in the quantity and quality of iron in the blood, and it has been found that prevalent cases of female debility, loss of healthy complexion, chlorosis (low sickness, &c.) impurities of the blood, and general prostration, were occasioned by the diminished quantity of iron in the blood. The most eminent physicians of Paris, London, Vienna and recently of New York, have adopted Dr. HOFFMAN'S CHALYBEATE PILLS, and Aperient and Stomachic preparation of iron by Hydrogen, and are now yet curing them with most extraordinary success. Great opposite complaints diagnosis, rapid acquisition of strength, with an natural disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow their use. As a great stomachic and general restorative, it has no superior and no substitute.

For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per box, containing fifty pills each; free by mail on receipt of the money. Principal office, 630 Broadway, N. Y. R. R. LOCKE & CO., Agents; Lyman & Smith and retail in New Orleans by J. WEBERT & CO., 31 and 131 Chartres street. sept 4mlp

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—At, though a low of belief is such matters, the hospital surgeons of Europe have adopted these great remedies, and have proved, by their extensive use, their, over complaint, and crippling disorders disappear.

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

MILLINERY.

ROYAL STREET NO. 84.

MISSES LEONTINE and CARLOTTE Principal (successors as Mrs. Allsop), beg leave to inform the ladies, that they have opened a MILLINERY STORE at 84 Royal street. The goods which are to be found in the exhibited on MONDAY, October 31st.

The stock of this new house has been most carefully selected in Paris, and on time to be a variety of fresh goods, Lace, Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, &c.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods of Misses Lemoine and Carolotte's early make. Their patronage is solicited. oct18

NEW ORLEANS

Commercial Reading Rooms.

Now opened on commercial street will be reopened on SUNDAY morning, November 1st, and the undersigned, desirous of carrying on the Reading Rooms in a manner to meet the views of all commercial community, and to give to the public a comfortable place of resort, to pass away a few hours of leisure, respectfully solicits a share of patronage and regular visitors, so that he may be enabled to meet the views of the public. Gents of establishment will be allowed free admission to the Rooms, and are always desirable visitors.

Capacity of accomodation, persons, motive of attending visitors, the exclusion of strangers are particularly invited to visit the Rooms.

All subscribers have the privilege of introducing some friend at any hour of the day, and cards will be furnished them for that purpose.

The Rooms will positively be kept open another year. F. W. GELSTER,

oct 28 3t Proprietor.

DOLHEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,

STORY BUILDING,

IS IN FULL OPERATION.

Young gentlemen who wish good business should remember that this COLLEGE OFFERS THE SAME POSITION. There are Apartments, and Professors in BOOK-KEEPING, MATHEMATICS, PENMANSHIP, ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN &c.

Ibera Mutual Benevolent Association.

THE annual public of New Orleans, to whom the Third District Orphan Asylum owes its existence, is respectfully informed that this Association, being desirous of giving their contributors an opportunity on object, have resolved to take up a collection, on ALL SAINTS' DAY, at the Catholic Cemetery No. 2, for the benefit of said Asylum.

EDO DE FURSTER, Secretary.

New Orleans, Oct. 29, 1859. oct29 2t

To Rent.

TWO tenements to the two-story house now being built at Carondelet between Julia and Annunciation streets. Possession given on the 1st of November. Apply to

EUG. BOCHEREAU & CO.

oct29 Nos. 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

To Rent.

A NEW six story brick house and store,