…, PUBLISHED BY
Editors and Proprietors.
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E. DUVERGER, R. DUFOUR.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) $6 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice, in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1853.

No. [illegible] Vol. XI.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVII.—Whole No. [illegible]

[illegible] ADVERTISEMENTS.

One Dollar for every TEN lines in each language on the first insertion, and same this price for each subsequent insertion. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own immediate business, and to commence and appear every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 12, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

Congress will assemble in some three weeks from the present date. The time was, when the annual session of the National Legislature was looked to with keen solicitude, and engrossing interest. In former years, when parties were more nearly divided, and when political strife agitated the country from one extremity to the other, the meeting of the people's representatives was a theme of earnest speculation and curious enquiry for weeks before the organization of the two Houses. But in these piping days of political pacification—when parties oppose each other rather from ancient and habitual animosity than antagonistic principles—when party ties, erewhile so stringent and well defined, bind but loosely those who wear them, and are thrown aside as vexing and useless burthens by others—when the Union is undisturbed by the clamors of treasonable factions—when no paramount public questions agitate the nation—when the mighty champions of both parties are numbered with the dead—when small calibres and dwarfed proportions occupy, but do not fill the places once graced by statesmen, patriots and orators—when paltry squabbles between interested factions are substituted for grand contests of fundamental principles—in such a time as this, the approaching commencement of the Congressional session scarcely stirs the public pulse, or awakens the languid and dormant curiosity of the public mind. For experience has shown that Congress does little else than prate—that its members either pour forth wishy washy streams of idle verbiage, or assail one another in the style of the beer house and the brothel. Claptrap speeches usurp the place of action, and the weary hours are passed in avoiding systematically, instead of transacting promptly the business of the nation.

Few public questions of import are likely to be discussed by Congress at the coming session. Something may be said of the administration's latest bugbear—British designs on Cuba—but with the lights before us, we hardly imagine that Democracy will manufacture much capital out of so vapid a theme. The Tariff will come up for revision. Our Treasury is menaced with a plethora, and the country is alarmed at the prospect of the Government paying all it owes and having a surplus in its Exchequer. The time is ripe for Free Trade theorists to cut down the revenue, by withdrawing another portion of the stinted tax laid upon foreign imports, and leaving American enterprise to shift for itself—which, by the way, it is now nearly able to do. The coal and iron men of Pennsylvania will have to stand a further reduction of duties on these articles, and they will grumble awfully, but stick uncompromisingly to Democratic administrations. Happy would it be, if the spirit of reform in this matter of the Tariff would only induce the majority so far to consult common sense, as to do away with the premium to rascality held out in the existing tariff in the shape of *ad valorem* duties. If they would only, in all practicable cases, substitute specific for *ad valorem* rates, the Free Traders may proceed to the work of curtailing duties on foreign imports, without the fear of [illegible] substantial opposition.

We presume the Pacific Railroad question will command some notice from Congress, and it will be interesting to note in this connection the efforts of the Executive on the Legislative department. A majority of the members [illegible] are beyond a doubt in favor of extra national aid to the completion of this great work. The President, it is equally certain, will be hostile to any measure that proposes an appropriation from the Treasury for the advancement of the road. It is not the only question in which the Cabinet is not a unit—and [illegible] will be apt to draw a line between the strict constructionists of the South and the more liberal and latitudinarian Representatives of the North. If we were to hazard an opinion on the result, it would be that the Practical triumph over the Hypothetical, and [illegible] some plan by which the Pacific Railroad will be made a National [illegible] furthermore, that Mr. PIERCE will [illegible] narrow his political tenets [illegible] Executive veto.

In all respects mere party manoeuvering, [illegible] be a source of amusement, if [illegible]. The wings of the invincible [illegible] like bodies charged with electricity [illegible] mutually repellant power. Hards [illegible] will be marshalled, organized and [illegible] each other with truculent ferocity. [illegible] shall witness the rare spectacle of a [illegible] a common bond of union, torn by [illegible], regardless in the violence of [illegible] of the movements of the Whigs, [illegible] upon annihilating each other. [illegible] Congress will embody into definite [illegible] give consistency and vigor to the [illegible] New York, are ready to carry it into [illegible] of the Union. The process of [illegible] disintegration, which has been going on [illegible] the inauguration, will be completed [illegible] Congress adjourns.

ELECTION RETURNS.

[illegible] Baton Rouge—This parish gives an [illegible] majority of 54 for the Whig ticket [illegible] elected Representative. For [illegible] Johnston, (W) has 154 majority, but [illegible] over 120 to his opponent, Hebert, [illegible].

[illegible] The whole Democratic ticket is [illegible] by a majority ranging from 125 to 200, [illegible] majority for Congress is 144.

St. Martin—A private letter from St. Martin states that the whole Whig ticket is elected [illegible] from 50 to 200. Messrs. Briant, [illegible] are elected representatives, [illegible] Senator, Chas. M. Oliver, [illegible], J. J. Harvy, Assessor, V. A. [illegible] Clerk of Court, and J. A. Deblanc, [illegible].

[illegible]—The Natchez *Courier* of Wednesday [illegible] only the vote of two precincts [illegible] County. The whole vote of the city [illegible] against 700 last fall. In Natchez, the [illegible] Fever killed some voters, though no [illegible] was perceptible in New Orleans.

Bayou Lafourche.—The Minerva of Saturday says: The Bayou at this time affords navigation only for flat boats, the Jean Webre, [illegible] expressly for this trade and supposed to be adapted to the lowest stage of water, cannot [illegible] the Bayou, and is therefore, in the Bayou [illegible] trade, consequently, our town is no longer [illegible] by the bayou, but an omnibus and [illegible] horses makes two trips per week between [illegible] place and Donaldsonville.

Wilkinson County—The health of Woodville appears to be re-established—but one case [illegible] having occurred there during the week. [illegible] number of cases in the town have been [illegible] deaths 11.

Yazoo City—The Whig of the 6th instant, [illegible] the cessation of the epidemic there, [illegible] that absentees can safely return.

The Campbells—Continued crowds attests the signal success of the Campbells, who are [illegible] performing at Armory Hall. Last night [illegible] was a perfect jam; and to-night we have [illegible] will be the same only a little more [illegible] vocal and instrumental, attached to [illegible] possesses such decided merit, and [illegible] play with such admirable [illegible] that we do not wonder at [illegible] with which they are [illegible].

Rio Grande.

By [illegible] arrival from Brownsville we have received papers to the 29th ult. They are almost [illegible] interest. The *Flag* of that date [illegible] the following:

[illegible]—We learn by advices from above [illegible] two weeks ago a party of Indians [illegible] the river to this side between Roma, [illegible] Rio and Laredo and passed over to [illegible] coast. They were pursued by a party [illegible] from Ringgold Barracks under Lieut. [illegible] mounted rifles, but having no guide [illegible] trail about a hundred miles from [illegible]. The Indians carried off a [illegible] horses, killing their own as [illegible] better ones and swept up the [illegible] between Fort Ewell and Laredo and [illegible] were supposed to be about 20 or [illegible] divided into several parties. Several [illegible] who were out mustanging were [illegible] of the parties was overtaken by [illegible] Indian guide to the North west of [illegible] Ewell who succeeded in recovering four [illegible], they escaped with the rest of [illegible] Roque reports them to be Lipans [illegible] the head waters of the Neuces.

[illegible] Robles Pezuela—Colonel of Engineers, Minister of War of the Republic of [illegible] the administration of Gen. Arista [illegible] city on the 26th, accompanied [illegible] Riflemen.

[illegible] that he had been arrested upon [illegible] connected with some revolution [illegible] Mexico against General Santa Anna [illegible] he was sent down to Monclova in [illegible] Coahuila and was ordered to reside [illegible] escaped from Monclova and [illegible] Rio Grande, near Laredo and came [illegible]. We are informed that he [illegible] New Orleans by first opportunity [illegible] going to Europe, and in case [illegible] Russian difficulties should not be settled, he [illegible] to Turkey to witness the events [illegible].

We are advised that he has no connection with any revolutionary party in Mexico.

The great number of aggravated assaults committed by men on their wives, in England, has led one of the London journals to recommend a new punishment for such offences, as well as a novel method of awarding it. The proposition is to try all such assaults by a jury of women, partly to obtain a fairer [illegible] by to cover the criminal with [illegible]

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

By the Southern Line.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

Cotton Market Heavy.

BREADSTUFFS ADVANCING.

Combined Fleets Passed the Dardanelles.

Turks Firing on the Russians.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11, 11:21 A. M.

The Cunard steamer America has arrived, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 29th October, one week later than the accounts brought by the Africa. The following is a summary of her news:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 29.

There has been a moderate demand in the Cotton market here since the departure of the Africa on the 23d instant, and sales during the week of 37,000 bales. Of these, 4,000 bales have been taken for export, and 5,000 for speculation, leaving about 28,000 bales for the trade. Prices have generally been in favor of buyers, and some descriptions are quoted rather lower; the market closing as follow: Fair Orleans 6⅝, Middling Orleans 5¾, Fair Uplands 6⅛, Middling Uplands 5¾ ⅌ lb.

The market for Breadstuffs has been active and advancing. Flour closes at 27s for Western Canal and 3ds per bbl for Ohio. Corn is quoted at 44s for Yellow, and 45s per quarter for White.

The Eastern Difficulties.

The combined fleets have passed the Dardanelles, as before reported, and anchored in the sea of Marmora, near Constantinople.

The Turks fired on two Russian steamers, and some persons on board were killed, but no further hostilities had yet been reported.

Omar Pacha was at Widen, in Bulgaria at the last accounts, directing affairs, and preparing to cross the Danube, with his troops. The Army in Asia was daily receiving reinforcements.

Further by the Franklin.

NEW YORK, Nov 10

The Franklin reports the arrival of the Overland Mail at Trieste with intelligence of the recommencement of hostilities in Burmah, caused by the conduct of the King of Ava.

The accounts from China were to the 9th September. The Imperialists had some success at Amoy but the insurgents had invested the city of Khai Fang Hoo on the Yellow River.

The Eastern Question.

The new manifesto of the Emperor of Russia is said to characterize France as the hot-bed of revolutions, and to use other expressions reflecting severely on that nation. The Czar is reported to use the following language in this document: "I am in the right, and I will defend it as the right of my co-religionists against all foreign interference. I shall not stand alone, notwithstanding the unfavorable symptoms of public opinion."

The Northern portion of Russia is reported to be strongly in favor of war, but in the South there is a more pacific disposition.

The English merchants residing in St. Petersburg have been assured by the Emperor that their persons and property would be protected under any circumstances—that there would be no risk in sending ships or goods to the ports of his Empire during the present season—that in case of hostilities it was not the Emperor's intention to detain British ships in his ports, provided the British would show a reciprocal disposition. These declarations are considered to indicate that the Emperor considers it probable that hostilities will take place between England and Russia.

France and the Sicilies.—Louis Napoleon has recalled his Ambassador from Naples in consequence of alleged indignities offered to him at that Court.

[By the National Line.]

Ohio River—Markets.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10.

The river here is yet rising slowly. The Pork Market is unsettled, and no sales are yet reported. Three Pork Houses have commenced killing.

The steamboats Winfield Scott, James Miles, R. J. Ward, and New World have left for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.

The river here is now stationary.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.

The river here is rising with 3 feet 6 inches water in the channel.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Nov 10.

A sale was made to-day of 100,000 lb Lard at 8¾c ⅌ lb, the purchaser finding the packages.

New Jersey Election.

NEW YORK, Nov 10.

The majority of Mr. Price, the Democratic Governor of New Jersey just elected, is from 5000 to 6000 [illegible]. The State Senate stands fifteen Democrats to 5 Whigs.

Ohio River—Coal Coming Down.

PITTSBURG, Nov 11.

The river has commenced a sudden and rapid rise, [illegible] we have [illegible] water in the channel. There [illegible] will let out a large quantity of Coal [illegible] to move.

CINCINNATI, Nov 11.

The river here is yet stationary.

New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov 11.

Returns have been received from 47 Districts of the State, so far, the Senate stands 24 Whigs [illegible] and 4 of other parties, and the House of Representatives [illegible] 62 Whigs against 19 Democrats. It is reported that Mr. Mott has been elected City Attorney here, by a majority of 29 votes.

Mississippi Election.

JACKSON, Miss Nov. 11.

The election in this State has resulted in favor of the Democrats. The Democratic State ticket and the [illegible] candidate for Congress, for the State at large, have majorities of 3000 to 8000 votes. The regular Democratic candidates for Congress in this district [illegible] elected. In the Legislature the Democratic anti Foote majority on joint ballot will be not less than 25.

[By the Southern Line.]

Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, Nov 11.

There is a fair demand for Cotton here, with sales during the week of 7500 bales. Middling is quoted at [illegible]. The receipts of the week have been [illegible] bales. The stock on hand this evening is [illegible] bales.

The Black Warrior

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.

The Black Warrior takes one hundred and fifty passengers for New Orleans and Mobile, and has a good freight list.

The Alabama Rivers.

MOBILE, Nov. 11.

The Tombigbee river is yet very low. There is plenty of water in the Alabama. The steamboat Jamon will stop running on the bay on Monday next.

[By the National Line.]

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 8.

The river here is falling, with 3 feet 1 inch water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.

The river here has fallen 8 inches during the last 24 hours.

There have been some sales of new Mess Pork at $13 50 per bbl.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.

The river here is now stationary, with 4 feet 4 inches water in the canal.

Bank Failure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

The Patchen Bank at Buffalo has failed.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

There is a fair demand for Pork, with sales of Mess at $15 37 ⅌ $16 ⅌ bbl. Lard is dull at previous rates.

[By the Southern Line.]

California Steamers.

NEW YORK, Nov 10.

The steamer Star of the West has arrived here from San Juan de Nicaragua, bringing dates from California to the 16th October. They have nearly three millions of dollars worth of gold on board.

New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov 10.

The Legislature of this State is Whig by a majority of sixteen in the Senate, and sixty in the House of Representatives.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov 10.

The Flour market is yet active with more buyers than sellers and prices have further advanced 12½c ⅌ bbl. Pork is in fair request with sales at $15 75 for Mess and $12 75 for Prime, but holders generally refusing to sell at these rates.

[By the National Line.]

Ohio River.

PITTSBURG, Nov 9.

The river here is now stationary, with 3 feet 2 inches water in the channel. Heavy rains all last night and this morning.

CINCINNATI, Nov 9.

The river here has fallen 4 inches during the last 24 hours. Heavy rain last night.

LOUISVILLE, Nov 9.

The river here is now rising slowly, with 4 feet 7 inches water in the canal. The steamboats Alice W. Glaze and Belle Key have left for New Orleans.

Things in New York.—Two destructive fires occurred on Thursday week, one in the syrup and cordial manufactory of Messrs. Lowerre, Frontman & Co., Duane street, burning some $4000 worth of stock, the other at 217 and 219 Water street, occupied by H. Scott, John Lee and John H. Derricks, as a japan manufactory, a paint store, and a porter house. Loss $4000. Insured.

The Dutch steamer Germania sailed from Bremen for New York, on the 12th ult., but has not yet arrived. She has a large number of passengers and a very heavy cargo, it is said.

E. C. Z. Judson, sometimes known as "Ned Buntline," who, in time past, has figured largely, is before the public once more, now as a city reformer, in which capacity he occasionally addresses public meetings.

U. S. brig Bainbridge, Lieut. C. G. Hunter, has sailed for the Brazil station. She left her anchorage, off the Battery, on Wednesday evening.

Monsignor Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio to Brazil, who has been so conspicuous in all the movements of the Catholic Church since his arrival in this country, has engaged passage in a vessel which sails for Rio in the course of next week. At present, he is still the guest of Bishop Hughes.

There is one block of houses in the Sixth Ward which contains no fewer than 365 families, numbering 1562 persons, men, women and children. The average size of the apartments is 10 feet by 12, yet, nevertheless, every one of them rents from $6 to $8 per month.

The new Collector, Mr. Redfield, has already turned out of office one or two persons, whose opinions in party matters did not exactly square with those of Secretary Guthrie.

Maretzek, encouraged by the great success of "Massaniello," is making arrangements to bring out Meyerbeer's grand opera of the "Prophet" on a scale of grandeur never equalled in this country. On Wednesday night there were $2000 in the house; his expenses are about $1000.

A good many people continue to [illegible] Crystal Palace, but some how or [illegible] stitution isn't a very popular one [illegible] street. The stock on Thursday [illegible] was down as low as 58. T[illegible] was quoted at 175.

There were receive[illegible] late Fair of the A[illegible] and it is necessa[illegible] Of this sum [illegible] will leave [illegible]

The steam [illegible] fire on Thursday [illegible]

THE AFRICA'S NEWS.

The Cunard mail steamer *Africa* arrived at New York on the afternoon of the 4th inst., having left Liverpool on the 22d ult.

The Eastern Question.—The position of affairs remains unchanged as regards the prospect of hostilities.

The Declaration of War was to be read in all the Mosques on the 7th instant. It was not expected that hostilities would commence before the 23d instant.

Reschid Pasha's son was the bearer of the summons to Prince Gortschakoff.

Omer Pasha's Letter to Prince Gortschakoff.

"Monsieur le General:—It is by the order of my Government that I have the honor to address this letter to your Excellency.

"While the Sublime Porte has exhausted all means of conciliation to maintain at once peace and its own independence, the Court of Russia has not ceased to raise difficulties in the way of any such settlement, and has ended with the violation of treaties—invading the two Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, integral parts of the Ottoman empire.

"True to its pacific system, the Porte, instead of exercising its right to make reprisals, confined itself even then to protesting, and did not deviate from the way that might lead to an arrangement.

"Russia, on the contrary, far from evincing corresponding sentiments, has ended by rejecting the proposals recommended by the august mediating Courts—proposals which were alike necessary to the honor and to the security of the Porte.

"There only remains for the latter the indispensable necessity of war. But, as the invasion of the Principalities and the violation of treaties which have attended it, are the veritable causes of war, the Sublime Porte, as a last expression of its pacific sentiments, proposes to your Excellency, by my intervention, the evacuation of the two provinces, and grants for your decision a term of 15 days, to date from the receipt of this letter. If within this interval a negative answer shall reach me from your Excellency, the commencement of hostilities will be the natural consequences.

"While I have the honor to make this intimation to your Excellency, I embrace the opportunity to offer the assurances of my high esteem."

The *Journal des Debats* gives the following as the answer of Prince Gortschakoff to the demand made by the Ottoman Porte, that he should evacuate the Danubian provinces:

"My master is not at war with Turkey, but I have orders not to leave the Principalities until the Porte shall have given to the Emperor the moral satisfaction he demands. When this point shall have been obtained, I will evacuate the Principalities immediately—whatever the time of the season. If I am attacked by the Turkish army, I will confine myself to the defensive."

Trieste, Oct. 19.—The Sultan, on the 10th, demanded of Lord Stratford the entrance of the fleet into the Dardanelles, and is said to have received an affirmative reply.

Constantinople, Oct. 13.—The combined fleets have not yet entered the Dardanelles, but they are momentarily expected. The fleet in the harbor of Constantinople, which had been laid up for the winter, have been ordered to prepare for sea with all possible despatch.

The Paris correspondent of *The Times*, after giving the despatch regarding the demand of the Sultan that the combined fleets should approach Constantinople, says: "Something additional has, I am informed, been demanded of the French, and, I suppose, of the English government, namely, that the fleets of both shall cruise in the Black Sea, to prevent the Russians drawing their provisions and stores from Sebastopol. The demand is occasioned—at least such is the reason alleged—by the necessary reduction in the Bosphorus of the Turkish fleet, many of the ships having been employed as transports for the troops sent to the army of Abdi Pasha in Asia. Notwithstanding what has been stated about sending a *corps d'armee* to some part of Turkey, I am informed that, though such a project may have been discussed as required by future events, yet that no resolution on that head has been formed, and indeed so long as M. de Kisseleff is found at his post in Paris, it is not probable that it will. Sending a *corps d'armee* to Turkey under actual circumstances, would be tantamount to a declaration of war against Russia, and would be followed by the Russian Ambassador demanding his passports. Indeed, I am informed that an intimation to that effect has been made by M. de Kisseleff. I have no doubt, however, that some permissions are indirectly given to officers on half pay, to take service with Turkey, and that leave of absence for a limited number is actively service may not be difficult to obtain."

Voluntary gifts of all descriptions continue to flow into the Turkish treasury, and jewels, money, horses, houses and lands to an immense amount, were offered for the national service. Eight thousand "Redifs" were armed, clothed and equipped from the proceeds of one day's offerings. Military preparations continue with unabated spirit. The Turkish steam frigates Taiwi, Taif, Teridjo and Medjedie, have been sent to Beyrout to take on board 12,000 regulars of the army of Syria. Orders had been given to call out 50,000 more "Redifs," exclusive of the reserves. Of these fifty thousand, 10,000 were armed and equipped by the city of Constantinople. *The whole number enrolled themselves in one day*, and within one week arms, clothing and horses were provided. Twenty thousand Druses, irregulars, under their chief Cheible, who so long withstood Mehemet Ali, were daily expected to join the army of Asia. One half of the Turkish fleet was about to leave for the coast of Asia, between Trebizond and Batoum. Two battalions of Chasseurs, armed and drilled on the system of the Chasseurs de Vincennes, had been sent to Omar Pasha, and a third was about to leave for Batoum. Orders had been sent to the Governor of Adrianople, to send without the least delay to Constantinople the Circassian Chief Sefer Bey, who had been residing in the former city. Hassan Jaasdja had marched at the head of 4000 horsemen, for the army of Asia, and it was stated that after retaining a sufficient force in Egypt, Abbas Pacha can spare 15,000 more men to the Turkish aid. In short, every exertion was making, but, as yet, the last call on the enthusiasm of the Mussulmans, the unfurling of the Prophet's standard, has not been made, nor was it intended at present to make it.

The Paris Journal des Debats indulges in some speculations respecting the sources from which the large supplies of money at the Government's disposal are drawn. The Turks, says the Debats, have evidently resources with which no one is acquainted. Some speak of a secret hoard which the Government has now decided on broaching; others say that the Viziers have brought forward supplies. What is certain is, that the present is the season of the year in which the Treasury receives most of its taxes. It is only after harvest that the Rajahs can pay their capitation tax; after harvest the landowners and peasants pay their dues; in the same period the export trade commences, and pays a tax of 5 per cent on all articles—and further, it is after harvest that the native dealers renew their supplies of foreign merchandise, on all of which there is a duty of 3 per cent. During the present quarter the Government thus receives nearly the entire revenue of the year. This, in a measure, accounts for the plentifulness of money, but cannot be expected to continue. A proof of this is that the Government has commenced a new issue of paper money, and the value of the pound sterling, which these regulates the other exchanges, has risen at the bankers at Galata, to 126 piastres, equal to 31 francs, 50 centimes, to 130 in the bazaars and shops, and will rise higher as the war proceeds.

Vienna dispatches announce that the Diplomatic Conference for the settlement of the Oriental Question has suspended its meetings, but though inactive is not dissolved.

The Turkish force now in arms is estimated, though somewhat loosely, at 300,000 men, viz: 120,000 between the Danube and the Balkan, 15,000 in Bosnia, 6000 near Pristina on the Servian frontier; 50,000 who will be mustered within twenty days at Adrianople, and from 80,000 to 100,000 men on the frontier of Asia.

The Russians on their part are actively increasing the forces on the Danube. Immense barracks are being built on its banks, the expense of which Gortschakoff makes the Hospodars pay; and to such a length has the Russian carried his demands, that the Wallachian Government has been compelled to borrow six millions of piastres.

As regards the theatre of anticipated warfare, we learn that 30,000 Russians are immediately to be conveyed to Redout-kale (in the Russo Circassian province of Imerith) within three days. Gen. Zawadowski, the hetman of the Chernomorski Cossacks has reached Anapa (Russian fortress on the coast of the Abases) with 24,000 men.

From the Danube, we hear that "Omar Pasha has organized a regiment of Pontonniers, whose instruction was making rapid progress every day. He has nearly completed all the materiel for throwing a bridge across the river, but it is not expected that he will make any movement until next spring." Prince Gortschakoff, it is said, has ordered 3,000 huts to be erected on the left bank of the Danube, and the Wallachian government has to pay 30,000 ducats for their construction. "The commissariat of the Russian army" is described by The Times as being "so infamously managed that sometimes there is no bread. From 10,000 to 12,000 men are constantly in the hospital with dysentery and typhus. Generals Gortschakoff and Dannenberg are also ill. A thing hitherto unheard of in the Russian service has occurred: Generals Satler and Cotzebue have written to St. Petersburg, and declared that, in consequence of the *nonchalance* of Prince Gortschakoff, the army will be ruined before the campaign begins. Prince Paskiewitch is loudly demanded by the army. Things are going on well in the Turkish army."

In Berlin, it is said that after the expiration of the term fixed by the Porte for the evacuation of the Principalities, the Turkish government will declare the country to be at war, and call upon the great Powers, before hostilities break out, to intervene in conformity to existing treaties.

Letters from Bucharest state that the troops of Omer Pacha are well prepared to pass the Danube, while the Russians admit that they are not in a condition to prevent them.

A command in the Turkish army has been offered to Abd el Kader. But previous to accepting it he asks the opinion of the French Government.

The Sultan, it appears, since he declared War, passed the entire day in religious duties, under the instructions of the Sheik al Islam.

A young Polish Jew, named Wolewski, had been apprehended near Shumla, and on his person was found treasonable correspondence with the Russians. [illegible] brought before Omer [illegible] to hang him.

[illegible] a firman to an Eng[illegible] a ship canal from [illegible] Danube, to Kus[illegible] this highly impor[illegible] navigation at the [illegible] avoided.

[illegible] the London Dai[illegible]

[illegible] AMERICA.—To[illegible] America has too much [illegible] tional thirst for ex[illegible]

[illegible] Yankee apart? [illegible] brother Jonathan [illegible] well chosen, whilst [illegible] find a new rallying [illegible] OF THE WORLD."

The Paris *Patrie* states as a proof of the friendly disposition of Persia towards the Porte, that a contract in Persia for 6,000 horses for the Turkish cavalry had just been executed with the sanction of the Court of Teheran.

Recent accounts give a decided contradiction to statements made by the Russian Journals of an affair which is said to have taken place recently in the Caucasus, and in which the troops of the Czar are said to have gained signal advantages over the Caucasian tribes. There has been no serious engagement in the Caucasus since the early part of May. At that period, there were in the district of Mosdok two very sanguinary affairs, the result of which, though apparently decisive, was favorable to the troops of Schamyl, because the Russians could not enter into the country on the left bank of the Danube, which was the object of their utmost of forts. For the last three months the Russians, in anticipation of the events which might take place in that part of Asia, have largely increased their forces; and the mountaineers on their side have prepared for an energetic defence, and are better armed than ever.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

Britain.—The Stock Markets are generally flat, and speculation continues checked. Consols are quoted 91⅛ to ¾, Exchequer Bills 2s to 5s prem., New Three and a Quarter per Cents, 92⅛ to ½.

The Cholera.—The total number of deaths from cholera and diarrhoea in Newcastle, during the present outbreak, has been 1,517. In the same period, (viz., the first forty-nine days,) during the presence of the epidemic cholera in 1831-2, the number of deaths was 291.

The Case of Miss Cunninghame.—My letters from Florence say that when it was notified to Miss Cunninghame, at Lucca, on Monday morning last, that the Grand Duke had given an order for her release, she positively refused to leave the prison on act of grace, as she had been imprisoned a month without being brought to trial, and her advocate had told her that no verdict could be obtained against her, as she had not transgressed the law, and therefore she would not go until she had seen him. In the evening it was announced to her very civilly that go she must. She still refused, and then she was told that if she did not go freely, she would be carried out by force, upon which she replied, "Give me that in handwriting, and I will go." They did so, and accordingly she went. Report says the tracts for the distribution of which she was imprisoned were not of a character to implicate her in any attempt to proselyte, or even bring the Roman Catholic religion into contempt; and, moreover, that an ecclesiastical council had examined them at Lucca, and could find no evidence in them against her. I hear, also that her advocate told her she could make no resistance to the royal will, and must accept her release; but that he was sorry for it, as he felt that he had a good case. It is difficult to arrive now at the whole truth, which will most likely be made public when parliament meets.—*Turin Correspondent of the Times.*

Gen. Sir Alexander Mackenzie died at Bath, October 17, at the age of 83.

Sheridan Knowles is lecturing in Scotland as a dissenting preacher.

The experiment of granting "tickets of leave" to convicts at the hulks in England, is about to be tried. Grave doubts are entertained of its success.

A numerously attended meeting was held at Finsbury, London, 18th, to express sympathy with the Turks. T. S. Duncombe presided, and suitable resolutions were passed unanimously.

Recently several trials of the new "boomerang" form of screw propeller, invented by Sir C. Mitchell of Australia, have been made on board the B. M. ship Conflict, as well as in other vessels. On the 18th, a final trial was made, when the advantage of the boomerang over the ordinary shaped screw was 10,976 knots, over 9,913 knots, per hour. The weather was fine.

The Dublin Exhibition to close finally, the 30th ult.

The ship Dalhousie from Gravesend 13th ult., for Sydney, sunk on the 19th off Beechy head. Fifty nine lives were lost. The only particulars that have reached us—indeed, all that is known, or that is likely to be known—of this melancholy loss, we have from the only survivor, Joseph Reed. He says that he was at the helm at the time, when he suddenly felt a tremulous motion in the ship, and at once perceived that she was sinking. He ran up to the mizentopmast head, when she speedily went down, carrying with her, we regret to say, all on board, except this solitary survivor. A she sunk he was floated off, and managed to support himself for several hours on one of the boats' chocks, when he was seen and picked up, after being upwards of ten hours in the water, by the brig Mitchell Grove, Ransom, of Arundel, and landed yesterday at Dover. Fortunately the Dalhousie had few passengers, only three ladies and six children, besides the Captain's wife and two children. A few other cabin passengers awaited the ship at Plymouth, who have thus fortunately been preserved. It was blowing strong at the time the vessel sunk but this in no way accounts for her suddenly going down. The Dalhousie was a strong ship, only five years old, teak built, at Moulmein, in the East Indies. She had a valuable cargo on board.

France.—Paris, Oct. 21st.—The Bourse was steady at the opening to-day, but closed with a decline. The 3 per cents closed at 72, 15, and the 4½ per cents. at 99, 10.

The trial of the 22 persons concerned in the "conspiracy of the Opera Comique" has been postponed to the 7th of next month before the Court of Assizes of Paris. Twenty seven of the accused are in custody. According to the indictment, the object of the plot was to assassinate the Emperor, and to destroy the form of government.

We read in the Patrie of additional arrests in Paris:

"M. C. Delescluse, ex Commissary General of the Department of the Nord, and who was condemned to transportation by the High Court of Versailles, has been arrested in Paris, where he has just arrived from London, delegated by Ledru Rollin and the Central European Committee. The documents which were seized at his residence, indicate the most complete ignorance on the part of the emigrants of the state and country, and the most ridiculous illusions, as well as the most senseless and guilty projects. The presence of this agent in Paris, and the seizure of the documents alluded to, have necessitated several arrests and domiciliary visits both in Paris and the departments. Both M. Goudchaux and M. Marchais have been arrested. The former being indisposed, was provisionally set at liberty, after his having given an engagement to come forward when called on."

Paris, October 20.—There was a report current this afternoon, that several new political arrests had taken place.

There is nothing in the *Presse* of this evening to induce me to attach any credit to the rumor of the arrest of M. de Girardin.

M. Ducos, the Minister of Marine, shows that with a budget of forty millions less in amount that in the time of Louis Philippe, he has increased the power of the French navy to an extent that was never before witnessed in the same period of time, and has nevertheless a surplus of ten millions on the budget of 1852. He proposes to return half that surplus to the treasury, and to apply the other half to the present budget. A decree of the Emperor approves of this disposition of the surplus fund.

France has at present two squadrons of 40 ships of the line, with a proportionate increase in the number of steam frigates and corvettes. There is in the French navy a steam line of battle ship, the Napoleon; four with auxiliary power, completed; while nine others are being fitted for steam, and will be ready for sea within the next two months. Six new steam vessels, after the model of the Napoleon, are on the stocks, and will be launched about the end of 1854. The total of the French navy amounts to 161 vessels, manned by 33,625 sailors, gunners, and marines.

The Emperor has given a pension of 2,000 francs a year to the father and mother of the late Lieutenant Bellot.

The French Transatlantic Screw Steamer Company at Dieffe have contracted for twelve ships of 1200 tons, and 240 horse power each, for the postal service to the Rio Plata, Brazil, the French West Indies, and the United States, Mare & Co., of Blackwall, London, are to build the ships, and Messrs. Maudsley are to supply the machinery.

The Russian Minister in Paris has contradicted in the most absolute manner, the statement that the Emperor of Russia threatened a war of extermination against Turkey. It was said to-day in the diplomatic circles, that in two or three days, we shall have a manifesto from the Emperor of Russia, in which he will repeat his professions in favor of peace, and express regret that all his efforts at conciliation have been fruitless.

Switzerland.—It appears that there is some chance of the Austrian quarrel with Switzerland taking a turn equally unexpected and unwelcome to both parties. A considerable party in Tessin, exasperated at what they think the unpatriotic and spiritless conduct of the Bundesrath towards Austria, is active at present in bringing about a separation of the Canton from the Swiss Confederation, and its annexation to Sardinia. The parties most prominent in the business assert that they have received assurances of acquiescence and protection from France.

Sardinia.—A telegraphic dispatch, dated Turin, says:—

"A slight disturbance broke out here yesterday evening, in consequence of the high price of corn, and some arrests were made. Order was promptly re established."

Holland.—At a meeting of the second Chamber of the States General, 17th instant, among other business the Committee make complaint to the Chamber of the protracted absence from his post of the Dutch charge d'affaires in the United States, particularly as the Republic is entering into relations with Japan, which may effect the interest of Holland.

Greece.—The earthquake already reported to have occurred on the night of the 29th ult., was more violent than at first stated. Shocks continued at intervals from midnight till 4 o'clock next morning. All that was left standing of Thebes was completely demolished.—Many of the houses of Chalcis, as well as a part of the fortress, were overthrown. Smaller shocks continued to be felt till October 7th.

The greater part of the population of Achaia and Patras, are reduced to destitution by the complete failure of the currant crop. Accounts say that the yield is not one-fifteenth of an average, and that the loss to Greece will be equal to 200,000,000 of francs,—a manifest exaggeration.

Russia.—The Emperor arrived at St. Petersburgh on the 13th from Berlin.

The Paris Correspondent of the London Morning Post, says: "St. Petersburgh despatches state that the preparations for war, proceed rapidly.

Two hundred ships were at Odessa at the latest date, and all parties were making great exertions to send off their grain.

Wright, Gandy & Co.'s Liverpool Circular.

CHAPEL STREET, 21st October, 1853.

Our circular advices of 14th, per steamer Niagara, reported rather more steadiness in our Cotton market on that day, with estimated sales of 7000 bales.—Saturday's operations were to a similar extent, with a more cheerful tone prevailing. On Monday, (the advices per Africa being to hand in the meantime) the business was increased to 9000 bales, which included 3000 taken by speculators, (principally on American account) and exporters; holders evincing less disposition to sell, full prices were realized, especially for parcels of common middling and upwards; the lower grades were also more saleable. The transactions on Tuesday were more circumscribed, being estimated at 6000 bales, without change in value. On Wednesday 7000 bales changed hands.

[illegible] the current quality becoming scarce, gradually hardened in price, and desirable lots were ⅛ per pound dearer. Yesterday a steady inquiry was experienced, resulting in sales of 8000 bales. Surats having been more in demand, influenced a better sale for low American. The trade have purchased in full proportion to their consumption, but the uncertainty of the future induces cautious action on their part, and a disposition to limit operations to immediate requirements, whilst the same reasons tends to restrict speculative transactions; holders do not, however, press sales so forcibly as hitherto, and although the market is freely supplied, there is not the same pressure offering.

The total sales of the week amount to 55,720 bales, of which [illegible] are to speculators and 460 to exporters, and 1,550 bales of American, of which [illegible] are to speculators and 1470 to exporters, leaving [illegible] bales of all kinds to the trade.

The import for the same time is 22,160 bales, of which [illegible] are American. Prices to-day, New Orleans fair, 6¾; middling, 5⅞; ordinary 5¼ ⅌ lb; Mobile fair, [illegible]; middling 5⅝ to ¾; ordinary, 3½ to 5⅛ ⅌ lb; Atlantic fair 6¼, middling 5⅜ to ⅝, ordinary 3½d to 5d ⅌ lb. To-day's business is estimated at 6000 bales, 1000 speculation and export, the market closing firmly.

Little can be said in addition to our previous remarks, on the prevailing state of affairs on this side of the Atlantic, and the probable future is equally obscure. The Eastern question continues to excite attention, and the climax seems of near approach. Actual hostilities are deferred till the 25th, in the interim active preparations are in progress by both powers and Russia has declared that the war is to be one of extermination. England and France are energetically employed to bring about a peaceful solution of differences, but the issue is very doubtful. The labor question has resulted in the closing of all the factories of Wigan and most of those in Preston, which will be followed by a similar course of action in many other districts shortly, although we hear a compromise between masters and men is in contemplation. Contrary to general expectation, the Bank has not further raised the rate of interest this week, but such is more than probable within a short space of time, the commercial community evince little anxiety to extend transactions with such powerful elements to contend against.

The Manchester market has presented a more cheerful aspect than for some time past, both the Indian and German houses extending their orders; no doubt anticipating a curtailed supply of yarns, &c., from the effects of the turn outs and closing of many spinning establishments. Prices for all descriptions are somewhat stiffer, but although buyers are more numerous, the demand is not sufficiently extensive to admit of general improvement. We have had a liberal import of breadstuffs in the past week, but notwithstanding which an active demand has been experienced, both for consumption and export of flour, wheat, and prices of both wheat and flour have further advanced, the former 6d ⅌ 70 lbs, and the latter 2s 6d ⅌ barrel. The weather is unfavorable for field operations, which has imparted additional strength to the market, and the accounts from inland districts further stimulate holders in their high pretensions.—At to-day's meeting the attendance was good, and [illegible] are paid for all articles. Indian corn being more in demand, at 1s ⅌ quarter advance.—Subjoined is the usual table of imports, exports, prices, &c.

Ashes continue in good demand at former quotations—sales 1000 barrels. Beef: Wax is in retail inquiry, at £6 5s to £7 15s ⅌ cwt. Cloverseed commands 50s ⅌ cwt at which rate 50 tons have changed hands. Lard—Moderate sales at 56 to 59s ⅌ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine are in limited request the sales being confined to 50 barrels at 58s to 58s ⅌ cwt. Rosins meets with ready sale at former rates, sales 1000 barrels. Rice is without change in value, and transactions limited.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is said that orders have just been received at the navy yard at Charlestown, Mass., to fit out the sloop of war Germantown immediately. She is about ready for sea. The officers of the Allegheny have been transferred to her, and they will probably report themselves this week. Orders have also been received to fit out the Decatur. She will be ready for sea in about a fortnight.

Dr. Kalley, of New York, to whom many of the Madeira Protestants owe their conversion, has collected some $5,300 of the $6,000 necessary to defray the expenses of bringing to this country the two hundred still remaining on that Island, or, perchance, already on their way hither. The $500 yet to be raised will doubtless be promptly supplied.

The Hard Shells in New York held a ratification meeting on Thursday evening, when a letter was read from ex-Collector Bronson, declining to attend, but pledging himself to support the Democratic party as heretofore. He expresses his continued confidence in President Pierce, but thinks he has been badly advised.

Sir Walter Scott used to tell a story of a woman in Fife, who, summing up the misfortunes of a black year in her history, said: "Let me see, sir; first, we lost our wee Callant; and then Jenny; and then the gude man himsel died; and then the coo died too, puir hissy; but, to be sure, her hide brought me 15 shillings."

A lively dispute is going on in Massachusetts touching the peculiarities of the Administration on the slavery question. The Coalitionists affirm that the President favors them; the Boston Post emphatically denies it. The Post brings forward a great many words, the Coalitionists adduce facts; the Post quotes the Baltimore platform, the President's inaugural, and the articles of the Union; the Coalitionists point to the Freesoil Postmasters and Collectors appointed by the President. It is a sort of Stebbes's platform, and we do not see why both parties may not be content. The offices are given with great impartiality to those who stand upon the platform and to those who spit upon it—the latter having the greatest number. The denials and assertions of the Post are convenient for the Southern market.

Instances are frequently meeting our eye of hardships endured by fugitive slaves in Canada, with which, according to the statements of the fugitives themselves, there was no parallel while they were in a condition of servitude.—For the benefit of the managers of the "underground railroad," we publish the following case of the kind, the account of which is taken from the Napanee (C. W.) Standard.

"There is a negro residing in this place, upwards of fifty years old, who ran away from his master in Maryland last April, and came through safe by the underground railroad. He says that he would be glad to return to his old master if he could, as he has experienced more suffering during his stay of five months in Canada, than he has during his whole life in slavery!"

The New York *Times* contains a correspondence between George Sumner and G. M. Dallas, which brands with falsehood a most ridiculous and absurd charge made by Miss Bremer in her new book against the former gentleman. The *Mirror* says there are a few inaccuracies of a similar nature concerning men and things that came under her personal observation during her sojourn at the West, and her book also contains some glaring mistakes in reference to localities and Western geography.

During the past few weeks a court martial has been held on board the frigate Columbia, in the harbor of New York, for the trial of a number of sailors for disorderly conduct. The investigation has now concluded, and the result of the judges forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy for his sanction. The crimes of the seamen or the proposed punishment of the court cannot be made public until officially promulgated.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier estimates that receipts from customs for the fiscal year of 1853, will be $73,[illegible],000, and the receipts from public lands and other sources $6,200,000, thus making the total revenue equal to $80,030,000. This is an enormous aggregate, and will afford the government ample funds towards reducing its debt. The amount of debt received and cancelled this week at the treasury, it is said, will amount to over one million of dollars.

In reviewing the progress of Judaism in this country, one of the Hebrew papers says that two new synagogues have been erected during the past year, in New York and Cincinnati, two new schools have been formed in New York, and three congregations in California; two or three works on Jewish literature have been published, and a new translation of the Bible. Efforts made for the conversion of the Jews to the faith of other sects, are represented as having been unsuccessful, while several Christians have embraced Judaism in New York, Albany, Hartford, Chicago, and other places. It is estimated that there are about 30,000 Jews in New York, where they have thirteen synagogues.

The General Assembly in Rhode Island adjourned at Kingston, after a session of two days and a half. An act was passed making railroad and steamboat companies responsible in damages for the loss of life by carelessness. The amount of damage was not limited. This, and the act calling together the constitutional convention, were the only public acts passed.

We learn from the Buffalo Courier that, some nine months since, a young man and woman in Evans, New York, upon being informed by a medium that it was the will of the "spirits" that they shall become man and wife, although scarcely acquainted with each other, went before a justice and were married. The woman, whose health had already been impaired by the exciting influence of "spiritual manifestations," grew worse, and finally died. During her sickness she was attended by a spiritual physician, under whose direction she would stretch herself upon the ground, face downward, remaining in that posture hours at a time, for the purpose of "getting the electricity from the earth," and go through various other equally absurd performances. Subsequent to her death the body showed no symptoms of decay, and was kept for a week or more without burial, owing to fears which her friends entertained that she was not dead. At length her physician and spiritual friends quieted all doubts by asserting that her spirit was too happy in the sphere where it had gone, to return to the cares and pains incident to the flesh, and she was buried.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

We copy the following from the *Star* of the 4th instant:

Reorganization of the Military Departments.—Adjutant General Cooper has issued an order reorganizing the several United States departments. The department of the East, of the country east of the Mississippi, is to have its head quarters at Baltimore.

So We Go.—According to the returns at the Treasury Department, the value of the portion of the cotton crop of the United States exported the year ending on the 30th June last, was $109,000,000, against $87,000,000 worth exported during the year ending on the 30th June, 1852. Figures like these tell the tale of our country's industrial progress most forcibly.

Naval Officers Ordered, Detached, &c.—Lieutenant Frederick Chatard ordered to the Baltimore rendezvous. Surgeon William A. W. Spotswood, detached from the sloop of war Cyane, and has three month's leave of absence.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Further by the Franklin.

NEW YORK, Nov 10.

The Franklin's advices state that a telegraphic dispatch from Constantinople, dated Oct. 17th, announced the passage of the Dardanelles by the French and English fleets.

From St. Petersburg, the latest dates are to the 18th October, by telegraph. The Turkish declaration of war is said to have produced a painful sensation there, and an entire absence of enthusiasm was marked among the population. It was reported in Paris, that the French Government was in possession of a new manifesto of the Emperor of Russia. It was regarded as grossly insulting to France. In accordance with previous notice, the navigation of the Danube had been closed.

Cape of Good Hope.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope have been received to the 2d of September. Difficulties there had been renewed between the colonists and the natives.

Latest from China.

From China the dates are to the 9th of September. The insurgent movement is increasing in strength and numbers, and the whole country is said to be in a state of anarchy. The Imperial Government is utterly powerless. Trade is at a stand still.

England—Parliament Prorogued.

Parliament has been prorogued to the 1st of December.

The English still have hopes of a peaceful solution of the Eastern difficulties.

Arrival of Steamers Out.

The Franklin reports that the Cunard steamer America arrived at Liverpool on Saturday night the 29th of October, and the Collins steamer Baltic on Wednesday morning, October 26th.

Eastern Mail.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 11, 1853.

The Eastern Mail due New Orleans on Sunday morning, has failed beyond Washington City.

[By the National Line.]

Steamboat Casualties.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 9.

The steamboat Chevalier, bound here at 10 o'clock this morning, bound for New Orleans.

[By the American Line.]

Vessels in Distress.

SOUTH WEST PASS, Nov. 11.—noon.

The bark Creole, of Baltimore, bound from Charleston for the islands to load with guano, but put into the river here, in distress. The Captain and all the crew of the bark are sick with the Chagres fever. She made having died before they got into port. The Creole has been twenty days out from Chagres.

The Koszta Affair.—It has been positively stated in the English journals that M. Koszta, the Hungarian, had embarked in an American vessel for the United States. The following letter from Smyrna, dated the 5th, in the German Journal of Frankfort, shows that this statement was unfounded:

"Koszta is still in the French hospital, and his affair has assumed a new appearance. The consul of the United States had declared to the consulate general of Austria, that Koszta was either Austrian or American; that, if an Austrian, he ought to be given up to Austria, but if an American he could, as a free man, go or stay where he pleased. The consul added that he had no orders to receive him from the American Embassy at Constantinople, but solely from his government. In consequence he refused to receive and send off M. Koszta. Mr. Brown, the secretary of the American Legation at Constantinople, then demanded from M. Pichon, consul of France, that Koszta should be given up; but M. Pichon refused, saying that he only undertook to give up Koszta in one of the parties with the consent of the consuls of Austria and the United States. Mr. Brown thereupon obtained from the ambassador at Constantinople, an order addressed to M. Pichon to give up Koszta, even without the consent of the consul of the United States. But M. Pichon would not execute the order, saying that he was under an engagement to the consuls of Austria and the United States, [illegible] Koszta on his side, declared that under the [illegible] the prison. Mr. Brown accordingly returned to Constantinople, [illegible] and thus the affair remains more complicated."

City Intelligence.

The Pardessus Case—Answer of Mr. Wiltz.—[illegible]

[illegible]

VICTOR WILTZ.

BENJAMIN, MICOU & FINNEY, CYPRIEN DUFOUR, S. MORY, Counsel.

[illegible]

Knives and Forks.—John Griffin, alias Thomas Baker, is, on the 13th inst., to undergo an examination before Recorder Winter on a charge of having stolen a quantity of knives and forks from a lady [illegible] de Circus street.

Wounding.—Thomas Day is under arrest in the First District on a charge of having seriously stabbed [illegible] on Thursday night, on Carondelet street. The name of the wounded man we could not learn.

Action for Damages.—A suit in reconvention was yesterday instituted in the Fourth District Court, by a merchant of this city, for twenty thousand dollars damages against a large importing stationery establishment of New York for an illegal seizure made under an attachment during the past summer.

Discovery No. 2.—There was not a single case of the slightest possible consequence before Recorder [illegible] yesterday.

Larceny.—Antonio Monchosas is, on the 13th instant, to undergo an examination before Recorder Winter, on a charge of having stolen a large silver [illegible] from the domicil of James Roth.

Breach of Trust.—H. Capelle, who resides at the corner of Camp and Natchez streets, yesterday complained before Recorder Winter, to the effect that he entrusted a certain gold pin to [illegible] H. River, who holds forth on Main street, for the purpose of having the set altered, and that the said [illegible] River refuses to return the pin or account for the value ($25). The accused is to be examined on the 17th inst.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD is justly esteemed the greatest ordination of Divine Providence; by that healing engine, the heart, it is driven to all parts of the system, giving vigor and strength to the complicated machinery of man. This living fluid, which [illegible] through the veins. How necessary that it should be kept free from all impurity, and how negligent many are respecting this great essential of the enjoyment of perfect health. [illegible] Hollands, and all the burning dyspeptic [illegible] of Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, they surely aid in effecting permanent cure. For sale by
n4-1m J. WRIGHT & CO., 151 Chartres st.

DIED.

Yesterday at 8 o'clock P. M., Mrs. Widow JOSEPH CHALON, aged 71 years. The funeral will take place to-day, SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely, from the residence of her son, Bayou Road, between Claiborne and Robertson streets. The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested, without further notice, to attend the funeral.

Notice.

N. CLAUDEL, having [illegible] stock of Goods of the firm of Mabed & Claudel, begs leave to announce to the customers of the firm, that he continues the same line of business at the old stand, corner of Camp and Delord streets.
n11 3t

Caution to the Public.

BEWARE not to purchase any property in Banks of Morales Counties from J. M. Dix [illegible] the name of the subscriber is implicated, as a suit is now pending in the Supreme Court for said property, [illegible]
Castroville, Oct. 5, 1853. H. CASTRO.

Florida Cedar and Yellow Pine Boards.

JUST RECEIVED—200 Florida Cedar Logs. Also 18,000 feet Cedar Boards suitable for Cabinet makers, now on the Levee opposite [illegible]. On the Bayou, three small rafts Yellow Pine boards, Tar, Tup [illegible] Timber. For sale by HENRY T. [illegible] Dealer in Mahogany and all kinds Lumber, [illegible] Mills, 14 & 16 St. Joseph st.

CIGARS—[illegible] Havana Cigars, just arrived [illegible] brig Adams Gray. This lot consists of a large assortment of Regalias, half do, Conchas, [illegible] of the favorite brands Sultanas, El [illegible] Castilloras, Rabita, and others.
n19 J. E. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, [illegible] Customhouse and Bienville sts.

CIGARS—[illegible] Havana Cigars of [illegible] Cabanas, Ingenuidad, [illegible]
LABORDE & ROQUES.

HONEY—[illegible] LABORDE & ROQUES.

SARDINES—[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE,
Friday Evening, November 11, 1853.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

[illegible]

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

New Orleans Typographical Union.—A special meeting of the Society will be held on SUNDAY MORNING, the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the Hall of the Louisiana Hose Company, corner of Carondelet and Perdido streets. A full attendance of the members is particularly desired. By order. W. P. C. KING, Sec'y.

Orleans Fire Company No. 21.

THE officers and members of this Company are requested to attend [illegible] MONDAY evening the 14th instant, at 7 o'clock P. M. [illegible] ROBT J. LILLY, Secretary.

Removal.

J. W. DOLBEAR has removed his Writing Academy to 19 Camp street, [illegible]
n11 1y J. W. DOLBEAR, 19 Camp st.

Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.

THE annual election of seven Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on Monday 21st instant, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, P. M.
F. J. FORSTALL, Sec'y.

ON HAND and for sale by the undersigned—Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickles, Sauces [illegible]
DAVID GOWANS & CO.
145 Canal street, and under the Odd Fellows' Hall.

Coal—Coal.

5300 Barrels of the best quality of Pittsburg, [illegible]
W. A. HAYDOCK.

NEW BOOKS,
AT
NO. 60 CAMP STREET.

LAW BOOKS.

[illegible]

COMMISSION & FORWARDING.
J. C. DENIS,
No. 73, Second St.,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PARTICULAR attention paid to Consignments and to the Purchase of Western produce on orders.

CARPET WAREROOMS.

[illegible]

PAUL E. THEARD,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Translator, Transcriber, Accountant,
AND
BOOK-KEEPER.

[illegible]

300 EXTRA fine and large Blankets, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

NOTICE is hereby given that books of subscription to the remaining unallocated shares of the stock of this bank, at $100 each, will be opened, at this office, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 20th October, instant, under the superintendence of the Board of Directors. The subscription to be received every day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., until the whole of said stock shall have been subscribed for.
By order of the Board.
EUG. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

THE following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of this Company on the 3d instant:

Resolved, That all subscribers to the capital stock of this Company who have paid, or who may hereafter pay their instalments, before the date fixed for their payment by the Board, shall be entitled to a discount on the same at the rate of eight per cent. [illegible]
JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Notice.

THE New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company offer for sale 100 Bonds of the State of Louisiana, for $1000 each, bearing six per cent interest.

—ALSO—

200 Bonds of the Company for $1000 each, issued by the Board of Directors, and payable August 1st, 1862, [illegible]
BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Sec'y.

New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, November 8, 1853.

THE following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company on 2nd October, 1853:

Resolved, That such portion of the subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company, as has not yet been called in, viz: forty-five per cent, be and it is hereby declared due and payable as follows:
Ten per cent. on the 2d January, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 6th March, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 8th May, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 4th January, 1855;
Five per cent on the 5th March, 1855.
JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Notice.

PERSONS owning property at Mandeville are hereby notified to pay their taxes previous to the 27th inst.; otherwise their bills will be handed to the Justice of the Peace. A. GUBERT,
n11 15t Mayor of Mandeville.

Notice.

THE Powers of Attorney heretofore granted by Alex Lemort to Johen D. Belaume, [illegible]
C. BIKLE.
A. LECOURT.
J. D. BELAUME.

☞ Consignees of goods on board ship [illegible] are requested to take out their permits within five days from the present notice, otherwise said goods will be stored at their risk and expense.

The captain will be responsible for no debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
A. GRIEVEN

Louisiana State Bonds.

THE New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company offer for sale, one hundred and sixty-five Bonds of the State of Louisiana for One Thousand Dollars each, at forty years from August 1, 1853, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Company, No. 45 Carondelet street, until Tuesday, the 17th of January, 1854.
By order of the Board. JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

NOTICE—During my temporary absence from the city, Alexandre Pinget, Esq., holds my power of attorney, as purser [illegible]
New Orleans, June 22d, 1853. J. N. CURIER.

EXCHANGE—Drafts on Bordeaux or payable in Paris at 60 days, for sums suitable to purchasers, by J. & J. TALDOS, No. 23 Old Levee.

DRAFTS on Paris, 60 days or sight, for sale by
B. CABSUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

University of Louisiana—Law Department.

THE Lectures in this Department will commence on the fourth Monday of November next, and will continue until the first Monday of April.
[illegible]
RANDELL HUNT, Dean.

New Brunswick Hotel, Lake Borgne.

[illegible]
MRS. TRIM.

Opening of Fancy and Fashionable Articles.

No. 24 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse
MISS OLYMPE

HAS the honor to inform the ladies that she has just received a RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy and Fashionable Goods, [illegible]

MADAM ROBERT,

No. 158, Royal Street, corner of Toulouse,

HAS the honor to inform the ladies of this city, and of the country, that she has received per late arrivals, a complete and varied assortment of FANCY AND FASHIONABLE ARTICLES, from the most renowned houses of Paris, [illegible]

FASHIONABLE STORE,
Corner St. Charles & Common streets.
J. DUCOURNEAU,

HAVING just returned from Paris, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he will make this day, Saturday, the large opening of his fall and winter goods [illegible]

ROYAL MERCHANT TAILOR.

[illegible]

ADOLPHE BLACHE,
No. 69 Royal street.

HAS just received by ships Ashland and R. B. Sumner from Havre:
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.
[illegible]
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

B. DE BAR............LESSEE AND MANAGER.

Opening Night.

Sheridan's great Comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Sir Peter Teazle..........Mr. Mark Smith
Lady Teazle..........Mrs. Estelle Potter

GRAND OVERTURE.........Led by Signor Gabici.

To conclude with
THE SWISS SWAINS.
Swig..........Mr. W. P. Smith;
Ro-otra, (with songs)..........Mrs. Bernard

The Campbells Are Coming At Armory Hall

Commencing MONDAY EVENING November 7th 1853, and Continue Every Evening
MURPHY, WEST AND PEELL'S
ORIGINAL CAMPBELL MINSTRELS,
ASSISTED BY
EDWARD KENDALL, the world-renowned Bugle Player, and the leader of the Boston Brass Band.
GEORGE KENDALL, the celebrated Cornet-a-piston Solo performer.
Among the members of this inimitable troupe will be found
MATT PEEL, LUKE WEST and JOE MURPHY.
☞ They will give a series of their inimitable entertainments as above.
☞ Tickets 50 cents each. Reserved seats 75 cents, which can be obtained by applying at the office from 11 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.
☞ Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock.

"THE CAMPBELL'S ARE COMING."

THE SIMON PURE
Unparalleled Attractions
ODD FELLOW'S HALL

☞ Commencing MONDAY, November 14, and continuing until further notice.
☞ The Manager, Mr. JAMES NORRIS, has the pleasure to announce, that, in addition to his former Company, he has made an engagement with the celebrated Ethiopian comedians
Mr E Horn and W W Newcomb,
Together with Messrs. MAX ZORER, SEMORKET, HELM and FENTON.

For further particulars, see bills of the day.
☞ Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at half past 6 o'clock. Seats secured at the Box office from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M.
n10 2p Dr. F. A. JONES, Agent.

WANTS, LOST ETC

Belgian Consulate.

ANY information concerning Mr. CHARLES LOUIS WYMAN, a native of Belgium, will be thankfully received at his office.
D. MEIGANS,
24 Common street.
New Orleans, 9th November, 1853.

Children Found.

FOUND yesterday, at the corner of Rampart and Esplanade streets a lad and a young girl about four years of age. Both are fine looking, have light hair, blue eyes, and seem to be brother and sister. The parents may have them by applying at the Second District Police Prison.

Journeymen Shoe-Makers.

GOOD Journeymen Shoe-Makers will find permanent employment in Mr. G. P. Blanchard's shoe-making establishment, at the corner of Royal and Bienville streets.

Wanted.

A DISTILLER understanding well the manufacture of Cordials. Apply at No 96 St Louis street.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE YEAR OR FOR NEGROES, accustomed to field work. For good hands the highest wages will be paid, and the best care taken of them. Apply at 17 Bienville st.

Wanted

TO purchase immediately—forty Creole Slaves for which high prices will be paid cash. Wanted, also, fifteen young negro boys or girls, from eighteen to twenty years of age and no more. Apply at No 38 Customhouse street, to
J. B. DERREY, Broker.

Wanted Immediately.

TWENTY Slaves for sale in the country. Apply at No. 38 Customhouse street, to
J. B. DERREY, Broker.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

DIRECT from Virginia and Maryland—Will be received about the 1st of November, an extremely large and general assortment of Virginia and Maryland NEGROES. [illegible]
WALTER L. CAMPBELL.

A Negro Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE—A Black Boy 19 years of age, house servant, fully guaranteed. Apply at 37 Common street.

Grocery for Sale.

A GROCERY with fine fixtures, having a good run of customers, corner Bayou Road and Treme streets. Apply to ANT. GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee st.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform city and country customers, that he has just removed from No. 44 Camp street, to No. 60 Canal st., where he will be constantly receiving new supplies of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS, and MILLINARY ARTICLES. The whole of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
ISAAC SAWIN, 60 Canal st.

REMOVAL.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from the position they have so long occupied, at No. 15 Chartres street, to their new store, corner of Canal and Royal sts. They have fitted up the premises with entire new fixtures throughout, and in the selection of their old customers, and of strangers visiting the city, to their new and carefully selected stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, MILITARY and FANCY GOODS.
HYDE & GOODRICH,
corner Canal and Royal sts.

Removal.

B. TALAMON has removed from No. 106 Royal street to No. 181 Royal street.

A. GIRAUD has removed his store from No. 40 to No. 44 Old Levee street.

A. STUBENRECHT & STEBBOS have removed from No. 44 Bienville to No. 47 Chartres street.

Removed.

BRUGUIERE & CO. have removed from 27 Bienville street, to No. 16 same street.

B. TOLEDANO & TAYLOR, have removed to No. 1 Union street.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD have removed to No. 39 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets.

Removal.

MESSRS. Williamson, Estrella & Co. have moved from 294 Poydras street to 131 [illegible] street, corner of Carondelet street.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

FROM this day the co-partnership between C. H. Busey and L. Fortier, under the style of L. BUSEY & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. C. H. BUSEY only is empowered with the liquidation, and will continue the business of the late firm. L. BUSEY, L. FORTIER.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between J. M. Blache and Gabriel Leaumont, under the style of J. M. Blache & Co., has been dissolved this day, on account of the death of J. B. Blache.
New Orleans, October 28, 1853.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

MRS. JOSEPHINE BLACHE, widow of the late J. B. Blache, and Mr. GABRIEL LEAUMONT have this day formed a co-partnership under the style of BLACHE & LEAUMONT, for the transaction of the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will continue the business of the late firm of J. B. Blache & Co.
New Orleans, October 28th, 1853.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership existing in this city under the firm of B. TATOUT & CO., is dissolved by limitation from the 1st instant.
B. TATOUT.
H. CLOSTERMANN.

THE undersigned will continue the same business under the style of H. CLOSTERMANN & CO., who will attend to the liquidation of the former firm, and will exert themselves to merit the confidence bestowed upon their predecessors.
H. CLOSTERMANN.
E. TOPHNE.
New Orleans, November 1st, 1853.

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the style and name of NADAU DU TREIL & CO., for the transaction of a general commission business in this city.
NADAU DU TREIL.
CHS. DEGLTAU.
New Orleans, 1st November, 1853.

Commercial Notice.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he has established his store in Chartres street, No. 109, up stairs, [illegible]. He hopes that the care with which he will select his goods, and the low prices at which they will be sold, will ensure a liberal share of public patronage.
JULES DOULENNE.

Store in Liquidation.

Corner Conti and Royal Streets.

I BEG leave to inform the ladies of New Orleans and the country, that, wishing to retire from business, I will sell from this date at Cost Price not only the remaining stock of my goods, but also a rich and complete assortment of Novelties and Modes just received from Paris.
MADAME ETERNOD
corner Conti and Royal sts.

DOLBEAR'S Writing and Book-Keeping Academy,

106 Canal street, between Chartres and Royal sts.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
LADIES' Class 11 to 12 A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Boys 7 to 9 A. M. daily, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 4 to 5½ P. M. Gentlemen 8 to 10½ A. M., and 6 to 9 P. M.
N. B. Former pupils attend without charge.
RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal st.

CARPETING, CARPETING.
87 ROYAL STREET.

THE undersigned would state that they have received by ship J. P. Whitney, from Liverpool, a choice selection of Axminster, Lansdowne Tapestry, Velvet, Tapestry and Brussels Carpeting; Mosaic, Axminster, Tapestry and Chenille Rugs and Mats, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Papier Mache Ware, Plated Silver Ware, &c. &c.; Mosaic Table Covers, &c.
P. MAILLARD & CO.

China Crape Renovated.
PREINAUD,
Dyer and Scourer, No. 73 Royal Street,

HAS just received from France, the colors, with which he dyes Crape Shawls, making them equal to new, without losing their primitive brilliancy.

Mourning Colors.

Dying and scouring of all kinds of ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel. Also, curtains, &c., the colors of which have changed, dyed so as to appear as they formerly were.

[illegible]