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THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, September 25, 1854.

☞ *For Steamboat Departures, see French side.*

☞ THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday in as beyond Charleston.

IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

It has been observed of the people of the interior of Pennsylvania, that they remain in a state of primitive simplicity and ignorance, while all the world around is advancing in knowledge. Still a portion of this primeval population, it may be truly said that the more they are taught, the less they learn. In one sense indeed, they are absolutely and literally Know-Nothings. Those who entertain any doubt of the fact have only to read the annexed resolution adopted by a democratic convention which assembled a few days ago in one of the rural districts of the Keystone State.

Resolved, That we recognise in the present *auspicious and harmonious condition* of the democratic party a recurrence of the glorious era of 1836—twenty years to-day—when, standing shoulder to shoulder under the administration of the Hero of New Orleans, in peace and union, was perfected that organization which has swelled the ranks of a then struggling party to a mighty multitude—has achieved victory upon victory—has withstood and broken the rage of federal abolition madness, and has made northern Pennsylvania the fortress and bulwark of the democracy of the Commonwealth.

How blest must be the condition of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, who, remote from the storms which have shattered, and the conflicts which have slaughtered their party—fearing nothing of their broils and dissensions—of their terrible defeats in all the State elections—of the hopeless weakness of the administration—and of the dreadful disorganization which the Nebraska bill produces in their ranks, gravely unite in convention, and resolve that the Democratic party are in an auspicious and harmonious condition. How "auspicious and harmonious," let recent events attest. For instance, in New Hampshire their prosperity and harmony have lost them the State. In Iowa, they have been thrown into a minority. In Vermont, their shadow scarcely exists, and in Maine they are no where. These are evidences of harmony and strength which Locofocism in Pennsylvania does not appear to have studied either diligently or profitably.

The Democratic Doctors are by no means unanimous touching the condition of the party. For example, while the practitioners of the Pennsylvania school congratulate the sick man on his prosperous condition, here in New Orleans the learned and experienced physician of the *Delta* declares that the patient is "extinguished, annihilated, eliminated," and that his existence is merely a legal fiction. Though less skilled in political diagnosis than our contemporary, we are satisfied that he is entirely correct. He may err, and we think does err, in the train of reasoning by which he arrives at his conclusion, but this is not the first time that a man reaches an indisputable deduction from wrong premises.

Meanwhile our democratic friends in Pennsylvania may continue to felicitate each other upon the "auspicious and harmonious condition" of the party until the second Tuesday in October, when, unless the signs of the times are grossly deceptive, they will be suddenly and disagreeably awakened from their delusion, and compelled to acknowledge that Democracy is in an evil plight there as elsewhere.

SHAMEFUL.

Yesterday the mail failed from beyond Charleston, and the telegraph announces that it will fail to-day and to-morrow from beyond Augusta. The reason for these anticipated irregularities is simply the fact that the people of Augusta have been stricken with ungovernable fever: that the larger portion of the population have deserted the city, that among the fugitives are the clerks and employees of the Post-Office, and that consequently no one is left to receive, assort and distribute the mails. The conduct of the citizens of Augusta has been equally craven and unmanly. A friend of ours who passed through that city a few days ago, informs us that the railroad cars which leave Augusta in the evening for Atlanta, were so crowded that the company were compelled to put on several additional trains, so that each car as it was drawn up on the platform of the depot was immediately thronged by the panic-stricken throng, and that finally when every car that could be obtained had been put in requisition, hundreds were left at the depot, unable to proceed, and unwilling to remain. This nameless horror—this wretched abjuration of the mind to the influences of fear was the result of a report by the Board of Health, of *two* fatal cases of yellow fever in that town. The people of Augusta are far more to blame for their miserable apprehensions, as it is only the well-to-do who are enabled to fly from the scourge, while the infectious classes, and all who live from hand to mouth, are forced to remain, and brave the peril.

But whatever persons of cowardly tempers may think, and more courageous souls may think of the conduct of the citizens, it is evident that there is no excuse for the dereliction of duty on the part of the Postmaster. We are told that that functionary has run away with the rest of the alarmed population, and that the Post Office is closed. Augusta is a distributing office, and as long as the Postmaster thinks proper to absent himself, and lock the doors of the office, it is evident that the Great Eastern Mail must stop at Augusta, and will fail to send that point. The inconvenience and detention to which the citizens of the South and Southwest are subjected by this act of signal cowardice, cannot be exaggerated. The delay of the mail for a series of days may seriously embarrass many commercial houses which are awaiting remittances from the North; while, if there be really no one to take care of the mails and place them in safe keeping, they may be opened and plundered with impunity. We think we are but echoing public sentiment in expressing the opinion that such flagitious neglect merits speedy and condign punishment, and that it is the bounden duty of the Head of the Department at Washington to displace the faithless functionary who thus abandons his post, reckless of his charge in the dread of falling a victim to the epidemic. There is certainly no passion more enthralling, more egotistical, and more debasing in its influences than fear

☞ We publish to-day on our second page a list of all the vessels cleared, sailed and up for this port.

☞ GOV. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, has vetoed the lager beer bill passed by the late Legislature of Pennsylvania. This bill provided that lager beer sellers should obtain their licenses from the Courts, in the same manner and under the same regulations that hotel keepers are obliged to do—that their petitions should be signed by twelve reputable citizens, certifying them (the lager beer sellers) to be of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and that their establishments are necessary for the public accommodation

☞ The origin of the cholera in Columbia Pa., has been traced to the reservoir water. Several citizens proceeded to the river, and opened the sluices that threw the water into the feeder. On opening them a number of carcasses of sheep were found lodged there, which had been thrown into the river at various times by parties who had been freighting sheep on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Of course the use of the reservoir water has ceased since the discovery.

R. B. STEER.—It will be seen by the announcement elsewhere that this popular and well known auctioneer has removed his store to No. 45 Magazine street, opposite Banks' Arcade.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK KEEPING.—New pupils will be received this week at Holbrook's, 108 Canal st. cor. All who expect to succeed in business should be prudent in the above branches.

WINTER CLOTHING, WHITE SHIRTS, HATS AND, 50 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES.—We are requested to call the attention of the city and country trade, to the sale of an extensive assortment of Winter Clothing, Shirts, Boots and Shoes &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Bieche & Lessmoni's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street.
Terms at sale.

☞ The first Jewish hospital was inaugurated at Jerusalem on the 26th ult., by Mr. Cohen, president of the Israelite consistorial committee of Paris. Most of the European consuls were present at the ceremony.

DISASTERS AT SEA.—The barques *Come*, Capt KEAN, which sailed from Charleston on the 5th inst., for New Orleans, with a cargo consisting of 634 tierces of Rice and 12 packages of Merchandise, was spoken at sea on the 9th inst., with her mainmast gone, three feet of water in her hold, and her pumps choked. She declined, however, any assistance.

A Cotton laden ship was passed at anchor on the 7th inst., burnt to the water's edge.

☞ A fellow advertises in the Boston papers that he will for 45 cents or $1 enclosed to him, forward directions for preparing 25 of the most choice liquors, in quantities of five gallons, for hotels and private use. The Boston Herald, he says, will assume a craving of those forty to two hundred per cent., and the most critical examination will fail to detect the genuine from the imitation. Here, says the Herald, is a chance for the poor to obtain the origin of the poisonous liquors now in the country, the drinking of which is producing such fatal consequences in all who partake of them. The Postmistry should be the jewelry for all who need dragged liquors

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamer *Charles Morgan*, we have received Texas papers to the 21st inst., inclusive.

The Yellow Fever seems to have materially abated in Galveston; the deaths do not now average more than five or six a day.

The Times of the 21st says:

For the last three days we have been visited by a violent gale, attended with a very heavy rain, which from its direction has blown the water out of the bay into the city. On Monday the tide took a clear sweep across the island, and it is said to have been the highest rise in the bay since 1842. The merchants on the Strand, and up as far as Market street, have suffered much loss from the damaging of their goods by the water. We cannot give an accurate estimate of the amount of damage done, but suppose it must be considerable. The storm at this time (7 o'clock Tuesday evening) is on the increase, but the tide is falling.

We learn from the Western Texas that the new line of coaches from Victoria to San Antonio has been purchased of John T. James & Co., by C. S. Kelley and L. S. Owings. This line is doing a good business. On their last trip they excelled the regular line of stages nine in time, and they ran only during the day.

The Gonzales Enquirer learns that arrangements have been completed for the immediate erection of a steam cotton press at Indianola.

The citizens of Indianola, we also learn, have voted unanimously to tax themselves two and a half per cent. on their real estate, to raise money for the improvement of the road to the interior.

DETERMINED TO PUNISH.—On Tuesday last, says the LAVACA Register of the 7th inst., A. W. O'Donnell stabbed J. Vanzyle, which terminated fatally on the Thursday following. O'Connell was committed to jail in Indianola, in default of bail for $2,000. The citizens have raised a subscription and sent four men to guard the jail until Court, which commences on Monday week.

An unfortunate rencounter, says the same paper of same date, took place in this city, between Geo. P. Finlay, the editor of the Register, and Mr. E. Jordan, of this place, on Tuesday morning last, which terminated in the death of the latter. A full statement of the affair will appear in the next issue.

The San Antonio *Ledger* has the following:

FOUL PLAY.—The bodies of a negro woman and boy were found in the San Antonio River below the city. From wounds and other circumstances developed since the discovery, they were evidently murdered and thrown into the water. An inquest was held upon the bodies, after which they were buried at public expense.

RETURNED.—Three of the four negroes belonging to Col. Wallace's estate, who escaped into Mexico a week or two since, have returned of their own accord. The other one had not become tired of Mexican liberty. They came in from Eagle Pass with Mr. Jos. Evans. Mr. George Martin's negro woman, who escaped some time since, also made her way to this side of the river and returned with her owner. These facts show that the negro does not better his condition by flying to Mexico.

☞ During the last six months there has been exported from England the sum of £15,531,960 in specie, being an excess of £4,531,490 compared with the first six months of last year. The amount of gold exported is £11,869,000, and of silver £3,662,960. The silver is mainly sought for China and for Hamburg, Belgium, and Rotterdam, while the gold is wanted for France.

☞ A French gentleman has invented a mechanical apparatus which, when fixed on the keel of a vessel, will denote accurately her speed. It is a kind of dial, fitted to the bottom of the ship externally, which corresponds with a similar indication on board. It is about to be tried on one of the English steamers.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.—We learn from the Mobile *Tribune* that the work on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad continues to progress steadily. Eighty seven miles are now in running order and sometime during the coming winter the town of Enterprise, in the Mississippi, will be reached. Two hundred and ninety eight miles have been graded, and the company have iron ready for one hundred and seventy miles.

☞ The editor of the Albany *Atlas* is said to be the author of the very remarkable Nebraska and anti Nebraska resolutions of the Soft convention, on which we have heretofore commented at some length. If that resolution be a fair exponent of the author's mind, then, indeed, must it be about as clear as mud. It reminds us of the verses applied to Mr. Van Buren, whose ambiguous expressions and incomprehensible double dealings so perplexed the good people of the country. That verse runs thus:

"He wired in and wired out,
And left the matter still in doubt,
Whether the snake that made the track
Was going north or coming back."

A KNOW NOTHING ALARM.—The Waterfield Mail tells the following story about the steady old brookbird of Kendall's Mills:

Mrs. Soberly went to bed precisely at eight o'clock, thinking to pass away sorrow that her good man had not made his appearance just ten minutes before. Of course he would be home in a minute and half or two minutes at farthest, and so Mrs. Soberly left the lamp burning on the hall table. There it burnt and burnt —but she must tell her own story, as she told it next morning to about thirteen of her most confidential friends:

Well, that lamp burnt and burnt, till at last as I was sitting in bed looking at the clock, and that man hadn't come! What to make on I didn't know so much the dead—for he hadn't never been out two before, since the time they had such a fuss about the Aroostook war. 'Twasn't no use to speak to the children, for they wouldn't know; and so after I had waited till I was tired out, and myself bounced out of bed, and down stairs I went—I went right into the battery and raised the sarcophagus of Mr. Blank's, and says I: 'Mrs. Blank I'm in a minute I heard her jump out of bed and raise the window—and says she:

"Why, my dear Soberly, what on earth's the matter? 'Matter, says I, stupefied like, because I didn't want anybody to hear, 'matter! Mrs. Blank, do tell me if you have seen anything of my husband?

"Your husband!" says she, "you did'nt suppose I'd got him, did you?" and then speaking almost in a whisper, says she:

"Look here—what on earth does this mean? have you seen anything of my husband? Then we both began to think something *had* happened certainly, and in about two minutes I was dressed and over to Mrs. Blank's. Well, we concluded to step over to Mr. Quiet's, and start him out for a search; but we hadn't got half way across the street, talking along, when we heard the window shove up, and Mrs. Quiet, says she, "Who's there?" Says I, "It's me."—"Well, says she, "do for pity's sake tell me if you have seen anything of *my husband?*

Now as I knew a woman did not find her husband was wondering *what had become of her husband?*

Well, just as we got to our gate, who should we see but Mr. Blank himself and Mr. Quiet, "Soberly," says I, a little spunky, "will you just tell me what all this means?"

"What it means, my dear, says he, just as cool as if nothing had happened—"well, Mrs Soberly—ahem—I should be very glad to gratify you, if I could, but the truth is—ahem—that I don't Know Nothing about it."

Well, from that time to this I go to bed when I get ready, without asking any questions; and don't find Mr. Soberly coming home, that's all I care for—for I'd just give him to know that I'm as good a 'Know Nothing' as he is.

PERPETUAL MOTION.—Mr. James G. Hendrickson, of Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, "has gone and done it." After forty years of patient thinking, he has invented a machine that will not only "go of itself," but will compel divers other bodies to which it is attached to go likewise; in short, it has power! The success is in the direction in which so many have labored in vain, viz: by the use of arms and balls attached to a cylinder, so as to keep the arms weight always on one side, and therefore to give the cylinder a constant inclination to turn round. The machine requires no starting; the balls keep rolling, and it goes of "like a thing of life." The model was in our office yesterday, and attached to some clock work, which it turned without once stopping to breathe. We see no reason why it should not go until worn out.—*Journal.*

A feather bed saved the lives of the inmates of Mr. Hewett's house in Shrewsbury, Worcestershire, which was struck by lightning on Wednesday week. The lightning entered the bedroom, split the chimney from a bedstead, upon which were reclining two young men, shattering the posts—thence passed to an adjoining room, tearing from under a bedstead occupied by Mr. Rogers and his wife, a strawbed, and scattering the straw in all directions and breaking every pane of glass in the windows. Strange to say the occupants of the bed escaped. Everything in the house was in the most singular confusion and almost totally destroyed. Articles were passed from one room to another; boards from a rack were found behind a mirror which stood opposite; a piece of meat from the chimney was found on the second floor; the stove shattered and broken, and the furniture driven in all directions. But the most remarkable of all was, that not one of the inmates was injured!

☞ The Albany *Express* says as a railroad train was coming into Albany, Troy, at its highest speed, on passing a curve it suddenly darted into a flock of pigeons upon the track. All of them save one—a pure and beautiful white—rushed from the ground and, wounded, the white one was not fortunate, for rising and flying low in a line from the locomotive, it was overtaken, and caught in the centre of the cow catcher's bonnet unable to raise its wings against the resisting air, meets and bewildered, its head protected forward, it stood, and the train was soon at Albany, the pigeon converted into steam. On went the train in its wild speed, and on stood the pigeon in its wonderful flight, and 14 miles from Albany was received by the engineer of the train when the Union Depot at Troy was reached and entered that the pigeon recovered from its bewildering confusion, and alighted on the cow catcher, where it was captured, finally separated from some mess, carried aloft, alighting on a down piece of the dome. Here it was—upon the top of the car—that the owner, the crew of the train, and the passengers who had witnessed the whole affair, found it, and it was carried to Albany. After an hour or so it settled in the direction of its home, and doubtless will often tell in the pigeon-house of its flight with the locomotive.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

Cotton Market Depressed.

BREADSTUFFS IMPROVED.

LATER FROM VIENNA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Cunard steamer Arabia has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 9th instant, three days later than the accounts brought by the Atlantic. Her commercial advices are as follows:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8.—The demand for cotton in this market has been moderate since the departure of the Niagara, on the 1st instant, and the sales of the week are limited to 41,000 bales, of which about 34,000 have been taken by the trade. 7000 for speculation and 5000 for export. Prices for most descriptions have receded nearly ½d. ₱ lb during the week the market closing at the following range of quotations, as reported by Milligan, Evans & Co.:—Fair Orleans 6¾d, Middling Orleans 5 3-16@5¾, Fair Uplands 6, and Middling Uplands 5¾d. ₱ lb

There has been a better demand for flour, and the market closes with more firmness. Western Canal is quoted at 33s. 6d. and Ohio at 31s. ₱ bbl. Corn has been rather dull, declined 1d. ₱ 28 per quarter for yellow and white alike. Lard has met with an active demand, and is slightly improved, the closing rate being 52s. ₱ cwt.

Money and Trade.

The money market at London has been rather easy, though the bullion in the Bank of England shows a slight falling off in the decrease for the week being 103,000 pounds. Consols have improved and close at 89¾.

Trade in the manufacturing districts is without any material change

GENERAL NEWS.

Spain and Spanish Affairs.

The latest accounts from Vienna state that the Cabinet Council there had decided that Austria could not consider the remonstrance by the Emperor of Russia, of the last proposition, as a *casus belli*.

She will maintain her old position for the present, awaiting the result of the contemplated attack on Sebastopol

Russia is also awaiting events, her army having retired behind the Pruth, where it remains nearly inactive.

There seems to be no doubt that a new movement is in course of development on the part of Austria, Prussia and the other German powers, the representatives of which are in deep conference.

The Crimea Expedition.

At the latest dates from the Black Sea, the Crimea expedition had not yet sailed. The rendezvous of the fleet was at Baltschik (a port near Varna.)

The Baltic.

The latest advices from the Baltic state that Admiral Napier was about to leave his station for Liverpool. All the troops had embarked at Somerwood, and the place was entirely destroyed.

Sweden.

The King of Sweden has demanded from the allies the possession of the Aland Islands.

Spain—Spanish Bonds.

There is no political news of importance from Madrid. The city and country are comparatively quiet.

Mr. Soulé, the American Minister, has left Madrid for France. It is reported that the cause of his departure from that capital was the discovery which had been made that he was a party to the late attempt to get up a revolution there, on the 18th of August.

Death of Bishop Wainright.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Bishop Wainwright who has been lying at the point of death for the last two or three days, was last night given up by his physicians, and breathed his last this afternoon.

Cholera at Pittsburg.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The cholera continues to increase at Pittsburg. There were sixty deaths on that city yesterday from the disease

Weather Fever at Augusta.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 23.—The returns of the Maine election, so far as received, render it probable that there will be no choice by the people for Governor, although Morrill, the Fusionist candidate, is now 17,000 votes ahead of Fales, the Democratic candidate.

Steamer Sunk in Ark.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The new Mexican war steamer sunk Ana, which left New York early two days ago, has put in to Delaware Breakwater for repairs, some of her machinery having been damaged.

Reciprocity Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Government here has received official notice of the passage and ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty by the Canadian Parliament.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—There has been a fair demand in the Cotton market to-day, the transactions being at easier prices, but without further quotable change.

Rio Coffee has been in moderate request at unchanged prices.

Cholera at Pittsburg.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—The deaths from cholera at Pittsburg, during the past week have been 300.

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.

Liverpool Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The circular of A. & J. Denistoun, of the 8th instant, quote cotton at Liverpool as follows: The sales have been on an average of 10,000 bbl. for flour, and a decline of 6d per quarter for Indian corn.

New York Politics.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Whigs of this State have nominated Myron H. Clark, for Governor, and Henry J. Raymond, for Lieutenant Governor. Strong Anti-Slavery resolutions were passed by the Convention, in which these nominations were made

Railroad Disaster.

COLUMBIA S. C., Sept. 23.—A collision took place between two trains of cars on the Georgia Railroad on Thursday night, by which a passenger and a fireman were killed. The passengers in the cars fortunately escaped unhurt.

Yellow Fever in Augusta.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Sep 21.—The terror of the old scene increases and the city is now almost entirely deserted. The troops are camping out in tents at a distance from the city. The Post-office is closed and there are none to distribute the mails. Bishop Garland died from the disease on Wednesday.

HEALTH OF SAVANNAH.—On the 19th there were 24 deaths, of which 18 died of yellow fever.

Desperate Fighting.

The Louisville *Journal* contains the following account of a desperate and bloody affray which occurred on Wednesday week at the Agricultural and Mechanical Association Fair, held at Lexington:

On Wednesday evening a difficulty occurred at the Phœnix Hotel, in which knives were used and blood spilt, and we were in hopes that this would be the last occurrence of the kind during the week that is to be set apart as appointed. On yesterday morning George Thomas and Thomas Buford, both of them young men of the vicinity, had a difficulty at the Fair ground.

No weapons were used in this fight, and after their separation the matter was forgotten, and all supposed that this would end it. As it turned out, however, both of them returned to the city and armed themselves with Colt's revolvers and bowie knives, and again went out to the Fair, which was the last place into which they should have gone, if they had the slightest intention of attacking each other, which is self-evident, as the sequel will show. During dinner, while an indiscriminate crowd of men, women and children were scattered all over the ground, we heard the report of a pistol near the ladies' cottage, in the very centre of the ground, and a woman did not find her child and Thomas standing about 12 paces apart, each one of them smoking a cigar at the time, and firing at each other as deliberately as if they were both shooting at a target for a wager. We suppose that the firing occupied a minute, which, under such circumstances, seems a very long time, and then about seven shots; as the fire we noticed Thomas stagger to the left, and as he did so he buried his discharged pistol at Buford's head. Buford's pistol being empty also, they drew their knives and rushed forward each other, and both of them would, doubtless, have perished on the spot of meeting if the crowd had not rushed in and parted them, which was not effected until blood had been spilt.

During the firing, Thos. Ferguson, of this county, noticing that the pistol of Thomas missed fire, handed him another, and as he stepped back Capt. Abram Buford, a brother of Thomas Buford, stepped up with a bowie knife, and, but for timely interference of the bystanders, would doubtless have stayed him in a moment; as it was, he received several dangerous wounds on his head. Several knife wounds were given and received by the respective friends of the parties in the melee that commenced at this point, and it was a fearful sight for timid women—those bright lights adorning in the heads of so many intellectual men. We suppose that six or eight were engaged in this fight, and the crowd around deserve infinite credit for their fearless interference to carry the belligerents to their homes. Thomas and Buford would have been then separated also, but, whenever any one started toward either, they turned their pistols toward them and sternly bade them to stand back. Thomas was shot in the hip, and Buford, we believe, is unhurt, with the exception of a trifling wound on the arm, and one or two others were wounded slightly, whose names we could not learn. But the most unfortunate part of the whole affair was the wounding of a little girl belonging to Mr. Lesteur; she was shot in the mouth; and at first the wound was supposed mortal, but we have since learned that she will recover. A negro woman of Mrs. Flint had her dress perforated with a ball, and another passed through a carriage in the rear of Thomas, in which several ladies were sitting at the time, and all who were present have reason to be thankful that in the midst of these flying balls their lives were preserved. This act is surely inexcusable on the part of the combatants, and they had no right to jeopardize the lives of innocent persons in order to gratify their implacable hostility to each other. They both seemed calm as they ever were in their lives; we saw one of them walking up to the line before he could make his cross from the sun; the other we saw take a cap from his vest pocket and place it on the tube of the pistol; they clothed their weapons at each fire and took deliberate aim each time; and we believe that were cooler, according to rumors and reports, men never stood up in martial combat repeated. They seemed filled with unmitigated hatred of each other, and each one seemed to have forgotten everything else and to be absorbed with one single idea—the immolation of his enemy. What all this was about is unknown.

THE "AMERICAN ORGAN."—We heretofore alluded to the advent of this publication in the Know Nothing interest in this city, and greeted his country stranger cordially; but at that time we had not at liberty to mention his name. We now feel no such delicacy, and we have much pleasure in introducing to our readers, that Yorick Blair, in a communication published in the *Commercial Bulletin* yesterday morning, says that he is "the editorial and responsible editor of the "*American Organ*," and this confirms the truth of our former announcement.—*Washington Sentinel.*

A Thrilling Disclosure.

Five gentlemen arrived in San Antonio, Sept. 4th, who are just returning from California, having come by the overland route from Mazatlan, on the Pacific—their names and places of residence are as follows:

Dr. Ashbel Smith, Galveston; Kenney, Georgia; John W. Cole, Holly Springs, Mississippi; Jas. Satterfield, Hamilton county, Tennessee; David Spring, Fort Gaston, Arkansas.

From these gentlemen we learn the following painful disclosures: In the city of Durango, Mexico, they learned in a private manner that there were seven assassins in the city of Durango, and they afterwards got permission to visit them. They found them in a large room—the keeper of the jail being a deputized assassin—and it was almost impossible for visitors to remain in the entrance way but a few minutes. The Americans in confinement were three in number, and their names and former places of residence were as follows: William Shirley, Boston county, New York; William Rodgers, Stark county, Ohio; John Salmon, Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio. These men have been in this hiney dungeon *four years* and three months, and during two years of this time they were chained down to the floor, the said chains being so short they could not see any person but the one who fed them their scarcely nauseous. At the end of two years they were removed to more healthful quarters, where they were permitted to walk and keep them in misery the longer. The flesh is partly healed over these wounds, leaving the most heart-loathsome scars, which were all seen by the five persons whose names are mentioned above.

They state that they were imprisoned on the charge of murdering and robbing a man for his money, and they state also, that from some facts which they are in possession of, the person who committed the murder escaped. They have been trying to get a trial, but a hearing is refused them. They have written letters to the American Minister in Mexico several times, and they have reason to believe that he has never received them.

Our informants learned from many respectable Spaniards in Durango, that it was impossible to get evidence to convict them; and the great mass of the people believe them innocent. The youngest of the prisoners, John Gaines, of Dayton, Ohio, is but 22 years old. The interview which our informants had with them, was a heart-thrilling scene—and on taking their leave, they heard the last in the most feeble tones, to relate their circumstances to the American people, and if possible, to send news to their friends of their condition, and send to their relief.

The above statement is of the most reliable character—these persons witnessed it with more than 20 persons with their eyes—and of undoubted veracity, and some of them have long been known to persons of our citizens.

For the sake of humanity, let there be something done in this matter. If a citizen of the United States has any protection abroad, let it be known. For what object do we have a minister in Mexico. Our citizens should regard the rights of each citizen of our *country*, and hold them as sacred as the rights of one of the Mexican Congress.

Let the alarm be sounded in the ears of *every American citizen that three of their brothers* are confined without cause, and are *famishing with misery* in a dungeon, in a *dark loathsome dungeon* in the city of Durango, Mexico.—*Texan.*

LOCAL ITEMS.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of this institution for the week ending on Saturday even ng, the 23d of September:

Admissions	94
Discharges	316
Deaths	183
Died of yellow fever	147
Remaining under treatment	761

FIRE.—Last night, at half past twelve o'clock a fire broke out in a cooper shop on Grand street, near St Chari s.

FIRST DISTRICT

DEATH OF JOHN KANE.—The unfortunate stevedore who was shot on Saturday by the prosecutor Costello, has since attended to the debt of nature. The fourth ward of the town, cited at the Charity Hospital from the effects of one of the wounds received on that occasion. Deputy Recorder Hall is engaged this afternoon on yesterday night in the investigation of this murder, when, there will being a number of witnesses summoned to attend. The inquest will commence this morning.

Costello, Kane was a native of Ireland and was 26 years of age. He is represented that he had been married but a few months previous to the evening before he was shot. He was struck by no less than five bullets.

SHOT HIMSELF.—About eleven o'clock on Friday night a man named Jacob Schmidt, who resides on Liberty street, between Clio and Erato, shot and killed himself. The affair held an inquest on the body, and a verdict was rendered attributing death to a pistol shot wound of the head inflicted by the deceased himself during a fit of insanity occasioned by intemperance.

STEPHEN O'LEARY.—The ex-Chief of Police was brought before Recorder Bell, on Saturday, for examination, on a charge of aiding and assisting in a riot, and carrying concealed weapons. The case was called at the appointed hour, and Mr. O'Leary was ready, but the prosecuting witnesses failing to appear, it was discontinued.

Stephen O'Leary, when he was arrested a few days since, on suspicion of having stolen a pair of shoes, a blanket and several other articles, from the premises of Isaac Wright, on St. Mary street, was examined but there being no evidence against him, he was discharged.

INFERNAL KILL.—Wm. H. Harper was examined and committed to await his trial at the next term of the First District Court, on charge of having assaulted and struck Mrs. Lott with a loaded cane, on last Friday night with intent to kill.

BEATING HIS WIFE.—James Sanders was arrested by officer Cook, on a charge of beating his wife in the most inhuman manner, and being in the constant habit of abusing his wife. The wife affirms on her complaint that she is fearful he will take her life, unless protected by law. The examination was fixed for the 4th of October.

A PICKPOCKET.—John McNeill, *alias* Donnelly, who was arrested a few days since on a charge of picking a man's pockets, and who, by forfeiting his bail, placed his bondsman in difficulty, was yesterday arrested by officer Dowdell, and committed to prison. We have been informed that the bondsman has compromised with the city, and that he will not be sued for the amount of the bail.

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Who keeps a full supply of the Graefenberg kind at all times

J. WRIGHT & CO.
No. 81 Chartres street.

Removal.

R. B. SYKES, Auctioneer, has removed to the new store No. 45 Magazine street, opposite Banks' Arcade.

H. CLOSTERMANN & CO.,
44 Chartres street.

RECEIVED by ship Wurtemberg, from Havre—
French grey and brown Linens,
Fancy striped Stockings for girls,
do do Half Hose for boys;
Cloths of every description,
Men's and boy's Suspenders;
Assorted Fancy Merchandise,
Ladies' Worn Boots;
Assorted Perfumery,
Velvets, Embroideries, etc.
From England, per ships Fanny Eaker and Rosaparell—
Woolen Stockings of all kinds;
do Gloves, Silk and Kid;
do do do fancy do;
Hoods and Boots do do
A large assortment of Cotton Hosiery.

Per steamers Black Warrior and Star of the South—A full assortment of American Fancy Goods.

J. & C. CLARK,
No. 64 Camp street, corner of Bienville.

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Assorted Fancy Merchandise,
Ladies' Worn Boots;
Assorted Perfumery,
Velvets, Embroideries, etc.
From England, per ships Fanny Eaker and Rosaparell—
Woolen Stockings of all kinds;
do Gloves, Silk and Kid;
do do do fancy do;
Hoods and Boots do do
A large assortment of Cotton Hosiery.

Per steamers Black Warrior and Star of the South—A full assortment of American Fancy Goods.

J. & C. CLARK,
No. 64 Camp street, corner of Bienville.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 23, 1854.

There was a fair demand for the Cotton to-day, and the sales reached 2,000 bales at steady prices.

LIVERPOOL CLEARANCES AND SALES:

Saturday	6,000	Sales	10,000
Monday	6,000	Daily Exp.	10,000
Tuesday	6,000	Daily Exp.	10,000
Wednesday	6,000	Sales	10,000
Thursday	6,000	Sales and Exp.	10,000
Friday	6,000		

A sale of 2,000 bales Cotton now made at Liverpool, at 5 3-16d. ₱ lb. The Cotton now made at Liverpool, at 5 3-16d. ₱ lb. The Freights continue high, and nothing done.

Of Flour, 72 bbls sales St. Louis sold at $8 50.
Of Corn, 2,000 sacks Corn were sold at 68c.
The Freights continue high, and nothing done.

Of Cotton, 200 bales sold at 11½c. ₱ lb.
The decline in the Liverpool Cotton Market. We quote:

Ordinary	10½@10¾
Middling	11@11¼
Good Ordinary	11¼@11½
Low Middling	11¾@12
Middling Fair	12¼@12½
Fair	12¾@13

Nothing else done in Produce.

—D