THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
G. F. WEISSE, B. HARBY,
E. DEVERELL, N. DUPOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance).....$12
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....$6
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines in such language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each other quotation. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar, square each insertion.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, for each insertion.
The printing of Annual Reports of Societies is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,502.

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Montgomery. The mail due the day previous came through.

THE RECONQUEST OF INDIA.

The rebellion in India having assumed the proportions of a general insurrection, the English papers begin to appreciate the magnitude of the work in store for their government. The London *Times* frankly admits that the revolted provinces will have to be reconquered at greater expense than that at which they were acquired. That journal has one sterling quality. It never blinks the truth, or dodges around it, however disagreeable or humiliating may be its revelations. No print was bolder or more persistent in its exposure of British mismanagement and imbecility during the campaigns in the Crimea, and none is more prompt and ready now to acknowledge the gloomy position of affairs in India. Hear it:

The Bengal army is no more. A hundred thousand men are lost to us, and the greater part are in arms against us. That noble body of born and bred soldiers, by the aid of which we have conquered and annexed so many rich territories and warlike tribes, and which dissipated in a few days the dark cloud from the Punjaub, to which our European lengths we had long pointed with expectancy, is now sternly bent on numbering England in the long list of its conquests.

If it was ever true that the native army was the whole, or nearly the whole, of our strength in India, then our empire would indeed be now in its last hour. But the world will shortly find they must give us credit for other resources and a stronger hold upon India than this one has proved to be. It now said we have to reconquer India. *That expresses the very nature of the fact, though only half of it. for we have to reconquer India organized, disciplined, trained, armed, provisioned, fortified, embodied by ourselves. It is a task far greater than that which offered itself to us a century ago.* We can only now succeed by the extraordinary prowess of the British soldier making up for the most fearful odds; and even that would now be utterly unavailing, but for another means equally the subject of invidious skepticism. We could not now march 1,500 miles right through India with a handful of men, opposed everywhere by a magnificent army of our own creation, and with every advantage of possession, unless we enjoyed the confidence and good-will of the native population. When we resigns our position there, will our neighbors who now tell us candidly all is lost, then tell us as candidly how we have recovered it? It can only be done by virtues which must then be conceded to us, with whatever reluctance, to us to be a nation of soldiers, and, what is more, we must have the qualities for attaching to us those less powerful nations whom the fortune of war throws upon our hands.

There is very little doubt of the correctness of the view taken by the *Times*. India will have to be reconquered—a task of vast some difficulty, only to be achieved at an enormous outlay and the price of the best blood of England. Not only must India be reconquered step by step, but an effective pacific subjugation, must be preserved under British rule by military discipline. The events of the last spring and summer prove conclusively that the occupation of India can no longer be entrusted to an Anglo-Indian army. One half of the 200,000 Sepoys which the Company formerly relied upon to keep India in powerful subjection, are now in arms against the British, while the other half are restless and dissatisfied, and would throw off the yoke tomorrow, could they do so with safety to themselves. Whenever, therefore, India is reconquered, that immense territory must be garrisoned by British forces. Instead of a force of 20,000 men, we must maintain a standing army of Sepoys. England will be driven to the necessity of making a formidable display of military strength, and maintaining a sufficient number of her own troops within the country to overawe the rebellious Hindostanee.

That England will ultimately triumph in India, seems to us as positively certain. The resources her arms have encountered, are not sufficient to provoke her pride and stimulate her to more powerful efforts. One British soldier is a match for three Indian barbarians. When the abundant reinforcements which have been sent to India arrive, 15,000 of her eighty thousand men will be fresh and vigorous in the ranks. The result of the struggle seems at all events, despite of the bravery of the natives, in spite of the disciplined skill acquired from their masters, they will find no lack of the courage and the inexorable tenacity of the British soldiery. Its grasp fell on the throat of the Sepoy mutiny, and it will be no imagine that England, which, under circumstances ten thousand times severer, with a bankrupt treasury, and a clamorous people, confronted nearly the whole of Europe in arms, and stood her ground against the combined power of France and Spain, will now, her adversary a powerful one, she may be, but still a power, be able to put down the revolt of her Sepoys, and drive out of India the entrenched legions of three mutineers. Trouble she will undoubtedly have, victory will be purchased at the cost of a finite treasure, and appalling bloodshed; but India will be placed once more under British dominion, and, together, after expressing herself of the folly, the perils and crushing consequences, the importance of India will repay her and for the lavish expenditure of humanity and money required in the struggle, and for the further tremendous cost of retaining her in another question, which the British government will no doubt duly set at rest. The Sepoy mutiny, if it must be put up, and no project short of the complete annihilation of the mutiny will be entertained.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Lizardi's planing and saw mills, No. 22 Condé street. This establishment is now prepared to saw and dress lumber, and supply cypress, pine and poplar of assorted sizes. All work entrusted to the proprietor will be attended to at the lowest market prices.

THE PARK WORKING FOR PAPER SAW.—The Trenton *True American* says that the United States recruiting station in that city is doing a flourishing business at this time. Large numbers of men are employed at the Government's Arsenal, which doubtless consider the eleven dollars per month pay and found as better than living on labor or work without pay, or no work and no pay. There are plenty of able-bodied gentlemen, of a better class than those who generally join the army, who would be glad to enlist now, as an alternative to beggary or starvation next winter.

SUICIDE FOR LOVE.—A wretched victim of misplaced confidence, named William Huling, committed suicide in Iowa last week, under the following circumstances: He had been paying serious attentions to a young lady, and seeing her ride past with another gentleman, and knowing that they would, on his return, be went and hung himself upon an apple tree by the road side, in full view of the lady and his rival, and soon expired.

PHILIP SWISHER has been elected Grand Master of the Masons of Kentucky.

An unfortunate man named Barnett recently destroyed himself at Paulding, Miss., by taking sulphate of morphine through mistake. The physician had prescribed quinine for him.

BALTIMORE.—We have already mentioned the result of the municipal election in Baltimore. The *American*, of the 15th, which is an independent journal, speaks of the riots of the day as follows:

The election for members of the first branch of the City Council took place yesterday, and was, we regret to say, a mere mockery of the elective franchise, accompanied by riot and bloodshed. The fighting of both parties was carried on full force, and the more quiet and peaceable portion of the voters mostly abstained from attending the polls. In some of the wards naturalized citizens were not allowed to vote, and in the Eighth ward and vicinity it was a dangerous matter for a native-born citizen to approach the polls unless his principles were known to be democratic. In other wards there were attempts by each party to intimidate the approach of opposition voters to the polls, that gave rise to collisions, but in most cases these outbreaks were of a minor character and promptly suppressed by the police. At the Eighth and the ninth wards, as not of the day to be quiet, the fury of the rioters being chiefly directed against the police, one of whom was shot dead and several others wounded. The conduct of the police during the day was marked by great boldness and a determined effort to suppress the riots and arrest those participating in them. Whether it was in all cases skillfully and impartially directed, is a point upon which different opinions are of course entertained.

THE VICISSITUDES OF COMMERCE.—A few months since the partner of a commercial house in this city, who was taken to a lunatic asylum, utterly deranged, as was said, by his unprecedented prosperity in business.—During the year previous he had firm had clear-ed $1,500,000. He died in the asylum, and his own estate was valued at $1,500,000, all invested in the concerns of which he was a partner. The firm itself failed the other day, and is now said to be utterly insolvent. One item of the assets of the deceased's estate was a thousand shares of the Illinois Central Railroad stock, which was selling at the time of his decease at $140 a share, and which was worth, after paying up the instalments, $140,000. The same property sold yesterday at public sale at $30,000. All this occurred within eighteen months—the prosperity, the insanity, the decease, and the insolvency.—*New York Evening Post.*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

MORE FOREIGN ARRIVALS.

NORTH STAR AND KANGAROO.

NEW YORK STATE BANKS.

Syracuse, October 22.—A convention of the interior banks of the State was held today. Thirty banks were represented.

It was resolved to prepare for an early resumption, and to keep their issue of bills as near as possible to their amount of specie.

Also to discourage time discounts to the extent of their ability, and aid in forwarding produce.

A committee was appointed to effect an association of the country banks for mutual protection, and arrange a system of redemption and exchanges. The committee is to report at a future meeting.

NO SPECIE.—New York, October 22.—The *North Star*, from Southampton, on the 8th, has arrived. She brings no specie.

The *Kangaroo* is signaled. The dates of both are anticipated.

FINANCIAL SUSPENSIONS, &c.—Philadelphia, October 22.—Worrell, Coat & Co., J. Hopper, Son & Co., dry goods houses, have suspended. Affairs are still more gloomy.

MINNESOTA ELECTION.—Chicago, October 23.—The returns from Minnesota favor the Democrats.

RIVER NEWS.—Louisville, October 22.—There are four and a half feet in the canal, and rising.

From St. Louis to Cairo there are six feet water in the channel.

KILLING AT MEMPHIS.—Memphis, October 21.—Two more persons were killed this evening.

A Mr. MASON was accidentally shot at the Fair grounds.

Mr. KOEN, of Arkansas, was stabbed at the Commercial Hotel, causing immediate death.

Dr. HOOKE, who was shot this morning, is not expected to recover.

MARKETS.—New York, October 22.—Cotton quiet. Flour $4 70 to $4 80. Wheat—White $1 35 to $1 47; Red $1 25 to $1 32. Mess Pork $21 to $25. Lard 12 to 14c. and 14@c. Whisky $1 to 20c. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady. Linseed Oil 63 to 64c.

Cincinnati, October 22.—Flour $4 25 to $4 30. Whisky 15@c. Wheat 75 to 85c.

FROM PITTSBURG.—Pittsburg, October 22.—A bench warrant has been issued against O'Connor & Co., brokers, at the instance of the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank, for charging fraudulently, by complicity with the book keeper, and obtaining $185,000. O'Connor, in defense, claimed to act as the agent of the bank to draw specie from other banks, and set up other defenses, denying any indebtedness, &c. Further investigation was waived. O'Connor having resigned.

The notes of the bank are still taken, notwithstanding the above developments.

FROM NORFOLK.—Norfolk, Va., October 22. More than fifty ship carpenters have been discharged from the navy-yard.

STEAMBOATS COMING.—Vicksburg, October 22.—The Dick Nash passed down at 5 P. M.

MONEY AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK.

OCTOBER 14.—Wall street has been comparatively quiet today. There has been a decided turn in the various savings banks, but all demands were promptly met by the institutions in this city. Those in Brooklyn were compelled to close. At the last accounts out of sight, and which is rather singular—we hold a consultation upon their future course. They propose to pay ten per cent. on their deposits.

The Bank of America and the Chemical Bank continue to pay out specie. The Manhattan Bank is said to be doing the same, and it is believed that other banks will follow. A partial statement of the specie paid out yesterday by the Chemical Bank, including the savings banks, foots up nearly $2,000,000.

Notice was posted to-day at the various banks, stating that business will be continued as usual, after excepting the payment of specie. Checks will be received on deposit and in payment of notes, and bank notes will be paid out, and received as usual. Many banks have still a large amount of specie on hand. Gold is selling by the brokers at 4 to 5 per cent. to-day.

At the morning session of the Stock Board it was resolved that payments might be made in certified checks.

At the second Board there was a general rise in price of from 1 to 9 per cent., and the market was firmer.

At a meeting of the leading merchants held this afternoon, James Brown presiding, it was resolved that the meeting had entire confidence in the stability of the banks of New York to meet all their engagements, dollar for dollar; that it is the duty of the banks and merchants to afford every facility for the movement of produce to the seaboard; that the exigency of the times demanded an immediate extra session of the Legislature, and that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Governor and solicit immediate action to that end. An committee of eight was accordingly appointed, which proceeded to Albany this evening.

The merchants of the officers of the several savings banks of New York and Brooklyn, which was held this afternoon, resolved to pay depositors only in notes of the city banks. The Savings Bank of the State of New York yesterday resumed business to-day.

The Supreme Court Judges today held a meeting and decided to issue no process against the banks, excepting upon notes given in the ordinary course.

The action of the merchants' meeting fails to give satisfaction. Richard Schell, Esq., has prepared a petition for signatures to be placed in her designs, and driven out of India the entrenched legions of three mutineers. Trouble she will undoubtedly have, victory will be purchased at the cost of a finite treasure, and appalling bloodshed; but India will be placed once more under British dominion, and, together, after expressing herself of the folly, the perils and crushing consequences, the importance of India will repay her and for the lavish expenditure of humanity and money required in the struggle, and for the further tremendous cost of retaining her in another question, which the British government will no doubt duly set at rest. The Sepoy mutiny, if it must be put up, and no project short of the complete annihilation of the mutiny will be entertained.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Lizardi's planing and saw mills, No. 22 Condé street. This establishment is now prepared to saw and dress lumber, and supply cypress, pine and poplar of assorted sizes. All work entrusted to the proprietor will be attended to at the lowest market prices.

THE PARK WORKING FOR PAPER SAW.—The Trenton *True American* says that the United States recruiting station in that city is doing a flourishing business at this time. Large numbers of men are employed at the Government's Arsenal, which doubtless consider the eleven dollars per month pay and found as better than living on labor or work without pay, or no work and no pay. There are plenty of able-bodied gentlemen, of a better class than those who generally join the army, who would be glad to enlist now, as an alternative to beggary or starvation next winter.

SUICIDE FOR LOVE.—A wretched victim of misplaced confidence, named William Huling, committed suicide in Iowa last week, under the following circumstances: He had been paying serious attentions to a young lady, and seeing her ride past with another gentleman, and knowing that they would, on his return, be went and hung himself upon an apple tree by the road side, in full view of the lady and his rival, and soon expired.

PHILIP SWISHER has been elected Grand Master of the Masons of Kentucky.

An unfortunate man named Barnett recently destroyed himself at Paulding, Miss., by taking sulphate of morphine through mistake. The physician had prescribed quinine for him.

BALTIMORE.—We have already mentioned the result of the municipal election in Baltimore. The *American*, of the 15th, which is an independent journal, speaks of the riots of the day as follows:

The election for members of the first branch of the City Council took place yesterday, and was, we regret to say, a mere mockery of the elective franchise, accompanied by riot and bloodshed. The fighting of both parties was carried on full force, and the more quiet and peaceable portion of the voters mostly abstained from attending the polls. In some of the wards naturalized citizens were not allowed to vote, and in the Eighth ward and vicinity it was a dangerous matter for a native-born citizen to approach the polls unless his principles were known to be democratic. In other wards there were attempts by each party to intimidate the approach of opposition voters to the polls, that gave rise to collisions, but in most cases these outbreaks were of a minor character and promptly suppressed by the police. At the Eighth and the ninth wards, as not of the day to be quiet, the fury of the rioters being chiefly directed against the police, one of whom was shot dead and several others wounded. The conduct of the police during the day was marked by great boldness and a determined effort to suppress the riots and arrest those participating in them. Whether it was in all cases skillfully and impartially directed, is a point upon which different opinions are of course entertained.

THE VICISSITUDES OF COMMERCE.—A few months since the partner of a commercial house in this city was taken to a lunatic asylum, utterly deranged, as was said, by his unprecedented prosperity in business.—During the year previous he had firm had cleared $1,500,000. He died in the asylum, and his own estate was valued at $1,500,000, all invested in the concerns of which he was a partner. The firm itself failed the other day, and is now said to be utterly insolvent. One item of the assets of the deceased's estate was a thousand shares of the Illinois Central Railroad stock, which was selling at the time of his decease at $140 a share, and which was worth, after paying up the instalments, $140,000. The same property sold yesterday at public sale at $30,000. All this occurred within eighteen months—the prosperity, the insanity, the decease, and the insolvency.—*New York Evening Post.*

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The Secretary of the Interior has directed instructions to be issued to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at St. Louis, and to the agents, to proceed forthwith to remove all intruders upon the Delaware Indians' reserves in Kansas.

The War Department has been requested to issue the necessary instructions to the commanding officers of the troops in that territory, and it is expected they will be prepared to co-operate with the agents of the Indian office by the time their services will become necessary.

Secretary Thompson says the integrity of the Indian Territory must at all hazards be preserved.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—About $50,000 worth of United States stocks from New York were redeemed this morning. After to-day no further purchases will be made for the present. Official notice has been given to this effect.

The Postmaster General started for Philadelphia and New York this morning to look after sites for the post-offices to be erected in those cities.

It is not true, as stated, that the government of Nicaragua has been recognized, and that the details of a treaty with that republic had been adopted at a Cabinet meeting. The question is still under consideration. Mr. Yrisarri, the Minister of Nicaragua, has left for New York.

The entire amount of United States stock redeemed to day was $143,000, of which about one-third went to Virginia and nearly all the other to New York.

INDIA.—India is a country that has never belonged to its natives. Two thousand years ago Alexander and his Greeks led dusky captives in golden fetters from there to Athens. After him it became the prize of Parthian bows and Scythian spears. Then came Mahommed and his Persians from Ghuzni to teach by cimeter the new theology, "Allah il Allah and Mahommed is his Prophet." Then the Afghans drove out the Persians. Then the Tartars drove out the Afghans. Then came Timour, the terrible Tartar, and the long and princely line of Great Moguls, Baber and Akbar, Jahangire and Aurenzebe. The Mogul Empire got, like the British, too big to hold together. Down went the throne of Delhi, and up sprang a crop of Viceroys, Nizams, Kings, Shahs, Rajahs, Nawabs and Nabobs all over the provinces. About this time H. B. M. East India Company came to trade and stayed to rule. By cajoling one prince, threatening another, invading a third, and "protecting" a fourth, they got the whole concern into the hands of John Bull and the lion and the unicorn. If the Sepoys succeed in securing a native Hindoo dynasty now, it will be the first they ever had.—*Albany Journal.*

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—It is surprising how many cases there are in our cities whose wealth is not generally known. Let but a *resultum* take place and scores of men are found, who have been quietly living on their means, or their incomes, or their being locked up in suspended banks, when nobody ever before believed to be worth a Continental dime. A gentleman, whose adventures during the last week would form an interesting chapter in the next edition of the Pursuit of Money under Difficulties, encountered a case of the sort on Saturday—would be glad to pay—ought to have paid long ago—but funds all locked up in the Savings Bank. He called on that—and—I'll take *that*," said the collector, rejoiced to find him so much nearer paying than he ever had been before, but quite unprepared for any such a man turning a corner whom he was bound to dun; hitched after him lest he should get out of sight, and—which is rather singular—has not been seen since.—*Mobile Mercury.*

LECTURER OF LOLA MONTEZ.—The stringency of the times is now great and generally felt even the attractions of the Countess of Lansfeldt to overcome. She had but a thin audience last night in Louisville, and the lecture was ugly fierce onslaught on the Church of Rome. Her attempts to show that there is only one great element of evil in the world—the Roman Catholic Church—and that that only person fit to combat that evil was her self, Lola Montez, were not very patiently heard by some of her auditors, who unceremoniously follow in the gallery so far forgot themselves as to spring from his seat, strike noisily towards the door, and when near it, to shout loudly—

"You are a liar!"

—and after the moment of astonished silence that followed his display of audacity, to again bellow forth—

"YOU ARE A LIAR!"

The interrupter immediately left the hall, and as he passed out a sharp and well aimed shot was sent after him by the fiery lecturer, who then delivered a recorded, exciting, only occasional and subdued expressions of disapprobation. The lecture, as a whole, considering its terrible onslaught, was most masterly exhibition of power, and calculated to afford very facility for the movement of produce to the seaboard; that the exigency of the times demanded an immediate extra session of the Legislature, and that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Governor and solicit immediate action to that end. An committee of eight was accordingly appointed, which proceeded to Albany this evening.

The merchants of the officers of the several savings banks of New York and Brooklyn, which was held this afternoon, resolved to pay depositors only in notes of the city banks. The Savings Bank of the State of New York yesterday resumed business to-day.

The Supreme Court Judges today held a meeting and decided to issue no process against the banks, excepting upon notes given in the ordinary course.

The action of the merchants' meeting fails to give satisfaction. Richard Schell, Esq., has prepared a petition for signatures to be placed in her designs, and driven out of India the entrenched legions of three mutineers. Trouble she will undoubtedly have, victory will be purchased at the cost of a finite treasure, and appalling bloodshed; but India will be placed once more under British dominion, and, together, after expressing herself of the folly, the perils and crushing consequences, the importance of India will repay her and for the lavish expenditure of humanity and money required in the struggle, and for the further tremendous cost of retaining her in another question, which the British government will no doubt duly set at rest. The Sepoy mutiny, if it must be put up, and no project short of the complete annihilation of the mutiny will be entertained.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Lizardi's planing and saw mills, No. 22 Condé street. This establishment is now prepared to saw and dress lumber, and supply cypress, pine and poplar of assorted sizes. All work entrusted to the proprietor will be attended to at the lowest market prices.

THE PARK WORKING FOR PAPER SAW.—The Trenton *True American* says that the United States recruiting station in that city is doing a flourishing business at this time. Large numbers of men are employed at the Government's Arsenal, which doubtless consider the eleven dollars per month pay and found as better than living on labor or work without pay, or no work and no pay. There are plenty of able-bodied gentlemen, of a better class than those who generally join the army, who would be glad to enlist now, as an alternative to beggary or starvation next winter.

SUICIDE FOR LOVE.—A wretched victim of misplaced confidence, named William Huling, committed suicide in Iowa last week, under the following circumstances: He had been paying serious attentions to a young lady, and seeing her ride past with another gentleman, and knowing that they would, on his return, be went and hung himself upon an apple tree by the road side, in full view of the lady and his rival, and soon expired.

PHILIP SWISHER has been elected Grand Master of the Masons of Kentucky.

An unfortunate man named Barnett recently destroyed himself at Paulding, Miss., by taking sulphate of morphine through mistake. The physician had prescribed quinine for him.

BALTIMORE.—We have already mentioned the result of the municipal election in Baltimore. The *American*, of the 15th, which is an independent journal, speaks of the riots of the day as follows:

The election for members of the first branch of the City Council took place yesterday, and was, we regret to say, a mere mockery of the elective franchise, accompanied by riot and bloodshed. The fighting of both parties was carried on full force, and the more quiet and peaceable portion of the voters mostly abstained from attending the polls. In some of the wards naturalized citizens were not allowed to vote, and in the Eighth ward and vicinity it was a dangerous matter for a native-born citizen to approach the polls unless his principles were known to be democratic. In other wards there were attempts by each party to intimidate the approach of opposition voters to the polls, that gave rise to collisions, but in most cases these outbreaks were of a minor character and promptly suppressed by the police. At the Eighth and the ninth wards, as not of the day to be quiet, the fury of the rioters being chiefly directed against the police, one of whom was shot dead and several others wounded. The conduct of the police during the day was marked by great boldness and a determined effort to suppress the riots and arrest those participating in them. Whether it was in all cases skillfully and impartially directed, is a point upon which different opinions are of course entertained.

THE VICISSITUDES OF COMMERCE.—A few months since the partner of a commercial house in this city was taken to a lunatic asylum, utterly deranged, as was said, by his unprecedented prosperity in business.—During the year previous he had firm had cleared $1,500,000. He died in the asylum, and his own estate was valued at $1,500,000, all invested in the concerns of which he was a partner. The firm itself failed the other day, and is now said to be utterly insolvent. One item of the assets of the deceased's estate was a thousand shares of the Illinois Central Railroad stock, which was selling at the time of his decease at $140 a share, and which was worth, after paying up the instalments, $140,000. The same property sold yesterday at public sale at $30,000. All this occurred within eighteen months—the prosperity, the insanity, the decease, and the insolvency.—*New York Evening Post.*

"Have falling been a thunder on your head
And hath a tempest blasted with fear?"

The lines are in Johnson's poem of London.

HALLO! HALLO!! HALLO!!!

THE members of the American party of the Fourth Representative District are requested to meet at their hall, No. 56 St. Louis street, on SATURDAY, 24th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the transaction of important business.

oct23

Association for the Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans.

THE regular semi-annual meeting will take place on SUNDAY, the 25th inst., at half past four o'clock, P. M., at the house. A full and punctual attendance of members is earnestly requested.

By order of the Board.

JAMES K. GUTHRIE, *Secretary.*

FRESH GOODS! FRESH GOODS,
FROM EUROPE AND THE NORTH.
Crop of 1857.

RECEIVED per ships Würtemberg and Kate Pryer, from Havre:

—ONE PRICE—

Large cabbit, Bonneuil and drumhead CABBAGE; large Red Dutch, Vendredi, large York and Milan do; large Club art, early Milan, red Dutch and early May do—at 25 a pound.

Brussels sprouts—at 25 a pound.

Early white Red TURNIP; Red red top, large white Swedish and Rutabaga do—at 25 a pound.

Red long Dutch CARROT; early short and Flanders long do—at 25 a pound.

Short blood BEET—at 25 a pound.

Large white Royal LETTUCE; imperial do; Versailles do—at 25 a pound.

Mesch curly endive; yellow do; onions; rocket; salsify; white and rose celery—at 25 a pound.

Radishes; French spinage—at 25c a pound.

Half long radish, yellow and black do—at 25c a pound.

Mustard, at 50c a pound.

An extensive variety of flower seeds.

Parsley per dozen bunches, from Havre.

Cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, rocket, spinage, radish, are—at 25 cents.

N. B. The above seeds are guaranteed superior, directly from the horticulturists themselves, with whom contracts have been passed, both in Europe and the United States. The prices remain the same, whether the groups are good or bad—a fact which enables the undersigned to offer the seeds at one price.

Assorted flower pots, a large variety of plants and shrubs in pots.

Establishment on Gentilly road, four blocks from St. John street. Orders left at the Seed store promptly attended to.

J. MENARD.

oct21 181 Old Levee st

FRESH SEEDS, WITHOUT MIXTURE.

AGAIN, AND HERE!!!

T. BACHELIER,

Sa de 20 ..... Ursulines Street..... Sa de 20

HAS just received the balance of his fall stock, consisting of Garden Seeds (vegetable and flower) crop of 1857, of the first quality, and the growth of the most famous European and Northern horticulturists.

He refer to his customers the finest assortment of tested seeds ever received in this city, and at very low prices, which are guaranteed to be equal to any in the best business.

Bachelier also offers for sale seeds of the crop of 1856 recently tested by himself, and which will still succeed very well in well prepared ground. He offers the latter at only one-fourth the price of new seeds.

oct23 tf

New Orleans Banks.

THE holder of all the New Orleans banks will be taken at

AT TEN PERCENT PREMIUM,

At Robertson's Commercial College,

108 Canal street.

For regular tuition fees or for scholarship.

Although we have been in business scarcely a year, the number of our students has increased so much that I was compelled to quit work. After being confined to my desk for nearly a year, I set out my spirits at the Hot Springs, Virginia. Although I came there a perfect wreck, Dr. Abbott & Son, the proprietors of your Southern Hotel, under whose care I have been for the last two months, have so improved my health that I can now walk as well as ever. I was reduced 15 perfect health, the result of your treatment. I feel that I owe it to you to dun; hitched after him lest he should get out of sight, and—which is rather singular—has not been seen since.—*Mobile Mercury.*

LECTURER OF LOLA MONTEZ.—The stringency of the times is now great and generally felt even the attractions of the Countess of Lansfeldt to overcome. She had but a thin audience last night in Louisville, and the lecture was ugly fierce onslaught on the Church of Rome. Her attempts to show that there is only one great element of evil in the world—the Roman Catholic Church—and that that only person fit to combat that evil was her self, Lola Montez, were not very patiently heard by some of her auditors, who unceremoniously follow in the gallery so far forgot themselves as to spring from his seat, strike noisily towards the door, and when near it, to shout loudly—

"You are a liar!"

—and after the moment of astonished silence that followed his display of audacity, to again bellow forth—

"YOU ARE A LIAR!"

The interrupter immediately left the hall, and as he passed out a sharp and well aimed shot was sent after him by the fiery lecturer, who then delivered a recorded, exciting, only occasional and subdued expressions of disapprobation. The lecture, as a whole, considering its terrible onslaught, was most masterly exhibition of power, and calculated to afford very facility for the movement of produce to the seaboard; that the exigency of the times demanded an immediate extra session of the Legislature, and that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Governor and solicit immediate action to that end. An committee of eight was accordingly appointed, which proceeded to Albany this evening.

The merchants of the officers of the several savings banks of New York and Brooklyn, which was held this afternoon, resolved to pay depositors only in notes of the city banks. The Savings Bank of the State of New York yesterday resumed business to-day.

The Supreme Court Judges today held a meeting and decided to issue no process against the banks, excepting upon notes given in the ordinary course.

The action of the merchants' meeting fails to give satisfaction. Richard Schell, Esq., has prepared a petition for signatures to be placed in her designs, and driven out of India the entrenched legions of three mutineers. Trouble she will undoubtedly have, victory will be purchased at the cost of a finite treasure, and appalling bloodshed; but India will be placed once more under British dominion, and, together, after expressing herself of the folly, the perils and crushing consequences, the importance of India will repay her and for the lavish expenditure of humanity and money required in the struggle, and for the further tremendous cost of retaining her in another question, which the British government will no doubt duly set at rest. The Sepoy mutiny, if it must be put up, and no project short of the complete annihilation of the mutiny will be entertained.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Lizardi's planing and saw mills, No. 22 Condé street. This establishment is now prepared to saw and dress lumber, and supply cypress, pine and poplar of assorted sizes. All work entrusted to the proprietor will be attended to at the lowest market prices.

THE PARK WORKING FOR PAPER SAW.—The Trenton *True American* says that the United States recruiting station in that city is doing a flourishing business at this time. Large numbers of men are employed at the Government's Arsenal, which doubtless consider the eleven dollars per month pay and found as better than living on labor or work without pay, or no work and no pay. There are plenty of able-bodied gentlemen, of a better class than those who generally join the army, who would be glad to enlist now, as an alternative to beggary or starvation next winter.

SUICIDE FOR LOVE.—A wretched victim of misplaced confidence, named William Huling, committed suicide in Iowa last week, under the following circumstances: He had been paying serious attentions to a young lady, and seeing her ride past with another gentleman, and knowing that they would, on his return, be went and hung himself upon an apple tree by the road side, in full view of the lady and his rival, and soon expired.

PHILIP SWISHER has been elected Grand Master of the Masons of Kentucky.

An unfortunate man named Barnett recently destroyed himself at Paulding, Miss., by taking sulphate of morphine through mistake. The physician had prescribed quinine for him.

BALTIMORE.—We have already mentioned the result of the municipal election in Baltimore. The *American*, of the 15th, which is an independent journal, speaks of the riots of the day as follows:

The election for members of the first branch of the City Council took place yesterday, and was, we regret to say, a mere mockery of the elective franchise, accompanied by riot and bloodshed. The fighting of both parties was carried on full force, and the more quiet and peaceable portion of the voters mostly abstained from attending the polls. In some of the wards naturalized citizens were not allowed to vote, and in the Eighth ward and vicinity it was a dangerous matter for a native-born citizen to approach the polls unless his principles were known to be democratic. In other wards there were attempts by each party to intimidate the approach of opposition voters to the polls, that gave rise to collisions, but in most cases these outbreaks were of a minor character and promptly suppressed by the police. At the Eighth and the ninth wards, as not of the day to be quiet, the fury of the rioters being chiefly directed against the police, one of whom was shot dead and several others wounded. The conduct of the police during the day was marked by great boldness and a determined effort to suppress the riots and arrest those participating in them. Whether it was in all cases skillfully and impartially directed, is a point upon which different opinions are of course entertained.

THE VICISSITUDES OF COMMERCE.—A few months since the partner of a commercial house in this city was taken to a lunatic asylum, utterly deranged, as was said, by his unprecedented prosperity in business.—During the year previous he had firm had cleared $1,500,000. He died in the asylum, and his own estate was valued at $1,500,000, all invested in the concerns of which he was a partner. The firm itself failed the other day, and is now said to be utterly insolvent. One item of the assets of the deceased's estate was a thousand shares of the Illinois Central Railroad stock, which was selling at the time of his decease at $140 a share, and which was worth, after paying up the instalments, $140,000. The same property sold yesterday at public sale at $30,000. All this occurred within eighteen months—the prosperity, the insanity, the decease, and the insolvency.—*New York Evening Post.*

BOTTLE OF ELECTRICITY.

PURSUANT to a writ of election, issued by the 6th day of August, 1857, by His Excellency Isaac C. Trousdale, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an election will be held on MONDAY, the second day of November, 1857, for the following officers, viz:

One Representative from the First Congressional District, composed of that part of the city of New Orleans lying on the right bank of the Mississippi river, and the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines.

One Representative from the Second Congressional District, composed of that part of the city of New Orleans above Canal street, lying on the First District; District No. 4, formerly the city of Lafayette, and the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Mary and St. Martin.

Two Senators for the Senatorial District comprised of all that portion of the parish of Orleans on the left bank of the Mississippi river, including the city of New Orleans.

Representatives to the General Assembly of the State of Delaware:

The parish of Orleans (right bank) shall elect one Representative.

The First Representative District in the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans shall elect five Representatives.

The Second Representative District in the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans shall elect three Representatives.

The Third Representative District in the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans shall elect two Representatives.

The Fourth Representative District in the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans shall elect two Representatives.

The Fifth Representative District in the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans shall elect two Representatives.

The Sixth Representative District in the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans shall elect two Representatives.

The Seventh Representative District in the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans shall elect two Representatives.

The Eighth Representative District in the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans shall elect two Representatives.

The Ninth Representative District in the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans shall elect one Representative.

The Tenth Representative District in the parish of Orleans and city of New Orleans shall elect three Representatives.

State Treasurer, Auditor of Public Accounts, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Education, Recorder of Mortgages, Justices of the Peace, in and for the parish of Orleans, by the duly qualified voters thereof, in the manner following, viz: one by the First and Second Representative Districts; one by the Third Representative District; one by the Fourth Representative District; one by the Fifth Representative District; one by the Sixth Representative District; one by the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Representative Districts; one by the upper part of the parish of Orleans on the right bank of the river, and one by the fourth District (formerly Lafayette.) And where there is but one Justice of the Peace to be elected at the same time, there shall be elected one Constable for each Justice's Court in the parish of Orleans who shall hold his office for the term of two years, who shall be elected by the qualified voters residing within the precinct limits, within which such Justice is required to reside.

The qualified voters of each District shall elect one Tax Collector in each and for each District, and the same are found in the parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi shall elect one Tax Collector, who are entitled to hold their office for the term of two years, and who shall give bond for the faithful discharge of their duties.

Each Assessor is and for each city, and for that part of the parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river, there shall be elected one Assessor.

The polls will be opened in each election precinct on the hour of eight o'clock, A. M., till four P. M. on the day of election, and the Commissioners of Election, for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of the parish of Orleans, under the superintendence of the Commissioners of Election, are hereby notified that the authorities designated by law, are hereby notified to open the polls at the places made in the undersigned, returning officer, according to law.

Sheriff's office, parish of Orleans, October 21, 1857.

JOHN H. BELL, Sheriff.

OPENING CERTAIN, BOW DAUPHIN STREET.

BRIDGE AND BUTTONS

500 Ladies Cloth CLOAKS; MANTLES and TALMAS at 32 apiece.

100 do. FILK VELVET CLOAKS, very rich, which we will sell at 50 apiece.

Also of cotton, ALL KINDS OF NOVELTIES CHEAP; MUSLIN DE LAINES, new styles at 25 a yard.

—Per Marcia Greenleaf, from Liverpool—

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH HOSIERY, Consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cotton Hosiery, Ladies' Lisle and Gentlemen's Boys' Socks.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I WILL receive instruments for CLOTHING the following City Banks at par:

LOUISIANA STATE and BRANCH, JAMES ROBB.
LOUISIANA.
MECHANICS and TRADERS, UNION,
NEW ORLEANS.

Trust either will be paid at CASH PRICE at the New store, corner Magazine and Gravier streets.

oct21 6t corner Magazine and Gravier streets.

GOLD FOR BANK NOTES.

P. N. RIVERA, JEWELER,
Corner Roy