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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXI—WHOLE NO. 10,515.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements of Twenty Lines, in such language as shall first insert them, will be charged for as follows for the first insertion: Dollar for each subsequent insertion. Reduction to be made in favor of those who advertise by the year.
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The printing of Annual Advertisements is limited to one square, and to remain in one square every either day.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

CURIOUS DEVELOPMENTS.

The Democratic papers of New York assert that the dispatch from Washington conveying the information that the President was greatly incensed at Gov. WALKER's rejection of the Lecompton vote in Kansas, and would remove that functionary, unless he should resign, was an entire forgery, concocted by the Black Republican party with a view of affecting the public sentiment of New York prior to the election. They say that had the dispatch proved true, its effect would have been to convince the Democrats that Mr. BUCHANAN was fully and hopelessly committed to the pro-slavery interest, and that this belief would have transferred thousands of Democratic votes to the Black Republicans.

Whether the dispatch in question was an invention designed to aid in defeating the New York Democracy, or simply an error occasioned by those indefatigable caterers for the press who pick up every item of Washington gossip, is not of much real importance. Party tricks are so common now-a-days, and are regarded as so venial at the present low ebb of political morality, that even if the Black Republicans were guilty of the offence charged upon them, they did no more than the Democrats would have been delighted to do, had they employed their ingenuity with the same success. The point in this development which merits a moment's attention is the evidence shown of unconquerable sectional feeling even in that party—the Northern Democracy—which is eternally vaunting its nationality.

Here is the gist of the matter. WALKER rejects the returns from a certain county in Kansas, which gave a heavy pro-slavery majority, and grants certificates of election to the Freesoil candidates for the Legislature, avowing, in justification of the act, that the statements of respectable eye-witnesses satisfied him that gross fraud had been practiced at the election. The New York Democrats—ever anxious to conciliate anti-slavery, and to prove that they are as hostile to Southern institutions as other Northern parties—make a great parade over this transaction, and call WALKER's impartial course in the highest terms. In the midst of their jubilation, however, they are panic-stricken by the arrival of a dispatch which declares that the Federal administration disapproves of WALKER's conduct, and intends to recall him. This is a godsend for the Black Republicans, as it enables them to preach still more fiercely against the pro-slavery tendencies of Mr. BUCHANAN, while it is a perfect shower-bath to the Democrats, who are afraid their own zeal will carry them too far, and cool down the Administration at a moderate Freesoil pitch. However, by-and-by, another flash comes over the wires, irradiating despondant Democracy, and blasting the budding hopes of Black Republicanism. The former learn that the President does not denounce WALKER, and has no intention of removing him—a fact whereat they rejoice exceedingly, and they scold forth in all directions, that the editors of the Abolitionists who had dared to imagine JAMES BUCHANAN capable of taking a stern ground on any topic whatever, might be promptly disproved of.

Of course the first dispatch was a falsehood. It was as current in New Orleans as in New York, and here the special friends of BUCHANAN were greatly comforted at its bearing, having discovered that the labor of defending him and WALKER was a task beyond the power of any Southern man. They were delighted at the first demonstration of sympathy with the South yet evinced by the President. But we now know that Mr. BUCHANAN stands by WALKER in his effort to strangle Southern feeling in Kansas, as he stood by him when he uttered insolent threats in his inaugural, and predicted that success would be free in his Topeka speech. Mr. BUCHANAN is a famous politician. He has a deal of sacrificing popularity to principle. With a gentle infusion of freesoil he can easily fascinate the North, and bring her over to his administration; while the south is so accustomed to be gulled, that she will follow blindfold any leader who from time to time shouts "Democracy" in her ear. The result of this double faced and treacherous game is to extend the sway of the Democratic party all over the country. What issues can scattered opponents that they imagine the sectional character it has assumed, to prove that Democracy in the free States only triumphs by truckling to the predominant hatred of Southern institutions? The party remains in power, and dispenses fat places to its blatant and boisterous champions. The only issue of politics in these times is to be in, or out. The "outs" are clamorous for blows and true men, while the "ins" are graceless vagrants and poor devils.

DEATH OF HON. DENIS PRIEUR.—The remains of this well and distinguished citizen, it will be recollected, were followed to their last resting place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Lewis, corner Carondelet and Julia streets, by the Mayor of this city, and has filled other prominent stations in public. He was one of the gallant defenders of New Orleans on the plains of Chalmette, and has ever maintained a high place in the affections of the people, as a soldier than as a statesman and citizen. His death is universally regretted.

CITY ELECTIONS.—The official vote of the parish of St. John the Baptist is—TAYLOR 163, Fusion 160—majority 23, and not 101 as previously reported. If the reports of the other parishes are correct, Mr. TAYLOR is re-elected by about 20 votes, a close run in a District polling ten thousand votes.

Republican.—Hardesty 611, Robertson 764, Walker 621, Hunter 659, Lacey 619, Hamilton 540, Congress—Sparks 611, Sandidge 737. Senate—Hyman 588, Moore 762. Represen tatives—Pugh (Am.) and Wells and Keary (Dem.) elected.

Opposition.—Hardesty 366, Robertson 475, Walker 365, Hunter 475, Lacey 464, Hamilton 380, Congress—Watterson 360, David 400, Sigur 20. Representatives—Ditto (Dem) 141, Bowman (Am) 412.

Conservative.—Congress—Watterson 28, David 282, Sigur 193. Senate—Shadburn 405, Hawes (Dem.) 347, Imbodien (Am) 282, Selby (Ind.) 138.

NEW ORLEANS SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Notice is given by the secretary of this institution that all deposits will be repaid on demand, and that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, has been declared, and will be paid in cash, or placed to the credit of depositors.

CHEAP COAL.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. C. A. MILTENBERGER, Grayier street, near St. Charles, offering the best quality clean screened Pittsburg coal at sixty five cents per bushel, in quantities of ten barrels or more. Now is the time for families to provide their stock of winter fuel.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—H. Pepin & Co., Red Store, between the two Markets, and corner of St. Ann and Chartres streets, offer for sale their large and magnificent stock of fancy and staple dry goods, bought at auction in New York during the crisis, at a reduction of more than *twenty per cent.* Families will no doubt avail themselves of the opportunity of making handsome bargains.

We are indebted to Orleans Fire Company No. 3, for tickets of invitation to a grand dance, dress ball to be given by them at Armory Hall on Saturday next, 14th inst.

HON. WM. HILL, for nearly fifty years Secretary of State of North Carolina, died at his residence at Raleigh a few days ago.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND GOV. WALKER.—Washington, Nov. 2.—It has been decided that the reception of official advices from Governor Walker before acting further in reference to his rejection of the Oxford returns. The operation of illegal voting, as mentioned here, appears to have been one for the Legislature to decide upon, and it is even hinted that the instructions of Governor Walker were to this effect. The matter is a delicate one, more particularly as one or two members of the Cabinet are severe in their denunciations of Walker's course, but the President will undoubtedly take a bold stand on the matter, and, as believed, sustain Walker.

AN AMBASSADOR JAPANESE.—Senator Gwin has brought to Washington, D. C., from California, a youthful Japanese, named Joseph Heco, who was picked up from a wrecked junk by a San Francisco vessel, several years since, and who has since acquired a good American education. He is believed to be the only Americanized Japanese in the country, and as he possesses perfect familiarity with the language, habits and laws of his native land, he will probably prove a valuable agent of our own government in its intercourse with Japan.

MADAME D'ANGRI'S DEBUT IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—New York, Nov. 2.—A crowded and brilliant house greeted Madame D'Angri, at Arnaud's, in Sonnambula, last night at the Academy of Music. The whole performance was a signal success. Madame de La Grange, as "Sonnambula," was received with tumultuous applause.

Three Weeks Later from California.

The steamship *Quaker City* arrived at New York on the 2d inst., from Havana, with dates from California to the 5th October.

The steamship *Star of the West*, Captain Gray, from Aspinwall for New York, arrived at Havana at 3 P. M. on the 29th. She had on board 715 passengers, (all with the mails, $1,600,000 in gold for New York, and $600,000 for Europe. She would leave on the 30th.—Twenty-five of her passengers came to this port in the *Quaker City*. The cause of her detention was the non-arrival of the Pacific steamship *Golden Gate*. That vessel left San Francisco on the 5th of October, but on the following day her machinery (in part) became disabled, and she was compelled to return to port, where she arrived on the 10th. The evening day her passengers, specie and mails were transferred to the steamship *Golden Age*, and again took their departure, arriving at Panama on the 24th. The same day the passengers, &c., reached Aspinwall, and immediately embarked on board the *Star of the West*, which had awaited their arrival.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Fewer events of importance have occurred since the departure of the last steamer than at any other period for months.

The official returns from nearly all the counties in the State give Weller 11,636 majority over both the other candidates. The total vote was about 90,000.

The Senate stands 25 Democrats to 5 Republicans, and the Assembly 54 Democrats to 9 Republicans, 3 Americans and 4 independents.

The majority in favor of paying the State debt is about 30,000.

Our accounts from the mining districts are even more than usually favorable. The streams are nearly all flumed, and the diggers hard at work in their beds. Astounding accounts of the richness of the "Cape claim," at Oroville, are received, full details of which will be found elsewhere. Col. Fremont has been sojourning in Mariposa county, adjusting his difficulties with the miners located on his grant. He has sent down several tons of auriferous quartz, which is to be shipped to Europe, where it will be tested in the most thorough manner art can devise.

An unusual number of deeds of violence have occurred in various parts of the State.

A civil suit against Henry Bates, late Treasurer of State, and the sureties on his official bond, for the sum of $100,000, the amount of the bond, was tried in the Sacramento District Court last week, and resulted in a verdict against the bondsmen for the full amount. The case of Bates against the Pacific Express Company has been continued until the next term of the District Court.—This suit was instituted for the recovery of $124,000, advanced to that firm for the payment of the duty interest. Bates and Rowe, his deputy, are both still incarcerated in the prison-brig at Sacramento.

The loss of telegraph is to be immediately extended from Marysville North to Shasta, Yreka and Weaverville.

The crops have all been garnered, and the yield is excellent and abundant.

Fevers and influenza—both, however, of mild type—prevail in various parts of the State; but very few deaths are reported. The general health of our population was never better.

We have later and interesting news from Southern California. All labor is suspended in the neighborhood of the Santa Ysidro. On the contrary, the Jesus Maria Mines are being worked with energy.

The exploring party sent out to examine a new route from San Diego to the Desert for the overland mail has returned, and report favorably. Major Hepburn, a party of emigrants, arrived from Texas, report serious difficulties with the Indians.

The prospects for cereals raised in California will be largely ahead of the consumption.

It was said that the overland mail route from San Diego to San Antonio, Texas, would take possession on the trip of October 7.

The State Fair had been held at Stockton, and attracted large crowds.

The rumor of the re-election of the Mormons from Carson Valley to Utah is confirmed, and the ridiculous report that a battle had occurred between the United States troops and the Mormons at Salt Lake City contradicted.

Great excitement existed between the Sonorians and those on the Gadsden purchase, and no Americans were allowed a passport into Sonora.

The Pima Indians in Arizona had chastised the Yumas and Apaches for killing some of their women and children. The Pimas killed 150 of their opponents, and lost only 25 themselves.

Late reports from the head of Humboldt are that Kirk's party had been attacked by the Indians, but the latter had driven them off without any loss. It is estimated that at least one-third of the immigration was yet on the other side of the Humboldt.

The stage conductor of the overland mail had examined the new route from San Diego to the Desert, and reports it to take their coach over the route on the 9th of every month. They report passing over and returning by an excellent road, following which a road can be made at a very moderate expense, in a distance of 75 miles from San Diego to the Great Colorado. In the present state of this trail, the Stage Company have found it cheaper to take the mail from San Diego to Fort Yuma in two and a half days by crossing the mountains at the point mentioned, which is nearly due East of Los Angelos. The Overland Mail Company advertise to take passengers to New Orleans for $200.

From Mr. Byrd, who has just arrived overland from Texas, we learn that fifteen families, out of some fifty or sixty that started from the rendezvous near Fort Belknap, had arrived at Vallecito. The emigrants are all said to be a fine fortunate combination, having all suffered more or less from the loss of their stock. The one with whom we have conversed spoke highly in the praise of Capt. Burton, commandant at Fort Yuma, for the readiness with which he relieved their necessities.

The San Diego *Herald* learns from Fort Buchanan that the expedition which was sent out from the Fort some time since against the Apaches had returned, having killed 50 Indians and brought in 150 prisoners, whom they had sent to New Mexico for trial.

Our information from Sonora shows a high degree of excitement existing between the Sonorians and those living in the Purchase, and that no American was allowed a passport into the interior of Sonora.

Oregon Territory.

Our dates are to the 19th ult. The Constitutional Convention was at last making some definite progress, and there was no doubt of its final adjournment by the 1st inst. The slavery issue finds little favor, and the "let alone policy" seemed to meet with general acquiescence.

Extensive fires were raging in the woods near Portland, and much property had been destroyed.

The Mormons on Salem river had this year raised 1000 bushels of wheat.

Lime and iron in large quantities have been found.

Washington Territory.

No traces have yet been discovered of the murderers of Col. Eloy. The influenza had been very prevalent throughout the Territory.

The presence of the steamer *Constitution* on Puget Sound gives general satisfaction as increasing the facilities for traveling, carrying the mails, &c.

Sandwich Islands.

Our advices from Honolulu are to Sept. 7. The influenza had almost entirely disappeared, and trade had resumed its wonted activity. The funeral of John Young was very imposing. Several shocks of earthquake at Hilo created considerable consternation, but little damage to property. The new American Consul, Abner Pratt, had arrived and entered on the discharge of his official duties. The ship-news at Honolulu was completed.

Advices from Kawaihae state that two whale ships are at Kalaeraka, bay. The report was received at Kawaihae by a native boat from down the coast. It is possible that a Southern whaler or a French ship may have put in there unable to make the windward port of Hilo.

The epidemic has almost entirely disappeared. On Kauai and Maui it has nearly run out. On the latter island the sugar-mills, harvesting and threshing were stopped for want of laborers. From Hawaii we hear that it was spreading.

On Thursday last the United States Consulate changed hands, our worthy Vice-Consul, Dr. George A. Lathrop, giving place to his successor, the Hon. A. Pratt.

The *Polynesian* says:

"Capt. John Paty's guano exploring expedition resulted in taking possession, in the King's name, of two islands upon which guano was discovered. Layzan's island is the name by which one of these places is known, and the other is called Lecanskey's Island."

RENCONTRE.—The Young *America*, of St. John the Baptist, says:

A rencontre took place at the coffee house of Messrs. Vicknair & Rein, on last Saturday evening, between Mr. Charles Vicknair, Sr., and Mr. Urbin Gros. The former was shot by the latter, the screw which the pistol was loaded with entering the right breast about the nipple. Up to the time he yet lives, but fears are entertained that the wound will prove fatal.

LATER FROM KANSAS.—St. Louis, Nov. 3.—Advices from Lecompton, of the 22d of October, say that Gov. Walker issued another proclamation, rejecting twelve hundred votes returned from McGee county, for the same reason as was given in relation to the Oxford precinct. The proclamation states that neither in this case nor in the other has the Governor gone behind the returns. He disclaims all right to do so, but rejects the returns in consequence of fatal defects in the form of the returns.

IMPORTANT DECISION UPON A RAILROAD CASE.—Judge McLean delivered a long decision at Cincinnati, Ohio, on Monday, the 2d instant, in the United States Circuit Court of Indiana, upon a motion to appoint a receiver for the New Albany and Salem Railroad Company, in the case of Dow Williams, treasurer, &c., vs. the N. A. and S. R. Company. The Judge decided: 1st. That a receiver need not be appointed simply because there was a default in the payment of interest upon the bonds of the company. The road is a valuable one, and would never enforce one. 2d. The fact that the company has paid all the net earnings (saving the actual surplus) to liquidate its floating debt did not justify the Court in holding that this was a misapplication of the earnings; for, if that debt was contracted to finish the road, or to relay the track, then it was beneficial to the bondholders and all concerned. 3d. That the Court would not take the road out of the hands of the present managers, for it was apparent that they had managed the road with fidelity and integrity. The Court then made an order directing that in future the net earnings of the road should be applied in equal proportions to the payment of the interest on the bonds.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.—New York, Nov. 9.—The weekly bank statement shows an increase of specie of $3,606,000. Loans, $648,000; circulation, $99,000; deposits, $1,431,000. There is nearly $16,800,000 specie in the banks.

PENNSYLVANIA BANK.—Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Bank, Mr. Patterson, who was appointed to succeed Allibone as president of the bank, was called upon for a statement, and answered that any statement he would be faithful in twenty-four hours. The funds of the bank have been used in improper transactions, and the books falsified.

Patterson declines the presidency, and all of the directors have resigned except Allibone, who has left the country.

A committee was appointed to report to what extent the capital of the bank is impaired by authority, or by the fraudulent transactions of the late president.

MARYLAND ELECTION.—Baltimore, Nov. 9.—Complete returns give Ricks, the Democrat, 44,764 votes, and Groome (Dem.) 36,197. The Senate stands: Americans 15, Democrats 7; House: Americans 44, Democrats 29. Three Democrats and three Americans elected to Congress.

GEN. WALKER.—New York, Nov. 9.—The *Herald* says that Gen. Walker will sail from New Orleans this week, with 1500 men, well provisioned.

Captain Duncan, of the U. S. A., commands his artillery.

ANTICIPATED RIOT.—New York, Nov. 9.—A meeting of Germans, and others unemployed, made a demand upon Mayor Wood for work. The Mayor submitted their demand to the City Council, agreeing to procure relief, if possible. The Council failed to take any action, and the mob charged the Mayor with humbugging, and threatened to drag him out. A squad of fifty policemen has been sent for.

Assistant Treasurer Cisco, in consequence of the threats of the mob, has telegraphed to Washington for troops to protect the subtreasury.

WASHINGTON NEWS.—Washington, Nov. 9. The administration has nothing to do with any agreement between Mexico and the Louisiana Tehuantepec Company in regard to the Tehuantepec route, nor does it favor any other private interests.

Costa Rica has selected Exalanta as special envoy to the United States in reference to the freedom of the Nicaragua Transit route.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—Memphis, Nov. 9.—Major Thos. Mulls, of Mississippi, was shot dead on the steamboat Frisbee to-day by W. R. Hunt, of this city.

MARKETS.—New York, Nov. 9.—Flour unsettled. Wheat heavy. Corn firm.

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.—Flour $4 30 to $4 50. Wheat unchanged. Whisky 15½c. Coffee 10½ to 11c. Hogs buoyant at 5c.

ANOTHER SLAVE CASE.—Boston, Nov. 9.—The slave girl Betty, belonging to Lewis Sweet, of Tennessee, who was brought before Chief Justice Shaw, has been remanded to her owner.

JOHN ARLE ACQUITTED.—TORNADO.—Memphis, Nov. 9.—John Arle, the murderer of Everson, is acquitted. All passed off quietly.

A tornado occurred at Brownsville on the 7th, overturning houses and injuring several persons.

WISCONSIN ELECTION.—Chicago, Nov. 9.—The Milwaukee *Free Democrat* says that the vote is so close in the State that nothing but the official returns will decide it.

OHIO ELECTION.—Columbus, (Ohio) Nov. 9. The Ohio Legislature stands seven Democratic majority in the Senate, and eighteen in the House.

Passengers from below report a heavy rise to the mouth.

RISE IN THE OHIO.—Louisville, Nov. 9.—The river is rising, with six and a half feet in the canal, and four and a half feet on the falls.

STEAMBOATS COMING AND LEAVING, Nov. 9.—The R. W. Powell passed down at 2, the Queen of the West and Adriatic at 4 A. M.

LEFT DOWN.—Cincinnati, Nov. 9.—The lines are still down East of this place.

NATIONAL CRIES CONGRESS.—The *Tribune*, of the 3d instant, says:

The fourth game of the match between Messrs. Morphy and Paulsen was played yesterday morning, and resulted in a drawn game after two hours play. The fifth game was thereupon commenced, and adjourned at 1 P. M. until this morning, neither player having any sensible advantage.

In the minor tournament Messrs. Homer and Solomons also made a draw; so that in both tourneys the contestants stand one game apiece and two draws.

A match is on the tapis, in which Mr. Morphy will play single-handed against the five strongest amateurs of the New York Chess Club in consultation.

The Daily News says:

Mr. Paulsen admits that his antagonist is a stronger player, and that he could even give him the odds of the knight but, with his power of analysis and abstraction, he has great advantages, especially in the end of games. He has all the first-class qualities that go to make up a game by correspondence, in which, by deliberation and trial, an inferior player over the board may play up to his best terms with one who is his decided superior.

Rio Grande.

By the arrival of the schooner *Ed. Barnard*, Capt. STONE, we have received Brownsville dates to the 6th inst. The papers contain but little news. The *Flag*, speaking of the fatal results of the late disastrous fire, says:

Mr. J. Moritz was born in Prague, Bohemia, aged about thirty years. The last tribute was bestowed on his remains by the Masonic fraternity on last Saturday evening.

Mr. Francis Stillman North was born in Weatherafield, Conn., aged twenty-nine years. He leaves an affectionate wife to mourn his loss.

On Tuesday morning last the heart and bones of Mr. Isaac Alsbach were found in the ruins. He was a promising young man of about twenty-two years of age, and his native country was Bifeldt, Prussia.

Mr. John Alsbach, brother of the deceased, arrived on Monday last, from Germany, to witness the destruction and learn the sad fate of his brother.

The Swim Treaty—The Hebrew Committee and the President.

On Wednesday last, a National Hebrew Convention was held at the city of Baltimore, represented by delegates appointed from Charleston (S. C.) St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. One of the principal subjects discussed was the recent treaty between the United States and Switzerland. Before adjourning a committee was appointed to draw up a memorial to the President of the United States and present it in person.

The committee thus appointed, after having performed the first portion of their labors, proceeded to the city, and on Saturday, by appointment, waited upon the President.

The memorial was presented by Col. P. Phillips, late of Alabama, in a brief and appropriate speech. The President, in replying, said he would do all in his power to carry out the objects of the memorial and to abrogate the obnoxious clause of the treaty, and that instructions had already been forwarded to our representative at Berne to that effect.

Captain J. P. Levy then presented a similar memorial on the part of the Hebrews of the District of Columbia, and another was presented from the Hebrews of Charleston, of the same tenor, and a long list of influential names appended. To these the President replied that it afforded him great pleasure in being able to assure them that it would be one of his happiest moments to see throughout, not only in our own country, but in the whole world, free religious toleration.

After a pleasant conversational interchange of half an hour, the committee withdrew, much pleased with the result which had attended the performance of their duties. They then waited upon the Secretary of State, who assured them that he would co-operate with the President in his endeavors to remove the cause of their complaint.—*National Intelligencer.*

WASHINGTON.—A letter from Washington says that a "few members of Congress are already looking in upon the city, and providing themselves with quarters for the long session. Several members have taken houses, and among them Mr. Horace F. Clark, who has taken the elegant mansion of the late Major Lindsay. Senator Wright, of New Jersey, has taken the large house which was known and celebrated last spring as the New York Ranche. Senator Gwin has the house previously occupied by Gov. Aikin. Many others have already taken or are about to select houses for the session, or for the Congress. The new mansions of Senators Douglas and Bright are nearly completed, and will be large, commodious, and in every way adapted to the entertainment of many visitors."

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—Mr. Sevier, one of the clerks of the Missouri Legislature, met with a terrible accident on Friday night. He had been to the Governor's party, and was returning to his room at the Capitol, when he passed to the North side of the Capitol and walked off the perpendicular bluff, a distance of some sixty feet. He was found on Saturday morning in an insensible condition, one of his arms broken in two places, and one of his legs greatly injured.

IMPORTANT "RUMOR" FROM UTAH.—The Nebraska correspondent of the New York *Times* announces the arrival in that Territory of divers Mormon deserters, who left Salt Lake City early in October. They bring two weeks' later intelligence, which, if true, is of high importance. They say that Brigham Young, at the head of a large force, was preparing to leave Salt Lake City to give battle to the United States troops. They further allege that the mountain pass, at which the Mormons will attempt to check the progress of the troops, is one that, in a military point of view, will give them overwhelming advantage; that in their position they will receive material aid from the Indians, and that their ultimate design is to throw off all allegiance to the Union, and establish themselves as an independent government. It is possible that the story told by these Mormon deserters may be exaggerated. We shall, however, soon learn the truth.

GAS BURNER.—We learn that the gas-house of Truman Brewington, Esq., on Little river, bake of motion, entirely destroyed by fire, on Friday last, together with three horses, have been of late a remarkable fatality that is future. We notice in almost all our recent fires, damages accasion by gas being burned. We would recommend caution and insurance as the only palliatives likely to be of any service.—*Catahoula (La.) Independent.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AROUND THE "BOARDS."—A round through the various places of amusement last night found us first at the St. Charles Theatre, in the midst of a crowded house, and something like gaiety in the central tier. The bill, though a fine one, was rather hurried in consequence of the stock company, in order to afford the benefit to the devoted friend and advocate of all musicians, that of Mr. John Wood, to have ample time for the enjoyment of his inimitable delineation of the character of the dabbler of the city in the politics of the day, Mr. Wood's character, however—The Cobbler—is the comedy of the "Marquise and Cobbler," suffered to show that he has very high talent as a comedian, and that he is, indeed, a perfect adept in the mimetic art. Mrs. Wood certainly made every thing pleasing that possibly could be out of the light, but fascinating character of Don Leander, in the extravagance of the "Invisible Prince." The duet, "The Banner Twain," so sung by herself and Miss Kate Reignolds, was very beautiful. Miss R. both plays and sings admirably, for she does both very naturally, and is largely blessed by nature. She is very pretty, and well adapted for the leading character of Mr. Dollar's company.

At the Amphitheatre, on St. Charles street, the attendance was very fair, and the performances went off to the entire satisfaction of an audience apparently subject to no critical dissatisfaction.

At the so-called Gaiety Theatre, the audience amounted to about fifty—the Old Drury having drawn very largely from its attendance.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.* Wm. Ogle was tried and found guilty yesterday of cruelly whipping an apprentice boy.

John Hinds was found guilty of assault and battery.

Patrick Mayhan and Wm. Ogle were respectively sentenced for the combined offence of killing a cow belonging to Mr. Cazenoat. Ogle was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and Mayhan to pay a fine of $200, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment.

Several trifling cases of larceny and assault and battery were discharged by nolle prosequi, and some unimportant informations were filed by District Attorney Foote.

Manuel Edwain and W. F. Atelier, charged with having feloniously broken into the store of Mr. Gaum, were tried and acquitted; the former being only to have broken the show case of the store by accident, on Ist November. The divisions will be published in full in the morning papers.

RECORDER BRYN'S COURT.—Patrick and Edwin Kearns were held to bail yesterday to answer, on the charge of concerning a violent assault and battery on their neighbor, Maj Eagan, of 175 Camp street.

Jack Lotz and others were held to answer, on the 12th inst., to charges of selling liquor without license.

Henry Casey was sent to the Workhouse for six months for refusing to pass spurious quarter dollars, along with John Wesley, for the same term, for beating a dangerous and suspicious character.

Wm. Robinson was sent to prison on the affidavit of Caleb Leonard, charging him with having stolen a slave named "Thomas Jefferson" from Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, and made use of a fraudulent assignment to effect a sale of the negro to Mr. Fraby, of this city.

Martin Mullen was sent to prison, for examination on the 24th inst., for some supposed connection in Robinson's transaction.

Jack Burke and Tom Kennedy were respectively held to answer, on the 19th and 26th inst., the first for choking Bridget Tinnin, in the house of Mrs. Hope, Hope Hospital.

Wm. Kelly was fined $25 for threatening to blow out Peter Goldstein's brains with the contents of a pistol.

RECORDER FARAR'S COURT.—Marie Dulow was held to bail yesterday in bonds of $300 to keep the peace toward Jean Leroy, whose life she had threatened to take.

Martin Brown, a c. c. c., was held to answer to a charge of having concealed a pistol on his person, and Bourbon and Colombons streets, the slave sarah, belonging to Mr. Boisdoiseau.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—James Marshall was examined yesterday on a charge of having stabbed Wm. Hennessey in the breast with murderous intent, on the night of the 31st ult. Marshall was driving a cow of Hennessey's to the pound, when the latter, to prevent being hitched up with a stick, induced him to turn and stab him. A misdirected or an erroneous blow prevented Hennessey from being mortally wounded, and he was able to walk home to his own house. The result was the latter's commitment to the First District Court for trial.

RATE OF MORTALITY.—There were 119 deaths in New Orleans last week, and during Nov. 1st, 1857, from various causes, as follows:

Abscess of the liver, 1; accidental, 1; bronchitis, 3; burns, 1; catarrh 2; cholera infantum 1; cholera morbus 1; congestion of the brain 3; consumption 10; convulsions 1; croup 1; cyanosis 1; dysentery 1; diarrhea, acute 1; chronic 2; dropsy 4; dysentery, acute 1; chronic 1; enterritis 2; epilepsy 1; fever, congestive 6; puerperal 1; scarlet 1; typhoid 1; typhus 1; gas enter ter 3, hemorrhage, lungs 2, hooping cough 1, hydrocephalus 1; inflammation of the bowels 1; lungs 3, stomach 2, throat 1, womb 1; intemperance 1; killed or murdered 6, marasmus, infantile 1, mania, tippitis 1; old age 1; palsy 1; pleurisy 1; pneumonia 3, small pox 8, spasm, disease of, 1, still born 9, suicide 1, tetanus 1; unknown 3. Under 5 years, 54; 5 to 20 years 1, jaundice 1. Total 119. 74 of the deceased were natives of the United States, 18 of Ireland, 7 of Germany, and 4 of France.

ADJUDICATIONS.—The City Controller ad judicated contracts yesterday as follows:

For paving the Northwest side of Rose 1 street from Common to Enjolras street, to S. F. Marquess, at the rate of $1 95 per running foot.

For shelling the Northeast side of Carrollton Avenue from Common to Orleans streets, and Lake Ponchartrain to the Avenue to the Bayou Ridge to Henry Hunter, at the rate of $25 per running foot.

For laying brick sidewalks with carbolasm and wooden gutters on Jonquins, St. Peter, St. Philip, Ursulines, Bienville, Conti, Toulouse, Touti, Mirs, Johnson, Broad, Rochelaye, and Dorgenois streets, to Jacob Hawkins, at $1 95 per running foot.

For laying brick sidewalks on Gravier street to St. Ursula, and Bienville street; also on Orleans street to St Cronan, at $3 19 per running foot, to Carondelet Walz, to D. Cronan, at $1 80 per foot.

INQUEST.—Deputy Coroner Mitchell held an inquest yesterday on the body of Roger Carey, of Ireland, aged 26 years, found dead in a house on Claiborne street. Verdict, "Died of apoplexy, caused by intemperance."

BADLY CUT.—A man named Gustave Fuchs was dangerously cut across the abdomen by Thos. Byrd, in the course of a row in the Fourth District, on the night of the 1st inst. Byrd was arrested for the assault for cash on all purchases over fifty dollars.

LARCENY.—Gabriel Leon was arrested last night, at the request of Peter Stein, on the charge of stealing from his residence, on John street, a small amount of trifling jewelry, and a carpet-bag containing clothing. He will be arraigned before Recorder Bush this morning.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of blankets, merinoes, plaids, flannels, hosiery, silks, domestics, &c., to take place on THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at H. Peychaud, Hyde & Co.'s auction rooms, No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

WESTERN HAY.—The attention of buyers is called to the sales advertisement of D. E. Morphy, for THIS DAY, of 1200 bales superior Western hay.

RICE.—The attention of purchasers is called to the sale at auction, THIS DAY, at 11½ o'clock, at No. 111 Magazine street, of 500 casks prime fresh best Carolina rice, by R. B. Sykes, auctioneer.

Moetetter's Bitters.
At this season of the year, when the digestive organs are weakened and debilitated by a constant and over-use of vegetables and fruits, it is absolutely necessary that a good and safe medicine should be used to keep off chills and the usual fall fevers. A new stimulus will not do; it must be a genuine, invigorating tonic, and we are fully satisfied there is nothing in the whole catalogue of medicine that will at all compare with Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters. We are glad to know that the principal drug stores in the city are supplied with Hostetter's great invigorant.—*Louisville Times.*
For sale by the principal druggists and dealers and by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
nov 9 6t-doc 21 and 181 Chartres street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
☞ Every person should read the advertisements of GRINDLE'S CELEBRATED BLACK CURRANTS and AC-CHEY JAPANESE LIFE PILLS, which appear alternately in another column. They are the two most successful remedies in the world!

PROGRAMMATION DU JOUR HAUTE.
NATIONAL THEATRE, NEW ORLEANS.
Mardi, 10 Novembre, 1857.
L'HONNEUR MY PAROLE.
Le Comte de Mirabeau, Mr. Lafon.
Le Chevalier de Lorbac, Mr. Lafon.
Le Baron de Lorbac, Mr. Lafon.
Le Chevalier de Lorbac, Mr. Lafon.
Le Comte