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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 12.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Montgomery.

A LOVELY SPECTACLE.

We have already alluded to the contradiction of the dispatch from Washington which declared the intention of the President to remove WALKER and STANTON, unless they spared themselves the indignity by resigning. That dispatch was received in New York on Saturday, the 31st October—in season to be disseminated all over the State. The news created intense alarm and consternation among the Democratic leaders, and they set themselves forthwith to work pouring in telegraphic dispatches upon the White House and its adjuncts. In the course of the day they began to be comforted by positive assurances from Washington that the first dispatch was a fabrication, and that Mr. BUCHANAN had not the slightest disposition to disturb WALKER for such a trifle as securing a Freesoil majority in the Kansas Legislature. The wire-pullers of the Democracy were, however, still tremblingly alive to the peril they had barely escaped, and needed some evidence that would "make assurance doubly sure, and take a bond of fate." Accordingly they contrived to bring Mr. BUCHANAN personally to account; to induce the President of the United States to mingle in the vile party intrigues of the hour. The Albany *Atlas*, on the day of the election, published the annexed dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1857.
To Hon. D. E. SICKLES:—There is not a word of truth in the removal of Walker and Stanton. J. BUCHANAN.
P. HENRY, Secretary.

It is bad enough that Mr. BUCHANAN permits WALKER to stifle pro-slavery sentiment in Kansas; but we confess we would rather a thousand times behold Kansas a free State than witness the humiliating and disgraceful spectacle of the direct intervention of the President in the miserable, filthy political squabbles of the day. What a dignified, elevating, honorable employment for the Chief Magistrate of a great nation! How peculiarly it becomes an exalted personage to be watching with breathless interest the progress of an ignoble party contest, and to attempt to bend it in favor of one faction by transmitting assurances that his power will be so exercised as to conciliate the predominant sectional feeling! We will not traduce the memory of WASHINGTON by asking whether he would have thus sullied the purity of his high office; but we will say that the meanest of our Presidents, in the most profligate periods of party rule—VAN BUREN himself, or PIERCE, albeit deplorably deficient in dignity of character—would have scorned to stoop to such debasement.

The time was when so flagrant a departure from the self respect which should invest a President as with an impenetrable shield would have completely defeated the object aimed at, by disgusting every man of sense and delicacy; but people have grown callous. Political dignity, like political integrity, is at discount. Partisans are thoroughly reckless and unprincipled. They scruple as little at invoking the official influence of the Executive to carry an election, as they do at stuffing a ballot-box, or throwing in a fraudulent vote. It is really no wonder that citizens who preserve some decent regard for propriety, good faith and honesty stand aloof from the degrading strife of parties, and suffer elections to be conducted almost exclusively by put-up house demagogues, bullies and ruffians.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LACOSTE.—The remains of the distinguished veteran and honored citizen were followed to the cemetery yesterday by a very large procession of citizens and soldiery. He had filled several high posts of honor, and had distinguished himself on the field of battle. May the turf rest softly over his grave.

The Two Cousins, or the Captain's Ward. This is the title of a clever and interesting story by Maitland, author of "The Watchman," for which we are indebted to A. & E. EFFERT, No. 7 Exchange Place.

NEW YORK CITY.—The vote is about 35,000 Democratic; 11,000 Republicans; 8,000 Americans.

The steamship *Black Warrior*, Captain J. W. Smith, sails at 5 o'clock this morning for New York, via Havana, with the following passengers:

For New York—Mrs M Keys, Mrs J M Burrows, Master Burrows, Mrs S Meslieze, Mr W B Hussey, Mr Jas Harper, Mr John Vidie and lady, Mrs E B Campbell and child, Madame Barrere and daughter, Madame Sauvinet, Mr Lacquemie, Mr Bonvier, Mr L Aiche, Mr Jas Lyons, Mr Sedley, Mr Leblanc, F Gonzales, J Sandoval, J Gonzales.

The trial of the young Cuban, Frederick Lavalle, for the murder of Oscar de Granval, was concluded in the Hudson County Court on the 31 inst. The jury, after being out an hour and a half, returned a verdict of manslaughter.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The depot of the Illinois Central Railroad, at Cairo, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire on the 31st ult., including four freight cars and the engine house. Loss two hundred thousand dollars. A part of the building was occupied by agents, clerks and expressmen, who lost every thing. A package containing fifteen hundred dollars, belonging to the express company, was destroyed. A package containing the same amount, belonging to Adams, Graham & Co., was also destroyed. Insurance not yet ascertained.

The New York *Express* thus briefly recapitulates the humors of the election in the several wards of that city:

WARDS.
1. Dull, A M; miscellaneous fight, P M.
2. A Mail, all quiet. P M.—"Hilly Wilson" fight.
3. Dull and decent; no fighting.
4. Broad rowdyism; skirmish, &c.
5. Drunken women about; excitement.
6. A sabbath in the Dead Rabbit Club; fistic cuffing.
7. Dock loafers beat the police; rows, &c.
8. Short Boys attack the American booths; fight.
9. No firing sold in this ward; all quiet.
10. Henry Smith has his eye gouged out; several rows.
11. Many drunk; Germans noisy.
12. No returns (Harlem Ward.)
13. Inspector of Election wants to shoot a politician; both drunk.
14. "General Thieving" demonstration.
15. Irish Inspector raises a muss.
16. Illegal voting with an occasional "smash up."
17. "Forty Thieves" and "Atlantic Blues" have a battle.
18. Three or four "smash ups."
19. Excitement; some heads broken.
20. Pat McGlone & Co. capture ticket stands.
21. "Pat" Foley and "Pat" Honeyman kick over ticket boxes.
22. Boxes kicked over; six arrests.

Telegraphic Items.

St. Louis, Nov. 4.—A bill legalizing a suspension of the banks of this State until the first of November, 1858, passed the House yesterday by 25 majority.

Kansas letters of the 29th state that only thirty-three out of sixty members of the Constitutional Convention were present, and nothing of general interest was done.

Walker and Stanton were at Lawrence on the 29th. Nothing was said about their leaving the Territory.

The *Herald of Freedom* says that the bank suspension in the East are severely felt in Kansas, owing to the large amount of valueless Eastern exchange there.

There are upwards of three hundred troops at Lecompton.

A protest has been entered against issuing certificates for the pro-slavery candidates for the Legislature in the Leavenworth district, on account of alleged frauds in the Kickapoo precinct.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Richard Carter, President of the Anthracite Bank, Tamaqua, was shot dead this evening in the parlor of the St. Lawrence Hotel by Thomas Washington Smith, of Cecil county, Md. The latter is in custody. He declares that he had married an adopted daughter or ward of Carter, and subsequently discovered that Carter had previously seduced the girl, who had a child by him four months after marriage. The shooting was done in revenge. Carter was a middle-aged man of wealth and family. Smith is forty years of age.

CINCINNATI, O., Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1857.—Three slaves belonging to Thornton Withers, en route from St. Louis to Parkersburg, Va., were seized here yesterday when on board a steamboat at the wharf, through a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Burgoyne, and were placed under the charge of Darius Eggleston, by order of the Court. Mr. Withers swore out a habeas corpus before Judge Carter, claiming that the slaves were unlawfully restrained of their liberty, and that they owed him service in Virginia, whither he was carrying them when they were wrested from his hands. The writ was served by the Deputy Sheriff, and the slaves were brought before Judge Carter this afternoon.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SUNDAY TRIMPH.—The Lowell (Mass.) News says that some twenty-seven months ago a young man named Wm. K. Foster had the whole of one elbow joint torn out by accident. He was taken to the hospital, where Dr. Kimball, advised by Drs. Graves and Dickey, proceeded to saw off the fragmentary bones, shortening them some two and a half inches, and uniting them so as to make a new joint and arm. He moves the joint with perfect ease, though not quite so fully as the other, and can, he says, hold out twenty-two and a half pounds with the hand at arm's length. The arm is now nearly three and a half inches shorter than the other, and is a good deal of a Sabbie arm for all the purposes of labor to which Mr. Foster is called.

FURTHER FROM MEXICO.

The mails by the *Tennessee* were distributed yesterday, placing us in possession of files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 24 instant. We have, however, received our correspondence to the 26th—three days in advance of the mail. It contains interesting and important information in relation to the condition of things in the republic. Matters can hardly be worse, as the reader will perceive.

Our Mexican Correspondence.

MEXICO, November 5th, 1857.

Since my last letter affairs have changed considerably for the worse. The papers will furnish you the details of the defeat sustained by the government troops in the South, two leagues from Iguala. PITTARCO GONZALES, who was killed in this battle, had been one of the leading champions of the plan of Ayutla, and had contributed greatly to the downfall of SANTA ANNA. He 900 men have disappeared as if by enchantment. It is said that 200 were killed; a few passed over to the enemy, and the remainder dispersed, and have not been heard of.

On the heels of this disaster follows another, viz: the capture of Queretaro by MEJIA, the bandit, at the head of 450 men. He entered the town a few days ago, and at the name of the defenders of religion delivered it up to pillage, after which he consented for a ransom sum to be bought off. The valiant Gen. ARTEAGA defeated Queretaro lately with but an insignificant garrison, but having been treacherously invited to a conference under the pretext of settling the terms of capitulation, he was fired upon by the bandits and dangerously wounded. MEJIA at the last accounts had left the city.

These grave events have created much excitement. Congress declared itself in permanent session until it should act definitively on the question then pending of according extraordinary powers to the government. In forty-eight hours the pressure of the crisis produced a result which otherwise would have hardly been obtained in as many days. The powers granted constitute a sort of middle term between the dictatorship and the constitution. I fear too much or too little has been done, and that some of the provisions of the law will be wrongly applied by the Executive, while others will fetter and restrain his conduct. In this furious contest between the privileged classes and the nation at large, it is impossible to predict the ultimate result. Hence it is unwise to limit the authority of the President. However, the deed is done. The law suspending certain constitutional guarantees, and giving to the Executive certain additional prerogatives, will be promulgated to day, and we shall sleep to-night under the regime of this bastard dictatorship.

Two days ago SOMOR STARKE entered upon the duties of Minister of the Interior. This is a gain to the liberal party; but I should imagine it impossible for this functionary to continue in harmony with many of his colleagues. For example, PATIO, Minister of Finance, is closely connected with the clergy by his family and social relations, and even if he dares not attack the Law Lerdo directly, he will abstain from any vigorous application. GARCIA COND, Minister of War, is wavering, undecided and incapable. Ere long, therefore, STARKE must either retire, or the Cabinet must be remodeled on a firmer and stronger basis.

COMONFORT will be probably controlled, in spite of himself, to adopt a more trenchant and vigorous policy. The Committee of Congress, before conceding extraordinary powers, imposed certain conditions, one of which was that Comonfort should not enter the Cabinet to attend to their fulfillment. One of the consequences of this is the reconciliation of JUAN ERAZ with the President, whom he had opposed most violently in Congress. Raz will now probably resume his office of Governor of the Federal District. With ERAZ as Governor, LERDO will soon reenter the Cabinet as Minister of France. It is even said that GEN. TRACONIS, now laboring under a criminal accusation, will exchange his prison for the palace of the Minister of War, should these most desirable events be really accomplished, the revolutionary movement would be arrested, before it attains serious proportions, but should we continue to be governed by mediocrities and sullities, the reaction will extend and achieve a complete triumph.

I have just been informed that San Miguel Allende, another important towns, have pronounced in favor of MEJIA. I do not vouch for the correctness of the news.

There is not much to add to the summary of our correspondent. The privileges accorded to the President do not seem very extensive. The *Siglo* says that every thing relating to expropriation has been stricken out of the list, and that in the catalogue of new powers neither Tehuantepec nor the Vera Cruz railroad, nor an increase in the army is included.

After the capture of Queretaro, private houses and public edifices were indiscriminately plundered, and about seventy-five citizens were killed.

Among the acts which have passed Congress is one empowering the government to borrow six millions of dollars, of which a part is to be appropriated to the relief of the States which are suffering from the ravages of the Indians.

From Yucatan the news is disastrous. We extract the following from the correspondence of the *Mexican Extraordinary*, under date of the 22d ult.:

The position of the State of Yucatan is most critical. Campeachy has pronounced and is holding out against the Constitutional Governor, D. Pantaleon Barrera, who is signalizing his course, as he says, with great energy. The Indians, who are menacing the interior cities, are availing themselves of the confusion to surprise them and deliver all to fire and sword.

You will perceive the chaos we are in, and that it is very probable that the Indian empire in the country is not far off from producing the destruction of the white population. Notwithstanding this grave condition of things, each one party gives up to front the common enemy, but prefers to see each other to pieces with equal fury, all participating in the horrors of civil war.

The troops of the Governor, D. Pantaleon Barrera, under the command of Cols. Cepedes and Baqueiro, have attacked the suburbs of Campeachy, and succeeded in driving the rebels from their strongholds. On the entrance of the troops to one of those suburbs, a murdering fire of artillery with grape was kept up for the purpose of penetrating the buildings and killing innumerable innocent persons who were on the scene of action and unable to make a retreat into the city. Men, women and children, without regard to age or sex, were sacrificed either from the opinion or the brutality of the soldiery, who, as a rule, were allowed to perpetrate the most abominable deeds. This, indeed, has been a most disgracing affair, and one which will merits an exemplary punishment of the chief who conducted the attack for his want of humanity and public and military discipline. The city, however, holds firm; and the revolutionary chief, Lic. D. Pablo Garcia, is determined, as he shows by his proclamation, to perish to a man, before relinquishing the pretensions to, and giving up the city of Campeachy.

A most lethal policy, and which may bring serious consequences to the character of the revolution and to the country, has been adopted by the government of Merida. They have liberated 80 or 100 of the mockhardened criminals confined in this place and destined to the draining of the swamps, and who have been sent to Campeachy, and have armed to defend the city in common with its better inhabitants. Every one here is indignant at this step, and pretty no one ever thought that such a resort should be taken hold of by men who profess to promulgate the principles of order and social rights. The effects of this foul measure have already began to be felt at Campeachy, for the liberated robbers and assassins, as a portion of their old tricks, during the night time, and stealing the vigilance of the officers, take it quite easy and care for their maintenance by stealing, and sometimes, to accomplish more effectually their purpose, making use of the weapons placed in their hands. These criminals have been formed into a company which is called, in crown effrontery, "the company of *desalmados*."

I know from a very good source that the Campeachanos have sent, to a port in the United States, money to purchase two or three vessels of war. This is going far, and is not certainly the prelude to a prompt pacification.

THE REVELATIONS OF ASTRONOMY.—Among the interesting revelations made by astronomy is the fact that the analogy between Mars and the Earth is greater than between the Earth and any other planet of the solar system. Their diurnal motion is nearly the same; the inclination of their equators to the planes of their orbits, on which the seasons depend, are not very different; nor is the length of his year very different from ours, when compared with the years of Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus. The Earth, however, appears to be the more forward of the two, since water would not remain fluid even at the equator of Mars, and alcohol would freeze in his temperate zones. The force of gravity on his surface is about one tenth greater than at the surface of the earth, but his density is much less than that of the Earth. A body which weighs one pound at our equator would weigh only five ounces and six drachms at that of Mars; and were his course stopped, one hundred and twenty-one days and ten hours would elapse before he dropped upon the Sun. Should sentient beings exist there, they see the sun's diameter less by one-third than we do; and, consequently, the degree of light and heat they receive is less than that received by us in the proportion of 4 to 9, or rather less than 1 to 2—liable, however, to variations from the great eccentricity of his orbit. If their atmosphere be as dense as is supposed, they probably scarcely ever discern Mercury and Venus, which must appear to borrow on the solar rays; the Earth and Moon, however, will afford them a beautiful pair of planets alternately changing places with each other under horned or gibbous phases, but never quite full, and not more than quarter of a degree distant from each other.

INDIAN MAKES.—"Poor or "pore," which is found to make the termination of so many Indian cities and settlements, signifies town. Thus Hagpore means the town of Serpents—a definition, by the way, sufficiently appropriate when we reflect on the treacherous character of the Serpent, by whom it was so recently garrisoned. "Abad" and "bahan" also signify town; Hyderabad being Hyder's Town, and Seringapatam—from Seringa, a name of the god Vishnoo—being the town of Seringa. Allahabad, from "Allah," God, and "abad," abode, means the abode of God; that city being the capital of Agra, the chief school of the Brahmins, much resorted to by pilgrims. Pungab is the country of the Five Rivers, and Doab is applied to a part of a country between two rivers.—*New York Evening Post.*

Gen. WM. WALKER IN CHOKY.—This notable personage, was arrested about 11 o'clock Tuesday night, by warrant on affidavit made before his Honor [illegible] Recorder, charging him with the crime of [illegible] Gen. Wm. Walker, Henry Brown and C. [illegible] Walker, Brown and others, did on the 3d day of October, 1857, at the city of New Orleans, [illegible] and did aid, abet and assist in a military expedition [illegible] against the territory and dominion of the Mexican Republic, with intent to disturb the peace of the United States, and aga not the peace and dignity of the United States; further, that the said Wm. Walker has provided and prepared the means for furthering said expedition, etc." Whereupon the prisoner was taken to the Recorder's office, and dealt with according to law. The arrest is made by virtue of the act of Congress of April 20, 1818, known as the "Neutrality Act." The General's bail, as required, in the form of $2000, Colonel Slidell, of the city, being his security for his appearance on Tuesday, the 17th inst. Hon. Pierre Soulé is his counsel.

OFF.—"For Nicaragua, it is conjectured, but we are not positively advised where," was the universal answer to every body's inquiries, yesterday, as to where so many men had gone to the landing, or to where so many men had gone on the steamer "Fashion," which vessel is said known to have been purchased, of late, for the service of "for parts unknown!" asked every body. "Yes, off for some unknown region of country, bound to Cuba and Sam Walker, and a great many others (say some) are going to join them." Well, Gen. Wm. Walker, Miller, Sir, &c., and of the following favorite Officers, Brown, Fabulous, Impossible, Incredible, El Negro, Sacrifice, Fleabitten, Sam Hamilton, Dr. Burkhead, El Judas, Governor, Mossman, &c. For sale on our usual reasonable terms.

MORENO BROTHERS.
nov 12 1r 54 Old Levee

CIGARETTES—A fine assortment of the well known and favorite brands Sagnoin, El Asterie, for on hand, and landing ex brig Mary Elizabeth, and for sale by MORENO BROS.
nov 11 tr 54 Old Levee st

HAVANA SUGAR—100 boxes white, brown yellow and cuscurcho. In store and for sale by
nov 11 tr MORENO BROS, 54 Old Levee st

HAVANA PRESERVES AND SWEETMEATS—A choice and fresh lot, from the "Domaine" manufactory—in store and for sale by
nov 11 MORENO BROS., 54 Old Levee st.

BRANDIES, WINES, &c.—100 cases good ordinary Cognac, 10 do Peter Lafitte, the former fact, ready up for trial yesterday. Attorney General Miles and the prosecuting attorney of the Court, Mr. Foote, appeared for the People; Messrs. Prieur and Bonner for the defense.

The jury retired about dark, and after being out about an hour, returned for instructions on a question of doubt. They retired again after receiving instructions and about ten minutes time returned a verdict of "guilty." The accused heard the verdict with, we thought, very grave disappointment, and retired to prison without making a single expression, so far as we could hear. He is a small and weak looking man, and, according to the testimony, bears a good character up to the time of the unknown. He assumed, it will be remembered, had left in the place of business made by himself, but this was not sustained by the opinion of the distinguished gentlemen named by the Court as a committee of investigation.

RECORDER FERRY'S COURT.—Denis Buckley was examined yesterday, and committed to the Criminal Court for trial, for severely beating his brother in law, Wm. Hughes; John Shepard, for stealing from New Orleans without return, a watch, valued at $8, the property of Christian Wertha.

Bridget Gormley was fined $5 for her beating Bridget Gorman; John Swan, for beating Lou Johnson, $10 and costs; Wm. Ryan, for beating Jas. Johnson, $10 and costs; Jas. Gibbes, for beating James Carlotz.

SHOOTING FROM A STEAMBOAT.—John Hogan, a native of Canada, was shot on the levee on Tuesday evening by the steamboat Napoleon Wise, fired from the steamboat National, just as she was leaving the wharf. The captain, not of policy, thought best to wait till the boat was arrived at Carrollton before landing, as the crowd on shore was very much excited, and threatening to lynch the prisoner, and has been held for examination before his honor Judge Pierce. Hogan was taken into the Charity Hospital. He lingered for a few hours after he was shot by White. The latter, who was in liquor, probably thought he was firing at a negro, for which Hogan was standing. He is well known in the city by the more familiar name of Pony White. Dr. Beckham says he has no hope of a certificate yesterday that Hogan was out of danger.

NOT OFF.—D. B. Dubois, who recently effected an escape from the Parish Prison, in this city, where he was confined on a charge of horse-stealing, is fated to get off yesterday on the Mobile mail boat, which was expected to have left the city, and was put on the eve of departure. An officer of the city police stepped upon the boat, and seeing the opportunity to take him where he is wanted, with a view of ascertaining that was quite impossible. From all we can learn, he is wanted for other offences, but strips were similarly disappointed. Dubois ended up by every thing, and was again caged to await his examination.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—Deputy Coroner Mitchell held an inquest yesterday on the body of Louis Joseph Torreros, aged 4 years, and a son of the engineer of the Second Ward Drainage Steam Engine. He accidentally fell into the drainage canal and was drowned, while playing at the Point of Orleans street. A verdict was rendered accordingly.

We are requested to state that the auction sale of furniture, &c., at Mr. Lanauze's, contained THIS DAY, at Mr. John K. Fisher's, No. 54 Carondelet street, at 11 o'clock, by D. S. Murphy, auctioneer.

Meteorologic Review.

At this season of the year, when the digestive organs are weakened by the heats of the preceding and over-use of vegetables and fruit, it is absolutely necessary that a good and pure tonic should be used to keep off chills and the usual fall fevers. A new summons will not do, it must be a genuine, invigorating, and well tried tonic. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters are glad to know that the principal drug stores in the city are supplied with Hostetter's great remedy.—*Louisville Times.*

Forgeale by the principal druggists and dealers and by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
nov 5 6t 4w 51 and 151 Chartres street

Victims of Rheumatism, Read This:

CLERMONT, Fayette Co., (O.) June 4, 1857.
Dr. C. W. Benson: Sir—I had the rheumatism, Ohio, (O.)—*Dear Sir*—This spring I hired no work on a farm during the summer, but I became so nervously affected with rheumatism that I could do so much, that I was compelled to quit work. After trying every thing I could hear of without any benefit, I resolved to try your Sarsaparilla, and I can now do a good day's work. Recollect! 12 cases assorted prescriptions; 100 bottles ordinary champagne; 50 do Burgundy; 50 do Cha. Heidsieck do In store, and for sale by
ORTALA, COMMISSIONER, &c.
nov 11 20 Customhouse st

ZEALNER'S FRENCH BLACKETS.—A fresh lot just received, and for sale by
ORTALA, COMMISSIONER & CO.

KIRCHWANGER AND ABEYTAIN, Importers and Wholesale Grocers, 56 Tchoupitoulas street, have received 100 cases Holland gin, 5 Pipes Cognac, 50 do Bordeaux, 50 do Sherry, 50 do Lisbon; 50 do Rhenish Wines, 50 do Madeira, 50 do Claret, 50 do Champagne, 50 do Port, 50 do Malaga, 50 do Teneriffe, 50 do Malmsey, 50 do Lisbon, 50 do Madeira, 50 do Sherry