THE DAILY BEE.
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# The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,738.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

## THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12.

### PRESIDENTIAL SPECULATIONS.

The defeat of BLAIR, in the St. Louis Congressional District, has suggested a novel idea to the versatile genius who presides over the editorial tripod of the New York *Herald*. He argues that the success of the Democracy has been occasioned by the division of the opposition, and maintains that at any time within the last twenty years the Democracy throughout the Union have been a minority party, and that their successes at various times have been secured by the impossibility of concentrating and harmonizing the opposition vote. The difficulty of effecting this grand scheme of combination threatens the opposition with another defeat in 1860, and the precursor of this will be perceived in the fall elections of the present year. At this late day, says the *Herald*, on the threshold of our fall campaign, which will probably decide the complexion of the next Congress and the election of our next President—at this crisis, when the fusion of the opposition forces of this Commonwealth is a matter of vital moment to all the factions concerned, what do we see? Is it a spirit of conciliation and union, or of discord and disintegration? We answer that never was the Seward party in this state in a more broken down and unpromising position of decay and disruption than at this very day; and that the prospect of a fusion of the Seward Republicans, the Fillmore Know-Nothings and the "temperance and freedom men," upon any ticket or any platform, is exceedingly bad. In short, from all present appearances, such are the divisions and demoralizations among our opposition cliques and factions, that the Democrats do not secure a majority of the New York members to the next Congress, the failure will be altogether due to their own folly and stupidity.

Conceding the correctness of the views assumed by the *Herald*, we shall probably see the Democracy firmly established throughout the Southern and the Northern opposition cliques get up into irreconcilable cliques and factions. Apparently, therefore, the Democrats are to have an easy victory. But let thus reasons the Solon of the *Herald*. He does not think the Democracy will be unanimous in nominating a candidate who will be acceptable to the entire party. It is generally understood that the Democratic nominee must be taken from the south; but where is the available man to be found? Not in Virginia, for Wise and Hunter have pronounced for Buchanan in Pennsylvania. The *Herald* dismisses the President, BRECKINRIDGE and A. V. BROWN very summarily, and finally arrives at the startling conclusion that the Democrats must call Mr. BUCHANAN for a second term. It is consistent with itself, the *Herald* says, to place democratic nominations in the hands of the Democracy of the Northern opposition, and to virtually giving the go-by to CUSTINGEN, DIX, BIGLER and about forty FREMONT and SAWYER and leaving its some time favorite, Col. CARRIGAN, only proposes Lieutenant-General WINFIELD SCOTT as the opposition vice-presidential nominee for 1860. The reasons assigned for this unexpected political combination are published in the synopsis of the leaders published in Sunday's *Herald*, speaking of SCOTT.

He is a man of fame and his services would rather be valuable everywhere; and after the fierce contests of the great mistake we have just committed in the election of that honorable nincompoop, Pierce, we will have to do all in our power to rectify that blunder, and to wipe out the stain of that abominable Black Republican principles that defeated Douglas in the last Presidential contest. Furthermore, with nothing but the President on the great ticket, the Democrats will have to pay for the party, and should be paid. We have many Democrats who are as good men for the Presidency as SCOTT, but seem to be left out. With them, they think of General WISE, BUCHANAN and SCOTT for 1860, we should have a clear national fight, upon the Democratic principles on both sides, and perfect harmony with the Democratic party throughout. But otherwise, we see nothing but a terrible fight of Democrats against Democrats, with nothing but ruin and disorganization in the ranks of the *Democracy*.

*Rem tetigisti!* In 1856 both BUCHANAN and SCOTT was, comparatively nearly octogenarians. Neither them was so much of that personal popularity essential to success. One of them has had his share of civil honors, and the other is deteriorated very badly in both. The Democracy, as the result of more available men, and that BLAIR, to say nothing of the Western principles, the opposition might certainly select a stronger, though not a purer man than the old SCOTT. All the probabilities are dead against the choice of the *Herald*, and very likely that eccentric journalist is predicted to a extraordinary course of disappointment and mortification. We merely note the prognostication of the *Herald* as one of the signs of the times, as it does not deserve comment in any other respect. What the opposition may do in 1860 we cannot yet divine, though it may be safely predicted that they will not nominate WINFIELD SCOTT, but that the *Herald* is right in that there is a certain ambitious politician hailing from Louisiana, and at this time engaged in a quiet canvass of the West, who, when the time comes, will be apt to be a formidable competitor for the Democratic nomination. He is no orator like DOUGLAS, no military hero like JEFF DAVIS, no statesman of enlarged views and comprehensive intellect. He is not fascinating in his exterior, nor personally popular among the masses, but he is the shrewdest the adroit and the most successful political intriguer in the country, and if he has really died his eye upon the Presidency, it will be the most adroit and successful ever performed by the Democracy to keep him from it. His name is JOHN SLIDELL.

GENERAL WALKER.—The report in our telegraph column that Gen. Walker was at El Paso with Col. Titus, bound on an expedition to Sonora, is entirely without foundation. Gen. Walker was in Mobile last week, and left there on Monday, the 9th instant, on board the steamer R. R. Lapsy, for Montgomery.

OUR INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is given to parties insuring in this company that it shall be hereafter optional with them to participate in the scrip dividend, or to receive cash return of fifteen per cent on all premiums paid by them.

BONDS OF UNDERWRITERS.—By a notice in our advertising columns it will be seen that the Board of Underwriters have extended to the insurance company constituting the board the privilege of returning to their customers fifteen per cent in cash of the premiums paid in scrip, instead of ten per cent, as heretofore.

The Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana are requested to assemble at Perfect Union Hall, Rampart street, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to attend the funeral of the late Eric Fernandez. See notice elsewhere.

NEW ORLEANS AND JACKSON RAILROAD.—The office of the company has been removed to the old building of the Bank of New Orleans, in Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square. See notice in our advertising columns.

It appears that by a failure of the clerks to sign some of the returns of the recent election in Louisville, Mr. Thomas, the American candidate for jailor, is apparently elected over Mr. Batman. The *Journal* says, however, that Mr. T. will not, under the circumstances, consent to take the office.

The Hon. Rufus Choate's physicians insist on temporary abstinence from all labor, as essential to his restoration to health.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas and Hon. A. Lincoln, the two rival candidates in Illinois for the seat of the former in the United States Senate, are to have a joint discussion at one prominent point in each Congressional district in the State. They commence at Ottawa on the first of August, where Mr. Douglas will speak for an hour, after which Mr. Lincoln will occupy an hour and a half, and Mr. Douglas will then take half an hour to reply. At the next place the order will be reversed, and alternate in like manner at each successive place.

A NEW OP MOZART IN MILAN.—The *Revue et Gazette des Theatres* says: The commission of dramatic authors, with the assistance of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, have discovered in Milan the son of Mozart, living in comfortable circumstances, and have presented to him his share of the profits accruing from the production of the "Marriage of Figaro."

The late Amos Lawrence gave away for charitable purposes, during the last twenty-four years, a little—from the close of 1828 to the close of 1852—six hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars.

LIGHTNING STRUCK HOOP FOR FALSE TRUTH.—It is supposed that the lightning which recently killed Miss Nancy Godfrey, in Cambridge, Mass., while sitting at her chamber window, was attracted by the metal in her hoops, which was partially melted, and her scalp burnt, which were found at some distance from her.

## By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE

### TRANSATLANTIC CABLE.

Further European Intelligence by the Arago.

### Arrival of the Nova Scotian.

A NEW ORLEANS SHIP IN DISTRESS.

TEN BROECK'S HORSE BABYLON WON THE MATCH RACE.

ARMED EXPEDITION TO SONORA.

### Extracts from Mr. Field's Log Book.

TRINITY BAY, August 7.—The U. S. steam frigate Niagara entered Trinity Bay at 12.30 A. M. August 5th. At 1 45 A. M. of same day the Niagara anchored.

The total length of cable paid out by the Niagara is 882 miles. At 2.45 the same morning received signals from the Agamemnon. The Agamemnon paid out 1010 miles of cable.

At 6.15 on the morning of the 5th the cable was landed, and at 6 o'clock was connected with the Telegraph House.

When the connection with the telegraphic instruments was perfected, a strong electric current was received from the other side of the Atlantic.

AUGUST 6.—Strong electric signals were received from Valentia Bay during the whole day.

RECORDING INSTRUMENTS BEING PREPARED.

TRINITY BAY, August 9.—The recording instruments to be used are being prepared and graduated to suit the cable.

These arrangements are progressing as rapidly as possible.

The Queen's message and the President's reply are expected early in the evening some day this week.

A GENERAL CELEBRATION.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Upon the receipt of the Queen's message and the reply of the President, of which notice will be sent to all parts of the country, there will be a general celebration in honor of the completion of this great enterprise, in which every town and village is invited to join.

THE TEN MILLION LOAN.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—The ten million loan was opened for bids to-day. Upwards of $5,000,000 have been awarded at about 5 per cent: $3,000,000 at about 4 and 5 per cent, and about $2,000,000 at from 4½ to 4½ per cent.

HONORS TO THE ATLANTIC CABLE PROJECTORS.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The New York city Council received a message from the Mayor recommending that the hospitalities of the city be extended to all concerned in the Transatlantic Telegraph enterprise.

The citizens of New York city are requested to illuminate their buildings.

All the public buildings will be illuminated on the night of the day fixed for the public celebration.

A magnificent dinner will be given to all engaged in the glorious project.

ARRIVAL OF THE NOVA SCOTIA.

The screw steamship Nova Scotia, of the Liverpool and Canadian line, arrived at Quebec on the 9. Her Liverpool dates to the 28th, no later than those by the Arago, which has arrived at this port.

THE AMERICAN HORSES.

At the Goodwood race meeting, on the 7th ult., Mr. Ten Broeck won the match race for the Stewards cup, between Babylon and an English horse.

Mr. Ten Broeck's horses were among the last to the race for the Sarant stakes.

The American horse Wonder came in fourth.

SEIZURE OF DANISH VESSELS.

Much excitement and irritation have been caused at Copenhagen, in consequence of the seizure of two Danish vessels by a gunboat by order of the Prussian government.

U. S. FRIGATE NIAGARA AT ST. JOHNS.

St. Johns, N. F., August 9.—The United States steam frigate Niagara, with the Brittish squadron (Gorgon and Bulldog), arrived here to-day from Trinity Bay. All well.

SHIP PETTERELL SHORT-HANDED.

New York, August 9.—Arrived under quarantine the ship Petterell, from New Orleans for Bordeaux. She put into this port in consequence of sickness on board. The captain and most of the crew are down with the yellow fever.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

LOUISVILLE, August 10.—Election returns are still incomplete, but indicate the election of Wood by two thousand majority, and of Kerr by two thousand majority.

LATER FROM THE PLAINS.

GEN. WALKER ON THE WAY TO SONORA.

Over a Thousand Men on the March.

ST LOUIS Aug. 10.—The Utah Peace Commissioners have returned. They passed through here yesterday on their way to Washington.

Mr. Cromb, of the party, reports that when twenty-one days from Albuquerque they met Brigham Young with about 2000 armed men, well armed, on Pawnee Fork, Arkansas river, on their way to Sonora.

Mr. Cromb says when they met, also, a large body of Indians on the Jannee fork, assembled there to receive their annuities from Col. Bent.

KANSAS ELECTION.

Advices from Fort Leavenworth report that several Mormon families have passed through that place on their return to Illinois.

A large body of mounted men, numbering some 500 of Indians, left Fort Leavenworth with rifles, revolvers, and having with them a battery of 6 guns, under Col. Titus, are reported to have passed through El Paso, bound for Sonora. It was reported that Gen. Walker was at the head of the expedition, and was with Col. Titus at El Paso.

## THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA

### COTTON DECLINED.

*CONSOLS ADVANCED.*

HALIFAX, August 11th.—The Cunard steamship Niagara arrived at this port this evening, with Liverpool dates to the 31st ult., three days later than those by the Nova Scotian and Arago.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—The sales of cotton for the week amount to 37,000 bales, of which 2000 bales were sold to speculators and 3000 bales for exportation.

A continued dullness has pervaded the market, and all qualities have declined ⅛ to ¼d.—the lower grades having declined most.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Noon.—The estimated sales of to-day are 5000 to 10,000 bales. The market is firm and more active.

The sales of cotton on Friday were 8000 bales, of which 2500 were taken by speculators and exporters.

The market closed steady at the following quotations: Fair Orleans 7 11 16, Middling Orleans 6¾, Fair Mobile 7 5 16, Middling Mobile 6 13 16, Fair Uplands 7¼, Middling Uplands 6 11 16.

The stock in Liverpool is 667,000 bales, of which 367,000 are American.

MANCHESTER.

The accounts from Manchester and other manufacturing districts are favorable. The market closed quiet, but steady.

Tree Ordnaire at Havre is quoted at 105 francs.

The weather has been generally favorable for the crops.

Breadstuffs closed steady at previous quotations.

Provisions closed quiet with no notable change in prices.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, July 31.—The funds have very much improved since our last report by the Arago. An advance of fully ¾ has been obtained—consols for money closing at 96¾.

BULLION IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 31.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased during the week £50,000.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

THE GOODWOOD RACE.

LATER FROM INDIA.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—Parliament is rapidly winding up business, and will be prorogued at an early day.

The Goodwood cup was won by the English horse Launtzer.

The only American horse which started in the race was Charleston, which came in last but one.

BRITISH SUCCESS IN INDIA.

Later advices from India, dated Bombay, July 24, confirm the reports of the recapture of Gwalior, and state that the fugitives are hemmed in.

The British troops had gained a brilliant victory over the Sepoys near Lucknow. The Sepoys are reported to have lost 600 men in the engagement.

There is nothing of interest to report from the continent.

## FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE ST. LOUIS.

*A Million and a Half in Gold.*

NEW YORK, August 11.—The steamship St. Louis has arrived at quarantine, with fifteen days later news from California.

The St. Louis reports that the Star of the West has on freight one million and a half of treasure.

The accounts from the Frazer river gold fields continue favorable. Large numbers are still going thither from San Francisco and other places on the Pacific coast.

No serious disturbances are reported.—There is little news of importance to report.

NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES.

The St. Louis brings dates from California to the 20th of July.

New gold discoveries have been reported.

A FREMONT RETURN.

The man of the Mercer Mining Company and Fremont's man in Mariposa had a personal fight, in which Sarsaparilla were freely used. The Fremont party were victorious.

CALIFORNIA MARKETS.

The San Francisco markets were rather weaker.

There was a brisk demand for all kinds of cured meats. Flour closed rather duller.

There had been large transactions in Coffee, as also in Codfish.

Pork and Bacon had still further advanced, and the market was drooping.

KANSAS ELECTION.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—The majority against the English ordinance, as far as returns have been received, is 6538.

ANOTHER STEAMSHIP.

The steamship Great Britain arrived at this port to-day.

She left Liverpool on the 29th ultimo. Her advices have been anticipated by the Niagara.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

BOSTON, August 11.—The steamers Montreal and Lewiston, which are running between here and Portland, came in collision at sea, and were considerably damaged, but nobody was injured.

The Cunard steamer Europa sailed for Liverpool at noon to-day. She takes out no specie on freight.

DEATH OF A JUDGE.

NEW YORK, August 11.—John Duer, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, died to-day.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Cotton—The sales of cotton to-day were 3000 bales, at previous quotations. Flour $4 50 to $4 55. Wheat—Southern Red $1 25 to $1 32; White $1 31 to $1 50. Corn—White 90c; Yellow 86c. to $1. Pork—Eastern $17 55 to $17 65. Bacon firm at 6½ to 7½c. Sugar dull—Muscavado 7 to 7½c.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—Flour active; sales of 1000 barrels at $4 50 to $4 60. Whisky 23c. Provisions and groceries firm. Whale-bone—Polar dull. Corn dull, 60c offered.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—The Mississippi River at this point fell one foot yesterday.

The weather is extremely hot. The thermometer reached one hundred and four in the shade to-day.

**Morphy, the American Chess-Player.**

[From the London Press, July 7.]

We would say that Mr. Morphy's invention seems marvelous. He is eminently an attacking player, and his scheme for harassing his adversary are as various as they are brilliant. You might play with him for a year without being able to affirm, as Cicero did of Hortensius, "Novi omnes hominis petitiones." Those players will understand us when we say that his assaults remind us of the fiery onslaught of Mr. Cochrane, but will bear scrutiny better. And there we may remark (though conscious that we are trespassing on other divisions of our subject) that Mr. Morphy's style of play is singularly free—most so, we must confess, than any which we have yet seen opposed to it. He is ready, for instance, to give or accept even the most critical "gambits," instead of confining himself to the safer openings at present in fashion. This adds greatly to the spectator's pleasure. We remember how much disappointment was caused at the time of Mr. Staunton's conflict with M. St. Amant by the pertinacity with which the latter to answer "K.P.2" with "K.P.2." The American champion dislikes the anomaly of a "close opening." Also he is, for a second-rate, his great power of analysis tells most in involved and complicated positions. Aided by a wonderful knowledge of chess books and of the recorded games of the best players, he aims (and generally with success) at looking further forward than his antagonists. He may *dare* cut reach, confident that none of the thousand intermediate variations has been overlooked. Play—Chess! Look games with his kind, and you will fail to show him a contingency which he had not contemplated. Mr. Morphy's temperament, thirdly, is in his favor. Looks he has as he plays. You are at first struck principally by the roomy forehead, clear eye, and fine, erect, physique; but when you have observed him long or frequently, you discover that he is never flurried, never nervous—that a defeat does not discourage nor a victory elate him. Young as he is, he is always calm and self-possessed, whether in the quiet circle of the St. George's Club or in the nobler gallery of the Chess Divan, and is, consequently, as sure as any player we ever saw to do his own powers unfettered under the mental tension of first-rate skill, and the trials of temper which frequently attend it. We must here record the pleasure with which we have witnessed both the kind, friendly reception given by the English players to their formidable competitor, and also the unassuming courtesy with which invariably marks Mr. Morphy's demeanor. Fourthly: A few words under the head of memory, and we have done. Mr. Morphy seems to forget nothing, from the game which he himself played yesterday to that which he read in the *Chess Chronicle* a year ago. He has more than one puzzled English players with "dodges" of their own invention, which they had actually forgotten.

But perhaps the most wonderful performances have been those in which one memory and imagination seem to work together more than games played blindfold, or without sight of a board. Philidor played three such games at once successfully against skillful antagonists. Morphy has played two—one at the same time. Mr. Morphy has played several simultaneously, losing only one and winning the other six. This indeed astonishing; but we trust that our ingenious visitor will be content with having once done the feat. Mr. Lebrenn and a young lady, a masterpiece of fingering on the piano, pronounce it very difficult; we wish it were impossible. Sure we are that not even Mr. Morphy's brains could repeatedly endure such a strain without injury. A less degree of the same effort killed Labourdonnais, and had nearly destroyed Horwitz. Let even could it be made with impunity, the spectacle is rather curious than pleasing. We feel sure that we should be pardoned for these scruples, they arise from a sincere wish that Mr. Morphy may long live to practice freely, and without arbitrary restraint, the art of which he is so distinguished a professor.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Aug. 4.

The number of bids for the ten million loan, which will be decided on Monday next, is expected to reach a large amount, at a favorable premium to the government. Information has been received that it will also be bid for by foreign capitalists.

The receipts into the Treasury from customs are regarded as indicative of a general revival of business, and will more than realize the expectations of the Department, as communicated to Congress at the close of the late session. Should the improvement continue at the same ratio, the remaining ten or twenty million loan will not be called for during the first two quarters of the present fiscal year.

Although New Granada has interposed objections to the United States troops passing over the isthmus, our government asserts its right and will exercise it, on the basis of treaty stipulations thus to transport them to and from the Pacific.

Neither the Navy nor the Post-Office Department has yet received an answer from Mr. Collins concerning a resumption of the ocean mail service.

By recently received letters from Professor Alexander to the Treasury Department, it appears that he feels encouraged to believe that his mission to Britain to procure the adoption of the decimal system currency will be successful.

The papers in the unfinished cases of officers, acted upon by the Naval Court of Inquiry, are in course of an arrangement for an examination by the President.

The President is expected to return to Washington next Tuesday.

The Navy Department has received information of the arrival of the practice ship Preble at Cherbourg, France, on the 18th of July. It was expected she would leave on the 20th for Madeira and Cadiz.

John C. Dunn has been appointed Postmaster at Pittsburg, in place of Anderson, whose commission has expired.

GERRIT SMITH NOMINATED.—The "Liberty Party" Convention assembled at Syracuse on the 4th instant, numbering about one hundred persons, one-half of whom were citizens of the town. After the organization, and the appointment of a committee on resolutions, an adjournment was had until the afternoon. In the afternoon the Committee on Resolutions made their report, consisting of eight resolutions. The last nominated Gerrit Smith, Esq., for Governor. A quarrel then arose as to the right of those present to discuss the resolutions, and it was finally decided that only those who had signed the call for the Convention had that right, under which decision the President, the Rev. Isaac Parks, of Canastota, resigned his position, making a new organization necessary. The Convention then numbered but twenty members, and the resolution nominating Mr. Smith received just seven votes. The usual committee was then appointed to notify the nominee; also, a State committee of seven, and the Convention then adjourned *sine die*. The proceedings appear to have been any thing but harmonious.

Mr. W. M. Thackeray and Mr. Edmund Yates are, or were both members of the Garrick Club in London. Mr. Yates, having thus learned to know Mr. Thackeray, wrote in the Town Talk, a weekly paper of London, an article in which he stated that affiant (David) had the following description of him:

Mr. Thackeray is 46 years old, though from the silvery whiteness of his hair he appears somewhat older. He is very tall, standing upward of six feet two inches, and as he walks erect his height makes him conspicuous in every assembly. His face is blemishless, and not particularly expressive, but remarkable for the fracture of the bridge of the nose, the result of an accident in youth. He wears a small gray whisker, but otherwise is clean shaven. No one meeting him could fail to recognize in him a gentleman; his bearing is cold and unbending; his style of conversation either openly cynical, or affectedly good-natured and benevolent; his demeanor is forced, his wit biting, his pride easily touched—but his appearance is invariably that of the cool, *sans*, well-bred gentleman, who, whatever may be rankling within, suffers no surface display of his emotion."

Mr. Thackeray, learning who was the author of this piece of portraiture, wrote Mr. Yates a sharp letter, demanding an apology, which said he was sorry he couldn't apologize under such a letter. Mr. Thackeray appealed to the Governing Committee of the Club, among whom Mr. Dickens condemned the course of Mr. Thackeray; finally, however, after an animated discussion, the committee voted to request Mr. Yates to resign. Whether he has done this we are not informed.

*To the Editors of the New Orleans Bee.*

GENTLEMEN—Having read in the newspapers yesterday an article charging Jonathan Menzies, Jas. Martin and myself "arrested with violence," with having committed a violent assault upon the person of Doctor Manuel Fe. Avila, and in order to justify myself and the two gentlemen who are accused of having participated in the affray, I beg leave to make the following statement, and call the attention of the public to the same:

Some days ago, I was informed that the said Doctor Avila had grossly insulted a female member of my family, and considering it my duty to protect those dear to me, I immediately repaired to the place where I thought I could meet the so called Doctor to demand of him an explanation of his conduct towards my family, but did not succeed in finding him.

On the 19th ult. I happ ened to meet him on Levee street, and when about asking him his name for an action, he retreated a few steps and drew a revolver. Whereupon I wrested the weapon from his hand and chastised him, using for the purpose my hands, and no weapon whatever.

As for the charge preferred against Messrs Menzies and Martin, as having aided me, I pronounce it false and malicious. Yours,

JOSEPH GROS

aug 12 2t

**Hoofland's German Bitters.**

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or other bowels, in 1858, from the 16th of April to the 1st of August, forty-three vessels, from nine ports, sent into the hospital eighty-nine cases of yellow fever and sixteen deaths; while in 1858 forty-three vessels reported ninety-eight cases and fifty-one deaths. In like manner, forty-seven vessels, in 1856, had thirty-nine cases of fever on their passage to this port; while forty-three, in 1858, had one hundred and fifteen cases: add the same ratio is observable by the tables, in comparing the two years, in reference to the number of sick on arrival and subsequent thereto.

While thus far this year the importation of yellow fever has been greatly in excess over that of 1856, for the same period, nevertheless the port has not suffered from its spread, nor has it been exercised by any considerable alarm in relation thereto. This year, add from the cases which have originated on the infected vessels and with the crews thereof, there have been only twelve persons attacked with the disease, all of whom were employés at quarantine. As is well known to your honorable board, there was in truth of the spread of the disease in 1856. The records of quarantine show that before the first of August in that year, thirteen cases of yellow fever appeared on land within the quarantine grounds, thirteen without the walls of quarantine, on Staten Island, thirty on the shores of Long Island, and, besides sundry cases in the persons of stevedores, who eloped from quarantine and sickened in the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

**Singular Case of Suicide.**

The most singular case of suicide ever recorded occurred in the borough of Manchester, on Sunday. An old man named David Watt, better known as "Daddy Watt," aged 84 years, lived in a little brick house, alone. He had separated himself from his family, and had lived for some time in the house, without having his home torn down, leaving his neighbors to suppose he was insane. On Sunday, he failed to make his appearance at his place of business, and, on proceeding to his house and looking in, found him lying on the floor, which was covered with blood. The door was secured by a bolt, and a razor was found in his throat, while a small penknife lay beside him, with a blade two inches long. The Coroner was sent for, and, on his arrival, the body, and finding four deep cuts on the left side of his throat and one on the right, the jury returned a verdict of suicide by parties to the jury unknown.

But the strangest part of the story remains to be told. On Monday morning, when the body had been prepared for burial, a nail was found driven through his skull on the top of his head. It required a pair of forceps to draw it out, and, on being tried, it was found to be a four-penny lathing nail, and inch and a quarter long. Mr. Wm. Bullock, Mr. Wm. Wilson, Mr. Wm. Wright and Mr. Wm. Wright, in company with Dr. Dickson, who made a thorough examination of the head, declared that he had been driven through so far as the head would permit, but had passed between the hemispheres of the brain, inflicting no injury. No sound was heard by the persons, where ineffectual attempts had been made to drive the nail. On the wall were several marks resembling those made by the end of the nail, showing beyond a doubt that he had held the nail with his fingers and driven it through by repeated blows of a hammer. The only object in effecting his object by this means he had resorted to the knife. This is the most remarkable case of suicide by cutting that we have on our knowledge, and shows an amount of nerve and determination in the self-murderer, or seldom equaled.—*Pittsburg Post, 3d.*

THE BRANCH LIBEL CASE.—Stephen B. Branch has been convicted of a gross and malicious libel on Mr. Joseph Brown, Simeon Draper and Isaac Bell, and has been sentenced to be imprisoned in the penitentiary for one year, to pay a fine of $1000, and committed until that sum shall be paid. The scene at the closing of the Court on Wednesday was a most exciting one, and fully in keeping with all the previous steps in this extraordinary case. Mr. Branch being asked what he had to say in sentence, delivered a long protest against him, made a long speech, in which he reviewed the various events of his domestic troubles, and the wrongs he had received to allude to the libels, and to speak therein and the persons aggrieved, the Court stopped him. The prisoner then made the air of a martyr to the cause of public virtue, and said it was the happiest and proudest day of his life. But this was not the end of the scene of his address was very great, and his delivery vehement and earnest almost to weeping. The Court was full of the friends of Branch, who did not scruple to say that they believed the convict to be more aimed against than aiming.—*N. Y. Express.*

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—Aldele Baker, accused of having stolen $240 and various articles of clothing from the residence of Thos. K. Monroe, No. 95 Basin street—some of which articles and a lot of bad money were found in her room under a mattress—was yesterday arraigned and held to bail for examination the 26th instant. Adele claims to be innocent, and says the stolen property was concealed in her room during her absence by Ann and James Collins, who are to be arrested.

Tom Carland, for knocking down a gentleman of our acquaintance, for no other possible reason than that he must have known that he had some money, was ordered to pay a fine of $25, or take lodgings for sixty days at the workhouse.

Luke Skully was sentenced to pay a fine of $10, with the alternative of a month's imprisonment, for having drawn a knife on Charles Darwin.

Mary Falk, accused of stealing some spoons, towels, etc., from the St. Charles Hotel, was discharged, the prosecutor failing to appear.

RECORDER WELTZ'S COURT.—Constantin Rolland, who sometimes appears as counsel for prisoners, and who, therefore, is well known, was arraigned yesterday upon affidavit of J. C. David, who also practices in the Recorders' Courts, and who stands in the relation of perjury, in swearing that affiant (David) had committed a trespass, and was indebted to him in the sum of $100. David alleges that Rolland owes him the one hundred dollars in question, for rent of an intelligence office, from which it would appear that the latter has given up the practice of the law.

J. B. Rolland, who was ordered to await hearing on a charge of larceny, in stealing a hatchet worth $1 from a butcher in the Third Ward, was discharged.

C. Gouzi, of 341 Bourbon street, was held to answer for beating his neighbor, John L. Wagner; also Bernard Wolf, to answer for alleged assault and battery on Ernest Kerker.

RECORDER LONG'S COURT.—A warrant was issued yesterday, to the sheriff of Jefferson parish, for the arrest and hither bringing of one L. F. Hezeau, charged with perjury—the party who went his security having visited him and failed to induce him to appear, in accordance with his bonds.

A warrant was also issued for the arrest of José Barcia, charged with swindling Andrés Freitas out of $18, paid him on a promise to ship for sea; also, one for the arrest of a person, to be hereafter, who is charged with stealing $40 from the vest pocket of his bedfoot neighbor, Guillaume Postel, residing on Bayou St. John.

A WARRANT was also issued for the arrest of W. Bank, f. m. c., charged with insulting and raising his foot menacingly at Wilson Kelly, of Goodchildren street; also, one for the arrest of Wm. Parley, charged with threatening to kill John Harrison.

The parties accused of stealing oil and wicks from the street lamps were examined, and discharged for the want of evidence on the part of the prosecutor.

RECORDER ADAM'S COURT.—David Lockhart was yesterday acquitted of having been accessory to the murder of James Maglone. Honora Higgins was sent to the Workhouse for ninety days for habitual inebriety, and Barney Tansey was sent to prison for thirty days in default of payment of a fine of $25 for beating his wife.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS OF THE VIRGINIA.—The Coroner of Jefferson parish held an inquest this city on the morning on the body of Patrick Heffernan, one of the victims of the recent explosion of the steamer Virginia. Verdict, "Came to his death from the explosion," &c. $25 was found under the ruins of the boat, with one leg broken and the top of his head thrown off, which would give the impression that he was blown up by the catastrophe, and did not "jump overboard," as some eye-witnesses of the scene supposed. Deceased was employed as second steward of the Virginia. He was 26 years of age, a member of Orleans Lodge of Odd Fellows, and a native of Portsmouth, Ohio.

DIED,

Yesterday, at half past three o'clock, F. M. EMILE FERNANDEZ, a native of Louisiana, aged 24 years. The friends and acquaintance of the family of E. Fernandez, Pesas and Lasses are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 22 Canal street, This day (Thursday) at half past five o'clock, P. M.

In New Orleans, on the 10th of August, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., PIERRE QUEMAR, of the Parish of St. Bernard, aged 8 years.

Last night, at half past ten o'clock, LOUIS THEODORE LACROIX, son of Edward Lacroix and Sabina, aged 14½ years, a native of Louisiana. The friends and acquaintance of the family are requested to attend his funeral, which will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from his father's residence, No. 7 Levee street, opposite the Third District Market.

**Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.**

The members of this association are requested to meet at Perfect Union Hall, on Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, THIS DAY, Thursday, August 12th, 1858, at 4 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their deceased brother, ERIC FERNANDEZ. Members are requested to be punctual.

By order of the President.
AUG. LABORDE, Secretary

**NOTICE.**

It being currently reported in the city of New Orleans that much sickness prevails at BAY ST. LOUIS, the undersigned take this method of informing the public that there is no foundation whatever for the report. The health of Bay St. Louis has never been better than at present.

John Martin, R. Roger, M.D.,
R. L. Fabre, Joseph Brunetz,
F. A. Decrow, L. H. Dominique,
J. A. Sorrell, F. Dupuy,
Thomas Hale, John Hall, Jr.
Placide Cancoux, Jr., J. B. Bon, Jr.
John Dupuy, John Hall, Sr.
S. Bonin, A. F. Pickrell,
Thos. Layton, J. Vocel, Jr.
F. Gravely, Rev. T. Kennedy,
C. B. Girardey, John S. Aikens,
L. Lanaux, J. M. Kennedy,
H. Beaue.

aug 9 1m

**Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.**

NEW ORLEANS AGENCY, 191 COMMON STREET.

DISCOUNT OF FIFTEEN PER CENT will be deducted from premiums on all insurances made in this office from this date.

W. T. ODDEN, Agent.

New Orleans, August 11, 1858. aug 12 3t

**Notice.**

NEW ORLEANS, August 11th, 1858.

THE NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY have removed their office to the old building of the Bank of New Orleans, on Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square.

aug 12 1w

**Southern Pacific Railroad.**

NOTICE is hereby given that stock in the above named company on which no payment, or only partial payment, has been made, will be put by the company for sale for any deficit due thereon, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1858, at the principal office of the company, in Marshall, Harrison county, Texas. The amount thereon may be paid to the proper officer of the company, viz: Thos. H. Wiley, Treasurer of the Company, at Marshall, Texas, or at the office of the company in New York within such time as to be reported to the principal office in Texas previous to the sale. This may save trouble, otherwise the sale must go on. It is hoped that by due payment no stockholder may sacrifice his rights to his detriment in this, the greatest enterprise in our country. All that is required is the deficit due on the reputation of the stock. This is particularly commended to the notice of subscribers to New Orleans. If the sale of stock does not produce the deficit due, each delinquent subscriber will be held responsible for the outstanding amount due.

aug 11 1m JEPTHA FOWLKES, President.

**Board of Underwriters,**

New Orleans, August 10th, 1858.

AT a meeting of this Board held on the 5th inst., the following was adopted: Resolved, That the members of this Board have no objection to allowing their customers 15 per cent. in cash of the premiums in lieu of scrip, instead of 10 per cent. as heretofore.

By order of the Board
JAMES H WHEELER, Sec'y.

aug 11 1m

**Office of the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans.**

NOTICE is hereby given that, from this date, it shall be optional for parties insuring in this office to participate in the scrip dividend of this Company, or to receive cash return of fifteen per cent. on all premiums paid by them.

JULES DOLHONDE, Secretary.

August 11th, 1858. aug 11 2m

**Advice to Ladies.**

We are aware there are many of our lady readers who are suffering from a debilitated system. For advice to them we say at once and get some of McLane's Performance Cordial and Bloom Flavorine. It is the best medicine and first thing to strengthen and invigorate the whole organization, and purify the blood. See advertisement in another column.

aug 7w 2tawtf 4ds.

**Notice.**

FROM and after this date, Mr. THOMAS WHITE is to be sole clerk of the Fifth Ward District Court of New Orleans.

HENRY BEZOU, Clerk.

aug 4 3t

HAVANA CIGARS—Landing from brig Mary Ann, from Havana, 100 cases Sabas Belen—75,000 assorted Regalias, Washington, 41,000 do Superior Fed and Havanas, 94,000 do Superior and Extra, 94,000 do Flor de Fajedas, 94,000 do Flor de Cuba and Empeno, 94,000 do Rio Senia, 20,000 do La Corona.

357,700 For sale by
LABORDE & XIQUES, 20 New Levee, opposite Natchez Alley.

aug 11

**Insurance Scrip.**

INSURANCE SCRIP of MERCHANTS, CRESCENT and other companies purchased by

L. A. FINLEY,
118 Common st

aug 11 3t

**Notice.**

THE undersigned attends to all kinds of agencies, as in the collection of notes, investment of funds, and adjustments of claims.

AMBROISE PARDO, Agent,
New Orle