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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 20.

A SENSIBLE SPEECH.

The Boston papers publish *in extenso* a speech delivered by Gen. JEFFERSON DAVIS to the assembled Democracy in Faneuil Hall, on the evening of the 11th inst. We have perused this effort with some surprise and great gratification. How and why it is we know not, but nothing is more certain than that the doughfaced fire-eaters of the South, in proportion as they journey due North, sober down into rational, Union-loving and conservative individuals. Gen. Davis in no departure from this rule. His speech in Faneuil Hall, though more elaborate in its range, and broader in its scope, partakes of the patriotic and pacific character of the twelve addresses made by him at Portland and elsewhere. The theme of his discourse was the necessity of a steady maintenance of the rights and powers of the individual States as the most efficient means of preserving the Union. His argument was strongly put, demonstrating that the federal government has no right to determine what is property, each community deciding for itself. Not having this right, it is equally destitute of the power of destroying property. The Union was formed for purposes of material protection, and the States united together to make that protection complete. The agitation relative to slavery is therefore wrong, unjust and contrary to the spirit and meaning of our government, since the question concerns the South, and not the North. The following passage displays a feeling not usually prominent in Gen. DAVIS's speeches:

What, my friends, must be the consequences of this agitation—good or evil? It has been evil; and evil, and only evil, it must continue to be to the end. Not one particle of good has come to any man, of any color, by the agitation, but evil to all. It has been insidiously working the purposes of sedition for the destruction of the Union, on which our hopes of future greatness depend. On the one side of the question, then, you see strife and estrangement, tending slowly but steadily towards total separation of the States which, if you have any hope connected with the liberty of mankind, if you have any national pride connected with making your country the greatest on the face of the earth, if you have any regard for the sacred obligations imposed upon you by the fathers—that hope and that regard, I say, should prompt you to discard any thing which would tend to destroy the success of that great experiment which your fathers left to you to conclude and establish.

On the other hand, each community, in accordance with the principles of our government regarding its own domestic institutions, struggling as a part of the community, for the benefits of all, holds up to fraternity, to unity, to cooperation, to the increase of our happiness, and to the extension of our useful example over mankind, carrying that text (pointing to a flag in the hall)—the stars of which have already multiplied to more than double the original number—onward, until the simple folds shall wave either the recognized flag of every State, or the recognized protector of every State upon the continent of America. (Loud cheers.)

Throughout Gen. DAVIS's remarks there breathed a vein of love and devotion to the Union, mingled with the evident apprehension that it might eventually be unable to withstand the perpetual assaults upon it. Hence many of his words were admonitory, counseling his audience to discourage sectional agitation as an invasion of that great principle of State rights which is the ligament binding the structure of the Union, and which cannot be ruptured without imminent danger to the entire fabric. The whole speech abounded in sentiments like these, knitted together by lines of forcible reasoning, and crowned by occasional vivid flashes of eloquence. We confess ourselves well pleased at the position assumed by Gen. DAVIS in his 11th speech. He blended the warmest patriotism with the closest adhesion to the doctrine of State rights, and he enforced that doctrine in a region where it has ever been unpalatable, with such persuasive accents and so much of cogent logic, that his hearers found themselves involuntarily convinced and gratified.

We think Gen. DAVIS's visit to the North will be sure to benefit the South. He is known to be a strenuous supporter of Southern rights, and was expected, perhaps, to indulge in fiery denunciation of Northern opinion. He has had the tact and good sense to abstain from all such rhodomontade, and to endeavor by calm and reasoning appeals to convince by constitutional power the wise audiences to conviction. The people of the North must naturally infer from the moderation of Gen. DAVIS that the South is not half as pugnacious, or as hostile to the North as might be imagined, especially if those who are generally classed as dishonest orators are so mild and gentle. The truth is, one-half of the North know little or nothing of our section. They get their information from the most suspicious sources imaginable, and never take the trouble to question its genuineness. The sojourn in the North of a few Southern statesmen like JEFFERSON DAVIS would contribute materially towards clearing the obfuscated vision of our Northern brethren.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.—On and after Monday next the passenger and freight train will run regularly every day, Sundays excepted, between Berwick's Bay. The ferry connecting with the passenger train will leave the landing opposite Jackson square daily, at 7½ o'clock, A. M. Our planters, and indeed every one, will rejoice at the resumption of trade and travel over the Opelousas road, so long impeded by the disastrous inundation of the past summer.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Letters from Valentia report that no improvement had taken place in the electrical condition of the Atlantic cable. The fault, however, did not get worse, for it occasionally considerable and almost "recovered" from Newfoundland were discernable. The opinion that the principal fault in the cable is near the shore daily gained ground, although Professor Thomson was directly opposed to such a supposition. It was supposed that something had been done towards the under-running and repairing the cable during October, which is generally a fine month on the Irish coast.

Mr. Henley's gigantic magneto-electric machine had arrived at Valentia and been put into operation, and with the aid of this instrument Mr. Henley hopes to be able to work through the cable with a somewhat reduced battery, even in the fault should prove irreparable. It was the unanimous opinion of nearly all at Valentia that the laying of ten or twelve miles of the thick shore end of the cable would tend permanently to obviate a great many of the difficulties with which the electrical department of the undertaking has been interrupted. Beyond the continuance of the cable until the preconcerted experiments at both termini of the line had been made.

MOBILE.—On Saturday there were five deaths from fever in Mobile, and on Sunday seven.

VICKSBURG.—The *True Southron* notices the outbreak of the fever in Vicksburg. Several worthy citizens had been fatally stricken with the disease. The unacclimated are warned to keep away for the present.

MAYOR OF BALTIMORE.—Mayor Swann was re-elected on the 13th, without much opposition. A remarkable circumstance evincing his popularity and the satisfaction afforded by his administration is that he received 24,000 votes, or within two thousand of the entire vote of Baltimore city last fall.

A dispatch from Knoxville of the 13th says that a serious affray had occurred on the grounds of the State Agricultural Fair at that place, and one man was killed. The fair was broken up in consequence thereof.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, of the 13th, estimates the opposition majority on the State ticket at not less than twenty-five thousand. The delegation in Congress will probably stand 18 opposition, 3 anti-Lecompton Democrats, and 4 Regular Democrats. The Senate will probably consist of 17 Democrats and 16 opposition; and the House of 28 Democrats and 72 opposition. The present Congressional delegation from Pennsylvania is politically divided thus: Democrats 15, opposition 6. What a revolution!

HOW HE GETS THEM.—The Mississippi statute regulating the fees of printers, while it speaks of the number of lines to the square, is silent as to their length, hence the Holmesville *Independent* publishes all legal notices in lines a *little over an inch long*. This is quite rich as a joke, and the best of it is it pays, too.

NEW YORK NOMINATIONS.—The Tammany Hall Democratic Convention has made the following nominations:

Third District	Daniel E. Sickles.
Fourth "	Elijah F. Purdy.
Fifth "	William B. Maclay.
Sixth "	John Cochrane.
Seventh "	Gen. Elijah Ward.
Eighth "	(No nomination.)

The Crystal Palace exhibitors have received no having a near institute, and in this movement they appear to have the good wishes of a large portion of the trade. Whether the sympathetic be be sound practical or not yet will soon be tried.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER NEWS BY THE ARIEL.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, October 5.—The sales of the three days amounted to 21,000 bales, of which 1400 were taken by speculators and 1400 for export.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Sugar closed quiet. Coffee was quiet. Rice quiet. Spirits Turpentine 38s.

STEAMBOATS SUNK.

ST. LOUIS, October 19.—The steamboat Flying Cloud sunk at Devil's Island on the 17th. The steamboat Rudolph also sunk at Goose Island.

Both boats will probably be raised.

NEW YORK BANKS.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The statement of the New York banks, for the past week shows an increase in loans of $617,000; in deposits, of $930,000; decrease of specie, $664,000; decrease of circulation, $80,000.

THE NICARAGUA TRANSIT.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Gen. Case has informed Minister Jones that whatever might be done by France or any other foreign power, our government will protect the transit to the fullest extent and at all hazards.

PURCHASE OF CUBA.

Prominent Administration Democrats are favoring the duo application by Congress for the purchase of Cuba.

ANOTHER INDIAN BATTLE.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., October 17.—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 27th ult., has been received, and reports another battle with the Indians, in which six of them were killed, and 3000 sheep recovered from them. Two soldiers were killed in the action.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, October 18.—The second overland mail has arrived, with letters to the 20th ult. from California, but no papers. The third mail reaches here to-night, having been twenty-five days out.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

In the U. S. Circuit Court an injunction has been granted against the assignees of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, at the suit of the English creditors, and Smart, Sheriff of Hamilton county, has been appointed receiver.

MINISTER TO AUSTRIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.—The Reading *Gazette* announces the appointment by the President of J. Glancy Jones as Minister to Austria.

PICCOLIMINI EXCITEMENT.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The excitement about Piccolimini is intense. Every seat was sold in the first hour.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXON.

QUEBEC, October 18.—The Anglo-Saxon has arrived, with Liverpool dates of the 6th, but they have been anticipated by the Ariel.

BALLOON RACE.

CINCINNATI, October 18.—The long talked of balloon race between Professor Godard and Steiner came off yesterday. They cut loose from terra firma at 1 o'clock, P. M. At half past 10 at night Godard landed at Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio. Steiner came down at 11 o'clock about one mile from Sandusky.

MORPHY AND HARRWITZ.

NEW YORK, October 18.—A Paris letter, dated the 27th ult., says that Morphy and Harrwitz had then only played their seventh game. The previous game had been drawn, to be resumed next day. The games then stood: Morphy four, Harrwitz two, drawn one.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Lady Franklin's Arctic expedition has safely crossed Baffin's Bay.

Henly, the new electrical engineer of the Cable Company, says the cable is now only injured three hundred miles from Valentia. He does not despair of working it, but thinks it cannot be raised in deep soundings.

Cable shares are quoted at £420 to £440.

A sugar speculator at London, whose name has not yet transpired, has failed.

MARKETS.

Cotton closed quiet. The sales of the day were 1000 bales. Middling Orleans quoted at 12⅛ 12½. Flour dull. Corn—White so to sale. Yellow 36s. Bacon steady. Lard 50 2s to 72s. Tallow 3ds. Whisky 22½d. Sugar dull at 6d to 6½d.

CINCINNATI, October 18.—Flour $4 30 to $4 60. Whisky Firm. Western Mess Pork $18. Bacon closed firm at an advance of 1½c.

STEAMBOAT NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, October 18.—Arrived, the steamboats Morrison and Gladiator. Departed, the City of Memphis, Great Western, Mitchell and L. M. Kennett.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 18.—The market generally is unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Cotton market closed buoyant. The sales of the day were 4000 bales. Middling Orleans is quoted at 12 12½; Middling Uplands 12 1-16. Corn—New York 75c. Mess Pork $18 25. Panama Railroad Bonds 104.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, October 18.—The Vicksburg passed down at 10 o'clock last night. The Natchez passed down at 2 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, October 19.—The Natchez passed down at 10, and the Fanny Bullitt at 11 o'clock this morning.

MORPHY AGAIN.—According to the Paris correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats-Unis*, writing on the 23d ult., Morphy has vanquished Harrwitz in the great chess contest. But the *Le Pion Roi*, received by the City of Baltimore, says:

The score between Morphy and Harrwitz now stands: Morphy 4, Harrwitz 2, drawn 0. Since the termination of the second game, Harrwitz has sent in a note, in which he requested an adjournment of hostilities until 20th September. The last game was played on the 18th inst.

The Boston *Transcript*, of Monday evening, however, says:

By private advices from Paris we have reliable intelligence from Mr. Morphy to a later date than that of the news contained in the English papers by the Canada. The score of his match with Mr. Harrwitz now stands: Morphy 5, Harrwitz 2. Mr. Morphy's friends in Paris have no fears as to the result of the match.

THE National Vices.

The Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, a paper edited with ability and tact, has the following article on the proclivities to politics of the citizens of this country, which it properly calls our national vice. It says:

The national vice is politics. Young men with health and hope for brave and generous deeds, who might easily be well-doers for the world and themselves; who might make footmarks in the paths of high honor and station, turn aside from the grand purposes and kindly ministries of early life, from all that is really ennobling and profitable, and blather politics. Bad whisky, rough caresses, disorder and dirty talk, tobacco fumes, the glare, shouts and vulgar gab of mass meetings, and all mean and scurvy tricks, are their delight. They run in a hurry, to be loud, unclean, and unscrupulous, without remorse. They feel the fullest glow and the most free and unembarrassed with their cleverness and importance, when they are making the most noise.

The clink of glasses, hoisted high to the health and victory of their "man" and the glory of "the cause," is sweeter music to their ears than the low home tones of love and contentment, and the sister's song, or the good mother's benediction. Have they a daily work to do? It is let alone. They fly the workshop, the counting house, the study, the store. Is the privilege theirs of having others dependent upon them for the means of existence, they throw it away, and become beasts and brutes to those who need their love, sympathy and support—influenced as they are with the fierce and jubilant joy of tavern, the club-room and the speaker's stand. The indulgence in the fascinating vice soon gets into the blood and lifejuices, and their probable hope is bounded by conventions, caucuses and the polls. If by chance they survive the hot drink and fierce disruption incident to a campaign, they will be professional politicians. Is there a dreamier sight on earth than this pulpied and pot-bellied fellow, who smells rank, and who is seen of men hard at it, his arms sawing the air, and his eyes wild with alcoholic zeal, at the street corner, in the low groggery, wherever there is a vote to catch or a dishonest penny to turn?

Is it not a vice? Think of the belle wives of aspiring candidates canvassing the country with winning smiles and gracious words!—Think of the ladies of the lobby we heard about last winter when the people's representatives were in Washington assembled! Look at the board fences and the brick walls! Hear the clang proceeding out of yonder frantic four-horsed omnibus! Watch the faces of the crowd who have come to yonder "grand rally" as the water comes when navies are stranded! The fever continues as slowly but surely. It has seized our national vitals—honor and industry—and they are withering away. It is destroying our domestic peace and comfort. We have meant—how can so frail and sensitive a plant flourish in the shadow of the Upas, Politics? Our music is the brawl of the stump, when it is not the bum of business. Our home love is all going to ashes. An election cannot come too often; we care not one that, constable or President, so it be an election. Where will it all end? Let philosophers work out the problem.

MORTALITY IN THE ENGLISH ARMY.—An investigation by Mr. Nelson, a distinguished actuary, has revealed the fact that in susceptibility to disease of the respiratory organs, the British soldier, hitherto considered a model of health and vigor, "is more fragile than a boarding school girl." The mortality from abscess in the lungs in the British army to an extent made known by no other series of observations within the whole range of vital statistics. Disease of the pulmonary organs cause sixty per cent of the entire mortality. The cavalry regiments suffer less than the infantry, and the infantry of the line less than the foot guards. Intelligent minds are endeavoring to find out the causes, and what if proper measures are adopted, to probable cause.

"America in Hysterics."

Punch, at the request of numerous American friends, devotes a portion of his space to the immortalizing of a few of the addresses transmitted from the various States to New York in honor of the Atlantic cable:

From the Governor of Connecticut.

I salute ye. The deed is done. A new heartstring, forgotten at creation, has been inserted into the world, and henceforth its pulses will keep time to the flapping of the wings of our almighty and inextinguishable eagle. May the blood of freedom course along that giant vein with the rush of Niagara, and sweep away before its mightiness the mouldering cerements of antiquated hallucination.

From the Governor of Massachusetts.

The golden harp of civilization and progress needed one chord of iron to sustain her sterner harmonies, and it has been added by Cyrus W. Field. May it sound in glory and vigor until the end of time, and five-and-twenty minutes later.

From the Governor of Tennessee.

Noble, O thrice noble men! Nobler than Cæsar, the first strode the deep, Cyrus the Great has ordered the sea to obey his behests, and ocean has obeyed him. Xerxes, the haughty Roman, caused fetters to be flung into the Archipelago in sign of his dominion; but Cyrus W. Field has thrown one fetter across the waste of waters, not for dominion, but for freedom. O noble men, let us liquor!

From the Governor of Missouri.

When the heart would speak in presence of a miracle, the words are feeble; but our souls rush out in song; and we sing to you, brothers, in the strains of our native and inimitable land:

"Long as at every big,
And fire a bigger,
Do not let us care a fig
While we cut the better figure.
Send the correspondence,
The bottle round the table,
Nothing in creation, yes,
Licks the Atlantic Cable.

From the Governor of Alabama.

Hail Columbia happy land. Now fast linked to England's sand. Let us join with heart and hand. Ocean is repealed. To her coral rocks and shelves. Let the cable dives and delves. Let us drink our selves Likewise Cyrus Field.

From the Governor of Ohio.

If England has given us no more towards our great American sex-triumph, she has given us a thought in the name of her little vessel which waited upon our giant fleet. The Agamemnon's name is a corruption of Memnon, the ancient Hebrew warrior, whose statue on the plains of Thessaly, sounded out one note when the morning sun shone upon it. So, now, when the sun of enlightenment dawns from America upon occidental darkness, the electric ray flashes from us to the Hibernian shore, may the expressive slave of tradition for the first time raise the music note of liberty.

From the Governor of Nebraska.

We salute you. Give Old England rope enough, and she will hang herself, but not in despair. No, the aged and little island ties herself to the apron-string of vigorous Young America, and looks to her for support and succor. Shall England look in vain, my brothers?

From the Governor of New Hampshire.

Yankee Doodle used to ride
On a little pony;
Now he takes to other side
In twenty minutes only.

From the Governor of Delaware.

The blows must have their amusements, and so we've tied England to a long string, and we'll fly her like an almighty great kite. When we're tired of the sport, and want to be quit of it, we calculate we'll just wind her in and hang her up on one of the monster trees of our unfathomable forests. Guess we've utilized the tarnation old caution at last; yes, sirree.

From the Governor of Arkansas.

This here we look upon as the real crown of the world, the other only as a sketch of rehearsal. Now is given to the eastern inarticulate continents a voice of humanity and intelligence, and they can now whisper their hopes and fears to majestic America, and receive from her lessons of wisdom and greatness. The educational work is confided to us, friends, and we will not be slack. Along the awful chasms of the roaring ocean shall fly the teachings of liberty, and Fire Days, like the spirit of Urania, shall touch the equal load of despotism at the ear of Eve, and the fiend, starting up in all his sulphurous agonizing of rightness, shall be spiked like a bug-beetle upon the crystal weapon of Columbia.

From the Governor of Virginia.

O Virginia, a sphere,
But dance on this electric wire
Clear as a kitten, &c.

From the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Friend Field, thou hast, according to worthy evidence, done a part of the business and it is well. When thee first fastened both ends of thy string, and the fixings, and knot greatly and finally reduced the price of thy messages, we may see cause for further communication with thee. Meantime, friend, a word in season, but refrain from the burnt money in fireworks, melt it in strong liquors, or waste it in wasting time upon idle demonstrations. Amen!

From the Governor of Louisiana.

Two nations down in the stepses,
Stand pounding each other the stepses,
One fights for extension of slave,
And one, American, of slave.
The power of Nature could no further go,
So united W. Field to bind them so.

This and all the poem Mr. Punch can this week spare to these remarkable productions, and he will only add, that it does not appear to him wonderful that under such terrific pressure and strain of compliment the unfortunate cable—being of English make and unused to hyperbole—gave way, and sent down shares from £945 to £250.

Progress at the Sandwich Islands.

If one desires to obtain a true judgment of the progress of the Sandwich islands during the present century from idolatry to Christianity, from barbarism to a high state of civilization, he should carefully peruse the two newspapers now published at Honolulu—the *Polynesian* and the *Commercial Advertiser*—which are well printed and ably conducted papers. In addition to the editorial and news columns, he should not forget of all things the advertisements, for they often give the best idea of life and business in the community where they are issued. In the paper before us, which was printed on the two mountains, we have announcements of packets to various parts of the world; expresses to California, the United States and Europe; of guerrean and ambrotype galleries; of a law term of the First Judicial Circuit Court, (Island of Oahu) of the meeting of various Masonic Lodges; of Oregon hams and California cheeses for sale; of a depot for the sale of forty different newspapers published in California, Oregon, and Washington Territory; of a reward of $1000 for the detection of the person who robbed the custom house; of the sale of the first volume of the Hawaiian Law Reports, comprising many of the most important decisions and rulings of the superior courts of the kingdom during the five years ending with 1856; of the meeting of the Hotel Keepers' Club; insurance notices; billiard tables for sale; and also every imaginable comfort and luxury, including jewelry of every kind. A coffee plantation containing fifty thousand coffee trees, upon 1050 acres, is offered at a bargain. In fact, a complete map of busy civilized life is furnished to the reader. What a change is here, and all accomplished in the space of fifty years! It is also evident that nearly the entire trade of these rapidly advancing islands is with the United States, and principally with Boston.—*Boston Journal.*

The proposed monument to Washington, in Philadelphia, is to consist of a colossal equestrian statue of bronze. Washington will be represented in his continental uniform, with his right hand outstretched as though in the act of giving an order to his aids. The horse is to be represented as pawing the ground with his hoof. The horse will rest upon a massive granite pedestal, which will be supported by rough rocks. From the base of the pedestal there will be jets of water at intervals, which will pour down over the rocks and form an encircling lake, six feet in depth, which will form a handsome ornament, and at the same time protect the monument from the danger of being approached by mischievous persons. This lake will be surrounded by a massive iron railing, comporting in style with the monument. Among the rocks there will be aquatic plants, and there will be an arrangement by which the names of the revolutionary generals will be appropriately placed upon the granite pedestal. The work will be about forty feet in height.

THE TOMATO—*Its Properties.*—Dr. Bennett, a professor of some celebrity, considers it an invaluable article of diet, and ascribes to it very important medical properties:

1. That the tomato is one of the most powerful aperients of the Materia Medica, and that in all those affections of the liver and organs where calomel is indispensable, it is probably the most effective and least harmful remedial agent known to the profession.

2. That a chemical extract pill can be obtained from it which will altogether supersede the use of calomel in the cure of disease.

3. That he has successfully treated diarrhea with this article alone.

4. That when used as an article of diet, it is almost a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion.

5. That the citizens in ordinary should make use of it either raw, cooked, or in the form of catsup, with their daily food, as it is a most healthy article.—*Repository.*

BRAZILIAN BEES.—A scheme is on foot to introduce bees from Brazil into this country. We presume the variety is the *melia*, which is of the wasp family, about the size of the house-fly, with the head black and the body yellow. It builds a hive, about three feet in circumference, for itself, on the branches of trees, making it of a papery material.

Most people would prefer, however, the introduction of bees belonging to the genus *Melipponina*, some species of which construct their hives in the hollow trunks of trees, and others build beneath the ground. They are indigenous to South America. Their principal peculiarity is the absence of the sting, and they are generally smaller than the common bee, or European bee-bee. The honey of four species is sour; of two bitter; the other species supply an excellent article. The absence of the sting, which is their characteristic, would make them favorites, if they should be capable of domestication.—[*N. Y. Evening Post.*

A number of the students in the Sophomore class of Brown University, at Providence, have been suspended in consequence of some disturbance.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—A regular meeting of this Board was held last evening. President Nixon in the chair, and six members present.

A message was received from the Mayor enclosing a claim of indemnity by Messrs. Hart, Thomas & Co. for the loss of a mule, owing to the dilapidated condition of the Tchoupitoulas and Harmony street bridge. Laid on the table.

A message from the lower Board announced their concurrence in the amendment to the ordinance for the payment of the clerk of the Fourth District Recorder's Court. Concurrence was also asked in their resolution placing bills due for paving, &c., in the hands of G. L. Bright for collection. Referred to Finance Committee.

The committee on the reconstruction of the Magazine Street Market reported in favor of having the work begun at once. The report was accepted, and the Board concurred in the action of the lower Board on the subject.

The Committee on Streets and Landings reported adversely upon the subject of repairing the street in front of the depot of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. The matter was referred back to the committee, with instructions to report the cost and nature of the repairs necessary.

On motion of Mr. Nixon, (who vacated his chair for the purpose) a committee of three was appointed to revise the rules of order governing the proceedings of the Board.

The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—There was a meeting of this Board last evening—Mr. Waldo in the chair, and a quorum present.

A message was received from the Mayor enclosing a letter from Messrs. Hart, Thomas & Co. asking to be paid $250 for the loss of a mule by accident in the broken plank work corner of Tchoupitoulas and Harmony streets. Referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter from the Controller announced the fact that certain letters addressed by him to the Mayor had been satisfactorily answered.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $98,825 47.

A letter was received from the Street Commissioner calling the attention of the Council to several important matters. Referred.

A message from the upper Board concurred in the following resolutions reported: One—To have the salaries of the Secretaries of the standing committees raised to $150. Resolution adopted and referred to a committee of conference.

They announced concurrence in a resolution authorizing the Controller to adjudicate for the sale of contracts for building a levee in the upper portion of the city, with a shell road on top.

A resolution offered by Mr. Phelps to debate to the Howard Association $300, and to the Young Men's Christian Association $1000, for the aid rendered during the late fever, was, after some discussion, adopted unanimously.

To authorize the Chief of Police to purchase 150 cutlasses for the day and night police. Adopted.

To have the Commissioner of the markets to wear uniforms during market hours, and also to act as day police afterwards.

To appoint a committee to see about the building of the Tours-ville House. Adopted. Messrs. Moreno, Massicot, Huyghe, Monroe.

The Streets and Landings and Finance Joint Committee made a report, which was adopted.

A resolution approving the action of the City Surveyor in having the wharves repaired where the lessees were in default, was unanimously adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to advertise proposals for building six new wharves, was adopted.

The Committee on Police and Health made a report upon the several matters referred to them from the Mayor's message. A resolution offered to the effect that the chief of the police force, as stated by the Mayor, was referred; and a resolution to inform the police accordingly. The report was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

THE EPIDEMIC.—According to the report of the Board of Health, the deaths from yellow fever during the 30 hours ending at noon on Monday amounted to 61; being at the rate of about 49 for 24 hours, and 4 more than for the corresponding time a week ago.

YELLOW JACK'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.—The following is the report of the Relief Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association for the week ending October 19, 7 P. M.

Number of cases under treatment and reported 120
New cases received during the past week 12
Discharged cured of yellow fever a few days since 121
Discharged cured of other diseases since last report 12
Died of yellow fever 2
Died of other diseases 3
Cases of destitute suffering relieved 25
Cases now under treatment 124

Total number of cases treated from August 27 to October 19 137

THIRD DISTRICT PURCHASING AGENCY.—The Public Schools of the Third District were opened on Monday, and, as we are informed by Mr. Cavelier, the Superintendent, 1400 books made application for the first school number, considering the lateness of the season.

THE PEYDRAS MARKET STABBING CASE.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of Wm. Wilson, who was stabbed by Wm. Berkenstuck, on Sunday last. The *post mortem* examination showed that death was caused by the wound in the lung into the cavity of which the knife had entered, and the jurors clearly pointed to Berkenstuck as the perpetrator. The jury rendered a verdict accordingly.

ANOTHER HOMICIDE.—On the 19th instant James Burgess was badly beaten and stabbed with a knife by Benjamin Gibson, at 29 Magazine street, between Julia and Girod streets. The wife of Burgess made an affidavit against Gibson, who was arrested and held to bail in $1000 for examination on the 23d instant. The wounded Burgess died of his wounds, and when Gibson was sought for it was found that he had fled. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, and the jury rendered a verdict that Burgess came to his death from injuries by the hands of Benjamin Gibson, and that he killed by Gibson and Catherine Kelley. Deceased was forty years of age, and a native of Scotland.

INQUESTS.—The Coroner also held an inquest yesterday on the body of Jean Thibaut Rostaint, aged 55 years, and a native of France, who died suddenly at his residence, on Hospital street, between Levee and Rochebleve. Verdict—"Died of apoplexy."

An inquest was also held on the body of Abraham, aged 46, native of Virginia, and belonging to J. Klar, found dead in the Bayou St. John, at the Lake end. Verdict—"Accidentally drowned."

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.—It was understood yesterday that the duelle meeting at Belvedere took place in the morning at "The Oaks," between two Creole gentlemen of this city. Both were wounded, but not dangerously. There were no spectators except those concerned in the affair.

THE INJURED BOY.—The little unknown boy who was brought to the Charity Hospital on Monday by Mr. Breen was yesterday claimed and taken away by his mother. His name is Eugene Lavelle. His injuries were not so serious as at first supposed they would be.

FIRE.—At an early hour yesterday morning the kitchen of one of the Pontalba Buildings was destroyed by fire with most of the contents. The loss is estimated at over $2000.

A STRANGE ASSAULT.—Mr. D. H. Marvel, the milk merchant of Apollo street, while conversing with a friend at the door of his residence on Nayades street, on Monday night, was violently struck, and assaulted by some unknown person, who made good his escape before Mr. M. could recover himself.

THE RECORDERS' COURTS.—*Before Recorder Summers.*—Thomas McMahon was committed for examination, on the 26th, on the charge of being an accessory to the murder of Brunson. Augustin Allen was held to answer, on the 28th, the charges of having, several weeks ago, cut Charles Gouche in the right leg with a knife, and having, two days ago, drawn a pistol on him at the corner of Girod and Tchoupitoulas streets. André, f. w. c., in whose house, on Annette street, near Goodchildren, Third District, a bit of table ware, stolen from one of the firm of Boyd & Chiem, of Poydras street, was found on Monday evening, was committed for examination on the 27th inst. Ann Goodwin was held to answer, on the 27th, the charge of stealing and cutting Bridget Conners on Poydras street on Monday night.

Before Recorder Waltz.—Hilario Billanueva was committed to prison for examination on the charge of having cut his wife with a knife, and of having at the same time stabbed one Juan Cretavo several times with a bowie-knife. The affidavit was made by the wife, and alleges that the assaults were made by the husband at their residence, corner of Kerlerec and Tchoupitoulas streets, at 7 o'clock, P. M., on Monday last. Well-grounded jealousy is assigned by the husband to have been the cause of his assaults. Jacob Clack, James O'Olivie was held in $500 bail to answer the charges of having received stolen goods, knowing the same to have been stolen, from Bazile, slave of Jules Aucoin, and also of selling spirituous liquors to the same slave. Mary, slave of M. Blasco, was awarded twenty five lashes for insulting and shaking Leon G'Seil, of No. 50 Dumaine street. Pierre Boulat was fined $10 for grossly offending against the rules of common decency on St. Louis street, near Derbigny. Peter Alvarez and Jacques Kessel were dismissed from charges of assault and battery. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Joseph Sparks, of Chartres street, charged by Jacob Michael with threatening his life, and with pursuing him through the streets to carry out his threat.

Before Recorder Long.—Daniel Brophy gave bail in $500 to answer the charge of having stolen the gray creole pony of J. P. Mallie. The pony was found in possession of the accused, and he refused to give it up. The widow Oscar was charged with throwing abuse and bricks at Gregoire Gargani, 64 Love street; her slave Nancy was also charged with abusing the complainant. Both gave bail to answer. John Jumek was charged with shooting at and disabling Caseman Gainsay's horse, near St. Vincent de Paul Cemetery, and a warrant was issued for him.

Before Recorder Adams.—Michael and Mrs. Sullivan were sent after to answer the charge of threatening to tear down the domicile of Samuel Hastings. A warrant was also issued for the arrest of Mrs. Van Orden, charged with selling intoxicating fluids without license.

The following advertisement appears in the St. Louis Republican:

Married.—Miss Anna Gould to John Chapell, City Marshal, both of Lawrenceville, Ill.

From this time henceforth and forever will Miss Anna Gould become a Chapell of Love, and Mr. Chapell be her Marshal.

AMONG THE MANY REMEDIES before the public for the cure of Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Flatulence, Constipation, Liver Complaint, or any other disease arising from weakness in the head or stomach, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS are far the most certain in their effects. Yes, who are suffering the most torturing pains, remember that a few bottles of this powerful, yet pleasant compound will afford great relief. Thousands of the most try ng cases have been cured and made known to the public by those who have experienced its power. A trial is all that is desired to bring as many more witnesses into the field as the public may desire.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by J. WRIGHT & CO., oct18 6t dau 26 and 151 Chartres st.

Great Cures.—Citizens Read!

RHEUMATISM.—Mr. Joseph D. Berle, 9 Myrtle street, says the Electric Oil cured him immediately.

PILES.—Charles Sexton, Esq., ex Mayor of Camden, says six applications cured him. Also, cured his rheumatism.

NEURALGIA.—Mr. David Mann, 490 Vine street, says he was a great sufferer, but the Oil cured him.

Mr. W. H. Grant, Esq., 817 North Eighth street, says the Electric Oil is infallible for Colds. A lady at Girard House.

FEVER AND AGUE.—The Electric Oil will cure this in one application. Ask Mr. Watson, corner of Rose and Shippen lanes, and others.

ASTHMA.—This Oil "made a new man of me," says Jacob Lewis, 19 sign of his dominion; but Cyrus W. Field has thrown one fetter across the waste of waters, not for dominion, but for freedom. O noble men, let us liquor!

FOR RHEUMATISM.—A wonderful cure—14 months in bed—Miss McGinley had two doctors—used the Oil and was cured. 1017 North Sixth street.

PHTHISIC AND ASTHMA.—Mrs. Mary Sutton, Twenteth and Poplar, cured. This Oil has a singular and pleasing effect in such cases, and in throat and lung disorders.

BURNS.—Hundreds and thousands have been cured.

PAINS IN BACK AND BREAST.—Thos. E. Potter, Esq., No. 6, Ledge street, said 1000 others. Electric Oil! a genuine unless signed CHAS. DEGRATH and DE GRATH & CO., also see that "Chas. De Grath" is blown in the bottle.

PROF. DE GRATH,
29 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.
For sale by WRIGHT & CO.,
oct16 6t dau 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

SOUTHERN BILLIARD SALOON,
105..... Gravier Street.....105

THE above saloon is closed for the purpose of substituting new tables just received from New York. These tables are manufactured by Gilbert & Collender, of New York, and are of Michael Phelan's models, with Italian marble beds, and the latest improvements introduced by Phelan in billiard tables. The saloon will be ready for the morning trade, and will be open to the public on SATURDAY EVENING, the 23d inst.

The undersigned takes pleasure in thanking his friends and patrons for their last liberal patronage, which has enabled him to make the above improvements, and is in hopes, by close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

M. M. MILLER.

DAILY WHISKY.—We are now receiving, and will receive daily, Monongahela Whisky from New York that excellent liquor known as "Daily's Aromatic Valley Whisky."

QUEVROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
oct20 13 and 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

BUTTER—40 firkins Western reserve 150 kegs So Butter for sale by GALLIEN & PASCAL,
oct20 27 and 29 Old Levee st.

HAM—50 barrels sugar cured Tennessee hams, for sale by GALLIEN & PASCAL,
oct20 27 and 29 Old Levee st.

FLOUR—500 barrels extra superfine and fine, for sale by GALLIEN & PASCAL,
oct20 27 and 29 Old Levee st.

MACKEREL—200 barrels No.