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The New Orleans Bee.

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One Dollar for every TEN lines, in small insertion in the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one.
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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent of one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.
NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1858.
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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29.

CHANGING FRONT.

In 1856 the New York *Herald* was one of the most violent Fremont sheets in the country, and at the same time conspicuous for its indecent personal assaults on Mr. BUCHANAN. To such an extent were these attacks pushed, that the Democratic candidate for President expressed a wish that somebody would amputate Bennett's ears as a punishment for his wicked detraction. Nevertheless, shortly after the inauguration of the President the *Herald*, with its accustomed facility and dexterity, turned a summerset and veered round to the support of old Buck. What the motive of this change may have been it is bootless to inquire. The *Herald*'s mutations are frequent, and seldom, if ever, disinterested. For about a year or so the *Herald* clung firmly to its latest love, but recent events seem to have materially cooled the ardor of its affection. A week or two ago the Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District in New York were in want of a candidate. Two patriotic aspirants presented themselves, to wit: Bennett, of the *Herald*, and Hennick, of the *Sunday Atlas*. The Convention balloted several times without effecting a choice, but finally dropped the Napoleon of the press, and selected the warrior of less universal renown. Whether this unexpected rebuff has soured all the Democratic milk in the bosom of the editor of the *Herald*, or has induced him to reflect on the instability of human affairs, and to gaze into the future with despairing eye, we know not; but certain is it that ever since the Democratic Convention of the Eighth District dashed from his lips the delicious draught of political ambition, Bennett has looked upon the contest darkly, drearily and dismally. He is satisfied that the Democrats of New York cannot succeed. He foretells disaster and defeat. Mutatinuly this new Jeremiah indulges in lamentation and woe, and refuses to be comforted. All his sanguine anticipations have vanished like bubbles, and gloom portentous and palpable covers him as with a garment. Lest the reader imagine we are jesting, we shall allow the *Herald* to speak for itself. The following is the opening paragraph of a leading article in the *Herald* of the 22d instant:

From the apparently cordial union in the outset of all factions of the New York Democracy upon their State ticket and the common platform of the administration, and from the divisions of our opposition forces into three clashing and irreconcilable factions, we have heretofore considered the success of the Democratic party in our November State election as hardly admissible of a doubt. But recent developments and events, here and elsewhere, have dissipated all these favorable anticipations, and now, from all the lights and shadows of the situation before us, we frankly confess that we anticipate nothing else than a crushing defeat of our demoralized Democracy in November, including in that defeat the election of Morgan and his State ticket, an opposition Legislature, and an increased opposition delegation in the House.

Bennett is a living illustration of the philosophical truth that personal occurrences tinge our views of life. We all know that a rejected lover looks with loathing upon the world, and that to the afflicted the cheerfulness of others appears idle and wicked vanity. The failure of Bennett to receive a Congressional nomination has produced a similar effect. Disappointed and grieved, he thinks that disappointment and grief await his party. He begins by believing in disaster, and ends by desiring it. The article in question is the merest farrago of stuff, in which Douglas, and Seward, and Greeley and Buchanan are mingled in a confused medley of editorial mosaic, where there is neither symmetry, nor connection, nor intelligibility. It is the offspring of an unhealthy mind, and, we suspect, of a vindictive heart. The *Herald* is evident y shivering in the wind. Those familiar with the marvelous gyrations of that eccentric sheet will not be in the least surprised to see it turn and rend the party with which it has been until now in loving affiliation.

To describe at length the citizens of a State accept office from the general government they thereby forfeit the right to express an opinion in relation to the public concerns of their own *State* and of the nation, is *palpable tyranny*.

This was the remark of James Buchanan, when a Senator in Congress. The sentiment is unimpeachable, and he was probably sincere when he gave utterance to it. But, as the New York *Courier* observes, human nature is weak, and a man in office differs from the same man out of it. To turn a man out of a position conferred by the general government because he expresses opinions in regard to State politics which the President may not relish, may undoubtedly be *palpable tyranny*; but, nevertheless, Mr. Buchanan on Monday last decapitated twenty postmasters in Illinois because they were in favor of the re-election of Douglas.

Southern Pacific Railroad.—A card from Dr. Fowlkes in our advertising columns states that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company will take place on Thursday, the 25th November, at the city of Louisville. The object of the assemblage is to elect a new directory and to deliberate on matters of importance to the company.

The agreeable intelligence is conveyed by this publication, if the negotiation of a compromise with the new company, and the terms of the proposed arrangement are set forth. All persons interested in the progress of the Southern Pacific railroad will rejoice at the prospect of a settlement of the controversy. Should the stockholders approve the compromise, there will be no difficulty whatever in continuing the road, and in reaping the vast advantages proffered to the enterprise through the bounty of the State of Texas.

New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal.—The November number of this interesting and valuable periodical has been received. It contains several articles of superior merit, and is full of interest to the profession.

New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.—It will be seen by the notice elsewhere that after the 1st November collection will be transported by the bale on this road, and not by the weight, as heretofore. The tariff of freight is given in the advertisement.

Morphy and Harrwitz.—The Paris *Constitutionnel*, of the 6th instant, says: The match between Harrwitz and Morphy was resumed last week. The first game was drawn; but Mr. Morphy having won the next, giving him five games to two gained by his adversary, Mr. Harrwitz abandoned the match.

We are told, adds the *Constitutionnel*, that Messrs. Heydebrand and Andersen, both Prussians, like Mr. Harrwitz, intend to accept the challenge offered to Europe by America.

Business in the General Land Office.—The following is an abstract of the business of the General Land Office for the month of September:

Letters received and registered	3,430
Letters written and transmitted	2,964
Patents engrossed	8,468
Patents recorded	9,107
Patents transcribed	3,021
Patents examined	7,665
Entries posted in tract-books	17,543
Acres of scrip issued	15,360

The General Land Office is pressing forward the posting of surveys in tract books for the new land district created in New Mexico, by act passed at the last session of Congress.

The October Elections.—The following is the result of the October elections with regard to members of Congress:

	October, 1856.		October, 1858.	
	Democrats.	Opposition.	Democrats.	Opp.
Pennsylvania	15	17	11	21
Ohio	9	12	6	15
Indiana	6	5	3	8
South Carolina	6	—	6	—
Florida	1	—	1	—
Iowa	—	—	—	2
Total	37	29	26	46
Buchanan majority	8		Opposition ma	20

Yellow Fever at Tampa, Fla.—The *Peninsular*, of the 16th, admits that the yellow fever is prevailing at Tampa in an epidemic and malignant form. It records six deaths for the week ending on the day of publication, viz: Mrs. Eleanor Oslin, aged 23 years; Wm. H. Hose, 5 years; Sarah Spear, 11 years; Mrs. Jane Rose, 29 years; Mrs. Frances Walker, 30 years, and Thomas L. Steuman.

Land Grants.—The Commissioner of the Land Office has transmitted to the Governor of Missouri two patents, embracing, in the aggregate, 750,000 acres for swamp lands enuring to that State under the provisions of the act of 1850.

Mobile.—There were but three interments from yellow fever in Mobile on the 26th inst.

Frauds Upon the Pension Bureau.—The Pension Office has received information of the conviction at Albany of Andrew Baird and George Hamilton, before the United States District Court, of frauds committed upon the government in connection with the business of that office.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

GENERAL WALKER'S EXPEDITION.

BRITISH SQUADRON'S ORDERS.

Washington, October 28.—Admiral Hollitt, of the British West India squadron, has received orders from his government to prevent all filibustering expeditions to Central America. These orders have especial reference to General Walker's contemplated emigration to Nicaragua with a large number of men.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION.

It is reported that the President is about to issue another proclamation against the violation of our neutrality laws.

INCREASE OF THE TEXAS FORCES.

Gen. Twiggs is making preparations for increasing the military forces now in Texas, for the purpose of making a powerful demonstration against the Indians.

CHANGE IN THE CABINET.

An unfounded rumor has been extensively circulated respecting changes that are proposed in the Cabinet.

LATER FROM UTAH.

St. Louis, October 28.—Dates from Salt Lake City of the 2d inst. report that the Saints are quiet and prosperous.

DISTRICT COURT IN SESSION.

The District Court is in session at Salt Lake City, Judge Sinclaire presiding. The jury is formed of wagon masters and old mountaineers.

SNOW-STORM—LOSS OF ANIMALS.

A severe snow-storm had occurred in the mountains, by which several hundred animals had been lost.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The large warehouse of Messrs. Moer & Folger at San Francisco has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

ANOTHER FIRE.

Madison, Ind., October 28.—The large flouring mill of Messrs. Shriver & Murphy, of this place, was destroyed by fire this morning.

The buildings and machinery cost $40,000, on which there was an insurance of $20,000.

FEVER AT MOBILE.

Mobile, October 28.—The Board of Health reports 21 deaths from yellow fever for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock this evening.—This exceeds the mortality of any previous day during the epidemic—the highest previous number being 15.

NEW ORLEANS SHIP IN DISTRESS.

Charleston, October 21.—The ship Shepherd, from New Orleans bound for Havre, put into Havana on the 22d inst., in distress.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE ST. LOUIS.

NEW MINES DISCOVERED.

New York, October 28.—The Aspinwall steamship St. Louis arrived at this port to-day, with San Francisco dates to the 6th inst.—two weeks later than previous dates.

She brings $1,472,000 in treasure on freight. The United States war ships Roanoke and Saratoga were at Aspinwall.

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

The official returns of the election in California show a majority of 9 for Robbins, the candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

NEW MINES OPENED.

Valuable mines of gold, silver and copper had been discovered in the mountains of Los Angelos.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, October 27.—The sales of Cotton to-day were limited to 1000 bales, at previous quotations; market dull. Wheat—Southern Red is offered at $1 81 @ 1 85. Corn dull at yesterday's quotations. Pork dull at $17. Whisky 21½ to 22c. Sugar steady at 6½ to 6c. Spirits Turpentine 51 to 52c.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

Vicksburg, October 28.—The steamer Michigan passed down at 9 o'clock, P. M., and the Nebraska at 10 o'clock this morning.

The steamer Indian passed down at noon to-day, the Eclipse at 6, and the Republic at 9 this evening.

TEXAS.

The Magnolia brings us later dates from Galveston and other points. Touching the fever, the *News* of the 23d says:

We are glad to announce that the epidemic is decidedly on the decrease. We learn that within the last three or three days there have been but very few new cases, and those of a very light and manageable nature. Yet we are not willing to indulge the unacclimated to keep away until we can safely announce that the epidemic is at an end.

From the following report, which shows great fluctuation in the amount of mortality and some small increase in the city, it will be perceived that during yesterday there was but one burial, and that fr. in the Hospital, and that up to noon to-day there have been seven burials, five of the persons and one colored, in the city, and three from the Hospital. Two of those of the 21st were reported to us as "fever," so that in all 23 filled with subjects, chiefly from the shipping.

The same paper says:

The epidemic has had the effect to reduce the number of laborers in the city, until the demand for lading and discharging vessels fully employs them, and without caused an advance to $3 per day, and in some instances we have heard of $4 being given for common laborers.

The weather was variable in Galveston—at one time cool, and then becoming oppressively warm. The *News* says:

Yesterday there was an appearance of a storm, and the steamship Magnolia, which started for New Orleans, returned again, in consequence of the threatening indications, and did not leave until late in the afternoon, and the Pashe is delayed leaving for Mobile until this morning.

In Houston the fever still lingers. On the 24th there were a number of new cases.

TELEGRAPHIC

Danville, (Pa.) October 22.—The Clark and Triggs tragedy was to-day brought to a conclusion by the execution of Mrs. Triggs for having taken part in the murder of her husband and Mrs. Clark. She condemned woman passed last night rather comfortably, sleeping with her children in her arms. She bade farewell to her children after breakfast this morning, and after devotional exercises in her room, was taken to the scaffold at a quarter past 10 o'clock, leaning on the arm of one of the officers of the jail. A chapter having been read and an impressive prayer offered up on the scaffold, Mrs. Triggs spoke a few words to the people, asking a charitable sentence, declaring her readiness to die and her trust in a just judge, only regretting to leave behind her two orphan children. She was much affected throughout. The solemnity of the scene was made more impressive by her groans and sighs, even after the drop had been given her face. She appealed to God in the most earnest manner and asserted her innocence. At half past 10 o'clock the drop fell, after reciting Psalms for a few moments, the wretched woman hung lifeless.

Springfield, (Ill.) October 21.—Vice-President Breckinridge writes the Hon. John Moore, Chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Convention, in reply to an invitation to visit Illinois and address the people, the committee having been informed that he desired to do so. That he is sick, he admits; but he will not decline answering their courteous letter. He cannot endorse the course of Mr. Douglas as to the Lecompton constitution and the Kansas question; but that question being practically settled, and Douglas being the leader of the Democracy, he will support their present fight against the Black Republicans; he sympathizes with him, and desires his success; trusting that the Democracy of the State, that has never given a sectional vote, will not now be found laggard in her duty to the Constitution and the Union.

[Signed] "Chas. A. Hamilton.

Editor Illinois State *Register*.

New York, October 22.—Mr. Moran, the President of the Erie Railroad, was re-elected to-day.

The Illinois Central Railroad to-day resumed payment in full.

Leavenworth, October 20.—A portion of the Leavenworth and Pike's Peak express from the South Platte mines bring news of September 20th. Their accounts fully authenticate the existence of rich mines along the South Platte, they having prospected everywhere with fair success. Most of the miners are seeking winter quarters at Bent's and St. Vrain's forts. The returned party design wintering at Lawrence, where they were tendered a public reception, and to return to the mines in the spring with a large outfit. Numbers continue to leave here with the intention of wintering along the road. Major Sibley arrived yesterday from Utah, accompanied by Lieut. Bell, who was lost from his detachment in the Cheyenne country. Lieut. Cunningham, with a detachment of infantry, left yesterday for the Pawnee nation, to superintend the payment of annuities to that tribe.

St. Louis, October 22.—The Salt Lake mail, with dates to the 25th of September, reached St. Joseph on the 16th. Sixty trains had crossed Fort Bridger up to the 22d; seventy were met on Sweet Water; eight more north of the crossing of the Platte. Snow was encountered east of Laramie. Two companies of cavalry are returning via Pike's Peak. Passed on the Big Blue Judge Eckles. Met on the Big Sandy Col. Wilson, of Allen's Bluff, progressing slowly. The Indians were numerous, but peaceable. It is thought several trains would be over-taken by snow in the mountains. Much suffering is anticipated. Business was very brisk. Trains were constantly arriving from California with goods and provisions, and there was good feeling between the Mormons and Gentiles. The former speak in high terms of Gov. Cumming. Col. Johnston's command consists of seven to eight thousand men, troops and employes, all of whom were consolidating in one grand encampment, and would march together during the winter. There are also about four thousand at Fort Bridger under Col. Cumbry. Col. Morrison, of the Seventh Infantry, had arrived at Camp Floyd.

Washington, October 22.—Charles. H. Barret, who was to have been executed to-day for the murder of Hester Lewis, on Capitol Hill last spring, has been respited for two weeks by the President.

The Secretary of the Navy has contracted of Capt. Templeton, of New Orleans, for six months, the side-wheel steamer Metacomet, 986 tons burden, for the Paraguay expedition. The owner is to bear the risk of loss from Pensacola to Buenos Ayres, and from the latter point to New Orleans.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA.

The steamship Philadelphia arrived last evening, bringing the mails from California, Panama and Havana.

The Philadelphia left New York on the 18th instant and Havana on the 25th. She brings 115 passengers, a cargo of merchandise, &c., and $212,000 in gold coin. She comes consigned to R. de Visser & Co.

The United States mail steamship Empire City had not arrived at Havana when the Philadelphia left. The United States mail steamship Granada, Captain Berryman, was waiting the arrival of the Empire City, with California mails, at Havana.

The Tacon Theatre, in Havana, will remain closed until the repairs are all completed to accommodate the audience. The contemplated repairs will cost about $100,000, and require all the winter season to complete them. Max Maretzek will not lose his season, however, as he has made arrangements to perform elsewhere. His troupe will leave New York on the 12th November.

Two cargoes of 800 Asiatics have safely been landed, and the loss at sea was 200.

Sugars declining; stock 85,000 boxes. Freights dull, and nothing offering neither North nor for Europe. Exchange on New York 4 to 4¼ per cent. premium; New Orleans 5¼ to 6, and London 15 to 15¼. United States gold scarce, and in demand at 4¼ premium.

Health of Havana good.

The following are the passengers by the Philadelphia:

From New York—Captain W. M. Hasbury, Mrs. Pratt, F. W. Heins, Mr. Sears and lady, of the St. Louis Hotel, Mary Guimore, Bridget Duffey, Peter Hastings, A. Reed, John Parker, Isaac Carmel, Peter Yrarbouta and sister, A. Schuil, H. Herdsiger, M. Conan, T. McGarry and lady, Charles Howard, John Seeley, A. Seeley, John Owens, Henry Miles.

From Havana—Miss E. Hobday, E. Pierce, L. Schuyler, Lt. Lavinia, N. Claussner, Joseph Murray, Nich las Tracer, David Crombie, P. Anthon, D. Hom, Jose Pinto, M. de Narisay and lady, Jose Pastor.

From California—P. B. Ferrall, Dr. W. R. Wood, D. S. Harris, J. M. Strain, F. Schwartz and lady, Mr. Gebert, B. Farrelle, Mr. Bailey and mother, J. F. Blackburn, and seventy others.

Our dates from San Francisco are to the 5th instant. The papers are remarkably barren of news—the usual amount of robberies, murders and fights being duly chronicled.

The official vote at the late election shows a Democratic majority of about 9000. Hon. J. G. Baldwin has been sworn in as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

The *Herald* says:

The United States Branch Mint closed yesterday, for the purpose of settling up the business of the concern, and making the required improvements and alterations. The notice will be given of its reopening.

We copy the following from the same paper:

By way of Honolulu we again have reports of Russian interference with the whaling fleet in the Okhotsk. Capt. Pontius, of bark Caroline, who recently arrived at Honolulu from the Arctic, informed the Polynesian that "the whaleship Contest had been boarded by a Russian man of war steamer, (probably the Vesdick,) and ordered to leave. This is the story emanated last year) and had been warned from trading with the natives for furs, and from whaling within a distance of three leagues from the shore. The captain of the steamer informed Captain Ludlow that the Russians had quite a number of war vessels in the Okhotsk Sea, and intended to prevent American whalemen from catching whales in the bays on the siberian coast.

The Californians had a grand celebration of the Atlantic cable. They have discovered by this time that they wasted their powder.

Oregon.

By the arrival of the steamer Mountain Buck, from the Dalles, after we had gone to press, we learn, says the Portland *Times*, that the Yakima Indians, Col. Wright and the Indians in force at the camp of Four Lakes, on the 1st September, and gave them a fight. On the morning of the 2d the United States troops under command of Col. Wright completely vanquished and drove the combined forces of the Indians from the field, without the loss of a single man, and only two wounded. Eighteen dead Indians were picked up on the field, and several were known to have been carried off severely wounded. It is said that the Indians, at the onset, appeared confident of a victory, and manifested a good degree of bravery; but after one charge by the troops, they appeared to be perfectly panic stricken, and their reason completely fled. Europe.

This victory will add more to the future safety of our citizens than any battle ever fought with the Indians in Oregon or Washington Territories. Col. Wright, his officers and soldiers are entitled to and will receive the heartfelt plaudits of thousands of their countrymen, as well as that of the general government.

Indian Department Investigation.—Judge Mott, special agent appointed by the present Administration, to visit the Indians in Oregon and Washington Territories to investigate, examine into and report the facts in relation to the Indian Department in those Territories, the expenditure of the appropriations of money, how made, to whom, and for what, arrived at Portland, near the Dalles, on the steamer of the 7th September, and proceeded to Salem.

Panama.

We have received advices from Panama to the 15th instant. Rev. F. Crowe, missionary for the American Bible Union to Central America, has been expelled by the government from the State of Salvador.

Central America.

Later intelligence has been received from Guatemala, Nicaragua, San Salvador and Costa Rica. The *Star and Herald* says:

Our exchanges are rather barren of interest, and what news there is from Guatemala and San Salvador will be found in our correspondent's letter.

The cholera, it will be seen, still rages in the former State with considerable virulence.

The 37th anniversary of the independence of Central America was celebrated on the 15th of September in the different States.

Hon. B. D. Clarke, United States Minister, had returned from Honduras, and reported having been received favorably received in the former State.

Great fears are entertained for the crops, owing to the continued drought, which has prevailed for an unusual length of time.

There has been such adulteration of late in indigo in San Salvador that the government has imposed a heavy penalty on any parties who are known to assist in any way in producing or selling a spurious article.

The new Legislature has been inaugurated with great pomp in the city of New San Salvador.

Our dates from Nicaragua are not so late as those already received. The government is still discussing the formation of one national government out of the various Central American States. The meeting of the Presidents of the respective States will probably be held in Guatemala in order to come to a definite decision in this question.

Our Costa Rica correspondent, writing from Punta Arenas, says there is no improvement in business, and that everything throughout the country is in a complete state of stagnation.

The government has approved the treaty of peace, amity and friendship with Belgium.

The President has decreed that Punta Arenas, in view of its increasing importance in the general government during the late war, and of its rapidly increasing importance, is in future to be called a city.

The President has also approved the contract with the Messrs. Cauty, for the steam navigation of the river Sarapiqui and San Juan, made with the supreme government, excepting, however, the article conceding a monthly subsidy of one hundred and fifty dollars for carrying the mails to and from San Juan del Norte, and the article granting to them the exclusive privilege to navigate these rivers.

The Central American States are at present all tranquil.

From the South Pacific.

Later intelligence has been received at Panama from the South Pacific.

From Chili there is little news.

The Monte Video government appears to be in a very unsettled state, and Pereira is most likely to hold the ensuing.

Buenos Ayres continues peaceful. The question with Paraguay had been settled.

Bolivia continues in a disturbed state. An attempt was made at La Paz to assassinate the President, from which he was miraculously saved, General Prudencio and Señor Birbuet, who stood beside him, being both shot dead.

In order to execute their plan the revolutionists, knowing that the President was in the palace, presented themselves, accompanied by Lieut. Bell, who was lost from his detachment in the Cheyenne country. Lieut. Cunningham, with a detachment of infantry, left yesterday for the Pawnee nation, to superintend the payment of annuities to that tribe.

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Before Recorder Wilkz.—The extraordinary case of Thomas Pegg, charged by L. P. Wolff with burglary and larceny, was concluded yesterday. The prosecutor charged that his boot and shoe store, in Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville streets, was burglariously entered and robbed of about 150 pairs of boots and shoes, on the night of the 11th instant, and that he had good reason to believe the burglary and larceny were committed by the said Thomas Pegg. A few of the articles found in the apartment of Pegg were identified by witnesses as some of the property belonging to the stock of Wolff; and one of the employes of Wolff testified that on one occasion Mr. Pegg was taking away a pair of shoes from the store, (which he often frequented, having lent money to Mr. Wolff, and being on intimate friendly terms with him) when he was told to put the shoes down.—Mr. Wolff being called, however, said "it was all right." There being no proof adduced as to the burglary having been committed by the accused, the Recorder committed him for trial on the charge of larceny. A motion to admit accounting for having in his room sundry pairs of shoes identified as the property of Wolff. It was alleged, in the defence, that he occupied a genteel room, and wealthy, but eccentric in his habits, and often purchased articles that he had no use for, and that it was in the course of his business to find him in possession. Bail given, $1000. Henriette Robertson, Augustine Frederick and Marie Scutter, f. w. c., were brought before the Recorder charged with larceny, on the complaint of Mr. Berkenstuck, charged with the murder of Wm. Wilson, at a Poydras Market coffee-stand, the 7th inst., was brought up for examination, but the case was continued till to-day. Judge Reynolds defended him. The testimony varied very slightly from the facts of the case which have already been reported. The deceased had taken refreshments at the coffee-stand which accused was in charge of, and was walking off without paying, when accused followed him and used opprobrious epithets. Deceased retorted in the same way, grabbed hold of accused and pushed him over a chair, when the latter stabbed him with a large knife which he had in his hand. It was also testified to that Wilson was a stronger and stouter man than accused, and that he was generally a noisy and quarrelsome character. Daniel Whitaker, charged with larceny, in obtaining a gold watch from Bernard Lastayo, at Murphy's Hotel, on the promise that he would return to the following morning, which he did not do, but sold it, was held to answer on the 6th proximo. Mary Ann Fischer, f. w. c., was held to answer for threatening to let out the heart's blood of Louisa Knox, at the corner of Poydras and St. Peter streets. Dorsey Dougherty, charged with feloniously taking the watches of Peter Brahn, and Mary Hamilton, charged with illegally keeping the trunk and contents of the succession of Timothy Lyon, were dismissed, no proof being produced.

Pike's Peak.

From the Leavenworth *Journal*, of the 16th, we learn that Mr. Philip Peers, a gentleman who had been in the Rocky Mountains for the last four years, has just arrived in that city direct from Pike's Peak mines, bringing with him fine specimens of gold obtained in the diggings.

Mr. Peers brings with him incontestable evidence of the existence of the "precious metal" in that region.

The richest "diggings" yet discovered are on the South Platte, about three miles above Cherry Creek. The surface of the country at this point is rolling prairie.

The miners informed Mr. Peers that they were making from three to four dollars per day. They were not, however, paying much attention to mining, but were preparing for winter. It was the intention of a portion of them to retire into the valley, some sixty miles below the mines, and remain there till spring. They were generally very well provided.

Snow had fallen on the mountains before Mr. Peers left.

The miners are sanguine that the mines will pay. It is believed that they are as rich as the California mines.

The gold in the possession of our informant is very fine—twenty-two carats, we should think, and experience in the California mines and familiarity with the production, justifies the conclusion.

Quite large numbers of emigrants were met on the road destined for the gold region. Mr. Peers thinks it is too late in the season to venture there, but expresses entire confidence in the mines.

Mails for Germany.

We are requested to state, for the information of the public, that mails for Germany will be regularly made up and dispatched from New York by the several lines of United States, Bremen and Hamburg mail steamers, as follows, viz:

By United States mail steamer to Bremen on 30th October, 1858.

By Hamburg mail steamer to Hamburg on 1st November, 1858.

By United States mail steamer to Hamburg on 15th November, 1858.

By Bremen mail steamer to Bremen on 20th November, 1858.

By United States mail steamer to Bremen on 27th November, 1858.

By Hamburg mail steamer to Hamburg on 1st December, 1858.

By United States mail steamer to Bremen on 4th December, 1858.

By Hamburg mail steamer to Hamburg on 15th December, 1858.

By Bremen mail steamer to Bremen on 18th December, 1858.

The rates of postage to Germany upon letters transmitted by either of the above lines of mail steamers are precisely the same, being the regular established rates "by Bremen or Hamburg direct," as contained in the table of postages to foreign countries.

Postmasters in the interior should forward at once to New York all letters for Germany intended to go by either of said lines.—*Washington Union.*

We take the following from the Shreveport *Southwestern*:

Two individuals known as Henry Johnson and Dr. John W. Davis, confined in jail at this place, on various charges, broke jail on the night of the 15th inst. Johnson is supposed to be a desperado of the worst character. He is a man of large and powerful frame, and is said to have killed his man in Texas. Davis is a young man, and was arrested for passing counterfeit money.

Flynn, charged with killing a man in Bath any, some two years ago, and twice found guilty of manslaughter, but on the District Court for this parish, was acquitted on Saturday by the Court at Mansfield. After his conviction he was remanded and indicted under a new trial, and an acquittal was the result.

Cancemi, the Italian, who murdered a policeman in New York, is to be tried for the fourth time, the Court of Appeals having reversed the decision of the Court below, and ordered a new trial.

Health of Vicksburg.—The *Southron*, of Wednesday, says:

There were three deaths in the city yesterday, and one from each of the hospitals; all of yellow fever.

The New York *Herald* says:

The trial of Dr. Theodore Gallardet, for an assault with intent to kill Mr. Cranston, a fugitive from the New York Hotel, which was commenced in the General Sessions on Friday, resulted last evening in the conviction of the accused. The trial was in accordance with the rules of the Court, the Assistant District Attorney moved for the commitment to the city prison. The defendant was taken charge of by the officers, and will be sentenced on Saturday. As soon as the jury had pronounced the verdict, Madame Gallardet gave birth to a premature infant in convulsive shrieks, and the scene was very affecting.

Burning of an Orphan School.—On Sunday morning last, between 3 and 10 o'clock, the male orphan building in the Society Female Orphan School, at Midway, took fire, and in an incredible short time was utterly consumed. The building was one hundred and twenty feet in front, and two stories high, with two attic porch along the entire rear of the edifice, both centre and ells. At the time the fire broke out there were in the building 150 little ones, who were asleep in the village, and many of the citizens had gone to a funeral, several of the children. The girls left all their clothing except what they had worn to proceeded to Salem.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Epidemic.—The Board of Health reports 21 deaths by yellow fever for the 24 hours ending at noon on Wednesday.

The Weather.—In the morning yesterday it was bright, with a comparatively cool atmosphere, and so it continued throughout the day, giving some to hope that Jack Frost was "coming his shadow before."

The Havana Day Book says: The French was "successfully accomplished" on Wednesday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, though in the presence of a remnant, only, of the crowd of spectators on which there was in expectancy of the event most of the day.

Nicaragua.—The signs of the times indicate most positively that Gen. Walker will be engrossed by no other care than that of the 10th of next month. We take it for granted that with the experience he has had, there will be no danger of his being again overcome by a peaceably engrating to the country of his adoption. Our friend Major Robert Ellis, who is thoroughly acquainted with the resources and advantages of Nicaragua, is organizing a company of those who wish to emigrate, and we would recommend application to such to call upon him for advice, at the Merchants' Hotel, his headquarters. He has already nearly his complement, and those of those parties who wish to go under the auspices of one of Nature's noblemen, will enroll themselves with him without delay.

Found Drowned.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest upon the body of an unknown white man, found in the river opposite the convent. Verdict, found drowned.

Fire Alarm.—The alarm at 7 o'clock last evening was occasioned by the burning of a chimney on St. Thomas street, near Melpomene. No damage resulted, except that one or two of the engines broke down in the course of their rapid career.

A Real Fire.—About 10 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the apothecary establishment of D. Hereu, at the corner of Toulouse and Royal streets, shortly after the fire alarm was sounded, the fire department was on the ground with its usual promptitude, but they only succeeded in confining the fire to the building in which it originated. Three or four of the adjoining tenements on Toulouse street were stripped of their contents, but were not much damaged by the removal and the water than they would have been if they had been suffered to remain. The apothecary store, and the upper building, was entirely destroyed. According to Mr. Hereu's statement he had closed his store at about quarter to ten o'clock, and had gone out with his wife and some friends to take a walk. Soon after, they heard the alarm of fire, and when they reached the store they found it in flames completely in flames. The watchman and others who arrived first on the ground, and broke open the door found the interior of the store filled with flame, and could not tell in what particular spot, or the way in which it originated the fire broke out. The loss, over and when the doors were broken open, that nothing could be saved but a few chairs in the rear. The building is insured, and the stock was insured for $4000 in the Mutual Insurance Company.

The Recorders' Courts.—Gustave Rubnly, a lad, was dismissed from the charges of having stolen a pair of boots from Asher Lyon, in the leg, on one occasion, and of having drawn a pistol upon him at another—the evidence failing to show that accused had only been defending himself against the attacks of other and larger boys. Wm. Gaynor was committed for trial in the First District Court on the charges of having assaulted John Kennery, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Julia streets, and of carrying concealed weapons. The accused was also bound over to keep the peace. W. D. Sims, arrested on Poydras street for carrying a concealed revolver, was dismissed from the charge on account of the fact that he was from Arkansas, where it is the fashion to do such things. Robert Hall, a new Orleanian, in the First District Court on the charge that he had stolen a vest from Charles Lamme, and also that he was a dangerous and suspicious character.

Wm. Berkenstuck, charged with the murder of Wm. Wilson, at a Poydras Market coffee-stand, the 7th inst., was brought up for examination, but the case was continued till to-day. Judge Reynolds defended him. The testimony varied very slightly from the facts of the case which have already been reported. The deceased had taken refreshments at the coffee-stand which accused was in charge of, and was walking off without paying, when accused followed him and used opprobrious epithets. Deceased retorted in the same way, grabbed hold of accused and pushed him over a chair, when the latter stabbed him with a large knife which he had in his hand. It was also testified to that Wilson was a stronger and stouter man than accused, and that he was generally a noisy and quarrelsome character. Daniel Whitaker, charged with larceny, in obtaining a gold watch from Bernard Lastayo, at Murphy's Hotel, on the promise that he would return on the following morning, which he did not do, but sold it, was held to answer on the 6th proximo. Mary Ann Fischer, f. w. c., was held to answer for threatening to let out the heart's blood of Louisa Knox, at the corner of Poydras and St. John streets. Dorsey Dougherty, charged with feloniously taking the watches of Peter Brahn, and Mary Hamilton, charged with illegally keeping the trunk and contents of the succession of Timothy Lyon, were dismissed, no proof being produced.

Donations to the Howard Association.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.
New Orleans, October 21, 1858.

By virtue of the 37th section of the act of the 3d Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of of the same," and for the purpose of paying the debt maturing in 1859—

Sealed proposals will be received at this office on the 25th day of December, 1858, for the purchase of one hundred and twenty (120) bonds of the city of New Orleans, for the sum of one thousand dollars each, dated during the year 1852, with interest coupons attached thereto, at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually in the city of New York.

Proposals to be endorsed "Bids for the purchase of bonds of the city of New Orleans," and addressed to O. DeBuys, Secretary.

By Commissioners
Hon. Gerard Stith, Mayor. J. Landry, Chairman.
Thos. Theard, Controller. J. Magioni, Chairman.
Adam Giffen, Treasurer.
oct22 130 lec O. DeBUYS, Secretary

Office Southern Pac fic Railroad Co,

Marshall, Texas, Oct 18th, 1858.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Company will be held at Louisville, Kentucky, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of November next. A meeting of the Directors of the Company will also be held at the same time and place. Business of importance will be transacted by both Stockholders and Directors.

A compromise has been made with the "New Company." It claims to be composed of creditors, holding against the old Company claims for the sum of about $37,000. The terms of the compromise require the payment of this indebtedness in three equal instalments, at three, five and seven years, in cash or approved negotiable paper. It is desirable to promptly extinguish this indebtedness, that we may come into possession of the bond and property of the Company, and promptly proceed with the construction of the road—the nearest point to which the bond be shown, no fears can be entertained of the hostility of Texas, or of the guardians of her property, her public policy and her good faith will honor you for her liberality in the future, as in the past, towards the great enterprise, it being the head line of the vast railway system of the United States.

The Stockholders are called together to elect a new directory, and to act upon all and every subject which they may rightfully consider.

JAMES H. FOWLKES, President.