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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1.

ALL SAINTS' DAY.

The solemn and imposing ceremonies of All Saints' Day are again to be performed. The day dedicated to the dead by the impressive dogmas of the Catholic faith has returned. Once more will the fountain of tears be unsealed, and the fading sorrows of the past renewed. Once more will filial piety, and conjugal affection linger around the graves of the loved and lost, and essay some feeble testimonials of a grief which time may temper, but cannot annihilate. On this sacred occasion the tombs of the departed are festooned with memorials of surviving love. The pious and the faithful, the tender and the true, keep their vigils in the cemeteries, place wreaths of *immortelles* on every tablet, burn lights around each monument of decay, and drape with the emblems of mourning the cold and silent monitors of human mortality. The custom is universal in Catholic countries, and like many of the ceremonies of that ancient church, is beautiful and touching in the extreme.

The present year will probably witness a more than usually numerous concourse at the various graveyards. Our people have been sorely tried by the visitations of the pestilence. The mounds of earth, and the sculptured stones which attest the might of the destroyer, thicken and crowd each other within their hallowed precincts. Death has been busy amongst us, and has snatched thousands of the living and consigned them to the silent slumbers of the tomb. In its career of destruction the insatiate archer has known no pity. His shafts have stricken down manhood in its prime, old age in its decrepitude, woman in her gentleness and beauty, infancy in its helplessness and innocence. Innumerable are the families who have been bereft of some dear and well beloved scion, and countless are the hearts which have been torn by the anguish of separation, and which will this day strive to assuage the keenness of sorrow, and render a tribute to the precepts of faith by fulfilling the customary duties of All Saints' Day. Those who have never beheld the peculiar ceremonies on the occasion will be greatly interested, and, peradventure, bettered by a visit to the several cemeteries. The outpourings of religious faith, when free from grotesqueness or extravagance, invariably awaken emotions of a healthful character, and lead the mind to the contemplation of themes of paramount importance, too often forgotten and overlooked in the busy struggle for wealth, and amid the aspirations of an unchastened ambition.

We perceive with pleasure that the numerous benevolent associations which constitute the pride of our city will avail themselves of the opportunity to appeal to the kindly sympathies of visitors in behalf of the destitute orphans. It is fitting; and appropriate that piety should walk hand in hand with charity, since faith without works is but a cold, phosphoric gleam—a cheerless light unkindled by the warmth of human affection. We know so well the boundless philanthropy of the citizens of New Orleans that we deem it superfluous to invoke at any length their liberality and good feeling. They have ever been prompt and munificent in responding to the calls made upon their bounty, and heavily taxed as this has been during the present summer, we doubt not it will again beerfully volunteer an additional contribution towards the relief of sorrow, indigence and distress.

THE FEVER.

With infinite pleasure do we congratulate the citizens of New Orleans, and the large class of absentees now anxious to return, on the progressive and steady decline of the epidemic. Heretofore we have almost been afraid to announce the fact, since the fluctuations of the disease have baffled ordinary calculations, and the decrease of one day seemed but the precursor of an alarming increase on the next. But now all doubt is at end. The mortuary reports for three successive weeks demonstrate incontrovertibly that the pestilence has abated. Cases in private practice are becoming rare, and a large proportion of the deaths are taken exclusively from the records of the Charity Hospital. We present the complete reports of the last week will cut down the mortality almost to the point where it may be said to have ceased to prevail as an epidemic.

Still, we cannot yet conscientiously bid strangers and unacclimated persons return to our city. The danger is nearly passed, but not quite. Until the Board of Health officially announces the disappearance of the epidemic, it will assuredly not be safe to reenter New Orleans. A little patience and all will be well. They who have so long and so prudently abstained from revisiting the city, may surely wait a few days more, in the certainty that they will not then be haunted by fearful apprehensions of disease and death. We deem it altogether likely that, at the present rate of decrease, by the end of the week all danger will be over, and the telegraph will disseminate far and wide the glad tidings that the hand of the destroyer has been stayed, and that health has been once more vouchsafed to our long afflicted city. Let absentees then possess their souls in patience, and avoid incurring unnecessary peril by a premature return.

CARPET AND CURTAIN WAREHOUSE.—Messrs. Walkins & Homan inform the public through our columns that they are daily receiving large supplies of carpeting of every description, such as velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain, together with oil cloths, door cloths, curtains of various materials, window shades, rugs, mats, &c., all of which they offer for sale at the lowest cash prices. Now is the time for families to supply themselves with excellent articles at reasonable prices.

LAZARE & LEVASSEUR.—This well known house, Nos. 8 and 10 Chartres street, announce for sale four cases of French embroideries, comprising a magnificent assortment of goods. They have likewise on hand every species of gloves, dress stuffs for dresses, shawls, &c., &c. For particulars see advertisement.

HARPER FOR NOVEMBER.—We are indebted to A. A. E. Ezekiel, No. 7 Exchange Place, for the November number of this ever-welcome periodical. It is full of good things, and is certainly one of the richest numbers yet issued.

NEW STATIONERY STORE.—Our readers will perceive by the advertisement elsewhere that Mr. Peter O'Donnell has opened a new and extensive stationery establishment at No. 16 Camp street. Mr. O'D. has received an entirely new and superior assortment of every article in his line of business, including a large variety of fancy goods. Persons in want of stationery, blank books, cards, &c., &c., would find it to their interest to give Mr. O'Donnell a call.

NEW YORK OFFICIALS INDICTED.—The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions have found true bills of indictment against Chas. Devlin, ex-Street Commissioner; Mr. Fitzpatrick, deputy; Mr. Dean, ex-President of the Bowery Bank, and two ex-collectors of taxes for official frauds and other misconduct.

Constance F. Daniels, late editor of the New London *Chronicle*, died in that city on Wednesday last, after a protracted and painful illness, at the age of 36. Though bred to the profession of the law, he found his true sphere of influence in journalism, and those who knew him best admired him most as a felicitous and pungent writer, keen in wit, and sturdy in advocacy of his views. In some important respects we considered Mr. Daniels as the most accomplished editor in the State. From 1825 to 1836 he was editor of the Cheraw (S. C.) *Spectator*; from 1836 to 1838 he was editor of the Camden (S. C.) *Journal*. From 1838 to 1842 he was one of the editors of the New York *Courier and Enquirer*. In 1848 he took charge of the New London *Chronicle* and continued its editor until 1857.

VERMONT.—The message of Gov. Hall, of Vermont, states the available resources of its treasury to be $50,901, and the indebtedness $147,904; but for the expenditure of $61,127 in the construction of the new State House, the sum in the treasury and the assessed taxes would exceed the indebtedness by about $6000. He invites the attention of the Legislature to their charters by some of the banks; shows the affairs and institutions of the State to be in good condition; discusses with favor the reviving interest in the militia; and devotes some space to comment upon the Dred Scott decision and the political history of the past year in the usual Republican vein.

The Monitor Toscano announces the discovery at Florence of a copy of Dante Alighieri's *Divina Commedia*, written in Petrarch's own hand. It further adds that the late Giacomo Leopardi's manuscripts, which were believed to be lost, have just been bought by the Grand Ducal Library.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BORUSSIA.

COTTON FIRM.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The screw steamship Borussia, of the Hamburg and Southampton line, arrived at this port to-day, with Liverpool dates of the 18th, two days later than our advices by the Persia.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, October 18.—The sales of Cotton on Saturday, which is the only business day we are able to report since the sailing of the Persia, were 7000 bales.

The market closed firm, without any quotable change in prices. The quotations of our weekly report by the Persia were fully sustained.

BREADSTUFFS.

The Breadstuffs market closed firm. Quotations generally unchanged, with limited transactions.

CONSOLS.

The funds indicate an increased confidence. Consols for money closed at 96¾.

ARRIVED OUT.

The Cunard steamship Niagara arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, the 17th. Her advices had little effect on the market.

POLITICAL.

The *Indiana Sentinel* has received official returns of the election from seventy counties in the State, which show that the Democratic State ticket will receive majorities ranging from 3000 to 5000.

The full official returns of the vote at the recent State election in Pennsylvania show the annexed results: Supreme Judge—John M. Read 188,119, William A. Porter 171,956—Read's majority 27,023. Canal Commissioner—William E. Frazer 186,020, Westley Frost 171,336—Frazer's majority 25,284. The whole vote is 309,215, being an increase of 6018 over the vote cast at the gubernatorial election of 1857.

Hon. John Cochran, who voted for the Lecompton Constitution and English bill, in a speech to his constituents in New York, on Tuesday night, said:

Should Kansas again, while I retain my seat, present herself to Congress for admission into the union of States under a constitution republican in form, however numerous may be the proofs of fraud so emphatically charged and frequently predicable of our elections within the States, but not vitiating the spirit in which the poll, I would vote for her admission; not that I disregard fraud, nor, in the mildest forms, consider it venial, but that at the present critical juncture I would avail myself of the opportunity to divorce the Territory from its dependent and abnormal connection with Congress, and would restore to the right of governing its people, now usurped by the people of the United States, through their representatives in Congress, to the people themselves of the Territory.

The New York election takes place to-morrow, and if the telegraph works diligently we may have some tangible results to record in Wednesday's paper. There is considerable political confusion in the State, arising out of imperfect attempts at fusion. For state officers, such as Governor, Secretary of State, &c., three distinct sets of candidates are in the field, viz: Black Republican, Democratic and American. The partisans of the two former are sanguine of success; those of the latter anticipate a largely increased vote, but hardly think they will achieve a triumph. The opinion is that the Democrats will be the best chance, unless the result in Pennsylvania has had the effect of throwing the fence men over to the Black Republicans. But *nous verrons*.

In some of the Congressional districts there are open conditions among all the opposition, while in others each party has its incumbrances. A few hours more chances are in favor of a gain to the opposition in the Congressional delegation. Should that gain amount to five or six members, the next House of Representatives will contain an anti-Administration majority. In view of this possible result, the most strenuous efforts will be made on one side to bring it about, and on the other to avert it.

Illinois, Massachusetts, Delaware and Rhode Island vote at or about the same time with New York. The returns will be looked for with much anxiety, especially from Illinois, where the gallant and intrepid Douglas is combatting Black Republicanism and its Administration allies together. We trust he will prevail, but are not without misgivings.

The Burnt Steamship Austria—Authentic List of her Passengers.

By the arrival of the Cherokee we get a full list of the passengers who were on board the steamer Austria when she was burnt at sea on the 13th of September, has been received by the agents in the city of New York. The following is a recapitulation of the list:

ON BOARD.

Number of passengers in first cabin	67
Number of passengers in second cabin	19
Number of passengers in steerage	249
Officers and crew (no list received)	102
Total	537

SAVED.

First Cabin	3
Second cabin	4
Steerage	51
Officers and crew	16—75
Lost	462

The list shows that Mrs. William and her two children, of this city, were on board. They are amongst the lost.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says: Vice-President Breckinridge's qualified support of Douglas is received with much dissatisfaction by the Administration, and will tend to revive the former alienation with President Buchanan. Mr. Breckinridge was unreserved in depreciating Douglas's course last winter, and went so far as to intimate a separation of all relations but those of cold formality. This fact furnishes proof that Douglas must have conceded something from his original position.

The partnership between Messrs. Barey & Goodenough has been severed; "and while the latter," says the *Illustrated London News*, "has returned to Canada with a cool ten thousand as his share of the partnership expenses, the master-spirit has taken a journey to Sweden, and purposes seeing Lapland before he returns. It is surprising how the system takes everywhere."

Shocking Cruelty of a Husband.

Mrs. Mary C. Poole has petitioned the Supreme Court at Boston for a divorce from her husband, Benjamin C. Poole. The parties were married twelve years ago, and the evidence shows the husband to be a brute who deserves hanging.

A few sentences will show the nature of the wife's testimony, and these brutal acts have been of frequent occurrence for twelve years:

"In the spring of 1853 he pulled me by the hair of the head, choked me and knocked me down; I made cries and my mother came to my assistance; he ordered her to leave the room, and she did; after she left he continued his abuse, and threatened, and told him that she would call in the neighbors to stop him; he desisted from further violence then. I was getting vegetables one day, when he came up and said, 'D—n you, what are you taking those vegetables for?' I told him I wanted them for dinner; he then knocked me down, and my mother came to my assistance; my oldest daughter was present; he knocked my mother down, cut the hair head badly, making her sick for a week. February, 1855, my next child was born; my son Benjamin was sick at this time with the scarlet fever, and I was advised by the physician to leave him, as I might catch the disease, which, in the condition that I was in, might prove fatal; the child died, and my husband accused me of being its murderer; I visited the grave of the child in the dead of winter and removed the snow from the grave. (The witness was much affected at this point, and wept copiously.) I was grieved and will sickness in consequence, and every delicacy ordered by the physician for my delicate state was refused by my husband; after the death of the child his conduct was cruel in the extreme; he refused to hire a servant or to let any one into the house; at times, when he could not sleep, he refused to allow me to have any; he would strike me with a cane, saying, 'D——n you, I can't sleep, and I shall not allow you to.' I was quite feeble at this time, and required much rest; he refused to allow me to occupy the entire bed with my children; he turned me out and slept with them himself; he used to say that I was taking things too comfortably, and he would not let me; he abused two of the children by throwing them out of the bed; at one time he broke a cot bedstead in which I was sleeping, and I was left hung by the feet; while I was hanging thus he said that he would kill me, and threw a piece of the bedstead at me; it did not hit me; about the same time he refused me food often."

A daughter, eleven years old, corroborated her mother's testimony.

STRIKING UP THE FORTUNE-TELLERS.—On Friday a dozen female fortune-tellers, astrologers, and other disciples of the science of human gullibility were arrested and taken before the Mayor of New York, with their various implements of trade, such as cards, bibles and books of palmistry. The Mayor dismissed some upon the promise to abandon the profession. These women are well known, their names having been paraded before the public for years. They presented a motley assemblage; the poorer sort were compelled to go to the Tombs for want of bail, while others procured the requisite security and departed.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE PACIFIC INDIAN WAR.—Washington, October 30.—The success of our troops in several engagements with the Indians in Washington Territory has been officially confirmed in Gen. Clark's report to the War Department. Gen. Clark is confident of a speedy peace with the hostile tribes.

SPEAKING BY THE CARD.—The Washington *Union* of this morning, speaking by authority, represents that it is not policy for the United States to acquire any portion of Central America, but holds that it is our duty to open the Transit routes and keep them open and free to all nations.

Costa Rica has made ample apology for the insolent language used in the Belly treaty.

FEVER AT MOBILE.—Mobile, October 30.—The Board of Health report 10 deaths from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending this evening at 6 o'clock.

There were 11 deaths from fever on Friday. On Thursday there were 15 deaths from yellow fever, instead of 21, as reported.

AN ILLEGAL ARREST.—Louisville, October 25.—Horace Bell, who released his father and brother from Brandenburg, Ky., jail last July, who had been committed on the charge of running off negroes, was taken on Saturday from the fair grounds at Lake Albany, Indiana, without a warrant, and brought into the State of Kentucky by certain Louisville officers. The citizens of New Albany were tremendously excited by the act. The fire bells were rung, and a large mass meeting was held the same evening.

A hundred of the excited people have chartered a ferry boat and intend leaving for Brandenburg with the avowed purpose of rescuing Bell. An express has been sent from Louisville to Brandenburg to place the citizens on their guard. Governor Willard has promised a requisition on the Governor of Kentucky for the men who captured Bell. A meeting has been called to denounce the proceedings of the officers.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, October 25.—The State Department has neither received officially nor written any thing recently concerning Gen. Walker's movements. The orders, however, heretofore issued to the federal officers for the prevention of the violation of the neutrality laws remain in full force.

Hon. J. Glancy Jones, the newly appointed Minister to Austria, leaves for Vienna in November. By retiring from Congress, Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, a free trade Democrat, is first on the list of the Committee of Ways and Means, and if parliamentary usage be followed, will be its chairman next session.

SUPPOSED WRECK.—St. Johns, N. B., October 25.—The bark Flora, Mure, arrived at this port from Sligo, picked up on the 12th instant, lat. 41 8., long. 58-30, thirty-nine barrels of flour, marked 1 in a circle, N. do. Z. do. G. do., A. do.; two A. D. do.; and loaded Crestline Mills, Finlay, Robinson, and Prussian Mill, and H. Smith & Co.; also, a hatch and a piece of deck plank, and saw at the same time part of a masthead, iron hooped, and about seventeen inches in diameter, supposed to belong to a vessel of about 600 tons.

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—New York, October 25.—Richard Barry, a member of the Board of Education in this city, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for four months by the Recorder for an assault and battery committed upon one Wolfe, the keeper of a house of ill fame in Howard street.

New York, October 25.—Prof. Doremus has submitted an analysis in relation to the body of Mrs. Sophia Stephens, supposed to have been poisoned by her husband over a year since. The Professor states that a quantity of arsenic was found in the contents of her stomach. Stephens has been fully committed for trial.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The examination in the case of Robert L. Wilie, of No. 564 Broadway, on suspicion of murder, was resumed before Justice Connolly, at the Lower Police Court, on Saturday afternoon. The complaining witness, Catharine Mulhearn, was placed upon the stand and underwent a severe cross-examination at the hands of the counsel for the defense, but her evidence did not vary materially from that previously adduced. The only new feature elicited was the denial on the part of a Mrs. Rockhill that she heard the cries of murder, or that she had any conversation with the prisoner touching witness relating thereto. Mrs. Rockhill says the latter swears positively that Mrs. Rockhill slept with her on the night of the supposed murder, and that she was cognizant of all that transpired.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamer Texas we have received Galveston and other papers to the 26th October. The sickness in Galveston is on the decline, the deaths from yellow fever not exceeding two or three daily. In Houston it is more severe. A letter from that town states that the mortality has increased greatly of late.

BLACK TOMMIE IN TEXAS.—A letter from Sabine Town, dated October 18th, says:

There is some little excitement among those who have stock for the cattle drive through the country, with a disease called the black tongue. It seems to be very fatal among them, and it is said to endanger human life to use either the milk or beef of a diseased cow or steer. Every one had turned his stock at large and quit the use of it. It is equally fatal among the hogs, several have been dead ones found in the forest with the same disease.

Yours, respectfully,

J. J. NASH.

COL. MATT. WARD ACCITS.—We learn from the *Stab Gazette* that Col. Matt. Ward has notified Gov. Runnels of his acceptance of the appointment of Colonel of the Texas Mounted Rifles, in the service of the United States Senate.

The *Telegraph* learns that Jones, one of the convicts who escaped with Key, kendall from the Penitentiary, bounds, Brooks, has been taken. The pursuers were on the track of the balance with a good prospect of catching them.

The *Telegraph* learns that a severe storm occurred at Hempstead on Sunday morning, about 10 o'clock, and considerable damage was done in the way of blowing down houses, trees, fences, &c.

The *Republic* states that from the 14th to the 21st, inclusive, there were 4633 bales of cotton received at Houston by the Central Road.

In addition to the above, a large quantity of cotton has come in by wagons. The income of the road for freight alone is about $1000 per day. Two freight trains are now receiving to the demands of the business of this road.

At Indianola there have been several fatal cases of yellow fever.

Telegraphic Association.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The North American Telegraph Association, composed of the leading companies now owning or working the main telegraph lines from Newfoundland to New Orleans, and from Quebec to the western border of Missouri, closed a three days session on Saturday. The association was organized by the appointment of Peter Cooper, of this city, as President; Chas. A. Mann, of Utica, as Vice-President, and A. Lovett, of this city, as Secretary.

A large delegation from the several companies interested was present, and the practical, business-like manner in which the matters for adjustment were disposed of gives promise that the business of telegraphing has at least fallen into the competent hands to systematize and make it what it should be—a means of reliable and rapid communication throughout the whole extent of this country.

Amongst important subjects of consideration, we understand, was the early construction of a reliable line to California and Oregon. A committee was appointed to take this matter in hand and adopt prompt and efficient measures for the prosecution of the important work.

A decided reform was adopted in the uniform mode of counting the words constituting a message. Another subject was a better union for the improvement and protection of telegraph interests, aiming at increased facilities with an ultimate reduction of the tolls.

Another feature of the association was the better regulation of the connection of the various lines with a view of enforcing a more prompt correction of errors more strict and satisfactory to the public.

These and many other kindred subjects tending to systematize this important business occupied the deliberations of the association, and if carried out in good faith, as we have no doubt they will be, will greatly improve this branch of the public convenience in communication of its vast wants both of a social and mercantile character.

The association is composed of the New York, London and Newfoundland Telegraph Company, the American Telegraph Company, the New York and Buffalo Co., the Western Union Co., the Atlantic and Ohio Co., the Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin companies, the New Orleans and Ohio Co., and the Montreal Co., having an aggregate capital invested of between five and six millions of dollars, and operating between thirty and forty thousand miles of wire. We also learn that arrangements are in progress, if not already consummated, by which the House printing telegraph lines between New York and Washington are to be consolidated with the lines of the American Telegraph Co., this placing the latter company in immediate communication with Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and removing the last obstacle in the way of a speedy extension of the printing telegraph lines along the seaboard to New Orleans.

A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH.—The London *Star* says:

The Philological Society have issued a prospectus of the new English dictionary which is to be brought out under their auspices. It will be remembered that about a year ago the society resolved to form a collection of words hitherto unregistered in the dictionaries of Johnson and Richardson, with a view to the publication of a supplementary volume which might be used with either of those works. A committee was appointed and circulars issued inviting co-operation. The result was that upwards of one hundred collectors voluntarily offered their services, which gave such encouragement that it was determined, at the meeting held on the 14th January of the present year, that, instead of the contemplated supplement, a new dictionary of the English language should be prepared under the authority of the society. The work has been entrusted to two committees—the one literary and historical, and the other etymological. The object of the prospectus is to lay the plan of the work before the public, and to ask from that public such further help in the reading and noting of books as will enable the plan to be satisfactorily carried out.

NEWS SABIS.—We have carefully watched the Indian news to discover where he was and what he was doing. Of late "his name is never heard." Yesterday, among the files of foreign journals received at this office, was a copy of the Bombay *Times*, of September 7th, in which we read an account that "the Nena is said to be about eighteen miles from Dhoryhuree, in Oude, in his jungle of bamboos," accompanied by several fiends, whose unpronounceable Indian names we need not here repeat. Also, that "the number of his own adherents has much decreased since the defeat of the insurgents at Kazengunge, but it is stated that he has about 2200 budmashes hanging about him." This does not look particularly promising for the Nena. When we have further particulars about this distinguished person we shall publish them.—*Philadelphia Press.*

A MAN TRIES TO CHOP HIS OWN HEAD OFF.—A correspondent of the Vevay (Ill.) *Hereville*, writing from Carroll county, Ky., states that a few days since a party of men were raising a log building; one of the company, a young man named Thomas E. Searcy, suddenly left his work, and, striking his axe, cut several deep gashes on the top of his head. On attempt being made to wrest the weapon from him, he brandished it in the air and threatened to kill any one who approached him. He then laid his neck upon a log, and was about to chop his own head off, when his companions managed, after a desperate struggle, to secure him. Searcey is described as being an intelligent, upright man, and had never before given evidence of being insane.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ALL SAINTS' DAY.—If the weather prove propitious to-day, the "cities of the dead" in our midst will be thronged to overflowing with the living—many, of course careless and indifferent "lookers on," but many will be entirely absorbed by tenderest recollections of the departed, and engaged only in doing homage and reverence to their memories. It is good to remember the dead, and though many hearts will to-day be rendered sadder, they will be not the less wiser and better for thus turning awhile away from the things which belong to this life to those which belong to that other life beyond the grave.

THE ARRYTHEATRE.—As will be seen by the advertisement on our French side, the amusement campaign will be opened at this popular and elegant establishment next Wednesday evening, when the Buckley Serenaders, who have been winning golden and other good opinions at the Bella in Philadelphia, will make their bow to the New Orleans public. The bill of fare for the evening is rich and promising, and no doubt repay those who are thirsting for amusement.

THE EPIDEMIC.—The number of deaths by yellow fever reported by the Board of Health for the 24 hours ending Friday noon was 15. For the 24 hours ending at noon on Saturday the number was 11.

The decline of the epidemic during the past two weeks has been so decided that we may now venture to speak with fairly the removal of the incubus which has been so long and so heavily pressing upon the business and social interests of the community.

THE WEATHER.—We noted a decided change in the weather this morning yesterday. Before day light in the morning it commenced to rain, and so it continued until near noon, when the heavens ventured to peep out from behind the clouds which had been frowning down from above. Meantime the air was so cool that thick clothing was the most comfortable.

FIRST DISTRICT NIGHT SCHOOLS.—The public night schools of the First District are to be reopened to-night for the season.

CUTTING AFFRAIR.—Jno. Mc—an and Patrick Dunn, both of Carrollton, engaged in the Third District, for being bloodthirsty. Morgan fearfully cutting Jas. O'Bryan in the hand on Saturday night, in Marigny street. Blake for cutting his sister in the head with an axe, on St. Anthony street, at o'clock, P. M., on Saturday night.

A SAVAGE ASSAULT.—George H. Hill and William Stephens were both arrested in the Third District and locked up in the same cell for being obstreperously drunk.

Later there was a row in the cell, Stephens was so badly beaten by his companion that he had to be taken out and carried to the Charity Hospital. Hill, it appears, had his arms through the bars of his cell, when the nippers were put upon him and he was kept in that position until he was very tired indeed.

NOT WHOLLY BY TOO WELL.—A young woman was arrested on Saturday night in the First District for being in the street disguised—having on pantaloons. Not having included her hands, the whiteness of them betrayed her. On being taken to the station house she said she was the wife of a recreant lover, and her appearance be tokening that she had "lived, but lovedwell," the Chief kindly sent her to her home.

BUN OVER.—A boy by the name of Martin Lejos was run over on Saturday by a cart which was driven by Louis Maury, at the corner of Levee and Poulines streets. The boy was not much hurt, but Mallory was fined $20 by Recorder Waltz for his carelessness.

WATCH STEALING.—Wm. Brace was arrested yesterday in the Second District on the charge of stealing a watch from Armon Shultz, of Ponchatoula, and, afterwards on the rear of Brosse, and he was locked up to answer to Recorder Waltz this morning.

THE RECORDERS' COURTS.—*Before Recorder Summers.*—On Saturday Laurence McGrew stuck was committed for trial in the First District Court, under bonds of $500, on the charge of having assaulted and cut Thomas Corbett with a knife. Wm. Ward, $500 do for assaulting and abusing officer Boyle in the discharge of his duty, and in the course of the case quite an affray occurred between officer Boyle and some friends of Ward, whom officer Gaennie and officer Doyle, a witness. John Shannon was fined $5 for being a disorderly and suspicious character in a moderate degree. Edward Carroll was worbbsured for stealing onions from the steamboat Planter. Jacob James was held in $500 for the charge of stealing a $3 50 tweed coat from the dredgeboat Granada. Eliza Caughlin was examined on the charge of insulting and abusing her brother-in-law, Frank Dange, and interfering between him and his wife. According to the testimony it appeared that Eliza and her mother had vainly opposed the marriage, and since it had been consummated they had tried to effect a separation. The husband and his wife was badly treated by the husband. The wife, however, testified that he had never beat her to hurt, and that she had provoked the persecution against him. Eliza, the accused, was finally discharged, and the parties went on their way with the mutual interchange of their feelings for each other. Wm. Walker was committed for trial in the First District Court, under bonds of $500, on the charge of having several times struck Mary Wilson on the back with a heavy walking cane, and also with striking Isabella Wagner, 13 years of age, at the same time, with the same cane.

Before Recorder Waltz.—Joseph Matthew, charged with a violent assault and battery upon W. H. Reynolds, was dismissed, and his prosecutor was fined $25 for making a frivolous affidavit. Auguste Picard was held to answer the charge of having assaulted and beat Jane Farrell, in the Treme Market.

Before Recorder Adams.—The cases were few and petty, hardly reaching the dignity of a $5 fine.

WINTER CLOTHING AND WHITE SHIRTS.—We are requested to call the attention of buyers to the sale of Water Proof clothing and white shirts, to take place THIS DAY, the 1st of November, at Blache & Lemamont's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

They are entirely vegetable, and free from alcoholic stimulants and injurious ingredients; are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
nov1 1m Saw dac 21 and 151 Chartres st.

THE DISEASE that American men truly call to the "east bone," is the Fever and Ague; and of all the terrible diseases to rack the brain, emaciate the form, and render the entire body helpless and utterly powerless, none can, in our estimation, claim precedence over it. The excruciating pain experienced by the afflicted is not expressible—it is only to be realized. To those who have been stricken down with it a remedy of any kind must, as a matter of course, prove of the greatest interest. One of the most powerful and speedy cures ever known of is Dr. J. Hostetter's celebrated Bitters. In recommending it to the public we know and feel that we are doing a great service. Its beneficent effects upon the stomach and its mild taste cannot but render it popular among all classes.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally every where, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
nov1 6 dac 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Practical Advice to Ladies.

The first symptoms of disease should never be disregarded. If not removed, serious evils will inevitably follow, and in seeking assistance all remedies that will act violently or reduce the strength should be avoided. They, instead of assisting nature, weaken and debilitate those orphans. For Female Complaints, take McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER. It stands pre-eminent in all diseases peculiar to females. Try it; it is a delicious aromatic Cordial.

nov1 2eSawdac

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

BRANDY—5 half, 60 quarter and 15 eighth pipes Rochelle, Alex. Seignette; 60 quarter pipe Otard, Dupuy & Co. Cognac, 1828; 12 eighth do do do do, 1835; 10 eighth do do do do; 12 quarter do Goldenburg cognac, 1808; 17 do do do, 1826; 10 do do pure and fine cognac, 1828; 12 eighth do do do do, superior, 1825; 88 quarter do Rochelle, Lafont, entitled to drawback; for sale by V. & E. MAGNAN,
oct1 50 St. Louis st.

GOODS.—500 boxes and 10 drums, in store and for sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
oct20 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

Electric Oil.....Electric Oil!!

Many respectable dealers in various parts of the country have been duly authorized to sell the genuine "electric Oil!" with written signature of Dr Graff & Co., of Philadelphia, and such dealers are making more on sales than the proprietors are, because it is an expensive remedy to make. The price, however, is invariable to the trade.

P. S.—Prof. De Graff & Co., of Philadelphia, have just received a letter from a nephew in the country, dwelling his wonderful cures by a single bottle which they had sent him. He kindly permitted its publication. Look out for fraud! Only office, No. 50 South Second street, near Chestnut street, Philadelphia, directly in the centre of the city.

Examine the labels and the bottles. See the written signature, Prof. De Graff & Co., and the name blown in the bottle, Prof. De Graff. All others to imitate is forgery.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
nov1 6t dac 21 and 151 Chartres street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30th, 1858.

In looking over the columns of the *Courier* I saw an article, signed by several individuals, calculated to reflect discredit upon the officers under my command, and upon myself in particular. I beg leave to deny the charges made against me, as they are very any thing but correct, and pronounce the whole an untrue and false charge. A fight took place in the boarding-house; I immediately repaired to the spot, and had been engaged in it for a few minutes; I went up with my men and arrested the parties, and as they were being brought up to the watchhouse not a blow was given, all of which can be testified to by Honorable Recorder Waltz, of the Second District.

G. A. RAYMOND,
Acting Sergeant Second District.

New Stationery Store.

16.....CAMP STREET.....16

PETER O'DONNELL,
Stationer, Printer and Blank Book
MANUFACTURER,

Would most respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has opened, as above, with an entirely new and superior assortment of every article in the STATIONERY LINE, comprising in part—

PAPER.

English, French and American—Packet Post, Commercial Letter, Note, Foolscap and Note Paper of every description and quality—Ruled and Plain, Blue and White, Laid and Wove. Also—Sup. Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, Pinkey, Note Post, &c.

ENVELOPES.

A large assortment—comprising every quality and description—Buff, White and Straw Colored from the smallest Note size to the largest Patent Office.

BLANK BOOKS.

A very superior assortment of Blank Books, made expressly to order, and from the excellent Ruled Paper Book to a Sup. Royal Ledger, including Record Books for Court Constitution and Grocers' Order Books, &c.

COPYING BOOKS.

Mann's Parchment Copying Books of all sizes, half and full bound.

COPYING PRESSES.

All sizes, and fully warranted; also, Seal Presses.

DIARIES FOR 1859.

Francis & Loutrel's and Clayton's Pocket and Counting House Diaries.

PERPETUAL DESK FILE.

For Letters, Invoices, etc.

INKSTANDS.

A very superior assortment in Bronze, Glass and Wood, which we invite the particular attention of Merchants, Bankers and Professional men.

LEATHER GOODS.

The finest ever brought to this market, consisting of Merchants' and Lawyers' Pocket Books, Bankers' Cases, Forte monnaies, Wallets, Duck Purses, etc.

CUTLERY.

Jonathan Crooke's Celebrated Scissors and Pocket Cutlery, and Bankers' Shears, of various sizes, &c.

CARDS.

Lawrence Cohen and Co.'s Cards, for Engravers Visiting and other Cards.

BILLS OF LADING.

Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts, bound and unbound.

PERIODICAL BLACK TRUNKS—Of the finest Trunks ever made, for sale by

FAUPES & NORMAN,
oct19 25 and 27 Royal st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—
50 baskets Lafitte & de Beaulieu, quarts.
25 do do pints.
25 do do half pints.
Hock and Claret.
For sale by

FAURES & NORMAN,
oct19 25 and 27 Royal st.

LINSEED OIL—Boiled, raw and refined.
J. HART & CO.,
oct20 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

QUININE—Sulphate in bulk.
J. HART & CO.,
oct20 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

BARLEY MALT—150 sacks Malt, for sale by
J. HART & CO.,
oct20 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

HOPS—251 bales new Hops, for sale by
J. HART & CO.,
oct20 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CRANBERRIES—50 half bbls and 50 quarter bbls Cranberries, just received and for sale by
J. HART & CO.,
oct20 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CHEESE—Received in store per ship Ocean Queen, Tate from Liverpool, 1000 boxes Cheese, of an extra fine gerkins, 50 do do mixed gerkins, 50 do anchovies, 5 cases Pickles, for sale by
SANTZE & CO.,
oct20 corner Royal and Conti sts

CLARET—Landing ex Lizzie Hooper—57 boxes Claret, 100 do do Claret, 50 do do Claret, 50 baskets Claret and Tarrone, very superior, 25 do Claret, d'Yquem, whole and half baskets, for sale by
HUNTZE & CO.,
oct20 corner Royal and Conti sts

SUGARS—50 cases refining, fine granulated, for sale by E. Rodgers, Baste to Amsterdam, 30 baskets sparkling