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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15.

THE CAUSES OF CRIME.

Nothing is more frightful than several crimes in three of our principal cities, viz.: the attempted parricide, fratricide, and wholesale murder in New York; the brutal and cowardly stabbing of a courtesan in Cincinnati, and the decapitation of a man jealous of one mistress, and wife of another, by a rival mistress in Philadelphia, the Louisville *Journal* remarks that all these deeds of horror are sad evidences of the improper training of our young men. In two of these cases it might have added that of our young women also.

We believe that our contemporary has correctly indicated the source of these terrible outrages. The truth is that a pernicious and radical error pervades the entire system of youthful training in America. The two prominent and glaring defects of that system are first, the lack of moral teaching, and next overindulgence. There is scarcely one in a hundred families which pays regular and strict attention to the inculcation of moral and religious precepts in the minds of its youthful members. Boys and girls are alike reared with the dimmest and most obscure perceptions of their obligations towards society and their Maker. They are instructed to some extent in various branches of merely human knowledge, and in the course of their education they obtain passing and evanescent glimpses of holier and more important truths; but rarely, indeed, is a sedulous and persevering effort made to create in the r understanding and their will those fundamental convictions of right and wrong, by the rigid observance of which they can alone expect peace of mind and happiness here and hereafter. Their habits, to be indeed, are enlarged, but their hearts are abandoned to all the vicious and impure passions of our fallen and groveling nature. Hence American children, for the most part, grow up with few and faint ideas of duty and virtue, and are left in their conduct through life to the guidance of unchastened desires rather than to the suggestions of an ever wakeful and enlightened conscience. Is it at all surprising that so faulty a system of training should eventuate in folly, dissipation and frivolous pursuits, or darken into horrid vice and revolting crime?

Overindulgence is a potent auxiliary to imperfect training. Children, boys and girls are scarcely out of their swaddling clothes ere they are treated as young gentlemen and incipient ladies. While yet under the discipline of the teacher's ferule, they conceive themselves competent to take their places in society. Boys of sixteen talk politics, frequent public amusements, smoke cigars, and imbibe intoxicating fluids. Girls of fourteen or fifteen chatter scandal, are fastidious and exacent in their toilet, play the woman, prate of marriage, and converse among themselves about their beaux. Long ere the years of discretion have arrived, both sexes know too much. Beardless youths are converted into rakish men of the world, and simpering misses who ought still to wear pantalettes, are in a roundabout manner initiated in the mazes of flirtation and coquetry. To anticipate modesty, propriety, in fact restitude, and a sense of religious responsibility from such materials would be about as reasonable as to expect to find humanity in a tiger, courage in a hare, or genius in an ox.

Seven-eighths of the crimes which the press is constantly compelled to record proceed from these two fruitful sources of misery and woe. As long as parents and guardians shrink from the performance of their duty, so long will the evil continue unchecked. It is impossible to plant brambles and rather roses. No one can habitually sow wind and reap with impunity. Children, if surrendered to the anarchical government of their own bad passions, will necessarily bear the various sin youth and decay ed manhood. If untaught the essential restraints of morality and religion, they must inevitably grow into the worst of beings, and any apparent conformity to the established canons of society will arise from no other motive than from the fear of the law. It is also obvious from avenging a fancied wrong by the bowie-knife or the pistol, because he dreads the prison or the scaffold, it does not that if that terror were removed, he would flush headlong into murder; but it he refrains from the indulgence of a furious or malignant passion, it is because he dreads the infringement of time and moral law, he is prudent from crime by a panoply a million times more impregnable than any which the laws can furnish. If a young lady who indulges in gossip, scandal and back-biting is simply told that the practice is unbecoming and vulgar she may indulge the habit for fear of shame, but if she is well instructed in the be of that slander and evil-speaking are violations of divine precepts, her reform will be essentially lasting, because it is founded on science. And thus we might illustrate at any length the efficacy of moral training, and the certain and inevitable consequence ensuing upon its vital neglect.

We earnestly take to heart these primary truths and apply them diligently in the culture of the children's minds and hearts, we can see no prospect of marked improvement. The jail and the penitentiary are institutions of human weakness and wickedness. Let men learn to assert their own and their fellow's manhood in the school, and these abodes of misfortune and crime would disappear from within and without. Make men better, and the prisons would fall to ruins from dilapidation and disuse. Teach the rising generation to fear God and obey his commandments, and crime will progressively diminish.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—To-morrow evening inaugurates the season of the Orleans Theatre. The opening performance will consist of the beautiful opera La Favorite, in which we shall have an opportunity of hearing the new baryt ne Mr. Beauce, in the part of *Alphonse*. Mme Bourgeois will personate the character of *Leonore*, and Mr. Delagrave his celebrated character of *Fernand*.

The introductory lecture of the New Orleans School of Medicine will be delivered by Professor J. L. Cravens, at the college on Common street, opposite the Charity Hospital, at half past eleven o'clock this morning. The medical profession and citizens generally are respectfully invited to attend.

L. THE LADIES.—The cold snap recently experienced indicates the approach of winter. Now is the time for the ladies to secure suitable and seasonable articles of attire. Accordingly, B. Tibier, corner Dumaine and Conde streets, announces that he will open on Monday a magnificent assortment of chalee, merinoes, silks, laces, dress patterns, handkerchiefs, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at moderate prices.

Gentlemen will likewise take notice that every article appertaining to their wardrobe, such as cass meres, cloths, cottonades, &c., are also to be found at Mr. Tibier's extensive and fashionable establishment.

OLYMPE'S FASHIONABLE ESTABLISHMENT.—The ladies will learn with pleasure that Mme Olympe & Co., No. 34 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse, have received from Paris, and will this day open a magnificent assortment of fashionable goods and fancy articles, selected with exclusive regard to taste, beauty and excellence of material. The reputation of this well known establishment stands so high that the simple mention of the fact will be sufficient to arouse the competition of the ladies as to who shall be the earliest to patronize Olympe.

JACOB. DUSSEMIER & Co.—The advertisement in our columns of Messrs. Jacob. Dussumier & Co. will attract attention. They are fully provided with groceries of every kind of the finest qualities, including choice western produce, and articles from France. Our readers may be certain that every thing purchased at their establishment will be found both excellent and cheap.

FISH, FISH. Messrs. Voorhies, Griggs & Co., No. 15 Tchoupitoulas street, advertise this morning a large and varied supply of fish, such as mackerel, herrings, eels, salmon trout, codfish, lobsters, &c., &c. See announcement elsewhere.

BUSINESS.—*The secret of success is knowledge.* Those who want a business education, or any part of one, are referred to DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 76 Canal street, which is designed expressly to impart this information.

F. B MATAGORDA BAY.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the fine staunch steamship Robert Waterman will leave to-morrow, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for the above port, landing her cargo direct on the wharf at Lavaca. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations apply on board, or to F. A. Bauduc, corner Canal and New Levee streets.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—Boston, November 8.—Captain Dubourdieu, late master of the brig Isle de Cuba, which recently arrived here in charge of the mate, was arrested in New Bedford yesterday, and brought to this city for examination on the charge of being engaged in the slave trade.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

The Empire City, Capt. S. D. Griffin, left New York on the morning of the 5th inst., at 8 o'clock, having been detained at anchor inside the bar forty hours by heavy weather, and entered Havana harbor at sunrise on the 11th, bringing 688 passengers, 477 of whom were transferred to the company's steamer Granada, which vessel left at noon for her destination. The Empire City left Havana for this port at 5 P. M. on the 11th, (the same day) and crossed the bar at an early hour yesterday morning. She brings a large freight, 113 passengers, the California mail of October 20th, and $650,000 in specie from New York, consigned as follows: W. S. Mount, cashier, $100,000; A. H. Kernion, cashier, $200,000; Thomas H. Farish, $100,000; Citizens' Bank, $250,000.

There was nothing noteworthy at Havana. The sugar market exhibited a slight improvement. Freights were dull. Health good.

The Star of the West, for New York from Aspinwall, on the 30, took 380 passengers and $1,400,000 in treasure.

At 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 12th, the Empire City passed a Bremen ship, bound to New Orleans, with passengers, showing a white signal with red border, and figures 150 in the center.

REAL ESTATE GOING UP.—We are glad to perceive that the return of the business season is marked by a notable increase in the value of real estate. On Saturday last, N. Vignie sold at auction several properties in the First District, belonging to the successors of David and Harriet Solis. The sale was made at Banks's Arcade. The attendance was very large, and the bidding lively. Most of the property brought full prices, as will appear from the annexed detailed statement:

Two lots of ground on Bourbon street, be tween Bienville and Iberville streets	$21 025
Four building Brick Store, Nos. 96 Magazine st	9,700
One lot of ground and buildings on Magazine street, between Iberville and Toulouse streets	2,100
Five lots of ground used as a coppersmith shop on Magazine street, between Peydras and Iberville streets	38,500
Seven lots of ground, corner of Customhouse and Dauphine street	5,950
A lot of ground and two story frame house on Dauphine street, between Customhouse and Conti streets	3,050
Another lot and two story frame house on Dauphine street, between Dauphine and Bourbon streets	1,800
Four lots of ground, corner of Tivoli and Nayades streets	8,200
A lot of ground and one story frame house on Tivoli street, between Camp and Prytania streets	2,875
A lot of ground and improvements on Philippa street, between Prytania and Hevia sts.	2,150
A lot of ground on Passaver street, between St. James and Water streets	700
Three lots of ground, corner of Derbigny and Felicity streets	4,900
Two lots, with right by Water, Stolli, Lot of ground on Gallery street, between Hospital and Barracks streets	2,800
Twenty one lots of ground in Carrollton, bounded by Clay, Fourteenth, Live Oak and Cedar sts	335
Property in the town of Carrollton, bounded by Clay, Fourteenth, Live Oak and Cedar sts	96
Property in the town of Madisonville, St. Tammany parish	1,900
Seventy eight shares, Citizens' Bank stock on which there is to be paid	846
The entire amount of the sale was	$90,277

TAXES DISTRICT ASSESSMENT.—We are indebted to Mr. L. Power for the following abstract of the State assessment of the Third District of the city of New Orleans, after the revisals and corrections, prepared for the year 1858:

SEVENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Value of real estate	$8,384,950
Value of slaves	364,750
Value of horses, cattle, &c	70,400
Value of carriages, vehicles, &c	37,400
Money loaned on interest	22,000
Capital in trade	172,700
Grand Total	$9,052,200

SECOND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Value of real estate	$8,946,050
Value of slaves	258,800
Value of horses, cattle, &c	53,500
Value of carriages, vehicles, &c	31,100
Capital in trade	1,042,400
Grand Total	$9,181,750

THIRD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Value of real estate	$7,450,200
Value of slaves	253,800
Value of horses, cattle, &c	50,000
Value of carriages, vehicles, &c	31,100
Money on interest	1,000
Capital in trade	727,700
Grand Total	$8,497,800

Total assessment	$26,731,750
Poll tax	6,222

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamer Charles Morgan we have the correspondence papers in the Indian war. The yellow fever seems to have made sey disappeared from observation at the time the papers have ceased reporting.

The Houston *Telegraph* of the 16th says that no new cases of yellow fever have been reported for three or four days. The deaths from yellow fever for the 24 hours ending on the 15th inst. leaving the total deaths for the epidemic so.

The *Civilian* has the following:

INDIAN PANIC.—The settlers upon the frontier are greatly alarmed at the recent murders committed by the Indians, and the danger of others of the same character. The Austin *Intelligencer* learns from Mr. C. A. Schaffer, living on Lampasas Springs, that a great many of the farmers and settlers from the upper country are crowding into Lampasas for protection. The country there is said to be full of Indians, and the settlements are too scattered to afford adequate protection at that place.

On the 26th of October Charles Elam, who lived a few miles west of Gatesville, was found dead, about one mile from his residence, shot through the heart with an arrow, stripped of all his clothing except his shirt. His horse, saddle and bridle were taken. Twelve Indians were seen in the neighborhood the same day, and a number of horses were stolen, some of which belonged to the Penlocks, near Cowhouse. A small company is scouring the Indians.

With reference to the recent Indian depredations on the frontier, the *State Gazette* says:

The imminency of the danger, the boldness of the Indians, coupled with a desire to prevent their escape, induced Gen. Bird in the first error to call an additional company of Rangers into the State service. It is understood here to be his intention to call out more men should the necessities of the frontier demand the course. He is not willing to simply protect the exposed settlements, but that similar atrocities be practiced upon them when the troops shall have been withdrawn, he will be determined to carry the war into the camps of the enemy and visit upon them the retributive vengeance their acts so fully merit. He has awaited upon the general government until he has exhausted all hope of further aid from that quarter. He is now convinced that Texas must, at least for the present, take care of herself. If the measures he is now adopting should fail to have the desired effect, he will make a vigorous, energetic war upon the hostile Indians and not stop short of their expulsion from the country, or their submission and entire acknowledgment of our rights will force them to be at peace with the whites.

There can be but one course pursued to put a period to hostilities and to protect the lives and property of the Indians that are at treat with them afterwards. This appears to be the intention of General Twiggs, and should he find men and means he would doubtless do it. It is also in accordance with the views of Governor Runnels, and should it be sanctioned by the Legislature of Texas, will send out an adequate force to chastise the insolent marauders in their hunting grounds, and to avenge the people of Texas upon them for their crimes and barbarities.

The Huntsville *Item* states that on Thursday night 4th instant, Floyd Kendall, a printer, formerly in New Orleans, put a pistol to his head, and blew his brains out.

The Grasshoppers.—Several of our Texas exchanges allude to the appearance again of this pest, generally known as the army moving southward. As a matter of relief, the seguin *Mercury* states that the only season in which there was a failure to make ample supply the wants of the people, was last year, when there were no grasshoppers, and that when ever grasshoppers made their appearance amongst us, we have made thousands. Our planters, therefore, need be under no alarm apprehension for their winter crops, and can content themselves with the reflection that in the presence of these dreaded little visitors there is something stranger than is dreamed of in our philosophy."

AWFUL STEAMBOAT CATASTROPHE.—A small propeller named the *Peter Pelegal* exploded her boiler and was blown to atoms, at New York, on Saturday. Three men lost their lives, viz: the pilot, engineer and deck hand. As she was steaming up the river, opposite Jay street, the engineer appeared on deck and assisted the engineer of the steamer Broadway, then lying at her wharf at the above pier, and just as he was waving his handkerchief the explosion took place. The scene that ensued is described as being most terrible. The propeller was blown to pieces, and all who were on board were killed, with the exception of the fireman, Downey.

The body of the engineer, Henry Brink, was blown fully one hundred feet into the air, and in its descent fell upon the promenade deck of the steamer Broadway, crushing in the deck with its weight, and forcing its way through to the saloon below. The body of the unfortunate man was mangled in the most shocking manner: one of his legs was entirely blown off, while his entrails protruded to the length of several feet.

Downey's escape seems most wonderful.—He was picked up in the water in a half conscious state, suffering considerably from a wound in the head. On being brought ashore, however, he revived sufficiently to be able to tell his name and the name of the deceased engineer. He was unable, however, to give the names of the pilot and deck hand.

THE CASE OF MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH.—It is currently reported in the circle of Spiritualists that the difficulties existing between Mrs. Cora L. V. Hatch, the celebrated trance lecturer, and her husband have been adjusted upon a basis of separation. The matter was referred by mutual agreement to three eminent gentlemen of this city, who are identified with Spiritualism, both Mrs. Hatch and her husband agreeing to abide their decision. After a hearing, the referees decided in favor of a separation, and that Mrs. Hatch be paid $700 by her husband. It is said that the net receipts of the lady's lecturing tour has amounted to $6800.—*Tribune.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The mail steamship Star of the West has arrived at this port, bringing the California mails and passengers from Aspinwall.

Her news is essentially the same as that brought by the overland mail which arrived at St. Louis on the 10th instant.

The Star of the West brings one million six hundred and seventy dollars in treasure on freight.

SAILING OF THE FULTON.—The United States mail steamship Fulton Captain Holton, sailed for Southampton and Havre this afternoon, with only $51,000 in specie on freight.

THE GOOD FRYER IN KANSAS.—St. Louis, November 13.—Dispatches from Leavenworth, Kansas, represent that large numbers are emigrating to the Pike's Peak gold mines, encouraged by the continued favorable reports from the new El Dorado.

THE WALKER EXPEDITION.—Washington, November 13.—The secretary of the Treasury has informed General Walker that the clearance of his emigrant vessel from Mobile will depend upon whether the persons who have taken passage by her are provided with passports from General Yrisarri, or some authorized agent of the Nicaraguan government.

If all are not provided with the proper passports, no clearance will be granted.

THE Governor-ship of Kansas.—The President has tendered the governorship of Kansas to Honorable Samuel Medary, of Ohio. It is not yet known whether he will accept the appointment.

TREMONT HOUSE, BOSTON, SOLD.—Boston, November 11.—The Tremont House, of this city, was sold at auction to-day, for the sum of $192,000.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.—New York, November 13.—The cotton market was quiet today, but there is nothing of importance to sell at the reduced rates. Transactions limited. Quotations unchanged.

CINCINNATI, November 13.—Whisky has advanced 1c. Sales at 24c.

FROM UTAH—INDIAN OUTRAGES.—St. Louis, November 8.—The *Republican* of this city gives an account of outrages committed on the persons of Mrs. Mark Aiken and her daughter, nine years of age, by two Utah Indians at Spanish Fork. Governor Cumming made a demand for them, which being refused, he made a requisition upon General Johnston, who, with a detachment of men, proceeded to the scene of the outrage, and effected their delivery. The culprits were sent to Salt Lake City. One Indian was unintentionally killed, which, it was thought, may lead to further disturbance. A corps of military was stationed at Spanish Fork for the protection of the inhabitants.

The district court had adjourned until the first Monday of November.

OVERLAND MAIL.—St. Louis, November 8.—The overland mail of the 16th of September reached San Francisco before the mail by way of the Isthmus of the same date.

Oregon advices of the 22d of September mention a rumor that two noted Indian chiefs have been captured and shot.

A messenger arrived at Shasta with despatches, from which it is thought the destination of the troops *en route* for Oregon will be changed to Washington Territory, the forces now in the former feeling able to keep the Indians in subjection without them.

CALIFORNIA.

We extract the following from the *Daily Alta California*

The Indians in Humboldt and Trinity counties have been very troublesome of late. Milton Ben. Dosh, of Shasta, has issued a proclamation calling for the organization of a company of volunteers to fight the red skins, and Gen. Clark has sent a company of regulars after them.

A severe storm of wind and rain visited the southern portion of the State on the night of the 2d inst. In San Diego the damage to property was considerable: houses were unroofed and blown down, trees uprooted and fences destroyed. The storm has been the severest gale ever witnessed in San Diego. The schooner Putnam dragged her anchor, and went ashore on the beach. The schooner Lovey Flora was so blown high and dry on the beach. The schooner X. L., on the ways, repairing, was blown over and badly injured. So fearful was the gale at Point Loma, the lighthouse keeper, Capt. Keating, was obliged to leave the light. Mr. Keating fled lower would fall. No damage, however, was done.

In Los Angeles considerable inconvenience was experienced, and some damage sustained, from leaky roofs. Many were roused from their beds by the intrusive shower, and as the vivid flashes of lightning darted, were the deluged and the occupants turned out.

The wharf at San Pedro was very much injured, a large part of the flooring having been carried away by the violence of the sea.

On the 14th of September the sloop Buena Ventura of Santa Rosa, when near the island of Santa Cruz, at about 1 o'clock, A. M., sprung a leak, and commenced filling fast. Under Hammond, of Santa Barbara, a passenger, was drowned.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The Indian war has been completely ended. On the 5th of September Col. Wright had another engagement with the Indians on the Spokan Plains, defeating them thoroughly. He then pushed on to the Coeur d'Alene Mission, destroying the huts, stores and cattle of the Indians, and they were sent in begging for peace, and offering to surrender such as could not make that their lives should be spared. Colonel Wright granted them peace to the four hostile tribes making hostages from all of them. The war being at an end, Gen. Clarke has returned to this city.

VICTORIA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.—There have been a number of arrivals from Victoria during the fortnight, all telling the same story—little gold and much discontent on Fraser river. The emigration to California still continues briskly.

MEXICO.

We glean from the *American Flag* the latest news from our neighboring republic, though undetailed in its particulars, is nevertheless interesting. It seems that General Blanco, of the Liberal army, with 1,000 men, attacked and entered the city of Mexico, advancing to within one block of the capital. After a short but severe opposing resistance and lost 400 of his soldiers, besides a large number of wounded. The remainder, which being reinforced, he made a requisition upon General Johnston, who, with a detachment of men, proceeded to the scene of the outrage, and effected their delivery. The culprits were sent to Salt Lake City. One Indian was unintentionally killed, which, it was thought, may lead to further disturbance. A corps of military was stationed at Spanish Fork for the protection of the inhabitants.

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EUROPE.

THE CIRCASSIAN'S NEWS.

St. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 5.—Screw steamer Circassian, from Galway morning of Wednesday, 27th ult., arrived at this port at 6.30 last evening. She brings Liverpool advices by mail of the 28th, and by telegraph to noon of 26th from London and Liverpool. She reports stormy weather during the first part of her voyage. She has on board 300 passengers for New York.

SAILING OF ARABIA.—The steamship Arabia, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 24th, at 10 P. M.

Screw steamer Hudson, from New York for Bremen, put into Southampton on the 23d for coals.

The British war steamer Gorgon arrived at Plymouth on the 22d, from Halifax and Fayal. She took soundings for another line of Atlantic telegraph from the Banks of Newfoundland, via Fayal, to the entrance of the English Channel.

The *Daily News* says the Atlantic Steam Company, Galway line, received by the City of Washington applications for £30,000 stock, which, added to the subscriptions already made, exceeds the required capital.

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