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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26.

STATE AND CITY POLITICS.

If Gen. Cass, who found the noise and confusion at Cleveland so great as to render him unable to reply to Judge Woop's interrogatories, were in New Orleans about this time, and were called upon to define his political *status*, we fancy he would be even more embarrassed than he was upon that memorable occasion. DANIEL WEBSTER once asked "where he should go?" With equal pertinency might a very large proportion of the voters of our city ask: "Where do we stand?" Which are the Democrats, which the Americans, who are the Independents, what do they seek, what is their object, how are honest and simple people to vote with a fair conviction that they are on the right side? These are all questions far more easily propounded than answered. We have lived an entire generation in New Orleans, and have mingled in many an exciting political contest, but we candidly acknowledge that for once we are puzzled, and hardly know how to define the principles and positions of the various candidates for office.

First there is the State ticket. On one side are the nominees of a Democratic Convention, and they are understood to be representatives of the genuine, old-line, true-blue, unadulterated Democracy, as contradistinguished from that sort of indefinite Democracy of which the Odd Fellows' Hall meeting was the embodiment, and which is understood to be particularly and implacably hostile to Senator SLIDELL and his supporters. If this definition be correct, we think we can venture to place the Democratic State ticket, and are probably not much out of the way in designating it as the Administration ticket. To this is opposed not an American, nor a Whig ticket, nor a new-line Democratic ticket, but an Opposition ticket, which embraces a considerable number of Americans and Whigs, with a sprinkling of anti-Administration Democrats. As far, therefore, as the State is concerned, the fight will be between the old-line Democracy—comprising seven-eighths of the party—and a mixture of other parties styled in the aggregate the "Opposition." One may discern something distinctive and appreciable here "as in a glass darkly."

But when we come to city politics we are plunged into chaotic confusion. The regular Americans have nominated candidates for Parochial offices, but thus far have made no nominations for the Legislature. The Democrats stand aloof, and, in a strictly party sense, do nothing, having placed no candidates in the field, and exhibiting no disposition to contend with their old antagonists for the honors and emoluments of office. On the other hand, a curious medley of parties has arisen, composed of discontented Americans, old-line Whigs, and regular Democrats. In the aggregate they bear the name of "Independent Americans," for by this title is their ticket announced in various papers. The candidates upon that ticket are perhaps as truly independent as it is possible to be, for we recognize among them the names of gentlemen who were, and, for aught we know to the contrary, are the warmest disciples of HAM; of others who boast of being old-line Whigs, and who have stood aloof from political struggles for some years, and of others again who have ever been associated and identified with the Democratic party. Besides these, who have been recently endorsed by an Independent club, there are sundry irregular aspirants who seem to be fighting on their own hook; but we presume that before the election the field will be cleared of all stragglers, and will be left to the existing rival ries of the American and Independent tickets.

Thus stands the case at present, though in a short time it may present additional phases. For instance there are nominations to be made for the State Legislature, and neither Americans, Democrats, nor Independents have as yet moved in the matter. Whenever they do we shall endeavor to keep our readers well informed in respect to their action. As for the result in November, as far as the city is concerned, it is enveloped in the densest kind of fog. We presume to possess some political acumen, but not enough, we candidly confess, to penetrate the palpable obscurity which surrounds the prospects of the various candidates for office.

DR. HALE.—The great Electro Biologist has returned to our city after a highly successful tour in Texas. The lovers of scientific recreation will be gratified to learn that Dr. HALE will exhibit the wonders of Electro-Biology to-morrow evening, at Armory Hall. We anticipate a crowd on the occasion.

FRENCH STATIONERY.—It will be seen by the advertisement in our columns that PAULIN DUBEIL, No. 37 Chartres street, is now receiving a remarkably choice assortment of superior and elegant French stationery. We invite attention to the list of some of the articles, which will be found in the announcement.

DURHAM COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, *corner Camp and Common streets, Story Building.*—Young gentlemen, parents, &c., are referred to advertisement of this old institution, where many of those who are now our business men have received their practical education.

EXCHANGE AND BROKERAGE.—In another column will be found the card of Messrs JAS. L. WIBRAY & L. HAVILORD, announcing their copartnership in the Exchange, Discount and Stock Brokerage business. Their office is situated at No. 120 Gravier street. Both gentlemen are amply qualified by intelligence, tact and experience for the occupation they have chosen.

NATIONAL MASONIC MEETINGS AT CHICAGO.—The national bodies of Masons that assembled at Chicago on the 13th inst., adjourned Monday, the 19th. A very large number of representatives were in attendance, who hailed from all the States, except Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina and Florida. Dr. Albert G. Mackey, of South Carolina, was elected General Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Body, and Hon. B. B. French, of Washington, D. C., Grand Master of the Knights Templar. Sam'l G. Risk, of New Orleans, is Secretary of both bodies.

During the week a plan of confederacy was adopted by delegates in attendance for the purpose, by which it is provided that Grand Lodges shall meet by representatives triennially for various interesting purposes.

A banquet of magnificent proportions was given by the Masons of Illinois to all the representatives in attendance on Friday evening, the 16th, said to have been the best thing of the sort ever got up in Chicago. About 200 were in attendance.

The next place of meeting is Memphis; the time, the first and second Tuesdays in September, 1861.

The *Sugar Planter* speaks of a gigantic sugar cane. It has twenty well matured joints, and is almost eight feet in length.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says:

John H. New, Esq., United States District Attorney, has forwarded his resignation to the United States Attorney General. His private business demanding the whole of his attention, prompts him to this step. The Government has lost the services of a good and competent officer by his resigning.

THE FIRE IN CAIRO.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes as follows under date of the 20th:

Cairo was visited to-day with another severe conflagration, which destroyed the Taylor House and some fourteen other buildings. It broke out in the basement of the Taylor House at 1 o'clock this morning, and soon burned out that hotel and most of the houses lying to the south and southwest of it. The fire is still raging, and the extent of the loss cannot be yet determined.

The Taylor House was a four story frame building, owned by the Cairo Company, and occupied by H. G. Davis, of Cincinnati. The furniture was partly saved, and part of the baggage, but some of the inmates barely escaped with their lives. The contents of the other buildings were mostly saved.

The following are among the sufferers: H. G. Davis, Taylor House; Charles Bowen, Cincinnati, and bar rooms; William Wood, dwelling and office; George Poor, dwelling; M. Burns, Green Tree House; John Hogg, Prairie House; F. Stapleton, boarding-house and bakery; J. C. Miller, Miller House and another building; S. Littell, a house; a bowling alley, owner unknown, &c.

There was no one up in the Taylor House but Mr. Davis and the porter, and the cause of the fire is unknown.

MARINE DISASTER.—New York, September 19.—The steamer Chesapeake sprung a leak on her voyage from Portland to this city, and was forced to put into Provincetown, Massachusetts, last evening, with several feet of water in her hold. Her passengers and crew, numbering seventy-five persons, were safely landed, but sixty tons of her cargo, consisting of sugar, molasses and oil, were thrown overboard.

The schooner Santa Fe, from Jacksonville, Florida, was found in distress in the bay yesterday afternoon. She had sprung a leak, and her crew, numbering five persons, were nearly starved to death. A pound of bread and a little flour were the only provisions left. The captain had abandoned the vessel and was in the days before, having gone off in a small boat. The crew could have survived but a little longer, for when discovered they had just got to work the pumps. They were nearly exhausted for.

The Postmaster-General seems to have capped the climax of ungraciousness and hostility to New Orleans by withdrawing from her all facilities for direct communication with California, and compelling her citizens either to await the tardy and uncertain resumption of the Nicaragua route, or to be content with the reception of California news and correspondence via New York. Our contemporaries have commented so fully and forcibly on this signal act of injustice, that we have merely to endorse their well-grounded complaints. Strange indeed is it that with the Tehuantepec route open, and the company ready to guarantee the transportation of the mails to and from New Orleans and San Francisco, at moderate cost, with absolute certainty, and in from four days to one week's less time than is required by any other way, we should still be compelled to rely upon a more tedious mode of conveyance, and to look to New York for communication with the Pacific. This iniquitous proceeding, together with the attempt to transmit the Northern mails by way of Fernandina, thus prolonging the time from forty-eight to seventy-two hours, bears the aspect of a studied design to promote private interests to the willful injury of our great commercial city. We trust that our Senators will investigate this subject thoroughly at the coming session of Congress, and endeavor to obtain a modicum of justice for this much abused and vilely treated emporium.

TELEGRAPHIC.

MISSION TO MEXICO.—New York, September 24.—The Private Secretary of Senor Lardo left this city on Tuesday, as bearer of dispatches from Senor Matta, the Minister of the Juarez Government of Mexico, to his Government at Vera Cruz. He goes to Mexico by way of Vera Cruz.

THE SAN JUAN DIFFICULTY.—Washington, September 24.—Advices have been received at the British Legation announcing that the British Government has sent distinguished military commanders to Vancouver, with instructions in regard to the settlement of the San Juan Island difficulty. The instructions given by our Government to General Scott.

MILITARY MATTERS.—New York, September 24.—General Jesup is in this city and has been attacked with a severe illness.

It is rumored that the court-martial which had been convened for the trial of Major Cross has acquitted him.

The reported massacre of a large portion of Lieut. Walker's command by the Indians in Oregon is again contradicted.

DUEL IN NEW MEXICO.—St. Louis, September 24.—Advices from Santa Fe, New Mexico, state that a duel had been fought between Judge Watts and Senor Otero, the candidate for Delegate to Congress from that Territory.

Both escaped uninjured, their seconds having interfered after the third exchange of shots, neither of which took effect.

It is reported that Otero is elected delegate to Congress by about 1400 majority.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION IN ARIZONA.—St. Louis, September 24.—Advices from Arizona state that Lieutenant Mowry has been elected as delegate to Congress from that Territory.

SAILING OF STEAMSHIPS.—New York, September 24.—The steamship Kangaroo sailed from this port for Liverpool to-day, taking out over one million and a half of specie on freight.

The latest New Orleans mails taken out by the Kangaroo were those of the 19th. The latest telegraph dispatches were those of the 23d.

VOTE ON THE KANSAS CONSTITUTION.—Leavenworth, September 23.—Another of Jones & Russell's express coaches arrived here this morning, bringing the election returns from the Territory. The election took place to the 15th instant. The express brought $32,000 in gold dust from the Pike's Peak mines.

The vote upon the State Constitution in eleven of the mining districts has resulted in a majority of 1600 against it.

The proposition for a State organization in Pike's Peak county has been defeated.

The mines are yielding more abundantly, and most of the miners who remain are doing well.

A Vigilance Committee has been organized at the mines, and three notorious thieves have been banished.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.—Washington, September 23.—The receipts of the Treasury during the past week amount to $35,000. The amount of drafts issued was $1,158,000. The amount of specie remaining in the Treasury subject to draft is $4,405,000.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—Judge Douglas is here. He denounces openly in public places the article in the *Constitution* replying to his proposition to contribute to *Harper's Magazine*. Brown, of the *Constitution*, openly declares Judge Black the author.

It is said that First Controller Gov. Medill is to proceed to-morrow to Ohio, to canvass the State to counteract the effect of Douglas's speeches.

The President is quietly engaged in arranging the materials for his forthcoming message. The secretaries are also collecting data and statistics for their reports.

Secretary Floyd has not arrived in Washington, as reported.

The *Tribune's* correspondent says a letter appears to-day in the *States* from Senator Brown, denying the assertion that there was an arrangement between him and his friend Judge Douglas to bring on the debate of last winter in the Senate upon territorial affairs. It is well known that in the Democratic senatorial caucus last session Mr. Brown condemned the Douglas Senatorial letter, proscribing Judge Douglas because he held to the right of the people of the Territories to control the question of slavery, while they permitted the same people to control it, by refusing legislation to protect property in slaves.

THE NEW HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES AT WASHINGTON.—The Washington *Star* says:

The hall of the new House of Representatives presents rather a singular spectacle in its new arrangement of seats for the members. The old cushioned Bigler chairs and desks are ornamented the floor last session (costing, the chairs $30 and the desks $90 each) have been spirited away, and their places are filled by a supply of rows of benches, much like in shape to the pews in Wesley Chapel. In place of desks, tables are to be provided, in the corner spaces at each side of the speaker's chair, whereon members are expected to do their writing. How the arrangement will work remains to be seen. A few of the proposed benches have been made and placed in the hall for the inspection of Capt. Meigs, who, it is said, does not particularly admire them. Certainly they do not overpossess one very favorably in point of beauty of form; but they are strong and durable—the ends and centres being of heavy cast iron, and the remaining parts of wood—and possess one advantage, as was remarked by a gentlemen this morning who was looking at them: If a fight should by any possibility ever occur between the members, they will be deprived of chairs to knock each other down with—no two men being strong enough to lift the lightest of them.

THE STORM IN NEW YORK.—The equinoctial gale burst upon us on Friday night, and continued with considerable violence throughout yesterday and last night. As usual, trees and awnings suffered no little damage, and the north wall of a new building in Duane street, near Broadway, was blown down. A portion of the wall in its descent fell on the roof of an adjoining house, owned by Sarah Lozier, and occupied by eight families. The roof and upper stories were demolished, together with the contents of the rooms, and Mrs. Vanderbilt, tenant of a packer, had his leg broke. We have heard of no serious casualty in the city. The tide in the river was running out last night, and scows laden with bricks, lumber, &c., were overthrown, causing considerable damage. Several accidents happened to vessels in the harbor. Owing to the severity of the storm, some of the outward bound steamers went to sea on Saturday. They will leave as soon as the weather moderates sufficiently for them to do so. The mail steamer Arago, bound for Southampton and Havre, is among the vessels detained. The Arago takes out 125 passengers and $619,333 in specie.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE BALTIMORE REFORM MOVEMENT.—Baltimore, September 19.—Mayor Swann has addressed a polite letter to the Central Committee of the Reform Meeting, in reply to their communication respecting the appointment of existing local difficulties. He says he will do his best to secure an orderly election, and will appoint a police force for election day. In an address to the citizens of Baltimore, which is appended to the letter, he defends his administration, and, reviewing the last year, says he has endeavored to show that he has not attempted to shield disorderly persons from their deserved punishment.

CON VS. CAT.—Here is a specimen of stump-speaking in California. An orator is dilating on the character of the Democratic ticket:

It was, I suppose, the merest accident in the world that all these Southern gentlemen were placed upon that ticket. I have never seen or heard but one thing to equal it. I found it in a newspaper the other day, and kept it, and am going to read it to you. It is the account of the dinner that Peck got at Cairo:

Peck, says the editor of a New Orleans paper, invited us down to dinner with him the other day, and we went. For the benefit of those who may hereafter want to know where they can find good eating and plenty of it, such as it is, we give Peck's bill of fare:

Mr. Tracy—Now only think you are reading the Incompton nominations.

First Course—Catfish soup.

Second Course—One huge catfish, with catfish sauce.

[Laughter.]

Third Course—A small catfish stuffed.

Fourth Course—Several catfish not stuffed.

[Great laughter.]

Fifth Course—Some fried catfish.

Sixth Course—Catfish, meal mixed.

Seventh Course—Scrambled catfish—great variety—very good.

[Immense laughter.]

Eighth Course—A large variety of very small catfish a la Pompano.

[Tremendous laughter.]

Ninth Course—A few catfish.

Tenth Course—Some more catfish.

[Roars of laughter.]

Mr. Tracy—Now, Peck's dinner, or rather his bill of fare, is a fair exhibition of the Democratic ticket in this State. [Laughter and applause.]

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

CITY OF BALTIMORE OFF CAPE RACE.

The Steamer North American Of Father Point—The Chinese War Renewed—Bloody Engagement with the Allied Fleet—The Allied Squadron Repulsed—Nearly Five Hundred British Killed—Explosion on the Great Eastern—Five of Her Firemen Killed—Commercial Intelligence.

CAPE RACE, September 24.—The steamship City of Baltimore, Capt. Lottch, passed off this point last night. She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 14th inst., and touched at Queenstown, leaving that port on Thursday, the 15th.

She was boarded off this point by the steam news boat of the Associated Press, and a summary of her news was obtained.

Her advices are five days later than those received at Halifax and Boston by the steamer Arabia.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—The sales of Cotton during the three business days ending on Tuesday evening were 16,000 bales, of which 1000 were taken by speculators and 2500 bales taken for exportation.

The market closed dull on Tuesday. Prices were easier, but the quotations by the Arabia were generally maintained. Some authorities report a decline of 1-16.

The sales of Cotton on Wednesday were 6000 bales, of which 1000 were taken by speculators and exporters.

The market generally closed very dull. Middling Orleans 7 1-16; Middling Mobile 6 15-16.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, September 14.—The intelligence from China, announcing the renewal of hostilities, has had a depressing effect on the funds, which have declined ¼ to ⅜.

Consols for money closed at 96¼ to 96¾.

STATE OF TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, September 14.—The advices from Manchester and the manufacturing districts are generally of a favorable character, although the latest advices state that the demand for goods and yarns was less active, and the market closed dull and quiet.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, September 14.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs' market generally closed with an advancing tendency, and nearly all descriptions had slightly advanced.

The Provision market generally closed steady at the quotations by the Arabia.

LATEST.

LONDON, September 15.—(By telegraph to Queenstown.)—The funds opened to-day with a better feeling, and have fully recovered from the effect of the news from China.

Consols for money closed at 96¾ to 96¾.

The steamship Sarmatia, from New York, arrived out on Wednesday, the 14th.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN.

FATHER POINT, September 25.—The Montreal Ocean Mail Company's steamship North-American, Captain Alton, passed off this point to-day on her way to Quebec.

She was boarded by the news agent of the Associated Press, and a summary of her news brought ashore.

She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 14th, and her commercial advices are mostly anticipated by the City of Baltimore off Cape Race.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL NEWS.

The general and political news by the steamers City of Baltimore and North American is of a very important nature.

The overland mail from India had arrived at London, bringing important intelligence that hostilities had been renewed between the Chinese and the English and French forces before Canton.

A most bloody conflict had taken place at the mouth of the Peiho river, in which the allied squadron were repulsed with great slaughter, and failed to abandon their attempt to land a force and capture the forts.

The Chinese fought with great bravery, and sustained but little loss, as they were protected by fortifications, while the English alone lost nearly 500 men killed and a large number wounded.

AMERICAN MINISTER AT PEKIN.

It is reported that the American Ambassador to the Celestial Empire had arrived at Pekin, and was received in a most friendly manner.

ACCIDENT TO THE GREAT EASTERN.

A terrible accident occurred on board the steamship Great Eastern during her trial trip.

The feed-pipe easing to one of her funnels exploded, and five of her firemen were instantly killed, while a number of others were badly wounded.

The furniture and cabin of the steamer were considerably injured. The damage thus sustained is estimated at £5000.

Otherwise, the ship and her machinery sustained no serious injury.

Mr. Scott Russell has undertaken to repair the steamer, and engages to have her ready for sea within three weeks.

Further by the City of Baltimore.

END OF THE LONDON STRIKE.—THE MASTER BUILDERS YIELD.—ENGLAND AGREES TO A EUROPEAN CONGRESS.—SARDINIAN ARMY JOINING GARIBALDI.—SCHAMYL A PRISONER AT LAST.—THE CHINESE WAR.

The English and French fleets at the mouth of the Peiho numbered two ships-of-the-line, seven large steamships of war and ten gunboats.

Among the wounded in the Admiral of the British fleet.

No further attempt to attack the forts will be made at present, owing to the want of a sufficiently large land force, and it is probable that nearly a year will elapse before a sufficient reinforcement can reach the allies to enable them to make a successful attack.

No serious interruption to the China trade is, however, anticipated.

THE BUILDERS' STRIKE.

The builders' strike in London has terminated in favor of the workmen, in the leading building firms and master-builders having yielded to the demand of the workmen to recognize their nine-hours-a-day rule.

KING OF BELGIUM AND NAPOLEON.

The King of Belgium has gone to France to confer with the Emperor Napoleon.

The object of his visit is reported to have reference to a difficulty between Austria and Belgium.

A EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

It is reported that both the French and English Governments have made up their minds to the assembling of a Congress of all the great powers for the purpose of a final settlement of the Italian question.

The recently published article which appeared in the Paris *Monitour* upon the subject, and which attracted so much attention, is said to have come directly from the Emperor himself.

ITALY.

The National Assembly of Parma have unanimously voted the expulsion of the Austrian citizen who was seized and thrust into the army while on a recent visit to his relatives. This is one of the cases which caused the publication of so much Cabinet correspondence a short time ago.

Weather clear, freezing and delightful, though one or two days and nights have been sufficiently on the fall order, to call out the "Esplana." The city continues full of strangers from morning till night Broadway is thronged.

To the indigenous "looker-on in Vienna," a notice-ble feature of the crowd this year is the number of the fair sex that are no longer in the bloom of youth. The unusual number of well-dressed people to be met with. Formerly the most *bizarre* looking costumes imaginable used to be the style, and in the matter of beauty, passing by the ugly into the fashion was heterogenous and amusing in the extreme. At present, however, better taste seems to prevail, and ladies and gentlemen, as far as mere externals are concerned, are not far of the same level. A propos of this subject, having occasion, a day or two since, to drop into the establishment of Messrs. A. & G. A. Arnoux, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, (to whom by gibe by Broadway, a number of the first people of the country owe their best looking promenaders) I was surprised to find an old gentleman in the act of measurement, who underwent the latter operation at the hand of the senior Arnoux nearly fifty years ago, and long before the members of the present firm ever dreamed of seeing daylight—a rare instance in this ocean-girdled longevity. I am told that nearly half a million dollars worth of clothing manufactured by this well known firm is annually sold, and it is no rare incident for gentlemen from those sections to order outfits of from $500 to $1000. Of course their patrons are those who dastry only the best articles, the latest reproduce styles, and can afford to pay for them.

Apropos again, it occurs to mind to tell you—though I don't know that it is of any body's business—that Senor Oriola, who is doing such magnificent things for his fair daughter in getting up the wedding *trousseau* upon her as a marriage portion, &c., &c., little details—has brought for himself a shirt, or rather a dozen of them, for which he pays the nice figure of $24 each. Think of that, ye blue-shocked cotton individuals, who are glad to pay even a dollar for your personal wearables. Think of it, ye brown-armed working men, who will not give more and spin not"—nearly two hundred acres of good farming land, to be tacked away to washing and ironing, that you might walk about a single pair of trousers. Twenty-four dollars for a fa-mie whereon to hang three shirt bottoms and a rufle! Verily what a waste!

FONTAINE.

CARROT SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of 100 lots of Winter Cloathing and 60 cases of Boots and Shoes, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Hinsie & Lemonnier's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

THE GREAT DRAWBACK to persons emigrating to the extreme Western country is the great fear they have of the Fever and Ague—the most dreaded of all diseases. In view of the great demand for a remedy, Dr. Hostetter has prepared his celebrated "STOMACH BITTERS," whose extraordinary virtues for all diseases of the stomach have been universally acknowledged. The "Bitters" have received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all others, from every part of our country. Try them, and judge for yourself.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. 29-3m advertisement.

Look out for imitations of Lee & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE CASE OF JOHN W. ROBB.—Mr. JOHN W. Robb was arraigned before Recorder Summers on Saturday on various charges preferred against him by his wife and other ladies, whom he is alleged to have assaulted at the Western Verandah, on Tchoupitoulas street; after his wife, Mrs. Burgess and Mrs. Hall had made his statement, although in a legal view it corroborated the main points against him, the eye-witnesses of the audience in the court-room were manifested in his behalf. He spoke in quite a dramatic style, and is gesticulated as follows:

In July last he went to Alexandria with his wife, but she, not liking the place, persuaded him to come back to New Orleans, which he consented to do. They went to Mr. Burgess's. Soon after he found it necessary to go to St. Louis, but before he went he heard rumors that were not flattering to the character of his wife and found it necessary to question her on the subject. She denied the charges preferred against her, but he was not satisfied with them and left for St. Louis. On his return he found that his wife had been guilty of adultery with Mr. Hartin, and his wife was acquainted with them reports. He was told, however, to believe nothing that was against Mrs. Martin, and his wife being determined to stay at Mrs. Burgess's, he consented to leave her there and go on to St. Louis. He left for the North, but met with a cold and chilling reception from his wife, and found her perfectly changed. He inquired about the matter, and spoke kindly to her, but the course of conversation developed that Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Burgess had been intoxicated during the day, and subsequently found out that his wife had been in the same state, and had been seen lying in her room unconscious and rather immodestly exposed. He went to her again, and still spoke kindly and reasoned with her and advised her. He went out, but when he returned he caught his wife again drinking wine, and soon after became perfectly intoxicated. He laid her on the bed, bathed her head, and used every means to restore her to consciousness, but before he succeeded she raved about Lieutenant Hall, was the cause of her trouble and downfall. He believed that woman was Mrs. Martin, and he charged her with attempting to destroy his wife's peace of her inclination. His next step was to insist on her going to Mrs. Vogel's boarding house. She went with him, but, some difficulty occurring about getting her trunk that day, she went back to Mrs. Burgess's, and stayed there. When he went there at night he found her sitting on the gallery with Dr. Hall, and was told that the grand row took place, during which Robb performed, as alleged, all the deeds of violence laid to his charge. He denied all, however, save on charging his wife to leave the house and place, which he did violently, and having a scuffle with Dr. Chase, during which some of the furniture was broken. He declared he had no knife, and, of course, never cut his young step-father in law.

Recorder Summers decided that he must stand his trial before the Criminal Court on the charge of assault and battery. He could not obtain the necessary bail, ($1000) and had to go to the Parish Prison.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—When the half-past four o'clock P. M. train from Lake Borgne, on the Mexican Gulf Railroad, was about a mile and a half from Proctorville, last evening, the locomotive ripped up and left the engine and tender took a long run to a ditch, where they landed on their side. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping, and got off with a duckling. As to cars were thrown off, the passengers experienced no danger. The New Orleans people, including Columbia Engine Company, No. 5, were detained there until 7 P. M., and then did not get into the city until midnight.

HOMICIDE IN JEFFERSON CITY.—A homicide has been committed in Jefferson City, the particulars of which are as follows: Two or three weeks since Tony Gooey, a negro, who resides on Tchoupitoulas street, between Toledano street and Louisiana avenue, between whom some bad feeling has existed, as one of them, Isaac Gooey, charged the other, Anthony Cloy, with taking or stealing his buckets. On Saturday afternoon Gooey went into Tony's saloon for a drink, and while there accused Tony that they had some words, another that as soon as Gooey appeared at the door, Tony took up a shovel and ran Gooey out. Gooey stopped and ran back at Tony, and they clinched, and several blows apparently were seen exchanged, but Gooey had used a small pocket knife, and stabbed Tony to the heart from the effects of which he died yesterday, at one o'clock. Gooey immediately surrendered himself.

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.—An unknown man was found in a late hour on Saturday night on St. James street, First District, and dangerously wounded on the head. He was taken to the Charity Hospital.

OCTAVE DE FELIX Donahoe, Peter Kerwan and Thomas Eagan were arrested Saturday night, in the First District, at the request of Mrs. Francis Zug, of Galvanic street, who charged them with entering her house, breaking her furniture, and assaulting her with an iron weight. They will be brought before Recorder Summers this morning and formally appealed.

ASSESSORS.—Joseph Perrier was arrested in the Second District by officer Raymond, at the instance of E. Salvatory, who accused him of being security on a bond executed on the part of Lyon Read. Recorder Wilts will take a proper view look at his case to-day.

POCKET PICKING.—W. S. Phelps complains that while he was taking a comfortable nap on the levee, Second District, on Saturday night, a man named Wm. Dow came along and picked the pocket of $178. Dow was arrested by Officer Bolles, and is now in the Parish Prison awaiting an examination before Recorder Wild.

ALL A MISTAKE.—A few days since we reported the theft of Ernest Marchand, a waiter in the United States Restaurant, being arrested for getting a counterfeit twenty dollar bill on the Canal Bank changed in the Exchange House. It turns out that the bill was good. A gentleman had given it to the waiter to pay for his supper, and Marchand went into the Bahy and got it converted into one of our best banks, supposing it to be good. Of course Marchand was honorably discharged.

DIED,

Yesterday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., on board of the steamer Mexico, JACOB MATTS, aged 19 years, native of Bavaria, but for the last 5 years a resident of New Orleans. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place THIS DAY, at half-past 4 o'clock P. M., from the corner of Gravier and Magazine streets.

On Sunday morning, the 25th, at half-past eight o'clock, A. M., of consumption, Mrs. ELIZA BLANCHARD, wife of Maj. A. G. and Electra Blanchard, of New Orleans.

The friends and acquaintances of Blanchard Section, E. Hyde and Co. Beer are invited to attend the funeral without further notice. The funeral procession will take place THIS DAY, 26th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the late residence of Live Oak and Austerlitz streets, Jefferson City.

On Sunday afternoon, September 25th, GEORGE W. GOODALE, aged 27 years, eldest son of the late Daniel Goodale, of this city.

His funeral will take place This Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, corner Andrew street, between Hayneville and Apollo streets. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Startling Discoveries

Have been made within the last few years by eminent French and German chemists concerning the great difference in the quantity and quality of iron in the blood, and in how many cases the existence of female debility, loss of healthy complexion, (chlorosis), fever sores, &c.,) imparities of the blood, and general prostration, were occasioned by the diminished quantity of iron in the blood. The most eminent physicians of Paris, London, Vienna and recently of New York, have adopted Dr. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE PILLS, and Aperient and Stomachic Preparation of Iron, as the most reliable and effective remedy for all diseases. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow their use. As a grand stomachic and general restorative, it has no superior and no substitute.

For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per box, containing fifty pills each; free by mail on receipt of the price. Principal office, 200 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents; wholesale and retail in New Orleans by J. WEBBER & CO., 21 and 101 Chartres street. cow1 6m1p

Hollowayne's Pills and Ointment.—The

only remedies that can be relied upon to cure the worst cases of piles. The Pills in stomach and bowel complaints. The Ointment in scrofula, and all other sores, and for inflammation of the kidneys. 29 Maiden lane, New York.

WINE IN CASES.—100 cases ordinary claret, St. Julien; 50 cases superior family St. Julien; 30 do do superior white, various brands, for sale by HENRY J. LESTON,
27, 29 and 31 Merville st.

OLIVE OIL.—500 barrels, 2 Pegasus, 34, 36 and 38 Commerce st, in store and for sale by HENRY LESTON,
27, 29 and 31 Merville st.

LANDING on ship levee, corner Burgundy and Conti: 20 boxes superior Burgundy wine, Chamberlain; 25 do do do do do do; 20 do do do do do; 30 do do do do do; 50 do do do do do; 50 do do do do do; 50