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The New Orleans Bee.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.
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☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every THIRTY lines, for each week of irregular insertion.
The privileges of Annual Advertisers is limited to their business, and to contract only for lines of their usual terms and in subject to city ordinances.

THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 21.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. The mail due the day previous came through.

THE MORMON WAR.

Our readers will remember that intelligence was received a short time ago from the Mormon country to the effect that the infatuated disciples of BRIGHAM YOUNG had burnt three government trains—seventy-five wagons—near Green river, ninety miles behind Col. ALEXANDER'S command, which constituted the vanguard of the army. It was hoped that this information would prove false, or at least exaggerated, but the Washington *Union*, of the 14th inst., states that a letter was received in that city the day previous, from an entirely reliable source, confirming the account.

The news must be considered of extreme importance for two reasons. First, because it demonstrates the reality of those threats of armed resistance uttered by the apostle of the Mormons, and which many superficial thinkers had viewed as mere empty braggadocio. Secondly, because it proves that the Mormons are strong enough or confident enough to assume an offensive attitude.

We must confess that we are somewhat apprehensive of the result of an encounter between the U. S. troops and the reckless and fanatical bands whom the Prophets and Elders have inflamed to the bitterest animosity against the federal authorities. The latter are either in their homes, or within a short distance of a secure place of refuge. The former are engaged in a toilsome, difficult and dangerous march across a wilderness at a season when inclement skies, blustering winds and intense cold are to be expected. The Mormons are probably thoroughly acquainted with every inch of the territory they traverse; the U. S. troops must place their absolute reliance on guides who may prove faithless. Of the numbers which the Mormons may bring into the field we have no adequate idea; but there is no doubt that, stimulated as they are to religious enthusiasm by the frantic appeals of their leaders; accustomed to a border warfare, and therefore familiar with the use of the rifle and revolver; fighting, as it were, for their homes and hearths, every able-bodied member of the community will take up arms, and will contribute to an obstinate and prolonged defense. On the other hand, Col. JOHNSON, the commander of the Mormon expedition, can scarcely muster over one thousand men, when his whole force is concentrated. If his advance guard and his rear are separated by any considerable distance, his main force must be sadly weakened, and is in no condition to cope successfully against the species of guerilla warfare which the Mormons have begun.

When the failure of the first attempt to despatch an adequate force of United States soldiers to Utah was announced, we were among those who urged earnestly the postponement of further operations until next spring. So great harm could accrue now to any party in April or May might be accomplished with less peril and infinitely less suffering than in mid-winter. Moreover, a much larger force would have been collected, as no temptation to desert would then exist. These considerations were unheeded in Washington, and the consequence is that a company of recruits, no doubt admirably adhered, but, we believe, imperfectly supplied and equipped, received orders to take up the line of march through a thousand miles of rock and desert at a period when the earth snows of the high latitudes already begin to fall. The best that could be hoped for an expedition starting under such unfavorable auspices was that it would proceed as far as Fort Laramie, and there remain until returning spring should justify a renewal of the march. Whether the positive instructions of the Department of War admitted of no delay, or the commander has taken upon himself the common error of deprecating the enemy, it is certain that when last heard from the main body of troops had advanced but a hundred and fifty miles beyond Fort Laramie, plundering along in the midst of snow, with but a scant supply of corn for the horses, and an entire absence of grass.

How will the progress of the United Mormon feel, if the sh and ultimately have to digest the news of the utter rout and discomfiture, if not the absolute annihilation, of this force by the swarms of rabid fanatics who are hovering around it? We have seen already that they have destroyed a material portion of the supplies, and unless by very rapid progress our troops succeed in reaching the Salt Lake Valley, and sweeping down upon the city of Deseret, it is by no means impossible that they may suffer disastrous losses, and be reduced to the most cruel privations. What is worse, we hope for the best, it is impossible to descry the impending danger, or to extricate the culpable imprudence of the government in sending troops to Utah insufficient in numbers, and at the most unpropitious period of the year.

Meanwhile the conduct of the revolted Saints of Salt Lake conclusively establishes their guilt. They are openly at war with the Union, defying the authority of the federal government, violating its laws, and offering resistance with arms in their hands. There can be no medium course pursued with these insolent traitors. They must receive a sharp and salutary lesson which will teach them unquestioning obedience and submission. Whether this is a complished now or here after, it must be done, or we shall be humiliated and degraded. If the present expedition encounters reverses, or is forced to retreat, it is clear it has the object of its mission, then another force must be organized, ample enough to meet the emergency and thoroughly equipped and provisioned. It is supreme folly to imagine that a few thousand madmen in Utah can pretend to cope with the military power of the United States, even though they may be advantageously situated in a region remote and difficult of access. It is not a problem whether the Mormons can be punished for rebellion—the only question is with what degree of promptitude and vigor this important duty will be performed.

WINTER IN EARNEST.—We hardly remember to have ever seen ice in November in our city. Here it was, however, yesterday morning. As thick as the eye and palpable to the touch, nearly an inch in thickness, and this, too, long after sunrise. Yesterday was freezing cold, and continued so until night. At the hour we write there is no prospect of a change. The wind has fallen, but the air is still sharp and freezing. We saw, nevertheless, a goodly number of ladies on the sunny sides of the streets, well wrapped up, but otherwise seemingly indifferent to the cold.

SALE OF FOUR HANDS.—On Saturday next, 28th instant, N. VIGNIE will sell, at Banks's Arcade, without reserve, seven superior field hands, most of whom are accustomed to the work of a brick yard. One of them is an engineer, and very intelligent subject. The terms are quite favorable.

MME TOMBA.—This celebrated *danseuse*, of whose proficiency in the choreographic art we have heard the most favorable accounts, will make her *debut* this evening at the St. Charles Theatre, on the occasion of the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. WOOD. Mme TOMBA will appear in a Spanish dance called "*Ay Ole.*"

WOOLENS.—The stock of woolens at P. & F. Reilly & Co.'s, 126 Canal street, is one of the most superb which has ever been imported in our city. An advertisement with full details in another column containing a list of some of the most important articles. We need scarcely say—for the fact is known to everybody—that P. & F. Reilly & Co. sell extremely low for cash. The ladies will give them a call.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—The attention of the public is directed to the advertisement of Mr. B. TIERNAN, corner of Dumaine and Condé streets. He announces that he has received by late arrivals an assortment of dry goods purchased at an enormous sacrifice at New York auction sales, and which he is consequently enabled to offer at lower rates than have ever been asked in our city. Mr. TIERNAN's stock consists of every description of goods in the greatest request. The prices are affixed to a few of the articles as specimens of the great reduction. See advertisement.

The steamship *Granada*, Captain Griffin, sailed at 4 o'clock yesterday morning for New York *via* Havana, with the California mails and the following passengers:

For New York—Mrs R T Depp and child, P Wolcott, C F Wolcott, A L Dennistoun, and eight in the steerage.

For Havana—E Shipley, J D Brockman, Mr Zimmerman, Mr Richard A Sawtelle, J Freeman, Mrs C Orr, Mr Cannon, a Mr Sampson, John Sigerson, G Poole, C W Gunn, C Ulmers, C Francisco, F Andre, V Augustin, Mr Merchant, G H Hurlbut, M Pitts, Mr Delaney and fourteen in the steerage.

For Galveston—Mr and Mrs Cook and ch ld, Mrs Whitaker, Mrs Perkins and two children, Mrs H M Fenstis Mrs Perkins, Miss Hoof, Wm Hoof, J W Wooster, J H White R C Kent, Mr and Mrs Oliver, Mr and Mrs Dane, Miss Dane, Miss Martin, and thirty-one in the steerage.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THE WEATHER.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—Ice half an inch thick formed here last night.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—The Mississippi is full of ice here. Navigation North of Dubuque, Iowa, is impossible.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The stores of C. P. Fiser & Co., chemists, and John Dezsamma & Co., importers of fancy goods, William street, are destroyed by fire.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—It is the intention of the administration to appoint EX-President Lamar (of TEXAS) Minister to Nicaragua.

No definite action has been taken upon the late Utah advices.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 20.—The Princess passed down at noon, the Baltic at 2, Flying Cloud and Magnolia at 5 P. M.

At daylight the thermometer stood at 20 degrees, with thick ice. Weather clear and cold.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Cotton is quiet. Flour firm. Wheat $1 20 to $1 25 for white; red $1 76. Yellow Corn 88½.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—Flour dull. Provisions unchanged. Whisky 17c. Linseed Oil 54c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.—Flour active at $4 20 to $4 30. Whisky 17c. Lard (fresh) 9c. Hogs $3 50 to $3 60 for choice.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Cotton quiet. White Wheat $1 54; Red $1 12 to $1 25. Mixed Corn 81c.; White Corn 83c. Mess Pork has declined 10c. Molasses 37½c. Linseed Oil 55 to 57c.

ASSASSINATIONS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Several street assassinations have occurred during the past few days.

FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The steamers *Philadelphia* and *Black Warrior*, from Havana on the 14th, have arrived. Business was dull. Sugar was declining.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The U. S. steam frigate *Niagara* has arrived from Portsmouth, making the trip in fourteen days and four hours.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 19.—The river is falling, with six and a half feet on the falls.

We are having snow-squalls, and the mercury stands at 22 deg.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 20.—The river is falling, with six and a half feet water on the falls and nine feet in the canal.

We are still blessed with occasional snow-squalls, and just now (1 o'clock, P. M.) the mercury stands at 28 deg.

LOUISIANA. *Official.*—The following is a recapitulation of the vote of the entire State on the general ticket:

RECAPITULATION.

Districts.	Hardcastle	Hicks	Walker	Hale Dem.	Lacey
First District	1314	2158	1314	2134	1306 2180
Second "	2016	2758	2016	4941	2014 4115
Third "	3492	3792	3683	3706	3117 3785
Fourth "	3060	3524	3746	5529	3780 5634
Total	21 072	15,231	20,964	16,425	21,182 16,714
Robertson's majority					5071
Hunter's "					4459
Hamilton's "					4478
Average Democratic majority					4969

The Legislature, according to the Baton Rouge *Advocate*, stands: Senate, 22 Democrats to 9 K. N's—14 Democratic majority. In the House, the Democrats have 49; opposition 38, and a tie in St. Mary.

The *Advocate* places Mr. TERRIT, of St. John the Baptist, among the Democratic Representatives. This is an error. Mr. TERRIT is an American. The House consequently stands: Democrats 48, opposition 39, and a tie in St. Mary.

In the First Congressional District, ELLIOTT'S (A.) majority is 500; in the Second, TAYLOR'S is 58; in the Third, DAVIDSON beats WATTERSTON 76, and SIMS 213; in the Fourth, SANDIDGE'S majority is 1854.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON YESTERDAY.—The receipts of cotton, up to 7 o'clock last evening, foot up 14,000 bales, as follows: Per steamer Choctaw, from Carolina Landing, 4621 bales; Peter Tellon, from Vicksburg, 4215; Empress, from Vicksburg, 3813; R. W. Adams, from Vicksburg, 2806; Yazoo Belle, from Yazoo River, 911; E. L. Hodge, from Bayou Sara, 516; James Montgomery, from Louisville, 459; Tennessee Belle, from St. Louis, 346; E. Howard, from Cumberland river, 281. Total, 18,199 bales.

COLLISION.—The steamer *Tecumseh*, Capt. Phillips, from Cincinnati, arrived yesterday on the opposite side of the river. The clerk informs us that, at about 5 or 6 o'clock on the morning of the 17th instant, when at the head of "Spanish Moss" Island, the *Tecumseh* was run into by the steamer *H. B. Newcomb*, hence for Louisville, striking her on the starboard side, cutting away the upper decks, from the forward steps to the forward water-house, and carrying the cook-house and pantry, with their contents, overboard. Martin Burke, one of the cooks, was badly scalded. He was left at the hospital at Natchez. A considerable quantity of freight was lost overboard, a portion of which was picked up by the *Huntsville*.

The *Tecumseh* sustained no damage either in hull or machinery.

The city of Des Moines, the new capital of Iowa, has passed an ordinance for the issue of "city scrip" to circulate as money, the same as other city orders, bearing interest at *three per cent. a month*, till January next.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of Bay, which will take place this DAY, at 11 M., at the Commercial Warehouse, corner of Magazine and Julia streets, by P. E. Murphy, auctioneer.

The particular attention of city and country buyers is called to the sale of two hundred and seventy-five packages and bales of foreign and American dry goods, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 25 Carondelet street.

Telegraphic Items.

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS' REPLY TO BRIGHAM YOUNG.—Washington, Nov. 12.—General Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, yesterday wrote a letter to Brigham Young, in reply to his communication of the 12th of September, administering to him a sharp rebuke for the improper manner of his administration of the Indian Superintendency in Utah. He tells Brigham Young that he has exercised the appropriations for him by more than $31,000, and that he has no reason to complain of his draft not being paid. Generally, adds: "So far from encouraging amicable relations, you have studiously endeavored to impress upon the minds of the Indians that the Mormons are their friends, and the United States the common enemies of their enemies." The rule is to withhold annuities from hostile Indians, and General Denver knows no reason why it should not now be applied to Young. In reply to Young's objection to the presence of troops, General Manypenny says it is the cardinal intention to preserve the peace, the troops will not interfere with him. He concludes by saying the Executive has no alternative but to crush out rebellion, and that for that purpose all the powers of the government are placed under his control. He then tells Brigham Young that his claim for double salary is against law, but that if it shall be ascertained that his expenditures were properly made, he will be justified by Congress make an appropriation for that purpose.

A number of white men having unlawfully intruded on the Cherokee neutral grounds, and resisted all efforts to remove them, application has been made to the government to eject them by force.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—Albany, Nov. 12.—The returns thus far received show a clear Democratic majority on the State ticket of 13,056, and a clear Democratic gain over the Presidential vote a year since of nearly 24,000. The Republicans have 15 members of the Senate to 14 Democrats, 2 Americans and 1 Independent; and the Assemblymen to 61 Democrats and 9 Americans.

THE FRESHET IN WEST NEW YORK.—Albany, Nov. 12.—Letters from several points West, received this morning, bring details of the disastrous effects of the freshet. Some passengers have arrived here from Rochester. They got down with difficulty, the new road by rail, and thence crossed in carriages to Geneva on the old road. They had a hard passage.

One or two trains have got over the old road, the passengers being transferred from train to train at Vienna over some two miles of breach.

At Hammondsport, at the head of Crooked Lake Canal, all the streets of the village are washed away, and the water in them stands six or seven feet deep. Many buildings have been undermined. All the villages on the line of the Crooked Lake Canal are badly damaged, and the canal will be taken as to render its repair the season impossible.

Seventy-five thousand bushels of barley, and a large quantity of wheat and flour are locked up on the line of this canal. A letter from Penn Yan states that the rain fell like a deluge from Sunday morning till Tuesday night, and that the freshet is the greatest ever known there.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 12.—The breaches by the freshet in the Central road have not been repaired. The new route is most damaged. Two trains, with 1000 passengers, left here this morning for Syracuse, over the old road.

The passengers will have to be transferred a mile or more around the breach East of Vienna. We have had no Albany mail since Monday morning. The Genesee Valley road is obstructed, and passengers cannot reach the Erie road.

It is difficult to estimate the damage by the freshet, as we are still cut off from communication with many of the sufferers. Up the Genesee Valley the damage has been immense—houses, barns, bridges, cattle and lumber have been swept away.

A bridge over the Genesee river, ten miles above this city, was carried away this morning, with a man upon it; he was rescued when near the city. The Genesee is still rising here.

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.

Yesterday's mail brought full advices by the *Arabia*, which arrived at New York on the 13th, with dates from Liverpool to the 31st ult.

FROM INDIA.—The following telegraph was received at the foreign office (through communications for the admiralty) on the 27th October, at 10.30 A. M.:

THE FALL OF DELHI.—Delhi was assaulted on the morning of September the 14th, and the Northern part of the city taken. On the 15th the magazine was stormed, and on the 20th the whole city was occupied. The King and his sons escaped, deserted as women. The attack on the 14th was made with four columns, one of which, composed of the Cashmere Contingent, was repulsed; the other columns were *hotly engaged*. An entrance was first effected at the Cashmere gate. An advance was then made along the ramparts to the main bastion and Cabul gate. The resistance was very obstinate, and our loss was computed at 600 killed and wounded; including 56 officers.

THE BOMBAY CORRESPONDENT OF DELHI.—The Bombay *Times* has the following account of the attack on Delhi:

Several batteries, armed with heavy guns, were established in commanding positions within a short distance from the city walls, so that the bastions could be destroyed by our fire. The work was accomplished, but with the loss of two officers, Lieutenant Hildesbrand, of the artillery, and Lieutenant Greathead, of the Engineers, who were killed. Having thus established batteries in advanced positions, the bombardment of the city commenced, and the Cashmere and Moree bastions suffered severely from our shot and shell. The enemy replied smartly with grape and musketry, but our loss was inconsiderable, and our fire was kept up with undiminished vigor.

On the 10th and 11th of September one or two sorties were made by the enemy, but without any result, notwithstanding the proximity of our batteries to the walls. For two days longer our artillery continued to play on the city, until, on the 12th, the Cashmere bastion and half the adjacent curtain were in ruins. Preparations were now made for the assault, and Gen. Wilson, in an order issued a few days previous, laid down the line of conduct to be pursued by the troops. No quarter was to be given to the mutineers, but the women and children were to be spared. On the 14th of September the assault was made on the city, which was scattered by a division of our troops, who succeeded in effecting a lodgment and driving the enemy from them.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The *Times* says that the entire suspension of specie payments by the New York and Boston banks is the most satisfactory announcement that could have been looked for. The news arrived out by the *Arabia* on the 25th. The amount of specie for the East, on the 4th, was expected to exceed £300,000.

The *Times* publishes the Relief Act of the Pennsylvania banks.

The panic which induced a run on some of the Irish banks, has, in a great measure, subsided. The Belfast bankers state the state of the Irish banking establishments as eminently satisfactory. Seven years ago, viz: in October, 1850, Ireland's note circulation was £4,950,000, and gold held by all the banks was £1,732,000. The last returns show the paper circulation at £6,497,000, and the gold at £2,270,000, or more than twice the amount of bullion held in October, 1850.

Among private firms the most important failure has been that of Richardson, Hogarth & Ward & Co., of Sudderefield and Manchester. They were in the American trade, and their liabilities are stated at £2,500,000. Charles Smith & Co., at Manchester, have stopped in connection with the Glasgow failures. They were manufacturers of muslins. To-day the failure has been announced of De Wolf & Co., large ship owners; Gould & Davies, wine merchants and ship chandlers, and Robert Morrow, Son & Garbutt, timber merchants, all of Liverpool. In London there have been only two stoppages—both small—John Jaffray & Co., ship brokers, and John Higg & Co., merchants. Their difficulties in each case have originated in the American crisis. The calmness and confidence with which business continues in London is a subject of universal congratulation.

[From the Liverpool Times, October 31.]

MONDAY LAST.—The intelligence which has come to hand this week from the United States, to the effect that the banks of New York and Boston had suspended specie payments, has been received in England with feelings of satisfaction, for it was felt that the course which the public compelled the American banks to adopt is in part to counteract the effects of the panic which had set in, and affected for the emergency on the other side of the Atlantic, and also the course best calculated to relieve ourselves on this side. The inconvertible paper of the American banks will, therefore, circulate at a value proportioned to the discretion with which it was issued, and to the character of the establishment from which it emanated. The resumption of specie payments fixed for the month of April next; but, in the meantime, the State Legislatures must legalize the suspension, for the banks have forfeited their charters, and, no doubt, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, bowing to an imperative necessity, they will be very leniently treated by the American law makers.

The effect upon the English money market has been very reassuring, although, as was anticipated, the storm has not passed over without inflicting disaster on this side of the water. The Borough Bank of Liverpool has given way, and the panic is not yet over, but wind up its affairs. The capital represented a million of money, but its suspension has occasioned less surprise than regret. The Western Bank of Scotland, with upwards of 100 branches, and the head office at Glasgow, has been unable to stem the tide, and, on the principle to the position of affairs in America, but the new turn which things have taken has saved it and to be forthcoming—a feeling of confidence which certainly did not exist this day week. The deposits in this bank represent six millions of money.

All apprehension, therefore, of a drain of gold for the United States has disappeared, because, in the present state of the exchanges, any speculative shipments of specie from England to America would end in loss; and thus has ended, for a time at least, the greatest panic which our money market has sustained during the last ten years. The price of most articles of produce, as may be imagined, has been affected by the state of uncertainty during the interval, and a little time must elapse before the equilibrium can be perfectly restored. The demand for silver to send to the East is still considerable, and imports of silver from the continent, to be replaced by gold, have taken place; but this drain is small and hardly worthy of notice as compared with the great American presentment.

CORPUS SEPTI.—The efforts now making to secure a better supply of cotton from other parts of the world than the United States are capable of affording us, are assuming a practical form. Lord Clarendon, at the suggestion of the Manchester spinners, has addressed a series of questions to nearly 300 Consuls relative to the capabilities of their respective districts to produce the staple, and some of the replies have been published. That from the Vice Consul at Athens, for instance, declares that the ordinary production of cotton in Attica and Boeotia is about a million and a half of pounds weight per annum, and the average price of cleaned cotton sevenpence halfpenny; but this quantity, he adds, might be enormously increased but for two drawbacks: want of agricultural labor and the want of capital. Much practical information on the subject will soon be forthcoming.

FRANCE.—The accounts from the departments agree in stating that the various rivers which had risen in consequence of the late rains continue to decline. The *Constitutionnel* contains a semi-official article, which favors the opinion prevalent in Europe that the cause of the union of the Danubian Principalities is a fixed idea with the Russian Cabinet, that more than one court which once warmly advocated that political measure has of late modified its views in a most essential manner.

PARIS, October 29.—It is stated that the government intends not to call out more than half the number of the army.

PARIS, October 30.—The *Moniteur* of this morning contains a report addressed to the Emperor by M. Magne, relative to the budget for 1858. There is an excess in the revenue of 48,000,000 francs, 10,000,000 of which are applied to the liquidation of the debt. The financial review of the country is of an extremely favorable character, the reduction of the floating debt is assured, and all loans paid.

General Cavaignac died suddenly yesterday morning, of aneurism of the heart, whilst engaged shooting on the estate of M. Beaumont, of Sarthe. The body was immediately brought to Paris in a special train by Madame Cavaignac. The funeral will take place to-morrow at Montmartre.

BELGIUM.—The Liberal party has obtained extraordinary success in the Communil election at Brussels, Ghent and Bruges. At Ghent, where the Catholic party has heretofore been dominant, the Liberal candidate, who stands forward, has had an Assemblymen to 61 Democrats and 9 Americans.

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CORNER BIENVILLE AND BOURBON STREETS.
GREAT REDUCTION.
THE undersigned, respectfully informs the ladies, and the public generally, that he has received, per late arrivals, from the Northern auction sales, a large and splendid assortment of
SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,
Which he will be opened on MONDAY NEXT, 23d inst., and will be sold at such prices as will astonish the natives. The stock is one passed for the "better class" trade. Purchasers of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and the attention in question provides that every quality, engineer, fireman, or person employed on such vessels, by whom misconduct, negligence or inattention to the duties of his office, may be the cause of any person or persons on board thereof may be overtaken by accident or injured, or destroyed, and upon conviction thereof before any Court of Law, such offender shall be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a period of not more than two years. Negligently to do anything which renders the vessel liable to run against any other vessel, or to do any act whereby the crew, or any of them, may be endangered, or the vessel be put in peril, is declared to be a misdemeanor, and punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Court. Not only, and the Judge, however, can call the attention of the Jurors to not do their duty firmly fearlessly, and regardless of all consequences, and the moral law must that the wife, children and friends of the members of Congress might be respected and embraced without fear.

The jury then retired, and returned with true bills of manslaughter against Jeremiah Smith, the captain, and Peter and Jeremiah Smith, the engineers; and against Capt. J. Van Horne Ellis, Thomas Mendell, J. H. Ellis and John R. Young and J. W. Brown, of the *Opelousas*.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—The case of James Nolan, charged with the murder of a young colored boy, was called this morning, and the trial was continued in consequence of the absence of material witnesses.

Wm. Condon was arraigned on the charge of robbing Mr. Robert Muir, of Bayou Sara, of $70, and the case was put down for trial to-day.

The case of Bonnefil, charged with the murder of Mr. Samuel Hays, was fixed for Thursday, and that of John McKay was set down for trial on the following Tuesday next. Colonel Field is counsel for the accused.

John Sullivan was found guilty of an assault and battery.

E. B. Dubois was tried and acquitted on receptive charges of stealing from the Arcade and St. Charles Hotel, of which he was an employee.

COURT OF CONFIRMATIONS.—Stood This 1 Chancellor, Fairfield Co., (O.) June 4, 1857.

Dr. G. W. Bennett, Mr. J. Rod Peters, Columbus, (O.)—*Dear Sir*: The spring I hired to work on my farm during the summer, but I became so severely afflicted with rheumatism, that I was unable to do much, that I was compelled to quit work. After using one bottle of your Rheumatic Elixir I found relief, and by the time I had used three bottles I was restored to perfect health. One bottle of your Blood Purifier did me more good than all the medicine I ever took in my life. It has performed a perfect cure. I feel that it is but justice to you, and to the afflicted, to say that your medicine is invaluable remedy, I send you this to be published, if you think proper, that others may know the benefit of my experience.

SOLD BY SPENCER.

TURNIPS.—50 prime Russian bird rollers, 50 turnpikes and filters, for sale by
REGUIGNE & CO.
nov21 1t 19 Bienville st.

MUSTARD.—50 boxes Durkee's and Hooper's, for sale by
REGUIGNE & CO.
nov21 1t 19 Bienville st.

GRAPES.—50 boxes Malaga, for sale by
REGUIGNE & CO.
nov21 1t 19 Bienville st.

GREEN APPLES.—50 barrels, in good condition, for sale by
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Victims of Rheumatism, Stand This 1
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To the Good Horticulturist.
115.....CHARTRES STREET.....115
Between Conti and St. Louis streets.
Every Article Sold Fully Guaranteed.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS.
Acclimated Azaleas and Camellias,
Creole Primulas and Pinsettas, Jasmines,
Magnolias, etc.
FLOWER SEEDS
Suitable for the climate—Clarkia, Salpiglossis, Cockscomb, Pinks, Balloon Vines, Daily Convolvulus, Portulacas, Jacqueta, Verbs.
FRUIT TREES,
Grafted or ungrafted, Creole or Foreign. The latter are imported.
GARDEN SEEDS
From the North and Europe, warranted as good as they are ripe.
BOUQUETS ARRANGED to order in all manners. Also, Wreaths, Crosses, Baskets, etc.
N. B.—A pamphlet on CULTIVATION of the Camellia in Louisiana is now in the press.
nov21 1m

Wanted, Immediately,
A FEW HANDS, at the Levee, near Bienville street, by
nov21 1t* V. & E. HANSHAN.

Wanted, a situation as governess by a young lady from Europe, who can teach English and French, and also the rudiments of music. Apply at the office of the Bee.
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Landing on ship Hebron—240 boxes superior Claret; 146 boxes superior Sauterne.
nov21 E. DECHAMPS.

Landing on ship Louisiana—20 casks Sherry Wine.
nov21 E. DECHAMPS.
21 St. Louis street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
☞ Every person should purchase a copy of GRIDLEY'S CELEBRATED MASONIC CHRONOMETER AND AMERICAN ALMANAC. They are the best ever published. For reputation in the world! Try them and be convinced.
nov21 1t

LESSONS IN PISTOL-SHOOTING,
CORNER RAMPART AND DUMAINE STREETS,
(Yellow House.)
MR. GAYNET, Fencing Master, offers his services to amateurs of PISTOL SHOOTING. His pupils will be taught, after FIVE LESSONS, to shoot each with much precision as if they had practiced for twenty years.
Lessons given either at his residence or that of his pupils, who are allowed to use gallery or drawing room pistols.
nov20 1m

C. A. Barriere & Brother,
20.....CHARTRES STREET.....20
WOULD call everybody's attention to their friends and the public to their stock of
FRENCH AND FANCY GOODS,
and CHEAPNESS assortment of
RICH AND USEFUL DRY GOODS,
which they offer at such prices as will please all purchasers.
nov21 1m

Woolens! Woolens!!
WE have still in store a fine assortment of *Plains and Fancies*,
Suitable for *Gentlemen's Wear*.
Square and Long SCOTCH SHAWLS.
Merino and Lamb's Wool VESTS.
DRAWERS and UNDERS for ladies.
Embroidered Wool FRENCH MERINOS and DELAINES, White, Gray and Black Cashmere HOSE.
Gray Cloths, Cords and Red BLANKETS.
A full assortment of
Men's Merino and Lamb's Wool SHIRTS, WRAPPERS, French, English and American BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, of the best make.
All of which will be sold extremely low for cash.
P. & F. REILLY & CO., 126 Canal street,
nov21-6t Between Royal and Bourbon.

Notice.
THE undersigned, being about to establish Chemical Works in the city, invites the public that he will make the Drug Store, No. 34 Royal street, in Mr. JOHN HAHL, a component partnership, and will continue the business under the name and style of HAHL & BRUNER, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and customers.
JOHN BRUNER.
nov21 1m

Financial.
[From the London Times, (October 30.)
LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Yesterday was a quiet day in the money market, and the arrangements of business, and an improved feeling was observable. The funds experienced an advance, the first transactions in consols were at 88¼ to ¾, and advanced to 88¾, but receded, concluding at 88¼ to ⅜ for money, and 88 to ⅛ for account.

In the Stock Exchange, owing to the purchases for investment, money was abundant on government securities at from 4 to 5 per cent. In the foreign market and Bank of England there was a full demand. About £35,000 in gold was withdrawn from the bank for exportation to-day.

The Manchester advices were unfavorable.

The Latest.

LONDON, Saturday.—The funds closed yesterday firm, with an advance of ⅛ in consols, under the influence of the American advices per steamship *Arabia*. The financial crisis is believed to be past. There is a renewed demand for money, but the rates are easier.

Large sales of Illinois Central Railroad shares have been made at improved prices.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The second representation of Grisar's comic opera "Les Amours de Jacqueline" was given at the Orleans Theatre the even ing, Mme. Gaston sustaining the character of Ursule, the demon. The bill is a very attractive one, and will attract a large house. To-morrow evening will be given, for the first time this season, the drama of Don Cesar.

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