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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 13.

THINGS IN MEXICO.

Of late our intelligence from Mexico arrives irregularly and imperfectly, so that it is not very easy to follow the numerous phases of revolution which succeed each other in that unhappy and distracted country. With respect to the civil war now raging, it would seem that little real progress has been made; and amidst the conflicting accounts of Liberalists and Reactionists, it is next to impossible to divine the real situation of affairs. The public journals are totally untrustworty, as they unite to habitual exaggeration and a tendency to gasconade the most bitter and envenomed political animosities. Well informed correspondents are more worthy of confidence, yet even they, unless thoroughly familiar with the Mexican character, are apt to be deceived. We have been rather advantageously situated in securing for several years past the services of a letter-writer, who, being free from prejudices, and at the same time a cool and close observer, has enjoyed a rare opportunity of ascertaining the exact progress of events transpiring in Mexico. In the annexed letter he furnishes a brief view of the progress of that huge farce termed the revolution:

MEX CO, September 16th, 1859.

Messrs Editors:

The Mexican revolution shifts and varies without advancing a single step, and the same scenes are periodically renewed. Resultlessness have been resumed with the last forty days, and the month bring forth its usual crop of martial proclamations. Since the 1st instant we have had really three or four rather serious fights to chronicle, in none of which has the Government proved victorious.

Gen. Woll, after advancing as far as Lerma, was compelled to fall back on Toluca, and is now confronted by three divisions of federal troops, numbering altogether about 4000 men.

One of Comonfort's brigade has been cut to pieces at Tenochtlan. Gen. Frias, who commanded it, and eleven of his officers, were captured and shot.

Nor has Gen. Moxkso been more fortunate. He was attacked by Comonfort in the environs of Tepic, and defeated after a very severe action.—Tepic was again fallen into the hands of the Liberals. As usual, in the fierce internecine warfare, no quarter was given to the vanquished. Gen. Moxkso and seven of his officers were captured and put to death.

In the neighborhood of Vera Cruz, Col. Serdio has been repulsed in an attempted coup de main against Tamaulipas.

The bidderments have received once more to concentrate their forces, and make a third effort for the reduction of the capital. Will they succeed? *Quien sabe*

A military conspiracy against Miramon was discovered a few days ago. The object of the plotters was to overthrow the Government and to proclaim the Constitution of 1857. Gen. Tarra, who was at the head of the conspiracy, has been imprisoned. But proofs of his guilt are wanting, and the Government, terrible as it is, has already transpired, appears reluctant to push investigation farther. It appears that almost every company in the garrisons was compromised in the affair; and the execution of Gen. Tarra would probably be the signal of a military insurrection.

The revolution gradually sags and destroys every species of moral restraint. Defections occur daily, treachery has ceased to be considered a crime and it is treated as an ordinary and natural event which deserves neither praise nor reprobation. Two high way robbers, Dubrabe and Casasis, have recently declared in favor of the Government, and two leaders of more respectable antecedents, Valle Tinajero and Cazarez, have not scrupled to tarnish their past careers by imploring the clemency of Miramon. What is the most singular in all this is the language of the conservative press. A month ago Dubrabe was a bandit, an assassin, a robber, now he is styled General Dubrabe the chevalier Dubrabe the valiant Dubrabe. Can cameness reach a lower depth?

The famous forced loan of Senor Faz is the most detestable of all the exactions hitherto invented. Every man is taxed hap-hazard, just according to the action of the tax gatherers. When once the decree has been issued, whether able or not, the victim must pay, or go to prison. I have seen a common gardener, together with half a dozen modest tradesmen, assessed at from two to three hundred dollars each, and compelled to make the most terrible sacrifices in order to satisfy the blood-hounds of the Government. Foreigners suffer cruel extortion, and as their Ministers, neither resist nor protest, the system of spoliation continues unrebuked. And yet these vigorous measures fail to fill the treasury. The taxes are sold and mortgaged to jobbers at a usurious rate long before they are collected. The army does not receive a fifth of its pay—a circumstance, by the way, which explains the recent mutinous movement and the hopes of success entertained by Tarra. In spite, however, of an impoverished exchequer, His Excellency President Miramon managed to expend from thirty to forty thousand dollars in a great feast given in honor of the baptism of his first born. The foolish prodigality has injured him more with the army than even his disgraceful expeditions to Vera Cruz.

Mr. Otway leaves on the 25th inst., to return no more, for which Heaven be praised! He did not last as usual, to commit a gross blunder before packing up. After irritating his countrymen by his scandalous and scornful neglect of their interests he had the only to provoke a forty minutes address from the English people, which he got up in his behalf. The English replies in a manner calculated profoundly to humiliate Mr. Otway. You may deem it cured bile, but I have in fact reason for believing that the British Minister on leaving, will not have the slightest suspicion of his misconduct or the desolation in which he leaves behind. His only regrets him invulnerable.

Yours,

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY

The Empire City, Captain J. McIlvaney, left New York on the 1st instant, at 2 P. M and arrived off the harbor of Havana at 7 A. M on the 7th, left again for Key West at 3 30 P. M. same day, having sent into the harbor the passengers and mails for Havana and bringing thence no freight or passengers. Arrived at Key West at 2 A. M. on the 9th, and anchored, awaiting the arrival of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company's steamer Star of the West, from Aspinwall, which vessel entered port at 3 P. M. on the 9th, working one wheel, having broken her shaft close to the starboard wheel on the morning of the 4th inst., 144 miles from Aspinwall.

The Star of the West brought $1,900,000 in treasure, exclusive of $125,000 in Mexican silver, for New Orleans, and 500 passengers, most of whom were for this port.

Having received the above quota, the California mail and 114 passengers additional, she proceeded proceeding by the way of New Orleans, the Empire City left for this port at 4 A. M. of the 9th, and crossed the bar at Pass a Loutre at 6 o'clock this morning. (12th).

There is nothing new at Havana. Freights have somewhat advanced, and the prices of sugar are a trifle higher.

Among the passengers received from the Star of the West are Senator Gwin, of California, Col. Scott, member of Congress, Messrs. Higley, Brooks, and others. The list is as follows:

From New York—H Hyslop R Macomber, R Ryan and family M Nicholl Miss Fisher and friends Capt Hyman J Hawkins and wife O Schneider, P Pelmatier, Mr Moore, Mr Sears, Capt Ferguson, W Mar tin, J McGowan, Jr, B Lemos, Mr Hines, R Marks, and 42 steerage.

From Key West—Rev R B Hardy.

From Aspinwall—Senator Gwin, Mr Maynard and two children, Mrs Crosby, Miss Williams, Mr Kimball and two children, Mr Higley, Col Scott, Mr Brooks, Mrs Fischer and child J C Davidson, wife and child, Lanham and niece, Mr Alexander, Collins, Wardner and two infants, Warner and family, Hamilton, Mrs Lord, Edes, Nevers, Scudder, Mrs Thomas, Mrs Colton, Dr Rama, Mrs Amos and two children, Jack, Merrill, Lowe—85 second cabin and 50 steerage

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.—Messrs. Munroe & Co. announce that by to-morrow, the 14th, they expect to be fully established in their magnificent building, corner of Camp and Common streets, and ready to receive customers. We suspect there will be a famous rush on the occasion, as Munroe's stock is even finer and more complete than usual, and will make a superb display in the new establishment.

COTTON BURNED.—Last Monday evening two cars on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, loaded with eighty bales of cotton, were burned near Lagrange. The heat was so intense that the iron rails and the car wheels were melted down.

GEORGIA ELECTION.—We have reported full returns from all the Congressional Districts of Georgia, as follows: In the First, P. E. Love (Dem.) is elected; in the Second, M. J. Crawford (Dem.); in the Third, F. Hardeman, Jr., (Opposition); in the Fourth, J. J. Hartrell (Dem.); in the Fifth, J. W. H. Underwood (Dem.); in the Sixth, James Jackson (Dem.); in the Seventh, Joshua Hill (Opp.); and in the Eighth, Jones (Dem.) The party force stands as it did in the last Congress. In the First District Love takes the place of Seward; in the Third, Hardeman that of Trippe; in the Fifth, Underwood that of A. R. Wright; in the Eighth, Jones that of Stephens. The other Districts send back the old members.

It is supposed that Governor Brown's majority is about 15,000.

While we are suffering intensely from drouth, the interior has been visited by copious rains. The Lake Providence *Herald* says:

Since our last we have had nearly a night's steady rain, which passed away, leaving an clear, cool and delightful fall weather. Cotton is opening rapidly, the roads are in fine order, and prospects laden with the valuable product are pressing to the landing day and night, giving a cheering indication of general prosperity in our parish.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER NORTH STAR.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The Vanderbilt steamship North Star has arrived at this port. She left Aspinwall on the 4th instant, and brings advices from California to the 26th ultimo, the same as those received by the Habana at New Orleans.

She also brings later advices from South America, via Panama.

The North Star brings $500,000 in treasure from California, and a large number of passengers.

Advices from Carthagena state that President Nieto had defeated the Government forces, and that Carthagena (Bolivia) was in a state of siege.

Lieutenant General Scott had reached Panama, on his way to Washington Territory.

PERU AND ECUADOR.

General Castella, at the head of the Peruvian army, was preparing a costly expedition against Ecuador.

General Rubro, the Governor of Guayaquil, had resigned his office, and a Provisional Governor had been installed in his place.

All the posts, with the exception of that of Guayaquil, remained under a strict blockade.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Advices from Costa Rica state that Bishop Lorente had been recalled from banishment by the new Government of Costa Rica, and restored to full citizenship in that republic.

Advices from the Chiriqui gold diggings state that there had been some serious disturbances in several of the American vessels at Chiriqui, owing to the ill success of the grave diggers.

CHILI.—From Chili there are reports of much discontent among the inhabitants, and fears are entertained of another revolution breaking out.

Municipal Election in Baltimore—Fling Uglies Still in the Field—Violence and Bloodshed—Partial Success of the Reformers.

BALTIMORE, October 12.—The election in this city for municipal officers was held to-day, but without a repetition of the shocking disgraceful proceedings which have characterized so many previous occasions of the kind.

There was considerable excitement during the day, and serious disturbances occurred at several of the polls.

In the Ninth Ward the Reformers were attacked and driven entirely away from the polls at about three o'clock this afternoon, and the candidate of the Reform party for that ward withdrew his name from the ticket.

In the thirteenth Ward a serious collision occurred between the two parties, and several were seriously injured.

Mr. Frush, of the firm of Frush & Snyder, and of the Reform party, had his cheek bone crushed by a terrible blow with a club, and is suffering severely from the wound.

The majority of the Reformers in that Ward was defeated.

In the Tenth Ward the Reformers achieved a great triumph.

So far as the result can be estimated from the unofficial and incomplete returns thus far received, it is believed that the Americans have carried twelve Wards and the Reformers seven.

PORTIONS OF A SHIPWRECK DISCOVERED—FEARS FOR THE QUAKER CITY.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The steamship Potomac, which arrived at this port to day from Baltimore, reports having passed on her passage, during yesterday, large quantities of wrecked materials, which apparently had belonged to a steamer.

The woodwork was painted white, and portions of the wreck were scattered all the way from Townsend Inlet to Great Egg Harbor.

Fears are entertained that the wrecked materials belonged to the Quaker City, of which vessel nothing has yet been heard.

THE SAN JUAN DIFFICULTY.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—It is reported that the British Minister, Lord Lyons, has received dispatches from his Government, with peremptory instructions to demand an explanation from the Government in relation to the course taken by the United States commandant, General Harney, in occupying the island of San Juan with a portion of the troops under his command.

The Secretary of State is preparing a reply to the British Government.

BRITISH THANKS FOR OUR AID IN CHINA.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—Lord Lyons has also been instructed to present the thanks of the British Government to Mr. Cushing, our Minister to China, and to Commodore Tatnall, the commandant of the East India squadron, for their friendly conduct during the disastrous engagement between the British and the Chinese at the mouth of the Peiho river.

ELECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.—The Opposition party last night celebrated the triumph of Mr. Mann, their candidate for District attorney, who has been elected by about 3500 majority.

In Northampton county the Opposition ticket has been elected by 3000 majority.

The Democratic ticket has been elected in Wayne county by about 600 majority.

In Northampton county the Democratic majority is about 1800.

In Montgomery county the Democrats have a majority of 1200.

In Dauphin county the whole Republican ticket has been elected.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.—The Opposition party in this city have elected both of their candidates for State Senators, and ten out of the seventeen Representatives to which the city is entitled.

In Berks county the entire Democratic ticket has been elected.

ELECTION IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—The election in Hamilton county has resulted in a majority of about 1000 for the Democratic ticket. In Fayette county the Republicans have about 125 majority. Gibson runs considerably behind his ticket.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, October 12.—Complete returns of the election in this State from thirty counties have been received, from which it appears that the Republicans have made a gain upon the vote of last year.

According to present indications, the Republicans will have a majority in the Legislature.

COLUMBUS, October 12.—The returns, so far as received here, indicate that the Republican majority in the State will not fall far short of 15,000.

ELECTION IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 12.—The entire Republican ticket has been elected by an average majority of about 570.

IOWA ELECTION.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 12.—No returns have yet been received from the election in Iowa.

Owing to the absence of telegraph facilities in that State, the result cannot be known for several days.

FURTHER FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.—The returns, so far as received, although still incomplete, indicate that the Legislature will be composed of 22 Opposition and 11 Democrats in the Senate, and that the House of Representatives will be composed of 63 Opposition and 37 Democratic members.

SAILING OF THE CAHAWBA.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The steamship Cahawba sailed today for Havana and New Orleans, with 150 passengers.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The Government has become satisfied that the yacht Wanderer is the only vessel which has landed African on our coast, and is making strigent efforts to intercept any further cargoes being landed.

The Secretary of War has returned to Wasington very much improved in health.

Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, is recovered from his severe attack of illness.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, October 12.—The steamer B. I. Hodge passed down at 9 o'clock last night, and the L. M. Kennett at 1 o'clock this morning.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The Flour market continues buoyant, and a further advance of from 5 to 10c. per barrel has been obtained to-day. The sales amount to 10,500 barrels, mostly at $4 55 to $4 75 for superfine.

Mixed Corn is firm at 81.

Eastern Mess Pork is steady at $15 50.

Whisky closed firm at 28½.

At an auction sale to-day 400 hhds. of Muscovado Molasses were sold at 24c.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The Cotton market closed dull. The sales to-day were limited to 350 bales, generally at yesterday's quotations.

A MISTAKE.—The famous sportsman, Hon. Grantley Berkeley, had for fellow-passenger a canny Canadian Scot, who was taken by some for the Englishman himself after landing at the steamer at New York. The Scotch suit of light woolen plaiding, white canvas shoes, a Balmoral cap with a silver thistle in it, created quite a sensation in Broadway. "He's a young-looking man," said one; "Excellent sport, buffalo hunting, I believe, sir," obsequiously observed a tailor, whose store was visited; everywhere the chief was the object of the most elaborate attention, and in a day or two he was loaded down with cards, which tradesmen, desirous of his patronage, had thrust upon him. He was very sorry when the mistake was discovered.

THE GREAT BLACK REPUBLICAN ORGAN ON SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.—The following is the comment of the New York Tribune on the aspect of affairs in Mississippi and Georgia:

The October Elections.—Elections were held yesterday in the States of Georgia and Mississippi. They elect Representatives in Congress who will nearly all be "Democrats;" those from Mississippi of the intensely pro-slavery, fire-eating sort. In Georgia, the Presidential aspirations of Messrs. Cobb and Toombs seems to earn a moderating influence on a majority of the party; and it is probable that they will succeed in turning Mr. Iverson (a fire-eater) out of his seat in the Senate, and filling it with one who will endorse whatever may be done at Charleston next summer. If Mr. Cobb aspires to the Presidential nomination, he will probably succeed; and, if not, Mr. Stephens would seem entitled to it if he will consent to reappear in public life.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

POLITICAL MEETING.—About a thousand people assembled on the Canal street neutral ground, between Royal and Bourbon streets, last evening, according to the announcement placarded about the city that Thomas J. Durant, Esq., Hon. Pierre Soulé and Hon. John J. Michel would address the citizens. A large platform had been erected and tastefully decorated with American flags, the neutral ground was well illuminated by urns of burning turpentine on posts, (a decided improvement upon torches) a brass band discoursed excellent music, and the sky was lit up with rockets. Judge Bermudez presided, and introduced Mr. Durant, who spoke against the Administration and the late Democratic nominating convention at Baton Rouge, and in favor of the Opposition State ticket. There were loud cries of "Soulé!" and calls for Col. Field. Judge Bermudez said that Mr. Soulé was indisposed, and Col. Field made a short speech. Rufus Waples, Esq., then spoke, and after him the meeting adjourned. The Washington Artillery were employed to fire a salute of twenty-six guns. Geo. Lane got onto the platform, but as he was not wanted, some one knocked him off with a cane.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention made the following nominations for the State Senate, at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Tuesday night: Hon. J. M. Lee, Gen. W. R. Miles and Donatien Augustin, Esq. The Parish Convention made the following nominations for the Legislature at the same time and place: First Representative District, Andrew Smith, D. H. Edwards, Joseph Leeds; Third District, James McGinnis, Ed. C. Kelly, A. J. Wilson, James Davern; Fifth, Robert J. Preaux, John P. Montamat; Sixth, Henry St. Paul.

HORRIBLE MURDER ON SY. LOUIS STREET.—*A Police Officer Shoots his Mistress*.—A cold-blooded assassination was committed some time during Tuesday night in a house on St. Louis, near Dorbigny street, which was not discovered until yesterday morning. It appears that a young mulatto girl, named Mary, one of those tragic affairs too often occurring when the passions, unrestrained, glide into illicit channels, and the first deviation from the moral and social law leads almost inevitably to unhappiness, often to crime, as in the present instance.

Jean Gros, a native of this State, twenty-seven years of age, who has been on the police for several years, and sustained a high character as a daring and energetic officer, conceived a passion for a free woman of color named Palmyra Elizabeth Platy, and entered into marital relations with her about six weeks ago. The woman, it appears, did not care any thing for Gros, and frequently declared her intention of leaving him, which caused great depression of spirits on his part. He had rented a small house, where they lived, but she complained that he did not support her as well enough. Her frequent demands for money and threats to leave him caused Gros to contemplate self-destruction several times. Last week he borrowed a revolver from another officer, on the pretext that he was going to arrest a desperate run away negro. The officer heard of Gros's intimations that he intended committing suicide, and the next day got his revolver back from him.

On Tuesday night Gros was appointed solicing corporal on the Tribune post, and attended to his duties in the usual manner. A few minutes before two o'clock yesterday morning he met the Sergeant, and conversed with him on matters concerning their political duties. The Sergeant did not remark any thing unusual in his appearance at the time. Soon after this Gros hailed a cab, No. 13, at the corner of St. Louis and Dorbigny streets, and drove to Burgundy street, near Bienville, where he got out. Nothing more has been heard of him.

About half o'clock in the morning, old Mrs. Fleytas, Palmyra's mother, went to her daughter's house, in company with a young colored woman. After knocking some time at the door, which was partly ajar, and receiving no answer, the young woman says she called out: "Why, Palmyra, how lazy you are, aren't you awake yet?" At this Palmyra's little boy, about eight years old, who was lying at the foot of his mother's bed, answered: "Mama won't wake up, I don't know what's the matter."

The young woman and the young woman then looked in and saw that the mosquito bar at the head of the bed was besmeared with blood, white gore was trickling to the floor and pools of blood. Of course they rushed to the bed, and found Palmyra with her head almost blown to pieces, a large hole being torn in her forehead, out of which her brains were protruding.

The poor woman was lying on her left side, with one hand resting beneath her chin, while the other rested upon the sheet. Every muscle was in repose, and the body in a quietly natural position, showing that she had met an instantaneous death while calmly sleeping. The muzzle of the pistol must have been pressed to her forehead, or at the very right eye, and death came without pain or thought. It is very strange that her little boy appears not to have heard the shot's fatal, though he was sleeping at his mother's feet. He told his grandmother he had not been awake since he went to bed until she came to the floor in the morning. The noise awakening the whole neighborhood with the next room is a large double bed, which shows that she was occupying separate apartments with Gros, and her estrangement from him had already commenced.

After Palmyra's mother discovered her daughter's corpse she became almost frantic with grief, and, rushing into the street, aroused the whole neighborhood with her lamentations and cries for vengeance upon the murderer. It was not for some time that she could be induced to quit rushing up and down the banquette.

Notice of the affair having been sent to the Coroner's Office, Coroner Delaney immediately proceeded to the house and procured the services of Dr. Henry D'Aquin, who made the post-mortem examination.

Mrs. Mequade, who lives next door to the one in which the tragedy was enacted, testified that she only moved into her house last Saturday, but since then has frequently heard Gros and Palmyra quarreling. About time during Tuesday night she heard a shot fired, but she cannot tell at what hour, and did not know in what direction it seemed to be. She called to her husband and asked him if he had not heard it. He answered that he had, and they then went to sleep again, as in that part of the city pistol shots are too frequently heard to attract particular attention. The inquest was then postponed until this morning at half-past nine o'clock.

A COARSE FOUND IN THE RUINS OF THE FIRE.—While some workmen were engaged yesterday morning clearing out the ruins of the burned building No. 3 Front Levee street, they were shocked to discover the burned remains of a human being lying among the charred rafters and a pile of scorched spice on the ground floor. The body was apparently that of a young man seventeen or eighteen years of age, and must have fallen from an upper story when the floors fell in. It was lying on its back, but the legs were drawn up and the head turned upon the right side, giving the form a crouched position, and showing that death was preceded by great agony. It was impossible to discover the identity of the body, as no person employed in the building is missing. Deputy Coroner Weysham held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

THE FIRE ON FRONT LEVEE.—The building burned on Tuesday night belonged to Mr. Avendano, of the firm of Puig & Avendano, and was insured for $5,000 in the Orleans office. The stock of Messrs. Driver & Pierce, part of which was saved, was insured for $7,000 in the same office. The Crescent City Coffee Mills were insured for $7,000 in the Sun and Crescent offices. The loss is entirely covered by insurance. A police officer says he saw the second story, when the fire first broke out, lighted candle surrounded by loose cotton, showing that the fire was caused by deliberate incendiarism.

DAY CITIZENS.—We are hearing of grievous complaints from all parts of the city respecting the low water in cisterns.—Many persons, some of whom have been independent in the use of water, unthinking that a cistern bottom became dry quicker than the bed of the Mississippi, now find themselves entirely out of rain water, and obliged to procure at much trouble river water, which they are unaccustomed to and dislike. Never was rain more generally prayed for in our city than last night. Thousands of our citizens were looking anxiously at the rain clouds which hung in the sky last evening, but which did not discharge their watery contents as was hoped for.

ALLEGED PETTY SWINDLING.—James Hearsey, who was arrested a few days since on the charge of swindling John Stack out of thirteen dollars' worth of groceries, cigars and tobacco, was again arrested yesterday on the affidavit of G. W. Hardy, corner Carondelet and Girod streets, who alleges that on the same day Hearsey went to Stack's grocery, on the 17th September, and obtained from him two barrels of potatoes, ten gallons of whisky and sixteen pounds of tobacco, amounting, with drayage, to $12 85, by falsely representing that he was in the milk business, and had an office at No. 121 Poydras street. Both cases were fixed for examination on the 18th instant.

FIRE.—About eight o'clock last evening the gas pipes in Messrs. Baggerly & Brothers' show window on Canal street burst, and set fire to the goods in that window, which were consumed, but no other damage was done. About nine o'clock there was another alarm of fire, but it proved to be a false alarm.

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.—While the Washington Artillery were firing the salute last evening at the corner of Canal and Carondelet streets, one of the wheels of the gun was accidentally run over the foot of armorer D. Kelly, wounding him badly, but not seriously. He was carried into a neighboring drug store, where his foot was bandaged, and then taken home.

BURGLARY.—Some time during Tuesday night Sergeant Decour, of the Second District police, reports that the shoe store of L. Berg, on Ursuline street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets, was entered by means of false keys, and the entire stock carried off.

RECORDER SUMNER'S COURT.—Mr. Grumbacher was fined ten dollars for insulting Mary Ann Williams, and expressing a desire to remove her apparel in the public street.—Martin Werling had to pay a fine of two dollars and a half for taking earth from the public street.

Tom O'Neal, (not the presiding genius of the Age) was fined twenty five dollars for carrying a pair of iron knuckles, and as he could not pay that amount, had to go to the Workhouse for thirty days.

Lucretia, a slave of Mr. Boyd, charged by Michael Lee with larceny, was sent to the police jail to receive fifteen lashes, and Lee himself was fined five dollars.

John Haligby was fined two dollars and a half for charging numbers on his day cheat were invisible.

RECORDER WHITE'S COURT.—Mrs. Carter, who was charged by one of her boarders, Pat Gowan, with beating him about the head in a brutal manner with a pair of brass knuckles, was discharged, as Gowan did not appear to prosecute.

Alice Gray, charged with beating Martha Alexander over the head with an iron poker, and Martha, charged also with beating Alice with the poker, appeared to prosecute each other. The evidence showed that Martha had used the poker first, when Alice got possession of it and used it to good advantage. Martha was fined ten and Alice fifteen dollars.

The case of Widow Murphy, charged with striking Bridget Maloney over the head with a saucepan, was summarily dismissed.

Bridget Campbell gave bail to appear on the 18th, charged with beating Bridget Queen with a stick of wood.

Thomas Jefferson, *f. m. c.*, gave bail to answer the charge of abusing Louis Horten.

Ulysses Wattingham, charged with slapping Joseph Toothermann's face, was dismissed, no one appearing to prosecute.

Passages from Recent Discourses by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

A man's religious connections should be a part of himself, not like a harness which you can take off from the horse and lay it aside for a while, and then put it on again when you wish to; but like a man's lungs, which you can't take out of the man but he dies.

True religion takes care not only of a man's working life, but also of his leisure and rest. It takes care not only of his solemn hours, but of his mirthfulness. It takes care of the whole man. My children, when they are laboring in their studies, are just as much my children as at any other time; just as much mine in their sports as in their labors. And God is not a harder father than we are. We are always his children; we can go to our rest, or even to our amusements, without feeling that we are doing that which is not worthy of our religion.

There is nothing which hurts the moral tone of the mind more than doing things which go against our consciences, even in immaterial matters.

Don't take your Bible and say, "I don't want to read it, but I suppose I must;" nor your hymn book and say, "I don't want to sing, but I guess I had better." Don't say, "I don't want to pray, but I will, and keep praying till I do feel like it." I am in the habit of likening the Saviour in my thoughts to some great and noble horse—I don't suppose, if you went to the door of such a friend, and said to him, "I do not want to see you a bit to-day, but I was afraid you would feel hurt if I did not come and see you, I would treat me accordingly," that he would say, "If you don't want to see me, I am sure I don't want to see you;" and do you suppose that God is less delicate in friendship than an earthly friend?

I don't suppose a man would sin unpardonably if he did not read the Bible any for a whole day; if he should let God sit waiting every man, and saying, "There! he has not read the Bible for twenty-four hours! Put that down against him!" And we ought not to read the Bible for fear our souls accounting. We carry in the Bible God's sweetest messages of cheer to us. If there is any thing public and sacred, and holy, anywhere, it is to be found in the Bible. And ought we so to desile such messages as these by a perfunctory reading of them? We should carry the Bible in our pockets from our dearest friends, and read them whenever the mood calls us to do so; read them again and again, and if we found that we had forgot a sentence or a word, we should read it over again, and so get them by heart.

I think the grim particularity and proud propriety of our eastern manners are very unfavorable to the growth of Christian character.

Prosperity ought not to build us up of stone. We ought to grow softer, like fruit, beneath the ripening sun.

A good is found but here and there upon earth, so is it with love in human life. We meet it a little in the hearts of children, and in our households; but it is here and there, on a scale of gold and a whole continent of dirt.

I hear many say: "The way to love God is to love men and do good to them; and that is all that is necessary;" but I am sure that I should not want my children to love me in that way. Suppose I should hear my children talking of the "way for me to love our father is just to be kind to each other." Well, that would be part of it, no doubt; but don't I suppose that there is something in my heart which yields my cry: "Love me, too, oh! my children?" and it is the glory of God's heart that he wants to be loved himself.

Moralities are mere day laborers, who dig out the roots, and clear off the weeds, and get the ground ready for something else. Morals do but plow the soil—plenty is the fruitful soil, and the fair flower and the fair springs from the soil. Good morals are indispensable to piety; and piety, to a certain extent, is gauged by its own sweet reaction upon morals; but morality does not constitute piety.

How inconsistent are some men's conceptions of the Divine Being with the religion which they profess! They think of God is always riding on the stars, or is behind them, or is directing some physical or moral law. He is wonderful in power, but is always aloof. The God of modern, or whether they are skeptical naturalists or ecclesiastical religionists, is afar off. And only then do I count to be true Christians whose God is always near; for the promise of Christ was that he and his Father would come to his disciples and abide with them.

Love is the magnetism which has been placed in the human soul. It draws the secret particles of truth. And love in God is that great loadstone to which every heart springs up by attraction. And as the magnet passes through the sand, the quartz, the gold, the silver, and the thousand other elements hid in the sand, only the iron clings to it; so that when God passes near the soul, the lower love, the reason, the fear, the hope, the reverence, do not vibrate to his presence, but the higher love instantly feels the coming power, and flies to the bosom of its God!

We copy the following from the Franklin (Louisiana) *Sun*:

MORPHIA.—We have heard from a reliable source that a man named Martin Roper Marshall shot William Perkins, on the morning of the 5th instant, about eight o'clock, on the Yellow Bluff place, belonging to Mr. Barry Gilbert, on Bayou Mason, in the parish of Catahoula. They had been deadening timber for Mr. Gilbert, in copartnership. A proposition was made to purchase Perkins's interest at forty-five dollars—Marshall offered fifty five dollars—Marshall offered fifty. Upon Perkins's refusing to take less than fifty-five dollars, Marshall picked up his rifle and shot Perkins, the ball entering his back near the spine, passed out through his breast, and struck his arm. As soon as Perkins received his wound, he caught up his double-barreled gun, and buried a cap at Marshall. This barrel was loaded with buckshot. He then fired the other barrel, loaded with squirrel shot, which caused Marshall to reel, and he dropped his gun and went to the bayou. Perkins bled profusely, and was taken in a boat to Dr. Grifins. The Doctor, we understand, says that Perkins will not die. Henry Jay and John McLean witnessed the whole affair. Marshall was left alone at the place where the shooting took place.

Such is the disregard for human life, that upon a disagreement about the trifling sum of five dollars, one man deliberately shoots another, at the same time sacrificing his own life thereby, for we have just heard that Marshall, too, is dead of the wounds he received.

MOBILE TIMES.—The Mobile *Tribune*, of Tuesday, has the following items:

Large Fire.—A fire broke out shortly after 3 o'clock last night in a new, unoccupied frame building on the south side of Dauphin street, between Bayou and Jackson streets, which resulted in the complete destruction of that and some five or six other small tenements. The flames extended all the way through to Conti street, where they were finally stayed in their progress by the lack of material to burn. The building wherein the fire had its origin belonged to Dr. J. J. Carter, and was not yet completed. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

Suicide.—W. R. Haden, Esq., Acting Coroner, held an inquest yesterday morning upon the body of a negro boy, about twenty-four or 30 years, who was found drowned in Three-Mile Creek, near Railroad Bridge. A considerable portion of her clothing was found upon the bridge on Saturday morning, which leads to the suspicion that she committed suicide on the night previous. Verdict: "Suicidal drowning."

Railroad Accident.—Two or three cars, loaded with cotton, attached to a down freight train on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, ran off the track a short distance below Whistler, on Sunday morning, and were badly broken up. The road was also injured somewhat by the fragments of cars, but this damage can be easily repaired. No person on the train was injured.

THE MACDONALD HOMICIDE.—The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, of the 24 instant, has the following paragraph relative to the arraignment and trial of MacDonald for the killing of Virginia Stewart:

The case of MacDonald, of Mobile, who shot Virginia Stewart on Broadway, came up to-day in one of our criminal courts. He looked very much worn and wan. His confinement and different mode of life have entirely changed his appearance. James T. Brady appeared as his counsel, which is a guarantee that he will be ably defended. Upon application of his counsel, Mr. MacDonald's trial has been postponed until December. In the meantime a commission will be issued to various parts of the Union, including California, for the examination of witnesses in the defendant's defense. The longer the trial is postponed, the better it will be for MacDonald. We will have a fair trial here, but if he escapes with his life he will be fortunate.

A BIG BRANDY PUNCH.—On October 25th, 1794, a bowl of punch was made at the Right Honorable Edward Bensell's house, when he was Chamberlain of the City of London, Chief of the Mayor's forces in the Mediterranean. It was made in a fountain in the garden, in the middle of four walks, all covered over with lemon and orange trees, and in every walk was a table, the whole length of it covered with cold collations, &c. In the fountain were the following ingredients, viz: Four hogsheads of brandy, eight hogsheads of water, twenty-five thousand lemons, twenty gallons lime juice, thirteen hundred weight of fine Lisbon sugar, five hundred grated nutmegs, three hundred toasted biscuits, and lastly, a pipe of dry Mountain Malaga. Over the fountain was built a large canopy to keep off the rain; and there was built for purpose a little boat, wherein was a boy who belonged to the boat, who rowed round the fountain and fired the cups of the company; and in all probability never more than six thousand man drank from it.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Gaiters, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at H. Hagar & Co's auction room, No. 32 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

The sale of Havana Cigars will be continued THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by D. H. Brophy, auctioneer, at No. 34 Gravier street.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of French Shirts, Carpet Bags and Hats, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at H. Hagar & Co's. auction room, No. 32 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

☞ During the summer that has just passed away thousands of sufferers from dysentery and cholera have been relieved by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Bilious diarrhea is one of these diseases which baffles the skill of the physician. The difficulty is to get a remedy that will reach all the digestive organs, and give them simultaneously a rush of vigor to aid them in throwing off the disease. This problem is solved by the Bitters, which never fails to conquer the most stubborn cases. Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. sm10 tf

Startling Discoveries

Have been made within the last ten years by eminent French and German chemists concerning the great difference in the quantity and quality of iron in the blood, and it has been found that prevailing cases of female debility, loss of healthy complexion, chlorosis, "fever alias, &c.) impurities of the blood, and general prostration, were characteristic of the diminished quantity of iron in the blood. The most eminent physicians of Europe, Paris, Vienna and remedy of New York, have adopted Dr. HOTTE'S CHALYBEATE PILLS, and Aperient and Diaphoretic Preparation of Iron by Hydrogen, and are now prescribing them with most extraordinary success. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid augmentation of strength, and the restoration of healthy color and cheerful spirits, manifest daily future their use. As a grand diaphoretic and general restorative, it has no superior and no substitute.

For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle, containing fifty pills each; free by mail on receipt of the money, or three times the quantity for $1 00 by addressing HOBBS, LOCKE & CO., General Agents; wholesale orders received in New Orleans by J. WEBSTER & CO., 51 and 53 Chartres street. sept 2nd

Hostetter's Pills.—A fast dynamic produces characteristic in the liver, irritation of the bowels, headache, nervous debility, constipation, chlamydia and loss of appetite, are cured by HOSTETTER'S VEGETABLE PILLS, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at H. Hagar & Co's. auction room, No. 32 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

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

A CARD.

OCTOBER 14, 1859.

By the above date we expect to be fully ready to receive our customers and pay them that attention which we always have and always shall pay to every purchaser of our goods. We are now busily removing the balance of our stock from the old shops, and our friends will bear with us for the present, if, in their calls at our new shop, they are treated with courtesy regret.

On the above date, and thereafter, we shall be prepared to cut at an advancement of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,