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OFFICE 83 CHARTRES ST.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11,582.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Our admiration of Postmaster-General HOLT is not very exalted. He has treated the South with extreme neglect, and New Orleans with a disdain as contemptuous as if she were an insignificant hamlet, instead of one of the greatest commercial cities in the Union. Even now our merchants are in dread of witnessing a transfer of the Eastern mail contract from a company which brings it with tolerable regularity in four and a half days, to one which will hardly accomplish the task in six days and a half. We say nothing of the inadequacy of the postoffice arrangements in New Orleans, of the detention of the mail over night, and the enormous time required for its distribution in the morning, as it is possible that Mr. HOLT may have no power to remedy these defects. But he has signalized his administration of the public service by the expression of an opinion so bold and undisguised on the subject of the abuse of the franking privilege, that we are disposed to exhibit marked lenity towards his official delinquencies.

It appears that a member of Congress asked Mr. HOLT whether he could legally loan his frank for private use. He says the abuse is much practiced by clerks in the departments at Washington, who are in the habit of carrying bunches of envelopes to members of Congress to be franked for future use; and that members are accustomed to accede to such requests from the fear of giving offense, and even of creating a *casus belli*, to be repelled by hostilities.

The Postmaster General replies in language of the most positive and unequivocal character. He considers the transfer of franks a fraud upon the Government, and a virtual violation of the official oath of a Congressman. In his own language, "the request made of a member of Congress to lend his frank for purposes of private correspondence, is simply and nakedly a solicitation to false, fraud, and to the betrayal of a solemn public trust; and if it has come to be considered discourteous or a *casus belli* to decline compliance with so insolent and so profligate a proposal, then of a truth we have fallen upon evil times."

The fact is the fault does not lie so much with clerks and outsiders in general as with the members of Congress themselves. The latter, in their eagerness to court popularity, unhesitatingly commit an act which they know to be wrong. As for the fear of giving offense by declining to become accessory to a fraud, it is purely chimerical. No decent individual could possibly feel insulted at being courteously informed in reply to an application to a loan of his frank, that he was unable to oblige him consistently with good faith and honesty.

We trust the pointed rebuke administered by the Postmaster-General to all public functionaries who are guilty of this abuse of their privilege, may have the effect of securing at least a partial reform. Who knows? It may be the entering wedge to the abolition of that huge monster, the franking privilege—a prerogative in virtue of which members of Congress not unfrequently transmit barrels and tons of public documents through the mail, to the grievous burthen of the Treasury, and the annoyance and inconvenience of all persons connected with the mail service. The Congress which shall abrogate this system altogether will entitle itself to the lasting gratitude of the country.

THE STATE ELECTION.—There are one or two errors in the recapitulation of the vote for State officers published yesterday. According to the addition of the detailed vote, as it appears in the Baton Rouge *Advocate*, we make the vote for Governor as follows:

Moore	25,634
Wells	15,587
Majority for Moore	9,947
Whole vote	41,121

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Hyams	24,915
Ker	15,947
Majority for Hyams	8,968
Whole vote	40,862

We have received an anonymous letter from Rio Grande City, signed "JUSTICE." The facts therein mentioned may be true, but we never publish anonymous communications.

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL.—The December number of this elegant periodical has been received. It contains humorous literary contributions of merit, a fine steel engraving, and several electrotype portraits and illustrations.

CHOICE NEGRO COOKS FOR SALE.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of GAYNOR & BODDY, offering for sale four superior negro cooks, accustomed to cook for a restaurant. Apply at Mr. LEDDA's slave yard, corner St. James street and the levee.

CASCARILLA CREAM.—This preparation is destined to supersede *cold cream*. It revives the capillary sanguiferous circulation and preserves the elasticity of the derma. In plain words, it keeps the complexion florid and the skin smooth. Nothing in its composition is calculated to injure the tissues, for it is only made of calcined egg-shells.

INVIGORATING GRUEL.—At No. 44 Camp street is the depot of this valuable alimentary substance. It is a farinaceous article, pleasant to the taste, which possesses the remarkable property of radically curing by its use of the digestive organs, and especially dyspepsia and all its train of horrible symptoms. The agent has a large number of certificates attesting the excellence of the invigorating gruel. See advertisement.

The Fair for the St. Mary's Orphan Boys Asylum, Third District, will be continued this evening, at Armory Hall.

See advertisement about a strayed slut.

The attention of buyers of Virginia Tobacco is called to the sale advertised by D. E. Murphy, auctioneer, for THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Agent's, Wm. H. Smith, No. 45 Gravier street.

E. Rosen & Co. will sell, at 10 o'clock, at their auction room, No. 32 Old Levee street, an assortment of rich French embroidered double beads, and 150 pieces gros and lots of reasonable dry goods. The particular attention of buyers is called to said sale.

THE VOTE OF NEW YORK.—The complete official returns of the State election have been received. Three of the four Democrats, and the five Republicans who were endorsed by the Americans, are elected. One Republican, not on the American ticket, is likewise elected. The entire vote averages about five hundred thousand, which is nearly one hundred thousand short.

Senator CHARLES SUMNER has returned to America in perfect health, and will resume his seat in the U. S. Senate at the commencement of the session.

The census, taken a few months ago, gives the State of Georgia 3292 free negroes, all told, the larger portion of whom reside in Savannah and Augusta. There is a bill before the Senate for banishing them all from the State, on pain of being reduced into slavery, if found within its limits after the 1st of January, 1862. The Augusta Constitutionalist takes ground against the bill, and suggests an amendment, to the effect that every free black found in the State after the 1st of January, 1875, shall be sold into slavery.

DISABILITY OF WITNESSES.—The Massachusetts Senate has adopted an amendment to its laws, which removes the disability to receive the testimony of atheists in its courts of law. The amendment provides that "every person not a believer in any religion shall be required to testify truly under pains and penalties of perjury." To this an amendment was adopted, as follows: "And the evidence of such person's disbelief in the existence of God may be received to affect their credibility as witnesses." The latter clause of the amendment was adopted by a vote of 10 to 7. The vote upon the amendment, as amended, was 13 to 13, and it was adopted by the casting vote of the President.

The New York *Express*, alluding to the threats of Southern extremists to dissolve the Union in case of the election of Seward to the Presidency, says:

1st. Seward, if nominated, cannot be elected—with any decent Democrat to run against him—unless the South stands that Democrat both legs upon a Southern platform, and tries up all the Northern Democratic planks in it.

2d. Seward cannot be nominated without a certain loss of California, Pennsylvania, New Jersey; and—see the result in New York!

3d. Seward is already thrown overboard as a candidate. What moral is France against him Pennsylvania and New Jersey had begun, New York has completed.

The Northern Republican machine, now broken in New York, will be broken in Connecticut and Rhode Island in the next Presidential campaign if the Democracy puts up a white man in opposition to it, and Seward makes him all over before he is put on the pounce.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BALTIC.

Accident to Steamer Northern Light.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The steamship Baltic, Captain A. G. Gray, of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, arrived at this port yesterday from Aspinwall, bringing $1,750,000 in treasure and 650 through passengers from California, with dates from San Francisco to the 5th instant.

The Baltic also brings the officers and crew of the United States steam frigate Saranac, recently discharged, their term of service having expired.

The Pacific mail steamship Golden Age, which left San Francisco on the 5th instant to connect with the Baltic, was detained for 30 hours in the Gulf of Tehuantepec, having been obliged to put in there on account of a severe gale.

The steamship Northern Light met with an accident to her machinery at sea, on her trip out from New York, and afterward caught fire. The fire, however, was soon extinguished, without serious damage to the ship. The extent of damage to the machinery is not known.

The news from California and the Isthmus is generally of an unimportant character.

NEW ORLEANS MAILS FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The latest New Orleans mails taken out by the steamer for Europe to-day were those of the 21st.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from New Orleans taken out by the steamer for Europe were those of the 21st.

LIVERPOOL COTTON CIRCULAR.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Messrs. Holt & Co's circular, by the Africa, says the Cotton market is firm on the better grades, which continue scarce.

They quote Middling Orleans 7 7-16, Middling Mobile 7 5-16, Middling Uplands 7d.—They report large sales to arrive, including strict Middling Mobile at 7¼, but which was offered at the close at 7¼.

The highest estimate of the crop received is 4,000,000.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

Jas. Hewitt & Co. state there are further favorable advices from India; also that large Continental orders had stiffened the market at Manchester, and yarns had advanced ⅛d to ¼d, while goods have advanced ⅛d to 3d.

The manufacturers are generally under heavy contracts for future delivery.

THE HARPER'S FERRY EXCITEMENT.

BALTIMORE, November 27.—Additional reinforcements of troops have been ordered, and are on their way to Charlestown, Va.

The additional force has been ordered on account of information which Governor Wise and Mr. Hunter profess to have received, to the effect that an attack will be made upon Charlestown to-night by an armed abolition band, with a view of rescuing Brown and Cook.

The Governor of Georgia has tendered troops to Gov. Wise, to aid in the defense of the prisoners.

The Governor of North Carolina has also offered the services of troops for the same purpose, which offer Governor Wise has respectfully declined.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

RECEPTIONISTS HAVE REVAKEN TEPIC—BRITISH CONSUL IMPRISONED AT MAZATLAN—MAZATLAN BLOCKADED BY THE BRITISH—TWO COTTON BALES CAPTURED.

NEW YORK, November 27.—The New York *Times* publishes a dispatch from Mexico, received by the last California steamer, via Panama, stating that the conservative, or church troops, under the command of General Marchado, attacked the liberal army, under General Coronado, at Tepic, on or about the 8th instant, and a desperate battle ensued, in which the reactionary party finally came off victorious, after General Coronado had been killed, with many of his men, in defending the place.

The reactionists also sustained very heavy losses.

The liberal troops retreated to Mazatlan, where General Coronado had previously imprisoned the British Consul, and had, because of his refusal to pay a second duty (?) on the treasure shipped by the British war steamer Calypso.

Upon the imprisonment of the Consul, the Captain of the British war steamer anchored, then in port, brought her broadside to bear upon the town, sent a force of marines ashore and released the Consul, and was, on the 8th, blockading the port of Mazatlan.

He had already seized two Mexican ships laden with cotton.

Captain Moore has returned to Sonora.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

LOUISVILLE ALIVE TO THE WORK—THE AMOUNT REQUIRED RAISED—DR. FOWLKES RESIGNS THE PRESIDENCY.

LOUISVILLE, November 28.—The convention of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific railroad, which met here on the 24th, closed its proceedings on Saturday, after an animated session, at which the people of Louisville came forward, and subscribed with more liberality than has been manifested at any point where the stock has been offered for sale.

The Hon. J. Edgar Thompson, of Pa., required as a condition of his acceptance of the office of President of the Pacific Road, that all the debts of the company should be paid, and that the sum of $250,000 should be raised on the sale of the stock, as a fund for the commencement and continuation of the construction of the road.

President Fowlkes has now settled all the debts of the old and new company, and the company is entirely free from all encumbrance.

At the convention Dr. Fowlkes, after stating these facts, announced that $100,000 remained to be raised on the sale of stock at par, and $150,000 more was needed to place Mr. Thompson, one of the ablest railroad men in the country, in the presidential chair.

An appeal was made to the citizens of Louisville, and before the close of the convention $50,000 had been subscribed.

Since the adjournment of the convention the remainder of the $250,000 has been raised in this city, and President Fowlkes leaves this city to-morrow for Nashville. From there he goes direct to Philadelphia, for the purpose of surrendering the presidency to Mr. Thompson, who was elected at the meeting of the directors at Marshall to succeed Dr. Fowlkes.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—It is believed in circles likely to be well informed on the subject, that France and Spain are intriguing in Mexican affairs, with a view of establishing a monarchy in that country under their protection.

Whatever designs France and Spain may have with regard to the future form of government in that country, there is no evidence here that England is united with them in the scheme.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA—ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, November 28.—The California overland mail has arrived at this place, bringing San Francisco dates to the 7th inst. Business at San Francisco is reported as being stagnant, but is brightening.

ARRIVAL OF THE DENVER EXPRESS.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, November 28.—The Leavenworth and Denver City express has arrived here, bringing dates from the gold mines to the 15th inst.

The provisional government of Jefferson Territory is working harmoniously. The Legislature is perfecting the new code of laws.

The mines are yielding largely.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The New York *Shipping List* says that only a moderate business is doing in Cotton. It reports a decline of ⅛ on all qualities except good Ordinary Middling, and quotes Middling Orleans at 11½.

Coffee closed firm. Molasses dull and unchanged. Sugar active, and advanced ½c. during the week. This advance is caused by the speculative demand. The *List* reports Tobacco dull. Yellow dull and declining. Liverpool freights are steady at previous quotations.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The Cotton market closed dull. The sales to-day amount to 4000 bales, including 2000 Low Middling Orleans in transitu at 11c., with 9 16 freight. Middling Uplands are quoted at 11½ to 11¾c.

STEAMBOATS PASSED.

VICKSBURG, November 26.—The steamer Atlanta passed down at 9 o'clock, and the Iowa at 11 o'clock yesterday morning; the Julia Rosne at 1 o'clock, the Milton at 5 o'clock, the Nick Thomas at 9 o'clock, the Peytona at 11 o'clock last night; the Republic passed down at midnight and the Belfast at 5 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, November 26.—The steamer Daniel G. Taylor passed down at 1 o'clock and the Turwoss at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, November 26.—The Ohio river at this point is rising slowly. There are seven feet of water in the canal, and five feet on the falls.

ST. LOUIS, November 26.—The Mississippi river at this point has risen 3 inches during the last 24 hours. There are 5 feet of water in the channel from here to Cairo.

LOUISVILLE, November 28.—The Ohio river at this point is falling slowly, with 4½ feet of water in the canal and 4½ feet on the falls.

ST. LOUIS, November 28, evening.—The Mississippi has risen 1 foot at this point during the past 24 hours.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CHARLESTOWN, November 23.—Governor Wise left Harper's Ferry this morning for Richmond, after receiving a dispatch from Governor Packer tendering him the services of two thousand men, and offering to station a guard along the dividing line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. Gov. Wise returned thanks for the offer, with the assurance that Virginia was able to protect her honor.

After the departure of the Governor Col. Elliott addressed the military, telling them that it is possible that they may have arduous and perhaps perilous duties to perform, and that he felt satisfied that if their reputable Commonwealth should be invaded they would effectually wipe out the stain.

Last night, at 9 o'clock, an alarm was given by one of the sentinels firing his rifle. The military orders were immediately sounded from one end of the town to the other, and the panic among the women and children, and also among the men whose nervous systems have become shattered, discovered by the late event, was very great. Shutters were closed and lights extinguished in quick time. The excitement continued till 10 o'clock, when it was ascertained that the sentinel had mistaken a cow for a man, and that she would not halt when he commanded, and he therefore fired. Another alarm was given at 2 o'clock this morning. It was occasioned by the report of three guns. A sentinel came running in and reported having hailed three men who, instead of halting, fled at him. Scouts were sent out, but no man could be found. The town was in an uproar for the balance of the night. The fact is the soldiers regard their present occupation as frolic, and it is believed that some of them, under the influence of bad whisky, were playing pranks on their comrades. All has been quiet to-day.

HARPER'S FERRY, November 23.—Major-General Taliaferro arrived here on the express train last night and assumed, by the direction of Governor Wise, the command of all the forces. He does not succeed Col. Davis, but was entitled by rank to command of the whole force. Col. Davis has been disfranchised under the anti-dueling act, from holding any office, either civil or military, in Virginia. He has acted here as an advising officer.

Rumors were afloat to-day that there was a party of marauders in the mountains near Cherry Run. Some sentinels at Charlestown are reported to have been fired on last night.

Gov. Wise exhibited no sort of fear of a accident, and thinks it best to have a good force out.

In reply to a gentleman who asked him this morning if he had any fears, he said that he never had the least, but considers it the great opportunity ever offered to put the State into military training. "I can now teach my boys how to carry biscuit in their knapsacks, and to arrange bullets in their cartridge boxes."

WASHINGTON, November 23.—Our Minister to Spain, Mr. Preston, is expected home by the next steamer. The President has given him leave of absence for six months.

There is such information in Washington as warrants the belief that the difference between the United States and Great Britain growing out of the Central American treaty will soon be adjusted through the agency of Mr. Wyke, the English Minister to Central America. A part of the arrangement was the recent detachment of the boundary of British Honduras.

Mr. Thomas Francis Meagher to-day brought dispatches to the State Department from Minister Dimitry, of Costa Rica, who, it appears, has made a favorable impression on the Government of that Republic.

The Presidents did not receive visitors to-day, being engaged on his annual message, which he expects to finish during the present week.

Fifteen hundred cases are pending in the U. S. Court of Claims, but thirteen only are ready for trial.

Judge Douglas is still confined to his room, but he is gradually recovering his health.

Daniel S. Martin has resigned his commission of Chief Engineer in the Navy.

The various Government offices will be closed to-morrow, which will be generally observed here as Thanksgiving Day.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The *Planters'* (Franklin) *Banner* has the following items:

THE FREEZE.—On a flying visit to Berwick's Bay last Thursday we noticed that the freeze was much less severe as we approached towards Berwick. Although the orange trees were made to change their summer for their autumnal hues, some buds were so little injured that the eyes of the cane were not damaged. At Patterson, the oranges, orange trees and gardens seemed to have almost entirely escaped injury from the freeze. But higher up the country, at and above this place, the damage is appalling vividly. The cane on some plantations is now so sour that they succeed but poorly in making sugar from it. Such planters will have but a few days more to do so. The sugar drop of the parish cannot possibly exceed twenty-five thousand hogsheads.

LUCKY ESCAPE.—Mr. T. J. Porter's oldest son, Murphy, had his foot caught in a sugar-mill, a few days since, and was on the brink of what appeared to be inevitable destruction, when a negro, seeing the danger he was in, picked up a crowbar, threw it into the mill, which he stopped and broke, and saved the child's life.

The Natchitoches *Chronicle* has the following:

We have just heard of a series of fires in the upper portion of this parish, and the adjoining portion of Sabine, which are most destructive. We have not been informed of the manner of their origin, whether accidental or the work of incendiaries. If accidental, they may be reckoned under the head of "strange coincidences."

Last week the gin house, with about 90 bales of cotton, belonging to the Messrs. Bosley, of Cenchatta Chute, was destroyed by fire. A night or two afterwards, the steam gin-house of Mr. Emmett Robinson, with about 100 bales, was consumed. Shortly thereafter, the gin-house of Mr. C. A. Patrevie, on his plantation in DeSoto parish, was consumed with 80 bales; and, to complete the list of conflagrations, we hope, on Sunday night the dwelling house on the plantation belonging to the succession of Mr. Hardy Bryan, deceased, was consumed by fire. The details as to the losses sustained have not been received by us. We would advise our planter friends to be on the look out. It may be that incendiaries are about.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the Orleans Theatre, second night of "La Favorite," played by Messrs. Philippe, Dobbels and Stoltz, and Mesdames Delatourneria and Mathilde, with a grand divertissement in the second act, in which Mesdemoiselles Arnoite, Gallet, Helene and Velasco will appear.

At the Varieties, will be repeated the beautiful play entitled "The Willow Copse," with Miss Maggie Weldon and Copland, and Misses Thompson and Coudock in the principal characters; Overture by the orchestra; and the farce of "To Paris and Back for Five Pounds."

At the St. Charles, Miss Joey Gougenheim in her great *role* of Gapitola, in the dramatization of "The Great Ledger Book," supported by Mr. Pope in his first appearance on this board) as Wool; the performances concluding with the farce of "Out on a Spree."

At the Amphitheatre, Wyman, the Wizard, and Valentine, the eccentric comedian, with the grand squaria and other curiosities in the Museum.

At Vannoubi's Museum, wax statuary, cosmoramic views and an immense collection of curiosities.

THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRE.—A meeting of the Assistant Executive Committee for the aid of the sufferers by the late fire took place last evening at the corner of Union and Carondelet streets. Several citizens who had been entrusted with subscription lists, and who had made collections, announced to the Committee that they were progressing favorably. Among these Mr. Adam Wagaths stated that his list had already reached about $2,500, and Mr. Braun's list, $1,300, and also that several large lists were circulating still.

The Committee adopted the following resolutions:

A resolution providing that all subscription lists shall be handed in at the meeting on Saturday night next, at Mr. Abel's establishment, corner of Union and Carondelet streets, called the Casino, up stairs.

A resolution calling a mass meeting of the citizens interested in the cause; as soon after the lists are handed in as possible, for the purpose of determining upon the distribution of the amounts collected. The place of meeting will be hereafter designated and due notice will be given.

Commissioners to whom had been entrusted the distribution of the $1000 received from the Yokohama committee, reported that $700 had been judiciously applied in the Fourth District, and $300 in the Third District.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Thursday night next at the same time and place.

SHOT BY A WATCHMAN.—Yesterday morning, shortly after midnight, J. Costello was slightly wounded in the left side by a pistol ball, fired by W. H. Burroughs, a watchman on the First District police, who was arrested by Corporal J. Bushy. It appears that Burroughs went into the coffee-house on the corner and took a drink. While in there some person threw a brick-bat into the door and he immediately ran out to see who had done the act. When he had got outside the only person he saw were three or four men on the opposite corner, and among them was Costello. Burroughs went up and asked them what they were doing and they answered it was none of his business. He asked them if they lived there, and one replied that he lived right out here anyway. Burroughs then told them to move away, enforcing his order by a blow with his stick. They all jumped out in the street and motioned, it is said, to drive on him. He then drew his pistol and fired among them, shooting Costello in the side and another in the arm. Instead of returning the fire, it would appear that they ran away, while Burroughs, upon his rattle for assistance. If there are the facts and the men have the manliness to come forward, it will probably go hard with him in the Criminal Court. At any rate we suppose the Mayor will investigate the affair.

SHAMING AFFAIR.—About midnight of Sunday John Murphy was dangerously stabbed in the left side, by Jerry Costello, who was pounding the diaphragm and kidneys, by John Fleming, in Jerry's coffee-house, corner of Julia and Magazine streets. Immediately after the stabbing, Fleming made his escape, and Murphy was conveyed to the Charity Hospital. The wounded man says he is a laborer, boarding at Pat Sullivan's, on Girod street. On Sunday night he went into the coffee-house with two friends and took a drink at the bar. Fleming was in the bar-room, very drunk at the time, swearing that he was a Limerick boy, and could "settle the hash" of any Connaught man. Murphy asserts that he did not reply to these remarks, or pay any attention to them, but Fleming came up behind him and inflicted the wound we have described.

UGLY CUSTOMER.—Officer Dan Busby woke up two ugly customers in Lafayette square yesterday. About half past two o'clock he found one of them, rather sleepy from liquor, and inspected the end of his cane in the fellow's ribs, whereat the apparently sleepy fellow turned to be wide awake, and Dan rather got the worst of the affair until he obtained help. At a quarter before five Busby was similarly unfortunate in waking up another customer, who treated him in a like uncomplimentary manner. The tenants of our new locks as if he had been rubbing his nose against a rough-barked tree to see which would peel first.

PRISON AND BREAD.—The Supreme Court decided yesterday that the Sixth District Court should try the case of Peter Kaiser on at ex. Brry, Mr. Preuster. This is a suit on the part of the trustees, who are upheld by a large portion of the congregation, to dispossess the pastor from holding service in the German Lutheran church, Fourth District. The Sixth District Court threw it out, on the ground that it should be decided in a spiritual spirit of Christian forbearance and gold feeling, rather than one to be argued before a court of law.

INVIGORATING GRUEL.

I. X. L. NOURISHING REMEDY!

INVENTED AND PREPARED

BY P. MARMAY.

THIS invention of this new and invaluable remedy has taken patents in France, England, Scotland, and Belgium, and the United States.

This very highly nutritious food, a natural production of a pleasant taste—so much so that it is used by many in good health, and an intimate remedy in the sick chamber.

The most chronic constipation yields to the daily use of this Invigorating Gruel, it cause to be taken twice a day, once in the morning, and once in the evening, in the cup of a cup.

The astringent effects especially resulting from Cocoa, Sherry and Port wines, are valuable in many cases, the medicinal by the aid of the invigorating Gruel can without fear be given to persons of the most delicate constitution.

The Invigorating Gruel has been tried by distinguished physicians, and it has been most triumphantly in the following cases: Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Costiveness, Hemorrhoids, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Nervous Debility, Fever in the Bowels, Inflammation of the Stomach, Nervous Headache, Fever in the Head, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Gravel, Cramp, Spasms, Nervous Irritation, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Hypochondria, Hysteria, Hypochondriac Affections, Hysteria, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Bladder, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Lungs, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Stomach, Diseases of the Bowels, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Blood, Diseases of the Nerves, Diseases of the Heart, Diseases of the Spine, Diseases of the Brain