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The New Orleans Bee.

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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1854.

{ Vol. XV.—NEW SERIES.
{ Vol. XVIII.—Whole No. 7999.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, November 9, 1854.

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived yesterday from beyond Charleston. We have, however, dates from New York to the 1st inst., received at Charleston by the steamship *James Adger*.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

The voters of New Orleans are called upon to-day to decide by their ballots whether il eances shall be granted to, or withheld from drinking houses for the ensuing year. The question divested of all collateral considerations, would seem to present no difficulty whatever. Drunkenness is a foul, loathsome vice, prolific of evil, the parent of crime, the fosterer of the vilest and most pernicious passions.—Groggeries tend to maintain and increase this social scourge. Therefore, the withholding of licenses, by compulsorily suppressing the vending of liquors by the glass, would indubitably abate, if it did not extirpate the evil. In this simple and syllogistic form the proposition would command the assent of every citizen of New Orleans, save those whose interest is directly concerned in the sale of spirituous liquors.

Unfortunately, such is not, and cannot be the only form in which the question is regarded.—On the contrary, it is complicated by other points connected with it. For example, the revenue of the city, of which a very large proportion, it is asserted, is directly drawn from the licenses. Hence it is inferred that a "no license" vote would seriously impair the resources of our badly managed and deeply indebted city. This argument, however, is fallible, since the advocates of a prohibitory law have pretty conclusively shown, that by putting down the nuisance of groceries, New Orleans will save a very considerable outlay necessitated annually by the necessity of arresting and bringing to trial hundreds of offenders, whose crimes are traceable to the inebriating and maddening influence of the detestable compounds they imbibe in the pressure doggeries.

Another objection urged is, that the operation of the law, in the event of its sanction by the popular vote, will be not alone the closing of the low drinking houses frequented by rowdies, loafers and habitual drunkards, but of the bars attached to our spacious and splendid hotels, where gentlemen usually resort at lunch time, where pure liquors are offered, and where in consequence is the exception, and not the rule. There are hundreds amongst us who would cheerfully vote to shut up every cabaret in New Orleans, and would firmly resist any proposition having for its object to debar them from the privilege of taking a punch or a julep at the Verandah, the St. Louis, or the St. Charles Hotels. The only answer to this is, that the law must operate equally—that the inconvenience to a few is but a trifling evil to the destruction of a horrible nuisance which is constantly producing melancholy results upon the many—that the end and aim of the opposition to granting licenses is to discountenance intemperance, and that this will be best effected by prohibiting the public exhibition of liquors everywhere.

We think that the temperance men have the best of the argument, but they are again met by a more formidable objection, founded in the phraseology of the enactment itself. So clumsily and obscurely is it worded, that grave doubts have been intimated by an intelligent contemporary, whether its effect would not be diametrically opposite to the acknowledged intentions of the General Assembly which framed it. We participate to some extent in these doubts, for as the act does not state that liquor shall cease to be retailed by the glass, but that licenses shall cease to be granted, it is at least a subject of legitimate discussion whether, in case of the expiration of the law, the abstract keepers and others who sell liquor by the draught, may not continue to ply their vocation, without the authority of a license, for long is the language of the act for their vindication. It would, indeed, be a curious denouement of the great temperance struggle in the city if the question of withholding licenses were carried, and the drinking shops and grog geries, instead of being shut up, should flourish more shamefully than ever. We are, however, inclined to believe that it will never be brought before our Courts to determine the true scope and intent of the act, the safe rule of judicial interpretation on which looks to the intention of the law makers, where that is palpable and evident would be successfully invoked in favor of the temperance men. Moreover, the law itself vests with the Common Council the power of prohibiting or permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors, and it seems clear, as that from the moment that the majority of the citizens are cast in favor of withholding licenses, the Council by appropriate ordinance provide for the suppression of drinking houses, and the imposition of fine penalties upon all who may be guilty of an infraction of such ordinance. The law, as we under stand it, gives primary authority to the Council in the first instance, but in compliance with a democratic theory, to our notions improperly extended and unnecessarily sweeping, refers the authority to the people at large for ratification. To be sure, it is not thus expressly stated but unless our legislators purposely commit to the utmost signal of blunders, and voted for the act carried and most absolute nonsense, this must be the only sensible construction of which the enactment is susceptible. Due reflection satisfies us that if the vote to-day be against granting licenses, the city authorities are clothed with ample power to give practical effect to the sentiment of the masses.

We trust that every qualified voter will not fail to record his right. It is important that the wishes of the community should be definitely ascertained. The topic on which the ballot is to be used, and upon which very opposite opinions are entertained. It is one too, that vitally concerns the prosperity and good name of the city, and the citizens of New Orleans should exhibit a determination to record their judgment at the polls. Whether the question be decided adversely to, or in favor of licenses, it will scarcely be considered as finally settled, unless the majority either way be imposing and the vote be a full one.

ERRATA.—In our article in yesterday's paper on Colonel Hervey, we inadvertently said "or may kill him," it should have been, "or may have attempted to kill him." In our article of the 7th we had it, "the assassination," instead of "the attempted assassination." & The errors were so apparent that our readers could not fail to make the correction, without having their attention called to them.

MILLINERY AND MANTUA MAKING.—The fashionable season, to use an expressive phrase, opens rich, and our advertising columns indicate among the renowned milliners and mantua makers of the city, an eager competition for the favors of the fair dames and damsels of New Orleans. First on the list is OLYMPE, whose name alone, without the customary puffs is indicative of the most recent taste and the choicest and most attractive variety of goods. Her store at the corner of Customhouse and Carondelet streets, is the centre of fashion, the *centre de la centre* of taste and beauty.

Next on the list is F. FETEN'S large and handsome establishment in Royal street, where for years has enjoyed a reputation for style in making up and excellence material surpassed by no rival.

Then we have Mad CAUCHE'S, No. 122 Royal street, where our ladies are certain to find a constant assortment of fascinating articles of apparel something, either bonnet, dress, mantilla, or dress, calculated to add the most fastening notary of ton.

The house of A. MAYER, No. 60 Chartres street, is well supplied with fall and winter goods, which will be opened on the 14th inst. for the inspection of the numerous lady customers of the fashionable store

Lastly there is Mad E. FOURNIER, who has recently removed to the corner of Canal and Royal streets, where she now offers for sale a splendid assortment, comprising every possible article of female attire.

☞ The Fireworks for the benefit of the Christian Brothers School, announced for to-day is postponed until Tuesday, 14th inst.

LEMAIRE'S MAGIC WORKS are indebted to Mr. LEMAIRE for *La Tulipe*, and Robin de Bois, and *Fantomatic*, a Schottish ne plus. They are very pleasing and pretty compositions, such as usually emanate from the musical inspiration of this forte composer.

☞ It is understood, in London, that Lord RAGLAN will be raised to the rank of field marshal after the operations of Sebastopol. The committee of the House of Commons reported in favor of additional field marshals of repute being made. It is also said that it has been decided to give his lordship £50,000 in lieu of pensions, the private fortune was merely £5,000.

CASUALTY IN MOBILE.—On Saturday night last a young man by the name of J. H. Draughn, a clerk in the house of Leavens, Malone & Co., was accidentally thrown from his buggy while taking a drive on the Bayou Road. His injuries were so serious that he died on Monday morning.

A MR. BROWN, a niece of Jacob J. Arden, who once owned a farm between Bowery and 8th Avenue, and in the general vicinity of Thirteenth street, New York, is now prosecuting a claim to an immense property in that part of the city. The district includes some of the best property in the heart of New York; also property in the Fifth Avenue—the house of James Lenox, the church of Rev. D. Phil lips, &c. It is said that the whole claim would amount to ten millions; it is a sort of ejectment, tried before a Judge without a jury. The argument is postponed to some day during the present term of the Circuit Court.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE BEE.

In a supplement published by the *Southern Argus*, one of the city papers, a ridiculous story is given, to the effect that an *arrest* of the Queen of Spain has caused in New Orleans two Coffee-houses and Her Majesty's money. Although the absurdity of this story is apparent: although it is known by every one that Her Majesty has no particular agent here charged with the management of her funds; although I, the sole agent of Her government, have invested neither large nor small sums belonging to me or others, in Coffee-houses or any other speculation, I have nevertheless deemed it my duty to repel publicly, through the columns of your paper, so shameful an assertion.

Your obt. serv.,

A. M. SEGOVIA, Spanish Consul.

New Orleans, Nov. 8th, 1854.

THE MAILS—A COMPROMISE.

The Charleston Courier of Saturday says: The public will be gratified to perceive from the subjoined correspondence, that the difficulties under which the commercial community and the public generally have been subjected for the past two days, by the interruption of the usual mail facilities, are—at least for the present—satisfactorily adjusted. The President of the Railroad telegraphed last evening to the different points on the road, to his officers, to receive the mails as usual:

" POST OFFICE, CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 3, 1854.

" *President and Directors S. C. R. R. Co.:*

Gentlemen—I consider myself fully authorized to protect the public interest, by providing in the best practicable manner, against a continued stoppage of the mails.

"I propose now, either in my *official* or *personal* capacity, as you may prefer, to contract with your Company to carry the mails for ten days, or until the differences now pending between you and the Postmaster-General shall be adjusted.

"I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

"ALFRED HUGER, P. M."

" S. C. RAILROAD,
Charleston, Nov. 3, 1854.

" Hon. A. Huger, P. M., Charleston, S. C.:

"SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date. The contract between the Post Office Department and this Company being now annulled, and a large sum due the Company upon that contract, we will not make a new one of a permanent character until the arrears of pay are satisfactorily settled. In order to afford the Department time to effect the settlement, and make a new contract if they desire it, we are willing to engage with them through you to transport the mails for ten days between Charleston and Augusta and Columbia as heretofore for the sum of $1250.

"Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

"JOHN CALDWELL, President.

" POST OFFICE, CHARLESTON, Nov. 3, 1854.

"J. Caldwell, Esq., President, &c., S. C. R. R. Co.:

"SIR—Your note of this date, in reply to my own, as just received, and I consider the terms proposed to carry the mails for ten days, for the sum of thirteen hundred and fifty dollars, such as I am fully authorized to accept, and I accordingly do so, with the understanding that operations will be resumed to-morrow, and the public be relieved with the least possible delay.

"Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

"ALFRED HUGER, P. M."

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Patterson Coupee *Echo* has the following respecting the sugar crop:

We are informed that the cane is not yet yielding as well as is expected from the fine appearance of the standing crop. The weather continues very favorable to the planter.

We take the following from the Clinton (East Feliciana) *Whig*:

SUICIDE.—Miss Mary C. Whitemore, of New Orleans, committed suicide in this town, on Saturday evening last, by taking of *Strychnine*. Miss Whitemore had been visiting her relatives in this parish, and was at the time of her death stopping with her aunt, Mrs. Jane Bell, of this place. She was in the bloom of youth and health. She left a letter of this import, and gave directions as to the disposition she wished to be made of her personal effects, and in reference to her burial. The only explanation as to the cause which led her to so sad a death.

The Whigs of St. Martin have nominated Evariste Decoir as a candidate for Representative, in place of P. P. Brisset, resigned.

The *Courier of the Teche* says:

On Thursday last, the 2d inst., the denizens of a portion of our peaceable little town, were aroused by a great uproar and an awful clamor of voices, and called to witness one of the most terrible fights that ever occurred in our vicinity. It seems that four strangers allured by the gen tle breezes of *cypress*, who live at the corner of St. Martin and Main streets, and (each supposing himself traveling alone and unarmed) repaired to the enchanted place: when to his great consternation, they met in the most unexpected manner—*face to face*, to fight, four to four," followed a most dreadful affray, which resulted in one of the combatants being carried from the spot with a dagger sticking to his breast.

THE OUTRAGE AT WORCESTER, MASS.—The telegraph has already announced that a riot has occurred at Worcester, Mass., the heart of the State, and the very core of abolitionism. It seems that Mr. Asa O. Butman, an officer attached to the department of the United States Marshal at Boston, rendered good service in energetically carrying out the directions of his superiors on the occasion of the arrest of Sims and Burns, fugitives from service. Mr. Butman was also one of the officers deputed to deliver Burns to the custody of his owner, and his conduct elicited the approbation of the citizens of Richmond, to which city the slave was taken.

A despatch to the New York Associated Press dated Worcester, Oct. 30, says:

"Asa O. Butman, the person who arrested Thomas Sims and Anthony Burns, was discovered hooked at the American House, in this city yesterday, and was immediately posted throughout the city. This evening a vigilance committee of citizens surrounded the hotel and watched Butman's movements. He presented a pistol at two persons, and said he easily could defend himself against an attack from the landward; but finally, finding his case hopeless, he was in the meantime sent off to Boston, under Captain Wilson, was overtaken by the Chief of Police, Rice and Deputies, Sir Charles Napier, with the brave Isle of Isaac, had gone to take a last look of the Russian shore at Kalafagore.

POLAND.—There are rumors and speculations, likely in themselves, but contending in something like the vagueness, that the councils of France and England have actually under consideration the possibility of re-establishing the Kingdom of Poland as an independent power. Such a stroke of policy; it is believed, would be a favorite project of Napoleon III, who began thereby to supplant Russia's influence over the German Powers, and as the influence of Russia diminished, to build up that of France in its room.

SPAIN.—The Paris correspondent of the London News, writing on October 14, says:—The Independence mentions a report that in consequence of the repeated disturbances on the Spanish frontier, the little republic of Andorre is to be partitioned, one half being annexed to Spain, and the other to the French department of the Ariege. I think this news very unlikely to be true.

On the 5th the police of Perpignan, on representations made by the Spanish authorities arrested the Castile General Gonezas, alias Marcelo, with his secretary, at the moment when they were about to enter Spain to take part in the insurrection.

It is confirmed that Queen Christina will come to Malmaison for the winter, but she will stay yet some time at Bayonne de Bigorre. The French government has declined to comply with the request of the cabinet of Madrid to prohibit her majesty from residing within fifty leagues of the Spanish frontier.

The elections are going off quietly. All the ministers are named deputies.

CHINA.—Letters from Hong Kong of August 29, state that political affairs at Canton remained in the same unsettled state, and disaffection was spreading. The insurgents were in great force in the surrounding country, and three attempts were made to take the city, which, however, failed. Ho-sang, opposite Canton, was threatened, and the people are quietly entering for an open revolt against the Mandchou authority. Large contributions were forcibly levied.

The village of Coulao, on the opposite side of Hong Kong bay, was taken possession of on the night of the 18th August, by a band of pirates. The neighborhood was occupied by bandits.

The news of the insurgents in the north is very scanty, and the impression was that they were meeting with reverses, and were on the retreat.

Commodore Perry was to return home next month, (September.) The American ship Lady Pierce had arrived at Hong Kong after visiting Jeddo and Simoda. The Isle of Captain John Fraser, by throwing large chests of tea into the sea, and by other proceedings, and, moreover, characters who, if left at large, may prey upon the public, there being room for strong suspicion of their being dangerous characters.

SECOND DISTRICT

STARTING WITH A CHAIR.—Michel Longchamps, the keeper of a show store in Burgundy street, near Canal, was arrested yesterday on a warrant from Recorder Hennessy, charged with having committed forcible entry and detainer, and breach of the peace in the following manner: The accused was allowed to depart a few days since on $700 security to appear before the Recorder when noticed to do so.

BRUTAL HUSBAND.—Bridget Eccleur, yesterday appeared before Recorder Rennes, and charged her husband, Daniel Eccleur, with having on Monday night, while intoxicated, struck her several severe blows on her into the streets half naked, from their house in Hampden street. She also stated that through his unkindness she has now no roof over her head. The case was reversed and gave bail in the sum of $400 to appear before the Recorder to answer for his brutal conduct.

THE COMEDY OF TRUE LOVE.—A diminutive specimen of manhood, named Joseph Havre, yesterday made his appearance before the Recorder of the Second District, and stated that for some time past he has been living on intimate terms with one Ann Cassens, a married woman, residing in Valerie street, but that on Tuesday morning last her husband, driving home in the carriage of his employer, caught them together in the act of courting, whereupon she commenced a most direful attack upon him, striking him in the face and scratching his face with her hands, pulling his hair, the while impersonating the most dreadful curses upon him, and finally concluding by discharging one of his gallinies head a vessel of filthy water, and at last, as a parting shot wrung our heroine tearing to oppose bodily objection, a pair of old shoes, which the accused of this abandoned woman, which was successfully parried.

FOUND OFF.—The hat store of Mr. D'ARCY, on the corner of Canal and Chartres streets, was found open on Tuesday night about 11 o'clock, by officer Bourke of the 2d District police, who remained in charge of the store until morning, when the salesman of the establishment returned. It seems the store had been entered by means of false keys, and who last left it at night. It was lucky that some of the thieves who infest our city happened that way. The would have been a golden opportunity for them.

AN AWFUL FLOOD.—Patrick Flood was yesterday charged by a man named John P. Collins, who appeared before the Recorder, with having made a row at an unseemly hour, at the corner of Magnolia and Annunciation, about twelve o'clock on Tuesday night. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Flood.

WHITE BEATING.—Richmine Knight, who lives at 279 Bound street, was arrested on Tuesday evening, for having been found beating his wife. Eva Knight. The latter brought the pair on to her relief. She found her husband in the act of beating his wife, and fearing further violence from him, appealed to the protection of the law, and Knight was required to give security for his appearance to be examined by the Recorder.

THIRD DISTRICT.

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.—Two women named Margaret Sheridan and Catherine Foley were fined on Tuesday night, drunk and disorderly in Lyman Fields row, and being much obstreperous in the bargain, they were sent to the Workhouse for thirty days each.

VAGAN 3DS.—Four vagabonds named William Dougherty, John Miller, Peter Sonnd and John Cole, were arrested on Tuesday evening by officer Lee of the Fourth District, under suspicious circumstances, and on search of those fellows had dangerous weapons on their person. They were all locked up for examination.

INTENT TO STEAL.—William Mann was arrested on the charge of having entered the yard of Mr. Goetz, on Fulton street, with intent to steal. He was remanded for examination on the charge.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

THROWING STONES.—John Nicholson was arrested on Tuesday night, by the Fourth District police for throwing stones at the house of Captain John Fritzer, by throwing large stones at him, while on the sidewalk in front of his ship, at the head of Jackson street, and was locked up for examination.

SPEAKING KNIVES.—Charles Bank was arrested on Tuesday afternoon, for stealing a quantity of knives from the store of John Walker. When arrested by the officer, he threw away the knives in his possession, which, however, afterwards picked up by officer Bourke. He was sent to jail to await an examination.

RIDING INTO A COFFEE-HOUSE.—Mr. Andrew Bauer was arrested on the corner of Water and Jackson streets, on Tuesday afternoon, for having made a triumphal entry on horse back into a Coffee-House on that corner, kept by Mr. Lapelletier. The horse, fairly inside, he reared and pranced around the premises, almost much to the fright of the timid keepers of the place. He also stands charged with damage by breaking a window sash, for which they seek indemnity at his hands. He was locked up and held to answer for having thus given a loose to his extraordinary gambolings.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

New York Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The returns of the election in this State are not yet sufficiently full to show with certainty which of the candidates for Governor has been elected, but those so far received render it probable that Governor Seymour has been re-elected.

Russel Sage, Whig, has been re-elected from the 13th District; Raymond, Independent, is elected from the 16th; Jackson, "dard Shell" from the 19th; Matteson, Whig, re-elected from the 20th, and Williams, Soft and Know Nothing, from the 25th District. These are all that are certain so far.

In the city, Baker, the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor is believed to have been elected.

New Jersey Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The returns of the election in New Jersey show that the Whig candidate has been elected to Congress from the Third District, which is a gain, and that probably Clawson of the First District, Robbins of the Second, and Pennington of the Fifth, are elected.

Maryland Election.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—From Michigan the returns as far as received, indicate the election generally of the Anti Nebraska State and Congressional tickets.—It is certain that A. Wallbridge and Howard, "Republicans," have been elected to Congress.

Illinois Election.

In all but the Know Nothing and anti-Nebraska tickets have a large majority in the Alton District. Yates, whig, is re-elected to Congress from the 6th District. From the other Districts, the returns are yet incomplete.

Mob Troubles in Cincinnati and Pittsburg—Several Banks Closed—Great Excitement.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Despatches from Cincinnati state that great excitement prevails in that city regarding the banks. The banking house of Messrs. Ellis & Sturges closed this morning, and the Citizens' Bank has also closed. There was a heavy run on the banking house of Goodman & Co., which they yet sustained at the last account.

The liabilities of Ellis & Sturges are said to amount to one million of dollars, to meet which the assets are stated at one million four hundred thousand dollars. The liabilities of Benet, Collard & Hughes (Citizens' Bank) are not stated.

From Pittsburg, intelligence has been received that the banking house of A. Williams & Co. suspended payment to-day.

Ohio River.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8.—There is yet about 17 inches water in the channel here, and the river stationary.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—The river here is yet falling slowly.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 81.—The following steamboats have passed here to-day bound for New Orleans:—The Hollins, at 8 this morning; the J. W. Cross, at 12, noon, and N. W. Graham, at 3 this afternoon.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Riot in Williamsburg—Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—There has been a deadly riot at W. Island this day. Four persons were killed and some twenty wounded.

Know Nothing Election.

The following from the Clinton (East Feliciana) *Whig*:

SUICIDE.—Miss Mary C. Whitemore, of New Orleans, committed suicide in this town, on Saturday evening last, by taking of *Strychnine*. Miss Whitemore had been visiting her relatives in this parish, and was at the time of her death stopping with her aunt, Mrs. Jane Bell, of this place. She was in the bloom of youth and health. She left a letter of this import, and gave directions as to the disposition she wished to be made of her personal effects, and in reference to her burial. The only explanation as to the cause which led her to so sad a death.

The Whigs of St. Martin have nominated Evariste Decoir as a candidate for Representative, in place of P. P. Brisset, resigned.

Election Returns.

The Czar has declared martial law in the governments of Charlow, Pultawa and Kiew.

The Council of Taganrog has been appointed in accordance with the ukase lately published, mentioned some time since. Ali Pasha is president, but Fuad Effendi is the ruling spirit.—The Council consists of Pachas, Mehemet Rachdy, Rifaat and Hussi Pachas, Rachdi Mollo Effendi, Fuad Effendi.

Gortschakoff, it is said, is appointed Generalissimo of the forces on the Austrian border.

At the recent great fire at Memel the whole place would have been burnt down had it not been for the assistance of the American and English sailors then in port.

Mr. Upton, an Englishman, settled in the Crimea, son of an engineer of fortifications in Sebastopol, has been, on the evidence by his British, and is sent to Lord Raglan's head quarters to have information extracted from him respecting the works.

Advices from Portugal are very unfavorable, both as regards the wine districts, and the general position of affairs commercially. At Lisbon, numerous failures had occurred, and the state of the French houses established there, as well as several firms.

Cholera continued to spread in Dublin.

Despatches from Madrid of October 11th, state that the foreign refugees have received orders to leave the city within eight days.—Those only who can give sufficient guarantees for their residence, or can offer security for their good conduct, will be allowed to remain.

The Bulletin des Lois contains an imperial decree reinstating M. Jerome Bonaparte in his quality as Frenchman. His son, Lieutenant Bonaparte, has joined the army of the East.

The following telegraphic despatch, of the 5th ult., from Constantinople, is from the correspondent of the Times:—"For the first time for four hundred years, a cross was publicly displayed in the Turkish capital. It was while a funeral mass was read for Marshal St. Arnaud."

THE WAR.—The news from the Crimea is—nothing! A multitude of private letters, telegraphic despatches, and reviwals of old news, is found in the English and Continental papers, but none of these state that Sebastopol is taken, nor that the allies have made much progress towards taking it.

Lord Raglan's late despatches say that he expected to "open a fire of cannon on the principal batteries and the north side" by the 4th inst. Meanwhile the allies were pressing the siege by erecting a vigilance committee of citizens surrounded the hotel and watched Butman's movements. He presented a pistol at two persons, and said he easily could defend himself against an attack from the landward; but finally, finding his case hopeless, he was in the meantime sent off to Boston, under Captain Wilson, was overtaken by the Chief of Police, Rice and Deputies, Sir Charles Napier, with the brave Isle of Isaac, had gone to take a last look of the Russian shore at Kalafagore.

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VAGRANTS.—Richard Jones, Leander Cary, alias Parry, and Thomas Barnett, alias Robinson, alias Jones-Lord, were yesterday sent to the workhouse by Recorder Wright for thirty days each, they being in custody as suspected, and, moreover, characters who, if left at large, may prey upon the public, there being room for strong suspicion of their being dangerous characters.

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WHITE BEATING.—Richmine Knight, who lives at 279 Bound street, was arrested on Tuesday evening, for having been found beating his wife. Eva Knight. The latter brought the pair on to her relief. She found her husband in the act of beating his wife, and fearing further violence from him, appealed to the protection of the law, and Knight was required to give security for his appearance to be examined by the Recorder.

THIRD DISTRICT.

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.—Two women named Margaret Sheridan and Catherine Foley were fined on Tuesday night, drunk and disorderly in Lyman Fields row, and being much obstreperous in the bargain, they were sent to the Workhouse for thirty days each.

VAGAN 3DS.—Four vagabonds named William Dougherty, John Miller, Peter Sonnd and John Cole, were arrested on Tuesday evening by officer Lee of the Fourth District police, on suspicious circumstances, and on search of those fellows had dangerous weapons on their person. They were all locked up for examination.

INTENT TO STEAL.—William Mann was arrested on the charge of having entered the yard of Mr. Goetz, on Fulton street, with intent to steal. He was remanded for examination on the charge.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

THROWING STONES.—John Nicholson was arrested on Tuesday night, by the Fourth District police for throwing stones at the house of Captain John Fritzer, by throwing large stones at him, while on the sidewalk in front of his ship, at the head of Jackson street, and was locked up for examination.

SPEAKING KNIVES.—Charles Bank was arrested on Tuesday afternoon, for stealing a quantity of knives from the store of John Walker. When arrested by the officer, he threw away the knives in his possession, which, however, afterwards picked up by officer Bourke. He was sent to jail to await an examination.

RIDING INTO A COFFEE-HOUSE.—Mr. Andrew Bauer was arrested on the corner of Water and Jackson streets, on Tuesday afternoon, for having made a triumphal entry on horse back into a Coffee-House on that corner, kept by Mr. Lapelletier. The horse, fairly inside, he reared and pranced around the premises, almost much to the fright of the timid keepers of the place. He also stands charged with damage by breaking a window sash, for which they seek indemnity at his hands. He was locked up and held to answer for having thus given a loose to his extraordinary gambolings.

ATTENTION.

EXPENSIVE SALE AT AUCTION.—On DAY GOODS—If I have failed to sell, on THURSDAY, DAY, at 10 o'clock at their auction room, No. 14 Camp street, between Canal and Bienville streets, an assortment of Dry Goods, Hosiery, Gloves and Fancy Goods, consisting of upwards of 150 lots and packages.

Terms liberal, at sale.

nov9 FAURÉ & MORMAN.

☞ A learned writer, Dandy, says: "Dryden, in order to find out the virtues of poetry, ate raw Beefsteaks and Mrs. Radcliffe advised others to read her novels before coffee if we did not sleep immediately. Baptista Porta, the famous author of 'Natural Magic,' says that 'a HORSE TONIQUE after supper'" Indigestion, and that terrible scourge, Dyspepsia, are the ultimate result, and can only be cured by the most effective remedy. The experience of ages has proved the efficacy of repetition in vitally strengthening the constitution and preventing in a great measure the approach of disease; to secure the circulation of the blood, and to maintain the system in a healthy condition with indigestion, may surely get relief from the use of Dr. Graefenberg's Blood Purifier, sold in this country by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 126 Arch street, Philadelphia, and by all druggists.

nov7 8m*

Total Loss of the Steamer St. Nicholas.

A dispatch was received yesterday, dated at Cairo, on the 4th, of the following tenor:

Gen. N. HARNEY, Steamer St. Nicholas struck a rock near Cairo yesterday, at five o'clock, and will be a total loss. Report to underwriters, and send a wrecking steamer. The Henry Chouteau is taking off all she can.

CHARLES BARGER.

This is likely to prove a heavy loss. The St. Nicholas was a regular trader between this port and New Orleans. She was advertised to leave the latter city on the 20th, but may have detained a day or two longer. It is probable that she had as much freight as she could safely take, not much of which is likely to be saved.

The St. Nicholas was built at Pittsburgh, in the spring of 1853, and was classed as A 1 boat. Her original cost was $50,000. She was sold some months ago to W. G. Barnes & Co., and D. A. Janney & Co., and was insured for $30,000 at the time of her loss. None of the offices were open yesterday, but we were unable to obtain the names of the offices in which insurance was held, either on the boat or cargo The loss may, however, be very serious.—*St. Louis Republican, 30th ult.*

STICK A PIN THERE.—The anti-slavery men of New York, who are represented by the N. York *Post*, after severely rebuking the position of the Whig party in that State, express their conclusions thus:

"From this it will appear that the Whigs are merely making the most of the present state of feeling in the north, and are not, for the party, taking on themselves as a party, *the vocation of the enemies of the extension of slavery against the spirit of fighting from them.* It is to a Whig Legislature that the people have looked for laws which shall prevent the forcible seizure of persons claimed as slaves, and follow up the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Sims, and follow up the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Sims, and follow up the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Sims