The New-Orleans Bee.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 6, 1850.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday, with the latest dates.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Every man and child at the North—below Mason & Dixon's line, we never hear of such a controversy. A portion of the petticoated society in this section undertake to become transcendentally eloquent upon the subject of woman's wrongs, and to seriously resolve to determine to assert her rights. Conventions are called, blue stockined dreamers spout eloquent nonsense, long and urgent resolutions are passed, and the ladies return home—the married ones, we have to hope, to mind the little babies and mend their husband's stockings; the single ones, it would seem, to set their caps at the young men and agitate for matrimony.

In view of the periodical proxysm has been unusually powerful. The Convention was called in the Abolition town of Worcester—famous for its higher law notions and transcendentalism in politics and morals—and was organized and conducted under the interesting auspices of a man and Abolitionist, WENDELL PHILLIPS, and a woman headed negro, FREDERICK DOUGLAS—Among the (what shall we call them?) *oratrices*, were the female ABBY KELLY, the enlightened LUCRETIA MOTT, and a lady of color, rejoicing in the euphonious patronomic of MRS. STORAGE TUBMAN. After innumerable speeches, much abstruse discussion, no small display of wit, and, we are sorry to add, some grossness of language, and a marked contempt for religion, the madly conceive adjourned, having unanimously adopted a few dozen declaratory of woman's imperial, impeccentible and eternal right to wear the breeches, exert a political power, hold office and in fact do every thing else which heretofore in all civilized communities, has been the exclusive attribute of the sterner sex.

We can afford to smile at such foolery. It is but a mere effervescence of weak brains, stuffed full with some of the gilts of science, but wholly deficient in common sense. The and a sol comfort which such displays receive from the Abolitionists is part and parcel of their Kossuth policy. They are willing to turn everything to account, and to make every extravagant notion subsidiary to their schemes. Unsexly women who seek to invert the order of creation must begin by denying the supremacy of law. This fatal weakness is conspicuous in all fools and victims of Abolitionism, which openly avows its contempt for both law and constitution. WENDELL PHILLIPS, for instance, is a man of ability and education.—He must be a heart-felt roughly convinced that the Woman's Convention was a most farcical and egregious humbug, and he attempted, feigns to sympathize with its objects, and adroitly make of the affair a mere instrument in his plastic hands, to further his detestable and damnable projects for a split the Woman's Rights Convention could create nothing but laughter. To assail such argument would be discharging ridicule at a cloud. Nature, instinct itself has made the separation of the sexes on the theatre of the world. Physical organization shows it. Intellectual superior confirms it. Moral conformity with it completes the chain of evidence. To argue against it flies for the camp and the forum, the pulpit and medicine and divinity, for the arts and professions, in the face of her express will, is a sin against the beautiful attributes of order and law, the family and household duties and affections, would be about as wise as to contend that the sun and was not made to grass, or that the moon was not organized for motion, or the sea for waves. There never was and never can be an argument presented at these Conventions and we read the proceedings of the last one, but it is not worth the trouble to demolish.

The simple question is to be asked, that if women are to divide with man the avocations of life, and pursue new pursuits, to become what is to become of the babies, in the most triumphant refutation of all the shallow nonsense poured forth at these assemblages.

The only importance that can possibly be attached to the Convention, arises from its quasi alliance with anti-slavery fanaticism. Sayings uttered in these excitement assertions of woman's rights are mixed up with abolitionism—such as Abby Kelley and Lucretia Mott. The latter is the most noticeable figure of the crazy crew. Heaven help their wits say we! and give their husbands fortitude, since it is undeniable that when a woman goes about preaching such nonsense as paradoxes and uttering virulent diatribes against the cruelty and injustice of man she is not exactly calculated adequately to fulfil the important duties of a wife and mother. She is yet probably too lofty in her aspirations to descend to the humble office of sewing buttons on the clothes of her husbands shirt, much less nursing and fondling her infants.

Let us be misunderstood. We have declared opinions of the rights of woman. She has a right to a good education, and a refined moral training. As a maid, she claims chivalrous consideration and profound respect—as a wife, boundless love, and fidelity, unswerving kindness as a mother, our deepest veneration, our unbounding obedience. But we will not accord to her the thousandth fraction of the rights and privileges that are inseparable from the condition of manhood. These she has nothing to do with, and the attempt to arrogate them would swiftly and ultimately annihilate all that is lovely and pure in her as woman.

Arrival of the Steamship Ohio.

The steamship Ohio, from New York, via Havana, with a large number of passengers, passed the Pass last evening, at half past five o'clock. She will therefore reach her wharf at about 11 o'clock this morning.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC

There are now in circulation a certain number of notes of the Louisiana State Bank and of the Union Bank, so nearly even of other Banks, which, although not counterfeits, have not the full value which they bear on their face.—By means of a fraud of which a portion of the public are not cognizant, it is easy for certain persons of individuals to make five notes out of four by cutting a portion of one of them and pasting it to another from which a larger portion has already been substracted. By continuing this process through a series of four notes, they are shortened of course but still there is enough to make, as we had already said, five good looking notes which appear genuine to all intents and purposes and which bear all the ordinary outlines, date, numbers, names of the engraver, the notes, the mutilated one being shorter by about one-eighth, and moreover by the numbers which are not the same on both extremities of the note. As the Banks thus defrauded cannot be the losers, they pay the amount of the notes, after deducting a discount calculated on the increased number of the arranged notes.

☞ We are requested to remove that the Way Mail bag for Mandeville, Hudsonville and Covington, per steamboat Lenora, closes every day at 11 o'clock, at the office of Messrs. Wm. Cushing & Co. No. 55 Common street.—All steamboat shippers are requested to have all bags in Mail Road by 11 o'clock.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of purchasers to the sale of 500 cases Boots, Brogans and Shoes, that will take place THIS DAY, at Sykes Hyde & Co's Auction Sales Room, No. 51 Magazine street, 2d Story. Sales will commence at 10½ o'clock.

CHOICE PICTURES AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at auction THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, by N. Vinay, auctioneer, a few able and clever Paintings, belonging to the Estate of the late Samuel McBarney.

IMPORTANT.

We copied a few days ago, a despatch from Chicago, to the effect that the Council of that city had prohibited the police from aiding in the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Bill, and that in the evening Senator Douglas addressed an immense meeting of the citizens, counselling them to acquiesce in and obey the laws of the land. By the annexed despatch it will be seen that the address of Mr. DOUGLAS has proved effective in quelling this incipient spirit of nullification:

CHICAGO, Oct. 26, 1850.

"Since Judge Douglas's speech, the city Council has rescinded the nullifying resolutions. S. S. H."

WISCONSIN.—The Whigs of the First Congressional District met in Convention at Waterford and resolved that "it is inexpedient to make a nomination for Congress at the coming election."

MASSACHUSETTS.—Gov. Briggs, in accepting the nomination of the Whig State Central Committee, announces his "fixed determination not again hereafter to be a candidate for the Chief Magistrate, which for seven successive years he has received at their hands."

INDIANA.—The State of Indiana, according to a State Census just taken, has about 134,000 white male adults, being an increase of twenty per cent in five years. This indicates a population of about 960,000.

The Convention for amending the State constitution, now in session, had decided in favor of biennial sessions of the Legislature by a vote of 124 yeas to 5 nays.

☞ The Virginia Reform Convention after two week's preliminary labor has finally commenced its important labors. Eight committees have been appointed to consider the various subjects before the body, a good feeling prevails among the members, and all look forward to an early completion of their labors.

TEXAS.—We have received Galveston papers of the last inst. The returns on the Boundary Bill are coming in very slowly. McLennan and Medina counties have pronounced in favor of the measure by a large majority.

The notorious swindler, Parker H. French was overtaken at Franklin, the new town in Texas opposite El Paso, and made to disgorge the ill gotten gains which remained in his possession.

A bottle, containing a paper with the following endorsement written upon it, was picked up on a Galveston beach a few days ago:

Ship Adriatic.—I write with a trembling hand every minute expecting to be lost—the ship is on fire. I have secured a bale of cotton, and shall lock out for my self.

C. BARTON.

September 16, 1850.

MINNESOTA.—The official canvass of the votes for Delegate in Congress at the late election, gives the following aggregates:

H. H. Sibley, 539. A. M. Mitchell, 559. Whole number, 1,098. Sibley's maj., 90.

Judging from this vote, we conclude that the white population of Minnesota, is about 10,000.

FROM ST. DOMINGO CITY.—By the arrival at New York of the brig Vandalia, Captain Chase, we have advices from St. Domingo City to the 9th inst.

The Dominican Government was making extensive preparations to repel the intended invasion of the Haytiens. A fleet, consisting of 1 ship, 1 bark, 3 brigs, and a large number of schooners, was lying out at St. Domingo City; also every male inhabitant was enrolled, the fortifications were undergoing repairs, &c. &c. The fevers had greatly abated.

When Capt. Chase left, the British R. M. steamship Trent had arrived from Port au Prince, with a ratification of the Treaty between the British and Dominican Governments.

FROM NASSAU, N. P.—By the brig Wasp, Captain Fernandez, at Charleston, files of the Royal Gazette and Bahama Herald to the 22d inst., have been received, from which we extract the following paragraphs:

NASSAU, Oct. 16.

Arrived on Monday, brig 'Lodebar,' Wm. Drew, master, in a leaky condition, from Washington, North Carolina, bound for Curacoa, with a cargo of lumber, shingles, rice, tar, pitch and rosin, having sailed from Wilmington on the 18th ult. On the 18th inst. she met with a violent gale of wind, causing her to labor heavily, and to springe a leak, carrying away a portion of her rudder. The captain was compelled to throw swells and a portion of his deck load. She had of one time during the fore end of the gale three feet of water in the hold. A survey has been held on board, and her cargo is now being discharged.

Last evening the schooner "Clyde" arrived from the Orange Keys, where, with the assistance of the schooner Eliza Ann and crew, she had lightened and succeeded in getting off, uninjured, the American ship Milan, about 600 tons burthen, Sturdivant, master, out and from Bath, (Me.) bound to New Orleans, with a cargo of lumber. The Milan went ashore about 2 o'clock on the 9th inst., and received the assistance of the wreckers the following day, who floated her about 12 o'clock that night. The captain had thrown overboard about one hundred bales of hay previous to the wreckers boarding him. It was the intention of the captain to have come to the port to settle the salvage, but the wind being ahead for this, and fair for the port of destination, he settled with the wreckers for $3,500, and about 100 bales hay, which they had on board, and gave them a bill on his owners. The M. would have proved a total loss had she not received assistance, it blowing almost a gale of wind at the time.

NASSAU, Oct. 19.

By a late arrival from Inagua, we learn that the Company have, after many disappointments, succeeded in raking about five thousand bushels of salt from one pan, and would have a further raking in a few days, if the weather continued dry. We trust their expectations will be fully realized, as the Company have not spared either expense or pains in endeavoring to accomplish their views, which will be a great source of revenue to the colony if they succeed.

The report that the inhabitants were in a state of starvation is incorrect, but at one time, our informant says, provisions were scarce. The island was very healthy.

☞ An ingenious contrivance called a "Smoke Consumer," has been invented in N. York. The Post states that it is a complete protection for railroad travellers against the smoke and coal cinders which render that mode of conveyance usually not only uncomfortable but dangerous.

☞ The North River steamboat Empire and a sloop came into collision opposite the foot of Courtland street, New York, on Saturday morning, and both vessels received considerable injury. A colored cook on board the Empire was so much injured that his recovery is considered doubtful.

A LIVING UPAS TREE.—Lieut. Marchand, of the sloop of war St. Mary's, brought home with him from Java, a living Upas tree. By his assiduous care it was preserved alive during the long voyage from Batavia, and a few days before the vessel arrived at Norfolk leaves sprouted forth. It has been presented by Lieutenant M. to the National Institute, and it can be seen in the new conservatory of that institution, at Washington.

A NEW FABRIC OF WINTER CLOTHING.—We learn from the New York *Express* that a new fabric has lately been invented which appears likely to supercede every other material now in use for keeping the body warm, and protecting it from the piercing cold winds, and chilling damps of our variable climate. The fabric is composed of the fur of animals, and is lighter, softer, firmer and warmer than any material ever worn as covering to the human body. It is the perfected ideal of cloth; in beauty and comfort, and far superior to the finest fabric of camel's hair. For the use of invalids, or for all whose occupations lead to exposure to the rigors of wintry weather, it must prove of the highest benefit. The softest satin is harsh to the touch, and the finest lamb's wool coarse, compared with this beautiful fabric. It is made into cloth composed wholly of fur, and of part silk and part fur.

As this elegant material is the product of an invention which had just been patented in England by the unusual progress of an Act of Parliament, and the manufacture of it is still in its incipient stages, the prices, although not by any means extravagant, must necessarily be high for a time at least. The fabric is to be introduced into the market by Messrs. Leslie & Mair of New York, are the agents for this new fabric.

ARRIVAL OF PARODI.—Signora PARODI, the celebrated Prima Donna, who is said to be a worthy rival of the Lind herself, arrived at N. York on the 27th ult., on board the steamship *Pacific*.

☞ The New York papers state that the call for the great Union Meeting has been signed by nearly two thousand names.

EUROPE.

The full news by the *Pacific*, and telegraphic abstracts of its accounts by the *Canada* have been received. The *Pacific* reached New York on the afternoon of the 27th ult., having left Liverpool on the 16th October.

The most interesting items of news by this arrival is the successful result of the negotiation on the subject of the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. A long article appears in the *Times* of the 14th instant, from which we make the following extracts:

The charter granted by the State of Nicaragua provides that the canal is to be completed in 12 years. The company are to have the exclusive enjoyment of it for 85 years after the date of completion, and to receive 15 per cent. out of the net profits for the further period of 10 or 20 years. Meanwhile they are to have a monopoly of the temporary route. They are also to have the exclusive privilege of steam navigation, and of road making throughout the entire State for 97 years, together with a free grant of eight sections of six miles square, to be chosen by themselves on the banks of the canal. In return for these privileges, the State of Nicaragua is to receive nothing, with the exception of some minor payments, until 7 per cent. shall have been paid to the stockholders. Of all profits exceeding 7 per cent. it is to receive one-fifth during the first twenty years, and one-half thereafter. The minor payments consist of £3000 a year until the completion of the canal, and a donation of £40,000 of its stock.

The two governments of Great Britain and the United States have bound themselves to the enterprise by a treaty of protection. All the other powers will accord to it the same advantage. The territory around it will constitute the first neutral ground, whence by the pledged faith of all civil zed nations, strife must be for ever banished. It is the grandest physical work the world can witness. The past has seen nothing like it, and any similar fame must be equally denied to the future, since there will be no more hemispheres to join. In it relief, it will be asked, that in a design which must thus stand alone and unapproachable, in the records of material progress, England, as an active agent, is to have no part? From all that appears on the surface, the answer would be in the affirmative; and looking at it as the penalty of a nation in which it is denounced as reasonable to question the spending of 2,000,000 a year in analogous operations, the humiliation would be as deserved as it would be ineffaceable. Happily, however it has been averted.

Throughout their entire negotiations, it has always been known that the New York Company have desired that the work should be one of co-operation between the two countries, and in this spirit, although surrounded by various political influences that would have urged a different result, a promise was given to Sir Henry Bulwer, that an equal participation in the enterprise should be offered to the Government, on reasonable terms. To fulfil that pledge, two commissions from the company, Messrs. White and Vanderbilt, arrived in London on the 5th ult., and after a short period of negotiation, a satisfactory arrangement was completed this afternoon.

It is stated positively that Kossuth, and the other Hungarian exiles at Kutaya, have received permission to retire from the Ottoman territory, their term of detention having expired, and most of these distinguished individuals will at once proceed to the United States, where it appears they intend to settle.

The Pope has just published a decree permitting all foreigners in their service to resign, no matter what their crimes. This measure of clemency includes to a number of refugees, who had adopted the Mussulman faith, to return to Christianity; General Bem is mentioned as being foremost in the list.

Parliament has been again prorogued by commission until the 14th day of November next.

The Queen arrived from Scotland on the 10th, and started for Osborne House, Isle of Wight, on the 12th.

In the Underwriters' Rooms, at Lloyd's, lately, was exhibited a piece of gold in its raw state, weighing nearly 27 lbs. for which the owner had bid £750. It was obtained by his two sons in California.

A scheme has been set afloat by some parties to organize a line of steamships between Liverpool and Quebec.

FRANCE.—General de Chasiel, one of the remains of the Imperial army, died at Saumur, a few days since, in the 76th year of his age.

M. Perigny has left Paris for Berlin as envoy extraordinary. His present mission, it is said, connected with the serious complications which embarrass Germany at this moment.

It is stated on good authority that those of the Legitimist party, who desired to conspiracy have meated to profit by the occurrences that occured with the late reviews, to make a demonstration with the view of upsetting the government. They are also so well assured as to believe that General Changarnier would consent to become, pro tempore, dictator until Henry V. was on the throne. In this way people explain the zeal of certain organs of the press for the constitution. It is stated that men were engaged to carry out this object, but who were found to have been supplied by the Redsecret fund to have been employed by the Reds—of course for their own purposes.

There was very little business transacted at the Bourse on the 14th, and the price of government securities declined. The Five per Cents opened at 91; 50c. The Three per Cents closed at 56f. 70c.

AUSTRIA.—A letter dated Frankfort, 10th inst., says: "According to the Ober-Post Zeitung, apostolic intelligence was received late yesterday, according to which, in obedience to a decree of the Assembly of the Diet, two strong Austrian divisions have been ordered to advance, to act as auxiliary troops of Hesse, in the frontier of the Electorate of Hesse.

The Reischs Zeitung gives a terrific picture of the catastrophe at the place of pilgrimage, called Hertogott, on the Weis, near Furgeal. At one of the public houses the pilgrims (of whom 3000 were assembled at Hertogott) spent their night in eating and drinking. While baking the fish the oven took fire. Behind the inn were a number of stables and barns, in which hundreds of the pilgrims were reposing, and almost all perished in the flames, which rose so rapidly through the thatched roofs, and were fanned by a strong wind, that there was no possibility of raising ladders to attempt to rescue a single individual. Many threw themselves from the lofts, and with broken limbs, half consumed with the fire, reached hither and thither, with the most piteous cries. Not a surgeon, nor even was in the place, and we are assured by an eye-witness that the fearful catastrophe at Leopoldstadt, in October, 1848, fades into nothing by the side of this awful calamity. Nearly half the pilgrims were saved, and those who have survived have for the most part become insane. The bodies of the dead were found burned to a cinder. It was a night never to be forgotten.

SPAIN.—The Gazette announces the dismissal of Gen. Gordova from the post of Captain-General of Madrid, and that he is replaced by Gen. Norzaguaray at Saragossa.

The ministerial crisis continues in the same state. Narvaez has not yet decided to tender his resignation, because perhaps he believes that at once it would be accepted. It is said that the Queen Mother has disuaded him from taking that step, and that she has pledged herself to protect him, and arrange successfully this difficult affair.

ITALY.—Letters from Rome of the 4th announce the arrival there of Monsignor Morangia, archbishop of Cagliari, exiled by the Piedmontese government. Monsignor Franzoni is also expected there.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—Hamburg, October 12.—By the Danish papers to-day, it is announced, as previously stated, that the Holstein-ers had withdrawn their guns from before Friedericksardy, and given up the investment of the place. They destroyed some of their own temporary earthworks before they retired, and others have since been levelled by the Danes.—The German papers have all kept a profound silence as to the abandonment of the operations.

The *Canada* arrived at Halifax on the morning of the 28th ult. She brings dates from Liverpool to the 19th, or three dates later than the *Pacific*. The run to Halifax was made in less than nine days. The accounts by the *Canada* offer little more than has already been published. The subjoined paragraps embrace the only news in the despatches, which has not previously been given:

FRANCE.—The *National* asserts the probability of a considerable modification of the Cabinet taking place.

GERMANY.—According to the letters from Frankfort, it is said to be the intention of the Elector of Hesse Cassel to abdicate. The Prince of the Cassel will succeed him.

In the late sitting of the College of Princes at Berlin, M. de Radowitz formally announced that the Prussian Government would not suffer the Federal Assembly to meet at Frankfort.

A Congress of deputies of all the different Committees has been established to raise funds in support of the Schleswig Holstein war. Nothing special has been effected however, beyond the publication of an address and the passage of some strong resolutions.

☞ The Turkish Ambassador, ARIN BEY, has been receiving the hospitalities of the citizens of Massachusetts during the last few weeks. He has visited and examined the various factories at Lowell, the celebrated Quincy granite quarries, the hospitals, prisons, poorhouses, and all other institutions of note, and has expressed himself highly delighted with the admirable management of all. He spent three days at the hospitable mansion of the Hon Daniel Webster, at Marshfield, which is represented as having been a three day's scene of continued festivity.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.—The government store ship *Fredonia* has been selected to convey from this country, all articles desired for the great Industrial Fair, to be held in London in May next.

Telegraphic News.

ARREST—ARRIVAL FROM PARA

BOSTON, Oct. 28.

Two men named S and J Knight, believed to be brothers, have been arrested here and held to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars each, upon a charge by the citizens of slander. They were arrested with the belief that they were slave catchers, and the plea of slander was alleged against them. They are, when at home, citizens of Florida. They entered bail and are again at liberty.

The brig Garland has arrived at Salem from Para with dates to the 3d instant. The yellow fever was raging there with fatal effect when she left, especially among the shipping. The Captain of the Garland died when she was eight days out, and most of the crew were all with the same malady during the voyage.

SECOND DESPATCH

BOSTON, Oct. 28.

Mr Knight, who was held to bail on Saturday, was again arrested to-day, with another Georgian named Hughes, by the sheriff, charged with a conspiracy to kidnap negroes. They gave bonds in the sum of $1000 each, and were discharged.

A crowd assembled around the Sheriff's office with violent intentions. Messrs Knight and Hughes took refuge in a carriage, which was burst open as the horses were started in full speed.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 28.

FRESHET.—The river here is several feet above its ordinary height and all the docks are submerged.

At Utica the Chenango Canal, from Log City to Hamilton is nearly gone. It will be impossible to repair it this season. A number of houses at Log City were carried off and many cattle drowned. The loss will not be less than $100,000.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 28

DAMAGE BY HEAVY RAINS.—The extensive Globe Steam Mills at this place were completely flooded by heavy rains last night. Much damage done. A large amount of cloth and woollens have been destroyed.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.—Monday's Mobile *Register* has the following:

Three white men and four negroes escaped from the jail of this county on Saturday morning. They had been admitted into the area in front of the cells, by Mr. Rea, the jailor, and when he returned to give them their breakfast, he was knocked down, seized and thrown into one of the cells. They then made their way to the office and procured the key of the gate, through which they fled. They departed in a northwesterly direction, and carried with them a small box at Three Mile Creek, in which they escaped.—The names of the white men are King Bradford, Convicted in June term of the City Court, of forging free papers; Wm. Rhyne, Murry, charged with burglary, and Jenkins, with larceny in Baldwin county. The negroes are Felix, convicted of murder, but allowed a new trial; Charles, charged with rape on a white woman; and Isaac and Robert, confined for safe keeping—all slaves. Felix has since been retaken. A number of other prisoners, it is said, would have escaped, had not a negro given the alarm to the jailor's part of the jail, drawn a pistol and intimidated them, until he could lock the doors.

CAMDEN, S. C., Oct. 29.

FIRE.—In our last we noticed a fire which occurred on Tuesday morning, in the cotton yard of Messrs. H Levy & Son. On the evening of the same day, about 9 o'clock, another alarm was given, which proved to be in the cotton yard of Messrs. Wm. Anderson & Co. this was speedily extinguished without much damage.

It has since been ascertained that the fire was set by a little negro boy about ten years of age, who states that he was induced to commit the act by another negro boy older than himself, who told him that for their amusement to see the engines at work, &c. &c. It is difficult to obtain the truth in this matter, as the older boy still obstinately persists in his innocency. Of course this may be easily surmised, but we cannot arrive at a conclusion with any degree of certainty. The negroes are both in jail awaiting further examination.

☞ A TERRIBLE FIRE RIOT occurred at Philadelphia, on Sunday, as usual. A number of the police were injured in attempting to arrest some of the ringleaders participators

☞ In three days A strife and dissension and upbraidings, the moral of the follow-me fable is pensively pointed. It is from the Madison Record, and compares with the best in Æsop.

THE PIN AND THE NEEDLE.—A pin and a needle, sans the American Pointers, being neighbors in a work basket, and both being idle, began to quarrel, as idle folks are apt to do.

"I should like to know," said the pin "what valuable good for, and how do you expect to get through the world without a head?" "What is the use of your head," replied the needle, rather sharply, "if you have no eyes?" "What the use of an eye" said the pin, "I either must worth something in life? I am the active, and can do something, and do work than you can, and I'm sure you are good for nothing but to hang by a single thread." "Why not?" "Because you have no eyes to look on your side," said the pin. "You are always look-ed creature," said the needle. "And you are so sharp-tempered you can't bend without breaking your back." "I'll pull your head off if you insult me again" said the pin, "I can bend as much as I remember your life hangs by a single thread." "Ha! ha!" laughed the needle.

While they were thus conversing, a little girl entered, and under sking to sew, she soon broke off the needle at the eye. Then she tried the thread around the point of the pin, and, attempting to sew with it, she soon pulled out the head off, and threw into the dirt by the side of the broken needle.

"Ha! here we are," said the needle.

"We have nothing to fight about now," said the pin.

"It seems misfortune has brought us to our senses."

"A pity we had not come to them sooner," said the needle. "How much we resemble human beings, who quarrel about their blessings until they lose them, and never find out they are brothers till they lie down in the dust together, as we do."

City Intelligence.

THE MCDONOUGH PROPERTY.—By referee to an advertisement in another column it will be perceived that the Executors of the McDonough Estate, invite proposals for the rent of property belonging to the Estate. Applicants would do well to address their communications in writing to either one of the Executors.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. TWO.—Tuesday night's evening, pursuant to adjournment, Recorder Caldwell in the chair, and fifteen members present. The minutes were read and approved.

A message from the Mayor was received, in which he was knocked down, seized and thrown into one of the cells. They then made their way to the office and procured the key of the gate, pur and resolutions, they were passed by a vote of 14 to 1; Mr. Hooper voting in the negative.

The resolution presented at the previous meeting by Mr. Shields, providing for the laying of a plank road along Canal street in the Metairie Ridge, was adopted.

The re-election to pave Robin street from Magazine to Camp street, with macadamize, and authorizing the Mayor to contract for the same at public auction, was referred Back to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the Council adjourned to Tuesday next.

THE COURTS.—No business of public interest was transacted yesterday in the District Courts. The lawyers, however, seem busy as bees, and the way suits are being instituted just now is a caution to the pockets of plaintiffs and defendants.

ONE WATCHMAN ASSAULTING ANOTHER.—A man named Peters, a watchman in the First Municipality police, made a most unprovoked assault on a fellow chip of his name, Peter Engleman, on Bloodie night last. Meeting the latter at Polydore's, which Engleman declined, from the fact of being on duty, but intimated at the same time that he was willing to meet him in the morning. Whereupon Peters struck him a violent blow with his brass, and left him prostrate on the ground. The case has not yet been examined.

STEALING TIME.—Jim a slave of Mr. Conde was committed yesterday by Recorder Caldwell, for trial on the charge of having been the charge of having stolen two clocks from a school house.

PETTY CASES.—Several parties were arrested yesterday for disturbing the peace, but the public are not interested in such trifling matters.

ASSAULT BY SLAVE.—Jim, a slave of Mr. Turpin, was sent yesterday by Recorder Caldwell for trial before Justice Byrne, on the charge of having assaulted and cut a woman named Bridget Carey, in the alms.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—His Honor, Judge McCaleb, presided yesterday morning in the First District Court. No business of importance was transacted. Cases will be called on Monday next both in the District and Circuit Courts.

DISCHARGED.—J. Alpin, charged with having stolen some painting materials from J. H. Quinn in Tchoupitoulas street, was brought up yesterday prior to the arrest, the complainant stated that the articles were not carried off with the intention of theft, but rather for the purpose of scaring a boy that was due to him. The case was consequently dismissed.

AT DEPT TO SEAL.—Hiram Taylor was arrested yesterday in the 1st Municipality on the charge of tempting to rape on a white woman; and Isaac Wood, colored, charged with having committed an assault and battery on the person of John McCabe. They gave bail to appear for examination.

ASSAULTING A WOMAN.—John Brown was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged with having struck Margaret Scott on Bourbon street. The accused gave bail.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—Coroner Spedden was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of a child of Mr. Wm. Kaiser, aged about 4 years, arise Rampart, who while playing with a pail of water at the corner of Dauphine and St Mary street, fell into a tub of water, and was not discovered until life was extinct. The jury returned a verdict accordingly.

Old Constitution Coffee House

This Establishment will be open THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock A. M. At the friends of the House, and the public, that, as usual, are invited to attend it, they will find good refreshments and every thing comfortable.

NEW STORE.

J. ST. CYR respectfully informs the ladies of the City that he has just now received a fine assortment of well-selected Fashionable Goods, which he will sell at very low prices, for cash or credit, for sale on MONDAY next, at No. 67 Bourbon street, between Conti and St Philip st.

FASHIONABLE STORE.

CORNER ST CHARLES AND COMMON STS

New and Fashionable Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED, and now opening the best part of a big stock of Winter Goods, of the latest Fashions, Charleston and Old England, the prices guaranteed to be the lowest in the Arcade.

Bonnet Satins, Gros Grains, Plain Cambrics, Silks, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Bonnets, Hosiery, Gloves, Cambrics, Ginghams, Muslins, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Brown Gloves, Umbrellas.

Also, a large assortment of Gentlemen's Goods.

N B—All orders with which I have not been able to fill, have been faithfully executed and are ready for delivery. J. J. BUCHANAN.

ASSORTED CRATES

Black Nutmegs, no. 80, Lancy colored and assorted do a new design "Golden Crates, for dancing parlors, black and colored Fancy Scarfs

SHAWL SHOP CLOTHING

Fashionable with or without wadding, light Tweeds, Sheared silk velvets, stripe Cloth, Cassimere, Black Cloth, Cloaks, a large assortment of Cloth Shawls, Sun hats, new Bonnets, Bonnet do. cut Handkerchiefs, Brown Gloves, Umbrellas.

N B—All orders with which I have not been able to fill, have been faithfully executed and are ready for delivery. J. J. BUCHANAN.

New and Fashionable Goods.

OLYMPE

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies that on MONDAY, November 11th, instant, she will open a fashionable Bonnet, Dress and Articles of Fashion establishment, Bonnet Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies' Cloaks, Cambrics, Muslins, Ready Made Linen Dresses