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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1854.

Vol. XV.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. [illegible]—Whole No. 7331.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, September 5, 1854.

☞ *For Steamboat Departures, see French side.*

☞ The Northern mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

TWO FERTILE THEMES.

The Government organ at Washington is subject to paroxysms of blind wrath and fury whenever it dwells upon British aggression, or sees in the mind's eye the baleful and hideous vision of Know Nothingism. It oscillates pendulum like between these semiternal themes of editorial lucubration, but not a day passes that it does not pour forth a long and logabrious leader upon either one or the other. Touching the designs of the British Government upon Central America, the *Union* professes to be specially alarmed, and will have it that the bombardment of Greytown was not so much an act of retaliation for injuries and insults alleged to have been inflicted by the inhabitants on the heroine and queasy Mr. BORLAND, as an overt act of defiance to Great Britain. We are not hard-hearted that the demolition of Greytown is but a preparatory act to others of more serious character, that from destroying a village in which the English government had no interest whatever, our valiant administration is about to attempt an assault upon towns that are undoubtedly the possession of England, that the fate of Greytown is typical of the doom of Brownsville and Belize. It were futile to expect a logical and satisfactory explanation of the connection between the actual and the anticipated measures; or to look for a statement of the grievances and offences which are soon to render Brownsville and Belize targets for Captain HOLLINS' carronades and 24 pounders. But that some strong demonstration in reference to the authority exercised by England over portions of Central America, may be not unreasonably expected, would seem the legitimate inference from the tone of the "organ," and from the semi-official outgivings of a host of Washington correspondents.

If the *Union* is fretful and oracular on these points, it becomes savage, truculent and desperately indignant during the six days in the week which afford it an opportunity of blowing up the Know Nothings. With respect to these mysterious politicians the *Union* is evidently in earnest, for it is evidently alarmed. The patriotism of that sheet might be questioned, and its invectives against England might be attributed to the necessity of diverting the attention of the people from the Greytown outrage, by arousing their anti-British prejudices. But in this case it the Know Nothings, interest and partizan feeling are both arrayed. This tirade some orders plays havoc with the politics and relations of the *Union*; prostrates democracy at almost every encounter, and threatens to have a potent voice in the next Presidential election. Party hacks on both sides dread an organization that uproots their schemes, and defies their plots and counterplots, and office-holders particularly, look with undisguised horror at a combination of whigs and democrats which bids fair to overwhelm them, and drive them from their seats. With such a party, and a powerful and dominant party—a party that can control the spoils, the *Union's* occupation would be gone. No wonder that it wages relentless warfare against the Know Nothings; that it fills its columns with elaborate essays, and fiery assaults upon them; that we are ignorant as all outsiders must be, of their real purposes and tactics, it holds them up to general execration, ascribing to them the most flagitious designs, and investing them with attributes of almost gigantic wickedness.

What between Greytown and the Know Nothings, the administration does not lack fruitful themes of discussion. A clear majority of that sheet's readers hold to the high and solemn duty of rebuking Albion, and abusing American citizens. The task is an onerous one to be sure, but "the labor we delight in physics pain."

☞ On the French side of our sheet has appeared for some days a series of articles on the Subject of Public Education, which no intelligent reader acquainted with the language in which they are written, ought to overlook. They are contributed by a gentleman who occupies a prominent position in the High School of the Second District, and who is not less distinguished for his attainments as a scholar and his powers as a thinker, than for the exceeding elegance and dignity of his style. Although the theme selected for his disquisitions is one upon which the libraries of Europe have been written, we are well convinced that in the novel, interesting and thorough manner in which it is now discussed; in the soundness and freshness of the views set forth, and in the charm of apt illustration and captivating style, it will not only amply repay the thoughtful reader, but will probably satisfy him that the subject may be at last considered exhausted.

The author of these essays has been a teacher for many years—not in the hackneyed sense of a plodding and shallow pedagogue, but in the complete acceptation of the term. He has devoted years of patient enquiry and discriminating investigation to the elaboration of a system of instruction best adapted to the grand republican principle of universal education, and the views in question embrace the conclusions arrived at, and the mode of carrying into effect all the details necessarily arising out of his theory. He begins *ab ovo*, pointing out the proper organization of the public schools, the manner in which directors should be chosen, the term of their service and the compensation they should receive, the mode of selecting professors and determining their capacity, the progressive system of imparting knowledge; the proper way to conduct elementary and superior rudimentals, the best branches, the duties of parents, teachers and pupils, the specialties of education and the propriety of varying its character in conformity with the bent of the pupils' minds, and their destined occupations. These several branches of the vast and complicated theme are analyzed with admirable clearness and accuracy, and the observations of the author abound in judicious and good sense, as well as in useful suggestions.

Altogether these articles are full of merit, and ought to survive the transitory fate of newspaper effusions. We trust the able writer will make them in a collective form, and will have a thousand subscribers to the benefit of Anglo Saxon readers.

☞ Thanks to the officers of the *Princess Louise* Natchez steamer.

STATE SENATE.—It will be seen by the announcement elsewhere that JULES LAVERGNE is one of our best and most respected citizens, has consented to become a candidate at the ensuing election for Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. J. A. Bard. We anticipate for Mr. LAVERGNE the most perfect success, a mass of voters, without distinction of party.

PEABODY'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of B. PEABODY'S No. 60 Camp street, for the September number of this fresh, genial and spirited periodical. Amid a multitude of merits, we discover but one grave fault in Putnam: its tone is too uniformly Northern, to suit a journal the aims and character of which should be eminently Catholic and universal.

☞ The auction sale of buyers is called to the sale of an assortment of upwards of 275 lots Fancy and Staple Goods, by VINCENT & CO., THIS DAY, at their auction store, No. 43 Custom-house st., at 10 o'clock, cash. sep5

CONDITION OF THE STATE TREASURY.—GEO. P. BRIENT, Esq., Clerk of the State Treasury, has furnished the Baton Rouge *Advocate* with the following details showing the condition of the Treasury, up to the 31st August, 1854:

General Fund	$192,508 45
Mill Tax	54,310 39
Public Improvement	17,990 29
Levee Loan	94,674 25
Levee & Drainage	309,853 49
Bank Tax	14,594 89
Total	$540,832 29

FALL ELECTIONS.—As the note of preparation begins to be sounded for the Fall Elections of the Free States, it is worth while to know when they come. The first of them are not far off:

California	Sept. 5	Massachusetts	Nov. 18
Vermont	Sept. 11	New York	Nov. 7
Maine	Sept. 11	New Jersey	Nov. 7
Pennsylvania	Oct. 10	Illinois	Nov. 7
Ohio	Oct. 10	Michigan	Nov. 7
Indiana	Oct. 10	Wisconsin	Nov. 7

All these States elect Representatives to Congress this year. The Legislatures of California, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Wisconsin, each chooses a U. S. Senator, also at their next meeting.

☞ It appears from a circular just received from the Treasury Department at New York city, that all goods now in the public stores, on which the duties have been paid, will have to be removed thence within one month; and, if not so removed, will, at the expiration of that period, be advertised as unclaimed goods, and then sold according to law; if not previously claimed and removed. Goods *hereafter* sent to the public stores must be removed within *five days* from the time the duties are paid; and if not, will be advertised as unclaimed goods, and sold at the end of *one month*, if still remaining there.

HORRIBLE.—At Canton, Miss., a few nights ago, Mr. Jesse R. Miller, while sleeping in the portico of his house, was shot in the body by an assassin, and died in a few hours. A brother in law of Mr. Miller, had been arrested on suspicion.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

COTTON STILL DROOPING.

MONEY MARKET EASY.

INTERESTING GENERAL NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4th.—The Collins steamer Pacific has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool of the 24d August, four days later than the accounts brought by the Europa. Her advices report a heavy Cotton market at Liverpool, with a downward tendency in prices. Brown, Shipley & Co. state that the rates have slightly declined for all qualities. Jas. McHenry & Son quote the decline at 1 1-4d, and Hollingshead, Tedly & Co., at ¼d. per lb for the three days.

There was a fair demand for Breadstuffs, and Flour had advanced 6d. @ 1s. ⅌ bbl. Wheat, however, was dull, and prices had declined 6d. ⅌ 70 lbs. The Cotton market was firm with an upward tendency.

Money Market.

The Money Market at London was easy, and Consols had slightly improved, closing at 93¾@94.

Heavy Failure.

The extensive house of Henry Witherspoon has failed. The liabilities are stated at five millions.

General News.

CAPTURE OF ROMERSUND.—The report of the capture of Romersund was fully confirmed. The particulars show that the French are entitled to the honor of the affair.

SIGA TO BE ATTACKED.—It had been decided in the battle, that after the capture of Bomarsund, the next place to be attacked was the important position of Riga.

THE BLACK SEA.—The expedition to the Crimea was still delayed by the prevalence of the Cholera, which had swept off between ten and fifteen thousand of the allies. At the last accounts, however, the disease was abating.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.—At the latest dates from the Danube the Austrian army was entering the Principalities. Wallachia was quiet. Eighty thousand Russians were concentrating on the right bank of the Pruth.

PRUSSIA.—Advices from Berlin and Vienna, state that Prussia was arming, and making extensive preparations to take an active part in affairs.

ASIA.—The report of the defeat of the Turks in Asia has been confirmed.

SPAIN.—There is little news of moment from Spain. The country was still quiet at the last accounts from Madrid

☞ It appears from the last England census that on the day of the taking of the census, there were 56,685 foreigners resident in Great Britain, half of whom were in London.—In the former number were included over 1000 Russians. According to the United States census, there were at the date of the taking of the last census, resident in Massachusetts, 150,909 persons of foreign birth, and in the United States, 2,210,539. Of the latter number, 1,411 were born in Russia.

☞ The Rev. W. Orsates A Brenson has accepted the professorship extended to him by the Irish University at Dublin. He is at present preparing his first course of lectures. The salary is about $30 0. His "Review" will be continued.

RICHARD SACHS, who was arrested in New York several days ago, and taken to Philadelphia, had a hearing on Friday before the United States Commissioner in that city, and has been committed to await a requisition from the Prussian Government, agreeably to the treaty of 1853 between the governments of the United States and Prussia, by which all fugitives from justice are to be kept in custody two months to await the demands of the authorities of the country from which they escape.

☞ A fire broke out at Richmond, Indiana, a few nights ago, in the *Palladium* newspaper office, and destroyed that concern, together with the Sons of Temperance Hall, Joseph Sexton's shoe store and Mendenhall's book store, besides injuring some other buildings in the vicinity. The loss is estimated at about $10,000.

Col. CLARK, an Inspector at the Boston Custom House, made a seizure last week of five casks of French brandy, which had been brought from Canada over the Fitchburg Rail Road.—Tuesfquantity seized is over 400 gallons, which, at the market value, is worth about $1200.

☞ Besides the okra plant, the plantain curato, penguin and dagger plant fibres abound throughout the West India Islands, and will, it is said, make excellent paper. They are now purchased for that purpose, and give a value to what has hitherto run to waste.

DEATH OF THE SELF-ACCUSED.—The readers will remember the particulars of a most singular case, given some days ago, in which a man named John Miller confessed himself guilty of a murder in New Jersey, about six months ago. He stated that in February last, while at a place called Quaker Bridge, in Burlington County, in that State, he had had a difficulty with a man named Gotlieb Mullheiser, when the latter received a blow which felled him in the earth, and Miller, becoming frightened, made his escape, proceeded to New York, and thence to London. While in that city, a person named Charles Brown, whom he had known in Burlington County, told him that Mullheiser had been found dead, and a man named Meyer had been arrested, charged with the murder, and was then in prison. This statement so affected Miller's mind, that he asked the American Consul to send him to this country, determined to confess all the facts, and if guilty of the murder, to surrender himself to justice. While the investigation was in progress, he was committed to Moyamensing Prison. It was soon ascertained that no murder had been committed at all, and Miller was so informed by one or two of the Inspectors. He was then set at liberty, but, although the news of every possible attention was paid him, he died in prison on Tuesday week. He was apparently quite resigned, read the Bible with much attention, and expressed himself deeply grateful for the kindness that had been shown him. While abroad, he experienced much hardship and suffering, and on his return to this country, his health was in a very shattered condition, as well in consequence of the physical privations he had endured, as of his mental anxiety.

THE CHINESE SECRET ORDER, called the "Triad," has been so frequently mentioned of late years, in our accounts from California and the East, that no doubt many of our readers will be glad to know something of its character. From a recent essay published in a Paris paper, called "La Patrie," it seems that the Chinese name of this order is Sau-ho-hwei, and that the meaning of it is "the Society of the United Three, or of the Triad, that is to say, of heaven, earth, and man." There is a distinctive badge to be worn by the members, when they dare do so. It is a blue silk scarf tipped with thread lace, but as they are always opposed to the Tartar government of China, it is rather a dangerous badge to wear. In some provinces, however, they are sufficiently numerous to brave the government; and wear it publicly. The Triad, like all the other secret societies of China, constitutes a great political conspiracy against the Tartar dynasty, and they are now the active and vigorous propagators of the insurrection. The number three is the mystic one of the Triad. Their Supreme Directors are three chiefs, and a Triad member displays the number wherever he can in his actions. Thus he takes his nap of tea with three fingers, bows three times, requires three invitations to be seated, etc. The Triad dates from the usurpation of the foreign emperors, and the Tartar government is more severe towards its members than those of any other society, because of the wider ramifications of the order, and their avowed and unconcealed hatred of the Tartar race. They have their meetings in California, and wherever else Chinese may be found. Their statutes are written upon scrolls of linen, which at the least alarm of danger are sunk in the bottom of deep wells. The details of their organization and working are well known, but the ceremonies of initiation have been ascertained.

☞ The Miller Delusion, the Philadelphia Gazette says, is again spreading in many portions of the country, particularly at the northward, and camp meetings of the poor victims of this wretched fanaticism are becoming occurrences of frequent note in the newspapers. It is astonishing that the repeated explosions of this humbug, the miserable disappointment of its believers, and the impoverishment of many of them by their credulity, do not, at once, by giving a stop their goods, wares and merchandise, should not have operated as a check upon any further manifestations. But it seems that the population of our country has become of so peculiar a cast that no delusion is so silly as not to find followers. True, these poor people have no one but themselves; yet their follies are a sad reflection upon our boasted intelligence, education, natural shrewdness, and decided progress towards society refinement.

HOW MUCH SUGAR DO WE EAT?—Last year there were consumed in this country about 750,000,000 pounds of cane sugar, and 97,000,000 pounds of maple sugar. This gives more than 26 pounds of cane sugar, and one pound of maple sugar to every man, woman and child. This does not include molasses or honey. If this sugar were put into barrels of 300 pounds, and each barrel occupied the space of three square feet only, it would require 226 acres of land for it to stand upon. The barrels, if placed in a row, would reach 260 miles. If the sugar was put up in paper packages of five pounds each, it would require 146,000,000 sheets of wrapping paper; and if only a yard of string was used on each package, there would be required 29,200,000 or 23,000 miles of string—more than enough to go around the earth. If every retail clerk sold a hundred pounds of sugar each day, it would require nearly 25,000 clerks to sell it all in a year. If the dealers, wholesale and retail together, made a profit of only two cents a pound on this sugar, their profits alone would amount to nearly $15,000,000.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

FIRE IN THE WOODS—INDIRECT DESTRUCTION—TRAVEL STOPPED, &c.—Buffalo, Aug. 28.—The pine woods near London, Canada West, are still burning and threaten the city and destruction. The smoke is so dense that the Great Western Railroad trains have been temporarily discontinued.

BARRIE, Aug. 28.—The fire in the woods still continues, and there is scarcely a town within fifty miles of here that has not suffered more or less.

The drought still continues, and the crops are literally parched.

The damage to the woodlands in this immediate vicinity from fire is estimated at over $10,000. The roads are impassable in many places.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—In Tewksbury, and Willmington, in this State, the fires in the woods have been raging several days past, and were only checked yesterday. About 1,000 acres of woodland have been burnt over—loss estimated at $20,000.

In some parts of Hillsboro' county, N. H., the smoke from the burning woodlands partially obscures the vision in every direction.

FIRE AT BUCKSPORT.—Bangor, Aug. 26.—A fire broke out in Bucksport this morning, and burned four stores, occupied by G. B. Brady & Co., A. H. Hall, S. Skinner, B. Blodgett, and one house in which resided three families.—Loss, $18,000 with insurance.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—Rome, Aug. 25.—The house of R. S. Doty, in this place, was entered by burglars a few nights ago and robbed of a considerable sum. Among the property taken were two checks drawn by D. C. West, Treasurer of the Ogdensburg, Clayton and Rome Railroad Co., in favor of Cromwell, Kimball & Co., for $9,911 93 each, one on the Fox Stalwaix Bank, and the other on the Rome Exchange Bank, dated the 23d instant. Payment of the checks has been stopped.

THE CHOLERA.—RETURN OF FISHING VESSELS.—HAVE.—Boston, Aug. 26.—The cholera appeared among the Irish at Fall River on Saturday morning, and up to this morning nine have died.

Some half dozen fishing vessels returned to Gloucester last week with small fares

We had rain here on Saturday, but rather too moderate for much benefit to the crops.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE NOT DESTROYED.—New York, Aug 28.—The Catskill Mountain House has not been destroyed by the fire in the woods as rumored yesterday, nor has it been in any immediate danger.

THE fire on the mountains was extinguished by a heavy rain on Saturday.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.—Boston, Aug. 29.—The Republican party has nominated 150 delegates to the State Convention, including Charles Sumner, S. H. Dana, John C. Pard.—The delegates are instructed to urge the passage of a resolution calling upon the clergy of the free states to preach in favor of Commission and against the Nebraska bill.

THE CHOLERA.—STEAMER SUNK.—Buffalo, Aug. 29.—The cholera is subsiding and good health is fast being restored.

The freight steamer Alabama, which left this port in the morning, was sunk two miles out on the lake. No lives lost.

CHOLERA.—THE HARM AND SOFTA.—Albany, Aug. 28.—The cholera is fast disappearing and the daily reports have been discontinued.

The rumored fusion of the "Harm and Softa," it is said will not be successful.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—The cholera is fast disappearing and no apprehensions are now felt of it. Weather warmer but pleasant.

The Tornado at Louisville.

The telegraph has already furnished a brief account of this calamity. We append 4 more detailed statement from the Western papers:

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 29.—On Sunday last, a few minutes before 12 o'clock, one of the most terrific tornadoes passed over the city that has ever visited any portion of the Ohio Valley. The destruction of the Third Presbyterian Church was one of the most terrible and appalling events witnessed. The whole top having blown in and crushed the floor of the Church down upon the congregation that had assembled in the lecture room beneath. There were about 120 persons in the Church at the time. The Rev. Mr. Morrison was preaching. Together with the noise of the accident until last Sunday night hundreds were at work removing the rubbish, and every now and then a body, all mangled and crushed, would be recovered. The Coroner held an inquest over four bodies in one room, all members of the same family, the mother and three children. The following is a list of the killed and wounded.

Killed—Mrs. John Martin, Mrs. Wm. H. Wicks, Mrs. Vildebill, corner of Green and Tenth streets, and her three children, named Adelaide, aged 11, Charles, aged 10, and Eliza, aged 19 years; John Bradford, aged 18 years, nephew of Geo. Cowan, Market street, between Ninth and Tenth; Mr. Swiney, shoemaker, Broadway, between Eighth and Ninth streets; Mrs. Salisbury, wife of the city pump maker; Alexander McClelland, finisher at the locomotive works, late from New York; H. B. Davis, moulder at Louison's foundery, late of New Albany; J. M. Taylor, a carpenter, Madison street, between Tenth and Thirteenth; Mr. Barbour, Ninth street between Magazine and Broadway; Mr. Godfrey, an Irishman: Mr. and Mrs. Mansell.

Wounded.—Mrs. J. M. Taylor, dangerously—not expected to recover; Misses Taylor, daughters of J. M. Taylor—one very seriously hurt, the other but slightly; Mrs. Jos. Hewitt, Market street, between Eighth and Ninth, seriously—died since Sunday night; Miss Bradford, seriously; Mr. Cowan, Market street, between Eighth and Ninth, seriously—and her daughter slightly wounded; Miss Duff, seriously; Mr. Mitchell, Green street, seriously; Miss McDougall, very slightly hurt; Miss Handly, seriously; Mr. Samuel Brownand and child, slightly; Mr. Jones and wife, slightly; Mr. Milne slightly; Wash. Rady, a boy watching out of the Eighth ward, slightly; Joseph Bradley, a boy; Ralph Gibbs, slightly; Miss Marcell, seriously, but not dangerously; Mr. Emma Lake, aged 16; Mrs. Marshall, and Miss Emma Cooper, the daughter of A. M. Cooper. The Session of the church is not killed as has been reported.

The greatest loss in property was the destruction of two or four story warehouses, on Main street, between Eighth and Ninth, now owned by Capt. Robert Beatty and the other by Wright and Bridgeford. They were substantial warehouses, built from iron fronts, and were from a hundred and seventy two feet deep. One of the walls was blown down, and the roof in the first time. The loss will be estimated at $19,000 at the least calculation.

The Presbyterian church cost at least $8000. The third story of the large factory of W. A. Richardson, corner of Chestnut and Twelfth streets was blown down, the roof which slightly injured. The loss will be several hundred yards. Loss about $3000. Twenty one buildings belonging to Musselman & Cochran, near the Louisville works were unroofed. The roof of the pattern shop of the Locomotive works was blown off and some of the buildings damaged.

The marble and mahpart of the roof of Mr. Lilly's beautiful mansion on the corner of Magazine and 10th streets, were blown off. A number of buildings on TABLE and MARION streets, had their gable ends blown in and the roofs blown off. The number of chimneys blown down is innumerable. The German and Orphan Asylum on Jefferson and 21st streets, was unroofed.

Damage on the River.—The steamers W. A. Knox, W. W. Parmer, and the new Memphis, (the latter not completed) arrived here this morning and were blown on the rocks. The two former sustained no damage, but the Memphis had her cabin blown off, and her hull slightly injured, the amount of damage to her is estimated at $5000.

Mr. Rachal and Mr Bradley were not in the church, but were engaged in assisting getting the poor out after the accident.

Mr. Bradley was struck with an axe in the left eye by some one in removing the ruins. Mr. Morrison, one of the Editors of the *Presbyterian Herald*, was in the pulpit of the church but escaped without injury. The accident at the church caused great excitement, and the place of disaster was crowded with people.

Those who were present shortly after the accident describe the scene as heart rending—fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters frantic with grief. Many of the ladies were so disfigured as not to be recognised at first by their relations. Others had their clothes torn to atoms. The roof of the Blind Asylum, on Chesnut, between Eighth and Ninth streets, was badly damaged. The Medical College, on Chesnut, between Eighth and Ninth streets, was much injured.

The residence of Mr. Johnson, Flour Inspector, on the corner of Ninth and Broadway, was completely unroofed.—Damage $400 or $500. Several houses belonging to Mr. Faller on Eighth street, above Magazine and Chesnut, were unroofed. A large brick building on Kentucky street, above Eighth, owned by Andrew McKinley, unroofed. A large house in the same neighborhood, owned by Col. Sam. Churchill, unroofed. The residence of Joseph Lilly, Tenth street, was much injured, a portion of the back part of the building was blown down. Two brick cottages on Eleventh street, between Magazine and Broadway, were partially blown down.

LOUISVILLE, August 29.—Agreeable to the proclamation of Mayor Speed, most of the business houses were closed yesterday. A large number congregated at the First Presbyterian Church to witness the funeral ceremonies of the unfortunate victims of Sunday's catastrophe.—The church was so densely thronged that the services had to be conducted in the yard. Only seven bodies were brought to the church. After a hymn, the Rev. Mr. Morrison gave a short account of the accident. He said he never before had felt so terribly the pressure. So ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye know not, the Son of Man cometh."

Subsequent evidence were circulated yesterday, many were reported missing—it is also said, a number were still under the ruins, but there is no truth in them.

ELECTION IN WASHINGTON.—Washington, August 29.—The election in the First Ward to-day for a member of the Common Council, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Rev. Mr. Boyce, resulted in the choice of Rev. Chas. A. Davis, the friend of order and religious liberty," who received 207 votes—Esther B. Dorsey, the "Know Nothing candidate receiving 199."

Great enthusiasm prevails among the successful party; they proceeded to the dwelling of Mr. Davis, who addressed them very eloquently. He observed that he would not say "We have met the enemy;" he did not consider his opponents as enemies. This was a contest for principles. He believed that his friends had espoused the constitution of his country. No disturbance, whatever, occurred during the day and the beaten party bear their defeat with a good grace.

SINGULAR HALLUCINATION.—The Zanesville Courier says the other morning, a young girl about twelve or fourteen years of age, residing in the family of one of the editors of this paper, awoke from her bed and remarked to another girl, who slept in the same room with her, that she had thought something must be wrong at home, as she dreamed she saw her little brother and her husband as if he was dead; and since she was up the still saw his face whichever way she looked—still looking as if dead. She dressed herself and went down stairs to prosecute her work; but in less than fifteen minutes after words word was brought her that her brother had died that morning. Strange, wasn't it?

SUNDRIES, DESCRIPTIONS, &c.—Boston, Aug. 29.—Gov. Gardner, of the 21st, has issued a proclamation announcing the arrival at that place of troops from England and ninety United States recruits, with provisions, powder, cannon, shot, &c. They were received with appropriate honors all the way by railroad, steamboat and sailing vessel, and the whole will be disposed of in the forts in this harbor, but perhaps we shall not hear of them again.

The Worcester and Nashua Railway in Eastern Massachusetts, was opened a week ago, and many thousands in the London Sunday-school celebrations in the city took the first train for the country. The only drawback to the pleasure of the occasion was the incessant rain, which prevented a complete separation of the different departments.

The Boston Fire Department is capable of affording a fine display of water, and many of the engines threw jets from the Common gallery from the Bunker Hill Monument, a distance of about 400 feet.

FIVE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—It was stated under our telegraphic head yesterday, that five children had been burned to death near Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The "Press" of that town has the following particulars of the shocking affair:

Abraham Simpson, with his wife and five children, occupied a house owned by Mr. Clarkson, in the southern part of Hopewell in this county. On Thursday night, the house took fire, in the absence of Simpson and burned to the ground. The mother was the only one of its inmates that escaped, although burned in a shocking manner—the five children having perished with the building. It is presumed the fire was the work of an incendiary, or of some person who had a grudge against Simpson, who, it is said, has many enemies. It is but a short time since he was confined in prison, on complaint of some of his neighbors. If some scoundrel has applied the torch, and thereby caused the death of these little innocents, we earnestly trust it will be brought to light, and the fiend, whoever he is, made to end his days in solitary confinement.

☞ *Affray in Natchez.*—The Concordia *Intelligencer*, has the following:

The citizens of Natchez were thrown into a state of excitement yesterday morning, a short time last, by a report of an affray between Andrew Mason and Geo Shaw, one of the proprietors of a drinking saloon in the City Hotel. It appears that Mason, some time ago, had had a difficulty with one of Shaw's bar keepers in the City Hotel billiard saloon, in which, Mason has been heard to say, Shaw insulted him and struck him in the face while he, Mason, was held by one or more persons. Both parties were on Saturday last bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $500 each. Yesterday morning, about the hour of 9 o'clock, Mason met Shaw in front of Frenchman street, and said to answer to the charge of having committed an assault and battery on the person of Mrs Roussel.

FIRST DISTRICT.

A WATCH CASE.—Joseph Constantine and Samuel Wilson, were yesterday examined on a charge of having stolen a watch belonging to John St. John, and the latter was held to bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance at the next session of the Criminal Court. In this case Officer Cronan proved that he bought the watch of Wilson for $5, and that Constantine disclaimed all knowledge of the theft when he was charged with it. The watch was recovered, and the case will be sent before the First District Court for trial.

FORGERY.—Francis Sandoz was yesterday committed on a charge of having forged the name of J. L. Dodd to two bills, thereby fraudulently obtaining from Jacob Boyle a small sum of money. The charge was proved and the accused was sent before the First District Court for trial.

LARCENIES.—James Boyle was yesterday sent to the workhouse for thirty days. He was arrested for having stolen a pair of boots from the market, and E. Wilkinson is to be examined on the 7th inst. He is charged with having stolen some shoes and towels from Mrs. Bodwar; almost hearing gaiters in Mrs. R's face.

STOLE A PURSE.—A Whitlock and Frank Hoerts, were examined on a charge of having stolen a purse containing $65, which a Spaniard had carelessly left for a few moments on a cotton bale on the levee. The former was sent before the First District Court and the latter was held for an examination on a charge of vagrancy.

SECOND DISTRICT.

THE KILLING OF HONORAT.—Benjamin Xavier and Eugene Jullien, (alias Jullien), who were arrested on a charge of having participated in the killing of Michel Honorat, on the 4th, at the corner of Urselines and Roman streets, on the night of the 28th ultimo, have undergone a full examination before the Recorder. Before the Recorder Jullien, said both have been guilty of the crime charged against them. As far as Jullien was concerned, the testimony clearly established the alibi, and the oath was so proved that Xavier was present when the fatal blow was struck. Xavier, from sending in the common use of the homicide, he did what he could to prevent it. The testimony of a man named Peyroux went to show that previous to the affair, Honorat, Julien and Honore had been accidentally and then all were seriously intoxicated. Honorat went home to take him. From this, subsequent words arose, and Honore who had a pistol in one hand and a cane in the other struck Honorat on the head and a second time after he had fallen to the ground. They stepped aside, and Xavier caught the other on his forehead. Xavier then advanced, and Honore attempted to renew the blow, and at the same time fired a pistol at Xavier. The latter then stabbed Honore in the breast, mortally killing him at the same time. The discharged pistol was found on the spot by one of the witnesses. Xavier remained in custody, and the others were released. Honorat was a native of Switzerland, aged about 30 years, and is survived by a wife and two children. Honore was also a native of Switzerland, aged about 30 years, and was not aware that he had an enemy. It is the impression that Honore made a mistake in his man—that he designed to murder some one else.

FIVE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—It was stated under our telegraphic head yesterday, that five children had been burned to death near Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The "Press" of that town has the following particulars of the shocking affair:

Abraham Simpson, with his wife and five children, occupied a house owned by Mr. Clarkson, in the southern part of Hopewell in this county. On Thursday night, the house took fire, in the absence of Simpson and burned to the ground. The mother was the only one of its inmates that escaped, although burned in a shocking manner—the five children having perished with the building. It is presumed the fire was the work of an incendiary, or of some person who had a grudge against Simpson, who, it is said, has many enemies. It is but a short time since he was confined in prison, on complaint of some of his neighbors. If some scoundrel has applied the torch, and thereby caused the death of these little innocents, we earnestly trust it will be brought to light, and the fiend, whoever he is, made to end his days in solitary confinement.

☞ *Affray in Natchez.*—The Concordia *Intelligencer*, has the following:

The citizens of Natchez were thrown into a state of excitement yesterday morning, a short time last, by a report of an affray between Andrew Mason and Geo Shaw, one of the proprietors of a drinking saloon in the City Hotel. It appears that Mason, some time ago, had had a difficulty with one of Shaw's bar keepers in the City Hotel billiard saloon, in which, Mason has been heard to say, Shaw insulted him and struck him in the face while he, Mason, was held by one or more persons. Both parties were on Saturday last bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $500 each. Yesterday morning, about the hour of 9 o'clock, Mason met Shaw in front of Frenchman street, and said to answer to the charge of having committed an assault and battery on the person of Mrs Roussel.

☞ JULES E. LAVERGNE is authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Senator for the State—ensue, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. J. A. BARD. sep5

"MEDICINES OF GREAT VALUE."—This is the term applied to DR. SETH ARNOLD'S CELEBRATED EXPECTORANT and DIARRHŒA COMPOUND, by sixteen of the best apothecaries in Baltimore—gentlemen acquainted with the skill and care used in their preparation. Praise from such a source is proof of the intrinsic merits of those "good medicines," in Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Croup, and Consumption in its incipient stages, Dr. Seth Arnold's Cherry Expectorant is highly recommended with confidence; and for Diarrhœa and all derangements of the bowels generally, the Diarrhœa Compound has a strong claim upon the confidence of the community. In these diseases named, both these medicines are invaluable. Prepared on catholic principles for their curative properties. See descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis of the agents. Price of each, only 50 cents per bottle, or six bottles for $2 50. E. H STABLER & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, Baltimore.

For sale in New Orleans by
J. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Agents,
151 Chartres street.

Also by F. SALTZMAN & BRO., McCracken, and by merchants generally throughout the United States. aug31—tf28

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The GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES are widely and justly celebrated as the most safe, valuable and reliable Family Medicines ever offered to the public. They are endorsed by the first Physicians of the day, and those who have used them guarantee their beneficial action.

A most valuable Pamphlet containing a list of more than 40 diseases with their symptoms and treatment, can be obtained without charge," from

J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents,
No. 151 Chartres street,
Who keeps a full supply of the Medicines on hand at all times. sep6-1y

BILIOUS DISORDERS.

For tendency to Bilious Disorders, Fever and Ague and the badly treated Fever and Ague, the evil effects of Quinine and other drugs, after a long fit of sickness, *Dr. Congdon's Jaundice Bitters* will prove a sovereign remedy, indeed, and a blessing to the afflicted. Nature's Pains, heaviness, languor, pain in the head, face and teeth, dropsy of the eyes and legs, coldness of the body and limbs, nervousness, nausea, hunger for meat, palpitation of the heart, great weakness, pain in the small of the back, headache, buzzing in the ears, heat about the head and face, dizzy sits, sallow complexion, excessive nervous prostration, cold, diarrhœa, costiveness, anguish and pressure in the pit of the stomach, flushing of the hair, indigestion, sore eyes, scurf around the mouth, excessive sensitiveness to the weather, nervous debility and excitement, rheumatic pains, dropsical symptoms, diseases of the liver.

Weak and Delicate Children.

For weak and delicate children, of a feeble and scrofulous constitution, with cold and disordered stomachs, with sour curds and undigested food, with diarrhœa, dysentery, and all disorders of the digestive organs, this is the most balmy, simple and safe remedy that can possibly be employed. Many children have been brought to the very verge of the grave, and to all appearance, consumptive, are now really on their downward course, restored entirely to a distance of health and strength by the use of this medicine. Many mothers whose children are dying around them, are ignorant of the fact that they can be saved, and never into good health and vigor, the natural consequence. The successful combination of the ingredients in this medicine, is renowned, and health and vigor, the natural consequence.

☞ Sold by RAYMOND & FATTEN, No. 74 Fourth st. Cincinnati.

☞ For sale in New Orleans by the Agents,
JARVIS & WOODWARD,
Corner Camp and Gravier sts.,
and J. WRIGHT & CO.,
151 Chartres street.

THE co-partnership existing in this city under the firm of O. Valton & Co., is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Valton. O. Valton has no claims against the late firm of said firm

New Orleans, May 22, 1854.

O. VALTON,
A. VALTON,
A. FOURNIER.

June 1

O. VALTON, successors to the Steamboats and Ships in the Levee, (late the firm of O. Valton & Co.) have on hand and for sale, the following articles, at the same store of O. VALTON & CO., No. 5 Old Levee, New Orleans:

O. VALTON, 25 Tobacconists st.

NEW YORK PICKLES—200 packages assorted pickles, in quarts and pints, for sale by
O. VALTON & CO., 25 Tobacconists st.

SARDINES—6000 half and quarter boxes, for sale by
O. VALTON & CO., 25 Tobacconists st.

PORK—500 bbls. Mess, for sale by
O. VALTON & CO., 25 Tobacconists st.

BEEF—50 bbls. and half do. Mess, for sale by
O. VALTON & CO., 25 Tobacconists st.

BACON—150 casks Prime Western cured Sides, for sale by
O. VALTON & CO., 25 Tobacconists st.