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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1857.
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RATES OF ADVERTISING.
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The printing of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the lines of their business, and in extent to one square every other day

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30.

We take occasion to remind the voters of New Orleans that, under the election law now in force, the polls are opened at EIGHT o'clock, A. M., and closed at FOUR, P. M.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. The mail due the day previous came through.

FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

In the midst of financial difficulties and revulsions the general government has a convenient fashion of taking care of itself, and of allowing the country to throw off its troubles as it best may. During the memorable crisis of 1837 this was the principle which governed the administration of MARTIN VAN BUREN. The people, according to that luminous authority, had no right to look to the government for relief, and in accordance with this theory the sub treasury scheme and other measures were devised by which gold and silver were concentrated in the coffers of the government, while shinplasters constituted the currency of the people. This selfish and narrow system proved supremely distasteful to the country, and led to the tremendous political revolution of 1840. Democratic politicians do not, however, appear disposed to depart from the inflexible canons of party faith, for the purpose of affording some mitigation to financial and commercial distress. We learn from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Herald* that the policy of self-preservation has been resolved upon by the Cabinet of Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. COBB, we are told, does not anticipate an exhausting reduction of his revenues from the customs, and is not prepared for any more radical measures in relation to the financial difficulties of the country than a sweeping retrenchment of the annual expenditures from the treasury. This retrenchment, we are informed, will, in all probability, embrace a heavy reduction of the expenditures for the army and the navy; a suspension of the work upon the numerous new custom-houses already commenced, but which will require many millions yet to finish them; the suspension of all federal works of internal improvement not deemed of urgent necessity; the continuance of the active operations of the coast survey; the suspension of several of the lines of our ocean steamers as United States mail lines; a great retrenchment of the expenses of our lighthouse system, and an abolition of the fishing bounties.

The object of these retrenchments is to avoid the necessity of a loan. The calculations that a sum of twenty-five millions will be cut off from the expenditures, and that the government will be enabled to meet its ordinary disbursements with the diminished income from customs. In other words, the policy of Mr. COBB is to add to instead of diminishing the pressure of the times. If the administration expends twenty-five millions less than it did last year, it is equivalent to abstracting that amount from the resources of the country, and locking it up, where it will be of no earthly use. We are glad to see the *Herald* express itself pointedly in regard to the gross error, particularly as that journal has been of late an ardent supporter of the present administration. Some of the comments of the *Herald* are fraught with so much sound sense that we reproduce them.

We should be sorry to see the administration of Mr. Buchanan cut itself off from the sympathies and expectations of the people. And we regret to say that the foregoing schedule of the proposed retrenchments is calculated to do this very thing in the most unwise manner. In a crisis like this, present views and past experience demand that the measures, the resources and the expenditures of the government should be directed, from the extent of a loan or tax, if required, to the general relief and resuscitation of the commercial and business interests of the country.

Mr. COBB, however, proposes a retrenchment of the government expenditures to the amount of twenty-five millions a year, in one of the worst times the probable results of which can be seen in the army, the navy, public buildings, internal improvements, the coast survey, the lighthouses, ocean mail steamers. This retrenchment will be the work of years. Twenty-five millions from the annual expenditures of the country—equal to the withdrawal of an available business capital of five hundred millions from the channels of trade. Here, again, as these great interests to the public service are abandoned at the very time when, from the pressure of the times, the wisest economy is demanded, and when the resources of the government should be concentrated to relieve the country from the difficulties which surround it, we have the announcement that Mr. BENNETT retracts his charges he made against Mr. COBB the other day in relation to the appointment of newspapers, will make a full and fun out of it that the case is. I think Bennett was right to ... ere and make friends with ...

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—Official returns in the thirty-nine counties foot up as follows:

For Governor, F. Packer, Dem. rep.	149,634
Wilmot, Republican	103,289
Hay (Native)	8,225
Packer's majority	38,120

In these counties four years ago Pennsylvania gave a majority of Judge Wilmot is 12,000. From these figures it is evident that in these counties we have sufficient data to show that Packer and Wilmot vote is about balanced in them. So that the success or defeat in the State will become a question of 42,000 and 43,000 votes. Almost the entire vote for Hazelhurst will be cast for Packer's majority over both will have been very considerable as well as the Democratic candidates for Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judges will have the same majority as Gen. Packer.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, Oct. 23.—Many strangers attending the sleep *Brandywine*, which cleared from Coggin's Point, ... river, for Bellinger. She was picked ... a number of Sandy Hook, ... breaking over her. No persons on ... N. trunks, clothing, books or pa... a full set of sailing and a compass, ... and on the cabin floor. One another ... the deck hatches were found fasten... worked. Nothing has yet been heard ... Curtis or crew. Cargo insured in New York.

The Washington ladies, headed by Mrs. MARCY, Mrs. Buchanan, have formed themselves into a Hermitage Fund Association, and were addressed by several distinguished persons.

Advices from Magraaus state that the wagon train of Mormons, which shortens many miles the distance to California. The reports from all sections of the route are favorable, and the party hope to reach California by the 15th of December.

FURTHER BY THE EUROPA.

HALIFAX, October 21.—The London *Commercial Daily List*, of Friday evening, says it is the general opinion, that money matters have seen their worst in America, and although much caution has been observed in the negotiations of bills, still the feeling is rather better than it was yesterday.

The rate of discount is now from 6 to 7 per cent.

The weather has been very stormy on the English coast, and numerous wrecks are reported; including the ship *A. B. Kimball*, bound from Sunderland to New York, which was wrecked on Goodwin Sands. Her crew was saved.

The English papers are filled with reports of the fast day services.

The London *Times* devotes twenty-six columns to matter embracing abstracts from the discourses delivered in one hundred and sixty-four churches.

Rev. A. R. Spurgeon addressed at the Crystal Palace the largest audience that has ever assembled in modern times to listen to the ministry of the Gospel. Nearly 24,000 people were present. A large sum was collected in aid of the London Relief Fund, and the contributions at churches generally were on a large scale.

A large stone was thrown at a passing train on the Eastern Counties Railway, striking Professor Rogers, of Boston, in the face, and breaking his jaw bone.

A proclamation had been issued by the Irish authorities, extending the limits of the Proclaimed District around Belfast, information having been received that the people, instead of delivering up their arms, were concealing them outside the original limits, so that they would be available in case of fresh disturbance.

The London *Morning Star*, of Saturday, positively authorizes that the Governor-General of India has been recalled. No other journal has the news.

The King of Prussia was feared to be dying.

FRANCE.—The American crisis was severely felt at Paris, owing to the delay in remittances. Money was in great demand, and the prospect was that the Bank of France would have to rescind its recent measures of relaxation, if not raise the rates of discount.

Rumors were current of an approaching conference at Paris on the Danish question, affairs of Italy, the union of the Principalities, and a general reduction of European armaments.

Reliable accounts of the meeting of the crowned heads of Europe leave no doubt that one of the principal objects thereof is the reduction of the expenditures for the army and the navy; a suspension of the work upon the numerous new custom-houses already commenced, but which will require many millions yet to finish them; the suspension of all federal works of internal improvement not deemed of urgent necessity; the continuance of the active operations of the coast survey; the suspension of several of the lines of our ocean steamers as United States mail lines; a great retrenchment of the expenses of our lighthouse system, and an abolition of the fishing bounties.

SPAIN.—No official intelligence had been received that the Queen had accepted the resignation of the Narvaez Cabinet.

It was said that General De Meraud had been nominated Captain General of Cuba, but the decree had not made its appearance in the official gazette.

The project for the union of the two branches of the Bourbon family was under discussion in high quarters.

LATEST.

MADRID, Monday, October 5.—The journals fully confirm the acceptance by the Queen of the resignation of the Narvaez Cabinet.

HOLLAND.—The Bank of Holland has raised its rate of discount to 6 per cent.

AUSTRIA.—The Austrian correspondent of the *Times* says it was credibly reported that direct communication was about to be established between Trieste and New York by means of iron steamers.

The financial pressure was still very severe in Vienna. A stock exchange jobber had put an end to his brains out; another had disappeared, leaving liabilities to the extent of £25,000, and numerous small failures had occurred.

PRUSSIA.—The King of Saxony had paid a brief visit to the King of Prussia, and it was considered that this was the last of the royal interviews for the season.

The Bank of Prussia has again raised its rate of discount, which now stands at 6½ per cent.

The solemn entry of Prince Frederick William, of Prussia, and the Princess Royal of England into Berlin, after their marriage, is fixed for February 25. Great preparations are making for imposing ceremonies.

A telegraphic dispatch in the *Times*, dated Berlin, Friday evening, says the health of the King of Prussia has been rapidly getting worse during the last twenty-four hours, and that fears were entertained for his life. All the members of the royal family were assembled at Potsdam.

ITALY.—The exportation of 25 per cent on the export duty of hemp had been decreed in the Pontifical States.

The trial of the Sapolies expected in the recent insurrectionary attempt in Italy commenced in the 25th September at Palermo.

RUSSIA.—The Paris correspondent is informed that negotiations have been opened at St. Petersburg for the conclusion of the treaty of commerce between Russia and Austria.

Two Russian steamers and four gun-boats had embarked troops in Abassa, who had burned a village and massacred the people. The loss sustained by Trebizonde is reported trifling.

The Russian government has inflicted a severe punishment on the parties who violated the graves of the English and French in the Crimea.

The Russian master of marines officially reports in regard to the loss of the ironclad steamer *Vesuvius*, that it was laid on her side and thoroughly examined, when it was found that all on board perished, owing to the communication between officers and 72 seamen, 53 women and 17 children. The ship went down in thirty fathoms water.

The awful storm had caused many other disasters and the loss of life in various ports on the Baltic.

TURKEY.—The port of Galatz had been very sickly during the month.

The financial situation of the country does not improve. Paper money has fallen in value 15 per cent and 2,000 workmen, almost the entire vote for Hazelhurst will be cast for Gen. Packer's majority over both will have been very considerable as well as the Democratic candidates for Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judges will have the same majority as Gen. Packer.

The Commission for settling the Turko-Russian frontiers in Asia has concluded its labors, and the definitive treaty will be signed at Constantinople in the 27th September.

INDIA.—The insurrectionary movements in Bundelcund, Malwa, Khandeish and Nagpore had been put down.

The steamer *Indus*, with the mails to the 1st of the last Indian mail, had arrived at Southampton.

She had nearly 1,000,000 in Australian gold on board.

The passengers report that Nana Sahib had been captured and put to death by some of the English. He had a body-guard of Sikhs, who refused to deprive him of his life themselves, but allowed an Irishman by birth, but came to Madras in 1817, and has lived here ever since. For a year or two he was in command of a horse boat running between Madras and Calcutta, and has for the last twenty-two years been pilot on the Hooghly River. His age was, as he stated himself before the day of the accident, sixty-two years.

He was one of the oldest of our pilots, and leaves behind him a widow and numerous friends to deplore his loss.—*Madras Advertiser.*

OHIO LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY.—An adjourned committee of the creditors of this concern, which has the "honor" of starting the financial panic, met at Cincinnati on the 24th inst., when a committee was appointed to procure information in regard to the condition of its affairs, stated that they had been unable to accomplish the object in consequence of the fact that the officers of the Trust Company declined to give any information on the subject. The committee, however, stated it as his opinion that if the creditors would be patient, and not embarrass the trustees in their business, in all probability they would get their money. It was understood that Judge Kete, the largest creditor of the company, had come to this conclusion; and he, therefore, advised patience and moderation on the part of the creditors. The meeting finally resolved to appoint a committee to wait on the trustees of the company to ascertain the state of its affairs.

AMERICANS LOST AT FORMOSA, CHINA.—*Horrible Massacre Rumored.*—The Navy Department is in receipt of dispatches from Commodore Armstrong, commander of his flag ship, the *San Jacinto*, dated Shanghai, China, July 29, 1857. Commodore A. encloses a statement from an English merchant, who, having lost a brother by shipwreck on the island of Formosa, with two American companions, had caused a search to be made for them. From the account which the latter employed give of the result of their investigation, it appears that such men were in the hands of the aborigines of the island as late as four years ago—three or four years after the shipwreck. They alleged that one hundred and thirty soldiers were landed on the island coast in 1840, and were all massacred. In December, 1842, another vessel, with eighteen foreigners on her, was wrecked there. All of them but two, who were drowned, were ransomed and sent to Canton by a Chinese merchant.

Punch advises the Governor of Utah to "go back he Young." The advice is sensible, for somebody is Cumming who'll check him.—*Prentice.*

The financial crisis is taken in Wall street with wonderful coolness. They *bear* it there without a particle of feeling.—*Ib.*

A Word to the Ladies.

In recommending to your use Dr. J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but justice to state that, as a stimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, for general use in periodical stages, when are oft times attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in the stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all ailments arising from such irregularities as those in the form, vegetables, ice creams, &c.; it is a certain and almost instantaneous remedy, and no family should be without it. Directions for use on the bottle. Sold by druggists and dealers generally, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO.
27 and 161 Chartres street.

Victims of Rheumatism, Read This!

CLEARPORT, Fairfield Co., (O.) June 6, 1857.
Dr. J. C. AYER, No. 4 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, (O.)—Dear Sir: The last I hired to work on a farm during the summer, but I became severely afflicted with rheumatism, and it disabled me so much, that I was compelled to quit work. After being confined to my room for some time, I procured of your agents at this place, Messrs. Abbott & Sons, a bottle of your Sarsaparilla and Blood Purifier and a box of your Blood Pills, and after the use of these I was restored to perfect soundness; and one bottle of your Blood Purifier and one box of your Blood Pills are sufficient to permanently break up the worst case of rheumatism. Being satisfied that publish it, if you think proper, that others similarly afflicted may have the benefit of my experience.
Yours, &c. MILAN SPRUNGER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
☞ Every person should read the advertisements of GEIGER'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE, and the advertisements of CURRY JAUNDICE LIVER PILLS, which appear alternately in another column. They are the two most successful preparations in the world! Try them and be convinced.
oct26-tf

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

AFFAIRS IN BALTIMORE.

THE CITY UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Seven Thousand Troops Ordered Out.

Baltimore, October 29.—The Governor has issued a proclamation placing the city under martial law, and ordering out two divisions of militia, numbering 7000 men, to preserve peace at the election on Wednesday next.

ADDITIONAL BY THE PRESS.—New York, October 29.—The London *Times* correspondent says that the British government has decided to appoint a special minister, probably Sir Wm. Ousely, to negotiate a settlement of Central American affairs.

GREAT FRESHET IN NEW YORK.—Albany, October 29.—A great freshet prevails here, preventing all navigation. The water is now falling.

The freshet is also general in the vicinity of Syracuse.

Several vessels have foundered on Lake Ontario.

At Utica the Mohawk river overflowed its banks, deluging the country.

The valley near the junction of the Mohawk and Hudson rivers is one sheet of water.

STEAMBOATS COMING.—Vicksburg, October 29.—The T. C. Twichell passed down at 2 A. M.

THE BALTIMORE AFFAIR.—OBJECTIONS OF THE MAYOR.

Baltimore, October 29.—The Mayor objects to the military preparations made by the Governor for preserving order at the coming election, and declines any Gubernatorial interference with his municipal powers and duties.

FRESHETS IN MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS.—Boston, Oct. 29.—The Kennebec has risen eight feet. The Merrimack river, at Lowell, has risen six feet. We have accounts from other parts of great freshets and large destruction of bridges and property.

THE FRESHET IN NEW YORK.—Kansas Point, N. Y., October 29.—The heavy rains have caused much damage to the Ogdensburg Railroad, delaying the trains several days.

The loss at Champlain village is about $50,000.

MONEY IN NEW YORK.—New York, October 29.—Money is better, but dull. Specie is dull of sale.

The crops from the West are beginning to move freely.

The Bowery Bank has decided to wind up its affairs.

MARKETS.—New York, October 29.—State Flour $4 65 to $4 75. Corn firm. Prime Pork $16 to 16 50. Chicago Beef $13 50.

Cincinnati, October 29.—Flour $3 94. Whisky 15c. Barley 10c. lower. Rye 60c. Money unchanged. Exchange on New York scarce at 5 to 6 discount. Gold is worth 5 to 6¼ premium.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.—Louisville, October 29.—The river is falling, with three feet three inches on the falls and nine feet in the canal.

Vicksburg, October 29.—The City of Memphis passed down at 4 and the Southern at 5 P. M.

St. Louis, October 29.—There are six feet in the channel from here to Cairo.

National Capon Congress.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

On Wednesday the rooms of the Congress were more crowded than on any preceding day. The only remaining contests in the first section of the grand tournament finished their last game. Mr. Marache winning the third game against his opponent, Mr. Fiske. There is only one game to be finished in the first section of the minor tournament, which is the one between Messrs. Williams and Dodge. Mr. Raphael won one game from his opponent. Mr. Marache, in the second section of the grand tournament. The Congress will not be closed to-day, but will remain open after Saturday next. If all the games are not finished at that time, they will be continued at the rooms of the New York Club, in Twenty-first street.

At 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, Mr. Paulsen commenced playing five games simultaneously. His opponents were: Dr. Hawes, of Rhode Island; Mr. Hedbouth, of New York; Mr. Eyres, Brooklyn; Mr. Ossanyan, of Constantinople, and Mr. Dodge, of New York. There were several ladies present during the first part of the playing. Among the distinguished persons present were: Ex-Judge Whiting, John Van Buren, Thaibergs, Charley Rollin, of the U. S. N., Captain Upshur, of the United States Navy, Charley Mackey, of the London Illustrated News, Hickson W. Field, and John Jay, Esq.

Mr. Paulsen continued playing for six hours, without any apparent fatigue, and at a late hour of the night none of the games were finished, it being determined to be postponed.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, sometime this month, from my stable, on the 3rd inst., a dark bay horse, about 15 hands 2 inches high, beside HARNESS, marked with the maker's name, (Fraser, N. Y.) cross a full size.

One Gold Hunting Watch.

A large quantity of Silver Spoons, Silver Shuffle and Flesh Fork, Silver Ladle, and other articles of Silver Ware.

Also Sporting Pistols, and other articles of Value not enumerated.

oct29 3t JOHN H. ROBINSON

Ambrotypes! Ambrotypes!!

Fifty Cents Only.

AMBROTYPES and fine ambrotypes from Gallery, at 5 cents, 1 dollar, 2 dollars each; at No. 126 Canal street, 1 door from Carondelet, up stairs.

Hard Times.

ALL who wish to live cheap in the present, in future and forever, are informed that the week closes this day, at the new Commercial College on Camp street.

Situation Wanted.

WANTED, by a gentleman, having had great experience in the business, a situation as salesman or cashier in some retail store. The best of references given.
Address R. JARRAUD, Attorney,
oct29 3t* Office No 3 Commercial Place.

Coffee-House for Sale.

THE coffee-house on the corner of the LEVEE and HANGE, on the old Custom House, No. 75 and 77, is for sale, and a lease of a number of years, with a good class of customers. Apply on the premises.
oct29 3t

Servants to Hire.

APPLY at No. 5 in Orleans street.

A. STURZENEGGER & ETERROD
No. 67 CHARTRES STREET,
Between Customhouse and Bienville streets,
OFFER FOR SALE—
Cognac Brandies, Rum, Gin, Whiskey, Champagne, Claret, Sherry, Port, Malaga, Teneriffe, Madeira, Lisbon, Catawba, Scuppernong, Hock, Sauterne, Burgundy, Chartreuse, Maraschino, Curaçoa, Anisette, Absinthe, Vermuth, Bitters, Cordials, Liqueurs, Syrups, Cherries, Olives, Capers, Pickles, Sardines, Anchovies, Mustard, Preserves, Jellies, Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Almonds, Candies, Cheese, Chocolate, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Flour, Rice, Hominy, Grits, Meal, Lard, Butter, Hams, Bacon, Shoulders, Sides, Pork, Beef, Tongues, Pigs' Feet, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Crabs, Shrimps, Soups, Pepper Sauce, Worcestershire Sauce, Tomato Catsup, Mushroom Catsup, Walnut Catsup, Oil, Vinegar, Soap, Candles, Starch, Blacking, Brushes, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Pouches, Segar Holders, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soda Water, Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Cider, Porter, Ale, Beer, Mineral Waters, Ice, Ice Cream, Lemons, Oranges, Apples, Pineapples, Bananas, Cocoanuts, Pomegranates, Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Quinces, Pine Apples, Watermelons, Muskmelons, Cantaloupes, Pumpkins, Squashes, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Potatoes, Onions, Cabbages, Turnips, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Peppers, Okra, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Fish, Oysters, Clams, Terrapins, Turtle, Turtle Soup, Gumbo, Jambalaya, Pepper Pot, Chowder, Fricassee, Stew, Roast, Broil, Fry, Boil, Bake, Pickle, Preserve, Can, Dry, Smoke, Salt, Pack, Ship, Deliver, Sell, Buy, Trade, Barter, Exchange, Keep, Have, Want, Need, Use, Consume, Eat, Drink, Live, Die, Bury, Resurrect, Judge, Condemn, Execute, Pardon, Reward, Punish, Forgive, Love, Hate, Kiss, Caress, Fight, Kill, Murder, Steal, Rob, Cheat, Lie, Swear, Pray, Curse, Bless, Marry, Divorce, Quarrel, Make Up, Fall Out, Make Friends, Make Enemies, Make Money, Lose Money, Spend Money, Save Money, Borrow Money, Lend Money, Pay Debts, Collect Debts, Repudiate Debts, Go Bankrupt, Compromise, Settle, Sue, Prosecute, Defend, Plead, Argue, Decide, Appeal, Reverse, Affirm, Dismiss, Imprison, Liberate, Hang, Behead, Shoot, Drown, Poison, Suffocate, Strangle, Burn, Scald, Freeze, Starve