THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEBBER & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
G. F. WEBBER, R. HARRY,
E. DOVERGNE, E. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance).....$10
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5
In all cases subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion, and half the sum for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements on the first page One dollar per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their business affairs; and the time of their business cards, and in extent to one square every other day.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,515.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

FINANCIAL.

The weekly statement of the New Orleans banks made up to Saturday last affords conclusive and gratifying evidence of their own strength and the returning confidence of the community. Not only has the run entirely ceased, but it has been followed by a reversed action, as will be rendered manifest by a glance at the statement of deposits, which have increased over a million of dollars. The indebtedness of the community to the banks is being gradually liquidated through the medium of full payments, or renewals by curtailment. Hence the amount of short loans exhibits a marked diminution. But the great feature of solidity evinced in these institutions is the increase of specie, which, in a single week, has swollen from under four millions to upwards of five and a half millions—placing our banks in a position equal to periods of the most absolute security. The chief recipient of the specie has been the Citizens' Bank, her coin having received additions of more than a million in a single week. All this, however, will be made clearer by a reference to the tables subjoined:

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW ORLEANS BANKS.

CASH ASSETS.

BANKS.	LOANS. Nov. 7.	LOANS. Oct. 31.	SPECIE. Nov. 7.	SPECIE. Oct. 31.
Citizens' Bank	2,570,424	2,549,398	1,429,028	346,749
Canal Bank	2,374,721	2,098,065	819,944	628,416
Louisiana	1,876,839	2,007,949	1,178,912	1,325,817
La. State	1,734,490	1,723,140	997,136	987,230
Mech. & Tr'd	707,870	766,234	84,526	62,513
Bank of N. Orleans	1,466,531	1,505,995	164,560	86,860
Southern Bank	478,023	490,223	210,429	208,447
Union Bank	1,197,168	1,238,431	366,365	350,095
Bank of J. Robb	398,178	435,846	182,849	144,676
Total	12,779,570	13,040,257	5,443,728	3,812,808
	Increase.....670,637		Increase. 1,750,160	

CASH LIABILITIES.

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. Nov. 7.	CIRCULATION. Oct. 31.	DEPOSITS. Nov. 7.	DEPOSITS. Oct. 31.
Citizens' Bank	1,483,120	1,460,235	1,640,527	967,395
Canal Bank	832,940	876,980	732,160	580,200
Louisiana	643,849	697,134	3,806,026	2,946,011
La. State	1,124,196	1,153,49	1,472,818	1,291,430
Mech. & Tr'd	206,960	226,020	189,127	179,453
Bank of Orleans	869,635	894,960	848,634	899,644
Southern Bank	111,818	129,015	302,706	161,542
Union Bank	324,816	407,570	810,046	399,664
Bank of J. Robb	245,316	210,126	263,286	353,135
Total	6,151,030	6,255,999	9,439,328	7,372,917
	Increase.....112,969		Increase. 1,066,406	

We have chronicled during the week the symptoms of progressive improvement. This bright and promising aspect has been rapidly maintained. Cotton, which began to move freely a few days ago, has continued to be purchased and shipped in large quantities, though stiffening perceptibly in price. The aggregate sales of the week have nearly equaled those of ordinary times, the only drawback being the insufficient supply, caused by the interruptions of the rains. Changes are beginning to pass readily, and in fact the tone of the market prepares us to expect full operations with no material impediment hereafter.

Our people have, however, been so much alarmed during the flurry consequent upon the suspension of the New York banks, that the money market has scarcely begun to feel the impetus communicated to the cotton trade. Capitalists are not yet satisfied that we are out of the woods. A lurking apprehension still remains of possible disaster in the future. Moneyed men lock up their treasures heedfully, and are barely tempted by exorbitant rates of interest and undoubted security to afford outdoor accommodations. Such a state of things is necessarily fatal to all efforts to have even the best commercial paper negotiated, and thus our merchants, who have so manfully and perseveringly struggled against misfortunes, and sustained their integrity, experience little tangible relief. The banks need the strengthening sentiment, and pursue a policy of extreme caution. Renewals are seldom, if ever, refused, provided part payments are made, but applications for new discounts will not be entertained. It is to be hoped that, as every prospect now exists of a gradual return of confidence, our financial institutions will shortly consider themselves strong enough to relax the intense rigor of their policy. During the pressure, the merchants stood bravely by the banks, and aided, by judiciously declining to withdraw deposits, in enabling these institutions to maintain specie payments. The moment the banks can expand with entire safety to themselves, it will be alike their duty and their wisest course to extend some assistance to the merchants. It is certain that with a circulation contracted to the extreme point of five millions, commercial transactions on a basis of any magnitude whatever become impracticable.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The musical season will be inaugurated on Thursday evening next, by the opening of this splendid temple of the muses. The pieces announced for the occasion are the Daughter of the Regiment, and Le Chalet, in both of which Mr. VILLA, first basso of the comic opera, will make his debut. Report speaks highly of his vocal excellence. The universal favorite, Mme CORSE, will likewise appear.

BELOW ACTION PRICES.—The times being hard, our dry goods merchants are lowering their prices to suit them. People who desire to profit by the splendid opportunities now offered for purchasing merchandise at ruinously low rates, should look at the advertisement of Messrs. J. G. PAYRAND & CO., No. 55 Gravier street. These gentlemen will open their stock to-day, and, as seen in their announcement, intend to sell their valuable and extensive assortment at a great reduction. Merchants and wholesale dealers are advised to give Messrs. P. & Co. a call and examine their stock and prices for themselves.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS IN DRY GOODS, at extraordinary low prices for cash, is the captivating announcement of P. & R. REILLY & Co., at the sign of the Golden Flax, No. 136 Canal street, between Royal and Bourbon. Every article will be marked down and prepared for sale this morning. The price affixed to each article will attest the heavy reduction made. Messrs. R. & Co. declare they resort to no humbug, as they are resolved to dispose of their large stock in the shortest possible time. Country merchants, as well as the trade in general, and the public, especially the ladies, are invited to visit REILLY'S establishment, and verify these statements.

STEAMER GOV. POWELL.—This excellent boat, commanded by a most amiable gentleman, and at the same time one of our most prudent captains, will leave New Orleans next Thursday for St. Martinville and all intermediate landings on the Atchafalaya. The *Gov. Powell* is entirely new, draws only eighteen inches water, and is one of the swiftest boats of lower Louisiana.

MR. AND MADAME TOSKA.—We perceive with pleasure that these two famous ballet dancers, from the theatres of La Pergola, at Florence, and La Scala, of Milan, have arrived in our city. Their European reputation is said to be very high, and we, therefore, hope their services will be engaged at one of our theatres.

The cotton factory in the penitentiary at Jackson, Miss., was destroyed by fire on Sunday, the last instant. The loss to the State, in the shape of machinery, materials, and stock on hand, is very heavy, and is variously estimated at from $50,000 to $80,000. Unfortunately there was no insurance. We regret to add that a negro man, the property of Governor McRae, was dangerously, and probably fatally, wounded.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ALEXANDRIA, LA.—The officers of the steamer *National*, which arrived on Saturday night from Shreveport, inform us that, on Friday morning, 6th inst., at 4 o'clock, a destructive fire broke out in the town of Alexandria, by which the large hotel known as the "Cloe House," and the extensive livery stable attached, together with six other tenements, occupied as grocery stores, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $50,000 to $60,000. The names of the sufferers, or in what amount insured, if any, we could not learn.

The fire originated in the stable, the owner of which is under the impression that it was the act of an incendiary.

GOLD AND SILVER IN THE WOMB.—The products of the California mines the last six years are put down at $41,565,000, those of Australia, since their discovery, at $256,625,000; or $73,904,000 in all—an increase of about one-third, according to the best statistical writers, on the value of precious metals known in 1850. The total value of gold and silver in the world at the present time, then, is upwards of $2,000,000,000.

GOOD-BYE FILLOW.

The invaluable PILLOW still figures here and there in the public press. Although the Legislature of Tennessee has put an extinguisher upon his political aspirations, he merely human machinery can suppress his itch for notoriety. We are rather surprised that after Generals Henscock and Scott had disproved his statements, exposed his boastful vanity, and rebuked his mendacity, either of them should have deemed it necessary further to notice this inveterate and shameless scribbler. Yet both have been provoked by PILLOW's pertinacious onslaught to administer fresh castigation. Gen. HENSCOCK's rejoinder has been already noticed. Gen. SCOTT published a second card in the *National Intelligencer*, of the 2d instant, in which he annihilates the few remaining shreds of the immortal Gideon's reputation.

Gen. SCOTT, noticing PILLOW's attempt to bolster up his assertion of the offer of a bribe to SANTA ANNA by extracts from the sworn statements of Generals QUITMAN and SHIELDS, thus responds to the malignant libeler:

Entertaining for them (Generals (Q. & S.) high admiration and respect, I was in haste—not that there was any thing material in the extracts—to learn from the War Department the character of the (to me) unknown "record" quoted by General Pillow. I have but now received a copy of the document, and in some of its other aspects it shall, presently, receive a passing notice. Suffice it to say, in this connection, that neither of the statements produced by General Pillow, with so much gravity, contradicts me in the least on the only point in question, viz., the ten thousand dollar bribe; for neither of those Generals pretends to know to whom the brite was paid, nor did any other American ever hear the whisper of the name or names of the receivers, until confidentially disclosed on the final settlement, at the War Office, of my secret disbursements. (General Pillow, however—"most ignorant of what he's most sure of"—first assumes that he has had confided to him a great secret, and next betrays it by say of letting the world know that he had the honor of being trusted! The Mexican newspapers, I learn, have recently been filled with notices of General Pillow's denunciation of General Santa Anna, mixed up with the inquiry: "*Who is the more infamous?—he who receives a bribe, or the functionary who, in violation of his oath and his country's honor, abetches the name of the traitor?*"

General SCOTT then proceeds, with very natural indignation, to comment upon the conduct of the late President POLK towards him, and to speak of the injustice with which he was treated by that administration. As this is not very germane to the matter in hand, we shall pass it over, and transcribe the postcript to his card, in which he shows most conclusively and contemptuously the double-dealing game which PILLOW has been playing. Here it is:

P. S.—In my former card I abstained, except incidentally and unavoidably, from criminating General Pillow or defending myself, although overwhelming means for either lay ready before me, and I am endeavoring to be equally self denying on the present occasion, leaving the due distribution of blame and praise among all concerned in the Mexican war to the future historian. Nor do I consider it any violation of that self-imposed restriction to finish here one of Gen. Pillow's quotations (in his recent reply to me) from the statement of Gen. Quitman. The extract made by him (P.) was intended to implicate me in the project of purchasing, under certain circumstances, a peace, to which he now says he was more or less opposed from the first, and with that quotation he (P.) suddenly stops, being, no doubt, appalled with the following sentence in the same statement, in which Gen. Quitman continues after a short pause (in the council) Gen. Pillow gave his opinion in favor of waiting the arrival of Gen. Pierce, and expressed, in the strongest terms, concurrence with the views of the General-in-Chief on the propriety of raising and applying the money asked for (meaning the influence as an officer and a citizen to sustain the measure!!" After this exhibition it probably will not be thought important by any body whether Gen. Pillow has expressed any opinion at all, or a contrariety of opinions, on any given subject whatever.

With this we trust the theme is dismissed, and imagine that readers and editors will alike exclaim, "*Good riddance!*" We are bound in candor to acknowledge, nevertheless, that we do not expect the controversy to end here. PILLOW's propensity to see his name in print is incurable, and he will probably reply to Gen. SCOTT's half a column letter by another wearisome epistle of gigantic proportions. It matters not that nobody pays much attention to his lucubrations, since, in the exuberance of his self-esteem, the Hero of Camargo is at all times thoroughly convinced that the world at large has its gaze concentrated upon him, and is awaiting the products of his pen with frantic impatience. If the poor man could only be made to understand the ridiculous position he assumes, and the ridicule to which he is subjected, he would preserve a Carthurian silence for the remainder of his existence. But PILLOW is morally incapable of conceiving his own insignificance.

SALE OF STOCKS, INSURANCE SCRIP, ETC.—The following is the result of the sale of stocks, insurance scrip, etc., which was made last Saturday by Messrs. Palfrey & Co.:

25 shares Jackson Railroad—74.
40 Opelousas Railroad—5¾; and 40 at 5¼.
50 shares Southern Pacific Railroad—$1.
60 Louisiana Tennessee Railroad—$1.
25 shares at 100.
25 at 99¾.
25 at 99¼. Canal Bank.
25 at 99.
50 Bank of New Orleans—$64.
50 Mechanics' Bank—not sold.
25 Crescent City Bank—$70 paid—14¼.
50 Bank of America—$20 paid—13¼.
8 Louisiana Bank—122½.
13 Union Bank—not sold.
50 Commercial Water Works—4¾.
100 New Orleans Oil Company—not sold.
1 Jackson (8 per cent.) Mortgage Bond—$100—not offered.
3 City Bonds, endorsed by Opelousas Railroad—$1000 each—withdrawn.
$2000 Crescent Insurance Scrip, 1857—42.
10 shares Southern Steamship Company—withdrawn.
$1500 Crescent Scrip, 1857—40¾.
6 shares Gas Light Company—120.

ELECTION RETURNS.—*Texas.*—Davidson 133, Sigur 73, Watterston 121. Hunter 193, Robertson 104, Hamilton 199. Walker 135, Harsley 129, Lacey 121. Reeves, Dem., elected to the House.

Concordia.—Democratic State ticket has 16 majority. Whittaker, Dem., elected to the House.

Pointe Coupée.—Davidson 726, Sigur 166, Watterston 172.

Caddo.—Robertson 457, Hardesty 491, Hunter 454, Walker 496, Hamilton 375, Lacey 509, Sandidge 471, Sparks 494. Senate—Smart 461—no opposition. Representatives—Hodge, Am., 531, Cooke 408. Sheriff—Battle 480, Simpson 418. Coroner—Carnes 285, Bauman 371, Adams 135. Clerk—Wright 467, Shivers 456. Recorder—Pitts 512, Kline 433. Assessor—Walker 310, Bradley 72.

St. Landry.—Robertson 908, Hardesty 515, Hunter 897, Walker 517, Hamilton 906, Lacey 514, Sandidge 902, Sparks 517. Senate—Pellerin Doutrelle (indept. Dem.) elected. Representatives—Morgan, Perrault, Gaidry and Cheves.

St. Mary.—Robertson 19 maj., Walker 53 maj.; Hamilton 6 maj.; Taylor 64 maj. Senate—Tucker 6 maj. House—Hawkins (Am.) 1 maj. Tie between Wilcoxon and Cornay.

THE RICHMOND VIRGINIAN.—The Pincastle Valley *Mining* says that Samuel Harston, of Pittsylvania county, is the richest man in Virginia. He owns 1700 slaves, and they increase at the rate of one hundred a year. He is estimated to be worth $5,000,000.

MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* says:

The suburbs of our city, on Monday night, the 2d instant, were the scene of a most terrible tragedy. James L. Garrard and Susan Brown (a Cyprian by profession) were found on the sidewalk, Garrard cut and stabbed with a bowie knife and the young woman dead at his feet—stabbed to the heart!

Garrard still lives, but it is believed that he cannot survive his self-inflicted wounds.

THE U. S. SHIP SARANAC IN DISTRESS.—The United States steam-frigate *Saranac*, Captain Kelly, arrived at Norfolk, Va., on Friday, in distress. She left Philadelphia on the 12th of the present month, to join the Pacific squadron, and had proceeded on her way, the machinery working well, until the 18th inst., when some defect was discovered, and, on the 20th, put back, being about 1300 miles on her way to Rio. On her return passage, the *Saranac* experienced a very severe gale off Cape Hatteras, during which she sprung her jib. Spring jibboomm, bowsprit sap, fore gaff, all the bulwarks, and her head and bowsprit, which caused her to leak badly. The wheel-houses and guard were much damaged. At this critical moment a heavy sea struck her with such violence as to throw the men at the wheel from their positions, one of whom was severely injured. For a while afterwards the ship was unmanageable, the tiller being damaged and the guide entirely carried away. Fortunately, these defects were remedied by the use of relieving tackles, and the frigate was reduced to management.

The Portsmouth *Transcript* understands it will take some time to repair the damages to this ship.

Dispatches from Washington, of the 1st instant, say:

It is now ascertained, on a specific inquiry, that the report of last night, which was prevalent in usually reliable and well-informed circles, of the intention on the part of the administration to remove Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton is without the least foundation; nor is there any reason to believe that either intends to resign. The last dates from either have only come down to the 10th of October.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

Half a Million Dollars
Worth of
DRY GOODS.
[illegible]
At the Sign of the Golden Flax,
136.....CANAL STREET.....136
Between Royal and Bourbon Streets.
Embracing the LARGEST STOCK ever offered in this market of
BLACK and COLORED SILKS in piece and retail.
MERINOES, all shades of
PLAIN and FIGURED WOOLEN DRESS GOODS.
VIGNES and BRAWLS in great variety.
HEMBROIDERIES and LACE GOODS of every description.
WOOLEN, COTTON and SILK HOSIERY and UNDERGARMENTS.
Every description of HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS, including a fine lot of
LINEN and COTTON SHEETING, BLANKETS and QUILTS.
COTTON, WORSTED, and WOOL-TED and SILK CURTAIN DAMASKS.
EMBROIDERED MUSLIN and LACE CURTAINS, TABLE and TOILET DAMASKS, of the finest
A LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS,
comprising
FAMILY AND PLANTATION USE.
50 cases choice YARN-WINE BLEACHED SHEETING COTTON.
1200 pairs wool and heavy white, and colored HOMO BLANKETS.
Every article will be marked down and prepared for sale THIS MORNING, on our first and second floors.
CONSIGNEE BUYERS will have a great inducement, as our WHOLESALE ROOMS ARE WELL STOCKED.
We remain in NEW ORLEANS to sell our large stock to the shortest time possible.
P. & R. REILLY & CO.
nov9 6t

KEROSENE OIL WITHOUT SMELL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ALL explosions of Kerosene are entirely removed from this oil. Fill the patent KEROSENE LAMP with this Kerosene Oil, and, after lighting, by turning the pressure button, you will be enabled with the right regulator, to turn the wick down to the smallest possible point, or up to the highest, without smoking or smelling. Such, then, is the perfection of this Kerosene Oil, that it can be used in any lamp, with the same perfect safety and satisfaction as Sperm Oil. Such, then, is the perfection of the Kerosene Lamp, that it can be used