# NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY J. O. NIXON, AT No. 70 CAMP STREET.

VOLUME XII. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1859. NUMBER 227.

## The Sufferers.

### APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

The late terrible conflagrations which have occurred in the Third and Fourth Districts, and the ruin which they have brought upon a large class of our inhabitants, are too fresh in the minds of every one to need repetition in this appeal to the public.

The Mayor, in his last message, officially states that no less than twenty-one squares in the Fourth District and twelve squares in the Third District have been reduced to ashes. The value of the real estate alone amounts to $755,000 besides $245,000 in furniture, stocks, and personal effects. Since the message of the Mayor, another conflagration, in the Fourth District, has occurred, swelling considerably the estimate of losses.

Although the Chief Magistrate recommended to the Common Council, in a highly praiseworthy manner, the appropriation of a reasonable amount, which suggestion has doubtless met the approval of both Boards of that body, still the present state of the city's finance will scarcely permit of an appropriation equal to the emergency.

It has been ascertained that more than one hundred of the families, whose dwellings have been burnt down, were not insured at all; the insurance companies in many cases having refused risks, on account of the necessarily crowded condition of the occupants of the houses making such application.

It is just this class of people, who were living from hand to mouth in these humble dwellings, who lost everything, barely escaping with their lives from the raging elements, whose condition has prompted this appeal.

To say to these unfortunates, whose energies have been paralyzed by despair, "help yourself," would show a total unacquaintance with the human faculties.

There are no people whose generosity is more proverbial than the citizens of New Orleans, who have never failed to promptly answer calls made upon their benevolence, when assured that real distress existed among any class of the community.

The present misery existing in the ruined districts being of such a character that none can but sympathize with the distressed, the undersigned Executive Committee appeal to the public of New Orleans to come forward and lend a helping hand.

Lists of subscriptions will be presented, from house to house, and the donations of the poor as well as the rich will be received with equal gratitude.

The committee wishes it to be understood perfectly that, though the initiative was taken by our German citizens, no distinction of nationality will be made in the distribution of donations received.

Real charity stops not to inquire from whence the needy comes, but what will be necessary to comfort him.

Every person acquainted with sufferers by the late conflagrations will confer a favor upon the committee by handing in their names and present abodes.

In conclusion, the committee wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that the winter is nearly upon us, and it is therefore necessary assistance should be prompt. May it never be said that in New Orleans innocent fellow-citizens died of cold and starvation.

Executive Committee:
C. MATHES, President.
H. FRANKO,
F. OBERHEUSER, } Vice-Presidents.
C. MAMIER,
H. GOLDMAN, Secretary.

New Orleans, November 21, 1859. n22 2ptf

## New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1859.

### WE THOUGHT SO.

On the 19th instant an extensive Abolition meeting was held at Tremont Temple, in Boston, the object of which was to set afoot measures to raise means for the relief of the family of John Brown, the martyr. The assemblage was immense, between two and three thousand people being present, and the enthusiasm was tremendous. Distinguished lights of the "modern Athens" illuminated the occasion with their peculiar eloquence, and launched their fearful anathemas at the South; and if they do not cause us all of this ilk to shake in our boots, our indifference is our own fault, not theirs, and it is certainly discourteous in us to regard the withering scorn and contempt of our fellow-citizens of the sister commonwealth of Massachusetts with such contemptuous apathy.

Ought we not to have some respect for them—the same glorious banner waves over us, and we are bound in family relationship by all the deeds of our common fathers of the land, by the bonds of citizenship, and by all the ties which can make a people one and indivisible—until the act of severance annihilates a past and inaugurates a future? But, believing with Hamlet, that it is better to "bear the ills we have than fly to others that we know not of," we will not contemplate a future, but strive to bear the ills we have until they are increased so as to be unbearable, and meanwhile lament that such a schism should gape to dissever us, and invite some patriot to plunge, Curtius-like, into the hungry gulf to appease its wrath and close its destructive mouth. Perhaps old Ossawatomie Brown fancied himself the elect patriot to do suicidal sacrifice; but he was not the accepted offering, and has only widened the breach.

Among the other intellectual and political giants of Black Republicanism who addressed the august assemblage in the Tremont Temple was Ralph Waldo Emerson, and his discourse developed a fact which we were previously inclined to take for granted and announce on our own unsupported responsibility, so strong was the probability which sustained our hypothesis. He stated that "John Brown is a farmer, the sixth in descent from Peter Brown, who came to Plymouth in the Mayflower in 1620." This accounts for John Brown. This pedigree affords him full authority for being a stern fanatic. This ancestry is his abundant excuse for being the exponent of any folly which the human conscience could be warped and distorted to justify. His fathers burnt witches, tortured Indians, hung Quakers and drove the godly Roger Williams forth into the howling wilderness; and where's the wonder that their son should run an insane tilt against all contemporary propriety, and seek to make a holocaust of every slaveholder and slaveholder's wife and child in the land? John Brown would thrust his rascally pike into a Virginia or Louisiana planter with as little compunction, and do it upon principle, as old Peter Brown would have fired up the fagot pile around a witch, or fastened the halter under a Quaker's ear.

But the misfortune is that all who have the blood in them are not such valiant zealots as old Brown, who heedlessly thrust his head into the lion's jaws and so lost his power of doing mischief; but are rather cowards, like Waldo Emerson and his brethren, who, on the safe vantage ground of Massachusetts soil, with specious and incendiary tongues, have poisoned the minds of the masses until the great body of the people are blinded and have ranged themselves under the baneful banner of Abolitionism. They are more despicable and detestable than old Brown, for while they entertain precisely the same views, they have not his pluck to face danger, but add cowardice to their crying sins. We have some respect for old John Brown, for he is as brave a murderer as ever whetted the assassin's knife, but we have no words applicable to those who would fain strike but have not the courage to give the blow. Such craven villains as Emerson, as Howe, and others who have fled their country to escape requisitions, and who dared not leave New England, though they counseled John Brown to enter Virginia, disgrace their puritan ancestors, for they were brave with all their faults.

Old John Brown will die "game" and they will live poltroons. Ralph Waldo Emerson will live to preach the apotheosis of John Brown through New England, and to inflame the minds of the people with his vile pleadings, breathing fire and slaughter against us of the South, when the more valiant old traitor shall have crumbled into dust; and yet Ralph is one of our "dear fellow-citizens," and the broad ægis of the Republic shelters him and us alike! Are we not a loving family, and does not every element of union and fraternity exist among us? Of course! Then down with the heretics who dare to think that at some time the Union may become too hot to hold us all in comfort! Down with the seditionists who think that the troubles occasioned by Abolitionism are but in their infancy, that the Ralph Waldo Emersons, the Beechers, the Sewards and the John Browns will wax no worse, and that, with the aid of charitable forbearance, we can always get along with those who seek our destruction, and whose destruction we cannot seek in self-defense, save when they are so incautious as to step south of Mason and Dixon's line! Down with the so-called extremists who dare to contemplate a possible contingency! Foresight is foolishness, and all men should be as blind as fortune, until misfortune and disaster tear the blindfold from their eyes.

### TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The gatherings on rue Carondelet and environs yesterday were numerous. Every corner of the great cotton locality had its congregations of brokers, buyers, sellers, freight brokers, exchange brokers, with now and then a sprinkling of that useful class, note brokers and stock operators. The early part of the day was (by those connected with the foreign cotton trade) occupied in perusing and meditating on the correspondence by the Canada's mails, which were received yesterday and the day before. The private advices read highly satisfactorily to shippers of cotton, purchased in September, or what had been received. Some of the new crop, Middling Orleans, had attained the high price of 7½d., which will do very well; but, unfortunately, the quantity sold at that figure bears a very small *pro rata* of the bulk of sales, to say nothing of the many thousands of bales which have been knocked off at 4, 4½@5d. The real quotations of Middling Orleans on the 4th inst. were 7½@7¾d. There was some talk yesterday that the conservative cotton buyers were becoming alarmed at the great number of ships loading in the several Southern ports for Liverpool. Well, we are asked, "what is a conservative buyer; what are his characteristics?" We are pretty certain he does not buy cotton by candle light, as in days gone by, when purchasers were in such great haste to secure the staple. We think that was in the year 1838, and possibly at a later period there have been some latitudinarian operations. It appears there are 110 ships loading with cotton in Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans, which will clear within the next thirty days for Liverpool. The fast folks say, never mind; don't care; we'll put them through anyhow. Cotton is King, and Queen Victoria cannot help herself, with steel hoops, whalebone and crinoline in general. While talking of cotton and the general import of the letters per Canada, we are reminded of our private correspondence, which is as follows:

Per Canada] LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5, 1859.

We have accounts of frost having occured through the South on the 20th ult. If this be confirmed, and the frost prove killing, estimates will be reduced, and we shall have a very large advance. To-day New Middlings were sold at 7½d., but low grades are much neglected, particularly those having a little sand or dust intermixed. The spinners and manufacturers are realizing large profits, and what will be the result of a curtailment of four millions of bales no one can tell.

A congress of European Powers now seems certain, and it is hoped with confidence we shall have no more war for some time to come.

It is hoped ere this that they are in receipt in Liverpool of accounts that there was no serious injury from frosts before the 29th to the 31st of October; and that there is no question of four millions of bales of cotton being realized; therefore, with these figures as the general minimum, speculation will be repressed, wild and hazardous investments be prevented. But while we respect four millions of bales as a fair estimate, we do not surrender our own convictions, or our own figures of 4,250,000 bales as the minimum, say four and a quarter millions of bales.

There were other matters talked of yesterday. There was something doing on Tchoupitoulas, Poydras, New Levee and Fulton streets. The many arrivals from the Ohio river and Upper Mississippi have added largely to the stocks of Western produce, which created increased activity on the levee and landings; in fact, the levee presented an unusual degree of briskness yesterday.

Our Western merchants and traders are in good spirits, as well as in good credit. By-the-bye, there ought not to be any losses in the great Western trade connected with our city. There is every inducement for the great West to send forward produce. There is an abundance of shipping in port, and costs of transportation to foreign countries and Northern Atlantic ports are low and very reasonable; so we can talk to the great West—send forward your flour, your corn, your wheat, your pork and bacon; all the resources of the country are available here. Gold and silver, exchange of the best character; and as for notes of hand or promises to pay, they are not used in this market in making purchases of produce.

We have been drifting away from cotton, but our attention is attracted by some suggestions of the quantity on sale yesterday, being only 128,000 bales.

The following are the sales of cotton reported for each week since the commencement of the present commercial year, the 1st September:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For the week ending | September | 10 | bales—22,800 |
| .. | .. | 17 | 17,600 |
| .. | .. | 24 | 25,800 |
| .. | October | 1 | 42,000 |
| .. | .. | 8 | 38,000 |
| .. | .. | 15 | 43,500 |
| .. | .. | 22 | 63,500 |
| .. | .. | 29 | 51,000 |
| .. | November | 5 | 73,000 |
| .. | .. | 12 | 66,000 |
| .. | .. | 19 | 51,000 |
| .. | .. | 26 | 63,000 |
| Total | | | bales—556,200 |

At the lower landing, the great sugar depot, there was not that activity we have noticed at this season of the year. The crop is short—the frost has cut short the fond hopes and anticipations of thousands who obtain their livelihood one way or another through the cultivation of sugar. Steamboat proprietors will feel the effects of the deficiency in the yield, and it will be only in certain cases or instances that the grower or planter will receive, even with a large advance in price, anything of a comparative return with an average season. High prices will curtail consumption. The talk closed yesterday with remarks about the weather, prospects of rain, and the next steamer from Europe, which will probably be the North Breton of the 16th from Liverpool for Portland, now fully due. The next Cunard steamer will be the Niagara of the 19th for Halifax.

### Recent Publications.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER. Revised and prepared by John M. Roberts, Esq. Printed at the office of the Feliciana Democrat, Clinton, Louisiana.

To the children of James P. Collins, revolutionary soldier, deceased, the work is dedicated by John M. Roberts, its editor, and he has our thanks for a copy. It is a book of nearly two hundred pages, and its workmanship is quite creditable to the country press of Louisiana. The writer participated in some of the most stirring and eventful scenes and battles of the revolutionary struggle, and his narrative, simply and clearly recounted, is very interesting.

### Arrival of the Steamship Moses Taylor.

The U. S. mail steamship Moses Tayor, Capt. Griffin, from New York via Havana, arrived yesterday morning. She brings the following passengers:

*From New York*—Mrs. Smith and neice, Major Beargard, Mr. Joseph Ott, Miss E. Ott, Miss Mary Jones, Mrs. Chase, Miss Gould, Mr. S. P. Shillman, A. W. Potter, C. Jerome, S. Townsend, S. M. Swett, B. McMear, A. Edey, A. Ruark, Mr. Evans, wife and child, Mrs. Driscoll and daughter, Miss M. Kruhl, Miss E. Spear—and 32 steerage.

*From Havana*—V. S. Vigel, D. Cobella, D. J. Howe, Mr. Jacobs, B. Armangust—and 22 steerage.

*From California*—Mr. Clark and wife, Messrs. Mock, Adams, Mr. Sheppard and wife, J. T. Onthouse, I. B. Harper, Messrs. Milburn, Truett, Colling, Travell, John Orr, D. B. Kitts, Mitten and brother, Vick, Ellis—and 78 steerage.

The Moses Taylor left New York on the 17th inst., and Havana on the 25th; up to which date we have full advices from that port. She also brings the regular semi-monthly California mails, with dates from San Francisco to the 5th inst., and the Panama Isthmus mails, with dates to the 19th inst., brought up from Aspinwall by the Northern Light.

From Havana, the purser reports the arrival of the new Captain-General Serrano. There was very little American shipping in port.

THE VARIETIES.—The very interesting and successful play by Dion Bourcicault, "The Willow Copse," will be repeated to-night, with the same fine cast as last night, Mr. Couldock personating *Luke*, and Charlotte Thompson *Rose Fielding*. An overture composed by Signor Carlo Patti while in the Conservatory of Music, Milan, will be performed, and the entertainment will conclude with the farce, "To Paris and Back for Five Pounds."

ST. CHARLES THEATER.—Lalla Rookh has had a goodly show of the public patronage, and last night, the inclemency of the weather notwithstanding, was received by a full audience. As a burlesque *melange*, part pantomime and part vaudeville, it is but indifferently suited to the star's abilities. It is not broad enough or germain to the dash and *vim* of Miss Gougenheim's stage idiosyncracies. However, as *Lalla*, this lady won the approbation of the audience on each occasion, and is gaining increased popularity as her abilities are being developed.

CONTESTED SEATS IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The next House of Representatives will have a number of cases of contested elections to decide upon. Among the New York delegation, the seat of Daniel E. Sickles, Democrat, from the third district, will be contested by Amer J. Williamson, American; that of William R. Maclay, Democrat, from the fifth district, will be contested by Philip Hamilton, Republican, and the seat of John B. Haskin, anti-Lecompton Democrat, from the ninth district, will be claimed by Governeur Kemble, Regular Democrat. The right of William C. Anderson, Opposition, to represent the fourth district of Kentucky, will be contested by James Christman, Democrat. T. B. Florence, Democrat, holds the certificate of election from the first district of Pennsylvania, but his right will be disputed by John W. Ryan, Republican. J. R. Barrett received a majority of the votes and was declared elected in the first (St. Louis) district of Missouri, but fraud is charged, and Francis P. Blair, Jr., Republican, his opponent in the contest, will contest his right to the seat in consequence. Ezra B. French, Republican, the representative of the third district of Maine, will also have to make good his claims against the charges of Alfred W. Johnson, Democrat. An effort will probably be made to vitiate the Baltimore election, and, as usual, the seats of almost all the territorial delegates will be contested.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

### IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FROM MEXICO.

### THE REACTIONISTS RETAKEN TEPIC.

### THE BRITISH CONSUL IMPRISONED AT MAZATLAN.

### BLOCKADING OF MAZATLAN BY THE BRITISH.

### THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

### OBTAINMENT OF THE AMOUNT REQUIRED.

### The Capture of Two Cotton Ships.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The New York Times publishes a dispatch from Mexico, received by the last California steamer via Panama, stating that the Conservative, or Church troops, under the command of General Gardo, attacked the Liberal army under General Coronado, at Tepic, on or about the 8th instant, and a desperate battle was fought, in which the Reactionists finally came off victorious, after General Coronado had been killed, with many of his men, in defending the place. The Reactionists also sustained very heavy losses.

The Liberal troops retreated to Mazatlan, where General Coronado had previously imprisoned the British Consul at that port, because of his refusal to pay a second duty (?) on the treasure shipped by the British war steamer Calypso.

Upon the imprisonment of the Consul the Captain of the British war steamer Amethist, then in port, brought her broadside to bear upon the town, sent a force of marines ashore and released the Consul, and was, on the 8th, blockading the port of Mazatlan. He had already seized two Mexican ships laden with cotton.

Capt. Stone has returned to Sonora.

#### Southern Pacific Railroad.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 28.—The convention of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which met here on the 24th, closed its proceedings on Saturday after an animated session, at which the people of Louisville came forward and subscribed with more liberality than has been manifested at any point where the stock has been offered for sale.

The Hon. J. Edgar Thompson, of Pennsylvania, required, as a condition of his acceptance of his office of President of the Pacific Road, that all the debts of the company should be paid and the sum of $250,000 should be raised on the sale of the stock as a fund for the recommencement and continuation of the construction of the road.

President Fowlkes has now settled all the debts of the old and new company, and the company is entirely free from all encumbrances.

At the convention, Dr. Fowlkes, after stating these facts, announced that $100,000 cash had been raised on the sale of stock at par, and $150,000 more was needed to place Mr. Thompson, one of the ablest railroad men in the country, in the presidential chair.

Since the adjournment of the convention, the remainder of the $250,000 has been raised in this city, and President Fowlkes leaves this city to-morrow for Nashville. From thence he goes direct to Philadelphia, for the purpose of surrendering the presidency to Mr. Thompson, who was elected at the meeting of the directors at Marshall to succeed Dr. Fowlkes.

#### Later from California.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—The California overland mail has arrived at this place, bringing San Francisco dates to the 7th inst. Business at San Francisco is reported as being stagnant, but is brightening.

#### The Government of Jefferson Territory.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Nov. 28.—The Leavenworth and Denver city express has arrived here, bringing dates from the gold mines to the 25th inst.

The Provisional Government of Jefferson Territory is working harmoniously. The Legislature is perfecting the new code of laws.

The mines are yielding largely.

#### The Harper's Ferry Excitement.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—Additional reinforcements of troops have been ordered, and are on their way to Charlestown, Va.

The additional force has been ordered on account of information which Governor Wise and Mr. Hunter profess to have received, to the effect that an attack will be made upon Charlestown to-night by an armed abolition band, with a view of rescuing Brown and Cook.

The Governor of Georgia has tendered troops to Governor Wise to aid in the defence of the prisoners. The Governor of North Carolina has also offered the services of troops for the same purpose, which offer Governor Wise has respectfully declined.

#### River Intelligence.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—The Mississippi river at this point has risen three inches during the last twenty-four hours. There is six feet of water in the channel from here to Cairo.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 28.—The steamer Daniel G. Taylor passed down at 1 o'clock, and the Torrence passed down at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

#### Liverpool Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Geo. Holt & Co.'s circular, by the Africa, says the Cotton market is firm on the better grades, which continue scarce.

They quote Middling Orleans 7 7-16, Middling Mobile 7 5-16, Middling Uplands 7d. They report large sales to arrive, including strict Middling Mobile at 7¼, but which was offered at the close at 7⅛.

The highest estimate of the crop received is 4,000,000.

#### Manchester Trade.

Jas. Hewitt & Co. state there are further favorable advices from India, also that large Continental orders had stiffened the market at Manchester, and yarns had advanced ⅛d. to ¼d., while goods have advanced 1½d. to 3d.

The manufacturers are generally under heavy contracts for future delivery.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. The Black Republican candidates for Comptroller, Treasurer and Clerk of the Court of Appeals received the following majorities:

Denniston, for Comptroller, 48,042; Dorsheimer, for Treasurer, 47,924; Hughes, for Clerk, 48,106. The vote of the State reached 503,056.

A HARD-HEARTED JUDGE.—Joseph Champion seeks in the New York courts a divorce from his wife Margaret, alleging that "she beat him with a clump of wood on his head; took his money from his pockets in a clandestine manner, which she refused to return, shook her fist in his face, and carried off his private papers." Joseph is unhappily situated, but the Judge hesitates to grant his petition.

TRIAL OF THE ALLEGED SLAVERS.—The jury in the case of Brown, Rejesta and Acquira, whose trial on the charge of having been engaged in the African slave trade occupied the Court during the past eight days, rendered a verdict of not guilty yesterday, a little after 12 o'clock, having been some twenty hours in the jury room. The prisoners were remanded to jail, and we understand are to be tried on a second indictment, founded on their alleged slave trade expedition in the Wanderer. [Savannah News, 24th.

LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—On Thursday evening last the Rev. Dr. Bard, editor of the Ouachita Register, delivered an address to the young men of Mobile, in the Fourth Presbyterian Church in that city. We have no doubt the Doctor's effort reflected credit upon himself and his profession.

## Local Intelligence.

THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRES.—A meeting of the Assistant Executive Committee for the aid of the sufferers by the late fires, took place last evening, at the corner of Union and Carondelet streets. Several citizens who had been entrusted with subscription lists, and who had made collections, announced to the committee that they were progressing favorably; among these, Mr. Adam Wagatha, stated that his list had already reached about $2500, and Mr. Braun's $1200, and also that several large lists were circulating still.

The Committee adopted the following resolutions: A resolution providing that all subscription lists shall be handed in at the meeting on Saturday night next, at Mr. Abel's establishment, corner of Union and Carondelet streets, called the Casino, up stairs.

A resolution calling a mass meeting of the citizens interested in the cause, as soon after the lists are handed in as possible, for the purpose of determining upon the distribution of the amounts collected. The place of meeting will be hereafter designated, and due notice will be given.

Commissioners to whom had been entrusted the distribution of the $1000 received from the Volksfest Committee reported that $700 had been judiciously applied in the Fourth District and $300 in the Third District. The meeting then adjourned to meet on Thursday night next, at the same time and place.

FIRE ALARM.—The alarm of fire last night about 12 o'clock was caused by the burning of two small houses in Carrollton. The damage, we learn, was not great.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Yesterday Deputy Coroner Soraparu held an inquest on the body of an unknown white man found at the head of the new Shell Road. Deceased had on black pantaloons and white flannel under shirt, and a white blanket coat.

ECLIPSE BASE BALL CLUB.—The following score of runs was made by the members of the Eclipse Base Ball Club in four innings, on Sunday, the 27th instant:

| KING'S SIDE. | | FLANAGAN'S SIDE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| King p. | 3 | Adams p. | 6 |
| Galpin c. | 3 | Flanagan c. | 5 |
| Kitchen 1st b. | 2 | Leach 1st b. | 7 |
| Conner 2d b. | 4 | Kinsilla 2d b. | 4 |
| Clark 3d b. | 1 | Eagly 3d b. | 5 |
| Nocnan l. f. | 2 | Rondeau l. f. | 5 |
| Davis r. f. | 1 | Fox r. f. | 6 |
| Burns c. f. | 2 | | |
| Total runs | 18 | Total runs | 39 |

A MONETARY MUSS.—Yesterday D. J. Sheppard appeared before Asst. Recorder Monroe to answer a charge preferred against him by William Roy, Collector of the Port of Vicksburg, Miss. It is alleged that Mr. S. was engaged as clerk by complainant, and in that capacity feloniously approriated some $6000 entrusted to his charge for safe-keeping on account of the office. Mr. Sheppard came to this city and put up at the City Hotel, where he was arrested, and required to give $5000 bail to answer the above charge.

CITY BILL OF MORTALITY.—This report shows there were 165 deaths for the week ending Sunday, November 27th. Men, 64; women, 30; boys, 42; girls, 29. Adults, 94; children, 91. Males, 106; females, 59.

A BRICK AND A SHOT.—Yesterday morning, about the small hours, an affray is represented to have taken place on the corner of Calliope and Tchoupitoulas streets. It was commenced by some one pitching a brick into a coffee-house, near the before mentioned locality, thereby arousing the attention of officer Boroughs, who expostulated with three men, supposed by him to be the parties cognizant of this act. Words led to a demonstration, and the officer fired at one J. Costello and slightly wounded him and also a companion. This is the representation of one side; the other has yet to be heard—if expedient.

A TRUNK.—At the First District police office there is a trunk, supposed to be one of those lost or stolen from an express wagon some time since. If Mr. Patrick T. Craddock, a moulder, and who was at Mr. Samuel Smith's, in this city, will call at above office he can get said trunk.

SLUNG SHOT.—Daniel Green being in the house of a citizen under suspicious circumstances, received a slung-shotting and was sent to the hospital for his imprudence and healing.

A DIG IN THE DIAPHRAGM.—John Murphy received one from John Fleming late on Sunday night, owing to a little bit of Irish geographical sectional sentiment of the "far down" and far up order prevailing, and producing unkind feelings. Flemming fled and Murphy bled—the former no one knows whither, and the other in the Charity Hospital.

"SHOOTING STARS."—Yesterday morning some bright youths made a noise on the corner of Perdido and Howard streets, and on the arrival of the watchman the "stars" sloped, but shot at the peace officer, fortunately missing him.

RECORDER SUMMERS' COURT.—*Assistant Recorder Monroe presiding.*—Kate Driscoll was yesterday brought up for assaulting one Bridget Mullen, and not being guilty was dismissed. W. H. Burroughs, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Geo. Wyman, was bound over to appear on Monday next. Mike Barry, for assault and battery on his better half and furniture, was arraigned and held for farther hearing. Abraham and Edward Stillwell were arraigned for breach of trust by giving only $10 change for a $50 bill to Amelia Miller, the complainant. They await further trial. Robert Mayhan and James Coffey were held for carrying concealed weapons. Ed. S. Leonard was charged with passing a $10 bad bill of the Canal Bank "flimsey." John Spillane was hauled up for fighting, and Pat Crown was fined $25 for the same. Jerry Divine broke the peace and paid $5 for so doing. P. Owens went for 20 days to Parish Prison for disorderly conduct, and Theresa Merkle will follow for 3 months in the Work-House as an abandoned woman. Lacky Condon and James Ward were held in bonds of $250 each, charged with stealing a pocket book containing $3 50, and other acticles of value. These, with 22 cases of "drunk," were some of the prominent ones in the Court yesterday.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—Anthony Otero, Theresa Nesbit and Maria Bila, charged with breach of the peace on the 27th inst., in a restaurant on Benedict street, between Tremé and Franklin, were remanded for trial to the 1st December.

Pierre Lartigault, charged with assault and battery on Ida Patterson, was remanded for further hearing on 1st December.

Jean Zamora, f. m. c., for assault and battery, was held to bail in $250 to appear at the First District Court and answer the charge.

AN EFFORT FOR BROWN.—The Akron (Ohio) Beacon of the 16th says:

We understand that a serious effort will be made by the friends and relatives of John Brown, in this county, to induce Gov. Wise to respite Brown for a time sufficient to try the question of his sanity. The dispatch, sent by the writer of this paragraph—stating the fact that "insanity was hereditary in that family"—availed nothing to stay his trial. We doubt if an hundred affidavits from our best citizens of *actual insanity* believed, will delay his execution on the gallows for a day. Still, such an effort we are told, will be made. Believing, as we certainly do, that upon this question and those related to it—(the question to-wit, of slavery)—John Brown was a *monomaniac*, we cannot bear the thought of his being hung as a felon.

They may as well spare their efforts. Brown will certainly be hung at the time appointed, and, as he was found guilty of treason as well as murder, we believe that according to the laws of Virginia the Governor has no power to either pardon or respite him without the action of the Legislature. The recent action of Gov. Wise, in encamping at Charlestown with a large force, shows clearly enough that his mind is made up on the matter.

THE NEGRO EX-EMPEROR.—Solouque, the ex-Emperor of Hayti, is staying at Kingston, but is in great trouble. His minister, Dessalines, has created a domestic trouble by his attentions to Solouque's sister-in-law, and the ex-Emperor's temper is further soured by his defeats at the billiard table. When in Hayti his courtiers always allowed him to gain the game, but in Jamaica the players are not so respectful.

### Later from Brownsville.

A RELIABLE ACCOUNT.

Lieut. Tennison, of the revenue cutter Henry A. Dodge, arrived at Galveston on the morning of the 23d, having left Point Isabel the day before, and bringing news from Brownsville to the 20th inst. This gentleman brings full and official accounts from the scene of difficulties on the Lower Rio Grande.

The cutter, in addition to her own crew, carried down sixteen men from Indianola, under command of Captain Buchel, Deputy Collector of that port. The men from the cutter and the U. S. troops went up on the steamer Grampus on the night of the 16th inst. Among the documents brought by Lieut. Tennison is a letter from Brownsville, dated Nov. 19, to Lieut. Langdon, in command of the U. S. soldiers at Brazos Santiago, from which we make the following extracts:

"The Rangers made a scout on yesterday, to feel of the enemy. They encountered him in considerable force just above Santa Reita, the object being mostly to see where he might be found. The party returned. It is understood that one of the enemy was killed by the advance of the Rangers. The b'hoys were anxious to pitch in, but discretion prevailed over valor, and they came back.

"It is my wish and that of your other friends, to have you come up and take part; with your advice and services, if you feel like going along, we think you would be particularly useful to the Rangers, by giving them a little wholesome advice and assist in leading them in the expedition. We have agreed to wait a day or two for the return of our express to the upper country in search of the expected companies, on their way down. Our men had instructions to go as far as Rio Grande city.

"It may be useful, and probably will be, to take out one or more of the howitzers here. I would suggest in view of this, whether it would not be well to send up some more ammunition for the pieces of the class which are required to be left in town during the absence of the expedition. We wish as much as possible to make a certain thing of anything undertaken."

Lieut. Taylor, of the Dodge, who had been to Brownsville, returned to Brazos Santiago on the 20th, and writes:

"Brownsville is in close siege, and the troops there will not enable them to make any successful attack upon Cortinas, should he be in such force as represented. They will do nothing rashly, and have a wary enemy to fight."

The forces now in Brownsville are 80 Rangers under Captain Tobin; 48 U. S. troops; 15 men from cutter Dodge; 50 Mexican troops and 100 citizens—total 293 men.

At Brownsville, from the 8th September to the 17th November, the whole number of the citizens of Brownsville, except the friends of Cortinas, have been on guard.

The following deaths have resulted from the late difficulties:

Killed by Cortinas and his band, in the attack of 28th of September: Wm. Neale, shot in his bed; George Morris, shot and stabbed under the flag-staff at Fort Brown; Johnson, the jailer, killed in defending the jail; Garcia, killed for defending Johnson; a Mexican, killed by Cortinas' men in the alley behind the dwelling of Mr. Woodhouse.

One of Cortinas' men killed by Johnson at the jail.

Since the foray: Mrs. Woodhouse, died of nervous excitement; two men shot in the camp of Cortinas, for disobedience, and two shot as suspected spies; Lieut. Jackson, of the Rangers, shot accidentally; Cabrera, prisoner taken from Cortinas, and hung at Brownsville.

Missing: McFadden, and three others reported, names unknown.

### Another Insurrection Case.

[From the Louisville Courier, Nov. 22.]

FRANKFORT AND VERSAILLES THREATENED.—The citizens of Frankfort, the capital of the State, and Versailles, in Woodford county, have been excited for some days, but by no means alarmed, at a report of a threatened rising of the negroes in those counties.

On Saturday, a dispatch from Harper's Ferry, Virginia, advised the Mayor of Frankfort that the negroes, at the instigation of some white scoundrels, designed an attack on that city and Versailles; and that when these places fell, it was their intention to devastate the country all round.

The information was obtained through an intercepted letter from an Abolitionist named Day, addressed to Ossawatomie Brown. The intelligence was so direct and of such an alarming character that Mr. Hunter, the prosecuting attorney at Charlestown, Va., deemed it his duty to advise the authorities in Frankfort as above.

Immediately on its reception, the Mayor of Frankfort called the Trustees together to devise means to avert such a calamity. Precautionary measures were taken in that city, and also in Versailles, by appointing an extra police force patrol for each district in the counties. The new military company organized last week in Versailles were ready to respond with alacrity at the first sound of the tocsin of war.

The Abolitionist Day has been connected with the notorious Delia Webster, who was once in the Kentucky penitentiary for running off negroes. He was driven away from Trimble county some years ago for his negro stealing propensities.

ELOPEMENT.—The N. Y. Times of the 23d has the following paragraph:

The Vanderbilt, which sailed for Europe on Saturday, took out an eloping pair. The guilty parties were the wife of Dr. Adams, of 63 Columbia street, a lady who has moved in excellent society, and who leaves behind her three interesting children. Her companion was a young man named Myers, who boarded in the same house with her. The lady walked quietly out of the house at 11 A. M., passing her children in the hall. She is said to be beautiful and accomplished. The young man is reported to have recently sold a contingent interest in his mother's estate, valued at $30,000 for $8,000, with which he fled. A messenger will leave in to-morrow's steamer to endeavor to effect the faithless wife's return.

RESERVED AND ENGAGED LADIES.—The New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier says:

The ladies who go to the opera, although they dress splendidly and look beautifully, sometimes present a singular appearance upon leaving the Academy. On the backs of nearly all the chairs in the house are pinned small placards, on which are printed the word "Reserved" and sometimes "Engaged." It is not an unfrequent occurrence to see some of the ladies, like a horse before an auction store, with one of these placards sticking to her back, walking unsuspectingly home.

The same writer relates the following incident:

A hotel-keeper in this city only charges one dollar a day for board. But when his guest wishes to pay, he charges him one dollar for the day and two dollars for the night! A sufferer in this way came before the Mayor to-day. The hotel man was called up and informed by the Mayor that a day was usually of twenty-four hours duration, and that he had better recollect that little circumstance in the "flight of time."

THE ROMAN GOVERNMENT.—The Pope has just received a new steam corvette from England. She is to mount eight heavy rifled guns, which are to be provided for her at Naples. With that singular taste which leads the Roman Hierarchy to give names which are considered by it of a sacred character to dirty lanes and streets, to bells and other things, this armed national vessel is called the "Immaculate Conception."

LOUIS NAPOLEON AND TURNIP SOUP.—Bullin's lithographic sheet gives the following curious letter as being addressed to the Emperor Napoleon. It was detained at the office for examining petitions to his Majesty:

*Sire:* Being the possessor of a small property in the Beaujolais, favored by a good soil for wine and turnips, and on Wednesday, two days before Christmas, my wife having made us a soup of these turnips, I found the taste so exquisite and so sweet that the idea of our dear Emperor instantly occurred to me, and I said to my wife and two sons, "Their Majesties have not, perhaps, a better soup." Then a happy inspiration passed through the mind of my eldest son; he said, "Father, you ought to send a cask to their Majesties." Sire, we are giving effect to this idea. May the vegetables be agreeable to you, and we shall esteem ourselves fortunate to have procured you that trifling pleasure. We have more of them still.

I am, with the most profound respect, Sire,
Your very humble and very devoted subject,
P. BOLMONT, Shirtmaker at Koissy, Ain.

This letter was followed by a second, in which P. Bolmont prayed that his eldest son (he who had conceived such an excellent idea) might be exempted from military service. It is not stated whether his Majesty has approved the soup or exempted the son.

A BLOODY AFFAIR.—*Springfield, Mass. Nov. 18.* Mrs. Henry Holcomb, of Southwick, Massachusetts, was found this morning in the cellar of her house, with several deep gashes on her head, and a club near her covered with blood. She was still alive, but cannot recover from her injuries. Her husband's clothes were found in his bedroom covered with blood. He has not been seen since yesterday.

## Hotel Arrivals.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—J S Johnson, N C; T J Carbert, N Y; S Rider, River; A Dunlman, N Y; J C Dennison, St Louis; J C Gilchrist, Wheeling, Va; D Fointer, Memphis; S D Owens, City; J Rooker, La; J H [illegible], Ark; N Jefferson, Miss; N L Johnson, R A Crafts and lady; J B Moreau, N Y; C Butlers, Haverhill; Dr J W [illegible], Indianapolis; A [illegible], St Louis; Geo E Carlton, N Y; [illegible] Barnes, Jackson, Miss; Mr Payne; [illegible] River; T Rogers, Jr, and lady; R Grant, La; J N [illegible], bus, Ky; J W Gorman, Roberts, Tex; [illegible] Louse, Mobile; A Somerville and lady, [illegible] Pensacola; C G Hewart, Iberville, La; [illegible] ewa, Miss; G B Eggleston, La; R Rice, [illegible] Bradfull, Dangerfield, Tex; J H Reeder, [illegible] Davis, J W Clemon, Columbus, Ky; E W Holloway, [illegible] J W King, N Y; J H Taylor, Baltimore; H Robertson, [illegible] dria; S C Church, N Y; J H Williams, Tex; J L [illegible] lady, La; R Turner, La; R Williamson, Tenn; H A [illegible] Alex Kennedy, Liverpool; A W Cowper, Savannah; [illegible] Ill; J A Lester, La; A F Norwood, Jno W Norwood, [illegible] Clinton; Hoston, City; C Jugolls and lady, Maine; C [illegible] cago; E Abbey, Nashville; Z York, S W Wickwire, La; [illegible] Belcher, Thibodaux, La; Dr W H Newell, La; J S [illegible] Greensboro, Ala; B Walton and lady, Vesey; B H Cook, Mrs E H Cook, Mrs Nancy Cook, Miss O Cook, Vicksburg; Mrs [illegible] son, Miss Harmanson, Avoyelles, La; B B Simmes, Miss E Simmes, Master L Simmes, Pt Coupee; A T Bowie, La; G W Armory, J L T Green, B I Gilbert, Galveston; C L Jerome, A W Potter, G F Hittmen, B Moneac, N Y; Mrs Ann Chase, [illegible] pico, Mex; Miss Jones, N Y; Miss Gould, Boston; R J Dunbar, Natchez; Mr Robinson, Ky; D F Conner, Natchez; W Williamson and lady, N O; F C Bethell, S H Perkins, La; L Durand, Mobile; S P Griffin, N Y; J Patterson, J P Wheeler, S S Moore, Taylor; J Halle, Fla; B N Miller, R G Starke, Bolivar co, Miss; Duff Green, Washington; S Richardson, Miss; T Wilchy, Baltimore; H McNeill, Arizona; Jos Grain, T O Winn; N A Stuart, Baton Rouge; J J Hidden, Winnsboro, La.

CITY HOTEL.—W J Fish, Bossier, La; J A Burdill, Ravenswood, Va; J T Baldwin, St Mary; J C Sparks, Cokel; S Harrison, Yazoo City, Miss; S W Valentine, Galveston; Dr J A Gill, J B Gill, R D Gayle, B Thomas, Cahaba, Ala; L Barbin, Avoyelles; T P Winslow and lady, Paducah, Ky; H A Malone, Mobile; F Campbell, Miss; G Cobb, Capt A Hoyle and lady, Tex; Ios Bochel, Terrebonne; Mrs S Sherrill, Jesse Harrell, Carroll co, Miss; C W Lovelace, Dallas, Ala; E Mannering and lady, Jefferson, Tex; B Weston, Hartford, Ct; Mrs McElroy, Ky; S Williams; R E Mays, A L Loy, Lavaca co, Tex; W Ross, Ill; J B Gilmeth; R E Hill, Tex; W M Whiteman and lady, Chicago; H T Chandler, Columbus, Miss; W W White, [illegible]; F [illegible], Vicksburg; S Peacock, Ohio; J M Hunt, Vicksburg; H B Moore, N Y; J B Gillespie, Aberdeen; J P Van Lee, St Louis; J [illegible], Okolona; S S Barry, Miss; B W Jackson and lady; [illegible] and lady, B F Moore and lady, Miss L Todd, [illegible]; W F Stokes, M S McCall, J S Liner, J B Anderson, Tex; W L Ledbetter, W P Smallwood, N C; W E Moorman, Texas; [illegible] Linton, Fla; T C Foster, Tex; Mrs S W Davidson, [illegible] Caldwell, Ark; Mrs Moore, Galveston; C F Bayne, [illegible] Schwaecofer, Mrs Schwaecofer, N Y; F B Lawler, Mobile; [illegible] Bell and lady, Mrs Hudson, Ky; S A Kittredge, [illegible] Banfell, Indianapolis, Ind; J H Kent, S L Kent, [illegible] Glover and lady, Tex; E A Mellen, A L Dolce, La; W H Anderson, Vaughan's Station; E M Pale, Concordia, La; [illegible] La; Dr T A Gill, J B Gill, Ala; G J Rush, [illegible] Louis; C Jones, Ky; C D Parks, Ark; A S Johnson, F D [illegible] Ga; C Lambert, Ark; A T Way, La; G P Miller, [illegible] Watson, Ark; S W Arnold, West Pt, Ark; S P Booth, [illegible] Ark; L T Cunningham, Bayou Sara; Mrs Holder and child, J B Lancaster and lady, La; M Woods, W Martin, Bailie co, Mo; [illegible] Lawrence, La; W B Mudd, Ky; Thos Dyer, Tex; Geo J [illegible] Knox co, Ill; S Sutherland, La; M H Joyce, Miss Moore, [illegible] la, Ala; J M Rushing, G C Rushing, Sumter, Ala; Jno [illegible] Mobile; R C Washburn, Vicksburg; T Trotter; B F Baldwin, [illegible] Converse, La; Mrs E C Converse, Ark; M D McKee and [illegible] Miss; W T Oliver, Floyd, La; L Strauss, Jackson; [illegible] Brenham, Tex; J L Crawford, Hannibal, Mo; W A [illegible] Montgomery; J H Earley, Selma, Ala; S H Kellogg, [illegible] Voegele, Richmond, Va; J P Michie, J T Johnston, Lynchburg, Va; W G Roble, Tallahassee; W B Long, Q Holcomb, Jackson, Miss; D Block, Ill; J B Campfield, Newark, N J; J T [illegible] Oregon; S B Harris, S Dixton, California; J Windley, [illegible] J B Harper, S Melbourne, Thos Wilson, Jas Willard, H Wilson, D B Kitts, H Beckham, C Coon, E C Humphreys, [illegible] M Favorite, A Sterns, L F Seneck, C F Johnston, W F [illegible] Geo Cox, California; G B Hastings and lady, Miss [illegible] Miss Ellen Shores, Texas; Dr S I Skinner and lady, Troy, N Y; H M Truett; S S Clark and lady, San Francisco; [illegible] Cocks, Ouyka; S Botters, Miss; J B Hickman, Columbia, Mo; W S Flowers, W P Anderson, J R Ainsworth, Pine Bluff, Miss; W Wolff, Brookhaven, Miss; Q L W Balloch, Hinds, Miss; J A Ventress, A B Cabanis, Wm Barret, J W Browder, Miss; W P Strowel, Durant, Miss; W E Kline, J C Smith, J D [illegible] B H Day, Jackson; W R Woods, Selma, Ala; Geo B Adams, Washington, S C; W T Carver, La; J S Anderson and lady, [illegible] Boyle; E F Morehead, New River, La; P Windin, [illegible] S Hyams, Baton Rouge, James Good, River; E Kelly, River; H H Kavanaugh jr, Falmouth Ky; L N Hunter, Tex; L F [illegible] and lady, Tex; M M Hill, Houston Tex; R Sacd and lady, Cal; N Baty, Cal; E Phillips, Pt Coupee; J B Sibbald, La; F [illegible] Richmond Va; P H Raeford, Texas; J V Richards, Texas; A McVoy, Fla; J Daggett, St Louis; A Allison, La; F A Gordon, Waterproof, La; W M G Dake, Indiana; J Valandingham, Madison Parish, La; J Nicolls jr, Madison Par, La; W J Bain, Ala; J M Fernald, N Y; C S Ellis, W Hartsburg, R Hart, V D Walling, L R Davis, G C Ellison, J McFarland, California; Herman Long, Ga; Jas Alkins, San Francisco; B W Work, M B Mitcalf, J R Mitcalf, Texas; J T Adams, La; W [illegible] and lady, Galveston; Mr Callihan, Pointe Coupee; A V [illegible] J S Dalee, Mo; J A Way, Ark; W C Strong, Mobile; W H Lide, Aberdeen, Miss; L Warden, Cinn; H B Holmes, Monroe, La; J Phillips, T Wallace, Sumter, Ala; E Pfeifer, [illegible] Carmel, Ky; G White, West Feliciana, La; D B Davis, Miss; W H Thompson, E Thompson, Williamsport, La; W C Baffington, A [illegible] Guynesdothe, Va; N A Barnham, Cinn; J M Crawford, La.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—J Sickes, Barcelona; Thos Peile, N Y; Mr Payne, St Charles; H Heber, Bayou Goula; F Wood, La; D M Sadler, Ala; C Hinrichs, Baltimore; G Riegel, G Behn, Vera Cruz; Geo P Smith, G L Smith, Mrs S L Smith, Chicago; Mrs E M Bender, Philadelphia; W F Reese and lady, La; C W Adams, Boston; F A McDonald, Natchitoches; Jno Thomas, La; S R Moore, Alexandria, La; N St Martin, W McKerall, S Bragg and lady, La; Dr P Bond, Clinton, La; S Stevens, U S A; C R Canley, St Louis; M Brown, Tenn; Miss Eliza Mullen, Germany; Miss Mary Hurry, London, Eng; Miss A Lang, Germany; T G Raven, N Y; Mr Griffith, La; G M Jacobs, H D Pence, N Y; J A Winfield, Mexico; Miss Emily Austin, Galveston; W B Austin, Baltimore; C C Colan, St Louis; Miss C Robinson, P R Thompson, P Tennert, H R Buck, R C West, A Bowing, J B Dunn, Mrs Porter, La.

A STARVING WOMAN.—We have mentioned on two or three occasions, says the Oskaloosa (Ill.) Herald, the case of a deranged woman in this vicinity who is trying to commit suicide by starvation. A gentleman, in whom we have full confidence, informs us that he visited her on Thursday of this week. She was still living, but evidently failing. Eight weeks ago last Tuesday she expressed a determination to starve herself. She has resolutely adhered to her purpose, and has resisted all entreaties to take nourishment. She seems still as firm in her determination to commit suicide as she did eight weeks ago. She has been attended constantly, night and day, and members of the family assure us that they are well satisfied that she has taken no food but water. Within the last two or three weeks water, when taken, has occasioned severe vomiting and violent pain in the stomach. During the fore part of this week she still conversed with those who called to see her, and declared it to be her fixed purpose to die by starvation. The case is somewhat remarkable, but there is no doubt of its reality.

FAST TIME.—The Indianola Courier has been informed by letters from San Antonio, that the contractors on the Southern Overland Mail Route to California have commenced running through from San Antonio to El Paso in five days and sixteen hours—thus reducing the time from New Orleans to California, via Indianola, San Antonio and El Paso, to about twenty days. The distance from Indianola to El Paso is a little more than 800 miles, which, by the new arrangement, is made in seven days and sixteen hours—over 100 miles per day.

THE PHONAUTOGRAPH.—M. Moigno has described to the British Association a curious instrument called the Phonautograph, or Sound Self-writer, intended to write or mark down all sounds which act upon it. It consists of a large chamber or drum of spheroidal form, with a diaphragm or drum head at the end, which, by a system of lever, works the pen, recording the sounds which the form of the chamber causes it to concentrate on the tympanum. M. Moigno exhibited a drawing, which explained the construction of the instrument, and then exhibited drawings, showing the actual workings of the pen over a sheet of paper, carried past it by clock-work; first, when tuning forks, sounding curious notes, were vibrated in presence of the instrument; second, when several notes were sounded on a diapason pipe; and, third, when a person spoke before it. In the first two cases, the recording pen drew such regular curves that the number of vibrations corresponding to the note in a second could be counted, and were regarded as obviously the curve of sines. In the case of the human voice, the words spoken were written below the corresponding tracings of the pen; and although these were very irregular, yet it is stated that a marked correspondence could be traced, especially where the words contained the letters *r* and *g*, and other well-marked low or guttural sounds.

A CHINESE DINNER.—During the visit of Mr. Ward, the American Minister to Peking, China, he was honored with a sumptuous dinner. Though only the three Chinese Commissioners and Mr. Ward, his secretary, and two interpreters, were present and sat down to it, the supply was enough for at least a hundred, and the expense was estimated at $1500. It consisted of various dishes—birds' nests, sharks' fins, heifers' teats, watermelon seeds, etc., etc., the whole amounting to no less than thirty courses.

"FUZ" IN A SLEEPING CAR.—Fuz writes to the Mac-a-Cheek Press:

I took the owl train, as it is called, and paid fifty cents for a berth in the sleeping car—I would have paid another fifty to have cleared myself of the scrape. My neighbor (may he be confounded) was a fat man, and fat men, as a general thing, snore. This is as much of a fact as the other I have observed, that all weak men play the flute. This was bad enough, but the other observation brought me to a more disagreeable conclusion, that the gentleman further along, with his feet based on my head, had evidently regarded water as good for navigable purposes only. The upper strata had been removed, but the under secondary formation remained, throwing off an atmosphere fearful to encounter. To punch my companion in the back so as to break up "Old Hundred," in which his nose was indulging, into a few explosive snorts—and to beg my Christian friend further along for "Heaven's sake not to work his toes," did not add to the harmony of the occasion. Indeed, the conductor, assisted by two brakesmen, had to separate several of us, which was precisely what I wanted.

"Now, sposen you was to be turned into an animal," said Jem, "what would you like to be, Bill?"

"Oh, I'd like to be a lion, Bill," said little Dick, who has had some recent painful experience at school.

"Better be a wasp," replied Bill, "and then you could sting the schoolmaster."