THE COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
JOEL H. SANDOZ & ANDREW MEYNIER.

Opelousas :

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24th., 1855.

OUR AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to collect and receive subscriptions and advertisements for the *Opelousas Courier*, in their respective towns :

AUGUSTE MARAIST, St. Martinsville, (La.)
ARTHUR BULLIARD, Breaux's Bridge, (La.)
A. MILLSPAUGH, Washington, (La.)

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr. CHARLES CLOSE has become a candidate for a seat in the Police Jury of this Parish, from the 3rd Ward, comprising Gros Chevreuil, Grand Coteau and Coulée Croche, at the election which will take place in April next.

Opelousas, Nov. 17th, 1855.

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. AUG. M. PERRAULT as a candidate for Town Constable of the town of Opelousas, at the election which will take place on the first Monday of April next.

Opelousas, 24th November 1855.

THE RETURNS.

In another column will be found the returns of the election of the 5th instant, as far as heard from.

The election of the entire Democratic State Ticket is beyond doubt. It is now a simple question of majority, and that majority cannot be under 3,000 votes.

On saturday next, we will certainly be able to give the full vote of the State, though not yet officially announced.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the sale of the property of the Estate of the late Eugène Wartelle, which will take place at his last residence, near Opelousas, on Tuesday next, 27th inst. The following property will be offered at public sale:—Nine slaves, horses, mares, mules, horned cattle, carriages, &c.

For other particulars, see advertisement in another column of our paper.

THE PATRIOT.—This paper has lately changed hands. Messrs. Albert Déjean and Cyrus Thompson have sold their share to Mr. Chs. N. Ealer, of our town, and the paper is now under the control of Messrs. Alfred Livingston and Ealer.

☞ Mr. Don Diego L. Fontenot, the unfortunate who has been stabbed on the 11th instant by Adam Tate, died of his wound on Friday of last week, after an illness of five days. Tate has escaped, and a reward of $3,000 is now offered by the father of the deceased for his apprehension, as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns.

It is rumored about, that a couple of *fast ones*, speculating on this circumstance, have gone to his pursuit.

ALABAMA.—The Legislature of Alabama was organized on the 12th, B. C. YANCY was elected President of the Senate, R. W. WALKER Speaker of the House—both Democrats.

THE ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS.—The Washington correspondent of the *Pennsylvanian* says;

It is expected that the Democratic party will have about 90 votes in the House, and will stand a good chance of electing all their officers.

Howell Cobb, of Georgia, and Hon. James L. Orr, of South Carolina, are both named as candidates for Speaker.

☞ The official returns of the late election in Ohio are published :

FOR GOVERNOR.

Chase, (R.)	146,641
Medill, (D.)	131,091
Trumble, (K. N.)	24,300

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Ford, (R. & K. N.)	169,430
Myers, (D.)	133,485

A NEW STATE.—A new star is likely soon to be added to the American constellation. The Legislature of Michigan has passed an act providing for the formation of the new State or Territory of Superior. Michigan gives part and Wisconsin another part to form the new Commonwealth, which is the seat of the great mineral wealth of the nation. Its mines of copper and iron are unsurpassed by any in the world, and it is destined to be one of the most interesting, wealthy and important portions of the Union.

☞ A match game of billiards for $3,000 is to be played in New Orleans soon, between two creole ladies of the "first respectability." These women are said to have few equals at the game, even among gentlemen, in the United States.—*Exchange.*

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY.—We find the following account of a marvellous discovery in an Irish paper, the editor of which remarks that it will not probably be doubted by anybody who has sufficient credulity to believe it:

"We have been informed, but what exact amount of credulity we should give to the statement we are not prepared to say, that in the progress of the formation of the Foynes Railway, some laborers discovered, at a small distance beneath the surface of the earth, within about two miles of Askenton, a gigantic skeleton eleven feet in length. Beside the remains, something resembling a bottle in shape, inscribed with a legend which directed three drops of the contents should be poured into the mouth of the skeleton, whereupon its owner would come to life again. Although much doubting, they followed the instructions; but on letting the second drop into the mouth, the skeleton began to stir, upon which the men became so frightened that they took to flight, expecting, as they ran, to be pursued by the half resuscitated giant. The report of this strange story caused such a sensation in the neighborhood that the police had to close up the grave, and thus the old Fenian giant has been once more consigned to his long slumber of many ages.

According to the St. Paul Democrat, of the 18th ult., the Minnesota Territorial Council stands 9 Democrats to 5 Republicans. In the House the parties stands as follows: Democrats 22, Republicans 11, Know Nothings 2.

REMOVAL OF THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—From present indications it seems probable, that the State has decided against the removal of the seat of Government. In most of the parishes where it received any attention the majority against removal is large. St. Landry for example gave a majority against transfer of 905. The State of the finances and the indisposition to incur additional taxation were doubtless the principal considerations influencing voters.—*Courier.*

SWEETLY PRETTY.—Matrimony should be a stereoscope, in which two hearts, though they may slightly differ, appear to the observer as one.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

FOR GOVERNOR AND LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

PARISHES.	Wickliffe.	Derbigny.	Mouton.	Texada.
Ascension,	411	233	412	231
Assumption,	754	238	756	238
Avoyelles,	144	—	—	—
Bienville,	388	—	—	—
Bossier,	70	—	—	—
Caddo,	433	455	424	467
Caldwell,	260	78	261	76
Calcasieu,	326	24	326	24
Carroll,	115	—	107	—
Catahoula,	354	377	347	395
Claiborne,	161	—	—	—
Concordia,	55	145	51	149
De Soto,	168	—	—	—
East Feliciana,	420	365	419	368
East Baton Rouge,	490	547	492	543
Franklin,	60	—	—	—
Iberville,	473	288	497	280
Jefferson,	400	598	—	—
Jackson,	196	—	167	—
Lafayette,	470	162	481	152
Livingston,	133	—	—	—
Lafourche Interior,	660	415	672	401
Morehouse,	16	—	16	—
Madison,	147	206	147	206
Natchitoches,	573	482	573	478
Orleans and Algiers,	4546	4952	4541	4997
Ouachita,	99	—	97	—
Pointe Coupée,	450	302	448	300
Plaquemine,	232	228	233	226
Rapides,	587	615	571	623
Sabine,	415	244	411	244
St. James,	161	314	161	312
St. Charles,	59	60	58	57
St. John the Baptist,	196	221	196	218
St. Landry,	1086	786	1098	773
St. Mary,	320	437	326	430
St. Martins,	302	494	310	488
St. Tammany,	147	383	147	381
St. Helena,	—	2	—	—
St. Bernard,	18	—	—	—
Terrebonne,	369	379	370	380
Tensas,	149	129	144	134
Union,	100	—	—	68
Vermillon,	96	—	102	—
West Feliciana,	252	245	240	242
West Baton Rouge,	183	213	134	214
Winn,	57	—	—	—
Washington,	93	—	—	—
	17,541	14717	15740	14099

CONGRESS.—FIRST DISTRICT.
(*Complete.*)

	Fabre.	Eustis.
Orleans,	1870	2246
Plaquemines,	231	218
St. Bernard,	27 maj.	00
	2128	2464
		2128
Eustis' majority,		336

CONGRESS.—SECOND DISTRICT.
(*Complete.*)

	Taylor.	Hunt.
Orleans,	2643	2688
St. James,	161	308
Ascension,	414	230
St. Charles,	65	51
St. John the Baptist,	196	216
Lafourche Interior,	668	398
Terrebonne,	379	365
St. Mary,	341	396
St. Martins,	299	487
Assumption,	752	238
Jefferson,	401	699
	6319	5977
	5917	
Taylor's majority,	342	

CONGRESS.—THIRD DISTRICT.
(*Complete.*)

	Davidson.	Pond.
Concordia,	53	146
East Baton Rouge,	464	554
Iberville,	458	298
East Feliciana,	397	384
West Feliciana,	233	263
West Baton Rouge,	130	216
Pointe Coupee,	442	300
St. Tammany,	131	382
St. Helena,	00	15
Livingston,	349	192
Avoyelles,	150	00
Carroll,	110	00
Madison,	143	209
Washington,	72	00
Catahoula,	346	290
Tensas,	139	137
	3617	3486
	3486	
Davidson's majority	131	

CONGRESS.—FOURTH DISTRICT.

	Sandidge.	Lewis.
Natchitoches,	575	478
Sabine,	412	248
Caddo,	429	457
St. Landry,	1056	760
Lafayette,	471	157
Rapides,	581	618
Calcasieu,	326	24
Caldwell,	259	76
Vermillon,	102 maj.	00
Morehouse,	3 maj.	00
Ouachita,	94 maj.	00
Jackson,	156 maj.	00
Franklin,	60 maj.	00
Union,	00	49 maj.
	4524	2867

Contested Elections in New Orleans.—Several petitions were yesterday filed in the First District Court, for contesting elections. Still others are expected. The following contested election suits are now docketed :

Wm. R. Crane *vs.* David F. Mitchell, contesting the election of the First Justice of the Peace.

François M. Crozat *vs.* François Calougne, contesting the election of the Fourth Justice of the Peace.

John W. Mader *vs.* Wm. C. Quirk, contesting the election of the Constable of the First Justice of the Peace.

Louis Bozonier *vs.* Jules Sorapuru, contesting the election of the Constable of the Fourth Justice of the Peace.

John M. Bell *vs.* Joseph Hufty, contesting the election of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Benj. S. Tappan *vs.* M. A. Foute, contesting the election of the District Attorney.

Dan. Scully *vs.* N. Trépagnier, contesting the election of Clerk of the First District Court.

J. J. Lugenbuhl *vs.* P. S. Wiltz, contesting the election of Clerk of the Second District Court.

W. C. Auld *vs.* James B. Walton, contesting the election of Clerk of the Fourth District Court.

Henry L. Pelre *vs.* W. A. Nott, contesting the election of the Clerk of the Fifth District Court.

Jules Caire *vs.* Wm. H. Reese, contesting the election of Clerk of the Sixth District Court.

(*N. O. Picayune*, 15th inst.)

☞ At the battle of Guilford, C. H., a remarkable instance of the personal intrepidity of General Huger is related. It is said that an officer called out to him, "General Huger, I plainly see one of the enemy's riflemen taking deliberate aim to destroy you." "That is no concern of mine," said the general. "If you think proper, order one of your men to take the fellow off." "Dodge, or change your position," rejoined the officer, "or you are a dead man." "I will neither dodge, nor quit my post," replied the General, "be the consequences what they may." He had scarcely finished speaking, when the enemy's soldier fired, and General Huger received a severe and dangerous wound, though not mortal. At Hobkirk's hill, the command of the right wing of the army was given to General Huger, and we read that "the exertions that he made in endeavoring to inspire courage by example, and to restore order that had been lost, brought him so frequently to the muzzles of the enemy's musket's, that it was considered by all miraculous that he escaped without injury."

☞ Mr. James R. Marks, editor and proprietor of the Bayou Sara Ledger, was elected Mayor of Bayou Sara, on the 5th inst., by a majority of eight over Col. Hugh C. Stanard, editor and porprietor of the Chronicle.

☞ A debtor observed to a creditor, that "it was not his *interest* to pay the *principal* nor his principle to pay the *interest*.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—Our thanks are due to J. M. Jewell, Esq., of the Vicksburg Sentinel, for his kindness in forwardiug to us the returns of the election in Mississippi. He says: "The Democrats have carried this State by six or seven thousand majority, electing Governor, and perhaps, five members of Congress, and the Legislature. The member for this (Fourth) District is in doubt, though Singleton's (Democrat) friends claim his election by a small majority. This gives us a United States Senator.

"I enclose you a slip as far as heard from."

We give below such returns as we have received from the State. It will be perceived that McRae has lost in some counties, while he has gained largely in others. We see nothing in the returns, so far, to induce us to change our opinion that the Democracy will carry the State by an increased majority :

Jefferson—Fontaine has 31 majority.

Lowndes— A telegraphic dispatch reports the election of two Democrats and probably one Know-Nothing to the Legislature by large majorities. Cobb has 43 majority.

Monroe—By telegraph we learn that both the Democratic candidates for the Legislature are elected. Bennett also received a majority.

Copiah—McRae has 300 majority, and two boxes to hear from.

Claiborne— Quitman's majority about 50. The whole Democratic ticket is elected.

Rankin—McRae, 545; Fontaine, 465; Singleton, 519; Lake, 452; Jayne, Democrat, elected to the Legislature; Reynold's majority, 83.

Oklibbeha—Largely Democratic.

Holmes—McRae has 100 majority.

Yazoo—Fontaine's majority in this county is about 250. All the county officers elected are K. N.

Amite—Fontaine has about 90 majority.

Madison—Fontaine has 50 majority.

Attala—McRae has 112 majority.

Leake—McRae has 130 majority.

Winston—McRae has 221 majority.

Neshoba—McRae has a majority of 20.

Jasper—Fontaine's majority is 27.

Smith—McRae has a majority of 120.

In addition to the above, we learn that McRae has a majority of 203 in Simpson and 207 in Scott. He has also a majority of from 50 to 100 in Carroll.

Adams.—McRae, 297; Fontaine, 423; Quitman, 328; Hillyer, 404.

Wilkinson—Fontaine's majority, 51; Hillyer's 22.

Hinds—Fontaine's majority, 431.

Issaquena—Small majority for Fontaine.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Know-Nothingism is dead! Like Jonah's gourd-vine (Ivy) it sprung up in a night, till it threatened to cover everything with its baleful shadow. Like Jonah's gourd-vine, it has shrunk and withered, smitten with the first warm rays of the morning sun! All that now remains for us to do is to gather up the dried stalks, which now cumber the ground, and commit the worthless relics to the flames.

Yes! Americans shall rule America—rule it on American principles—principles of *freedom, toleranee* and *charity*. Who shall say that these are not American principles? They are identified with the American name. They breathe in our Constitution—glow with a benignant warmth on every page of our statute book—give vitality to our institutions, permanence to our prosperity, and solidity to our historic name. We have fallen upon strange times. Parties now assume names which are in the strongest possible contrast to the principle they profess, *Lucus a non lucendo*, indeed! Here we have an American party, forsooth! whose triumph involves the reign of *oppression, intolerance and bigotry*. Are these American principles? Americans repudiated them two hundred years ago. On Plymouth rock, on the shores of St. Mary's, on the classic soil of Carolina, our forefathers erected altars, around which Puritan, Catholic and Huguenot can invoke the name of a common Saviour, whose religion breathes in every precept, the spirit of universal charity. *Americans repudiate them now!* Is Virginia American? Are Georgia, Pennsylvania, Alabama and Louisiana American? You tell us of Kentucky. True, she faltered for once from her allegiance to American principles, and allowed the monster of proscription to show his head. She stands alone, a shamed and pitied sister. Blood, conflagration and murder might well make the first, and, we doubt not, the *last* victory of principles which do violence to her glorious history and honored name. Gilded with the specious plea of "foreign influence" and "Popish intrigue," other States have, in their ignorance, been induced to swallow the prescription of these political quacks. They have one after another felt its pernicious effects, and disgorged with loathing the disgusting dose. Fanaticism of whatever kind, when once it enters upon its career, rushes at once to extremes. It recognizes no restraint—shrinks from no excess. It invades, as in Massachusetts, and pollutes the sanctity of female retirement. It plants, as in Kentucky, its bloody foot upon the neck of its fellow citizens. Fortunately for our country, since the issue has been raised, the experiment has been fairly tried. If it had to be proved to the men of America of the nineteenth century, that disastrous effects would follow from rolling back the wheels of progress a thousand years, we rejoice that the proof has been amply and satisfactorily supplied. Know Nothingism, has been given enough rope, and the consequence is, as might have been easily foreseen, *it has hung itself.*—*Lafourche Union.*

RECORDS OF RASCALITY IN NEW-ORLEANS.—A semi-annual return of criminal statistics, as made by the Chief of Police to the Mayor, shows the following totals: Arrested for arson, 13 males, 5 females; for assaults, with intend to murder, 76 males, 10 females: for assaults and battery, 665 males, 188 females; assaults with deadly weapons, 70 males, 9 females; breach of the peace, 634 males, 338 females; breach of trust, 54 males, 9 females; burglary, 13 males, 2 females; carrying concealed weapons, 42 males, 2 females; dangerous and suspicious persons, 256 males, 9 females; fighting, 387 males, 48 females; forgery, 5 males; fraud, 4 males; highway robbery, 9 males; insanity, 28 males, 17 females; drunkenness and disturbances, 1,640 males, 183 females; mayhem, 6 males, 1 female; larceny, 448 males, 128 females; murder, 8 males; obtaining goods under false pretences, 33 males, 2 females; passing counterfeit money, 7 males; perjury, 19 males, 3 females; picking pockets, 13 males; poisoning, 1 male, 3 females; robbery, 94 males, 65 females; receiving stolen goods, 38 males, 11 females; stabbing, 37 males, 2 females; swindling, 59 males, 1 female; vagrants, 1,322 males, 176 females. Total arrests, 8,859 males, 2,279 females. The report commences with May and ends with October.—*Picayune.*

PUT THIS IN YOUR POCKET BOOKS.—Young men who, to dress well, eat well, drink well and ride well, run into debt for these enjoyments, can apply this to themselves. Richelieu was a great Cardinal, and Bulwer occasionally speaks the truth :

"You have outrun your fortune;
I blame you not, that you would be a beggar—
Each to his taste! But I do charge you, sir,
That, being beggar'd, you would coin false moneys
Out of that crucible called debt. To live
On means not yours—be brave in silks and laces—
Gallant in steeds—splendid in banquets—all
Not yours—ungiven—unherited—unpaid for.
This is to be a trickster, and to filch
Men's art and labor, which to them is wealth,
Life, daily bread—quitting all scores with Friend
You're troublesome!' Why this forgive me—
Is what when done with a less dainty grace—
Plain folks call—theft."

A CHURCH CLOCK.—Among the objects most recently exposed at the Paris "exposition," is a church clock, called *l'Horloge de St. Loup*, which is a prodigy of skill and ingenuity. It is the work of a young man, named Bernardin, a self-made mechanician. It would take a column to enumerate all the proprieties of this wonderful time piece—even more wonderful, it is affirmed, than the far famed horloge of the cathedral of Strasburg.

It marks the hours, minutes, seconds and thirds, the day of the month, the seasons, the equinoxes, the solstices, the phases of the moon, the signs of the zodiac, the twelve months of the year. It strikes the hours, the half hours, the three quarters, and the four quarters before the hour on different keys, it sounds the retreat on week days, at 9 o'clock and on Sundays at 10, it strikes the angelus three times a day, it marks the true and mean time, the hour of the day at Paris, Pekin, Lisbon, New York, &c.

This remarkable clock has been purchased for the cathedral of Besancon, and will no doubt, secure for its ingenious maker a distinguished recompense.

BEAUTIES OF NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING.—Colonel Fitzgerald, senior editor of the Philadelphia Item, in a late issue, thus relates his experience in newspaper publishing:

During the first three years we have frequently gone home on Saturday night, without money enough in our pockets to buy bread for the little ones for the ensuing Sunday. Sixteen times we have pawned our watch to get the money necessary to pay our hands. In the course of these sad and stern probationary eight years, we have twice been blind from over-reading and writing, and our eyes are seriously and permanently injured.

☞ The vote in New Orleans, this season, falls far short, of the vote given at the last State election. It is inside of 10,000, while in 1853 it was over 13,000.

(*From the New Orleans Picayune.*)

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.—THE ALLIES AT KINBURN.—SIR WILLIAM MOLESWORTH DEAD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Southampton and Havre steamship Arago, Capt. Lines, has arrived here today with intelligence from the latter port to the 24th ult., and from Southampton a few hours still later. This is fully four days later than that received by the Baltic.

ENGLAND.—The item in the news from England most calculated to arrest attention at the present moment, is the announcement of the death of Sir Wm. Molesworth, her Majesty's Secretary of State for the colonies, from whose connection with the Cabinet so much was hoped by those over whose interests he had but lately been called on to preside.

Parliament had been prorogued.

THE WAR.

THE ALLIES AT KINBURN.—The Russian loss at the capture of Kinburn, by the Allies, as announced by last advices, is said to have amounted to 1,500 in prisoners, 45 in killed, and 130 in wounded. The prisoners were at once sent to Constantinople, and news that they had already arrived there reached England before the departure of the Arago.

The Allies attacked the place with overwhelming force, and at last accounts were in undisputed and undisturbed possession of the forts.

FORTIFICATIONS BLOWN UP.—The Russians had blown up all their fortifications at Aschioff Point. [We presume that Otschakov, or Oczakow, as it is otherwise written, is the place intended. This is nearly opposite Kinburn, and would form a good basis for operations against Odessa and Nicolaieff.—*Eds. Pic.*]

THE CRIMEA.—We have little or nothing of importance from the Crimea by the Arago.

The Russians continued to strengthen their position on the north side of the harbor of Sebastopol as energetically as possible.

It is now rumored that Gen. Sir J. W. Codrington has succeeded Gen. Simpson in the command-in-chief of the British forces in the Crimea.

(*Telegraphed to the New Orleans Bee*)

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.—PANIC IN ENGLAND.—THE CRIMEA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15th.—The Collins steamship Pacific, Captain Nye, from Liverpool on the 3d inst., arrived off Sandy Hook at six o'clock this morning, and reached her dock a few hours later.

The intelligence from Europe by this arrival is one week later than that received by the Asia at Halifax. It is, however, of no great importance.

ENGLAND.—The most important intelligence by the Pacific relates to an extraordinary panic in consequence of rumors having obtained currency of the probability of a war with the United States. The London Times fanned the flame by several mendacious editorials. Extras were issued stating that the American minister had demanded his passports. Energetic protests were heard from all quarters. Mr. Buchanan was appealed to, and denied that the statements had any truth in them. Public feeling then cooled down, though there was still some uneasiness on the subject.

THE WAR.—The Pacific brings no news of importance from the seat of war.

The Allies were awaiting an attack from the Russians.

General Codrington had been appointed Commander of the British forces in the Crimea, vice Simpson, resigned.

[Correspondence of the Bee.]

BERWICK'S BAY, Nov. 10, 1855.

Messrs. Editors:—The planters generally in this region are now rolling, and the yield, per acre, is better by far than was expected. The weather has been exceeding bad for several days past, and has retarded somewhat the operations of the mills. The health of this parish is now excellent, and as the season advances it is hoped that all kind of disease will disappear entirely. I hear of a few cases of dingue but not severe. The Railroad Company, I see, have put on a large force again and increasing it daily upon the link between the Boeuf and Tigerville. This promises an early completion, and then only six or seven miles will remain to embank and finish to reach this glorious old Bay. Louisiana needs to render some of her smaller bayous navigable, in order to fully develope her riches and strength. A few hundred thousand spent upon the Teche, the Terrebonne, the Black and the Caillou would add millions to her taxable property in a few years. *Mais encore.*

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Novel Arithmetic.—An Ohio correspondent becomes sponsor for the following, which, as a matter of fact, he wishes to put on record. Whittaker is one of the richest men in those parts, and has made his money by sharp bargains. His hired man was one day going along with a load of hay, which he overturned upon a cow. The poor thing was smothered to death before they could get her out. Her owner Jones, called upon Mr. Whittaker, the next day, and demanded payment for the loss of his cow.

"Certainly," said Mr. Whittaker, "what do you think she was worth?"

"Well, about ten dollars," said Jones.

"And how much did you get for the hide and tallow?"

"Ten dollars and a half, sir."

"Oh, well, then you owe me just fifty cents."

Jones was mystified, and Whittaker very fierce in his demand, and before Jones could get the thing straight in his mind, he forked over the money.

SWALLOWING AN ENEMY.—It is related that two "nice young men" with a "humming in their heads," were shown to a double bedded room in a country inn. The wind extinguished the light, instead of taking as they supposed a bed apiece, they tumbled back to back into one bed. Presently one observed to the other, "I say, Tom, somebody's in my bed." "So there is in mine," was the reply, "and I'm going to kick him out." "And so will I," said the first.

"Tom, I've kicked my man overboard." "Good!" said the fellow toper, "better luck than I, for my man's kicked me overboard—right on the floor." Their relative positions were not apparent until the next morning.

THE WAY THEY DO THINGS IN ST. HELENA.—We were told a good anecdote last night, by a gentleman from St. Helena Parish, in relation to the voting on Monday last, at the Seventh Precinct in that Parish, where the Know-Nothings carried the Precinct by an overwhelming majority. The inspector, without going through the now obsolete form of qualifying themselves by being sworn in, opened the polls and took the votes in an old hat, until about 12 o'clock in the day, when a ballot-box, prepared by the dominent party, was brought to the polls *locked*, (the key, we suppose, was lost), and the votes already deposited in the old hat put into the box through *a hole in the top of it*. How many votes had been put in the box before it was brought to the polls could not be well ascertained, as the key was "no whar" to open it at that time. As the tickets in the box at the close of the polls did not exactly agree with the list of votes registered by the clerks, it was concluded on all hands that there was cheating somewhere around the board. Hatch, the Democratic candidate for the Legislature, we learn, not relishing such practical jokes, has taken steps to contest the election of his opponent.—*N. O. True Delta, 9th inst.*

"Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just,"
Wrote British Shakespeare, in his day no dolt,
Stranger, I guess that notion's downright bust:
Six times he's armed whose pistol's made by Colt.

England and France. The National Intelligencer publishes extracts from a letter from an American resident in Paris to his friend in Washington, dated October 11, in which, speaking of the alliance with England, the writer says:

A civilian high in office remarked to me this very day, "The alliance with England is an unnatural one for France. With our mother's milk we have drawn in hatred for her, and this hereditary feeling of centuries cannot be thus suddenly changed. If we had any difference with her you would see how promptly the public feeling against her would be exhibited all over France. We glory in our victories over the Russians, but at the same time have no hatred or ill feeling towards them, and all would hail with delight a peace with them."

FRENCH TROOPS.—During the last month 30,000 men and 2500 horses embarked from ports of Toulon and Marseilles for the seat of war. Including this last shipment, France has sent 300,000 men and 40,000 horses to a distance nearly equal to a voyage across the Atlantic, together with all the supplies for such a vast body, and all the *materiel* required for their use in an active campaign.

☞ A German paper relates the following curious instance of the belief of the peasantry of Hungary, Croatia, Poland and Turkey in vampires, who, according to the popular superstition, descend into their graves with their eyes open, and rise at dead of night to suck the blood of their victims, leaving no trace behind except a little spot on the neck or throat of their victim.

A young and beautiful girl, the daughter of wealthy parents, had numerous suitors, from among whom she selected one of her own station of life. The betrothal was celebrated by a grand feast, given by the bride's father. Toward midnight the girl and her mother retired to their chamber, leaving the guests at table. All at once the two women were heard to shriek dreadfully, and the moment after, the mother, pale and haggard, tottered into the room, carrying her daughter senseless in her arms, and crying in a voice of indescribable agony, "A vampire! a vampire! My daughter is dead!" The village doctor happened to be among the guests, and believing that the girl had only fainted, administered a cordial which speedily restored her to consciousness. On being questioned, she stated that, while undressing, a pale spectre, dressed in a shroud, gliden in by the window, and rushed upon her, biting her throat. She added she recognized him as one Keysnewsky, a rejected suitor, who died a fortnight since. The doctor in vain attempted to persuade her she was laboring under some delusion. The next day the body of Keysnewsky was disinterred, and twenty guns were fired at its skull which, being shattered to fragments, was, amidst yells and dances, burnt to ashes. The girl, however, died within the fortnight, persisting to the last that she had been bitten by a vampire, though she would not suffer the wound to be examined. After her death, the doctor took off the bandage from her neck and discovered a small wound which had the appearance of having been made by a harness-maker's awl, and poisoned. The doctor then learned that one of the poor girl's rejected suitors was a harnessmaker of an adjacent village, and he did not doubt that it was he who stabbed the hapless bride. He gave information to the authorities, but the young man, hearing that he was to be arrested, fled to the mountains and committed suicide by plunging into a cataract. Nothing like an incredulous doctor for converting a spirit into flesh and blood.

A BOOTLESS NOTICE.—Some scamp having stolen a pair of boots from the editorial sanctum of the Boston Post, the following notice appeared in that paper: "The man who stole a pair boots from the editorial room of the Post, on Saturday night or Sunday morning last, is probably dead before this time, if he has worn them, as *there was a poison in their tops*, placed there to detect the thief." The editor must be *Green*, if he supposes the thief *green* enough to believe the above.

SEND THEM HOME.—If the Know Know-Nothings have got through with their imported assistants from Memphis and Mobile, why do they not either cage them or send them home again? They came here to "preserve the purity of the ballot-box," and now that they have stabbed, knocked down or shot some scores of our inhabitants, and driven from the polls some two thousand legal votes, and broken up the ballot-boxes at two precincts, what is the use of keeping them any longer? Or if they have more work for them to do at a prospective contested election, why do they not lock them up here untill they are needed? It is altogether improper that they should run about loose, knocking down and insulting every one they meet. It is improper to let even rabid dogs and mad bulls run at large, much more rabid ruffians whose human instincts are all changed into a brutal love of affrays and bloodshed. Let the wigwams take action upon the subject immediately. Send them home. They are not wanted here any longer. There are no more ballot-boxes to break, and you surely have sense enough to know that will gain nothing by knocking down such men as have seceded from your ranks. Give them another feast if you choose, but after that send them home, and let our citizens walk the streets in safety once more. —*Courier.*

LOUISIANA ELECTION.—The smoke has at length cleared away a little, and we are enabled to discover who are the living and who the dead. The returns we publish this morning are pretty decisive, and indicate that the "unterrified" have again triumphed in the State generally, including the Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Attorney General and Superintendent of Public Education, and a majority in both branches of the Legislature. In regard to Congress, the result is scarcely less doubtful; three Democrats have almost to a certainty been returned to Congress, and one American, viz: GEO. EUSTIS, Jr., Am., First District; MILES TAYLOR, Dem., Second District; T. G. DAVIDSON, Dem., Third District, and J. M. SANDIDGE, Dem., Fourth District. The only District about which there can be any doubt is the Third; POND, Am., runs DAVIDSON very hard. DAVIDSON is only about ninety votes ahead, with Tensas to hear from. It is barely possible that POND is elected but scarcely probable. So far as the political complexion of the Congressional election is concerned therefore, in case POND is not elected, there has been no change. The delegation in the last Congress stood Democrats 3, American 1.—*Bulletin.*

☞ Thomas Francis Meagher, Esq., the exiled Irish patriot, and now a member of the New York bar, is about to lead to the hymenial altar Miss Arabella Townsend, of the Fifth Avenue, New York. Miss T. is said to be a young lady of extraordinary personal attractions, and estimated to be worth about $250,000. Mr. M. has been a widower some 16 or 17 months.

WISCONSIN.—The returns are incomplete, but thus far exhibit a majority for Barstow, Democratic candidate for Governor, of 1,043 over Bashford, Freesoiler. To the Senate, 14 Republicans and 11 Democrats are elected; to the House, 32 Republicans and 33 Democrats.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.—We published a few days what purported to be an exposition of a secret military organization in Kansas, by P. Laughlin, who had seceded from it, the object of which, he asserted, is to make Kansas a free State. We learn from the St. Louis *Republican*, of the 8th, that one of the said military organization, "Col. Sam'l Collins of the Kansas Legion," attempted to kill Laughlin on the 31st ult., in the town of Doniphan, Kansas. He determined to force Laughlin to retract what he had said, the latter refused; Collins fired at him, missed fire, and then L. drew a revolver, shot and killed Collins.—*Bulletin.*

MR. WEBSTER'S ESTATE.—The executors for the estate of Daniel Webster, have sent printed circulars to persons having claims against the same in which it is stated that the net amounted of assets in their hands is $35,180 89, and the amount of claims is about $115,000. The executors are now making a distribution among the creditors. They divide twenty and three-quarters per centum, retaining in hand about one per centum to defray expenses and charges in the suit against the city of New Orleans for a claim of $25,000 for counsel fees in the Gaines' controversy.—*Boston Transcript.*

CHARLESTON ELECTION

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 8.—Miles, Anti-Know Nothing, has been elected Mayor of this city by upwards of 400 majority.

☞ The majority for Mr. Miles, the anti-Know Nothing candidate for Mayor of Charleston was 420, and the whole ticket of his party for Aldermen was successful.

REVOLUTIONARY RELICS.—Two interesting relics of the Revolution are temporarily at Independence Hall, Philadelphia. They are the coat and commission of Gen. Putnam, the Patriot hero. The coat is of a fine dark blue cloth, elegantly decorated with silver lace. The collar and most of the gilt buttons have been clipped by some eager searcher after relics of the old hero. The commission is a dingy looking document, dated June, 1775—the month of Bunker's Hill—and having the well known signature of John Hancock, President, and Charles Thomas, Secretary of the Continental Congress. These relics are the property of Israel W. Putnam, of Ohio, and Waldo W. Putnam, of Mississippi, descendants of "Old Put."

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—A few days since a German was riding along Sansome street, in Sacramento, when he heard the whizzing of a ball near him, and felt his hat shaken. He turned about and saw a man with a revolver in his hand, and took off his hat and found a fresh bullet hole in it.

"Did you shoot at me?" asked the German.

"Yes," replied the other party, "that's my horse. It was stolen from me recently."

"You must be mistaken," said the German; I have owned the horse for three years."

"Well," said the other, "when I come to look at him I believe I am mistaken. Excuse me sir; won't you take a drink?"

The rider dismounted and tied his horse. The two found a drinking saloon, they drank together and parted friends. This is the California way to make acquaintances.

M. Montigny, French Consul in China, says that the Chinese mix arsenic freely with the tobacco which they smoke; and those who do so are described as "stout fellows, with lungs like a blacksmith's bellows and rosy as cherubs." This statement has called out a letter from Dr. Londa, who announces that some years ago, in the course of a discussion at the Academy of Medecine, on the agents to be employed to cure tubercular consumption, he told the assembled doctors that he had found but one means of combatting this dreadful disease, viz: the smoking of arsenic; and the doctor reaffirms his commendations of that remedy.

The Southern (Iberville) *Sentinel* says:

An unfortunate occurrence happened at the Indian Village in this parish on Monday last—the death by violence of a good citizen

From what we can learn, Mr. A. Hébert, the deceased, was bantered to fight by a man named Bergeron, at a place some three hundred yards distant from the polls, but he was told to go away and let him (Hébert) alone.—They finally clinched however, when Hébert was pulled from or off of him, when Bergeron immediately drew a knife and plunged it into his side, killing him in about twenty minutes, we believe. Bergeron is in jail.

The deceased leaves a young wife and several interesting children to mourn his untimely end. He was respected and beloved by large number of friends and relatives, who deeply sympathize with his family in their severe affliction.

WESTWARD HO!—Our town has been filled with emigrants' wagons for the last two or three weeks, and still continues so; all of them are destined for Kansas, Nebraska and the Northern States, but most of the emigrants that pass through here are en route for Kansas or Nebraska. They are all pretty generally well provided with good wagons and teams, and will add very materially to any county or State where they may choose to locate. Accounts from the northern and more southern parts of this State say that they never saw so many persons on the move before, all going to the new territories to seek homes for themselves and families.—*Vandalia (Ill.) Age.*

The Boston Transcript thus alludes to the amount of money expended by visitors to Boston during the late Agricultural Fair:

The amount of money received at the Suffolk Bank the present week, affords a certain index of the expenditures made by the strangers who have visited Boston the past few days. Yesterday (Friday) the foreign money received at that institution exceeded by about 20 per cent in amount, the deposits of any day since the Bank was established. The receipts of foreign money at the Suffolk, yesterday, reached to the sum of *two millions fifty nine thousand nine hundred and twenty eight dollars!* The largest sum received on any previous day was but $1,700,