struck town that it shall give up to the rascals "the squinting Sheriff." The federal government has no troops within five hundred or a thousand miles to send to the scene of disorder, and the State authorities, which should call out its own military to abate the nuisance, neglect to do their duty, because, perhaps, they fear the expense. It is a little singular, that with a live general like Sam Houston as Governor elect, Texas cannot take care of its own rebels, but must call on New Orleans for aid, and accept the filibuster Walker as a volunteer peacemaker.

With the affairs of Mexico the Brownsville trouble has no connection whatever. It is said that some sixty villains have been forcibly released from the jail of Victoria, the capital of the State of Tamaulipas, and that they have fled to Cortinas' camp. The condition of the neighboring republic is one that renders it a prey to all classes of evil doers, and we shall not be at all surprised if Cortinas, when he flees from Brownsville, should carry the terror of the American name into the border States of Mexico. Exhausted by long contention, the condition of the people everywhere in that republic is so abject that they have been forced to enter upon a career of robbery and plunder to sustain life. The highways everywhere swarm with robbers, and farms, villages, towns, and even cities, are subject continually to contributions by bands of men that are thieves or soldiers according as the humor of their leader lists.

The great parties that are struggling for rule are oppressed with a nearly equal scantiness of resources, and the only hopes of the man of property and order lie in the conclusion of the present treaty negotiations with our government. It is supposed that the straits of Mexico will force her to accede even to the minor points to which our government has adhered, even after the great principles involved had been conceded by Mexico. If the treaty fails, a problem will be presented to the next administration that may be more difficult to solve than the present one is. We may drive Cortinas and his band into Mexico, as we have driven and are driving the Camanches and Apaches before us, but what power shall restrain them from forays into our frontiers as well as those of Mexico, it is difficult to foresee. A mutual right of the passage and operation of troops may meet the difficulty.

Dissensions in the British Cabinet—The Derby Banquet—An Interregnum in Foreign Policy Here and in England.

The English journals are endeavoring again to get up an unfriendly feeling in England in regard to the San Juan question, evidently with the object of preparing the English public for a favorable reception of Lord John Russell's impertinent despatch to Washington in regard to that question, and even the ex-Premier seems to treat our claim on San Juan in a jocular style. At the great opposition banquet given at Liverpool on the 29th ult., the Earl of Derby, in summing up England's difficulties, alluded to this matter of the Northwestern boundary, and said that, to use a familiar expression, we appeared to be "trying it on." The English people and Cabinet will soon realize, however, that it is no joking matter, and that so far as this country and its government are concerned, we are quite serious.

We have no doubt that when it becomes known in England that the Foreign Secretary has endeavored to add an excited feeling in this country against England to the present complications in British, foreign and domestic affairs, there will be trouble there which may be sufficient to break up the Cabinet. Such an event is not very distant now, and it is quite probable that a change must take place before the Ministry can be brought to encounter a session of Parliament. The meeting of that body has been prorogued till December, and it is likely that it will be still further delayed until February. The present coalition Ministry is at loggerheads on a number of points, some of which can hardly be got over otherwise than by the withdrawal of some of the members. In regard to the China expedition, Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell advocate a strong demonstration, in which England, and not France, shall play the leading part, while the Manchester school, represented by Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Milner Gibson, are in favor of a more peaceful policy, and the condemnation of the violent course of Mr. Bruce, the British Minister to China. On the other hand, Lord Palmerston and Mr. Gladstone join in issue with Lord John Russell, opposing his projected Reform bill, because it goes too far, while the radical section in the Cabinet insist that it does not go half far enough.

In this dilemma in domestic politics Lord Palmerston relies upon getting up an excitement in foreign questions, sufficiently strong to float him over the session. He cavils at the course of Louis Napoleon in regard to Italy, assumes to be indignant at the proceedings of Spain against Morocco, and is impudent to us in the San Juan question. We care very little what course England pursues in regard to the complications now growing up on the Continent of Europe, but we confidently rely on the firmness of Mr. Buchanan to maintain all our rights in the Straits of Fuca. As we are now entering upon the season of exciting combinations for the coming Presidential campaign, the administration must relapse into the usual quadrennial interregnum in our foreign policy, when action is out of the question, because one administration is about to go out and another to come in. But the President can leave the facts and the argument of our rights to the island of San Juan fully and clearly stated, and this will of itself defeat the blustering of Lord Palmerston. The English people do not care one whit for the obtaining of that island, if it is shown that our right to it is well founded.

The present dissensions in the British Cabinet are the natural result of the growth of a new school in British politics. The commercial men of England are outgrowing the leading strings in which they have so long been held by the landed aristocracy, and are beginning to claim their due share in shaping the policy of the government. Our example has shaken their faith in the domineering theories of the old tory school, and they advocate a similar non-combattant and commercial policy for England. They would give up all idea of sustaining the old dynasties of Europe, as well as that of destroying those of Asia. Instead of spending millions in distant foreign wars, under the fallacious pretence of extending commerce, they would foster it by the less expensive but more efficacious policy of abandoning the ruling propensity to domineer, and adopting instead a peaceful arrangement of the conditions of an exchange of commodities. Some time may yet elapse before this school of statesmen attains complete power in England; but the fact that Palmerston was forced to admit them into his present coalition Cabinet, and that they to-day sustain their views there, is a palpable evidence of their growing intelligence. The same fact was exhibited in the late Cabinet of Lord Derby, which could not obtain power until the Manchester men supported it, and lost their hold as soon as the Manchester men were driven from their side. Under these circumstances, it will be as difficult for Palmerston to rouse an inimical feeling towards the United States on account of San Juan Island; as it would be for Mr. Buchanan to obtain action from Congress during the coming still water time in the action of the administration.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Reports from Brownsville—The Speakership—Our Negotiations with Mexico, &c.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCH.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1859.

The general telegraphic despatch, reporting that Cortinas had captured Brownsville, Texas, is proved to be untrue by information received at the Mexican legation of a later date.

Judging from the views expressed by members of Congress from different sections of the country, already arrived in Washington, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, has the best chance of being elected Speaker. Southern men, if unable to elect a democrat, would prefer him to Grow, of Pennsylvania, who is much spoken of by the republicans for that high position.

Mr. Florence published to-day the first number of his Quarterly *Democratic Review*. Florence has labored hard and long to get out his work, and deserves success; but it is feared he does not possess the necessary talent to discriminate between tyros in literature and men of weight and character.

Persons here in the secrets of, and connected with the Mexican government, express the greatest confidence as to President Juarez making a treaty immediately on the arrival of Mr. McLane at Vera Cruz, in accordance with the views of Mr. Buchanan's administration.

THE GENERAL NEWSPAPER DESPATCH.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1859.

The condition of Judge Douglas has improved in the last twenty four hours. His physicians consider him better this morning.

The Postmaster at Brownsville, Texas, writing to the Post Office Department, mentions that all the mail routes in that quarter were made impassable by the forces acting under Cortinas, and that the mail carriers had been made prisoners. He says that this is emphatically a war of races and of extermination.

The Board of Aldermen have refused their assent to set apart next Thursday as a day of thanksgiving.

The New York State Election.

ALBANY, Nov. 15—10 P. M.

The *Atlas and Argus*, to this hour, figures up the election returns so as to place Jones 204 ahead of Leavenworth, for whom the *Evening Journal* still claims 102 majority.

The Wood State Central Committee.

ALBANY, Nov. 15, 1859.

The meeting of the Wood or Hard Central Committee was advertised to meet at Congress Hall at noon to-day. The only delegate present was Hon. Benjamin F. Rae, ex-member of the Assembly, solitary and alone. He returns to New York to-day, without taking any action on the election of the Charleston delegation.

Gov. Corwin a Candidate for the Speakership.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15, 1859.

There was an error in yesterday's despatch relative to Gov. Corwin and the Speakership of the House of Representatives. The friends of Gov. Corwin desire it to be understood that he is a candidate for Speaker.

The Alleged Kidnapping Case of Columbus Jones.

BARNSTABLE, MASS., Nov. 15, 1859.

The kidnapping indictments, involving the return of Columbus Jones to slavery, were taken up this forenoon in the Superior Court. The defendants filed a special plea, alleging that Jones was a fugitive slave, and that they arrested him as the agents of the owner, and denying the validity of the statutes under which the indictments are framed. To this the District Attorney filed a demurrer, and for the purpose of the trial the demurrer was sustained without argument. The defendants then plead the general issue, and filed a motion for continuance, on the ground that they had just learned of the existence of a decree in Chancery in Florida establishing the ownership of Jones. The competency of that evidence was denied, and the question was argued at length by the District Attorney and General Cushing. The Court took the papers, and will give a decision in the morning.

The Massachusetts Contumacious Liquor Agent.

BOSTON, Nov. 15, 1859.

Mr. Bernham, the contumacious State Liquor Agent, having signified his readiness to produce the books of the agency, was to-day taken from jail and brought before the House, but at his urgent request time was given him to consult counsel in one of the ante-rooms. When finally brought before the House, he tried to get still further time, and on the House urging a direct answer, he refused to give up the books. He subsequently asked leave to amend his answer and say "yes," with certain explanations. The House thought it had been trifled with sufficiently, and sent him back to jail, where he will probably remain the twenty-five days unless he previously delivers the books to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Railroad Accident at Croton Falls.

CROTON FALLS, Nov. 15, 1859.

The up freight train was run into by a wood train this afternoon, smashing one car, but injuring no person. The mail train was delayed for two hours.

Fatal Accident at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Nov. 15, 1859.

A portion of the ruins of the elevator, burned last week, fell this afternoon, burying ten or twelve laborers who were engaged in removing the damaged grain. Two dead bodies have been taken out, and three or four of the injured.

Rise in the Ohio River—Navigation Resumed for the Winter.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 15, 1859.

The Ohio river still continues to rise, and is now in good navigable order, with seven feet of water in the channel. Abundance of boats are now in port, and there is any amount of freight ready for transportation. Several boats are now loading. Navigation may be considered as resumed for the winter.

The river at this point (200 miles below Pittsburg) is eight feet deep at present, and is rising.

Burning of the Steamer Island Belle.

MIDDLETOWN, Nov. 15, 1859.

The steamer Island Belle was burned at her dock in Essex last night, and is a total loss. It is supposed that her burning is the work of an incendiary. She formerly ran from New York to Greenport, but latterly has been on the Hartford and New London route, in connection with the L. Boardman.

Gale at the South.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14, 1859.

There has been a heavy gale along the Gulf coast, and ice has formed in this city.

The Sailing of the America.

BOSTON, Nov. 15, 1859.

The mails per the steamship America, for Liverpool via Halifax, will close here at nine o'clock to-morrow, but she will not sail until about noon. Despatches handed into the telegraph office, 21 Wall street, New York, so as to reach here by 11 A. M., will be sent out in her.

The Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Nov. 15, 1859.

Capital stock	$3,031,700
Loans and discounts	59,338,000
Specie	5,345,000
Due from other banks	7,144,000
Due to other banks	6,845,000
Deposits	10,683,000
Circulation	6,885,000

ADDITIONAL FROM THE PACIFIC.

The California United States Senatorship—Further Particulars of the Burning of the Ship Mastiff, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15, 1859.

The overland mail of the 24th ult., reached this city last night.

Governor Weller would appoint a United States Senator before the departure of the steamer of the 5th of November. It was supposed he would make a selection from outside politicians.

Heavy rains fell at San Francisco on the 23d, and there were indications of continued wet weather.

A fire at Yreka, California, on the 22d, destroyed $50,000 worth of property.

A rich silver mine had been discovered near Fort Tejon.

The dates from the Sandwich Islands are to the 3d of October. The prospects of business were poor, and the community was troubled by reports from the Atlantic States relative to the cheapness of coal oil, which it was thought would diminish the demand for whale oil, and injure the whaling business of Honolulu. Some of the sugar plantations were paying moderately well, but the coffee crop was an entire failure.

The number of whaleships arrived to October 1 was only ten.

The British ship Achilles, Capt. Hart, which arrived at Honolulu, Sept. 27, reported that the American clipper ship Mastiff, Capt. Johnson, from San Francisco for Hong Kong, having on board one hundred and eighty passengers, of whom one hundred and seventy-five were Chinese, was burned at sea on the 15th September. All the passengers, with the exception of one Chinaman who was smothered, were safely taken off by the Achilles, and conveyed to Honolulu. Among the passengers were R. H. Dana, of Boston; C. C. Harris, George Clifford, J. H. C. Richmond and M. Schoenbron. The Chinese are said to have lost a large amount of treasure. The cargo, consisting of about five hundred tons, was lost. The fire originated between decks, from some opium smoking Chinamen allowing sparks to get among their combustible articles, which soon set the whole ship in a blaze. The escape of the passengers was owing to the intrepidity and coolness of Captain Johnson and his officers, and the fortunate appearance of the Achilles. The Mastiff was a Boston first class clipper, valued at $90,000, and was insured for $80,000 in Boston. The Court at Honolulu awarded Captain Hart, of the Achilles, $7,500 salvage on the specie, the balance of which was shipped on the ship Ella and Eliza, which was to sail for Hong Kong October 7, with 100 Chinese passengers.

The captain, officers, crew and passengers lost all their effects by the burning of the Mastiff.

[The San Francisco and Honolulu shipping intelligence may be found under our maritime heading.]

News from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15, 1859.

Advices from the city of Mexico to the 5th inst., are at hand.

Marquez boldly avows his seizure of the conducta to have been for patriotic purposes.

Marquez was expected at the capital, and would probably assume the Presidency, being the favorite of the church party.

The rebellion at Victoria, Mexico, has been quelled, and the leaders of it shot. The troops sent to put it down were subsequently marched to Degollado's headquarters at San Luis.

Affairs at the South.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14, 1859.

All efforts to save the steamship Robert Waterman have been abandoned. She is a total loss. Her cargo was plundered by fishermen.

There were three deaths by yellow fever in this city last week.

Snow fell in Mississippi on Sunday.

Imports of specie during the past week, $81,000.

Death of Ex-Governor Ransom.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15, 1859.

A despatch says that ex-Governor Ransom, receiver of public money at Fort Scott, Kansas, died on Friday.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15, 1859.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State 5's, 90¾; Reading Railroad, 19; Morris Canal, 48¾; Long Island Railroad, 10¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14, 1859.

Flour advancing: $6 asked for superfine. Whiskey 30 cents.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15, 1859.

Cotton firm: sales to-day 10,000 bales middling at 10¾c. a 11¼c.; sales of last three days 17,500 bales; receipts of same time 32,000 bales, against 39,000 in same period last year. The Mississippi is very low, and its tributaries unnavigable. Increased receipts at this port 99,500 bales. Sugar buoyant and ½c. higher; fair to fully fair 6¼c. a 6¾c. Molasses 38c. a 40c. Pork dull: mess $15 25. Freights on cotton to Liverpool 9-16d.

MOBILE, Nov. 15, 1859.

Cotton—Sales to-day: 2,500 bales, at 10½c. a 10¾c. for middling. Sales of three days, 16,000 bales. Receipts of the same time, 10,070 bales. Freights of cotton to Liverpool, 17-32d.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 15, 1859.

Cotton unchanged: sales to-day 1,775 bales at irregular prices; receipts of three days, 11,000 bales, against 10,150 bales last year.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 15, 1859.

Cotton—Sales to-day: 2,000 bales, at unchanged prices.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15, 1859.

Flour steady: sales 500 bbls. City at $5 12½; Howard street, $5 25 a $5 37½. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn steady. Provisions steady. Whiskey quiet at 26c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15, 1859.

Flour firm. Wheat advanced 1c. a 2c.: white, $1 40; red, $1 26 a $1 29. Corn is coming in freely; new yellow, 70c. Oats steady. Whiskey unchanged.

BUFFALO, Nov. 15, 1859.

Flour in moderate demand and market steady; sales of 800 bbls. at $4 75 for State from spring wheat, $4 90 a $5 for extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $5 25 a $5 40 for extra Indiana and Ohio, and $5 50 a $5 75 for double extras. Wheat dull and heavy; sales 10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago spring at $1; 5,500 bushels No. 1 do. at the same price; 4,000 bushels white Canada at $1 24; 1,000 bushels Green Bay club at $1 04. Other grains nominal. Whiskey dull at 25c. Canal freights dull, 14c. on corn, 15c. on wheat, 62c. for flour to New York. Imports—4,000 bbls. flour, 25,000 bushels wheat, 10,000 bushels oats, 12,000 bushels barley. Exports—200 bbls. flour, 67,000 bushels wheat, 16,000 bushels corn, 19,000 bushels oats, 11,000 bushels barley.

OSWEGO, Nov. 15—7 P. M.

Flour market steady: sales to-day 800 bbls., at $4 75 for spring State. Wheat without material change: sales to-day 12,000 bushels Chicago spring, No. 2, at $1 02; and 6,200 Waukegan, at $1 04. The first cargo of new corn arrived yesterday, but there is none on the market. Barley and rye inactive. Oats dull: sales 2,500 bushels Canadian, at 37c. Peas dull and nominal. Canal freights lower on grain, but steady on flour; wheat, 12½c. a 13c.; flour, 40c. to New York. Imports—3,200 bbls. flour, 11,000 bushels wheat, 14,500 do. barley. Exports—2,300 bbls. flour, 58,300 bushels wheat, 6,400 do. barley, and 6,500 do. rye.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15, 1859.

Flour—Business limited, at previous rates. Whiskey dull at 22½c. Pork—Mess, Western, $13 50; bacon, sides, 9½c.; lard, 9½c. a 10c. Hogs more freely offered at $5 75 a $6.

DETROIT, Nov. 15, 1859.

Flour dull. Wheat quiet: white $1 20; red declined 1c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. flour, 1,700 bushels wheat. Shipments light.

TOLEDO, Nov. 15, 1859.

Flour quiet at $5 25 for superfine. Wheat dull at $1 12 a $1 22. Receipts to-day 7,000 bbls. flour, 13,000 bushels wheat.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15, 1859.

Flour dull. Wheat quiet. Corn active at 46c. Oats quiet. Receipts—4,800 bbls. flour, 26,000 bushels wheat, 32,000 bushels corn, 4,500 bushels oats. Shipments—180 bbls. flour, 111,500 bushels wheat, 18,500 bushels corn, 54,000 bushels oats.

MILWAUKIE, Nov. 15, 1859.

Flour quiet. Wheat dull and declined 1c. Corn quiet. Oats steady. Receipts—700 bbls. flour, 32,000 bushels wheat. Shipments 2,000 bbls flour, 32,000 bushels wheat.

Anniversary Dinner of the New York Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans.

The New York Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Medical Men gave their usual anniversary dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel last evening. Upwards of 150 gentlemen were present on the occasion. The chair was occupied by Dr. Isaac Wood, President of the society.

The splendid banquet room of the Metropolitan put on its best appearance. The tables were supplied in the proprietor's most *recherché* style, and the wines were such as might have suited the palates of the first acknowledged connoisseurs. A very fine band, too, added its charms to the enjoyment of the evening.

Dr. Isaac Wood, President of the society, occupied the chair, and in a very few words bade hearty welcome to the guests, who then proceeded to discuss the merits of the entertainment.

After the removal of the cloth a number of toasts were given and responded to, among the most important of which were—

"The Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Medical Men"—which was responded to by Dr. A. H. Stephens.

"The three Learned Professions: Divinity, Law and Medicine"—which was responded to respectively by the Rev. S. H. Weston, W. W. Evarts and Dr. John W. Francis, each representing one of the learned professions.

From the annual statement of the society it appears that this very benevolent association is in a fair way of being able to extend its benefits to all who may from time to time come within the influence of its workings. During the past year its disbursements amounted only to $333 25, whilst the receipts since September, 1858, up to the present time, amount to $2,688 33. The society has been in existence seventeen years, and has no less than a sum of $26,000 safely invested, bearing interest at seven per cent. At present it numbers 110 members.

A Meteoric Phenomenon—Or Something Else.

It was reported that about ten o'clock yesterday morning a huge meteoric ball was seen over the locality of Yorkville, to the great alarm and consternation of the inhabitants. Sergeant Clinton, of the Metropolitan Police, at the Twenty-third precinct headquarters, in Eighty-sixth street, in a telegraphic report to the central office, in Broome street, stated that he witnessed "one of the most singular things ever seen in this city. A large body of fire in the shape of a comet, with a body as large as a horse and a tail about forty feet long, fell from the heavens, between this village (Yorkville) and Seventy-first street, lighting up the whole neighborhood."

Sergeant Clinton did not succeed in arresting the errant meteor; but yet we are under obligations for his unique description of a comet. Where is Professor Mitchell? A comet "has a body like a horse, and a tail forty feet long." Ugh! what an animal.

Subsequent to Sergeant Clinton's report, a most thorough investigation was made on the subject, when nobody could be found to substantiate the statement; yet we doubt that his thoughts where heavenward when he saw this *igneus futuus* display.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The "Sicilian Vespers" will be given this evening for the last night but one. As a spectacle, it is one of the finest theatrical displays ever seen in America, while the music ranks among Verdi's best inspirations. The *début* of Mme. Albertini will take place on Thursday, when the ever popular "Trovatore" will be given, with Beaucarde in the tenor part.

LOW WATER.—All the rivers in the South and Southwest are now troubled with an attack of low water, and in some of them navigation is entirly suspended in consequence.

Naval Intelligence.

The crew sent from the United States sloop-of-war Portsmouth, on the Coast of Africa, on board the alleged slave bark Emily, were yesterday transferred from that vessel—the marines to the Brooklyn barracks, and the sailors to the United States receiving ship North Carolina—and the bark taken formally in charge by the United States authorities, in whose hands she will remain until a final decision is made in her case.

The new steam sloop of war Narragansett, of the third class, Captain Timothy A. Hunt, sailed from the Navy Yard at this station at nine o'clock yesterday morning, on a trial trip to Norfolk. After reaching that port, where the engineers sent out by the constructors of the machinery will be discharged, if the performance of the ship prove satisfactory she will proceed to join the Pacific squadron. The departure of the vessel was witnessed by a crowd of spectators. Salutes were exchanged between the sailors on board the Ohio and Narragansett, and the band on the receiving ship struck up a national air.—*Boston Advertiser, Nov. 15.*

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT—Part 1—Same as before. Part 2—Nos. 2,750, 2,604, 2,536, 2,762, 2,766, 2,768, 2,770, 2,772, 2,774, 2,778, 2,730, 2,782, 2,784, 244, 2,540, 2,642, 2,496, 2,670, 2,688, 2,702.

SUPERIOR COURT, TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 463, 519, 537, 591, 593, 653, 657, 555, 275, 667, 675, 677, 679, 685, 689, 691, 693, 695. Part 2—478, 526, 448, 498, 262, 550, 486, 545, 568, 570, 572, 462, 308, 509.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part 1—Nos. 1,375, 1,070, 1,434, 1,436, 1,438, 697, 1,466, 1,456, 1,468, 1,469, 1,471, 1,472, 1,305, 1,148, 1,269. Part 2—Nos. 1,438, 1,450, 144, 1,427, 1029, 1,072, 1,255, 1,210, 1,485, 1,168, 1,311, 1,432, 1,474, 1,476, 1,477.

The Family Herald.

INTERESTING FROM CHINA—THE SPANISH WAR WITH THE MOORS—NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA—RECEPTION OF GENERAL SCOTT AT SAN FRANCISCO—THE SCHILLER CELEBRATION—THE GREEVER AND SPURGEON'S CORRESPONDENCE—INSANITY OF GERRIT SMITH—LOCAL NEWS OF THE METROPOLIS—CONDITION OF THE MARKETS, ETC., ETC.

THE FAMILY HERALD of to-day (Wednesday) will contain an interesting letter from our Correspondent on board the United States steamship Powhatan, at anchor off the Pei-Tang river, China—Mr. Ward at the Pei-Tang—Official Falsehoods of the Mandarins—Diplomacy on the River—Chinese Preparations for another War—Coolie Riots and English Prejudice in Shanghae—Sickness on board an American Frigate—Mr. Ward's Official Difficulties in Pekin—The Minister Standing on his Citizen Dignity, &c., &c.

It will also give an account of the Difficulty between Spain and Morocco—the Past and Present of Morocco—Preparations of France and Spain—Letter from Our Correspondent at Gibraltar, &c., &c.; The News from California received by the steamship Atlantic—Enthusiastic Reception of General Scott at San Francisco; An account of the Centennial Celebration of Schiller's Birthday; Conclusion of the Trial of the Harper's Ferry Insurgents; Prayers in Dr. Cheever's Church for John Brown; The Cheever and Spurgeon Correspondence—Appeal to English Abolitionists for Pecuniary Aid in the Crusade against the Devil and Southern Slaveholders—Spicy, Elegant and Most Christian Epistles—Excitement among the Religious and Fashionable Circles up town, &c.; Gerrit Smith and His Hallucinations—How he was Carried to the Insane Asylum; the Latest News from Brownsville, Texas; the Latest News from Europe; Editorial Comments on Prominent Events; All the Local News of Interest of New York and the Adjoining Cities; Doings at the Police Courts, Coroners' Inquests, Theatrical Notices, &c., &c., comprising a large amount of reading of interest to the general reader.

Each week's issue of the FAMILY HERALD contains a report of the Condition of the New York Cattle Market, with the amount of Stock offered for sale, their Condition, the Prices for which they were Sold, &c., &c.; A Report of the Prices of all kinds of Family Marketing at Washington Market in New York City; Commercial and Money Market Reports; Marriages and Deaths for the week, and a large amount of miscellaneous reading.

TERMS—The FAMILY HERALD is published every Wednesday at Two Dollars per annum. Subscriptions received at the office corner of Fulton and Nassau streets. Single copies (price four cents) to be obtained at the office and of all news venders. Advertisements inserted at the usual HERALD rates.

Drawings of the Delaware State Lotteries.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

DELAWARE—EXTRA CLASS, No. 697, NOVEMBER, 15, 1859.
27, 8, 78, 62, 47, 3, 2, 60, 35, 44, 22, 52, 69.

DELAWARE—CLASS No. 698, NOVEMBER 15, 1859.
6, 11, 41, 8, 23, 59, 48, 34, 13, 65, 29, 57, 24.

Circulars sent free of expense by addressing
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware.

White's Full Style Gent's Dress Hats at WHITE'S, "the hatter," 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's church.

Knox! Knox!! Knox!!!—Who that ever saw a hat has not heard of KNOX, the Hatter, corner of Broadway and Fulton street? He has produced more excitement and a better Hat than any other man on Man-hat-on! You may ramble all over the island, see all sorts of sights, and be led into all kinds of temptation, except that of buying a hat of some other hatter than KNOX, corner of Fulton street and Broadway.

English Cricketers.—An Imperial Photograph of the "All England Eleven" now on exhibition at BRADY'S Gallery, 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker street; also a fine stereoscopic view of the cricket ground, with cricketers playing. Copies of the stereoscopic view for sale.

Brady's Gallery has Removed from 359 Broadway to 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker street. Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

Since 1851.—Two Forty-nine Fulton street Brooklyn, WILLIAMSON BROS., Photographs, Cameotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c.

25 Cent Miniatures, 50 Cent Daguerreotypes and $1 photographs taken daily at the HOLMES' gallery, 251 Broadway.

Take Notice.—Furs of All Kinds, for ladies and gentlemen, at STORM & CO.'S, 178 Broadway, under Howard Hotel.

Ward & Sinclair, India-Rubber Goods, removed from 90 Cedar, west to No. 40 Broadway.

Williams' Celebrated Furs, 393 Fulton street, Brooklyn. French mink Muff, Cape and Cuffs for $15.

Tracy's Celebrated Shirts, Made to Order, at 87 and 89 William street, one door north of Maiden lane. GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

McLaughlin's Improved French Yoke Shirts, ready made, all sizes, or made to measure. Store, 269 Greenwich, corner of Murray street.

Shaker Knit and Scotch Wool Undergarments—Extra heavy, all sizes, at McLAUGHLIN'S, corner of Greenwich and Murray streets.

Genin's Bazaar, 507 and 513 Broadway.
LADIES' FURS. CHILDREN'S FURS.

Children's Imported Thick Sole Button Boots, all sizes; also, ladies' cork and thick sole Boots, made by Ease, in Paris. Slippers, all colors. Thick sole morning Slippers, $1. M. L. HILL, Importer, 371 Broadway.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and burglar proof Safes. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray street, New York.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless Family Sewing Machines at reduced prices.
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
182 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, office 505 Broadway, New York.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees, the best in the world; wholesale and retail, and the dye privately applied; No. 6 Astor House.

Barry's Tricopherous is the Best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleaning, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all druggists.

Paralyzed and Deformed Limbs successfully treated by Dr. J. P. MANN, 126 West Thirty-ninth street.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25c. a bottle.

Hill, Inimitable Hair Cutter.—Hair Dye 50 cents, black or brown; instantaneous and durable. Depot No. 1 Barclay street, and sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees, the best in the world, surpassing all made. Sold and applied at the manufactory, 233 Broadway.

Brown's Bronchial Troches Cure Coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, &c. Sold by all druggists.

The Drawings of the Sussex County and Consolidated Lottery of Delaware.

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO.,
MANAGERS.

The Legislature of the State of Delaware, at its last session, having given to France, Broadbents & Co. a written contract for twenty years, we, the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Governor of said State to superintend the drawings of said lottery, do hereby certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:—

SUSSEX COUNTY—CLASS 200, NOVEMBER 15, 1859.
12, 73, 30, 17, 44, 16, 3, 37, 31, 59, 43, 75.

CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY—CLASS 155, Nov. 15, 1859.
41, 75, 29, 33, 59, 53, 5, 48, 66, 25, 60, 13, 11.

Witness our hands at Wilmington, Del., this day (Tuesday), November 15, 1859.
JOHN DALE,
JOHN W. WALKER, } Commissioners.
ALFRED R. WOOTTEN,
FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

Holloway's Ointment Should Be Immediately applied in hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, chest affections, weak lungs and shortness of breath, to all of which it will give speedy relief, and a continuance in its use will effect a rapid and permanent cure.

Coughs, Sore Throats and Pains in the limbs, are immediately cured by Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment. Sold everywhere. Price 25c. and 50c. Depot 56 Cortlandt street.

A Beautiful Complexion.—Laird's Bloom of Youth or Liquid Pearl is the best article in existence for beautifying and preserving the complexion and skin. Its wonderful effects may be seen and tried at LAIRD'S ladies' hair-dressing establishment, 439 Broadway.

Some Remedies are Good.
ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS—TESTIMONIAL.—T. ALLCOCK & Co., No. 294 Canal street, New York:—GENTLEMEN—I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back, occasioned by suddenly over-exerting myself. Having heard your plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single Plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully, J. G. BAICOS.
Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York.
There is nothing equal in the way of a plaster to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the Plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney affections, and local Deep Seated Pains, they afford permanent relief. Those purchased at 294 Canal street are warranted. 25 cents each.

Married.

BURTIS—BOERUM.—In Flushing, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. W. Halliday, HENRY M. BURTIS, Esq., of New York city, to JEANIE E., second daughter of Jacob B. Boerum, Esq., of Flushing, L. I.

CLARE—HALLETT.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, Nov. 15, by the Rev. Mr. Ganse, EMMONS CLARKE, of New York, to ADELIA AUGUSTA, only daughter of John H. Hallett, Esq., of Edgewater, New Jersey.

LIVINGSTON—WILLIAMSON.—On Tuesday, 15th instant, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Dr. Hawks, LIVINGSTON LIVINGSTON, of this city, to MARY C., daughter of the late Hon. William D. Williamson, of Bangor, Maine.

Died.

BARCLAY.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 14, in the 32d year of his age, FREDERICK W. BARCLAY, son of Anthony Barclay, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers-in-law, Edward K. and Clement W. Alburtis, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from No. 20 East Sixteenth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock, without further notice.

COOPER.—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 15, WILLIAM B. COOPER, eldest son of William B. and Mary Ann Cooper, aged 7 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 101 Charles street, on Thursday afternoon at one o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DISSOSWAY.—On Staten Island, on Sunday, Nov. 13, JESSE O., infant son of Jesse O. and Leonora Dissosway.

DUCKWORTH.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, JOHN DUCKWORTH, in the 61st year of his age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 545 Broome street, this (Wednesday) afternoon at one o'clock. The members of Covenant Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their lodge rooms, this day (Wednesday) at twelve o'clock precisely, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to their deceased brother.

DALY.—In this city, on Tuesday, Nov. 15, after a short but severe illness, HONORIA DALY, a native of the parish of Kilfiere, county Westmeath, Ireland, in the 28th year of her age.

The friends of the family and those of her husband, James Daly, and of her brother, John Kelly, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the late residence of her sister, No. 312 Ninth street, on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

EDWARDS.—In Newtown, L. I., on Monday, Nov. 14, Mrs. ELIZABETH EDWARDS, aged 79 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the house of her son, Mr. George W. Edwards, this (Wednesday) afternoon at one o'clock, without further notice.

Hartford papers please copy.

HARDY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 16, after a long and painful illness, HENRY P. HARDY, aged 63 years.

The friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half past two o'clock, from 16 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

HYDE.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 15, JOSEPH WILLIAM HYDE, aged 63 years, 8 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family, the members of the New York Typographical Society, and of Hiram Lodge, No. 167, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 113 Laurens street.

GRAHAM.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, ELIZABETH TURNER, wife of John S. Graham.

Funeral services at St. George's chapel, Beekman street, this (Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock.

The remains will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

LYNCH.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 15, MARIA LOUISE, eldest daughter of James S. and Elizabeth W. Lynch, aged 15 years, 6 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 13 Washington place, Williamsburg.

MULFORD.—On Monday, Nov. 14, PHEBE MARSH, eldest daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Mulford, in the