DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1849.

See Third Page for City News, &c.

☞ We call particular attention to the advertisement of Messrs. C. Yale, Jr., & Co., to be found in another column. City and country merchants will be enabled at this house to obtain every article in the line of French Dry Goods. Messrs Yale & Co. have been long and favorably known to the mercantile community. They are now receiving their fall stock, which will be found as extensive as heretofore.

THE MYSTERIOUS HAT.—Our explanation yesterday of this matter is still further elucidated by the advertisements of C. D. Bunce, to be found in another column.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—This popular Theatre inclosos this evening, when the entertainments are—the Drama of the "Floating Beacon," a Song by Mr. Dryden, and the Musical Farce of the "Poor Soldier."

The Mammoth Weekly Crescent

Will appear to-day at one o'clock. It will have the usual amount of the current intelligence of the day—the news, foreign, domestic and city. Numbers done up in wrappers may be had at the counter.

☞ The mail failed yesterday from beyond Philadelphia.

FROM TAMPICO.—We heard that a letter was yesterday received by a commercial house in this city, stating that six vessels had lately been observed off Tampico, and that the report was that these vessels were filled with armed Americans. The wish may have been father to the thought. The Tampico people may be anxious for the arrival of ships loaded with Americans.

News from Hungary.

Truly sings the poet that man is but a pendulum betwixt a smile and tear. No sooner had our hopes been excited by the triumphs of the Hungarian armies—no sooner had we been inspired with the anticipation that the new-born nation would hurl back the invaders from her soil—than we receive accounts of a disastrous defeat of Bem, and of Georgey's surrender to the Russian Paskiewitch.

The accounts by the Niagara are not only obscure, but are even contradictory. They state that Kossuth had, in a conference with Bem and Georgey, concluded to deliver the armies into the hands of the Russians; and yet they affirm that Kossuth is determined to fight to the last—that even after Georgey's surrender and Bem's defeat his lion heart yielded not. While Kossuth lives there is hope; for there is in him the spirit of the prophet and the hero. In him burns the fire that kindles nations and raises a flame among a whole people. There is that in him which all the armies of Austria cannot quench—which all the hosts of Russia cannot extinguish. Let Kossuth live and speak to his countrymen, and Hungary will never sink into a province of Austria, or own herself the slave of a triumphant conqueror.

It is not the destruction of one or even of several armies that can destroy the nationality of Hungary. When was France, to all appearances, as prostrate or as near ruin as just before the battles of Valmy and Jemmapes! The Convention and Paris were alike trembling and disheartened; but ragged soldiers and half-armed youths drove back the veteran legions of Brunswick, and finally carried the eagles of France into every capital of Europe. Well was it said by the great modern master of the art of war, that it is impossible to conquer a people determined on resistance. You may vanquish them in a thousand battles; you may sack their towns, ravish their women and murder their children. You may destroy such a people, but you cannot force them to live and be your slaves. Every time they are defeated their resolution to resist is strengthened; they touch the earth only to gain new strength and vigor.

And Hungary has shown that she possesses the undying spirit of the heroic races. The men of the country have not had their souls effeminated by the vices of a false and miscalled civilization. They retain the fiery passions of the East, and prove their origin by the force and fierceness of their sentiments. Even were they a race that had been enervated by the habits of luxury—were they only a people whose sensations were worn out and exhausted by over-excitement—still the stirring appeals of Kossuth would raise them to resistance against the Austrians and the Russians—still such words as are contained in the litany recently published would elevate common men to heroes, and make gods of them all.

We do not, then, despair because the Hugarians have lost two or three battles, or because one or two armies have fallen into the power of the Russians. Let Haynau continue his proclamations; let his thick-lipped Austrians keep up their murders and their burnings—and Hungary will yet triumph. The cruelties of the conquerors, like dragon's teeth, will strike into the ground and spring up armed men. Flushed with their unexpected success, the allied armies will probably not practice more moderation than when they were merely anticipating the capture of Comorn and of Pesth.

The telegraph tells us nothing of Dembinski. His was the largest and best appointed army in Hungary, and he the wariest and most experienced of his country's captains; besides, he was in a region favorable to resistance. Let him but hold out a few weeks longer, and he may be the nucleus of a gathering of the people that all the armies of Europe cannot resist.

OUR FIREMEN.—This humane and gallant band of citizens, who labor without pay, and whose only aim is the public weal and the public safety, are evidently on the *qui vive* in regard to the cool and apparently disrespectful treatment they have received from the Committee of the Second Municipality Council, to whom was referred their memorial of objections to the late ordinance passed by said Council. By reference to our columns it will be seen that meetings of the department are called for the purpose of taking these matters into consideration.

ROUND ISLAND.—The blockaded party at Round Island are dispersing, but rather slowly. They seem to be in no hurry to obey Commander Randolph's notice to go home. Since the interdiction upon their supplies of provisions has been removed they have filled up the larder and enjoyed themselves, taking things as easily as though there were no fleet about watching and threatening them. Three or four score of them came over to the city yesterday, and some have gone by the way of Mobile. But a goodly number still dwell in their tents, waiting for the good time promised them. Perhaps the chiefs know where to find the others again when they are wanted. This easy indifference to Commander Randolph's imperious mandate shows a good deal of confidence in the right of their position, against any forcible attempt of the U. S. authorities to drive them away. The tone of command has lowered very much, and the consequent determination to carry on hostilities vigorously has softened into a patient watching to prevent an armed expedition from quitting the country. There must surely be a lack of proofs to establish any illegal design, else proceedings would have been long since instituted in the civil courts for the arrest and punishment of the conspirators. No such thing having been done or attempted, we are inclined to the opinion that the Government has proceeded on grounds of mere suspicion, and not upon any facts capable of proof. The arbitrary harshness with which these men were treated, on such grounds, is yet an unsettled question of responsibility with the officers of the Government.

DAN HICKOK'S REGATTA.—We were yesterday informed by Mr. Hickok that he intends giving a regatta next week or the week after, and that he will offer one of the prizes himself, the other to be purchased with the entrance money. Dan's regatta is to be free for craft of every rig and description, from a man-of-war down to a sailing skiff.

From Mexico.

By the arrival of the schooner Heroine, Capt. Allen, from Vera Cruz, we are in receipt of our exchanges from the City of Mexico, up to the 21st ult.

Very little is doing in the political circles of the capital. The city seems to be too much taken up with listening to Mad. Bishop and M. Herz, to think or talk much about politics. The Sierra Madre insurrection still attracts some attention, and it is reported that Gen. Minon is to take the place of Gen. Bustamente at the head of the army against the insurgents. The cause given for the change is the ill-health of Bustamente.

A statement made by the *Trait d'Union* in regard to English mediation in Yucatan, had attracted considerable attention. It was said that England had offered to mediate between the whites and the Indians; but the Mosquito affair seemed to act as a warning, and it was suggested to the Mexicans that the fares of another Indian Kingdom might be played off in Yucatan. The French paper thinks that England may continue to add to her Mosquito territory on the North, and the United States absorb the Mexican States, until the two come in collision somewhere about Tehuantepec.

The Mexican papers published reports taken down by the steamer Trent, in regard to the enlistment of men in the United States for a secret expedition. The object, they heard by the steamer, was to force Gov. Barbachano to pay certain dues to the American volunteers; but the Mexicans appeared to think that they were intended for the Sierra Madre.

The Government of San Luis Potosi has ordered Manuel Verastegui to leave the territory of that State. The motive for the measure is said to be the relations existing between Verastegui and the Sierra insurgents. He it was, our readers may recollect, who proposed the plan of pacification, which was the basis of the treaty signed by Quiroz.

The Municipal Council of Tampico have addressed a petition to the Federal Government praying for the reduction of duties and the free entrance of building materials and provisions. They hope that Congress will consider the matter during the present session.

The papers speak of disturbances in Mazatlan, produced by an American shooting a soldier who was attempting to arrest him. The people of the town was very much incensed at the act, and were about to lay violent hands on the American, when he was taken to jail by the civil authorities. The mob began to cry, "death to the Yankees;" the Americans in the town armed themselves and prepared for the attack; but the police succeeded in dispersing the mob and restoring order and quiet.

The Release of Rey at Havana.

It is a mooted question, whether the Spanish authorities liberated Rey on their own motion, or in compliance with the demand of our Government, made through the American Consul, Gen. Campbell. The documents received here from Havana, make the liberation a voluntary act, in consideration of a previous understanding; but the National Intelligencer, at Washington, affirms that the Secretary of State, by the President's order, "having "instructed our Consul at Havana, to demand the "person of Juan Garcia, *alias* Rey, on the ground "that he was bound to maintain the inviolability "of the person of every man entitled to the protection of the American Constitution and Laws, we "learn that our Consul accordingly made the demand, and that Garcia has been delivered up to "him and sent to New Orleans, in obedience to the "Secretary's instructions." The information of Rey's return here referred to, was sent forward by telegraph, and it is probable that the Intelligencer merely infers that the liberation was made in compliance with a demand. But we have no doubt that the release was granted without Government interposition.

The Republic is more positive in affirming that the demand of the Government effected this release. But there are some anachronisms in its article which do not strengthen our confidence in its accuracy. It treats, for example, the knowledge of Rey's imprisonment at Havana, as one of the facts which fixed its opinions of Rey's abduction, and called for the interposition of the Government. Now, the first information received in the United States of Rey's imprisonment, was by the Tarquin, which reached New Orleans on the 17th August. Rey's discharge was given in Havana on the 18th. We must be pardoned for doubting whether communications between Washington and Havana are quite so rapid as this. It beats lightning.

Besides, we had the authority of the Republic, on the 7th of August, for saying that the Government was then engaged "in investigating the facts." The examinations in this city did not terminate until the 14th, and the Government, therefore, had in all probability, no judicial information of the facts, until after Rey had been set at liberty. Besides, there was no arrival at Havana from the United States, before the Salvadora sailed, by which it was possible for the order in question to have been transmitted.

We infer, therefore, that the orders transmitted to Gen. Campbell, could not have reached him before the object had been obtained without the official demand, which on the testimony of the Washington papers, we believe to have been directed by the President. Such was the understanding all round, in this city, on Rey's arrival.

ANTI-RENTERS IN NEW YORK AGAIN.—They have recommenced the opposition to the collection of rent in Rensselaer county, New York. The sheriff personally undertook to execute a process of execution in favor of the assignees of Mr. Van-Rensselaer, when he was attacked as soon as he commenced operations by a number of men in the disguise of calico coats and masks, who took from him his papers and tore them in pieces. They then took him to his wagon, and told him he had better leave or they would give him a coat of tar and feathers. Another larger party remained in the neighboring woods to aid, if necessary. Several hundred persons were on the ground, but none offered to aid the sheriff.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The gain of a whig member in Rhode Island, gives the whigs three majority in the House thus far, viz: Whigs elected 109, democrats 105. Seventeen members yet to be chosen, in districts which sent to the last Congress eight whigs and nine democrats. The democrats are more likely to make a gain in these districts than the whigs. The Senate is democratic by 8 or 10 majority.

PAY OF WEST POINT CADETS.—The late Board of Visiters at West Point repeat the recommendation of their immediate predecessors, that the pay of the cadets be raised from twenty-four to twenty-eight dollars per month, the original amount. With the strictest economy, those who have no friends at home to assist them, find they have not sufficient for their support.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Wm. C. Young, who has been engineer and superintendent of the Utica and Schenectady Railroad since its commencement, has been appointed acting engineer of the Hudson River Railroad, in place of John B. Jervis, resigned. Mr. Jervis remains with the company as consulting engineer, and also in the board of directors.

CURIOUS REQUEST.—The British Government has officially asked a list of the number of the American Mercantile houses established in Paris, their names, number of partners, addresses, and nature of their business, and whether having branches in other cities of France. What use is to be made of such information?

STEAMER SPITFIRE BURNT.—A dispatch from New York, dated the 30th ult., says: "Capt. Reja, of the Brazilian brig ——, which arrived here last night, reports that the steamer Spitfire, which sailed hence for California some weeks since, was burnt to the water's edge, near Maranham, on the 1st of August."

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

By the Southern Line.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6.—The steamship Niagara has arrived at Halifax, and we hasten to forward you a summary of her intelligence.

The Cotton Trade.

Liverpool, Wednesday.—A steady business has been done in all the transactions of trade during the past week, though there has been no material change in prices. The unfavorable accounts of the Cotton crop, received from the United States by the steamer Europa, together with the favorable advices from India which arrived during the early part of the week, occasioned a *further advance* in Cotton of a fourth of a penny. The sales of the week embrace 67,000 bales, of which speculators took 30,000, and exporters 6500. The Committees report the following rates: Fair Upland 5¾, Fair Mobile 5¾, Fair Orleans 5¾. The stock on hand consists of 623,000 bales, against 587,880 at the same period last year.

The Grain Market.

Flour has undergone a slight depression. Sound Western Canal descriptions command 23s. 6d. to 24s.; Baltimore and Ohio brands, 24s. 6d. to 25s. Corn is in steady demand. Yellow ranges from 25s. 6d. to 26s. 6d.; White is scarce at from 28s. to 28s. 6d. per quarter. The best quality of Wheat is steady, but in the lower grades dealers have been constrained to submit to a slight decline. American Canal White commands 7s. 2d.; Red, 6s. 2d. to 6s. 4d.

Provisions.

Beef is in good demand at steady prices. Bacon and Pork are depressed. The Grain trade generally is dull, with a downward tendency.

State of Trade—Harvests.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts still continue favorable and satisfactory. The harvest promises a very fair average yield.

The Money Market.

English Securities are firm, but there is not much doing in them. During the week Consols for money on account were quoted at 70½ to 100⅛. [Our dispatch adds, and we agree with it, that these quotations are very doubtful.]

Defeats of the Hungarians—Their Desperate Condition.

The accounts from Hungary are disastrous in the extreme. The Magyars seem to have been defeated at all points. A tremendous and bloody battle has been fought in the streets of Harmanstadt, in which Bem was routed with great loss. Georgey, with nó less than twenty thousand men and sixty pieces of artillery, has surrendered to the Russian General Paskiewitch, on condition that the latter should pledge himself to intercede with Austria in behalf of Georgey, his army and his unfortunate and down-trodden country.

The Hungarian Diet has been removed to Orchova, and Kossuth has issued a proclamation in which he declares that he is determined to offer resistance to the last. Paskiewitch has written to the Emperor of Russia, that Hungary is prostrate at the feet of his imperial majesty, and that the example of Georgey will soon be followed by other Magyar leaders.

Georgey himself is charged with having basely betrayed his trust, through the all-potent influence of Russian gold. The wife and children of the unfortunate Kossuth have fallen into the hands of the imperialist troops.

These details are all of them unofficial, and some of them contradictory.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Henry Clay—Gen. Taylor—Vermont Election.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—Henry Clay left New York yesterday, on his way home. It is said that he intends visiting Mr. Van Buren.

Gen. Taylor likewise started for Washington, by way of Ontario, this morning.

Vermont has gone whig by a round majority. The whig candidate for Governor is probably elected by the people. Meacham, the whig candidate for Congress, has been chosen in place of Mr. Marsh, resigned.

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA.—The Courier of yesterday evening has the following paragraph: "Chief Justice Eustis and Judge Rost, of the Supreme Court of this State, left last evening, to hold the annual term of the Court at Opelousas, in the Western District. The Court will be composed, we understand, of Judges Eustis, Rost and King; Judge Slidell being absent in Kentucky."

GEN. TAYLOR AS AN ORATOR.—The Picayune of yesterday contains some strong remarks upon the criticisms of the partisan press, directed against Gen. Taylor's efforts at speech-making. It is said, with much justice, that oratory is not one of the qualities essential for the proper discharge of the Presidential office, and that Gen. Taylor's life and pursuits have not been such as to enable him to cultivate the arts of eloquence. Some of the most useful and able men we have ever known were unable to make the shortest public address without stammering and confusion; while among the most fluent of our public orators are many, in whose judgment, for the conduct of public affairs, we would not confide a moment. But, does not the Picayune go too far, in saying so absolutely that Gen. Taylor is "no orator." We have been reading some of his late addresses, which, to our taste, read as smoothly as the Allison letters. But there are differences in tastes about compositions as in everything else.

FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.—Accounts from Boston of the 24th ult. say: "St. John's papers, received to-night, state that great fires were prevailing in the woods, and that the smoke was so dense in the harbor as to cause the vessels to anchor.... The crops throughout the Province were excellent....The steamer America, for Liverpool, arrived at Halifax in 60 hours from New York.... The small-pox was raging to a frightful extent at Halifax."

TRADE OF WESTERN TEXAS.—We cut the following from the Houston Telegraph, of the 30th: "*Western Enterprise.*—We were not a little surprised a few days since, to learn that the enterprising citizens of Port Lavaca have opened a new trade with New Orleans. The steamer Yacht has been engaged to transport cattle from that port to New Orleans, and about fifty head were shipped on board this vessel on her last trip. The success that has attended this enterprise has induced several capitalists to attempt to establish a new line of steamers of light draught to ply regularly between the western ports and New Orleans. These steamers will transport emigrants, their agricultural implements, etc., and merchandise from New Orleans to the western ports, and on their return trips will take back cattle, cotton and other agricultural products of the country. Capt. Brower has been out at the west soliciting subscriptions for the purpose of purchasing two staunch light-draught steamers like the Ogden, which are to ply between New Orleans and those ports. We understand that they are to be connected with the "Morgan line of steamers" now plying between New Orleans and Galveston. It is said that Mr. Morgan and his associates have made profits exceeding $200,000 in the Texas trade, and they are endeavoring to extend their business so as to control the whole trade of the west. Any enterprise that tends to develope the resources of the State should be encouraged, and we doubt not that our western friends, who have long been distinguished for their energy and enterprise, will cordially aid in this undertaking. The cattle of western Texas are distinguished for their large size and the excellence of their meat, and we are confident that they will command as high a price in the New Orleans market as the best cattle of the Western States. We have been informed that since the cholera has been prevailing along the Mississippi, very few cattle have been brought down the river, and the market of New Orleans has been nearly supplied by importations from Texas. We hope that the new trade that has thus been opened under favorable auspices will become a source of wealth to our citizens, and will induce thousands of new settlers to locate in the beautiful and healthy prairies of the west. Those extensive and luxuriant pastures might sustain herds and flocks sufficient to supply all the markets of the Atlantic cities."

Reorganization of the Fillmore Rangers—Large and Enthusiastic Meeting.

The Fillmore Rangers met last evening for the purpose of reorganizing to do battle in the present campaign. The large hall in the Commercial Exchange was filled to overflowing, with members of the Club, and citizens gathered in to hear the proceedings. At half-past 7 the meeting was called to order by J. S. Walton, and was organized by calling G. W. Christy to the Chair, and appointing W. Emerson Secretary *pro tem.* E. M. McAlpin was then nominated for President of the Association and elected by acclamation. In taking his seat, Mr. McAlpin addressed the meeting briefly but forcibly. He said that he had passed some weeks in the northern parishes of this State, and found a great deal of lukewarmness there. He therefore hoped that this Club would organize, and like ther did in the last campaign, carry, by their energy, to all parts of the State, new zeal to their friends, that would ensure a triumph in November. He was sorry that his name had been proposed again as President of the Association; he had begged his friends to vote the nomination down; but that as it was their wish it should be otherwise, he would strive to do his duty. His present election showed that he had heretofore performed that duty to their satisfaction, and so help him God, he would still strive to deserve their esteem and approbation.

After again returning his thanks Col. McAlpin sat down amidst the most enthusiastic applause.

J. B. Walton proposed that two Vice-Presidents from each Municipality should be elected, which was adopted and the following gentlemen were chosen:

First Municipality—William André and Victor Séré.
Second " E. T. Parker and G. W. Christy.
Third " John DeBuys and T. A. Bulle.

One Secretary for each Municipality was then elected as follows: Victor Carr, *First Municipality*; Lewis Horn, *Second Municipality*; Louis J. Herrin, *Third Municipality*.

Wm. Lytle, the former Treasurer, was unanimously elected to that office. Octave LeBlanc, Grand Marshal, and E. Solomon, Assistant Marshal for the First Municipality. An election for Assistant Marshal for the Second Municipality, after several nominations, owing to the "noise and confusion," was given up, and a resolution adopted that five Assistant Marshals from each Municipality should be appointed by the President. It was also resolved that the association should hold regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week, in the hall of the Commercial Exchange. A resolution in favor of appointing a committee of seven to be called an Executive Committee, and to perform certain duties, was offered by J. E. Caldwell and adopted.

Col. Walton offered a resolution, that all whigs who came forward and signed the roll of the Fillmore Rangers should be considered of and among them. This was adopted with much enthusiasm.

Mr. Solomon moved that Randell Hunt be invited to address the meeting. Mr. Hunt, answering the unanimous call made upon him, appeared upon the stand. He was greeted with rounds of applause, and acknowledged the warm welcome extended in his usual graceful and easy manner. Want of room prevents our giving the brilliant address of Mr. Hunt. He congratulated the Rangers upon their reorganization, and predicted most triumphant results from their zeal and activity. The great whig heart of New Orleans beat high with hope when it was proclaimed that they were on the eve of collecting again together. He referred to their efforts in the late Presidential contest, and hoped that the spirit which then animated the Rangers would again be shown for Dedouze and Kenner. Mr. Hunt briefly reviewed the acts of the present Administration. He spoke of the reasons that governed the Association in their choice of a name, and gave them great praise for their firm adherence to the cause. After again congratulating the Association upon the present re-union of the members, he concluded with a warning against dissensions in the camp, and a hope that victory awaited them in the future.

P. W. Farrar was then called upon, and addressed the "Rangers" with much effect; after which J. E. Caldwell proposed that the war song of the Club should be sung by its author. This was seconded by the whole meeting, and Mr. Christy gave it, with the chorus by the members. He added,

"And now we're running Dedouze—
We have steam enough left to go it yet!"

—which made the hall echo with cheers.

On motion, the meeting adjourned until Wednesday next, at 7 o'clock, at the same place. The "Rangers" then formed in procession and marched through the streets, preceded by a band.

PROCESSION OF THE WALKER CLUB.—Last evening the "Walker Club," of the Sixth Ward of the Second Municipality, paraded through the different streets, preceded by a fine band of music. They carried a banner inscribed, "Walker Club of the Sixth Ward," and cheered with great enthusiasm for the democratic candidate for Governor, Gen. Joseph Walker.

☞ Commander Adams has been appointed Governor of the U. S. Naval Asylum at Philadelphia.

☞ A French wag says that when the fogs hinder the working of the telegraph, the French provincials do not know whether they are governed by a King or a President.

THE BANK DEFALCATION AT EASTON, MD.—Wm. B. Smythe, late cashier of the bank of Easton, (Md.,) has been arrested for an embezzlement of the funds of that institution.

CAPITALISTS.—The Dublin Commercial Journal states that during the inquiry into the Savings Bank of Kerry it was found that beggars and men in tatters were comparatively large depositors.

☞ An iron steamer, 200 feet long, 27 feet beam, 700 tons burthen, and with double engines of 300 horse power, has been launched at Greenock. She is called the Bolivia, and is to run in the Pacific Steam Company's line.

UNSETTLED ACCOUNTS OF THE BONAPARTE FAMILY.—The following advertisement appears in all the Paris papers: "A debt of 14,000 francs, owing by the Princess Letitia Bonaparte, to be sold."

☞ The French Government is endeavoring to dispose of its interest in the Lyons railway, to avoid the necessity of the proposed loan of two hundred millions of francs. Some English capitalists have made an offer for it.

☞ The Potomac river, it is said, was never known to be so low as it is at the present time. All the tributaries are nearly drained, and the business on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal is almost at a stand on account of the scarcity of water.

STEAMER FOR VENEZUELA.—The New York Herald learns that the steamer Sea Gull, which has been plying between New York and Baltimore, has been purchased for the Venezuelian service, but for which side is not known.

BOSTON ENTERPRIZE.—A survey of a route for a railroad between Hartford and Fishkill, N. Y., on the Hudson river, opposite to Newburg, is now in progress. The object of this road is to open a communication between Boston and the New York and Erie railroad.

SUGAR-MAKING PATENT.—The Belgian, Mr. Melsens, whose important sugar-discovery we have heretofore mentioned, has made, at the American Consulate, in Paris, the prescribed affidavit of originality and so forth, with a view to an American patent.

NIAGARA.—Among the improvements at Niagara Falls, this season, is the erection of a tower at the chasm, about four miles from the Village of the Falls. Upon its top is an observatory, and the panoramic view is said to be very extensive and magnificent.

TAILORS' WAGES.—At a meeting in Boston, it is stated by one of the speakers, that only twenty cents are paid for making vests which sell for from $1 75 to $2 50; seven cents for pants and over-alls sold for 75 cents to $1, and seven cents for shirts that sell for $1 50.

☞ Another distinguished affair has occurred in the English church. The Rev. Mr. Rooks, residing at Exeter, was sued by Mrs. Brooks for the seduction of her daughter. The jury found a verdict of £100. On the trial, a series of the most disgusting transactions was proved.

FROM POINTE-A-PITRE, GAUDALOUPE.—Capt. Mann, of the brig Cygnet, informs us that on the 12th of August there had been a serious fight between the white and black population, in which the whites got the best of it, but were leaving the country in dread of further conflicts.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

REMAINS OF A MASTODON AND A FOSSIL ELEPHANT.—Dr. John C. Warren has edified the National Scientific Association, sitting at Cambridgeport, Mass., by an exposition of the varieties of the Mastodon. He exhibited teeth of the *M Angustidens*, found in the State of Maryland, some fifteen miles from Baltimore, which he considered Miocene fossils, like many similar teeth in Europe; showing a higher antiquity than the relics of the *Mastodon giganteus*. His specimens nearly resemble the mastodon teeth of South America. Dr. Warren made a distinction of the mastodon race into two species; but his position here was combatted by Professor Agassiz and others, who held to the existence of additional species. Prof. Agassiz exhibited the remains of the fossil elephant, found in Vermont, in the slope of a hill, 1260 feet above the sea, on the line of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad. Measures have been taken to secure, if possible, the entire skeleton of the animal.

Biloxi Regatta.

Eds. Crescent—In an editorial in your valuable paper of yesterday, notice is given that a Regatta can be gotten up to supersede, if not to throw cold water on the Biloxi Regatta, which is advertised to come off on Thursday next. Now, in justice to the Biloxi Regatta Club, I would most humbly remark, that by their advertisement they exclude no boat that I can see except such as may have taken more than two first class prizes. If any boat has been or considers herself excluded, it must be the *Undine*, or *Snake Digger*, as she has taken two first class prizes and given up a third.

You remark that all the best boats on the lake have been *shut out*, is therefore incorrect. For we have the *Hiera* the *Forsyth*, and the *Picayune*, all first class boats, which are not *shut out*. And besides these, have we not the *Creole, Pilgrim, Flirt*, etc.? These boats may not be considered by you as *first* boats, but they are looked upon by some as *good ones*.

The following boats have taken the prizes as affixed to their names: *Forsyth*, 2; *Hiera*, 1; *John Pierce* or *Picayune*, 2; and *Snake Digger*, or *Undine*, 3. This last named boat has had a suit of colors presented her as being the fastest boat on the Lake, and her present owners should therefore not be too avaricious, but rest satisfied with her present honors.

Give the Biloxi Regatta Club a chance, and I have no doubt that all the boats, both *fast* and *slow* will be in attendance for the Regatta to come off—if gotten up—at the Lake and of the New Canal. At any rate, Biloxi is more liberal than Pass Christian, where the *Undine* is owned.

SIRRAH.

Died:

At the residence of his son, in Nacher Saline, Texas, about the 25th ult., where he had come with his family to pass the summer, Mr. WILLIAM GARDNER, recently of the firm of Gardiner, Norcom & Co., of this city.

☞ Fire Department.—A meeting of the Delegates comprising the Boards of Foremen will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, 8th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock, at the Hall of Mississippi Fire Co. No. 5, for the purpose of meeting.

By order of the last meeting of the Foremen.

WM. F. FLOWER, Secretary.

☞ Fire Department of the Second Municipality.—*Committee of Conference.*—The Committee of Conference of the various Companies of the Second Municipality, appointed for the purpose of taking into consideration the FIRE ORDINANCE lately adopted by the Council of the Second Municipality, are hereby requested to assemble at the Hall of Louisiana Hose Co. on MONDAY, 10th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock, in order that further action be had in the premises.

I. N. MARKS,
GEO. H. FOSDICK,
JOHN ADAMS,
} Memorial Committee.

☞ Fall in, Chalmette Guards! Fall in!—The CHALMETTE GUARDS are requested to meet on TUESDAY EVENING, the 11th inst., at Headquarters, 105 Chartres street, for the purpose of reorganization for the coming election....Time of meeting, half-past 7....All good Democrats are requested to attend.

Albert Fatou, A. Boudousquié, E. Rousset, W. F. Wagner, Bernard Aragon, F. Bennet, A. Schreiber, Louis St. Martin, H. Pratpenin, A. M. Dupuys, E. A. Tellerie, Clement Ramos, H. L. Ferry, G. W. Cross, H. Gardner, C. A. Tellerie, Jos. Genois, Jr., R. Rousselle, Chas. S. Rose, F. Gomez, V. Lebeau, Joseph Sauvin, D. Canongo, A. H. Gelpin, W. S. Sheppard, C. Fontenelle, of 31

☞ Louisiana Democratic Association.—At a Special meeting of this Association, held at the Apollo Saloon on the 8th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this Association recommends to the Democratic Party the formation of Ward Clubs, in order to effect the more perfect organization of the party.

Be it Further resolved, That this Association recommends that meetings be held in every Legislative District throughout the city on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the House of Representatives in the State Legislature, and also for the purpose of electing Delegates to meet in Convention to be held on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 7 P. M., in the St. Louis Exchange, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the State Senate, and all other offices whose officers are to be elected next November by the people, and that the basis of representation in said Parish Convention shall be—one Delegate for every one hundred Democratic votes, and one Delegate for any fraction of fifty or more votes, as cast at the last Presidential Election.

Be it further resolved, That this Association deems it unnecessary to recommend to the Democracy the necessity of laying aside all personal animosities for candidates, and of uniting upon the nominees of the party, as the Democracy are determined to rally in support of their regularly nominated candidates, and to insure to full success.

Be it further resolved, That the noble Hungarians, and the Democrats of Europe, who are battling for their country's freedom, have our sympathies and prayers for the success of their patriotic cause.

Be it further resolved, That this Association recommends to their Democratic brethren to subscribe for and support the Democratic Press of the City and State.

Be it further resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Louisiana Courier, the German Courier, the Evenement, the Delta, the Crescent, the Picayune and La Patrie newspapers.

The meeting was addressed by distinguished Democratic speakers. Several gentlemen were admitted Members of the Association. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

M. M. REYNOLDS, President.

J. R. PEGG, Secretary. s7 2t

WANTED TO HIRE—A Woman Cook—colored preferred—at 96 Customhouse st. s8 2t

FINE BLACK AND FIGURED SATIN CAPS, just received and for sale low at the Cheapest Hat Store in the city.
s8 2t C. D. BUNCE, 30 Canal st.

NEW FALL GOODS.

C. YALE, JR., & CO.,
27 MAGAZINE STREET,

Are now receiving, per steamer Falcon and other arrivals, their Fall Stock of

SILK, FANCY, STRAW AND LACE GOODS,

Among which will be found a complete assortment of Plain, Plaid, Striped and Watered BLACK SILKS; Fancy, Figured, Changeable and Broche Silks, latest style; Colored Satins; White and Black do.; Colored and White Gros d'Afrique; Corde and Glace Silks; Colored Florences; Bank Crape; White and Colored do.; Crape Lisle; Illusion, etc.

Black, Plain and Printed Cashmeres and Mousselines de Laines; Black Bombazine; Alpaca Lustres; Ginghams, and a variety of new style Dress Goods.

WHITE GOODS.

Swiss and Book MUSLINS; Tarlatans; Cambric; Jaconets; Bishop Lawn; Linen Cambric; Striped and Plaid Cambric; Long Lawns; Irish Linen; Corded Skirts; Fancy Nets, etc.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

Thread Laces and Edgings; Lisle and Muslin do. do; Bobbin and Silk do. do.; Jconnet and Swiss Trimmings; Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Mantillas; Lace Veils; Lace Flouncing; Embroidered L. C. Handkerchiefs; Rivière and Hem stitch do.; Tape and Plain Bordered do.; Ladies' Fancy Silk Ties and Handkerchiefs; Gentlemen's Black and Fancy Silk and Satin Cravats.

SHAWLS, SCARFS AND SILK MANTILLAS.

A complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's GLOVES, all kinds; Silk, Cotton and Woolen HOSIERY; Steel Beads; Purse Silk; Sewing Silk; Zephyr Worsts; Pins; Needles; Pearl Buttons; Oil Silk; Whalebones; Black and colored SILK FRINGES and TRIMMINGS; Linen Tape and Bobbins; Stay Binding; Green and Blue Barege for Veils; Hat and Ribbon Wire; Straw Cord, etc.

STRAW GOODS.

China and Rice Pearl, Rutland, Coburg, Berlin, Aladin, Panilla, English Split Straw, Tuscan Braid and Devon BONNETS; Bonnet Frames, Crowns and Tips; New style Bonnet, Cap and Belt RIBBONS; a full assortment of Plain, Satin and Taff. Ribbons, all colors and numbers. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS—French Bunches, Wreaths, etc., all of which will be sold at the Lowest Cash Prices.

C. YALE, Jr., & CO., 27 Magazine st.
sep8 2mdk W between Common and Gravier sts.

PER STEAMSHIP FALCON.

☞ Just received, at

KING'S, 72 GRAVIER STREET,

VISITES, MANTILLAS AND SACKS—Of the latest styles, of Amure, Chameleon and Black Silks. These articles are of the richest material and trimming, and are unsurpassed for beauty. They will be sold at prices SURPRISINGLY CHEAP. The Ladies are invited to call and examine them.

....Also, per Falcon....

ARMURE SILKS, all shades;
GENTLEMEN'S LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS—very low;
LINEN EDGINGS, various styles; etc.

KING'S *White Palace*,
72 Gravier street, one door from Camp.

N. B. Daily expected, per ships Quaker and Sultana, and back Nancy W. Stetson, HEAVY SHIPMENTS of MERCHANDISE. s8 2t

SOUTHERN YACHT CLUB.

THE FOURTH REGATTA of the Southern Yacht Club, and Last of the Season, will take place at Pass Christian on MONDAY, September 17, 1849. Free for boats owned wholly or in part by Members of the Club.

The First Prize—The CLUB PITCHER and SALVER.—Free for Boats measuring over 25 feet, that have not taken a first prize in the Club Regattas, and for second class Boats that have taken second class prizes.

The Second Prize—The HOTEL PITCHER and SALVER.—Free for Boats measuring 25 to 25 feet, that have not taken a second class prize in the Club Regattas, and for third class Boats that have taken third class prizes.

The Third Prize—The CLUB PITCHER and SALVER.—Free for Boats measuring under 25 feet, that have not previously taken a prize in the Club Regattas.

☞ Entries to be made on or before SATURDAY, the 15th inst., under seal, addressed to the Secretary, and endorsed "Entry for Regatta, September 17, 1849."

☞ The Regatta to be conducted and the Prizes awarded under the Rules of the Club.

☞ The next day, TUESDAY, September 18, 1849, will be run for, the SOUTHERN YACHT CLUB CHALLENGE CUP—Free for Winning Boats only.

Entries to be made on or before Monday, 17th inst., under seal, addressed to the Secretary, and endorsed "Entry for Challenge Cup, September 18, 1849."

J. O. NIXON, Secretary.

☞ A meeting of the Club will be held at Pass Christian on SATURDAY, September 15, at 8 o'clock P. M. s8

FALL FASHIONS, 1849,

Of the Justly Celebrated

☞ GUTTA PERCHA STIFFENED HATS. ☜

BY THE ORLANDO, I have now received a few of my Fall supplies of HATS, CAPS, etc. The Gutta Percha Stiffened Hats gave universal satisfaction heretofore; but this season they will surpass all former ones, in durability as well as in beauty. ☞ Call and see, at

C. D. BUNCE'S Premium Hat Store,
s8 2t 30 Canal street.

Auction Sales This Day.

THOMAS J. SPEAR will sell, at half-past 10 o'clock, at the corner of Common and Baronne streets, Horses, Mules, Drays, Carts and Cattle.

....To-Morrow Morning....

LITERAL DIVISION No. 17, at Pelican Hall, corner St. Charles and Common streets, at 10 o'clock.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.

Red River.....WOODSMAN, Akerson, 3 P. M.
St. Louis.....LOUISIANA, Canson, 5 P. M.
Mobile.....SAM. L. DAY, Gilverson, 11 A. M. cars.
Pilot.....CALIFORNIA, Griffin, 5 P. M. Cars.
Red River.....LAFOURCHE, Applegate, 3 P. M.
Cincinnati.....BELVIDERE, Lodwick, 5 P. M.
Dauphin.....JULIA, Fox, 5 P. M.

—TO-MORROW—

Mobile.....OREGON, Hiers, 11 A. M