Returning Home.

The fresh and constant winds and the cloudy and gloomy weather of yesterday, suggested to us the speedy return of our absentees North. If it be cool enough here to close doors and windows, northwards it must be absolutely cold, venison must be in demand and great fires must blaze in the fireplaces. The fashionable watering places, the Saratoga, the Newport, the Nahant, the Rockaway and Long Branch, the Niagara and Lake George, the Green Mountains and Berkshire hills, the Mississippi Valley and Lake Michigan, the Mobile Appeal of Alabama, the Memphis Appeal of Tennessee, and the Lake Pontchartrain of Louisiana, will soon be deserted by the votaries of fashion, who have spended the summer, and brought from the Atlantic and Pacific, and the Gulf, preserving waters after ball-room pleasures may hang on, hoping that it may suddenly grow uncomfortably warm. But they promptly gave ball, the throng moves away, those remaining know lost in the spaces to quickly abandoned to them, and "nine hour" finishes the season over. Then, by this time, the various novelties watering places in which our gentlemen and ladies of fortune or gentlemen have been spending the summer, have, announced in papers to be our wandering fashionables. It is full time that it were so. Newport's or the St. Lewis will not open till they come; nor the St. Charles Theatre nor Placide's Varieties. Neither will there be orchestra at the St. Louis or at the Verandah. They are very much wanted back, and will, we expect, be very glad to get home.

In fact, we have always wondered how sensible people could have such a passion for spending weeks and months at fashionable watering places in the North. They are very great places for several things. There are nightly balls at which the Polka, the Schottische, the Waltz, etc., flourish. There are endless games of cards, pabaxe, faro, euchre, etc., at which the profits of the past fortnight seemed are seldom much laughed. There are foreign nobles (or an article just as good, for a foreign noble would generally look pay differently,) young gentlemen reported to be immensely wealthy, who are prudently seeking to increase their large fortunes by industrious attentions to young ladies represented to be similarly gifted by Plutus. There are the usual quantity of managing dowans with their marketable commodities. There are five hundred children apparently belonging to nobody for the time being and in every body's way. There are terribly thronged dinner-tables and quinces alike look as though they think you ought to be wonderfully obliged to them for wishing on you, at all. Then there is a little room, high enough for you to stand up in and broad enough for a chair and a bed—or perhaps into somewhat larger, into which two can be thrust. There are cards, tea-pies, eating, sleeping, dancing, the ball-room, water-drinking and wine bibbing the twenty-four hours through. Lastly, there is the bill, which is of the usual orthodox proportions. Rather a dull nature sort of a life, except for the most high-flown of our new-fledged republican aristocracy.

Our watering places, "over the Lake," are very different affairs. They are less stylish and given to pretence, and of course more sociable and comfortable. People frequent them for pleasure and comfort, not for speculation, present or prospective. They are breezy, pleasant places, where one may fish, sail, hunt, ride, urge the dance, and recreate in a thousand sensible ways, without barely consenting to live until "the next Grand Fancy Dress Ball."

But come whence they may, we shall be glad to see our citizens. Even during a long summer, a healthy season, and a throng of Filibusters, have kept our city full of life and movement. But after a season free from epidemics, cool and pleasant weather has set in, cotton has matured with unprecedented rapidity, and our Fall trade must open early and briskly. Before the first of November has come, in three weeks from now, our Levee will be heaped with the marketable products of the West. Our brokers will be busy in the streets, and our merchants in their counting-houses. Tehoupitoulas, Magazine, and Camp streets will be alive with business; and Chartres thronged with bevies of fair women. It promises to be a flourishing season for New Orleans. Whatever may or must be the damage to be hereafter done her, by projected internal improvements to the Atlantic, she will feel but little of it this season, but will be as full of busy commerce and headlong gaiety as she ever was before.

United States District Court at New York.—The September term of this Court was to meet in New York city on the 9th inst. Among those who had entered into recognizances for their appearance, to be tried, were Capt. Lewis, the commander of the Pampero, and Major Heisesinger, charged with being connected with the fitting out the Cleopatra, for the Cuban expedition, last May. Capt. Lewis will not be able to return, says the New York Tribune, without exposure to arrest, for his connection with Lopez's expedition, and Major Heisinger was probably killed in the late ill-fated expedition. Chas. O'Connor, Esq., of that city, is surety to the amount of $5000 for their appearance, which is likely forfeited.

Fires.—The cotton mill of Mr. Richard Holt, near Philadelphia, caught fire on the 1st inst., and the building, with its entire contents, consumed. Two adjacent buildings also caught, but were saved without material damage. Loss, about $25,500, on which there was $6,000 insurance.

The academy, together with its valuable library and apparatus, at Hampton, (Mass.,) was burned on Thursday night, the 4th inst. It was supposed to be accidental.

The fire which consumed Mr. W. W. Gardiner's store, at Louisville, on the 6th inst., was not so destructive as the water thrown in to quench the flames. Only $1000 worth of goods were consumed, whilst $10,000 damage was done by the water. He was fully insured.

Reception of the Minister of Venezuela.—On Saturday, the 6th inst., at Washington, Senor Don Lucio Pulido, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Venezuela, was presented to the President of the United States, by the Acting Secretary of State, W. S. Derrick, Esq., who was accompanied on the occasion by the official translator of the department. The usual diplomatic courtesies took place.

Poisoning Case.—Ten persons were poisoned at New York city on the 8th inst., at a boarding-house in Prince street, kept by Mr. Jno. Carr. Mrs. Carr, one of her children, and a child of one of the boarders, have since died. The remaining seven persons are still in a precarious condition. It is said that this dreadful calamity was caused by the mistake of Mrs. Carr, who put arsenic in a pudding instead of white sugar. The Coroner was investigating the case.

Commutation.—Governor Hunt, of New York, has commuted, to imprisonment for life, the sentence of death, passed in April last, upon James Wall for murder. He was reprieved from the 27th of June to the 19th of the present month, and the Governor has finally yielded to the force of the representations made and substantiated before him, and ordered his imprisonment in Sing Sing for life.

Firemen's Procession—Stabbing.—A fireman's parade took place at Pittsburgh on Saturday week. It was largely attended and presented a splendid appearance. A difficulty unfortunately occurred during the procession, between two firemen, McKnight and Gordon, and meeting at night, to settle the matter, the latter was stabbed, by McKnight, it is feared fatally.

Days Gone By.—The ancient cooks carried their arts to the most whimsical perfection. They were able to serve up a whole pig, boiled on one side and roasted on the other. Cooking will never be reduced to a greater degree of perfection than that, even in this age of progression.

Mobile Correspondence of the Crescent.

MOBILE, September 10, 1851.

Since the Cuban excitement has passed away, the news department in our locality is almost in a state of stagnation. It is true, some anxiety is felt and expressed for the fate of the unfortunates, but this feeling, just reliance in a considerable extent is placed on the friendly disposition of the Cubans and the humanity of the Captain-General, who, I guess being no more, can afford to be more than humanly generous. By-the-way, we miss the "Cuban" affairs in more ways than one: during the time the excitement was at its heat, every drunken loafer or rowdy who was taken before our worthy Mayor, invariably excused himself on the ground that he was a "Filibuster" on the way to New Orleans, but short of the ready, his Honor therefore had the ardent republican placed on board the mail boat, duly consigned to your city, where doubtless they changed their tone, and got back again at an equally cheap rate, for many of their well-known faces are visible here once more.

On Saturday we got the news of Gen. Quitman's resignation—it felt like a thunderbolt among his friends here; they were wholly and entirely unprepared for such a result, and even now many of them shake their heads, look mysteriously-wise, and mutter divers phrases about "party hacks"—"pulling wires," etc. What has become, by-the-by, of that extremely sanguine Quitmanite, who, through the Delta, offered his pile of three thousand dollars on the election? If Foote's friends were "blindfold" off by the confidence displayed, how the anxious better must felicitate himself on his fortune in saving his cash. The democrats here are quite adrift on the subject of that queer Donaldson correspondence published by the New York Herald.

It is understood that the Regatta at Point Clear, to come off this day week, will witness a strongly contested match between a favorite yacht owned in your city and a captain fast 'un here. The "Boys" are all on the look out, and for the honor of Mobile be it said, the backers of the New Orleans crowd find ready takers of all they are inclined to wager on the result. There will be a crowd at the Point without a doubt, and your readers may rely on having a good account of the race.

The weather here is delightful, an occasional shower, with pleasant breezes by day, and the most glorious moonlight nights imaginable. The hotelries on the Shell Road and at Catfish are crowded by parties every night, in the search of fish suppers and other enjoyments. Doubtless your celebrated caterer, Captain Dan, is equally well patronized.

The city daily assumes a more business tone, business men are fast returning, and produce is beginning to be piled on our wharves.

Yesterday telegraphic advices of the Niagara's news were received, and has given increased animation to the cotton market—during the past week our prices for middling have averaged from ⅛ to ¼ cent over those quoted by you! What is it that so frightens your factors! Here they refuse to sell unless at outside figures. All through the State the accounts agree in placing the crop at a less figure than last year, but in a week your correspondent will be able to give you the result of personal observation.

KINGSWORTH.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Arrival of the Steamer Europa.

BALTIMORE, September 16.

Decline in Cotton.—The Cunard steamer Europa arrived at Halifax this morning. She brings news of a decline of 1-8d in cotton. The sales during the week preceding the departure of the steamer amounted to 36,000 bales. Fair Orleans is quoted at 6d, Mobile 5 5-8, Uplands 5 1-2. Breadstuffs were active; provisions dull; sugar active; coffee quiet. Trade in the manufacturing districts was brisk.

One Day Later from Havana.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15, 12 M.

The American Prisoners Sent to Spain.—Captain Barker, of the mail schooner from Havana, 7th inst., arrived at Savannah this date, reports that one hundred and seventy of the Lopez expedition, who were prisoners at that place, had been sent in a government transport to Spain. The four who were liberated are Colonel Haines, Captain Kelly, Lieutenant Van Vechten, and Chapman. [Pinsayne.

The Late Gale.—By the arrival of the steamship Georgia, the New York Herald has received further particulars of the late storm on the Gulf coast and in the West Indies:

"The United States mail steamer Georgia, Lieut. D. D. Porter, U. S. N., commander, encountered a severe hurricane, on the 28th August, in the Marquesa Passage, on her outward passage to Jamaica and Chagres, from this port. It is described as a terrible gale. She had to upwards of forty hours under the lee of the Island, but all her sails were blown away, and her topsail yard was lost. The Georgia, after the gale, made several feet of water before she put into Jamaica.

"The British Royal Mail steamer Great Western, on her way to St. Thomas, met the hurricane in the Mona Passage. She was knocked down upon her beam ends, shipped several heavy seas, carried away her wheel house, and was several hours in imminent danger of being lost. She was greatly damaged.

"The loss of vessels and lives in the West Indies, by wrecks, it is expected, is very great. Many vessels must have been lost at sea that will never be heard from.

"The hurricane was felt at Jamaica, but not so severely as in other Islands, so far as information has been received.

"The Island of Porto Rico has suffered greatly. Most of the plantations are utterly ruined beyond reconstitution for one or two years. Thousands of cattle and horses and other animals were killed, and many persons lost their lives. The plains were inundated, and in the vicinity of the mountains washed into immense gullies, by the force of the torrent. A gentleman who visited the mountains on Porto Rico, to view the surrounding country of one of the most fertile regions, describes it as one entire scene of destruction and desolation, by the winds and waters.

"The hurricane was not felt in Chagres."

Frightful Accident in a Church.—In the district of Three Rivers, Canada, a few Sundays since, when a solemn mass was being celebrated, on the occasion of a nephew of the venerable bishop receiving holy orders, a temporary gallery, supporting about two hundred persons, broke down. Those persons beneath, alarmed by the cracking noise, rushed out before it fell. About fifty of the number on the gallery were precipitated to the floor below, many of them receiving severe injuries. One of the persons hurt has since died.

The Cholera.—There were two cases of cholera at Harrodsburg Spring, Ky., week before last. No alarm was apprehended among the large number of visitors then sojourning there. In Pendleton county, Ky., where it had proved so fatal, it still prevailed, though to a much less extent than at first. On the 8d there were five new cases, of which two died.

Celebration.—The Journeymen Printers' Union, of Philadelphia, celebrated their first anniversary on the 6th inst., by a supper at the Adelphia. There were near three hundred persons present. The affair passed off quite pleasantly, and will long be remembered by those who participated. Among the guests were the Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Alexander Cummins, of the Evening Bulletin, L. F. Currie, of the Pennsylvania Statesman, and Jasper Harding, of the Inquirer. The three first made fine speeches.

Drowned.—The Hon. Thomas A. Bowen, who formerly represented Berkshire county, in the Massachusetts State Senate, was drowned at Ogdensburg, N. Y., on the 5th inst.

Mrs. Gleason, of Madison, Ia., was drowned in the Kentucky river, on the 4th inst., by jumping or falling overboard. It was supposed to be the former.

Bowdoin College Commencement.—Tuesday, the 2d instant, was the commencement day at this time honored institution. Although the weather was very unpropitious, yet the attendance was very large. The oration was delivered by Dr. Luther V. Bell, Superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Somerville, Mass., and the poem was by John G. Saxe, Esq. Dr. Bell is a graduate of Bowdoin College, of the class of 1823.

Frost in August.—The Leonardtown (Md.) Beacon says: "Frost is said to have fallen in various sections of our county on the night of the 3d inst. The weather, for several days, was exceedingly cold for the season—colder, we expect, than has been experienced in this section before, since the famous cold year of 1816, even if then.

A Hotel No More.—The Pearl street House at Cincinnati, considered a fox house, before more fashionable hotels sprung into existence, has been closed, and is to be converted into stores.

The Cuban Revolution.

We find in the Washington Union of the 9th inst., the following [illegible] Plan, of the [illegible] Navy Department. It [illegible] September 3, 1851, and is [illegible] reliable statement

[illegible] having been entirely dispersed, [illegible] reported as [illegible] place on the 30th ultimo, I addressed a letter to the Captain-General, requesting permission to hold an interview with any Americans who might be among them. This permission was readily granted in a reply, which is enclosed. The interview was postponed until the morning of the 30th, the prisoners having in the meantime been transferred to the castle of the "Punta," and some accessions having been made to their number. The commandant of the castle informed me that the whole number of prisoners was fifty-seven, of whom about thirty or thirty-five were Americans, as we learned from themselves. This officer was present throughout the interview. Another gentleman, who was introduced as inspector of prisons, came in during its continuance, and remained until its close. The prisoners were heavily ironed, were clad in a prison uniform, and had their hair closely cut. They were confined in an arched gallery, to which access was had through two gusted doors, the inner one being entirely of iron. In the little ante-room between the two doors lay the garments worn by the prisoners at the time of their confinement.

On our entrance the Americans were ordered to advance to the front, and all foreigners were sent to the other end of the cell. Inquiry being made for the officers, the following presented themselves, viz:

James A. Kelly, of New Orleans, formerly of Bayou Sara, who held the rank of captain in the expedition.

Robert M. Grider, of New Orleans, a native of Kentucky, a lieutenant in the same.

J. D. Baker, of ——, also a lieutenant.

No other officer of the expedition presented himself. They were informed that I had obtained permission to visit them, and that my object was to obtain from them any information they might choose to give, which would be forwarded to the Government of the United States, and perhaps might be the means of deterring others of our countrymen from placing themselves in the same deplorable situation. They were told distinctly that they were in the power of the Spanish government, and that nothing could be done for them as Americans, inasmuch as the President's proclamation had declared that any persons joining an invading force would thereby forfeit the protection of the Government of the United States. This was said to prevent their forming any false hopes from my visit.

The information obtained was given in the presence of the entire party by the aforesaid officers, and being uncontradicted by any of them, may be regarded as the testimony of the whole.

They stated that the expedition sailed from New Orleans in the steamer Pampero. They were not sure of the exact number comprising it, but thought it was four hundred and eighty-seven; that it certainly did not amount to five hundred. Before landing in Cuba they anchored near Key West, where they remained several hours, and were visited by some of the citizens of that place. They landed in Cuba about two o'clock of the morning of the 12th August. Their first fight took place on the 13th. From that period they had lost all recollection of dates. They had five engagements, but could not tell how many of their number had been killed. They were armed with condemned muskets—had no rifles; but many individuals had revolvers and knives. They brought with them eighty thousand cartridges, and captured many more after landing. They had no artillery. Soon after landing they found they had been deceived, and became anxious to return home. They had been informed, before sailing, that fourteen towns were in possession of the "patriots," (to use their own language,) and that the whole island was in a state of revolution. They suppose that the fifty men captured with Colonel Crittenden were endeavoring to make their escape. They so infer from the fact that they were all dispirited by the reception they met with, and disgusted, as they said, with the "lies and deception" practiced towards them. The country people generally fled at their approach, and none joined them. Worn out with hunger and fatigue, the men composing this body threw away their arms a week or ten days previously—they could not distinctly remember when. They had not at that time heard of the offer of life to such as would give themselves up, but their intention was to throw themselves upon the mercy of the Spanish Government. They did not come in all together, but in small parties, and at different times. They had subsisted chiefly upon fruit, and the last meal that some of them had eaten was a portion of their General's horse. There was no lack of ammunition when they threw their arms away, though much of what they brought had been damaged by rain. Lieutenant Grider stated that he carried a musket, though an officer, and that he had twenty-eight rounds of cartridges in his box when he threw it away.

Captain Kelly stated that the editor of the New Orleans Delta, Mr. Sigur, was instrumental in persuading him to join the expedition, having addressed him personally upon the subject. He has reason to believe that he persuaded many others also. The whole party manifested much indignation towards General Lopez and Mr. Sigur; and many of them asserted that it would be worse for the latter if they should live to return home. On being told that General Lopez was taken prisoner, a cry of joy and exultation ran through the crowd.

It is matter of regret that so imperfect a narrative has been obtained from these unfortunate men. In the excitement of the moment, many would speak at once; and to some questions it was difficult to get a satisfactory answer, on account of the eagerness of all to give it.

* * * * * * *

At the request of the commandant of the castle, the prisoners were asked if they had had the benefit of medical attendance since their confinement. They replied that they had. They were also asked if they had been provided with two meals a day, and whether they had bread and coffee for breakfast. Some said that they had; but others replied that they had not coffee. The commandant immediately inquired the reason of his subordinate, who stated that those who had been confined there on the previous evening came too late to be provided for on that morning, but that they would have their allowance of coffee at dinner. He stated that the others had been provided for according to the order.

It may be proper to add that the prisoners appeared to be in good health, and by no means so much reduced as their exposure and hardships would seem to warrant. They even appeared to be cheerful, which may have been the effect of their relief from a condition of far greater anxiety and suffering experienced during their wanderings upon the island.

I should have stated that my first lieutenant, Mr. Taylor, was with me during this interview.

The whole number of prisoners, including those not yet brought to Havana, is officially stated to be about one hundred and thirty.

To the request of Capt. Platt, asking permission to visit the prisoners confined at Havana, the Captain-General gives this reply:

TRANSLATION.

HAVANA, August 27, 1851.

Sir—I have received the letter which you addressed to me this day, soliciting my permission to hold an interview with the prisoners who have been brought to this port, and who formed a part of the invading expedition which attacked this island. I inform you in reply, that I order the commander of her Majesty's frigate Esperanza, on board of which the prisoners are, to permit you at any hour at which you may present yourself, to hold the desired interview, with permission to remain with the prisoners so long as you may find it convenient. And I avail myself of this occasion to assure you of the esteem which your noble conduct and frank and honorable character entitle you to from me.

I am, therefore, with all respect, your ob't serv't, etc.

CHAS. T. PLATT, Esq., Commanding U. S. sloop-of-war Albany, and senior officer of the naval forces of the United States in this port.

Temperance Lectures.—John B. Gough is lecturing with wonted enthusiasm and effect in Canada West. The temperance men of Brockville procured for him a tent capable of holding 3000 persons, in which his gatherings are held.

Sick.—Hon. Edward Hammond, of Md., a member of the last Congress and the democratic nominee for the coming session, is seriously ill at his residence near Ellicott's Mills.

Ever Generous.—The National Intelligencer learns that Jenny Lind, the incomparable songstress and noble-hearted woman, presented the sum of $500 to the Chippewa Indians, whilst at Niagara.

Death by a Fall.—Charles Pulaski, a barber, fell from the fifth story of the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y., on the 5th inst. He was killed instantaneously.

Costly Trials.—The trial of the Cosden murderers cost Kent county (Md.) the sum of $50,000. So says the Centreville Times.

Lamartine.—It is stated that Lamartine receives $40,000 for his "History of the Restoration." Madame Lamartine is the reputed English translator.

Look Out, Girls.—Eliza Emery warns all girls in the South and West to look out for her gay, deceiving, runaway husband, David. She says he has cruelly left her, and told the folks, when he started, that he was going southwest to preach and marry a Hoosier. Eliza thinks he may be easily known; and to prove it, says: "David has a scar on his nose, where I scratched it."

Kentucky's Offering.—The Lexington (Ky.) Observer, of the 8th inst., gives the following interesting account of Kentucky's offering to the Washington Monument:

Kentucky's Offering to the National Washington Monument.—The block of marble intended for the National Washington Monument, and ordered by the Commissioners, on the authority of the Legislature of Kentucky, for that purpose, is in a finished state, and can be seen at the studio of Wm. Prudden, the sculptor, to whom was wisely committed the task of preparing it for adorning worthy the Commonwealth, whose coat of arms and motto it bears.

The marble is the product of Kentucky, and was quarried on Boone's Creek, near its junction with the Kentucky river. It is not so fair as that to be found in some American quarries, but is still of texture sufficiently delicate to receive, as it has done, in this instance, the finest conception of the sculptor. The stone is seven feet in length and three and a half in width, and the face of it is filled with the design, without the addition of any thing superfluous or offensive to the most delicately cultivated taste. In its centre is our coat of arms, representing two friends in the act of embracing. In three figures every Kentuckian will rejoice to recognize the statues of the two men, who, more than all others, have received the devotion of the people of the State—Henry Clay and John J. Crittenden. They stand in alto-relief, the right hand of Crittenden resting upon the left shoulder—the Ashlandian shoulder—of Clay, while the right hand of the latter is linked with the left of the former. Their natural proportions are strictly preserved and their positions are graceful and life-like. They are clad in the costume of the present day, and represent the two men just as they are.

Thus the drapery and working up of the garments, nothing can be more perfect—every wrinkle, fold, and even, every fine apparel with perfect distinctness. The front surface of the figures is on a plane with the face of the stone; they stand in an elliptical recess, around the edges of which is sculptured our State's glorious and now pregnant motto—"United we stand, divided we fall." Around the coat of arms there winds two wreaths, so entertwined and woven together as to present the appearance of but one. The oak branch bearing its indented leaves, and here and there an acorn, and the laurel with its smooth pointed leaf and an occasional cluster of berries. The workmanship of this wreath is truly wonderful—while looking at it we almost forgot ourself far enough momently to expect the leaves to be rustled by the wind or an acorn to drop from its cup. The wreath is continued on both sides of the coat of arms, and near the upper edge of the stone forms two arches, under which is written this sentiment—"Under the auspices of Heaven, and the precepts of Washington, Kentucky will be the last to give up the Union."

The *tout ensemble* of this work of art is passing beautiful. It reflects not only the highest honor on the State, but establishes the reputation of the artist as a man of unsurpassed taste, skill, and genius as a sculptor.

Effects of Lightning.—We are informed by Alfred Ingraham, Esq., of Willow Springs, in this county, that on the 8th instant, about two o'clock P. M., as his cotton pickers were resting themselves under the shade of some trees, near his cotton gin, a cloud passed over, from which there came a singular shock of electricity, killing a fine negro girl of twenty years of age, and prostrating, senseless, a boy of twenty-three years of age, about fifty yards distant from her. The boy, when taken up, was supposed to be dead, but is now slowly recovering. No marks of electricity can be found upon the trees higher than twenty feet, while its effects may be seen upon many below that height. The current which killed the girl passed in at her right ear. [Port Gibson Herald.

Shocking Accident.—A negro man, belonging to Mr. Dawson, was horribly mangled the other day in the machinery of the Steam Saw Mill of Mr. Lewis Kennedy, in this place. Dr. Lightfoot amputated his leg, but the negro died in a few hours after the occurrence. We learn Mr. Dawson had a policy of insurance upon him, given by the agents in this place of the Louisiana Life Insurance Company of New Orleans. This is an instance of the great necessity and benefit of life policies. [Westampkes Guard.

Mrs. Judson.—A friend of ours has received a letter by the Atlantic, the postscript of which announces the arrival in London, at the moment of dispatching the letter, of Mrs. Judson and her children, all apparently in good health. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

Spots.—There is now, says an exchange paper, a very large spot on the sun's disc, of a semi-circular shape, which may be discerned with a telescope. We have seen spotted *sun's* very often, without the aid of a telescope.

Died:

On Tuesday, September 16, at 9 o'clock A. M., of consumption, JOSEPH B. POLLARD, a native of New Orleans, aged 29 years.

☞ His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 19 Circus street.

REMARKABLE CURE.—Dr. Fryer, the celebrated Indian Doctor, has the credit of achieving some remarkable cures. We wage thereon the other day a slave belonging to the Old Levee Steam Cotton Press, Third Municipality, who, we were informed, had been cured of consumption, or rather disease of the liver and lungs, with fever of the bowels. He was discharged on the 23d March, after being confined to his bed for many months. The negro appeared perfectly restored. We also saw, at the same time, a negro who had been cured of a severe cancer by Dr. Fryer. [Editors Louisiana State Republican, Lafayette, May 28, 1851. my30 d&W1y

---

INDEPENDENT FREE SET CLUB No. 3,
SIXTH WARD, SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

☞ The voters of this Ward favorable to the election of JAMES P. FERRET for Sheriff of this city, are respectfully requested to attend a meeting at Frank Rouzer's Coffee-house, corner of Philippa and Poydras streets, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Club, to be styled the INDEPENDENT FREE SET CLUB No. 3, Sixth Ward, Second Municipality.

G. J. Young,	J. Brosset,	Henry Gerjohn,
J. G. Hodge,	John Newton,	A. D. Howard,
G. Foster,	Wm. Horrocks,	Egon Heiss,
Geo. F. Pearson,	Wm. F. Lemon,	John Keyser,
	and others.	

Those favorable to the above organization will please meet at Hodge's on Monday evening next, to attend the meeting of Free Set No. 1 of the First Municipality, by invitation. s13

Juvenile Books,

☞ For sale by

THOMAS L. WHITE,
83 Camal street.

GABRIEL: A Story of Wicknor Wood, by Mary Howitt.
SCENES IN FOREIGN LANDS, with numerous illustrations.
THE OLD STONE HOUSE: or, The Patriot's Fireside.
GLIMPSES OF THE WONDERFUL, with illustrations.
ANECDOTES FOR BOYS, by Harry Newcomb.
THE YOUNG NATURALIST'S RAMBLES through MANY LANDS.
FIRESIDE TALES, by Mary Howitt.
DECISION, MODERATION, ENERGY, by Mrs. Hoffland. s16 2.5p

Grammar and English Composition.

☞ Prof. DEMPSTER has commenced an Evening Class for grown persons, in GRAMMAR AND ENGLISH COMPOSITION, with READING, from 8 o'clock to 9.

Conditions: Tuition, 6 Camp street, corner of Canal, up stairs.

☞ The Book-keeping, Writing, and French Classes, also every evening. s17 3t*

Lunch at the Shades.

THIS DAY, September 17, at half-past 10—Pea Soup, Oysters Chowder, Roast Beef, Roast Lamb, Roast Pig, Stewed Chicken, Stewed Mutton, Stewed Kidneys, Lyver and Onions, Baked Radish, Boiled Radish, Boiled Onions and Oyster Sauce, Beef Hash, Mashed Potatoes, etc.

☞ Punches, Juleps, Coblers, etc. s17

MADAME DUVELL

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans that she has just arrived from Europe, and may be consulted at her residence, corner of Dauphin and Esplanade streets, on the Present, Past and Future events.

☞ Consultation—Gentlemen $1; Ladies 50c. s17 1t*

Holbrook Oyster Saloons,

NO. 97 ST. CHARLES STREET.

THIS popular and old established house was reopened on Monday, September 15.

The proprietor has spared neither pains nor expense, during the past season, to improve and beautify the Saloons; and it will continue to be his constant aim to have the finest OYSTERS as well as the rarest DELICACIES and GAMES of the season—the best cuisine and wines.

☞ This establishment is supplied with the choicest WINES, ALES AND LIQUORS that can be had in the country. s11 3t2p

---

Dr. McFARLAND'S

Medical Store,

CORNER POYDRAS AND CIRCUS STREETS.

THIS Establishment has recently been supplied with an entirely fresh assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, etc., and placed under the care of Mr. ROBERT GLADDER, one of the most competent Apothecaries in the city.

The Medicines, etc., have been selected in reference to Dr. McFarland's own practice, and no care or expense has been spared in obtaining them of the best very quality.

Physicians may perhaps find it to their advantage to send their prescriptions where the most scrupulous care and exactness will be observed in their preparation, and where the reasonability which rests upon the apothecary is fully appreciated.

☞ Families and Plantations supplied. s15 3t*

LEMONS—Now landing per ship Claiborne and for sale, 150 boxes superior Messina Lemons. Apply to BARELLI & OLI, 68 Common st.

TOBACCO—200 boxes assorted qualities, for sale by I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 28 and 29 New Levee.

CIGARS—150,000 assorted brands and qualities, for sale by I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 28 and 29 New Levee.

BACON—150 casks and tierces Hams and Shoulders, for sale by I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 28 and 29 New Levee.

PORK—100 bbls. Mess, for sale by I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 28 and 29 New Levee.

LARD—250 kegs Prime, for sale by I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 28 and 29 New Levee.

BAGGING—100 rolls, for sale by I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 28 and 29 New Levee.

ROPE—100 coils, for sale by I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 28 and 29 New Levee.

☞ You are hereby requested to attend a meeting of the Sixth Ward, Second Municipality, THIS DAY EVENING, the 16th inst., at the Ward House, No. 7 New Hadley, corner of Camp and Common, to be organized. By order of Committee.

CHARLES S. VERLANDER, Secretary.

s17

I. O. O. F.

☞ HOWARD LODGE No. 12 meets every THURSDAY Evening in the Odd Fellows' Lodge Room, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets, at half-past 7 o'clock.

J. F. ROSS, Secretary. J. C. KING, R. Secretary.
F. McCARTHY, Noble Grand. [illegible]
JAMES DAVIS, Treasurer. jy8

FRESH GOODS.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 MAGAZINE STREET, cor. Gravier.

☞ We have just received our recent arrivals of ships Clifton, Ottoniana, Miles Holmes, steamships Cherokee and Charles Scott, a portion of our FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF CLOTHING. The goods are all made of our manufacture, all from New York, and warranted in every respect. If after the purchase of any article any dissatisfaction should exist, it may be exchanged or the money refunded; it has been our constant aim to give perfect satisfaction to all. Those who call on us will be convinced that our stock at all times comprises the largest and choicest assortment of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS to be found in the South. We have, the past summer, paid some close usual attention to BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, and we shall show a stock the coming season far superior to that of any other house in the city.

☞ ONE PRICE FOR GOODS—No DEVIATION.

s10 2p*f ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

B. F. Smith & Boardman,

DENTISTS,

Corner of Lafayette Square and St. Charles st. jel0 3tp6m

J. S. Knapp,

DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 10 BARONNE STREET.

jy11 1y8p

F. H. Knapp & I. Chandler,

DENTAL SURGEONS,
104 Common street,
Opposite the Ruins of the St. Charles Hotel.

☞ F. H. KNAPP, (senior partner of the late firm of F. H., C. S. and J. S. Knapp,) is now defining his whole time exclusively to the practice of his profession, and may be consulted at the same place which he has occupied for many years past. He has associated with him in practice Dr. CHANDLER, a gentleman of skill and experience. jy9 1y 2tp

---

Hats, Caps, etc.

AT WHOLESALE.

☞ 100 cases HATS, comprising a great variety of Silk, Castor, Castinet, Mexicani, Wool, Straw and Palmleaf Hats, for sale by

jy16 3p3d W FROST & CO. 10 Magazine st.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans

AT WHOLESALE.

☞ Now landing from ship Norfolk, and in store, a general assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, HATS, CAPS, Etc. Plantations supplied with prime Russet Brogans, Wool, Mexicani and Straw Hats, at the lowest market prices.

jy19 3p4W FROST & CO. 10 Magazine st.

Gloves and Cravats.

THEO. A. JAMES & CO.
82 Common street, between Hewlett's Exchange and the Verandah Hotel,

☞ Have just received, per ship Charlemagne, direct from *PARIS*, a large assortment of Gentlemen's

KID GLOVES,
made expressly for them by Jouvin

☞ Also, a large and beautiful lot of CRAVATS, which they will sell at reasonable prices. s 3d

---

Fashionable Clothing.

NORRIS & WAY,
82 Camp street, corner of Common st.

☞ Have in store a full and complete assortment of Fashionable CLOTHING, to which they invite the attention of their customers and all persons in want of fine Fashionable Clothing. jy9 2dp sf

---

To the Ladies.

☞ Mrs. SHERMAN, thankful for past favors and liberal patronage in her line of business, is happy to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from No. 26 Royalet to 186 St. Charles street, where she is now prepared to receive and fit Ladies and Children with the following articles, to wit:

Sherman's SHOULDER BRACES and ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Dr. Banning's BODY BRACES, Dr. Crane's SHOULDER and SPINAL BRACES, Mrs. Seitz' SUPPORTERS, Dr. Thompson's SUPPORTERS, etc. etc.

☞ Hours of attendance, in the morning, from 9 A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M.; and in the evening, from 4 till 6 P. M.

☞ Females will be in attendance to assist and wait upon ladies. s16 3p*f

---

The Mexican War.

THE WAR
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO,
ILLUSTRATED;
EMBRACING
Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal Conflicts,
BY CARL NEBEL,
Author of "A Pictorial and Archæological Voyage in Mexico,"
WITH
A Description of Each Battle,
BY GEORGE WILKINS KENDALL,
Author of the "Texan Santa Fé Expedition."

☞ A few copies of this rich and magnificently get up work have been received, and may be found at the office of the Pioneers and at the principal Book-stores. Price, in elegant portfolio, $20; half-bound, $25. To those who wish to purchase for framing, the text and plates will be sold for $24. jel6 3tp if

---

Restaurant for Sale.

A SPLENDID RESTAURANT, doing a first rate business, handsomely fitted up and well located, with Lease, Stock and Fixtures, is offered for sale, if immediate application be made.

Address M, at this office, stating where an interview may be obtained, with real name. s16 2t*

Sugar-house Molasses.

50 BARRELS and 25 half do. Sugar-house MOLASSES of a superior quality, for sale at THE CRESCENT REFINERY, Nos. 129 and 131 Common st. Three doors above Julia. s15 3t

---

Selling off to Close Business.

☞ Mrs. CAMPBELL, corner of Poydras and the Carondelet street, having determined to close out her business this summer, is offering her stock, from this day, at cost prices, preferring rather to give her customers bargains than to sell out at auction. As money is scarce, therefore that is the right place for the Ladies to make their purchases. my1 tf

---

THE ELECTRICAL FEBRIFUGE; or Speed's Fever Tonic.

☞ The greatest discovery of the age, by which FEVERS OF ALL TYPES AND GRADES, from whatever cause produced, or whatever called, can be effectually and permanently cured, in from TWO TO TWENTY HOURS!

It is perfectly harmless—in most cases, its operation scarcely perceptible—and it is WARRANTED TO PERFORM just what it promises, if the directions are followed.

For a descriptive sheet, setting forth its merits, and containing references of the highest respectability, from planters, physicians and distinguished men, all through the South, who have used, and thoroughly tested its properties, please call on us, or any of our numerous agents.

Price One Dollar per bottle; six bottles for Five Dollars. One bottle contains sufficient for from six to ten cases.

☞ Prepared only by A. KENDALL & CO., 72 Magazine st.

For sale by Druggists, and dealers generally.

☞ Communications promptly attended to. my13 1m 8tp

READER, A WORD TO YOU!

IF you wish to have a most excellent Medicine in your house, to save immediately in case of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc., which is now prevalent, go immediately and get a bottle of

Beach's Anti-Cathartic Mixture,

one of the best remedies ever discovered. You will find it all cases a speedy, safe and sure remedy, and some cases an infallible one than any thing ever known. Arresting and purging in Cholera and Cholera Morbus immediately. je17 3m3p

---

PRESTON POND, JR.,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILL give his attention to