DAILY CRESCENT

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT [illegible] ST. CHARLES STREET [illegible]

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT'R 13, 1852.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTEENTH.

The friends and whigs generally will hold themselves in readiness for the celebration of to-morrow. We are confident that it will be an enthusiastic and large gathering, its informal and impromptu character, to the contrary notwithstanding. It will be all the more pleasant for its usual freedom from formality.

Judge McWhorter, Oliver S. Beers, (of Mobile,) John W. Price, Col. C. R. Wheat and others will address the meeting. There is no more gallant and thorough whig—none fuller of an [illegible] and generous political enthusiasm [illegible] fail to be contagious with [illegible] than Geo. C. McWhorter. The [illegible] heart in his work, and will speak [illegible] and blunt, and true, what he [illegible]. Mr. Beers bears the reputation of a [illegible] and eloquent whig, and comes to us with [illegible] recommendation and eulogy of [illegible] of Mobile, than whom there are none [illegible] Union. The other speakers are [illegible] city, and the whigs of NewOrleans [illegible] to congratulate themselves on [illegible] workers as John W. Price and C. [illegible], who labor with all the ardor and [illegible] energies of youth, and bring to their [illegible] amount of information and an attrac[illegible] of popular oratory which make their [illegible].

The day celebrated is an anniversary of which every American should be proud. We know of no anniversary of victory in our history—except that of the glorious October 19th (1781)—which can fairly be ranked before that of the 14th September, 1847. On the 19th October, 1781, was the independence of a nation, [illegible] so solemnly claimed upon the 4th of July, 1776. On the 14th September, 1847, [illegible] a magnificent demonstration of our [illegible] power, and in the blaze of the victories of Contreras, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey, and the triumphal entrance into Mexico (waiving the question of the necessity or expediency of [illegible]) we revealed ourselves as a nation [illegible]—a nation of civic soldiers—reposing [illegible] in peace only as the giant sleeps. We [illegible] the world's admiration in the final triumph of the 14th September, 1847, and even the Victor of Waterloo recorded a spontaneous and generous eulogy of the American Hero, so calm, so self-collected, and intelligently confident, [illegible] that in his military orders his [illegible] before they were fought.

We well remember, and every earnest and [illegible] American must recall to mind, how, in commenting upon the triumphant realization of the 14th September, 1847, foreign journals warned Europe to watch our growing power, and prophesied that in less than half of a century we [illegible], and even dictate, to the civilized world. And, so we will, if conservative, whig principles obtain, and the ultra and absurd principles of intervention do not come in to [illegible] and interrupt our progress. We are growing rapidly, and our progress to great[illegible] is unexampled in the history of the world.

There are in our land, broad prairies and [illegible] forests, where thousands and hundreds of thousands might find homes, and those [illegible] so lonely and infrequently entered as [illegible] without convoy upon the ocean. [illegible] our landfall, when the primitive [illegible] echo or the familiar church bell ring [illegible] every ear, our broad acres of opened [illegible] territory, stretching from ocean to ocean, from the lakes to the Gulf, swarming [illegible] millions—on what land like ours can [illegible] or what nation can, like us, send [illegible] countless to the field of battle? There is our future, and the mind is con[illegible] and awed in the anticipative survey of it; and there are those (of whom we confess ourself [illegible]) who fear and doubt, and warn, lest the in[illegible] of power drive us into riotous [illegible], and make us crush down all that [illegible] of a nation which is prosperity, as [illegible] tramples upon the vintage in [illegible]. We go back into history, and [illegible] in conquering unjust victories, an[illegible] fancied they built monuments of [illegible], which proved only the scattered ruins of the empire of history. As an American we [illegible] but the riot and intoxication of [illegible] and all-subduing power. We are [illegible] of our rough and (it may be) un[illegible] strength.

[illegible], we leave the future to develope itself, [illegible] only to the past and the present. We [illegible] in our country's future, though we [illegible] believe its salvation lies in the conservative principles of the whig party, which, [illegible] championship of Henry Clay, have twice saved the Union, and now cement it as solidly as a rock, and in which it grows as though but [illegible] many branches.

[illegible] cannot forget, no true hearted American [illegible] ever forget, that Scott's generalship gave the first magnificent demonstration of our national power. Hear Cass on this point:

It was in reference to this triumphant march from Vera Cruz, to Mexico, that Gen. Cass, in the United States Senate, pronounced the following eloquent and beautiful tribute:

"The movement of our army from Puebla was one of the most romantic and remarkable events which ever occurred in the military annals of our country.

"Our troops did not burn their fleet, like the first conquerors of Mexico; for they needed not to gather courage from despair, nor to stimulate their resolution by destroying all hopes of escape. But they voluntarily cut off all means of communication with their own country, by throwing themselves among the armed thousands of another, and advancing with stout hearts, but feeble numbers, into the midst of a hostile territory. The uncertainty which came over the public mind, and the anxiety every where felt when our gallant little army disappeared from our view, will not be forgotten during the present generation. There was a universal pause of expectation—hoping, but still fearing; and the eyes of twenty millions of people were fixed upon another country, which a little band of its armed citizens had invaded. A veil concealed them from our view. They were lost to us for fifty days; for that period elapsed from the time when we heard of their departure from Puebla, till accounts reached us of the issue of the movement. The shroud which enveloped them then gave way, and we discovered our glorious flag waving in the breezes of the capital, and the city itself invested by our army.

"There are but two passages in modern history which present parallels to the march of Scott from Vera Cruz to Mexico. These are the first conquest of Mexico by Cortes, and the other is the campaign of Napoleon in Egypt."

"A little band," "lost to us for fifty days," "the cloud which enveloped them gave way, and we discovered our glorious flag waving in the breezes of the capital," etc.

True! Statesman of Michigan! A land and a people conquered in seven months by the generalship of Scott, and at so little cost of blood and treasure. On the 14th September we stood up as a recognized power among the nations, and Winfield Scott was a name illuminating the American history of the nineteenth century.

PROGRESS OF THE AGE.—Our esteemed friend Smithers has, after years of laborious experiments, succeeded in preparing a most efficacious wash for sore-eyed potatoes.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the National Line.
[Office Corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets.]

NewYork Markets.

NEWYORK, September 11.

The Cotton market has been quiet, with sales of barely 700 bales at easier rates. Middling Orleans 10¼ to 10⅜c. per lb. Flour dull, at $4 30¼ to $4 50 per bbl. for State and Ohio brands. Corn is quiet, with sales of Mixed Western at 71½c. per bushel. Provisions are dull. Mess Pork $19 37½c. per bbl. Lard 11½c. per lb.

Execution.

BALTIMORE, September 11.

The slave Jane, convicted of the murder of the Winston family, was hanged to-day at Richmond, Va.

Ohio River—Markets—Steamboats.

PITTSBURGH, Saturday, September 11.

There is now 2 feet 9 inches water in the channel, and the river falling.

CINCINNATI, September 11.

The river here is now stationary, with rain nearly all day. Flour steady at $3 30 per bbl. for Superfine. Whisky still declining, with sales at 16½c. per gallon. Bacon Sides drooping, and offered at lower rates. Other articles steady.

LOUISVILLE, September 11.

The river here is still falling, with barely 4 feet water in the canal. Raining nearly all day. The steamboat Kate Hayes has arrived here from NewOrleans. No steamboats have left here to-day.

☞ For the new Constitution, in French and English, see Supplement.

Boats Leaving Port To-day.

For a list of steamboats advertised to leave to-day, we would refer to the regular card on the third page.

The mail due yesterday failed from beyond Mobile. Saturday's mail came through. As we anticipated, the storm, three weeks since, is proving an excellent scape goat for contractors.

We are under obligations to the clerks of the steamers Reindeer and Saxon for river favors.

The fine steamer Reindeer, which arrived last evening, brought Louisville papers to the 4th inst., two days later than we have received from any other source.

We are under obligations to the obliging Clerks of the steamers Georgetown and L. M. Kennett for river favors.

THE GEORGETOWN.—The fine steamer Georgetown, Capt. McPherson, having been refitted and much beautified in appearance, has resumed her place in the NewOrleans and Louisville trade. She arrived on Saturday last, having made a splendid trip, and leaves for Louisville again to-day. Passengers going up cannot place themselves in better hands, than the officers of the Georgetown. We have had the pleasure of travelling on her, and speak from experience.

REGATTA AT BILOXI.—We call attention to the Regatta, to take place at Biloxi, on the 15th, 16th and 17th insts. The prizes are, we understand, very handsome. The boats will start from the end of the "free wharf." Our friends will find the occasion an interesting one, and the race attractive and exciting. They will also remember that at the Arcade Bar-room, Mr. Henry has on hand the best of wines and liquors, and his well-earned popularity at the Arcade in this city is a fair guaranty of the readiness and pleasantness with which he will greet all customers.

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW—*September No.*—We acknowledge the receipt of the regular monthly issue of this well-known and long established periodical. The number before us is illustrated with a likeness of Hon. W. R. King, the democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, and abounds in numerous political articles. We regret the bitter tone which now characterizes this influential periodical, and we cannot but say that the concluding article, in verbal and pictorial ridicule of the incidents in the life of Scott, is gravely discreditable to any American publication. It will help Scott.

Granite Club of the Sixth Ward will notice a call in another column.

NEW BOOKS.—See the catalogue of new books just received by J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street.

J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, adjoining the Post Office, has just received a large assortment of new and valuable books, and cheap publications.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The committee on teachers for the public schools of the Fourth District, will examine candidates on Thursday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—David Taylor & Co., No. 25 Customhouse street, are now receiving one of the largest stocks of boots and shoes in the city. Country merchants will do well to give Messrs. Taylor & Co. a call. They have also a splendid stock of fall and winter hats and caps, which will be disposed of at low prices, and on favorable terms.

FALL DRY GOODS.—We would call the attention of the ladies, and our citizens generally, to the stock of fall dry goods just received by Messrs. Giquel & Jamison, No. 18 Chartres street. It is varied and extensive, and consisting almost entirely of direct importations by Messrs. G. & J., they are enabled to offer it at prices which may well defy competition. A personal examination will convince all who may give them a call.

BARNUM AND BATEMAN.—The Barnum and Bateman question is about to be decided, as Mr. Bateman has made an engagement with Thorne, of the NewYork Theatre, for the appearance of the children at that establishment. By-the-way, it is rumored that Thorne has made something akin to a failure in this, his last enterprise. His stock company is said to be very poor, and it is said that Thillon gave up her engagement in disgust.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.—During the month of August the contributions to the Washington Monument amounted to $1945, including $100 from the city of Augusta, Ga. Blocks were received also during the month from Vermont, and Kentucky, and the American Institute.

ATLANTIC SUB-MARINE TELEGRAPH.—Advices from Halifax state that letters had been received from Mr. Gisborne, to the effect that he had accomplished the purpose of his mission to England, in relation to the sub-marine telegraph, and was about to return.

Mrs. Farren is playing an engagement at the Museum in Albany, N. Y.

Miss Dean is playing at the Broadway Theatre, New York, and Miss Logan is at the NewYork Theatre, late Astor Place Opera House.

RESIGNED.—Judge Kellogg, of the 10th Judicial District, Illinois, has resigned. The salary not large enough.

EXCITEMENT AT HALIFAX.—The citizens of Halifax are greatly excited at the report that the fishery question is about being settled in a manner contrary to their wishes, and have held a meeting at which it was resolved to petition the Queen of Great Britain and pray her that the Government be directed to suspend the negotiations on the subject.

SAILING OF THE ATLANTIC.—The United States mail steamship Atlantic, Capt. West, sailed from NewYork at noon on Saturday, the 4th inst., for Liverpool, with two hundred and forty thousand dollars in specie.

RESIGNATION OF A CITY COUNCIL.—All the members of the City Council of Lynchburg, Va., have resigned, in consequence of the storm of indignation exhibited by a portion of their constituents at the passage of an ordinance for poisoning dogs going at large. A large town meeting of respectable citizens was subsequently held, and the members requested to withdraw their resignations. The riotous conduct of the opponents of the ordinance was severely condemned by the meeting.

STORM AT TURKS ISLAND.—Brig Huntress, arrived at NewYork on the 3d inst., from Salt Key, Turks Island, reports a heavy blow there on the night of the 19th ult., from S. and S. E., during which it rained very hard, and is supposed to have destroyed about 100,000 bushels of salt. The vessels at Salt Key had to leave their anchorage and stand out to sea during the storm.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.—Later accounts from the West Indies, received at NewYork, state that the yellow fever was raging among the French troops at Martinique.

At Barbadoes, Philip Devans, master of the American schooner Sally Evans, had been arraigned on an indictment for killing a negro, but his trial had been postponed.

NEWPORT.—The fashionable season of NewYork closed with a grand fancy dress ball on the 1st inst.

TENNESSEE RIVER.—There has been a recent rise of over eight feet in the Tennessee river.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—On the 30th ult., three ladies were walking on the track of the Hudson River Railroad, near Tarrytown, when an express train came suddenly upon them. One of them was so frightened that she jumped immediately before the locomotive, and was instantly killed. Portions of her skull and brains were found on the cow-catcher.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—Bark Hollander, Capt. Collegan, at Boston, from Calcutta, reports that on the 16th of May he fell in with a dismasted brig which proved to be the Shain Shaw, belonging to and manned by natives from Madras, laden with salt and bound to Chittagong, in a leaky condition. The sea was running heavy and the gale was strong. The Hollander lay by the wreck three hours when a boat put off and came alongside with six natives; two remained on board; the remainder proceeded back to the brig for the balance of the crew, and returned again with eleven natives in the boat, and a few articles of clothing. Eight remained on board the bark from the last boat and three started for the balance of the crew. After proceeding a short distance midway between the bark and brig, the boat shipped a sea, and filled. Captain Collegan bent on a life buoy to the deep sea line and other small lines to reach them, and used all exertions to save them without effect.

PRIVATE POLICE.—The merchants of Louisville have succeeded in organizing a private police for the protection of their property.

FIRE IN TORONTO.—A destructive fire broke out in the city of Toronto, Canada West, on the 1st, and a large portion of the business part of the town was consumed.

THE FIRE IN MONTREAL.—The whole amount received by the Treasurer of the NewYork Relief Committee for the sufferers by the great fire in Montreal, is $17,370 92.

THE RICE CROP.—The Savannah Courier learns that rice crop, which was thought to be uninjured, has suffered to a considerable extent by the late storm and freshets.

IMMENSE.—A Mr. Plummer, of Boston, shot a few days since, near Seal Rocks, Maine, a seal, which, on being brought to the shore, was found to weigh six hundred pounds!

SAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. Thomas Clark, of Defiance, N. Y., while returning at night from the funeral of a brother-in-law, drove so near the bank of the canal that his buggy was overturned, and himself and three children were drowned.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.—Advices from Cape Haytien to the 19th August, received at Salem, report that the sickness there was sensibly abating. Coffee was scarce and high, and it was feared the Emperor's commercial law would interfere with trade.

RIOT BETWEEN ROWDIES.—During an alarm of fire on the first instant, on the outskirts of Philadelphia, a disgraceful riot occurred between two rival gangs of rowdies, rallying under the names of "Bed Bugs" and "Hyenas." One of the Hyenas was shot in the legs, and two of the Bed Bugs were considerably smashed.

WOODS ON FIRE.—The long continued dry weather in the Lake Superior region has made the timber and turf on the South Shore "dry as a powder house," and last week extensive fires were raging. At the Ontonagon and Eagle Harbor thousands of cords of wood, and any quantity of standing timber has been destroyed, and the fires were not checked.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT, *by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.*—*Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats.*—Robt. L. Stevens, of N. Y.; Samuel Hall, of Boston, Mass.; Hiram Barton, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Davis Embree, of St. Louis, Missouri; Benjamin Crawford, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; John Shallcross, of Louisville, Kentucky; Peyton H. Skipwith, of NewOrleans, Louisiana; John Murray, of Baltimore, Maryland; George W. Dole, of Chicago, Illinois.

WIFE KILLING HER HUSBAND.—A horrible affair has occurred in the mountains above Cumberland, Maryland. A man named James Mals was abusing his children, when his wife interfered. He then commenced loading his gun, avowing his intention to shoot her, when she seized an axe and killed him. She was arrested, but subsequently discharged from custody.

JUST THE THING FOR SUMMER NIGHTS.—An inventor in Macon, Ga., has taken measures to secure a patent for an improved bedstead. A fan is hung on a vibrating rod, passing through arms attached to the bed-posts, which, by appropriate gearing of cords and pulley, is attached to the slats on which the bed is placed, and on which a person's weight sets the machinery in motion to keep the fan vibrating all night.

FIRE ENGINES RENDERED UNNECESSARY.—The citizens of the borough of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, have just completed their water works, at a cost of $23,000, which, besides furnishing the village with an abundance of pure water, will be highly valuable in case of fire. The water is brought from Rabbit Run, a distance of two miles, with a fall of 175 feet, giving it so much force that by attaching an ordinary hose to a fire plug, the water is readily thrown over the highest house in the borough, thus rendering fire engines altogether unnecessary.

HORSE STUNG TO DEATH BY BEES.—We learn from the Delaware Journal, that a horse belonging to Mr. Hoopes, of Mill Creek Hundred, tied near a bee-hive, a few days ago, was attacked by the whole hive, and maddened by the pain, he broke loose, and covered with bees, he started for an adjoining field, where he died in a short time afterwards. The bees next attacked the horse of Dr. McCabe, tied near the same spot, and before he could be rescued was nearly dead from being severely stung. Dr. McCabe, in his efforts to save his horse, was also badly stung. The bees were finally disabled, at the suggestion of a lady, by drenching them with water while on the horses.

STATISTICS OF DISASTERS AT SEA.—From a return ordered by the English House of Commons, we gather that, from January, 1847, to December, 1850, there happened at sea upwards of 12,000 casualties, varying in magnitude, from the shipwreck in the dead of the night, with all its horrors, to a clumsy collision in the Channel, and a hasty refit in the nearest port. The annual loss of life averages 1260, the gross number for the four years being 4928. One of the chief features in the catalogue of disasters is the consoling fact, that but few accidents have occurred to ships ably manned and commanded. Out of the 12,000 and odd calamities only sixty-five are recorded against ships above 700 tons.

MR. E. A. BRADFORD.—The NewYork Express has the following remarks in reference to our fellow-citizen Mr. E. A. Bradford:

Mr. Bradford, rejected by the Senate as Judge of the Supreme Court, is a native of Connecticut, born in the town of Plainfield, where his mother still resides, and is a nephew of Dr. William P. Eaton, of NewHaven. He was graduated at Yale, in 1823, after which he pursued his legal studies at Harvard, and at their completion went to NewOrleans, where he entered upon his profession, and where he has resided ever since, one of the most distinguished members of the Southern bar.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On the 30th ult., as the freight and accommodation train was going through on the Michigan Southern railroad, from Monroe to Chicago, in crossing the Calumet bridge, forty miles from Chicago and twenty miles from Laporte, the axle-tree of one of the emigrant cars broke. This let the car down, and as the train was on the down grade, it tore the track apart and threw one of the emigrant cars over the bridge, completely upsetting it. It was full of emigrants and yet no one was killed. One man had his leg cut off below the knee, and one man was seriously injured on the back of his head, while many others received cuts and bruises. One child was so much injured that it subsequently died. The emigrants were Swedes, bound to Chicago and Milwaukee.

FATAL REALIZATION OF A DREAM.—On the 1st inst., Wm. Huey, of Delaware, just across the line from Kennett, Chester county, Pa., left his house in company with two of his men, to fell a tree. At first, one of the men objected to go, in consequence of a singular dream of the night previous, which so impressed him with danger, that he was fearful of its reality. He finally went, however. When the work was nearly accomplished, and while those present were looking for the tree to fall, Mr. Huey took hold of a branch and attempted to push it—he was warned to leave, and just at the moment of falling, sprung, but instead of out of the way, he fell directly under, and was crushed to death.

A CIRCUS ROW.—At Chateaugay, N. Y., as Sands & Co.'s Circus was exhibiting, a difficulty arose between some members of the company and some of the citizens, mostly or all Irishmen, and about the time the evening exhibition commenced, a general fight ensued, in which several of the Irishmen were badly beaten, and some of them at our last accounts were not expected to recover. We have not the full particulars, and cannot say which party is in fault. It seems that the circus company anticipated an attack, for they took down all their side shows and went into the main tent. As a portion of the company were proceeding to the tent for the evening performance, they were pelted with stones by some persons, and at a signal given the company rushed out of the tent, armed with iron pins used for holding down the canvass, fell upon their assailants, dispersing them, and wounding many badly, and some perhaps fatally.

CLOCK MAKING.—Some idea of the extent to which clock making is carried on in Connecticut, may be formed from the fact that in the town of Bristol alone, a capital of three hundred thousand dollars is invested in the manufacture of clocks. The number of this description of time pieces annually finished is one hundred and fifty thousand. One hundred samples of inside work, in addition, are turned out and sent to other factories for completion—that is, to be supplied with cases, and other external embellishment. Between three and four hundred hands are employed in the different establishments, besides a large number of females who do the ornamental part of the work, such as painting, etc. Other flourishing factories exist in various parts of the State, equally worthy of notice; particularly of Terryville, Plymouth and Litchfield.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR AT SMYRNA.—Letters from Smyrna, of the 29th ult., give an account of a terrible disaster which occurred at Adalia some days before. A furious wolf suddenly appeared in the midst of the market place, and bit several persons most severely; but, taking fright at the cries which arose on all sides, he jumped over a wall, and got into a large garden where several hundred persons, who had come to the town on account of the silk crop, were sleeping in the open air. Here he wounded one hundred and twenty-eight persons, but being again frightened away by the cries of the people, he got into a sheepfold, where he killed eighty-five sheep, and wounded seventy-five. Unfortunately, the Governor had caused the whole population to be disarmed a few days before, so that the unfortunate people were without means of defence; but on the following day arms were distributed, and the wolf killed. According to the report of the physician of the place, the wounds inflicted by the animal are hideous, but the most horrible circumstance in this disaster is, that several of the wounded have already died of hydrophobia, so that the whole population is in the utmost consternation.

A correspondent of the Louisville Democrat, speaking of a history of the battle of Lundy's Lane, which appeared in the Louisville Journal, says: "Mrs. Partington has made Ike read the whole history thirteen times. She has told a friend that she thought it "without conception the most extraordinary confusion of glowering ideals and sentinels that ever intermitted from the pen of Genesis." "His impositions" says she, "is most superfluous. The deleterious sweetness of his constipations, the roundness of his paragulphs, the impurtenance of the subject, and the judyish secretion of his expansions, are unequalled in the annals of *litter a ture.*"

FROM MONTEVIDEO.—The NewYork Courier and Enquirer has the following letter, dated

MONTEVIDEO, July 4.

Since the termination of the siege, affairs in the city have been gradually settling upon the new basis. Business matters notwithstanding, improve but slowly. To the chagrin of the Montevideans, the elections were all favorable to the outsiders, and the government is of the Blanco cast. The Legislature has ratified the treaty with Brazil, and yielded all the points in dispute. Emigrants begin to arrive, chiefly from the Basque provinces. A scheme for immigration, on a great scale, is projected by some of the capitalists, and encouraged by government, and a tract of some sixty square leagues is proposed as an experiment. With such enlightened plans, and twenty years of peace, the "wilderness" of Uraquay will "blossom like the rose," and Montevideo rise into a city of the first magnitude among South American capitals.

From Buenos Ayres the political news is still rather perplexing. General Urquiza had found it necessary to execute a *coup d'etat*, in the style of Louis Napoleon, upon a turbulent Chamber of Representatives, and to reserve full powers as Provisional Dictator. Yet his manifestos are replete with manful and apparently honest expressions, and he has thus far kept strictly to his promises that no executions for political offences should take place; he, however, finds it no easy task to reconcile differences and get them to make a Constitution for themselves, which will guarantee order and secure justice, and not be injurious at the same time to the other members of the Confederation.

While writing this letter the U. S. ship Jamestown arrived from Rio Janeiro, with our Minister at the Court of Brazil, Mr. Schenck, on board. Mr. Schenck has come here to arrange a treaty with the Argentines for the free navigation of the rivers.

The Commissioners of England and France, sent out for the same object, have not yet arrived. So by the prompt action of our government, and great good fortune, our own minister will be first on the ground. The appointment, too, is an excellent one, and as I presume he will act in concert with our Charge at Buenos Ayres, Mr. Pendleton, who is high in favor with Urquiza, the best results for American interests may be expected. I presume the Jamestown will sail immediately to convey Mr. Schenck up the river to his destination.

SPAIN AND THE CUBAN INVADERS.—It is said that the Spanish Minister at Washington has called the attention of the President to the fact that organizations are now forming in various portions of the Union, for another invasion of Cuba. The Washington correspondent of the NewYork Courier and Enquirer, in announcing the alarm of the Spanish Minister, adds:

"Spain will contest the possession of Cuba, as it is her just right to do, *at every hazard, and with every means of defence that can be procured by her own resources, or, if need be, by alliance with other powers.* A vigorous policy has been ordered, and the Captain General of the Island, in obedience to instructions, under the apprehended revolt and invasion, has directed that every person taken with arms in his hands against the authorities, shall be shot within three hours afterwards. A further order has been issued, that in case any officer should refuse to execute the foregoing penalty, he shall be shot instantly for contumacy. The failure of our courts to convict the expeditionists engaged in the last crusade against Cuba, has not only encouraged others to repeat the lawless enterprise, but it has created a bad impression abroad as to the ability of the judicial tribunals to administer the law in the face of a morbid state of opinion."

SCOTT IN CALIFORNIA.—The Alta California, independent of party, of the morning of the reception of Gen. Scott's nomination at San Francisco, says:

The nominations of the Whig National Convention have been received in this city with the greatest satisfaction. No sooner had the news spread than cannon were discharged, bonfires lighted, cheers given, and all the other demonstrations of delight indulged in. The gratification is evidently intense, amounting almost to enthusiasm. This arises in a great measure from the fact that it was generally expected, if not wished, that Gen. Scott should be the nominee. The fact answering so well to the anticipation has probably begotten the idea that Scott was really the choice of the whigs of California. And such, we are inclined to believe, was really the case, albeit there is now and then a grumbler who regrets that Mr. Webster was not nominated.

Having for a long time assumed it for granted that Scott would be nominated, we have had no difficulty in persuading ourselves that he was the most available candidate that the Whigs could bring into the field.

Something for Every Body

There are 150 omnibuses in Cincinnati and vicinity.

The price of gas in Boston is to be reduced on the first of October to $2 50 per thousand cubic feet.

During the month of August there were 121 deaths by cholera at Rochester, NewYork.

The Presidential election takes place this year on Tuesday, the second day of November.

The fast trotting horse Reindeer was sold some time since in NewYork, for $1075.

The number of arrivals at Saratoga Springs from June 28 to August 30, exceeds 20,000.

Fourteen hundred females have been sent to Australia from England by the Female Emigration Society.

Twenty firemen were arrested at Philadelphia, on Saturday the 4th inst., for rioting.

A bill, it is said, has been introduced in the Canadian Parliament to restrain any priest or other minister of religion from interfering in elections.

Lieut. T. A Jenkins, of the Navy, is the designer of the novel and *unpeopled Bell Ship* to be moored off Cape Hatteras.

The Rev. Dr. Larrabee has resigned the office of editor of the Ladies' Repository, to which he was elected at the late session of the M. E. General Conference.

David O'Meara, late Secretary to Father Mathew, sailed from NewYork on Wednesday, in the ship Washington, for Liverpool.

An extra session of the North Carolina Legislature has been called to meet on the 6th of October, to re-arrange the electoral districts of the State.

At Lick Run, Mill Creek township, Ohio, on Sunday the 29th ult., James Gorman killed his wife by striking her with a chair, in a fit of passion. He is in jail.

The debt of the American Board of Missions has just been paid off by private subscription. The sum of $2500 was given by A. G. Phelps, of NewYork.

A speculator recently shipped sixteen match horses to Mexico, from Cincinnati. In that market they are said to be in much demand and at enormous prices.

A man may have a thousand intimate acquaintances, and not a friend among them all. If you have one friend, think yourself happy.

Mrs. Sinclair, late Mrs. Forrest, is reported to be about to marry an early lover, an English soldier of fortune, attached to one of her Majesty's regiments now in Scotland.

On the fifteenth of August an earthquake was felt in various parts of England. The latest news from the eastern part of the world states that the city of Erserum had been swallowed up by an earthquake.

Miss Laura Addison, late an actress at the Broadway theatre, and recently from England, died quite suddenly on Wednesday night, on board the steamer Oregon, on her way from Albany to NewYork.

"Shall we take a *'bus* up Broadway," said a young NewYorker, who was showing his country cousin the wonders of the city. "Oh dear no!" said the frightened girl; "I would not do that in the street!"

A number of the ladies of Baltimore have addressed a memorial to the School Commissioners, asking attention to the propriety and utility of introducing sewing as a branch of education in the public schools.

Mmlle. Melisse, the new danseuse, made her debut at Niblo's, NewYork, on the evening of the 1st. She is rather pretty, with a fine figure. Mademoiselle evidently dressed in too great a hurry, says the Mirror, having *forgotten to put on her drawers.*

The Liverpool Chronicle says that Baron Rothschild is at length convinced that the retention of his seat, without permission to discharge the duties attached to it, is a useless honor, and therefore he will resign it in favor of Mr. Cardwell.

Tom Hood says there is no animal in Germany more inhumanly used than the Jews. He is wronged, pelted and hooted at—he is robbed, taxed and spit upon, and all for what? because he believes in the Old Testament, and won't eat pork sausages.

In Cincinnati on Saturday week a German girl died under the following peculiar circumstances: She was perfectly well in the morning, but about noon complained of a soreness of the throat, soon after which her tongue began to swell frightfully, and actual strangulation ensued. She died in the greatest agony.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson, of NewYork, now in Europe, in a letter from Liverpool, speaking of his fellow passengers, says: "Others still were returning to England disappointed with their experience in 'the States;' one because he could not get enough to eat and drink in America; in England he always had good wages, five meals a day and plenty of beer, whereas a farmer in Western NewYork gave him only pork and water three times a day."

City Intelligence.

TO PERSONS RUPTURED.—The many permanent and effectual cures made by Dr. Sherman are deserving of more than a passing notice. For particulars see his advertisement on next page.

ENGINE PRACTICE.—Yesterday public notice was given that a trial of skill would come off at 9 o'clock, between Fire Engine Companies Nos. 13 and 18, the prize being a silver goblet. Accordingly, a very large crowd collected at the intersection of Canal and Basin streets, to witness the fun. After considerable delay, No. 13 led off, but owing to the bursting of the air-vessel, and the prevalence of a stiff breeze, the performance of this Company was not satisfactory. No. 18 followed, and threw a very fine jet. On account of the accident to No. 13, the wager was withdrawn. We understand that the challenge was renewed, and that the trial is to come off shortly.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the Carrollton Railroad cars on Saturday, which was productive of fatal consequences. It appears that the train from Carrollton had passed down as far as Clio street, where the locomotive was detached at the "turn off"—the passenger cars continuing in motion. The Fourth District horse cars were going up at the same time, when the horse, either from careless management or otherwise, shied off the track in front of the advancing train from above and was killed. The front car of the Carrollton train was upset and a negro woman in it was killed. Dr. Landreaux, who was on top of the horse car, was thrown off and very badly bruised. Persons should be cautious how they travel when the vigilance of conductors can not prevent accidents on such slow-going concerns. We understand that nobody was to blame.

SUPPOSED HOMICIDE.—A man named Laurent A. Courojon was found on Saturday morning lying insensible in the meat market of the Second District, and was removed to the Calaboose. There was a severe contusion over his left eye, but as it was supposed that the insensibility of the wounded man was owing to intoxication, no attention was paid to him. He was put into a cell, and in the afternoon was found dead. Deputy Coroner Lozé was called in, and an inquest was held on the body. The skull of the deceased was found to be fractured over the left eye, where the bruise or cut appeared in the morning. The verdict rendered was, "Died of a fracture of the skull, inflicted with a heavy walnut instrument in the hands of some person or persons to the jury unknown." The deceased was a native of NewOrleans, 36 years old, and by trade a cabinet maker.

PETER FUNKISM—*He don't take the Papers!*—A man named Genion, appeared, on Saturday, before Recorder Genois with the complaint that he had been the victim of a watch-swindle. He had been into an auction store on the Levee, where three silver watches were put up—on the whole of which he bid fifteen dollars. When he came to pay for them he was told that he must pay fifteen dollars each, making the entire sum forty-five dollars. This he hesitated to do, as the transaction was a rank swindle; but was told by a man present who seemed interested in his welfare, that if he would bid for a gold watch which was just then offered and which he, the new acquaintance, said he wanted, he would persuade the auctioneer to take the silver watches back. The verdant one then bid seventy-five on the gold watch, which was knocked down to him. He paid the amount, returned the silver watches, and walked out with his new friend, who pretended to accompany him to a certain place where he was to return the green one the seventy-five dollars paid for the watch. Out in the street the young man's friend became suddenly scarce and was no where to be found. Finding that he had been made the victim of a swindle, Mr. Genion repaired to the police office, where he made his complaint. The watch was delivered over to Captain McGovern, of the Second District Police, who will make all proper exertions to get the money back. This is but the renewal for the season of the old game and as there is no law to reach such villainies, doubtless many more will turn up in the course of events. Mr. Genion ought to read the papers.

THE LATE BOY-KILLING.—The examination of Ambroze Dartiguez, Jean Despouey, Francis Cazente and Jean Tapie, on the charge of having been jointly concerned in the murder of the boy Theodore George Wolfley, on the 30th ult., was on Saturday concluded by Recorder Genois. The circumstances were given in detail immediately after the discovery of the murder. It will be remembered that the boy, Wolfley, was playing with his two brothers, in the feed store on the Levee, near Ursuline street, kept by Dartiguez, one of the accused.

Tapie made a statement on the first examination, in which he declared that he saw Dartiguez strike the boy on the neck with an iron instrument, used by flour inspectors—that the boy fell down as dead—that Dartiguez covered him with sacks of bran, and on the second morning following was seen by the same witness to put the body in a barrel and convey it to the river.

Capt. McGovern, of the Second District Police, was the first witness called to the stand. He gave a detailed description of the feed store of Dartiguez, and of different apartments into which it is divided. He said that the sacks and barrels in the store had been removed and put into different piles, since the day of the arrest of the parties accused. In confirmation of the statement of Tapie, that he stood on the second floor and through an opening, saw Dartiguez on the first floor packing the body of the boy in a barrel, Captain McGovern stated, that such was the condition of things that Tapie's declaration was probable.

A young lad, brother of the deceased, was then called to the stand. He stated that he, another brother, and the deceased, had been playing in the store of Dartiguez on the evening of the 30th ult., when they missed the boy Theodore. Having searched the lower floor two or three times, they asked permission of Dartiguez to look in the upper story. This he refused, saying that their brother "was drowned." The boy confirmed the statement of Captain McGovern, that the sacks and barrels in the store had been piled up differently since the arrest of the accused.

Mr. Barker, who stays in the tow-boat office in the vicinity, stated that he had seen the boys playing about the feed store, and stated to Dartiguez his belief that the boy had been drowned. About six o'clock on the evening of the 3d inst., witness saw Dartiguez, who told him that the body of the missing boy had been found, and added at the same time, "that he must have been drowned while attempting to catch a barrel in the river."

Auguste Grabig, a very stupid sort of a witness, who saw the barrel with the boy in it thrown into the river, and who first made affidavit that the barrel was thrown into the river by the negro, was next called to the stand. His testimony differed from his deposition in the affidavit, inasmuch as he now declared that Tapie was the man who threw the barrel into the river.

The court room was much crowded during the investigation, and much excitement was evinced. No facts further than those already detailed were elicited.

The counsel for Dartiguez made an ingenious effort to throw discredit on the testimony of Tapie, which, from its discrepancy, he contended was unworthy of belief. He contrived, by cross questioning and rebutting testimony, to cast suspicion on Tapie. Tapie was employed as a drayman by Dartiguez. The Recorder, counsel and witnesses went several times to the store where the murder was committed, in order to satisfy themselves as to the internal arrangements of the establishment.

The examination was concluded by the commitment of Dartiguez and Tapie as principals on the charge of murder, and of Despouey and Cazente, under bonds of $500 each, to appear for trial before the First District Court, charged as accessories after the fact.

THE HORSE OPERA.—The far famed "Star State Circus" has arrived, and is now in full blast on Baronne street. It is no "one horse concern," made to travel in country villages for the edification and astonishment of juveniles, niggers and other "aborigines" of the border clearings, but a genuine "horse opera," with banjo, bones and every thing else to suit. It is spread out under a very huge, umbrella-like canopy, with a slight sprinkling of saw-dust, and is large enough to accommodate all the fun-loving hordes of "young America" hereabout. One of its chief attractions is Jimmy O'Connell, the "tatooed man," whose history embraces one of the most thrilling romances of the times. Jimmy was once a sailor, and in pitching about in one of his many voyages, happened to come across an unfriendly tempest, that tossed his frail vessel about like a cockleshell, and finally engulfed it in the capacious and rapacious maw of the sea. Although O'Connell liked the salt water well enough to sail upon, he had no fancy for it as a beverage, and absolutely declined imbibing enough of it to be drowned therewith. Like Abhorson, who was resolved to take his own time about being hung, O'Connell refused to be drowned, and attaching himself to the floating fortunes of a chicken coop, went skimming about like a "Portuguese Man-of-war" on the broad bosom of the waters, until in the process of time he came across the Caroline Islands—as he expresses it "promiscuously as it were."

Here he was in a quandary. He found the Islands inhabited by a set of heathen Indians, and "salvage men," unacquainted with the common decencies and amenities of civilized life, and as apt to gobble him up without basting or roasting, as they would a lizard or a snail. To escape being swallowed up by the sea, to be swallowed up in fine by the cannibal Islanders, was an alternative in the highest degree horrific! The idea did not sit well on his stomach. He devised a plan to cheat the barbarians. To that end, while slowly approaching the shore, and witnessing, with a shudder, the preparations for his "serving up," and the inhuman antics of the savages gathering to receive him, he prepared a plan to evade destruction. (Be it remembered that a party of his companions escaped likewise, and they all landed together.) Arrived on shore in the midst of the natives, an idea struck him. It did not knock him down, but, straightway putting mettle in his heels, it lifted him up. O'Connel began to dance, and he danced like a top! The natives looked on with surprise and delight, and O'Connel saw, at the joyful reception of his first lofty fling, that he had them caught. He became an immediate and general favorite. Immediately he was taken in hand by chiefs, squaws and papooses, and in the midst of a great pow-wow conducted to a seat of honor on a pile of the smoothest bear skins. His companions, as a matter of course, were eaten, and the natives seemed much surprised and not a little grieved that Jemmy declined to partake of the feast.

Jemmy was immediately firmly established in the good graces of the King of the "Carolines," and shortly, by his light-heeled graces, found means to walk into the affections of the King's favorite daughter. The ceremony of getting married (done by jumping over a blazing wood-pile) was soon settled; but not before they had made O'Connell "one of 'em," by "tattooing" him after the style of the "salvages." To do this, they in a manner flayed Jemmy alive, pricked holes in his body with sharp thorns, after the very cruel fashion in which boys spear frogs. Into these wounds were infused tinctures of various colors, extracted from roots and berries, giving him a calico appearance, so that when they were done with him he looked very much like the zebra described in the menagerie, with a thousand stripes in his back and "narea one alike, but all different." Jemmy continued with these "people" many years, lived in an extreme state of connubial beatification, and in process of time had to furnish clouts, beads, shells, feathers, wampum and monkey beef for the clothing and sustenance of a numerous progeny. He was in fact Viceroy of the "Carolines," and might have flourished and danced there to "never and gone" had he been so minded. But visions of home, of his quiet cottage beyond the blue and billowy deep, of friends and relatives legitimate, floated before his excited fancy, and he longed to be away. He became tired of lizzard soup and snail chowder, washed down by cold water, and his soul hungered and thirsted after the delights of salt junk and Jam... rum. Jemmy escaped in much the same manner as he was taken prisoner, "promiscuously as it were"—and reached the white settlements. Ever since, he has been an adjunct to the "Horse Theatre," in which line of life he has shone as a bright particular star. Long may he live to enjoy his reputation, and may his joints never grow stiff!

Not the only attraction is Jimmy in the "Star State Circus." Jean Harpier is there, with an everlasting flow of wit, and John Gossin the great—both interesting evidences that "motley is the only wear" and that fun and frolic are the only legitimate pursuits of reasonable man.

Besides these, there is the *prima donna* of the ring, Madam Ella Nunn, whose daring and graceful horsemanship are at once the surprise and delight of admiring crowds.

The company altogether is decidedly talented and ought to win.

During September,

and previous to extensive alterations in their store,

C. LEIGHTON & CO.,

No. 63 CANAL STREET, next door to St. Charles street,

will offer their splendid Fashionable Assortment of

FIRST PREMIUM SHIRTS,
SUMMER UNDER CLOTHING,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY,

at a reduction of at least TWENTY PER CENT. on former prices, affording their friends and patrons an opportunity to save considerable by purchasing NOW instead of later in the Fall.

AN EXCELLENT LINEN BOSOM SHIRT for $1 25;
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS for 75 cents;
ENGLISH HALF HOSE for 20 cents a pair;
SILK CRAVATS AND FANCY TIES for 25 and 50 cts. each.
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS, PERFUMERY, etc., selling off at a proportionate reduction.

☞ OBSERVE— C. LEIGHTON & CO.,
au30 2pcodtf 63 Canal street.

THE PEARL.—The proprietor of this House, having it under repair, will close it for fifteen days, at the end of which time it will be re-opened, greatly improved. sep13 3t

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Fourth District, New Orleans.—The Committee on Teachers will hold an examination of Candidates for Teachers' situations on THURSDAY, September 16, at 4 o'clock P. M., in the rooms of the Young Ladies' High School, on Second street, between Magazine and Live Oak streets.
By order of the Board of Directors. WALTER BAILEY,
sep13 4t Superintendent of Public Schools, Fourth District.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—On the 7th of this month a notice appeared in the NewOrleans Daily Crescent, headed "dissolution," and signed by one John Swain, purporting to inform all persons that a pretended partnership between John and Jas. H. Swain was dissolved on the date aforesaid. The undersigned, wife of James H. Swain, (who is now in California,) deems it her duty to inform the public that no partnership existed between her husband, Jas. H. Swain, and John Swain, and that John Swain has no authority to settle or collect any debts; that the undersigned is alone authorised to collect and receipt for all debts, and that payments made to others than her, or such as may be authorised by her, will not discharge such as make them from their liabilities.
MARY F. SWAIN, wife of James H. Swain.
NewOrleans, September 12, 1852. sep13 3t

THE BILOXI REGATTA will commence on WEDNESDAY, September 15. Handsome prizes will be given.
First Day....WEDNESDAY, September 15—FOR SECOND AND THIRD CLASS YACHTS.
Second Day....THURSDAY, September 16—FOR SKIFFS AND A MATCH RACE.
Third Day....FRIDAY, September 17—HANDICAP RACE.
☞ The rules of the Southern Yacht Club will govern in all of the races.
☞ Boats to start from the Biloxi Free Wharf, opposite the Arcade Exchange. Biloxi, September 2, 1852. sep13 4t

BROUGHT to the First District Police Prison—
BETSEY, a mulatress, about 18 years old, 4 feet 11½ inches high; says she belongs to Mr. Hopkins.
RICHARD, a griffe, about 43 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a scar between his eyes; says he belongs to Mr. Lum.
DEMPSEY, a black, about 30 years old, 5 feet 3½ inches high; says he belongs to Mr. Pipkin.
MARIA, a black, about 28 years old, 5 feet high; says she belongs to Mr. Polk, on the Coast.
The owners will please comply with the law respecting them.
NewOrleans, September 10, 1852. J. WORRALL, Warden.
sep13 1awtw

Died:

On Sunday, September 12, ELIZABETH KEENNA ALICE FARRELL, aged 28 years, a native of Killishee, county Longford, Ireland.

☞ Her friends, and those of Edward Bostick and Thomas McGee, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her residence, corner of St. Louis and Claiborne streets, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

On Sunday, September 12, at 9 o'clock, P. M., WILLIAM ROBERTSON, late of the Police of the First District.

☞ The Police and his friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his residence, on Estelle street, between Constance and Annunciation streets, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

On Tuesday, July 27, at Philadelphia, Pa., JOHN KERR, aged 58 years, a native of the North of Ireland; was a resident of this city some five years, and resided at Van Buren, Ark., the year previous to his demise.

☞ Belfast (Ireland) papers please copy.

On Thursday, September 9, MARGARET FUNSTON, aged 38 years, a native of Dubuque, Iowa, consort of David Gowen.

On Saturday evening, September 11, at 3 o'clock, Mrs. Widow JOHN S. HUARD.

On Saturday morning, September 11, at 8 o'clock, Mrs. JANE CRONAN, aged 36 years, a native of Athlone, county Roscommon, Ireland.

☞ GREAT SOUTH-WESTERN INDUSTRIAL FAIR. The Executive Committee will meet THIS EVENING, at 6 o'clock, at the room of the Mechanic Institute, 95 St. Charles street.
sep13 1t J. B. WALTON.

☞ PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING.—FALL CLASSES begin this week at DOLBEAR'S ACADEMY, No. 56 Canal street. sep13 2t

☞ SCOTT AND GRAHAM CLUB.—The Club will meet at their Hall, Commercial Exchange, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, on TUESDAY MORNING, September 14, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the Barbecue at Gresnville.
Punctual attendance of the members is requested.
sep13 By order: W. EMERSON, Secretary.

☞ RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!—SCOTT RANGERS!—The Scott Rangers will meet at their Headquarters, over the PEARL, No. 99 St. Charles st., on TUESDAY MORNING, September 14, at half-past 10 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the SOUP BARBECUE to be given in the vicinity of Gresnville.
By order of CHARLES M. WATERMAN, President.
A. LARCOE, S. TORY, Jr., A. SAUCIER, } Secretaries.
sep13

☞ GRANITE CLUB, Sixth Ward—For the support of PIERCE AND KING.—A meeting of this Club will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept'r 14, at 8 o'clock, over the SHADES. The Democracy of the Ward are requested to be in attendance to complete the organization of the Club. Several Speakers will address the meeting, and as democratic principles will be discussed, our fellow-citizens generally are invited. E. O'SULLIVAN, President.
JAMES HARLY, Secretary. sep13

☞ The regular weekly packet steamer FRANKLYON, Capt. Stone, will leave for PRINCETON THIS DAY, and EVERY FRIDAY thereafter. Shippers may rely on the F. L. continuing in the trade during the season.
au26 2ptf STROTHER & BROS., Agents, 45 Poydras street.

The Members of Marion Lodge No. 68, and the Masonic fraternity in general, are requested to attend the funeral of Brother WILLIAM ROBERTSON, at his residence, on Estelle street, between Constance and Annunciation streets, TO-DAY, the 13th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M. The Lodge will meet at their Hall, at half-past 3 o'clock, opposite the Picayune Office.
sep13 1t By order. L. E. REYNOLDS, W. M.

MASONIC—ORLEANS CHAPTER No. 1.—A stated meeting of this Chapter will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, at half-past 7 o'clock. By order of the H. P. [sep13] F. A. DENTZEL, Secretary.

CHALMETTE FIRE COMPANY No. 23.—The officers and members of this Company are hereby notified to attend a special meeting on MONDAY MORNING, September 13, at 8 o'clock.
sep13 By order. R. TALBOT, Secretary.

THE DELEGATES OF THE UNITED BOARD OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT are requested to attend a stated meeting at the Hall of Louisiana Hose Company, on MONDAY EVENING, September 13, at half-past 7 o'clock. Every Delegate is expected to be present.
sep13 J. H. WINGFIELD, Secretary.

CRESCENT GUARDS, ATTENTION!—You are hereby ordered to attend the Regular Drills of this corps at the Armory, on EVERY THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock.
sep3 J. J. CASEY, Captain.

WASHINGTON ARTILLERY, ATTENTION!—You are hereby ordered to attend the regular Drills of the Company, held at the Gun-house, on EVERY MONDAY EVENING. Until further orders, the Drill will invariably commence precisely at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is particularly requested. Squad Drills are held on EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, at the same hour. By order of
R. BANNISTER, Lieutenant Commanding.
WM. M. DACAMP, Orderly Sergeant. au26

Further Supplies of New Books,

RECEIVED BY HARNDEN'S EXPRESS, AT

J. C. MORGAN'S

EXCHANGE PLACE, ADJOINING THE POST-OFFICE.

SUMMER TIME IN THE COUNTRY—By the Rev. R. A. Willmott, Appleton's Popular Library.
MEMOIR OF ELLEN MAY WOODWARD—By George D. Miles.
KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER.
RANKING'S HALF YEARLY ABSTRACT OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES.
SILLIMAN'S JOURNAL FOR SEPTEMBER.
IK MARVEL'S WORKS.
ABBOTT'S SERIES OF JUVENILE HISTORIES.
KNOX ON THE RACES OF MAN.
LATHAM'S HAND BOOK OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.
SARGENT'S STANDARD SPEAKER.
MEN AND WOMEN OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY—By Arsene Houssaye, etc., etc.
J. C. MORGAN, Bookseller and Stationer,
sep13 2tdp1tW Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-Office.

J. B. Steel,

NO. 60 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

Agent for the sale of

JOHN T. WHITE'S PRINTING TYPES.

Also, agent for

HOE & CO.'S CELEBRATED PRINTING PRESSES.

☞ Always on hand, a full assortment of CHASES, CASES, BRASS RULE, GALLEYS, COMPOSING STICKS, and INK of all colors.

Also, an extensive assortment of PRINTING PAPERS, CAP and LETTER PAPERS, PRINTERS' and ENGRAVERS' CARDS.
sep13 1tdp1tW

60 AT ☞ *Camp Street.* 60

NEW and VALUABLE FRENCH DICTIONARY

[From the Press of C. G. Henderson & Co., Philadelphia,]

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

"NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,"

60 Camp street and 13 Bank Place.

COLLOT'S STANDARD FRENCH-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH DICTIONARY.

....ALSO....

THRILLING STORIES OF THE OCEAN—With numerous Illustrations.
ÆSOP IN RHYME; or, Old Friends in a New Dress.
LEGENDS AND STORIES FOR CHILDREN—Translated from the German.
THE BOOK OF NURSERY RHYMES—Complete.
sep13 1tdp1tW For sale by J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp street.

Dolbear's Writing and Book-Keeping Academy,

☞ 56 Canal street, (established 1833,) is open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
FALL CLASSES begin this week. Private Classes for Ladies. Classes expressly for School Children.
DOLBEAR'S SCIENCE OF PENMANSHIP for sale.
sep13 2tdp RUFUS DOLBEAR, 56 Canal street.

Hats and Caps at Wholesale.

DAVID TAYLOR & CO.,

NO. 25 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET,

☞ Have just received by the latest arrivals from the North, a large and well selected stock of

FALL AND WINTER HATS AND CAPS

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,

which they offer to country merchants and city dealers at low prices on favorable terms. The assortment, which has been selected with great care, comprises the latest styles and patterns, and consists in part of the following:

MEN'S BLACK SILK AND FUR HATS of all qualities and shapes;
MEN'S KOSSUTH, MAGYAR, JENNY LIND, PARODI, etc., of all colors and shapes;
MEN'S WOOL HATS of all colors and shapes;
CLOTH CAPS of all qualities and shapes;
GLAZED CAPS of all qualities and shapes;
SILK CAPS of all qualities and shapes.
DAVID TAYLOR & CO., (Successors of Taylor & Rayne,)
sep13 2ptf 25 Customhouse street.

Boots and Shoes.

☞ The undersigned have received within the last few weeks, and have on the way, over $200,000 worth of

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,

of every description and quality, selected with great care from the various manufactories of Boston, NewYork and Philadelphia.

THIS STOCK IS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, and country merchants and city dealers would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as these goods are offered at low prices and on accommodating terms.

To country merchants, more particularly, who contemplate laying in their fall supplies, we confidently recommend this stock, and ask them to call and examine for themselves.

DAVID TAYLOR & CO.,
(Successors of Taylor & Rayne,)
sep13 1stf 25 Customhouse street.

Fall Goods.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,

NO. 18 CHARTRES STREET,

☞ Have the honor to inform their friends and customers that on Monday, September 13, they will be ready to offer for sale a most splendid assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

just received from France by ships Sea Eagle and Lemuel Dyer, viz:

RICH PRINTED CALICOES;
RICH PRINTED BAYADERE ROBES;
RICH PRINTED DE LAINE ROBES;
RICH DE LAINE, SMALL FIGURES;
PLAID VALENTIAS AND CASHMERES;
PLAID TARTANS;
PRINTED CASIMERES AND PLAIN DE LAINE;
PRINTED LASTING FOR CURTAINS;
SILK AND WORSTED DAMASKS FOR CURTAINS;
GRENADINES, FOULARDS AND CHALLY;
RICH DAMASK AND POMPADOUR SILKS;
PLAIN AND CHANGEABLE SILKS;
PLAID AND STRIPED SILKS;
FIGURED BLACK AND PLAIN SILKS;
COLORED MERINOES AND BLACK BOMBAZINE;
EMB'D AND PLAIN LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.;
PARASOLS—A RICH ASSORTMENT;
COL'D CASHMERE AND SILK SHAWLS;
FANCY AND BLACK CASSIMERES;
COLORED SILK CRAVATS;
VALENCIENNES EDGING AND INSERTING;
FANCY WOOLEN SOCKS AND HOSE;
BED AND NEGRO BLANKETS;
MADAPOLAM AND FURNITURE CHINTZ;
BLACK BOMBAZET, BOMBAZINE AND ALPACAS;
LINO AND LINEN CAMBRICS;
MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS;

....ALSO FROM THE NORTH....

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTIC GOODS,

Suitable for Family and Plantation use.
sep11 2ptf GIQUEL & JAMISON, 18 Chartres street.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his lady wishing a comfortable ROOM AND BOARD in a family, in the business part of the city, will please address a note, Y Z, general delivery. sep13 2t

Proclamation

BY JOSEPH WALKER, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, BATON ROUGE, August 5, 1852.

WHEREAS, The Convention lately assembled at the State capitol in the town of Baton Rouge, for the purpose of changing the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, has ordained: "That immediately after the adjournment of the Convention, the Governor shall issue his proclamation, directing the several officers of this State, authorised by law to hold elections for members of the General Assembly, to open and hold a poll in every parish of the State, at the places designated by law, upon the FIRST TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER next, for the purpose of taking the sense of the good people of this State in regard to the adoption or rejection of this Constitution; and it shall be the duty of said officers to receive the votes of all persons entitled to vote under the old Constitution and under this Constitution. Each voter shall express his opinion by depositing in a separate box, to be kept for that purpose, a ticket, whereon shall be written 'THE CONSTITUTION ACCEPTED,' or 'THE CONSTITUTION REJECTED,' or some such word as will distinctly convey the intention of the voter. At the conclusion of said election, which shall be conducted in every respect as the general State election is now conducted, the Commissioners designated to preside over the same shall carefully examine and count each ballot so deposited, and shall forthwith make due return thereof to the Secretary of State, in conformity to the provisions of the existing law upon the subject of elections."

Now, therefore, I have thought proper to issue this, my Proclamation, notifying the qualified voters of the State of the ordinance of the Convention as aforesaid, and furthermore commanding all Sheriffs, Commissioners of Elections, and all other officers therein concerned, to notify the people to assemble and vote upon the acceptance or rejection of the Constitution, upon the aforesaid FIRST TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER next, and that the proceedings be conducted, and returns thereof be made, in conformity to the ordinance and with the existing law upon the subject of elections.

By the Governor, JOSEPH WALKER.
CHARLES GAYARRE, Sec. of State. au9 [illegible]

Proclamation

PAR JOSEPH WALKER, GOUVERNEUR DE L'ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

BUREAU DE L'EXECUTIF, BATON ROUGE, 5 Août, 1852.

ATTENDU que la Convention, dernièrement assemblée au capitol de l'Etat, en la ville de Baton-Rouge, dans le but de changer la Constitution de l'Etat de la Louisiane, a ordonné que: "Immédiatement après l'ajournement de la Convention, le Gouverneur publiera une proclamation dans laquelle il ordonnera aux divers officiers de l'Etat autorisés par la loi à organiser l'élection des membres de l'Assemblée Générale, d'ouvrir un scrutin dans chaque paroisse de l'Etat, aux endroits indiqués par la loi, LE PREMIER MARDI DE NOVEMBRE prochain, pour consulter le peuple de l'Etat sur l'adoption ou le rejet de cette Constitution. Il sera du devoir de ces officiers de recevoir les votes de tous ceux qui, en vertu de l'ancienne Constitution, avaient le droit de voter, et de tous ceux qui le possèdent en vertu de la présente Constitution. Chaque électeur formulera son opinion en déposant dans une boîte distincte affectée exclusivement à cet usage un bulletin où seront inscrits ces mots: 'CONSTITUTION ACCEPTEE,' ou ceux-ci: 'CONSTITUTION REJETEE,' ou bien tout autre terme exprimant clairement l'intention de l'électeur. A la clôture de cette élection, qui aura lieu sous tous les rapports comme une élection générale d'Etat, les commissaires qui y auront présidé examineront avec soin et compteront tous les bulletins déposés, puis ils en transmettront le résultat au Secrétaire d'Etat conformément aux dispositions de la loi actuelle sur les élections."

En conséquence, j'ai cru convenable de lancer ceci, ma proclamation, notifiant les votants légaux de l'Etat de l'ordonnance susdite de la Convention, et de plus ordonnant à tous les Shérifs, Commissaires d'Elections et autres officiers que cela concerne, de donner avis au peuple de s'assembler et de voter sur l'acceptation ou le rejet de la Constitution, LE PREMIER MARDI DE NOVEMBRE prochain, comme il est dit plus haut, et que les procédures soient conduites et les retours faits conformément à l'ordonnance et aux dispositions de la loi actuelle sur les élections.

Par le Gouverneur, JOSEPH WALKER.
CHARLES GAYARRE, Secrétaire d'Etat. au10 [illegible]

To the Holders of City Obligations

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18, 1852.

☞ Notice is hereby given to the holders of the matured obligations of the old city, of the late Municipalities and of the late city of Lafayette, that the Treasury is now prepared to pay all matured obligations, and that no interest will be allowed on matured obligations from and after the 25th instant.
au19 2ptf WM. H. GARLAND, Treasurer.

Aux Detenteurs de Bons de la Ville

BUREAU DU TRESORIER,
VILLE DE LA NLLE-ORLEANS, 18 Août, 1852.

☞ Avis est par la présente donné aux détenteurs des bons échus de l'ancienne ville, des ex-Municipalités, et de l'ex-ville de Lafayette que le Trésor est maintenant prêt à payer toutes les obligations dues, et qu'aucun intérêt ne sera alloué sur les bons ou billets échus, à dater du 25 du courant. [au20] WM. H. GARLAND, Trésorier.

Paul E. Theard,

TRANSLATOR,

Office No. 118 EXCHANGE ALLEY, between St. Louis and Conti sts.

☞ Mr. THEARD offers his services to the public, and announces that he will translate from English and Spanish into French, LETTERS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, CONTRACTS, ACTS OF NOTARIES, ARTICLES OF NEWSPAPERS, COMMERCIAL NOTICES AND OTHERS, LEASES, MEETINGS OF COUNCILS AND OTHER PUBLIC MEETINGS, and, in fact, all kinds of writings. He will also compose Articles or Advertisements for Newspapers, Letters, Circulars, etc., etc. He will devote his evenings to the Books of any commercial firm.
☞ Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. ap27 3md

Day and Boarding School

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

CONDUCTED BY

MRS. DIMITRY AND ABLE ASSISTANTS.

☞ The above School has opened its TENTH ANNUAL SESSION, and is now ready to receive pupils.

Strict attention is paid, as well to the moral training as to the intellectual development and physical weal of the pupil.

For terms, apply in person, or by letter, at the Institution, TIVOLI CIRCLE, BETWEEN DELORD AND NAYADES STS. sep6 1m2p

50 ☞ *Canal Street.* 50

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

PLANTATION,
HOUSEHOLD,
and FANCY DRY GOODS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES, CAN BE FOUND
AT SIMPSON'S,
sep6 tf 50 Canal street.

Fresh Goods.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 34 MAGAZINE STREET,

☞ Have received by steamship Crescent City the LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING ever received in NewOrleans.

Our TIGER COATS, VESTS and PANTALOONS we would call particular attention to, WATERED SILK VESTS, WINE COLORED WALKING COATS, together with every other variety of CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.
☞ *ONE PRICE. NO DEVIATION.* sep13 2d4p

The One Price Clothing Store

OF ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 34 MAGAZINE STREET,

☞ Is now open for the season with a stock of Goods superior to any thing ever received in NewOrleans.

During the past Summer we have made many improvements in the interior of our store. The improvements in the Boys' and Children's Clothing department is so arranged that Ladies will have every facility for seeing all at a glance. Our stock in that line will be very choice and large. Our Mr. Munroe, the past Summer, has given his undivided attention to getting up a Stock of Goods that we pledge ourselves will meet the approbation of all our friends. The manner of conducting our business is strictly ONE PRICE, no variation is ever made. sep6 tf

Norris & Way,

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,

Have removed temporarily to No. 12 CAMP STREET,
au16 Under the City Hotel.

Clothing Made to Order.

☞ The subscribers are prepared to take measures and receive orders for CLOTHING for the coming season, with the understanding that all articles ordered shall prove satisfactory in every respect, or those ordering will be under no obligation to take them.
THOMPSON & NIXON,
jy24 2ptf 12 Camp street and 208 Broadway, New York.

Checks

61 CAMP STREET. 61

ON BOSTON, CINCINNATI,
NEW YORK, LOUISVILLE,
PHILADELPHIA, ST. LOUIS.
☞ Purchased and sold by
mh10 1y2p MATTHEWS, FINLEY & CO.

Lunch at the Shades.

THIS MORNING,
From half-past 10 to half-past 12 o'clock.
☞ All the Markets fully represented.

Hats, Caps, etc.

AT WHOLESALE.

☞ One hundred cases HATS, comprising a great variety of SILK, FUR, CASSIMERE, MEXICAN, WOOL, STRAW, PALMLEAF and CAMPEACHY HATS, for sale by
jy18 2pdaW FROST & CO., 16 Magazine street.

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, MEXICAN, PALM LEAF, STRAW and CAMPEACHY HATS, at the lowest market prices, by
jy18 2pdaW FROST & CO., 16 Magazine street.

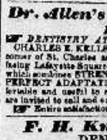
Boys' Clothing Exclusively.

WM. STUART & CO.,

No. 8, Chartres street, NewOrleans,

Dealers in every description of

BOYS' CLOTHING.



The public will bear in mind that our assortment is for

BOYS ONLY.

Also, Shirts, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, etc.
jan5 y[illegible]

Dr. Allen's Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

☞ DENTISTRY AT NEW YORK PRICES.
CHARLES E. KELLS, DENTIST, from NewYork, corner of St. Charles and North streets, (entrance facing Lafayette Square,) has secured the right to use this improvement, which combines STRENGTH, BEAUTY, CLEANLINESS, and a more PERFECT ADAPTATION TO THE GUM, which renders them comfortable and useful to a degree hitherto unknown. Those interested are invited to call and examine specimens.
☞ Entire satisfaction guaranteed. sep18 2paW

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DENTAL SURGEONS,

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☞ F. H. KNAPP, (senior partner of the late firm of F. H., C. S. and J. S. Knapp,) is now devoting 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. au25 1y2p

Jas. S. Knapp

☞ Attends to the duties of his profession as DENTIST according to the best of his ability, at his office and residence, No. 16 BARONNE STREET, near Canal.
☞ No competition with puffs in price. Terms cash. [illegible]

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