DAILY CRESCENT.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1854.

☞ All persons having bills against the Crescent Office are requested to present them at the office for settlement.

☞ The Proprietor of the Crescent will pay no bill contracted by any person attached to the office, without a written order.

Who are the Know-Nothings?

The Washington Sentinel and the National Era, the latter a rabid Abolition journal, have commenced a sharp quarrel in regard to the identity of the Know-Nothing fraternity, the former asserting that Freesoilers and Abolitionists constitute its main strength and are its chief directors, and the latter casting back the insinuation and endeavoring to make it appear that nobody loves the alien or the naturalized citizen so well as the Democratic Abolitionist, and nobody abhors him so utterly as the Southern Whig. Both these dignified and remarkably high-toned journals attach an unlimited amount of odium to any party or set of men who should be convicted of Know-Nothingism. But they do this like martyrs, with a sort of self-sacrificing tone, as if they had concluded to do their duty and abide the consequences—or, as a man will do sometimes, had taken a course opposite to public opinion and common sense, to show how original and fearless they were.

Since the recent sweeping victories of the Know-Nothings in Philadelphia and Washington, the abuse which they have received from a certain class of newspapers has been rather more temperate. There is an intuitive respect in the human mind for power under all circumstances, and persons who deal in politics soon become sagacious enough to recognize the cat the moment she is out of the bag. Upon the eve of these two elections, when the party journals first took the alarm, it was terrible to note the onslaught they made upon the mysterious and dreaded organization which fraternizes with no party and threatens destruction to all. It was denounced as a secret and dangerous banding together of discontented and malevolent spirits for purposes which could be little less than treasonable; grand eloquence took its loftiest flight to express the enlightened and liberal policy which this great people should adopt in the matters of privilege and license, as well as of protection towards the "down-trodden and oppressed" who seek refuge upon our shores from the tyranny of their own countries; and finally an earnest exhortation was addressed to the people to frown down a party which refused to show its hand, and was working its way into power and place by a system of tactics hitherto unknown to politicians, and entirely new to all the established principles of wire-working. This appeal seemed to us at the time much like recommending a man to make mouths at himself in a mirror, or cut his own acquaintance for having been so indiscreet as to offend others by claiming what belonged to him, or like asking a people to administer a sort of solus self-rebuke for presuming to investigate and decide upon its own affairs. It appears, however, that this appeal had little effect; that the public failed to look upon itself as a band of discontented and traitorous spirits, although plainly requested to do so, and that these independent and plain-spoken journals fell into the common error of mistaking the voices of insignificant parties and factions for the voice of the great people.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S PORTRAIT.—We mentioned yesterday that Mr. Powers intended to take with him to New York his great national picture of General Taylor and his war steed. We have since learned that he is willing to dispose of it upon reasonable terms, and intends to afford our City Council the opportunity of purchasing it. Mr. Powers is an artist of this city; he possesses talents of a high order, and, although a young man, his acquirements have brought him into prominent notice, and his merit has been acknowledged wherever he has used his pencil. He is about to depart for Europe, for the purpose of studying the old masters and perfecting himself in his profession, and we firmly believe that his name will one day be enrolled quite as high in the temple of art, as is that of his famous namesake, the sculptor. We hope our City Council will not neglect this opportunity of aiding his efforts, and we feel confident that, unless it experiences another sudden fit of indiscriminate economy, this fine production of one of her own artists will be secured to the city.

NEW BOOKS.—We have received from Thos. L. White a volume of Wilson's Essays and Miscellanies, The Recreations of Christopher North, a book of absorbing interest.

Also, No. 2 of Paul Creyton's new novel, Martin Merrivale, and Epes Sargent's First Class Standard Reader, designed for the use of schools.

KNOW-NOTHING HATS.—Several establishments in the city, it appears, claim exclusively to be provided with the Know-Nothing Hat, and as it is a matter in which an innocent and verdant person is liable to be grossly imposed upon, we herewith tender the information that the genuine Wide-Awake—an improvement upon the Know-Nothing—can be obtained, in its perfection, at Hoyt's, corner of Common and St. Charles streets.

THE AMPHITHEATER.—At this place will be performed to-night "The Rake's Progress," in which Mr. J. H. Allen will represent Tom Rakewell. A dance, by Miss Josephine, and a "Glance at New York" will conclude the performances.

RAILROAD SPEED.—The Waukesha (Wis.) Democrat has a rich editorial about the speed of the cars on a certain Western Railroad, of which the following is the closing paragraph:

"Travelers of leisure, however, say they like this road much better than any other in the country, it is so much like the Erie Canal: they can jump off to pick strawberries, shoot pigeons, liquor up, etc., and occasionally return to sit on the cars to rest. Last week we conversed with a farmer on the line of the road, who *happened* to have three sheep killed on the road. He informed us that he had spent ten days in vain in endeavoring to find out who owned the road, that he might sue for damages; he then consulted an honest attorney, who informed him that he could not prove that the cars ever ran fast enough to overtake a sheep or any thing else. A horse thief who was arrested in Fon du Lac, a short time since, upon being informed that he was sentenced to the State Prison, replied that he did not care if they sent him by railroad, as his time would expire before he reached there.

LIEBIG.—Mr. Kinney, late Chargé d'Affaires to Turin, writes home from Genoa to his Newark Daily as follows:

"We have had recently an interesting visit from Prof. Liebig, the eminent German naturalist, who fills the Chemical Chair in the University at Munich, and whose works on agricultural chemistry have placed his name among those of the benefactors who have taught mankind how to make two blades grow where but one grew before. He received every practicable attention from our savants and the public authorities. At Turin the patriot King did himself the honor to confer upon him the Cross of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazarus, which the Professor, in consideration of the delicate and respectful manner in which it was tendered, did not hesitate to accept; thus conferring upon the royal donor more than he gave—a title to notice in the memoirs of science. While here he expressed a desire to visit the United States, where he knew that his labors were fully appreciated, at least by 'fellow-laborers.' Among these, the name of Professor Mapes, of New-Jersey, was mentioned complimentarily.

"It is worthy of mention, in this connection, that a Chemical Professor at Parma has recently succeeded in producing gas for illumination from various kinds of wood, which is said to be cheaper and purer than any now in use."

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National and Southern Lines.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Cotton Dull—Breadstuffs Steady

FURTHER FROM THE EAST.

Silistria Still Holding Out.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Collins steamer Atlantic has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 14th instant; four days later than the accounts brought by the Canada. Her advices embrace the following items of intelligence:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—The demand in the Cotton market here has been moderate since the departure of the Canada, and the sales of the three business days do not exceed 20,000 bales, of which 3000 have been for speculation and 2000 for export. Prices have been in favor of buyers, and Middling and lower qualities have declined nearly ⅛c. per lb. Breadstuffs are without any material change. Flour is quoted at 38s. for Western Canal and 39s. per bbl. for Ohio. For Corn the closing rates are 39s. for Yellow and 40s. per quarter for White. [The above are the quotations of our special correspondent at Liverpool.—*Eds.*]

Messrs. Milligan, Evans & Co. report a moderate demand for Cotton, with prices in favor of buyers, but without alteration in the quotations, and quote as follows: Fair Orleans 6¼d., Middling Orleans 5¾d., Fair Uplands 6¼d., and Middling Uplands 5¾d. per lb. Breadstuffs in moderate request at previous rates. Money market quiet. Consols 91¼. Trade in the manufacturing districts rather more in favor of buyers. Bacon and Beef markets active, and Pork quiet without any change of moment in prices.

General News.

SILISTRIA.—The latest advices from Silistria state that that important post still held out, with complaints of the slow movements of the forces sent to its assistance. The Russians were making great sacrifices, and were losing immense numbers of their troops in their efforts to storm the place, but so far without much success. It was reported, but without positive confirmation, that the Commander of the garrison at Silistria had been killed.

Notwithstanding the vigor of the siege and the losses at the outposts, it was believed that resistance would be effectual until the allied forces would arrive.

BLACK SEA.—The latest accounts from the Black Sea state that all was yet quiet there, and the fleets were inactive.

NEGOTIATIONS.—The result of the negotiations between the Austrian and Russian representatives at Teschin was not known, but it was supposed to be favorable to the Western Powers.

Something was reported, however, with regard to the last note of Austria, sent to Russia, requiring the evacuation of the principalities. The whole matter, however, lies in obscurity.

THE BALTIC FLEET.—Nothing definite is known with regard to the proceedings in the Baltic. The latest accounts from Helsingfors report that Admiral Napier had exchanged a few shots with the fortress at that place, without any result of consequence.

THE BLACK SEA.—The fleets in the Black Sea were yet quiet at the latest dates. Omer Pacha was at Stormula, and Prince Paskiewitch at Kassy [Kars?]

TRANSYLVANIA.—It is reported that the Emperor of Russia has ordered considerable levies of Cossacks, in view of the course pursued by Austria, with which he threatens to make a descent upon Transylvania.

Cholera in Kingston, Ja.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The steamship Illinois has arrived from Aspinwall, via Kingston, Ja., bringing one million of dollars worth of gold. She reports that the cholera was raging dreadfully at Kingston when she left.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 24, 8 P. M.—There has been an active demand for cotton, with firm prices, but without any quotable change. The Flour market has been firm with sales of good brand of Ohio at $8 per bbl. Corn has been easier, with sales at 82 to 90c. per bushel. Pork is a trifle lower, and mess has sold at $18 per bbl. Lard has advanced, with sales in bbls at 10c. per pound.

By the Southern Line.

The Gadsden Treaty

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The bill, appropriating ten millions of dollars to carry into effect the treaty recently made with Mexico, is yet before the House, and is being forced through.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 26.—There is a good demand to-day in the Cotton market here, and prices are steady. The quotations of the Board are, for Middling Orleans 9¾c., Middling Mobile 9¾c., and Middling Uplands 9¾c. per lb. Flour is dull and prices are rather lower. Corn is also dull, with the rates in favor of buyers. The Coffee market is quiet, without any quotable change in the rates.

By the National Line.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, June 26.—The steamboats Eliza and Illinois passed here this afternoon, at five o'clock, both bound for New Orleans.

Political Intelligence.

Samuel A. Purviance, Esq., of Butler county, has been nominated by the Whigs of the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania as their candidate for Congress.

The Vermont Democratic Convention were to meet at Montpelier on the 21st instant.

Hon. Augustus Drum has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Westmoreland District of Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana. The nomination was made by a direct vote of the party, resulting in a majority of 1551 votes for Drum over Judge Todd, the Administration candidate.

The Fall River Monitor (Whig) is in favor of the "breaking up of party lines, and the formation of a party anti-Nebraska and anti-slavery in character, for the purpose of checking the inroads of slave power, repealing the fugitive slave law, and bringing back the nation to the true policy of its founders."

"KNOW NOTHINGS."—The Banner of Liberty, published at Libertytown, Frederick county, Md., says: "We understand a society of this kind was organized at this place on Tuesday last. Of its principles, or any thing further concerning it, we 'know nothing.' This order appears to be very mysteriously working into every nook and corner, and carrying every thing before it. We don't know what success attended them here."

Once more do we find it necessary to remind those that are indebted to us that we must have money—are too poor and too hard pressed to get along without that which is due us from subscribers and others. Some time since we gave notice that it was important that we should close the business of Rusk & McDowell. Few have paid any attention to this. Our expenses require cash—a good deal of it—and unless we have money our paper must stop. Some who were last year candidates for high offices are still indebted to us for announcing their names; none of these, we are glad to say, reside in Madison. In conclusion, we say once more, to those who *know* they owe us, we cannot get along without the money.

The Madisonian is, it seems, in a bad way. Unless money due to it is paid up, the paper must stop. The editor says he cannot get along without money. What a pity he should have such an organization! The grand secret of life is to live without money, (any one can live with it, unless he has consumption or cholera,) and we thought that editors had found the secret out.

Paris Fashions.

The lady correspondent of the New York Tribune writes as follows in reference to the fashions of that city:

But we must not wander into the inextricable labyrinths of whys, especially now, when I wish to talk to you about the fashions. And first of all, let me tell you how amiable you are, Mr. Grundy; how well you always appear, and beg you not to think it impertinent if I ask you if Mrs. Grundy has bought her summer hat and dresses. I presume she has, for your milliners and dress makers are quite as "go ahead" as any others of our Yankee nation. They are sure to have the *modes* of to-morrow; and that they may be accommodated with something more than a "simultaneous issue" of American and Parisian fashions, there are *modes* made here expressly for exportation. If some Visconti, Watt, or "Pugin of Women" builds cathedrals or lays out the lots of a wilderness on a dress pattern, the plan is at once sent to America. If hanging gardens are found on bonnets, or all the Chinese and the Celestial Empire on a shawl, we are considered young and strong enough to bear them. If I exclaim at a mantle trimmed with green and yellow, or a bonnet looking as if it had the varioloid, covered with sky blue and scarlet, sprinkled with grapes, poppies and green pea pods, I am assured it is just the thing for the Americans. I am never prepared to believe it. I think our ladies have almost the best taste in the world, but in their energy to be fashionable they often lose their eye for colors, and walk the clouds of smoke by day or pillars of fire by night, in the midst of a wilderness of more chastened hues.

Bright plaids and richly figured flounces are much worn by Parisian ladies, yet always relieved by a dark mantle and harmonious bonnet. I do not recollect ever to have seen a variously colored delaine worn in the streets of Paris by a native. Black mantles are almost universal for the street; but for visits or carriage promenades one often sees those of white silk or lace.

They are like short narrow scarfs, fitted low in the neck to the shoulders, where they need to be attached. They are trimmed with flounces and ruches of the same, or embroidered and hung with lace, or made graceful in any manner that taste and expense can dictate.

At Délisle's last exposition we saw muslins and baréges in dress patterns for two deep flounces, covered with fields of grass and flowers, or dotted here and there with a sprig or nosegay. There were pretty ones with flounces edged with stripes, but this disposition of decoration is more *passée* than the flowered ones. We saw elegant white brocades shot with gold and silver. One was lovely as a pyramid of white roses glistening with dew. I heightened its beauty by imagining it clinging to the magnificent shoulders of my dear Mrs. B——. She is fair as the roses, with neck and arms to match, and hair and eyes in glorious contrast, and she walks every inch a queen.

For demi-toilette, black is worn as much by ladies as it is in full dress by gentlemen. The black English alpaca, though considered common in England and America, is eagerly sought for by French ladies. I attended an unceremonious reception late in the winter, where every lady was in black silk, though only one in mourning. But what will surprise you more, one lady there, born in 1781, danced several polkas with her brother's great grandson; and she did it gayly, not to show us that she could still waltz gracefully, but because she did it habitually, and is as fond of it now as sixty years ago.

White bonnets are fully in season; they are like bubbles bursting into spray. From the front it is difficult to decide, except from her rank, whether your friend wears a cap or a bonnet. Full ruches, mingled with flowers, encircle the face, broad lace lies over the top of the bonnet, fans out from the face, and fall gracefully below the chin. The lace is rather for married ladies than for misses, and forbids a veil. Young ladies here are not allowed to wear shawls, flounces, laces or feathers. Maidens unadorned adorned the most, is the maxim of their mitors. Marriage, of course, is a great event for a pretty girl, when, even with a wrinkled husband, it brings its corbeille diamonds, velvets, China crapes, and all the elegancies forbidden to youthful virginity.

French toilettes for home consumption are of subdued tones, whose colors are blended and relieved with as much artistic taste and care to combine depth of shade with vapoureas and brilliancy of effect, as the painters of the Venetian school showed in the unrivaled richness of their productions.

The Imperial Court has brought in its train the richest materials for robes, with garnitures of lace, feathers, embroidery and artistic combinations of whatever may add richness and grace to the whole. Nothing is more striking than a comparison of the present fashion plates with those of five years ago. Then the toilette was of extreme simplicity. Now the Pompadour skirts—the tight puffed or flounced flowing sleeves—the long basques—the rich Vandykes, take us back to the times of Louis XV.

The fashions of that time, like those of the present, contrast most favorably with those of the first Empire. The beautiful Josephine is seen in portraits in a tight skirt, with short waist, cutting her figure close under the arms, and with her hair twisted into scanty curls about her temples. This costume came after the revolution, when men wore Phrygian caps and women attempted to accoutrem themselves to the half covering mantle and negligent folds of Aspasia. It is certainly a costume more classic than the voluptuous ones of the renaissance—yet, lacking grace in the eyes of the present. Even in the furniture of the first Empire the legs were straight up and down like pegs, while Louis XIII, Louis XIV, or Louis XV, has become a synonyme of the line of beauty and a general title of whatever is graceful in furniture or dress.

CHOLERA IN BOSTON.—During the week, in addition to the cases of cholera which we have reported, several others have occurred. An Irishman named Michael Drew, 31 years old, was reported to have died of cholera on Thursday afternoon, at No. 136 Sea street. Edward Grover, 22 years of age, died at Deer Island, Thursday, of the same disease. Michael Murray also died of cholera at No. 110 Sea street.

This morning, Mrs. Margaret Glavin, of Third street, South Boston, is reported dead of the cholera. It was stated to the police officer of that station that her husband had been in the habit of beating her, and that this might have caused her death, but the physician who prescribed for her said her symptoms were those of cholera.

Mary Hartwell died of cholera at No. 145 Broad street last night. In all, ten deaths by cholera have occurred in this city the present week. The city is not at all sickly at the present time, and if proper care is taken, there is not much danger of any great spread of this malady. There will no doubt be isolated cases of cholera during the entire summer, but there is great reason to hope that it will not assume the form of an epidemic. [Boston Traveler.

On Thursday evening the City Marshal of Charlestown went to a house in Mandlin street, where was a reported case of cholera. He found a Mrs. Cochran, who had had the cholera and recovered, but was again seized with it, as her friends supposed. Upon inquiring into the case, the Marshal ascertained that the woman had been eating a large quantity of beans about half cooked, and then drank a lot of new rum. It might be interesting to know if the first attack was from a similar cause. [Commonwealth.

A KNOW-NOTHING PRESIDENT.—The first Presidential candidate of the new party is in the field. Let all the trumpets sound, and let every body take notice, that the Know-Nothing banner for 1856 has been, or soon will be, hung out upon the outward walls, inscribed with the name of John M. Clayton, of Delaware, the original Know-Nothing statesman. Mr. Clayton's claims are founded upon the introduction of his amendment into the Nebraska bill, providing that no foreigner should be allowed to vote or hold office in that Territory. Several members of Congress, we are told, have endeavored to enrol themselves with this mysterious society, but Senator Clayton has, by a *coup d'état*, headed them all. He is the Know-Nothing candidate, and is bound to succeed if the party holds together long enough. [New York Herald.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We are pained to learn that a young son of Col. A. J. Donelson, Jr., of this parish, a lad about ten years of age, met with a serious accident on Wednesday evening last, by having a leg caught in the gearing of a corn mill and most shockingly mutilated, so much so that amputation, in all probability, will have to be resorted to. We sincerely condole with the afflicted parents in the maiming of a son, on whom they had centred bright hopes and anticipations of future usefulness. [Thibodaux Minervs.

Weather, Crops, etc.

From all sections of our own and neighboring States we continue to hear the most favorable accounts of the growing crops. In Georgia, especially, the corn crop is doing unusually well. Our agent, who has just returned from a trip of ten weeks, through Southwestern and Southern Georgia, makes a cheering report of crops in these sections of the State. On Friday and Saturday last in this vicinity we had fine showers and timely ones, for the crops were suffering slightly.

The prospect for a large grain crop was never better, and it is indeed gratifying to all classes of our citizens that relief is so near at hand. Yet, so greatly have our planters suffered from short crops during the last year especially, that one good crop will hardly set them on their legs again. Many farmers have gone largely in debt, in the purchase of negroes and mules, and one bountiful crop of corn with a good price in expectancy for the growing crop of cotton, will not bring entire relief to them. This pressure will continue so long as planters purchase negroes at enormous rates on credit, and then plant their lands in cotton to meet their liabilities. [Milledgeville Union.

The Monroe (La.) Ouachita Parish Register of June 13 says:

We hear great complaints from the planters in this section, in consequence of the continued wet weather. Many of them, we understand, have not yet succeeded in getting good stands of cotton, and nearly all of them are much behind with their work in consequence of not being able to run their plows. If the weather does not soon become settled, there will not be more than a half crop made throughout the entire Ouachita country, and perhaps not even that.

STREET PREACHING.—Yesterday afternoon the gathering in the Park was somewhat more numerous than on previous occasions, superinduced, no doubt, by the disturbance in Brooklyn last Sunday, and the rows and knock downs that took place between the Know-Nothings and the Irishmen. The Chief of Police, Mr. Matsell, anticipating some disturbance, had in readiness all day a large posse of policemen ready to quell any breach of the peace that might happen to take place.

About three o'clock a woman named Margaret Bishop ascended the City Hall steps and succeeded in drawing together an audience of some 400 persons, who listened somewhat attentively to her discourse.

At four o'clock, the Angel Gabriel not being present, one of the followers took the place of Mrs. Bishop, and begun preaching about the grand fight that would eventually take place between the Roman Catholics and Protestants, commenting rather severely upon the propriety of Roman Catholics acknowledging the Pope as the head of the church. During his attacks upon the Roman Catholic clergy, and all connected with that belief, several fights occurred, in which women and children were unceremoniously knocked down and trampled upon. The Chief of Police and Judge Beebe were very active in ferreting out the leaders of the disturbance, and upon their being satisfied that any individual, whether he was Know-Nothing or foreigner, an officer was dispatched in citizen's clothes after the officious gentleman, who was usually, and in fact, on all occasions, arrested and brought into the Chief's office, before he was well aware of the fact. In this way a large number of arrests were made, the parties committed being about one half of those who, to all appearance, were Know-Nothings, and the other half drunken Irishmen. The latter party showed evidence of hard usage at the hands of the former, and few were without black eyes and bloody noses. The affair altogether was disgraceful, as it was nothing but a continued scene of rowdyism and street brawling. The least alarm created a panic, and was the signal for a general rush to the quarter indicated by the shouts of those who were happy in being possessed of that unenviable head dress called "Wide Awakes." Several of the leaders in "rushes" were spotted, and arrested by order of Judge Beebe and the Chief of Police, whose preparations for the prevention or quelling of any riot or serious disturbance were truly admirable, and deserve the commendation of all law-loving citizens.

In Brooklyn and Williamsburg the day passed off quietly. [New York Herald, 19th.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE NAVY.—We give this morning a highly important bill for the reorganization of the United States Navy, reported in the House of Representatives on Saturday, by Mr. Bocock, the able Chairman of the Naval Committee of that body, an early copy having been placed in our possession. The bill differs in detail, though not in principle, from that reported some time ago by Mr. Mallory in the Senate, and we understand is the result of a conference between the Committees of the two Houses and the Secretary of the Navy, held in the early portion of the session. From the cursory examination which we have been enabled to make, it appears to go very much in detail upon all the subjects connected with a thorough re-organization of the broken down and dilapidated institution.

The principal features of Mr. Bocock's bill are the establishment of a higher grade of officers than captains, namely, "flag officers;" a reduction in the whole number of officers, so as to leave as few idlers in the service as possible; a retired list; a board of reform; increased pay for sea service; stringent rules to prevent as far as possible continued leave of absence; promotion not to be based exclusively upon date of commission, but also upon general qualifications; and provisions for the meritorious discharge of seamen and inducements held out to them to re-enlist. The question of assimilated rank between officers of the navy and army is settled—a Judge Advocate is also provided. It is further provided that there shall be an increase of seamen and marines to the number of three thousand, whose pay is greatly increased, and inducements to good conduct and re-enlistments are made.

We learn that there is no doubt that the House of Representatives will concur in the proposition for a recess which has passed the Senate. The Homestead bill is to be made a party measure in the Senate, and will be passed as soon after the defeat of the Insane Land bill as convenient. There is a host of aspirants to the offices in the two new Territories, but the nominations will doubtless be withheld until certain administration schemes, including the Gadsden treaty, we presume, are quietly arranged. [N. Y. Herald.

RUNAWAY AND COLLISION.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Coan, one of our citizens, was driving down Main street, accompanied by his little son, and having occasion to stop at the corner of Main and Swan, he hitched his horse to a post, leaving the lad in the wagon. The horse took fright, during his absence, broke away and started, full tilt, down Main street. Reaching the corner of Seneca, he came in collision with a vehicle which was then crossing Main, damaging both of the wagons and throwing young Coan upon the pavement. The wheels of one of the wagons came within an inch of his head, but fortunately missed that and passed over his arm, which was severely hurt but not broken. His face was also bruised considerably. Considering all the circumstances, the results of the accident are more favorable than could have been anticipated. The greatest excitement prevailed in the street, where hundreds of persons had collected. [Buffalo Express.

☞ TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—At the Annual Meeting of PROTECTION FIRE COMPANY No. 19, held on the 24th inst., the following gentlemen were elected as officers, to serve for one year, from the 4th of July:

President	M. J. BERRIAN.
Vice President	E. FLANNAGAN.
Foreman	F. C. JACK.
First Assistant	A. MONTGOMERY.
Second Assistant	J. GRATTAN.
Third Assistant	A. BAYIS.
Secretary	J. S. RUSHA.
Assistant Secretary	D. L. BASELTON.
Treasurer	C. H. WALDO.
Steward	S. FOZIAN.
Hose-keeper	J. KELLY.

Delegates to the Firemen's Charity Association—C. O. JACK, A. MONTGOMERY, C. H. WALDO.

A True Copy from the Minutes.

JOS. S. RUSHA, Secretary.

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain guarantee in the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 19 St. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman's Patent Rupture Cure, see advertisement on third page, or apply to the stage for a descriptive pamphlet. 1m24 1y

CANCERS CURED.—Dr. Frazee has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of this fatal disease, and he will GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE, except when some vital organ may be seriously affected. Even then, the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. C. for treatment and advice free. As an evidence of his sincerity and his confidence in his system of treatment, Dr. F. will undertake to cure every case of Cancer presented, and make no charge until the patient is cured. Patients cured without pain or the use of the knife. Twenty Dollars sent by mail will secure a package of the CANCER SPECIFIC, with full directions for use. Address Dr. FRAZEE,

ap11 4ply Office, 38 St. Charles street.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

MORTUARY.—The following is the report of the interments in the different cemeteries of the city, for the week ending on Sunday, June 25, at 6 o'clock, P. M. The Catholic Cemetery No. 1, which reported 8 last week, has made no report this week:

Protestant, Girod street	6	Catholic No. 2	10
Odd Fellows' Rest	3	St. Vincent de Paul	22
Cypress Grove, No. 1	4	Lafayette, 4th District	20
" " 2	10	Hebrew, Lafayette	1
Charity Hospital	14		
St. Patrick's	48	Total	170

The number of interments for the three previous weeks were: June 4, 194; 11, 184; 18, 189.

AN OUTRAGE.—On Sunday afternoon, while a poor widow was walking down the New Shell Road on her way to Ridge Cemeteries to visit the grave of one of her children, lately deceased, she was met by a monster negro, who accosted her and after asking her a few questions, seized the unfortunate woman and attempted to outrage her person. She struggled with him for some time, when the approach of some boys frightened off the villain and rescued her from his arms. The fiend fled to the swamp and has not yet been arrested.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—A young man, named Parker Andrews, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Hall & Rodd of this city, lost his life on Sunday at Bayou des Allemandes, whither he had gone on a pleasure excursion in the Opelousas cars, in company with several of his comrades, by the upsetting of a small boat made in the shape of an Indian canoe, in which himself and a young man named Pitcher were paddling around in the bayou. When the boat capsized, a skiff left the shore and went to the assistance of the young men. Pitcher was rescued, but as Andrews was being taken in the boat he suddenly and most unaccountably sank into the water, and has not since been seen. It is supposed that he was dragged under by an alligator. He was a very estimable young man, about 20 years of age.

FIRST DISTRICT.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—John Earles was examined on a charge of arson. He was accused of setting fire to his grocery store at the corner of Annunciation and Race streets, which was burnt to the ground on last Saturday morning. There was not a particle of evidence against him; but it appeared that he had been very unfortunate and lost every thing, not having been insured, and accordingly he was honorably discharged.

FIND.—Jim Williams, accused of having drawn a knife on J. A. Reid, with intent to cut, was examined and fined $5 for breaking the peace.

Mary Foster, for kicking up a general muss in the street, and using indecent language, was fined $20.

mber of trivial cases, aside from the above, were properly disposed yesterday by Recorder Summers.

SECOND DISTRICT.

MANSLAUGHTER.—On Sunday evening last the Coroner held an inquest upon the body of a child found dead in a house on Bourbon street. A verdict was returned that the child came to its death from ill-treatment and neglect on the part of its mother. Yesterday the mother, who goes by the name of Maria Bascona, was arrested and examined before Recorder Fillicul. It appeared from the evidence that she had been continually drunk for about two weeks, and during that time had beat and maltreated and neglected the child, which was about 18 months old, in most shameful and brutal manner. The Recorder committed her for trial before the Criminal Court on a charge of manslaughter.

DESCENT UPON GAMBLING ESTABLISHMENTS. The Chief of Police and several of his picked officers entered a couple of gambling establishments on Sunday night (one at No. 8 Bourbon street and the other on St. Philip street) and created quite a sensation among the sporting gentlemen, by seizing on their properties, tools and implements of trade, and even their persons, and bearing them off to the guard-house. Yesterday morning the gents gave security for their appearance and were released.

PAUL PRY.—This impertinent individual was arrested yesterday for intruding upon Lewis Lafayette, f. m. c., and slapping him in the face.

LARCENIES.—Henry Rice is under arrest for having made rather free with the wardrobe of one Jules Goudousky. Fritz Cape is charged with stealing a colored shirt, worth $1 50, from John Cuney. And Michel Chambeny has been arrested for carrying off, with felonious intent, a sign from above the door of Jean Baptiste Isaouard, at the corner of Customhouse and Bourbon streets.

THIRD DISTRICT.

HOUSE-BREAKING.—Joseph Smith was arrested on Sunday night, and awaits an examination, on the charge of having feloniously broken into the store of Moses Meyer on New Levee street.

Several arrests have been made since our last report, in this District, for assault and battery and other misdemeanors, which are not of sufficient importance to merit notice.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

BURGLARY.—A man, named Phillip Mehen, is under arrest on a charge of having entered the dwelling-house of Mr. J. G. Aull, on the night of the 23d instant, and stolen a pocket-book containing $81 85 therefrom.

ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON.—John Melliger was arrested last night for drawing a pistol on, and threatening to shoot, George Kelly.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT

TRIALS.—Adam Gardner and his wife were put upon their trial yesterday for selling liquor to slaves. The wife was found guilty, it having been proved that she sold the liquor. Judge Robertson fined her $400, in default of paying the above, were properly disposed yesterday by Recorder Summers.

SECOND DISTRICT

MANSLAUGHTER.—On Sunday evening last the Coroner held an inquest upon the body of a child found dead in a house on Bourbon street. A verdict was returned that the child came to its death from ill-treatment and neglect on the part of its mother. Yesterday the mother, who goes by the name of Maria Bascona, was arrested and examined before Recorder Fillicul. It appeared from the evidence that she had been continually drunk for about two weeks, and during that time had beat and maltreated and neglected the child, which was about 18 months old, in most shameful and brutal manner. The Recorder committed her for trial before the Criminal Court on a charge of manslaughter.

Jean Bodard was to have been tried for murder, but a jury could not be empanneled, and the case was continued indefinitely.

Pass Christian Hotel

AT WHOLESALE.

☞ Orders entrusted to HATS, comprising Beaver, Castor, Castoreen, Mexican, Wool, Straw, Palmer, Campeachy Hats, Cassimeres, etc. 1m18 and a W FROST & CO. 16 Magazine street.

Hats, Caps, etc.

AT WHOLESALE.

☞ Orders entrusted to HATS, comprising Beaver, Castor, Castoreen, Mexican, Wool, Straw, Palmer, Campeachy Hats, Cassimeres, etc. 1m18 and a W FROST & CO. 16 Magazine street.

NOTICE TO PERSONS INSURING WITH THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned has purchased the notes to the above Company, which are now due and payable, and are prepared to receive payment of the same, and Notes of near date, any one who will take out the above balance of Premium, will receive the other balance of Notes, and all benefits arising from Dividends, Scrip, etc., on amount paid in Premium.

JOHN H. WINSTON, 119 Camp street. 1m27

GRINDSTONES! GRINDSTONES!!—The undersigned has on hand and for sale, singly or in lots, to suit purchasers, at the Quarry prices, a large assortment of GRINDSTONES, of various sizes, from 2 to 4½ inches in diameter, fully fast. Also, a few boxes Kentucky TOBACCO; Sherry, various brands; GLASSWARE, SUGAR, COFFEE and MOLASSES, one Barrel ORLEANS MOLASSES; and will be receiving during FLATBOAT, now lying at the head of 4th street, where purchasers in want of any of the above articles can be supplied, on terms as cheap as any other house in the city. JOSIAH E. BOND, Jr.

SARDINES—100 cases halves and qr. boxes, in store and for sale by R. F. NICHOLS & CO., 94 Camp st. jy21 6t

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS—200 doz. in cans, for sale by R. F. NICHOLS & CO., 94 Camp street.

GINS—Model, Swan, Hungarian, Eagle, and other brands, for sale by R. F. NICHOLS & CO., 94 Camp street.

HOCK WINES—Sparkling, Rudesheimer and Johannisberg, for sale by R. F. NICHOLS & CO., 94 Camp street.

CLARET WINES—Of various grades and qualities, in wood and glass, for sale by R. F. NICHOLS & CO., 94 Camp street.

SUNDRIES—Heidsick & Co., Bouche, Cabinet Vermouth, Star, Sparkling, Hermitage, Cassis, Ginger, Chowchow, Worcester Peas, Shallots, Underwoods, Gedick's, Worcestershire Sauce, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Olive Oil, Capers, Sardines, Cigars, Shelled Almonds, Filberts, English Walnuts, Pecans, Currants, Citron, Dates, Figs, Raisins, Cumanas, etc., for sale by R. F. NICHOLS & CO., 94 Camp street.

PICKLES—50 cases Cross & Blackwell's, just received and for sale by R. F. NICHOLS & CO., 94 Camp street.

PEACHES! PEACHES!!—I have established my Agency at R. H. McALPIN'S WAREHOUSE, No. 40 Front street, for Canal orders. Sales to Hotels, Boarding-houses and Families at Wholesale Prices. FELIX HUSTON, G. GRICE, Agent.

Small Fry Hat Establishments, EH?

☞ Who would ape the Great Original, or any foreigner, Mr. True Delta? Small Fry, eh! That sounds well, don't it! Wait a little, Mr. True Delta, and we will see who are the Small Fry.

☞ I say, could you inform the Public who is the "Great Genius of the South" is one of the KNOW-NOTHINGS? If he is, the Know-Nothings ought to support him.

☞ A Counterfeit Article, Eh! The REAL, GENUINE, SIMON PURE can be found at HOYT'S, Corner of St. Charles and Common streets.

Chagres Fever—Chills and Fever.

☞ BEACH'S FERRUGINOUS TONIC is a certain and infallible remedy for CHILLS AND FEVER, CHAGRES FEVER, and all Fevers of an intermittent type. Never known to fail. For sale by E. D. BEACH, M. D., Chemist and Apothecary, corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets. T. RANKIN, corner Camp and Poydras streets. J. SYME, corner Carondelet and Canal streets. jy21 6t&4t&W

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, CHOLERA MORBUS.

☞ BEACH'S ANTI-CATHARTIC MIXTURE is a certain, safe, prompt and effectual remedy for the above diseases, and all diseases of like character, either for children or adults. For sale by E. D. BEACH, M. D., Chemist and Apothecary, corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets. T. RANKIN, corner Camp and Poydras streets. J. SYME, corner Canal and Carondelet streets. jy21 6t&4t&W

The Gentlemen

☞ Are now offered Greater Inducements than ever to purchase their SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING ... of ... C. B. DREW, No. 14 CHARTRES STREET.

☞ They will perceive, by the following list of prices, that his goods are at least 25 per cent. below the regular rates:

FINE BLACK FRENCH CLOTH FROCKS	$15 00
FINE DRAP D'ETE FROCKS	8 00
FINE FRENCH MERINO FROCKS	9 00
FINE SILK ALPACA FROCKS	5 50
FRENCH MERINO PANTS	5 00
WHITE AND FANCY DRILLINGS	2 00
WHITE AND FANCY MARSEILLES VESTS	2 50
LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS	1 00
ALL LINEN SHIRTS, (warranted)	2 50
RUSSIA DUCK, OFFICE AND SAC COATS	3 50
FANC