DAILY CRESCENT.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 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 bills contracted by any person attached to the office, without a written order.

WANTED—A Carrier for the Crescent, on the second beat route in the city. *Substantial* security will be required for the performance of the required duties.

Blackwood upon American Progress

In the June number of Blackwood appears an article upon the present and future greatness of the American nation so different in tone from that usually employed by European writers when treating the subject, that it has attracted much attention. The matter is taken up ostensibly "with a view to bring about a proper recognition of the actual and growing importance of America as a member of the great family of nations," and the writer dilates upon the theme in a strain as intensely condescending and admiring, as many of his countrymen have done slanderously and abusively.

After the many dressings which he has received from the pens of the Dickenses, Trollopes and others of that kidney, Brother Jonathan should feel hugely elated and flattered at being taken by the hand by so staid and respectable an old gentleman as Uncle Ebony, and introduced to the world as somebody of consequence. It has become so much the fashion among Jonathan's cousins across the water to blackguard his morals and ridicule his ungainly person and ill-fitting garments, that he may be a little incredulous as to the sincerity of the compliments now showered upon him, and may fancy that he is about to be favored with a new phase of sarcasm and irony. It would of course be exceedingly unfortunate should he prove so uncaseonable or so stupid as to be ungrateful for, or not understand the immense condescension of his new cicerone.

We recommend the article, which is really an able one, to the attention of every one who is not already thoroughly satisfied that this is a "great country and bound to be greater."

BENTON'S BOOK IN GERMAN.—Mr. Boerstein, publisher of the *Anzeiger* in St. Louis, is translating Colonel Benton's book, entitled "Thirty Years in the United States Senate," into German. He designs publishing an edition of 2000 copies.

AN EDITOR IN JAIL.—The Georgetown (Kentucky) Herald comes to us dressed in mourning, and upon looking for the cause of the funeral appearance, we find that the editor has been committed to jail by some municipal tribunal for refusing to testify where he got his liquor.

PERE LA CHAISE.—A Parisian correspondent says that the winding walks at Pere la Chaise gradually ascending the hill-side on which it is laid out, covered with leafy foliage, are very beautiful, but it falls short of Mount Auburn, Greenwood and Laurel Hill, in extent, beauty of position, scenery, and the sumptuousness and beauty of its monumental decorations.

NOVEL PERFORMANCE.—In Boston, on the 4th of July, a singular feature of the day was, according to some of the papers, that upwards of one hundred children's carriages containing infants, and drawn by children from five to ten years of age, would proceed through the streets. The carriages were to be beautifully decorated with flowers, and each one would vie with the other in their endeavors to be the best-looking one in the crowd.

SENTENCED.—Weigart, who recently killed a man in Lexington, Ky., was sentenced a few days ago to be hanged on the 12th of August next.

GOOD.—Patrick Whalan, the Irish Papist, who was one of the mobocrats in South Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 11th ult., has been sentenced to six months, imprisonment in the Penitentiary. A few more such righteous sentences will effectually put down these Papal rioters.

The New York Sun says there is a large building on Cherry street in that city, one hundred and fifty feet in length, which is occupied by three hundred Irish families. One entrance on the street suffices for the use of one hundred and eighty families. A number of persons have died of cholera there within a few days past.

Mr. Edmonson, in McCracken county, Ky., last week, on sitting down to breakfast, discovered the biscuits of an unusual color, called his cook and requested her to eat one of them, which she did very reluctantly, and died in sixteen minutes afterwards from the effects of the poison she had intended for her master and mistress.

RELICS.—It may be interesting to the antiquarian to be informed that two skeletons were discovered by Daniel Mott, Jr., of Far Rockaway, Long Island, while employed in digging shells from the shell banks, so numerous in that vicinity. They were found in a sitting posture, and from an earthen jar which some ancient devices upon it, lying near them, they must have been the remains of some aborigines—perhaps the old settlers of the place, then delighting in the ancient name of Jemaco. The jar was unfortunately broken by Mr. Mott, but the pieces are all preserved by him. From the appearance of this specimen of Indian earthenware, it is evident that the natives baked their vessels in such a way that they were glazed internally, instead of externally, as at present.

HOMICIDE IN FLORIDA.—The body of Thos. J. Stanfield was found shot on the road near Melendez, Hernando County, on the evening of the 12th inst., by the stage driver. The particulars, we learn from Melendez, are that Stanfield and two brothers named Sells left that place for Mr. Mayo's store, distant about three miles; on the same afternoon, while at the store, Stanfield drank freely, and on their return stopped at the house of a Mr. Beauson and commenced abusing his family, who were compelled to call Mr. B. from the field to stop him. After he had driven the family and Mr. B. from the house, by his furious threats, he left in company with the Sells; a short time after, a report of a gun was heard within half a mile of the house, and his body was found, as stated, soon after. The examination of the two Sells resulted in their incarceration in jail for the crime. [Tampa (Florida) Herald, June 21.

INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE.—For 1800 years the Jewish race has been dispersed into different latitudes and climates, and they have preserved themselves most distinct from any intermixture with the other races of mankind. There are some Jews still lingering in the valley of the Jordan, having been oppressed by the successive conquerors of Syria for ages, a low race of people, and described by trustworthy travelers as being as black as any of the Ethiopian races. Omer of the Jewish people, participating in European civilization, and dwelling in the northern nation, show instances of the light complexion, the blue eyes and light hair of the Scandinavian families. We see then how to account for the differences in color, without having to refer them to original or specific distinction. [Prof. Owen.

HOW TO MAKE A HORSE CARRY HIS TAIL STRAIGHT.—I had a very fine colt that carried his tail on one side, and was continually throwing it over the driving line; when, to cure him of this habit, I braided a loop in his tail and tied it with a string to the trace on the same side on which he carried it, and when he found it tied, he would pull on it, when I would let him up a little gradually on the string, until at length he came to carry his tail perfectly straight. [Boston Cultivator.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says when an omnibus full of fugitives were on their way to the ferry, a fat old negro woman was heard to exclaim, "Who says niggers no 'count? I'd like to see a 'bus' full of white trash 'tract so much 'tention."

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE

COTTON IMPROVING.

BREADSTUFFS DROOPING.

Silistria Relieved—Russians Driven Off

NEW YORK, July 5.—The Cunard steamer America has arrived at Halifax, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 24th ult., being one week later than the accounts brought by the Europa. The following is a summary of her news.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.—There has been a good demand in the Cotton market here since the departure of the Europa on the 17th inst., and the sales reach fully 60,000 bales, of which 7000 have been taken for speculation and 8000 for exports. Prices have generally tendered in favor of sellers but without any material advance, and Milligan, Evans & Co., quote as follows: Fair Orleans 6¾d. Middling Orleans 6¼. Fair Uplands 6¼, and Middling Uplands 5¾d. per lb.

Flour has been in moderate request at easier rates for buyers, the closing rates being 37s. 6d for Western Canal and 38s. per bbl. for Ohio brands.

Corn is also rather lower; Yellow and White closing at 37s. per quarter.

Lard has been in fair request at 48s. per cwt.

Money Market.

The money market at London has been rather easier, and Consols close at 94¾.

The transactions in American stocks have been large and generally at an advance in rates.

Havre Cotton Market.

The latest advice from Havre report a moderate demand in the Cotton market there, with unchanged prices. The sales of the week embraced 5000 bales.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

Russians Driven from Silistria.

The latest advices from Silistria report that the Turks, without assistance, had defeated the Russian forces opposite Silistria and driven them across the Danube. The seige of the place had accordingly been raised before the arrival of the allied forces.

By the Southern Line.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, July 7.—There has been a fair demand for Cotton in this market during most of the week, and the sales embrace 6,300 bales. The closing rate for Middling is 8¼c. per lb.

The receipts of the week are 900 bales; exports for the same time 3,500 bales; stock remaining on hand this evening 74,000 bales.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE EL DORADO.

The United States Mail Steamship El Dorado, J. W. Ludwig, commander, arrived at her wharf opposite Jackson Square, from Aspinwall, with passengers and the California mails, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

She left Aspinwall at 5 P. M., July 1, and made the run to the Bar in 5 days and 5 hours.

Steamship George Law was to leave Aspinwall one hour after the El Dorado, with 450 passengers, $100,000 in treasure from Australia per steamship Golden Age, and one million from California.

Steamship Sonora, connecting on the Pacific side with the El Dorado and George Law, reached Panama on the 29th ult., making the run down from San Francisco in 12 days and 8 hours.

The Golden Age, Captain Porter, arrived at Panama on the 18th ult., from Australia in 38 days, notwithstanding she stopped six days at Tahiti to take in a fresh supply of coal. She brought 170 passengers, $200,000 in treasure, and a large private mail to Adams & Co.

A bearer of despatches from Com. Perry, as well as Capt. Porter, of the steamship Golden Age, goes to New York in the George Law. The former carries with him a treaty concluded by Com. Perry with the Japanese Government, to the effect that two ports have been thrown open, one the seaport of Jeddo, and also that 10,000 tons of coal have been placed immediately for the use of American commerce.

The blockade of Acapulco has been broken up by Capt. Dornin, of the U. S. sloop-of-war Portsmouth.

The health of the Isthmus still continues good, and the Railroad Company is pushing the completion of the road along with renewed vigor.

The El Dorado brings the following passengers, among whom are a number from Australia:

Dr M W Fish, S Craig and daughter, J G Robinson and lady, E Oliphant, lady and child, Charles Marchie, D Morris, M Farmer, J Brockelder, F Wood, Thomas Lowery, B Wickloff, C W Gillenbach and lady, J B Cuddy, B Land, J Masty, M Louvre, Thomas Hart, Jno Draper, M Boston, J S Williams, E Haller, Charles Smith, Rufus Keith, M Vest, A J Spider, F Wiseman, Jno Lawrence and 29 in the steerage.

From the Alta California of the 10th June we cut the following summary of events for the fortnight ending on the previous day:

THE STATE.

The fortnight past outside San Francisco has been marked by but few occurrences.

The crops of Wheat and Barley throughout the State will be exceedingly heavy, and in every part of the State extensive tracts have been brought into cultivation.

In Napa Valley over 6000 acres of highly productive soil have been sown in grain.

Cold weather and the smut have injured the crops in some sections.

A Railroad Convention was held on the 3d instant, at Red Bluffs, to adopt measures for the survey of Noble's Pass. A resolution was passed to raise the necessary funds, in the event of the General Government refusing an appropriation.

The Chief Engineer has submitted a report on the preliminary survey of the Sacramento Valley Railroad. The cost is estimated at $33,000 per mile to place the road in complete running order.

A pack train has been opened from Port Orford to Jacksonville.

Wm. Walker, ex-President of Sonora, has become attached to the editorial department of the Sacramento State Journal.

The Sectional Dock at Mare Island has been completed.

A weekly paper called the Herald is now published at Crescent City.

Hon. Henry Crabb, of the State Senate, is editing a Whig paper, called the Argus, at Stockton.

On the 10th instant, a band of armed squatters in the Suisun Valley attempted to resist the arrest of some of their confederates by the United States Deputy Marshal; but were kept at bay by the Marshal's posse, without any violence being committed.

ANTEDILUVIAN REMAINS.—Early this week a gentleman exhibited to us in our office a portion of the jaw-bone and several grinders of what must have been a huge animal. They were exhumed from the claim of N. D. Hall & Co., on Tuttel's Ranche, Mormon Creek, having been found twelve feet from the surface, where they had been covered by a bed of solid gravel four feet through. The jaw-bone, which has been broken since it was taken out, was three feet in length, and the grinders—four or five in number—form a mass seven inches in length, and are in a good state of preservation, the enamel, though discolored with age, being almost perfect. [Sonora Herald.

THE MINES.

The general features of the mining news are new discoveries, and a steady improvement in the operations of the water companies. In Nevada, the tunnel companies are making exceedingly handsome profits. One company, the Empire, realizes as high as 100 ounces per day, from fifteen hands. The tunnel is 1100 feet in length. The ditches in Nevada county are said to pay from six to fifty per cent. per month.

The reports of the discovery of gold in the Contra Costa hill range are not confirmed.

There has been a good deal of prospecting in the neighborhood of Port Orford, on Galice and Deer Creeks. The discoveries have been encouraging, and the ground is said to be extensive. There is still some excitement about the "Beach Diggings."

A number of prospecting parties are out on the Lower Klamath.

The Salmon river mines is the great point of attraction north of Shasta and west of Yreka.

The Iowa Hill diggings, in the neighborhood of Grass Valley, are still yielding immensely. One company reports to have taken out twenty pounds in one day.

THE CITY.

The most prominent and exciting topic of interest, during the last ten days, has been the squatter riots and organizations, in view of the rejection of the city's title by the United States Land Commissioner, the probability of which is considered by those who have the least knowledge of the matter as exceedingly remote.

A horrible murder took place yesterday afternoon on board the English ship Lord Dufferin, lately arrived from Liverpool. From reliable sources we have gleaned the following particulars of this lamentable affair:

The carpenter of the ship, named John McGowan, went on shore without leave, which coming to the knowledge of the Captain, he informed him that, should he presume to do so again, his wages would be detained. Some altercation ensued between them, which resulted in the carpenter's stabbing the Captain with a half inch chisel in the region of the lower ribs. The Captain immediately ran forward, exclaiming that he was stabbed by the carpenter, and fell overboard. He was picked up by some boatmen who happened to be alongside, and conveyed ashore, and subsequently placed in a carriage to be taken to the Hospital; on the way thither, however, he died.

The name of the murdered man was Matthews, and he leaves a wife and two children in England.

At night, between 1 and 3 A. M., on the 4th instant, a regular battle was fought on First street, near the Gas Works, between a party of squatters, and another party of twelve or fifteen, headed by Mr. Carney, agent of Capt. Folsom, who owned the lot. Double-barrelled shot guns, Colt's revolvers and axes were the weapons. A man named Geo. D. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., was killed by a shot through the head. Mr. Carney and one of his men have been arrested, and the case will be prosecuted before the grand jury.

On the night of the 7th, a mass meeting of the citizens was held at Musical Hall, to organize an "association" for the protection of property, and to hold the squatters in check. Considerable excitement was manifested. The association was permanently organized on the 10th. Col. David S. Turner was elected President, and an executive committee appointed.

Judge Freelon, of the Court of Sessions, has charged the Grand Jury to supervise the objects of the association, and restrain it from contravening the law in any respect.

On the night of the 5th instant, another squatter riot broke out on Green street, near Stockton street, in which a woman was shot through the right lung, and a lad named John Mooney seriously wounded. The woman is still alive and expected to recover. Several of the parties were arrested, but have been discharged for want of evidence.

During the past week there has been a cessation of these disgraceful riots, and the excitement is subsiding.

Burglaries are still frequent in the city.

The necessity of the increase of our police force is the universal sentiment. An ordinance was passed by the Assistant Aldermen for the appointment of forty-eight additional policemen, but was lost in the Board of Aldermen.

The Council has not yet decided whether to establish a new system of street grades, or pursue the old system of deep leveling.

The Branch Mint is still engaged in coinage, and kept up to its full capacity for work by the demand for uncoiled bars, ingots and coin. The supply of silver is by no means yet adequate to the capacity of this institution, but a further amount of silver and the necessary machinery for an extension of the refining department are confidently expected, which will greatly add to its efficiency.

The city's claim to her Pueblo lands was submitted on the 3d instant. The Commissioners will proceed to make up their decision as soon as the briefs of the counsel are prepared and filed.

Commissioner Thompson Campbell has resigned his seat in the United States Land Commission on the 7th instant and is now practising his profession as a lawyer.

On the 3d inst. the Grand Jury indicted Geo. W. Baker, the City Recorder, for misdemeanor in office, on account of $332, alleged not to have been paid over to the Treasury. The indictment was quashed by the Court of Sessions for informality, and the Joint Committee of Accounts of the Council made a report on the 14th, exculpating Recorder Baker in the main from the charges preferred by the Grand Jury, and from any defalcation or malfeasance.

The Grand Jury, in reference to the disastrous explosion of the steamboat Secretary, has charged her owners, Messrs. Gordon & Olsen, with gross and willful culpability, and recommended that the President should be urged to the appointment of a Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for this collection district.

The Board of Delegates of the Fire Department have adopted a series of resolutions of censure of the Mayor's interference in returning the Howard Company their engine, which the Chief Engineer had taken away for disobedience of orders.

Ex-Collector Beverly C. Saunders has commenced a suit in the United States District Court, to recover the payment of $48,624, which he claims as fees while in office.

The trial of William Walker, for his breach of our neutrality with Mexico, has been postponed by the United States District Court until the second Monday in August. The defendant alleges that the expedition was originally organized to protect Sonora from the incursions of the Apaches, and that Filibuster projects were first entertained after they had got out of the jurisdiction of the United States.

A Fresnel light has been erected on Alcatraz or Bird Island, which can be seen 12 miles out at sea.

The piling for the U. S. Custom House Block is going on. The New Exchange buildings are in course of erection opposite the site of the Custom House.

Judge Lake, of the District Court, returned on the 15th inst., and has resumed his seat on the bench.

Dr. R. B. Cole, druggist, on Montgomery street, shot himself accidentally with a pistol on the 24 inst. The ball passed through the upper part of the stomach, but he is recovering.

The Chinese Mission Chapel was dedicated on the 4th inst., by religious services, by Rev. Wm. Spear, in the Chinese and English languages.

A duel with swords took place on the 6th instant, between two Frenchmen, in which one, Monsieur Dube, after a desperate combat, was killed.

John Gardner has been convicted, on his second trial, of manslaughter, in killing Mr. Pratt, mate of the Sierra Nevada. A motion has been made for a new trial.

A new brick school edifice, on the corner of Bush and Stockton streets, was dedicated on the 12th inst.

Successful experiments on a large scale have been made in our city to raise buildings to the grade by hydraulic pressure.

The Board of Aldermen has appropriated $3000 to the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Dr. John W. Van Zandt, Democrat, has been elected Alderman from the Third Ward, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alderman Jessup.

OREGON.

Our dates are to the 10th instant.

The election for Territorial, County and District officers came off on the 5th instant. A Democratic victory is claimed.

An agricultural society is about to be organized.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

It was reported that the people of Bellingham Bay were anticipating an attack from the Queen Charlotte Island Indians.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Our dates are to the 20th May.

The British sloop-of-war Trincomalee was at Honolulu, and the Russian frigate Diana had touched and sailed for Sitka.

King Kamehamba had proclaimed a strict neutrality in the impending European war.

Parliament was in session.

CHINA.

Dates from China are to the 30th March. There is no news of the rebellion.

NEWS FROM THE ISTHMUS.

The Aspinwall Courier says:

The apparent prospect of harmony, stability, and progress in our city government affairs, and the harbinger of an Australian increase of Isthmus travel, have been sources of much gratulation to us; but we have no grateful news from the revolutionary struggle. During the past fortnight a company of troops left the Isthmus for Carthagena and vicinity, to aid in maintaining order there, and to be sent to the assistance of the constitutional forces in the interior, if necessary. The only news of importance that has reached us since our last steamer issue, is of a battle in Popayan between the revolutionary and government forces, and an emeute in Cali, for the revolutionists. In the former affair a considerable number were killed. The latter movement has made but little stir. We believe efforts are to be made to secure further recruits upon the Isthmus. All laborers employed on the Panama Railroad are exempted from military service.

Bingham, the man who was shot for improper intercourse with Susan Denin, the actress, wife of Fletcher Woodward, had nearly recovered from his wound.

Nothing of much importance had occurred on the Isthmus since the departure of the previous steamer.

THE GOLD MINES OF ECUADOR.—The following is an extract from a letter to the *Comercio* of Lima, dated Quito, May 17:

From Cuenca we continue to receive interesting notices relative to the gold mines which are being worked. The one that holds out the greatest expectations is that of Paute, which according to accounts was one of the richest in former times.

The most extraordinary thing is that the riches of the river Paute are not confined only to its head waters, but that the stream brings down the gold to where it empties itself into the Amazon, which it enters conveying a large body of water under the name of Santiago.

Thus continue the taking out of gold deposits by the aborigines of that country, and the *huacas* (treasure deposits) which they work in the parish of Chordeleg, are giving good returns, in so much that it is calculated that more than two hundred thousand dollars has been extracted in the last three months.

A Boy Nursed by a Wolf.

About seven years since, a trooper in attendance upon Rajah Hurdut Singh, of Bondee, on the left bank of the Ghagra river, in the district of Baraetch, in passing near a small stream, saw there two wolf cubs and a boy drinking. He managed to seize the boy, who seemed to be about ten years old; but was so wild and exceedingly fierce that he tore the trooper's clothes, and bit him in several places. The Rajah at first had him tied up in his artillery gun shed, and fed him with raw meat, but he was afterwards allowed to wander freely about the Bondee bazaar. He there one day ran off with a joint of meat from a butcher's shop, and one of the bazaar keepers let fly an arrow at him, which penetrated his thigh. A lad named Janoo, servant of a Cassimere merchant, then at Bondee, took compassion on the poor boy, extracted the arrow from his thigh, and prepared a bed for him under a mango tree, where he himself lodged. Here he kept him fastened to a tent-pin. Up to this time he would eat nothing but raw flesh, but Janoo gradually brought him to eat balls of rice and pulse.

In about six weeks after he had been tied up under the tree, after much rubbing of his joints with oil, he was made to stand and walk upright. Hitherto he had gone on all-fours. In about four months he began to understand and obey signs. In this manner he was taught to prepare the hookah, put lighted charcoal on the tobacco, and bring it to Janoo, or to whomsoever he pointed out. He was never heard, however, to utter more than one articulate sound. This was "Aboodeea," the name of the little daughter of a Cassimere mimic, or player, who had once treated him with kindness. The odor from his body was very offensive, and Janoo had him rubbed with mustard seed soaked in water, in the hope of removing it. This was done for some months, during which he was still fed on rice and flour, but the odor did not leave him.

One night, while the boy was lying under the mango-tree, Janoo saw two wolves creep stealthily towards him; and, after smelling him, they touched him, and he got up. Instead, however, of being frightened, the boy put his hands upon their heads, and they began to play with him, capering about him, while he threw straw and leaves at them. Janoo tried to drive them off, but he could not; and, becoming much alarmed, he called to the sentry over the guns, and told him that the wolves were going to eat the boy. He replied: "Come away, and leave him; or they will eat you also." But when Janoo saw them begin to play together, his fears subsided, and he continued to watch them quietly. At last he succeeded in driving them off; but the following night three wolves came, and a few nights after four, which returned several times. Janoo thought that the two which first came must have been the cubs with which the boy was found, and that they would have scarcely him had they not recognized him by the smell. They licked his face with their tongues as he put his hands on their heads.

When Janoo's master returned to Lucknow, he was, after some difficulty, persuaded to allow Janoo to take the boy with him. Accordingly, Janoo led him along by a string tied to his arm, and put a bundle of clothes on his head. Whenever they passed a jungle, the boy would throw down his bundle, and make desperate attempts to escape. When beaten, he raised his hands in supplication, took up his bundle and went on; but the sight of the next jungle produced the same excitement. A short time after his return to Lucknow, Janoo was sent away by his master for a day or two, and found on his return that the boy had disappeared. He could never be found again.

About two months after the boy had gone, a woman of the weaver caste came to Lucknow with a letter from the Rajah of Bondee, stating that her son, when four years old, had, five or six years before, been carried off by a wolf; and from the description given of the boy whom Janoo had taken away with him she thought he must be the same. She described marks corresponding with those on Janoo's boy; but, although she remained some considerable time at Lucknow, no traces could be found of the boy, and at last she returned to Bondee. All these circumstances were procured by the writer of the pamphlet from Samaullah, Janoo's master, and from Janoo himself, both of whom declared them to be strictly true. The boy must have been with the wolf six or seven years, during which she must have had several litters of whelps. [Fraser's Magazine.

INDIAN NARCOTICS.—Bayard Taylor recently delivered an interesting lecture in New York on the Arabians, in the course of which he had occasion to mention the habit of using a certain narcotic drug, which prevails among this people, and described its effects in some experiments he made upon himself. His description is as follows:

"While in Arabia, I had one very remarkable experience. There is a drug in the East, whose effect is like opium—that which is prepared from the Indian hemp. It was much used by the Saracen warriors, when about to enter battle, as a stimulus. It produces on the imagination a double consciousness—one part of the mind seems to study, while the other looks on. From motives of curiosity, I was persuaded to try the effects of it upon my own system. I was in Damascus at the time. Soon after taking the drug, the effect began to appear. I saw the furniture in the room, talked with the company, and yet I seemed to be near the pyramids of Cheops, where blocks of stone appeared to me like huge squares of Virginia tobacco.

"The scene changed, and I was in the Desert in a boat made of the mother-of-pearl. The sand seemed to be grains of lustrous gold, through which my boat ran as the waves of the sea. The air seemed filled with harmonies of the sweetest music; the atmosphere with light, with odors and music. Before me there seemed to be a constant series of arcades and rainbows, through which, for fifteen years, I seemed to glide. The finer senses were developed, and all gratification was single harmonious sensation. Hence, we can easily conceive the origin of the 'Arabian Nights.' My companion, a huge Kentuckian, tried the drug with an amusing effect. After looking at me a while, he suddenly started, with the exclamation, 'I'm a locomotive!' and began to cut off his words like the puff of an engine, and to work his arms like the moving of the wheels. At last he seized the jug for a drink, but set it down with a yell, saying: 'How can I take water into my boiler, when I'm letting off steam?'"

Louisiana Items.

From the Natchitoches Chronicle of the 1st we clip the following:

The cotton crop in our Parish has been wonderfully brought out by the warm, dry weather of the last three weeks. With a continuance of good weather, we think that it will entirely recover from the injury sustained by the long rainy season. The corn is doing well.

The River at this place is about on a stand, or if rising at all, very slightly. The fall now coming down will probably reach us during next week.

THE WEATHER.—The present week has been one of intense heat. The thermometer has averaged, every day at 12 o'clock, 95 degrees Fahrenheit. With such weather, every body seems to be in a "melting mood."

WEATHER AND CROPS.—For the last few days the weather has been overwhelmingly hot. The planters are getting out of the grass, and the prospect for a bountiful crop is rather flattering. Almost every planter with whom we have conversed seems to be in good spirits. [Lake Providence Herald.

The Capitolian of the 5th inst. says:

A friend, writing to us from St. James, says: "We have had a very poor season for cane: first in the season not enough rain, latterly too much, and all the time too much grass. Ratoon cane looks pretty well, plants quite thin and small. Judging from the many crops I have seen in St. James and Ascension, we will fall short at least one-third of the last sugar crop."

MAIL RIDER FOUND DEAD.—The rider of the mail between this place and the mouth of Red River was found on Saturday last lying in a mud pond on the road, about 15 miles below here, with his neck broken. The mail failing to come in at the regular time caused the contractor to send out to ascertain the cause, when the rider was found as above stated and his horse was near grazing, with the mail on him. The rider's name was Anselm Lancaster. He was a native of Maryland, where he has respectable connections, but for some twelve years past, until recently, he had resided in Texas. [Red River Republican, 1st.

We find the following in the Ouachita Register:

DIFFICULT SURGICAL OPERATION.—We witnessed a few days since another very difficult and interesting surgical operation performed by Dr Calderwood, of this place, which consisted in the amputation of the whole of one side of the upper jaw bone, a portion of which had been destroyed by a very malignant tumor. The operation seems to have been entirely successful, as the patient is now recovering rapidly.

SERIOUS DIFFICULTY.—A difficulty occurred in this place on Tuesday last between Chas. A. Austin, one of our most respectable and enterprising citizens, and a man by the name of W. F. Ramsey, which resulted in the former's receiving three dangerous wounds in the left side, inflicted with a large pocket knife—from the effects of which he is now lying in a critical condition. Ramsey was arrested.

LICENSE OR NO LICENSE.—The Board of Selectmen of this city have resolved to take the sense of the people in reference to granting licenses to grog shops. The vote is to be taken on the 20th inst. [Baton Rouge Comet.

The hail-storm of which we made a note last week was much more disastrous in Grayson than in Fannin county. We are informed that whole fields of corn, near Sherman, were utterly destroyed, and that on the morning of the fifth day after the storm, citizens of Sherman cooled their punch with hail-stones gathered in neighboring ravines. [Bonham Advertiser.

The thermometer stands at 94 degrees to-day; warm enough for us. Indeed the noon sun is so scalding in its effects, that the very grass upon the commons is wilting and parching up. We are told by planters that though the crops need work, the heat is so oppressing that the hands cannot labor. [Jackson Mirror, 1st inst.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

FIRE.—A small fire occurred, about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, on Teloupeulas street, near Race, in which a small frame shed was consumed. The loss was inconsiderable.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a woman named Mary O'Rourk, aged 50 years, a native of Ireland, found dead in a house on Adele street, in the Fourth District. Verdict, "Death from intemperance."

Another was held on the body of a colored man found floating in the river opposite St. Philip street, name unknown, aged about 50, supposed to have been a waiter on board the steamboat Saint Charles. Verdict, "Found drowned."

EXECUTION OF FRANK SMITH.—This convicted wife-murderer was executed yesterday morning a few minutes past 10 o'clock in the yard of the parish prison. A large crowd had assembled around the prison to witness the "show," but were prevented feasting on horrors, by the wise provisions of our statutes, prohibiting public exhibitions of this kind. A number of officials and the members of the city press were present in the capacity of witnesses. Every thing was conducted in a very orderly and proper manner. Smith conducted himself in a calm and dignified manner. The only words he spoke, "May the Lord have mercy on my soul!" which were uttered as he was stepping on the platform and taking leave of his spiritual adviser, Father Medahon. After taking his seat on the scaffold, the rope was adjusted round his neck by the hangman, some ambitious individual who had volunteered for the occasion and who was completely disguised. Deputy Sheriff Fabre, standing on the balcony close by him, read the death warrant of the Governor for his execution. During the reading of the warrant Smith moved not a muscle, there was no trembling, but he continued to call upon the name of the Lord, and invoke Divine mercy. The reading of the warrant was finished, and the hangman approached and pulled the white cap over his face. He now sat perfectly motionless, said not a word, moved not a limb, but calmly waited for the platform to drop. The hangman left the platform, retired into a back room, where he cut the ropes which supported the platform, and the murderer was launched into eternity.

After hanging for some time the body was lowered nearly to the earth, when it was examined by the attending physicians; the heart was still beating violently, nor did it cease to throb for more than ten minutes. Subsequently, when another examination was had, and being pronounced dead, the body was taken down and placed in a coffin. His neck was not dislocated, the knot having slipped to the back instead of remaining under the left ear, and so he was choked to death.

Smith had very little to indicate murderer in his countenance; in fact it had a rather mild expression. He made no "last speech" before being swung off; plead nothing in extenuation of the awful crime he had committed, though a day or two previous he stated to several persons, "That he was satisfied his sentence was a just one: that he deserved death; he had no doubt he killed his wife, but was unable to recall to mind the least circumstance connected with the murder; he was very drunk at the time."

He was an Irishman by birth, was about 45 years of age, though he had lived in this city for over fifteen years had been married about six years, and had always borne a very good character; he lived in a small house at the corner of Broad and Common streets, near the Swamp, where he followed the occupation of a wood-chopper and was getting along very well, and it is said had always lived happily with his wife. On Sunday evening, when he committed the murder, he had doubtless been out and got very drunk, and returning home, quarrelled with his wife, and beat her to death with an axe or some other equally deadly instrument.

It is to be hoped that this execution may have a salutary effect in preventing crime in this community.

FIRST DISTRICT.

ROBBERY.—Ann Forrest, Bill Carney and Pat Lana, were all three arrested, yesterday morning, on suspicion of having robbed the coffee-house of John Carbett, on the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Lafayette streets, of $1400, a lot of other articles and two bank notes. They were arraigned before the Recorder and remanded for further examination.

LARCENY.—Mr. A. W. Wilson yesterday made a charge against George Hayden, accusing him of having stolen a coil of rope valued at $75, from a flatboat belonging to the complainant. Hayden is now in the parish prison awaiting trial on a charge of larceny.

DISCHARGED.—Margaret Fletcher, accused of stealing a fifty dollar bill from Ann Caughlin, was examined and discharged, there being no evidence against her.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.—A slave girl, named Hannah, was yesterday arrested for stealing $20 from Mrs. Emily Ferrell.

SECOND DISTRICT.

"STAND AND DELIVER!"—A couple of hard looking customers, named Wilson and Brown, were yesterday arrested, for having assaulted and robbed James McIlhenis of a pocket-book containing money, at a late hour of the night on Gallatin street.

CANE-FINISH.—Charles Dunbar yesterday had Edgar Davis arrested for assaulting and beating him with a cane, also, for pursuing him with the cane; drawn in the street, and saying that he would whip him like a dog. The accused has been arrested.

A "DIPPER" CHAP.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer relates the exploits of a boy in that city:

"Police officers attempted to arrest a boy named Mack, this morning, on the west side of the river, for committing an assault and battery. He was pursued to the river, when he jumped into the water, swam across, and went under the wharf. Here he divested himself of his clothing, and when likely to be secured, took to the water again, and swam across, getting between a vessel and the wharf. Boats were stationed at both ends of the vessels, and when the zealous officers were ready to take hold of him he disappeared, and came up outside, near the middle of the stream. The boats made chase, and in coming up with him, he made another dive, and escaped again. After diving and rising repeatedly, to evade his pursuers, he finally got under the wharf beneath the lumber yard and secreted himself where he could not be got at. He will quite likely escape, as he almost deserves to, for the laughable and fruitless chase he gave the officers. He succeeded, before his final disappearance, in attracting a large and highly entertained audience. We learn that the amphibious lad, after long exertions, was finally captured.

THE WAY THEY USE DRUNKARDS IN THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.—The first and second time that a soldier is reported for intoxication, he is punished and admonished. If he gets drunk a third time, he is locked up, receiving his usual food, perhaps with the admixture of a little more salt than usual; but is to drink he receives nothing but whisky, and as much of it as he chooses. A keg full of whisky stands in the room. Even his bed is drenched with whisky, and the windows are not allowed to be opened. When the fellow roars for water whisky is the answer. It is even forced down his throat, when the second or third day he refuses to take any more. The physician watches the patient, and allows him to come very near the brink of madness, when, usually on the third, sometimes on the fourth day, he is enlarged, and such is the horror created by his cure, that the soldier could be driven into the very cannon's mouth of the enemy by the mere show of a battle. He has contracted a real whiskyphobia for life, and no case of relapse is said to be on record. This is true homeopathy.

A TRANSPOSITION.—An apothecary's boy was lately sent to leave at one house a box of pills, and at another six live fowls. Confused on the way, he left the pills where the fowls should have gone, and the fowls in place of the pills. The folks who received the fowls were astonished at reading the accompanying directions: "Swallow one every two hours."

A gentleman who had borrowed money of all his friends, at last resorted to an old Quaker, who said, "Friend Ike, I have known several persons to be ruined by two dice; but I will not be ruined by four dice."

What did Kossuth mean when he said: "Bayone, think?" The meaning is obvious. Every polished bayonet is capable of reflection.

The man who was thrown upon his own resources found himself in contact with a very small affair.

CANCERS CURED.—Dr. Fraser has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of Cancers, and will GUARANTEE A CURE IN ALMOST EVERY CASE, where some vital organ is not already destroyed, or where the sufferer may obtain relief. These afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to call at 67 Gallatin street, New Orleans. As a number of the affections are contagious in the opinion of Dr. Fraser, he will only receive every other day of Cancer patients, and make no charge until the patient is cured. Patients cured will be at the use of the office. Twenty Dollars for advance fee, and a package of the CANCER SPECIFIC, which will be sent to any part of the country. Address DR. FRASER, 67 Gallatin street.

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Pads, Truss and Supporter Remedies, are a safe and sicker, and certain remedy in the cure of Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 77 S. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman. For further particulars, see advertisement in third page of this paper, under the heading of "Surgical Instruments."

Shirts, Shirts.

☞ ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOZEN FINE SHIRTS from 12 to 18 dollars per dozen, at

STURGES & COLEYS, 86 and 90 Charles street.

The Gentlemen.

☞ Are now offered Greater Inducements than ever, to purchase their SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

at

C. B. DREW,

No. 14 CHARTRES STREET.

☞ They will receive, by the following list, 50 per cent less than Goodrich's usual 25 per cent below the usual rates:

FINE BLUE FRENCH CLOTH FROCKS $12 00
FINE DRAP D'ETE FROCKS 8 00
FINE FRENCH MERINO FROCKS 6 00
FINE SILK ALPACA FROCKS 4 50
FRENCH SILK VEST PANTS 3 00
WHITE AND FANCY DRESS VESTS 3 00
WHITE AND FANCY MARSEILLES VESTS 2 50
LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS 1 25
ALL LINEN SHIRTS, (warranted) 2 50
BOSS' STOCK, OFFICE AND SALOON 2 50
FANCY BRAVATS, (patterns) 2 00
HOSIERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, per dozen 12 00
FINE BLEACHED COTTON DRAWERS, per dozen 9 00
FANCY SIL