A. P. FIELD AND ROBERT WOOLDRIDGE, Attorneys at Law, No. 16 Commercial Place, N. O. ebl4 1y

ALLEN, J. F., General Steamboat Agent, No. 9 Paydras street, Front Office, up stairs. 1y

NEGROES FOR SALE.—We will receive and offer for sale in a few days, at our well known stand, No. 139 GRAVIER STREET, several choice and well selected lots of VIRGINIA and KENTUCKY NEGROES. We cannot offer inducements in the way of low prices, but promise may be assured that they will not be deceived in any Negro we sell.

The Liverpool and London Fire and Life INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL—TEN MILLIONS DOLLARS. HENRY V. COLDEN, Agent.

TO THE LADIES.

MEDICAL CARDS.

BYRNE, MRS., Midwife, 156 Nayades street, opposite the Home Mission, New Orleans. sep26 1y

DISEASES OF THROAT AND LUNGS.

DRUGS—MEDICINES.

J. WRIGHT & CO.'S CATALOGUE OF GENUINE AND POPULAR FAMILY MEDICINES, which they offer to supply Druggists and Dealers at Proprietors' lowest wholesale prices.

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TRUNKS and CARPET BAGS. A rich assortment of all descriptions of FINE and COMMON TRUNKS and CARPET BAGS. Cheap for Cash. HUGHES & CO.

DAILY CRESCENT.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 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.

Mr. Martel Again.

On the 31st of May last the following paragraph and comments appeared in this paper:

Among the recent appointments of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, we notice that of Eugene Martel, of this State, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Opelousas, in the place of Henry L. Garland, resigned. [Planters' Banner.

Will the Opelousas Courier be so good as to inform us whether or not this Eugene Martel be the same individual who was convicted of perjury, in swearing falsely as regarded the settlement of an uncle of his upon the public domain, in order that the same uncle might acquire a "pre-emption right?" If the new appointee be identical with the individual alluded to, the appropriateness of confiding to him the control of the finances of the Land Office will be readily appreciated.

A conviction of crime, or a residence in the Penitentiary, has notoriously paved the way to the confidence of the Collector of Customs in this city; and, indeed, such selections for officers of trust have become almost characteristic of the present Administration.

Mr. Martel replied to this through some of the papers in his section of country, by pronouncing the statement against him a calumnious falsehood, at the same time using terms towards this paper and its editors which, had they proceeded from a respectable source, would have been very offensive. Knowing that what we had stated in regard to the gentleman was in every particular strictly true, and that it could be established by the record of the proceedings, we at the same time said nothing more about the matter, but took measures to obtain said record, from which we learn that Constant Chacheré addressed a petition to the Register and Receiver of the Land Office in Opelousas (the latter being then performing the duties of a Board of Commissioners of Public Lands,) under an act of Congress, approved June 1, 1840. This act grants acts of preemption to settlers on public lands, provided they have actually taken possession of them and have resided on them. The indictment charges Eugene Martel with having sworn falsely in behalf of Constant Chacheré, who in his said petition claimed to be allowed to purchase the north-west quarter of section No. 13, in township No. 7, south-range 3, east of the public lands of the United States.

Martel testified that Chacheré was a housekeeper on said tract of land in the month of June, 1840, and that he was in actual possession of the same. Upon the trial of the charge of perjury against Martel, it was *clearly* proved that *none of those statements were true.* "*A true bill!*" was found by the Grand Jury of St. Landry on the 25th day of November, 1841, Thomas H. Lewis, District Attorney. The case numbers on the Criminal Docket, No. 617.

The entry on the Court books stands as follows, and is dated in May, 1842, there having been a continuance granted on application of defendant:

"Jury retired under the charge of the Sheriff, (*James Morgan,*) and, after a short space of time, returned into Court, and on their oath aforesaid, do say, that the defendant, Eugène Martel, is guilty in act and form as charged upon him in the bill of indictment, and previous to the rendering of the verdict, the prisoner absented himself, and was not present at the reading of the same."

The defendant ran away and was gone some months, *if not a whole year.* On the 31st of May, 1843, his counsel, Messrs. Linton, Sphane & Lataste, moved the Court to "set aside the verdict and quash the indictment, because the Court had no jurisdiction, it belonging to the United States Courts." On the day previous, (30th May,) his counsel had filed several bills of exceptions, to wit:

1. That the verdict was contrary to law, being rendered while defendant was absent.

2. That it was contrary to the evidence.

3. That the jury gave its verdict under the illegal influence of the Sheriff, or his deputies, and after illegal communications had passed between them.

They were overruled after answer filed, etc.

The second bill of exceptions, already stated, filed on the 31st of May, was sustained by the court.

Now, the foregoing statements are taken from the records. Martel escaped on his counsel's plea against the jurisdiction of the State court.

The case is very plain. No one acquainted with the facts ever entertained any doubt about his guilt. The verdict of his *peers* will stand recorded against him for ever. There is no chance for evading the facts, although there was an evasion of the consequences.

When Mr. Martel, eager to defend his case at any cost of truth, denounced us as having published a falsehood, he urged in his defence only the points upon which had been based his bills of exceptions. These had been overruled by the court before which he was tried.

We have not deemed the harsh things Mr. Martel has said of us an excuse sufficient to justify our bringing this matter again before the public; but we consider it extremely proper that when grave charges are publicly made against a gentleman and publicly denied, himself and the public should be furnished with the proof thereof.

We are exceedingly rejoiced to announce that our esteemed friend, W. H. C. King, has taken upon himself the matrimonial obligation. Our first intimation of the pleasant event was an iced collation from the Phœnix, manufactured by Mr. Reddington in his own peculiar and unapproachable style.

Sr. Louis Steamer James Robb.—The splendid steamer James Robb is now at our levee, and will leave to-morrow, Wednesday, evening for St. Louis, taking passengers for the North in connection with the Michigan Southern Railroad. This steamer is one of the fastest boats on the river. Her commander, Capt. Carrell, has long been known as one of the most popular officers on the western waters; passengers who travel with him are certain of a pleasure trip, and will have every luxury usually found at a first class hotel.

The last trip of the Robb to St. Louis was made in five and a half days, and passengers can rely upon now being put through in five days, which, in connection with the Great Northern route from St. Louis by the Michigan Southern Railroad, will enable them to reach New York in *one* week from the day of their departure. State-rooms can be taken, and through tickets purchased of Col. C. Nichols, under St. Charles Hotel.

License or no License.—An election will be held in Baton Rouge on the 20th inst. to decide whether licenses shall be granted for the retail of spiritous liquors. It requires no prophet to fortell the result in a town where our friends of the Comet, Vis-a-Vis, Advocate and Gazette issue their opinions.

Mississippi and Red River Railroad.—The ceremony of breaking ground on the Mississippi, Ouachita and Red River Railroad, was to have been celebrated at Camden, Arkansas, on the 6th inst., Governor Conway, Hon. Albert Pike, and many other well-known gentlemen were expected to be present, and address the people The orator of the occasion was Hon. William T. Haskell, formerly of Tennessee.

A new iron screw steamer, called the Sicilia, the pioneer of a line to run between New York and the Neapolitan Dominions, arrived in New York on the 26th ult. She is owned by what is called the Sicilian Transatlantic Transportation Company.

We take much pleasure in laying before our readers the first of a series of articles pointing out the importance to New Orleans of securing the trade of North Alabama, by aiding in the construction of the North-East and South-West Road. These articles are from the pen of a gentleman of Alabama, alike distinguished for his learning, practical sense and public spirit. He is a perfect master of his subject, and whatever may be the opinion as to the correctness of his conclusions, the ability of the articles will richly repay for their perusal. Perhaps there is no portion of this vast country more completely locked up in nature's fastness than the section that is to be traversed by the North-East and South-West Alabama Road, and certainly there is no section in which the bounties of Providence have been scattered with a more liberal hand. There are between 300,000 and 400,000 acres of land abounding in the richest coal and iron ore, and in which are found exhaustless quarries of fine marble. The importance, therefore, of a direct communication with such a country cannot be too highly estimated.

A New Orleans and North-eastern Railroad.

NUMBER I.

Since the importance to the city of New Orleans of a system of railroads connecting her with the interior has been fully recognized, and active and efficient measures have been taken for the construction of such roads in several directions, her citizens have manifested a disposition to weigh with attention the merits of any new project of the kind which may be brought to their notice. There is one route along which a road is inevitably destined, sooner or later, to be built, of which little has yet been said, but which has acquired an immediate importance in consequence of certain recent movements in the State of Alabama. This is a line *north-east from the city of New Orleans by the way of the Rigolets*, to connect with the N. E. and S. W. Alabama Railroad—a road which is to extend from Marion, Lauderdale county, Miss. (or thereabouts) to Chattanooga, in Tennessee.

The Alabama road, just mentioned, was chartered in December last, and such progress has been made in securing stock as to leave scarcely a doubt of its early construction. The directors resolved, in the beginning, not to commence the work until means were secured for its entire completion; and the plan which they have adopted is such that, when the ground is once broken, it will be broken along the whole line at the same time; so that two or three years will suffice to put the whole line in actual operation. It is now believed that the work of grading will be commenced early in the ensuing autumn

This Alabama Road will be three hundred miles long, and will pursue almost an air-line course; being a continuation of a chain of roads, which, beginning at Portland or Bath, in Maine, stretches almost without deviation from a straight line, through Boston, New Haven, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville and Lynchburg, to Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tenn., and Tuscaloosa, Ala., directly towards the city of New Orleans At Marion, Miss., this long air-line falls into the Brandon Road, and into the Mobile and Ohio Road, at the junction of the two. From the point of junction, the distance to Mobile is about one hundred and fifty miles, and the distance to New Orleans, *via* Jackson, is not far from three hundred. A line from this junction to the Rigolets would be but a trifle longer than the distance to Mobile; so that the construction of a road on this line would put New Orleans on a fair footing of competition for the trade of the country with which the Alabama Road communicates. Without such a road, all this trade is evidently lost to New Orleans. Is, then, this object worth securing?

In the first place, last apprehension should arise, in any quarter, that the proposed road would in any manner interfere with the interests involved in works already in progress or in project, it may be observed that the country which it is proposed to reach through this new channel is one which cannot be reached at all, for purposes of competition, through any of the important works in which New Orleans is at present engaged. This country embraces South-eastern Mississippi, Central and North-eastern Alabama, Eastern Tennessee and Western Virginia; a vast and productive region from which New Orleans is at present absolutely cut off. By means of the Northern and Central Mississippi roads, New Orleans will be put into communication with South-western, Central and Northern Mississippi, North-western Alabama, and Central and Western Tennessee; but a glance at the map will show that these roads give us no direct access to the extensive country above described.

The capabilities of this great country are as yet very imperfectly developed. The want of a market has kept more than half, in fact a great deal more than half, of the productive lands out of cultivation; yet even now the agricultural products are so abundant as to constitute a vast and rich commerce, for a part of which (in Northern Alabama and Tennessee) Charleston and Savannah are eagerly contending, and for the whole of which Mobile is preparing to put forth the most energetic efforts of competition. The completion of the Virginia and Tennessee, the Georgia and Knoxville, and the North-eastern and South-western Alabama Railroads will inevitably stimulate the agricultural industry of this vast and fertile region to a twofold productiveness. In addition to the corn, cotton, bacon, lard and other articles now so abundant there, immense amounts of superior wheat and other grains, fruits of the best quality, hemp, flax, tobacco, and various productions of the soil now scarcely cultivated, will be sent down in continually increasing quantities, to swell the commerce of the ports of the Gulf In short, there is no single consideration making it desirable to New Orleans to communicate by railroad with Mississippi and Western Tennessee, which does not render it equally to her interest to open a similar communication with Alabama and Eastern Tennessee.

There are some special considerations in favor of the latter communication, which, with permission, I will present in one or two brief articles hereafter. F. A. P. B.

The Vacancy on the Supreme Bench.—A meeting of the citizens of the parish of Rapides was held in the Custom-house on Saturday last for the purpose of expressing a preference in regard to the selection of a proper person to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Campbell. Resolutions were passed earnestly recommending our talented fellow-citizen, O. H. Ogden, Esq., to the voters of the District, and calling upon this gentleman to become a candidate for the distinguished position. We regret that the proceedings of the meeting came to hand too late for insertion in our issue of to-day. We must also add that a meeting of our bar was held on Monday afternoon, at which the claims of Mr. O were strongly endorsed. [Alexandria Dem.

Great Fatality.—From the 22d to the 30th ult., there were 88 deaths from cholera in the little town of Shepardville, Ky., and not a single case was cured or even checked.

The Walker Divorce Trial in New York.—Ex-Senator Evans, of Maine, has been hauled over the coals, in the Walker divorce case, pretty severely. The honorable gentleman testified vehemently to his own innocence, and says he never was with Mrs. Walker in the state-room of an eastern steamer, as charged by Mr. Walker. Moreover, he has no recollection of having any improper intercourse with the lady whatsoever, never stayed with her at any house, and has no recollection of riding out alone with her in a carriage, as alleged. In short, the ex-Senator makes a clean breast of the whole concern.

Something of a scene took place between the opposing counsel on Friday. Counsel for Walker asked Mr Evans if he had ever visited certain houses with Mrs. Walker. Mr. Jordan, on the part of Mrs. W., objected to this, and pronounced it "blackguard." Mr. Busteed, Walker's counsel, begged the gentleman to "keep his temper;" "he would need it all before the case was disposed of."

On being asked if he was ever in a house of bad repute, Mr. Evans replied: "I was never in a house of ill-fame in Washington never in any that I supposed to be of that character; I shall answer no more such impertinent questions." Notwithstanding this declaration, the counsel persisted in pressing the point, asking, next, "were you ever in a house of bad character in Boston?" To which the ex-Senator replied: "I will answer this, never!"

The court-room continues densely crowded, and such is the anxiety to see and hear, that many of the auditory will not leave their seats, even when the Court takes a recess for an hour or so in the afternoon. These are, for the most part, the very sort of persons that would go to sleep in church.

Important Judicial Decision.—At Jackson, Miss., on the 24 inst., the case of Jas. L. Calloate against Frederick Stanton and Henry S. Buckner, in which the complainant seeks to set aside their discharges under the late bankrupt act, on the ground of fraud committed by them in obtaining the same, was decided against the defendants by the Attorney-General, D. C. Glenn, who had been mutually selected by both parties to sit as Special Chancellor—Mr. Chancellor Scott not being competent.

The great amount in controversy, (being over a million of dollars,) the importance of the principles involved, the distinguished learning and ability with which the case was argued, and the high character for learning and ability of the Special Chancellor who decided the case, will commend the opinion to the attention of every class of the community.

The decision of the Special Chancellor, (Mr. Attorney-General Glenn,) says the Flag of the Union, has been universally characterized as one of the ablest and best-considered opinions ever delivered in this State.

We understand that an appeal has been taken to the High Court of Errors and Appeals.

The counsel for the complainant are Messrs. Judge William Yerger and Fulton Anderson, of Jackson; L. Madison Day, of New Orleans; and the Hon. S. S. Boyd, of Natchez. For the defendants, Messrs. Sharkey & Withers, of Jackson, and Josiah Winchester, of Natchez.

Before the Deluge.—E. Merriam, of Brooklyn, in breaking up large lumps of chalk the other day, found in it an antique stone bottle. The material of the bottle may be called an olive-colored agate. It measures in height, on the outside, one and three-fourths inch, around the bulge two and three-eighths inch, and in depth, inside, one three-eighths inch; the bottle is, therefore, three-eights of an inch thick. The shape of this little bottle is precisely that of the old-fashioned thin glass olive oil betty. The bottle is a great curiosity, and valued highly for its antiquity, as it probably belonged to an inhabitant of earth who lived before the universal deluge, as we have no accounts of convulsions of the earth since that time likely to form the immense deposit of chalk from which it was taken. In the same deposit he obtained a small stone cap, but it is of the rustic order, and has a moveable bottle, shaped like the tapered end of a faucet; it is a pretty specimen, and is also valued for its antiquity, reaching back the "other side of the flood."

Fame of the Filibusters.—We learn from Para, Brazil, that on the 20th of May the city of Para had been thrown into great excitement by the announcement that a party of filibustering Yankees were about to visit the Amazon This announcement was made through the New York papers, which proclaimed that a large company was organized, and a large steamer was ready to visit the Amazon and force the Government to open the river to the free navigation of the world. The foreign residents, and even many Brazilians, rejoiced at this intelligence. Measures, however, were immediately taken by the Government to put the mouth of the river in a state of defence. Six small vessels of war and a steamer of about 700 tons were immediately sent for, and shortly after arrived from Rio; the forts were overhauled, and put in order for active operations; the barracks were filled with troops, and every thing was prepared to defend the entrance of the great river from the Yankee filibustering expedition.

The Two Dromios.—A well-dressed boy was before the police court at Washington, charged with firing a piece of fireworks called a "serpent." The boy pleaded not guilty, and called a brother, who, although of different age, was precisely his *fac simile* in looks, dress, and every other particular. The officer who made the complaint was wholly unable to state which of the two boys was the offender, and the court ordered the complaint to be dismissed.

A difficulty occurred at Memphis a few days since between Mr. Jennings, an attaché at the Commercial Hotel, and Mr. Dubois, who attends the stable. The difficulty originated about a horse and buggy which the former hired, when Jennings drew and fired a pistol at Dubois, wounding him slightly in the right thigh. Dubois then pursued him with a bowie knife, inflicting two severe wounds, one in the shoulder and the other near the small of the back. Jennings bled very profusely, and was conveyed to the Commercial, where at the last accounts he was lying in great pain. Dubois gave himself up and was held to bail in the sum of $4000 for his appearance at Court.

On the night of the 27th of June, an emigrant woman, on a steamer at St. Louis, while walking the deck, wailing and watching for her husband, who was ashore on a spree, fell overboard, and, with an infant child, which she carried in her arms, was drowned. The husband raved like a madman, and tried to jump in the river, on hearing of his loss.

A man named Huff was found murdered in the swamp, on the 3d inst., between Carrollton, Miss., and Point Leflore. His head was severed from his body, and his own knife found sticking in a log close by. No clue to the murderer has been discovered.

John May, the well known clown, died in Philadelphia a few days ago in a state of most abject destitution. A number of years ago he was considered one of the most popular clowns in the United States. His wit was brilliant and sparkling.

A terrific hurricane, extending some six or eight miles in width, swept over Kankakee county, Ill., on the evening of the 23d ult. In the town of Liantena houses were blown down and torn from their foundations, and roofs were carried a distance of from fifty to a hundred yards. In many places along the track of the storm the earth was literally swept bare; and yet, strange to relate, not a single life was lost, so far as could be ascertained.

It having been reported that the Catholics at Cincinnati would carry objectionable flags in the procession on the Fourth, and trouble being apprehended, Archbishop Purcell published a card assuring his fellow-citizens of every denomination that it was not the intention of the Catholics to carry any objectionable flag, sign or emblem, and that they would not attach a cross to the American flag.

The cholera is reported to be very violent in Toledo, Ohio. Thirty deaths are said to have occurred there in one day.

Cholera.—Several fatal cases of cholera occurred in Boston and Philadelphia on the 3d.

"Millions for Defence!"—The origin of the famous saying of "Millions for defence—not a cent for tribute," which has become proverbial, is thus related on the authority of Gov. Middleton, in a diary, of which extracts are furnished in the Southern Patriot:

"In Paris (said Gov. Middleton to the author of the diary,) I became acquainted with Gerry, the Minister there with Pinckney and Marshall. They were not recognized as Ministers. It was intimated to them by a lady, authorized by Talleyrand, that if they would give presents they would be received. I carried the lady to see my uncle Pinckney, when she made this communication. It gave rise to his famous expression: "Millions for defence, but not a cent for tribute!" Talleyrand afterwards denied that this lady was authorized by him to make the communication. Gerry told who the lady was, and she was arrested and imprisoned for some weeks. I saw her not many years ago, and spoke to her about this matter."

Arrival of the Baltic.

[By Telegraph.]

New York, July 8.—The Baltic's advices state that the raising of the siege at Silistria has been fully confirmed.

Omer Pacha was advancing, at the latest accounts, upon the Danube, with his whole force. The Anglo-French army had reached Prenedi. (Pravadi?)

The German States have accepted the note of Austria and Prussia.

The Bank of France has declared a dividend of 112 francs for the half year.

The Government of Brazil has officially declared the neutrality of that empire during the existing war.

It was reported that the Emperor of Russia had replied favorably to the demands of Austria, and consented to evacuate the Principalities. He was already withdrawing his forces beyond the Pruth.

STILL LATER.

It is now stated that the official reply of the Emperor of Russia to Austria would not be sent until the 20th of July.

The Austrians were to occupy the Principalities as the Russian forces should retire.

The Russians had seized and imprisoned two newspaper correspondents.

Montgomery, July 10.—The decision of the Supreme Court, in affirming that of the Court of Chancery, in the case of St. John Powers & Co., against the Bank of St. Mary's, declares that John G. Winter and Joseph S Winter are liable individually for the full amount of the notes of the bank which they issued and put in circulation in Alabama, and that the firm of J. S. Winter & Co. is equally liable. The decision also declares that the extension by the bank, on the eve of J. S. Winter's insolvency, of his indebtedness to it, was a fraud on its creditors.

Louisiana Items.

Just as we were going to press, says the Harrisonburg Independent of the 5th inst., we learned that a fatal rencounter took place yesterday, at a barbecue at Monteroy on Black River, in Concordia Parish, betw en Mr. Henry Tressler and Mr. W. J. Glasscock, which resulted in the death of the latter. We know nothing of the particulars.

The Harrisonburg Independent of the 5th inst. says: "The planters have had two weeks of fine weather in which to rid their crops of grass. The crops are growing finely, and are doing as well as could, under the circumstances, be expected. We have had no rain for a week or ten days, and a shower would be very acceptable about this time."

The Mayor of Alexandria, Louisiana, Mr. James Murray, was killed on the 4th inst. by a pistol shot. The circumstances are as follows: A difficulty occurred at the barbecue ground between George Hill and John C. Culbertson. Hill was trying to make Culbertson behave himself, he (Hill) being an officer to keep order. Culbertson drew a pistol, when the Mayor interfered, commanding the peace, and ordered him to put up his arms. Culbertson turned, placed his pistol to the Mayor's abdomen, and fired, inflicting a mortal wound. He then tried to escape, but was promptly arrested by the sheriff and others, and is now in jail. It was with great difficulty that the officers kept the Mayor's friends from lynching him.

The Vidalia (Concordia) Intelligencer of the 7th inst. says: "All good planters have succeeded, during the late scorching weather, in getting the grass under. The cotton looks fine, is out of blossom, and the formation of bolls seems good and promising. The crop is, however, backward, owing to the lateness of the spring, and the remainder of the season must be very favorable to secure a crop even equal to that of last year."

A letter from Black River, published in the Concordia Intelligencer, says: "There is some sickness in the country, and a few deaths, mostly upon Little River, in Catahoula Parish. The cholera broke out there on the steamboat Amazon, and some eight or ten persons died. The crew left the boat precipitately, and made their way down to Trinity, and a few went across to Natchez."

The Alexandria Democrat, of the 6th inst, says: "The river at this point still continues very high, but has for some days past been at a stand, and is now slightly on the decline. The weather has been dry and excessively warm, the thermometer having within the past ten days repeatedly marked 96 in the shade. This state of the weather, succeeding the recent heavy and almost continued rains, has, we are informed, very materially brightened the prospects of our cotton planters. Cane is also represented as being very promising throughout the parish.

The Shreveport (La.) Democrat, of the 6th inst., says: The beautiful weather that we have enjoyed for the last two weeks has added materially to the prospects of a bountiful crop of both cotton and corn. We don't think we ever saw warmer—hotter is the better word—weather, than we have had for the last ten days, the thermometer ranging from 90 to 100 in the shade.

Red River was falling at Shreveport on the 6th inst., and all dangers of an overflow had ceased.

Found Dead.—On opening the First Presbyterian Church in this city on Sunday morning for worship, the existence of a very offensive odor, as from a dead body, induced a search of the premises, when the body of a man in a state of decomposition was discovered under the building. After getting it out it was discovered to be the body of Thomas Liverman, a brick-mason A Jury of inquest was summoned and an investigation held, when it was ascertained that on Thursday he had been at work near by, exposed to the heat of the sun, and complaining of a severe pain in the head, left his work and went into the grove around the church to lie down in the shade, which was the last seen of him till found Sunday morning. The Jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts. [Augusta Chronicle.

Collision and Loss at Sea.—Intelligence has been received in the city by telegraph which states that a collision had occurred off Cape Sable between the clipper ship Trade Wind, from Mobile, on her way to Liverpool, and the ship Olympia, from Liverpool, for Boston. Both vessels were sunk, with a loss of twenty lives. The Register states that among the passengers of the Trade Wind were the family of Mr. John Gibson, including his wife, her sister and his four children, and servant; Mr. Alexander Ewing, wife, child and servant; Miss Alice Dodson and Mr. John S. Gliddon.

We were glad to learn by telegraph received last evening that all the persons on board the Trade Wind were saved and landed at Halifax Every thing, however, except the clothing they were rescued in, was lost. [Mobile Tribune.

A Freetel Neighborhood.—In Wayne co., Pa., in a circle of seven miles, there live 13 families, which boast the aggregate number of 195 children. They are distributed as follows: Jonathan Adams, 18; Jacob Kelhum, 14; John Kelhum, 10; David Eaton, 15; Eben Brown, 19; James Adams, 14; Josiah Cole, 13; Thomas Todd, 29; John Phillips, 12; Oliver Rollings, 13; James Brown, 10; William Tyler, 10; Amos Tyler, 22. Total, 195.

Except Thomas Todd, none of these worthy citizens has had more than one wife. A man named Lockwood, in the same neighborhood, has been married three years, and has had six children. It only remains to add that this is in a Democratic county, forming a part of the well-known Tenth Legion.

Broke Jail.—The five sailors convicted of mutiny at the last Court broke out of the New Castle jail, last Saturday night. When the Sheriff locked up their room in the evening, he saw what he supposed to be one of them lying on the bed, and the others sitting or standing in the apartment. The figure on the bed, however, turned out to be a stuffed paddy, and one of the men was on the outside. After all was quiet, this outsider, by means of false keys, opened the doors and allowed his companions to escape. When once in the yard they formed a rope of their bed clothes, by the assistance of which they scaled the wall. It is supposed that they made for this city, and took the cars for Philadelphia, or perhaps for New York, from one or the other of which ports they would most likely ship at once, as sailors are much in demand. They wished Captain Gibson, who was confined for shooting the mate on board of another vessel, to accompany them, but he refused. [Wilmington (Del.) Rep., 29th.

Weather and Crops.—Within the past two or three days nearly all the surrounding neighborhoods have been blest with fine showers of rain, which were beginning to be needed by the corn and cotton, and we hear more encouraging reports relative to the crops. Cotton is small, but with a good season it will turn out well, and the prospect for a good corn crop is excellent, in this section of country. [Memphis Whig.

From the West India Islands.

We have received files of Kingston, Jamaica, papers to the 29th ult., from which we extract the following items of interest:

Jamaica.—In the Island of Jamaica the cholera was prevailing to a considerable extent. In the Parish of Metcalfe there had been five or six hundred deaths in a very short time.

In St. Ann's Bay, the mortality has been frightful, and there is no appearance yet of the disease having abated. Among the late deaths reported in a letter written to a merchant in Kingston, we notice the names of Mr. Horatio Moses, a son of Judah Moses, Esq., of Egypt, Peig, near Brown's Town, and Mr. Wm. Hart, son of the late Daniel Hart, Esq., of Kingston. It has also appeared both in Dry Harbor and Rio Bueno, and in the first named place several cases have terminated fatally. At Sturge Town, and on the small settlements near Brown's Town, there have been a great many deaths.

Barbadoes.—At the last accounts the cholera was raging terribly in Barbadoes At the end of the second week of its appearance in that island, corpses were carried through the streets of some of the towns, five and six in the same hearse, with no funeral procession, like so much merchandise, under the care of the undertaker alone, consigned to the grave. The burials were too numerous to be admitted into the church, and to have funeral services performed over them. Their interment was left to be provided for by the sexton, the undertaker and the grave diggers. The clergymen turned their attention from the dead to the living. They went about visiting the sick, with restoratives in their pockets, and relieving the destitute. The interments were made in the ground of St. Leonard, a recently erected chapel in the Westbury Road. Over 400 corpses were buried there in a few days. The soil being of marl, the graves could not, without great labor, be carried to a depth of six feet; and sometimes two coffins were put into the same grave. The smell arising from the ground became so offensive that the grave diggers could no longer stand it. All the houses in the immediate neighborhood were deserted. St. Leonard's was becoming a seat of pestilence, and it was found necessary to provide another burial place. On the same road, near the beach between Brandon's bathing-house and Fontabelle, four acres of land were procured, and the interments were removed there from St. Leonard's. They had now reached the frightful number of 200 in one day. In the morning scores of coffins were to be seen laid side by side on the ground, waiting to be put into graves. The following statement of the burials at St. Leonard's, and at the new burial place at Indian River, will show, better than any thing else, the progress of the diseases:

St. Leonard.—May 28th, 16; May 29th, 27; May 30th, 31,; May 31st, 36. June 1st, 40; June 2d, 46; June 3d, 77; June 4th, 93; June 5th, 84.

Indian River.—June 6th, 133; June 7th, 169; June 8th, 182; June 9th (8 o'clock P. M.) 200.

From the Cincinnati Commercial of the 3d inst. we cut the following items:

Mr. Frank Shelby, a watchman, who was arrested on Wednesday, charged with incestuous intercourse with his step-daughter, Martha M Netherfield, aged fifteen years, made his escape from the Ninth street Station-house, by knocking the keeper of the watch-house down with a glass tumbler, and running at locomotive speed. This occurred about 5 o'clock on Saturday morning. Judge Spooner professes to have his eyes fixed upon certain members of the police, and something enormous may shortly be expected. Mr. Strauss, the watch-house keeper, is acquitted of participation in the escape of Shelby. The girl, Martha Netherfield, has been sent to the House of Refuge.

Another Murder—*A Man Killed by his Wife.*—Yesterday afternoon, about 2½ o'clock, Robert Ash, a colored man, and deck hand on the steamer David White, residing on Orchard street, between Sycamore and Main, was stabbed by his wife, Margaret Ash, with a huge butcher knife, about two inches below his left breast. The wound was probed to the depth of four inches. The man was in such a condition that the physician who was called would not suffer his removal, saying he could live but a few minutes, as the cavity of the breast was penetrated. After receiving the wound, Ash ran a few steps after his wife, and knocked her down.

The woman was taken in custody by officers Doylor, Dowling and Campbell. She was very calm and unconcerned, saying of her husband, "the nigger ought to have been dead long ago!" She threw the knife away, after her husband fell, but it was found by the officers, the blade stained with blood for six inches. She is said to have threatened her victim with death some time since.

Horrible Suicide.—A German named Christopher Mierhoff, who resides in Pendleton, and has been working for some years at Creighton's mill, committed suicide yesterday morning. He had frequently threatened to take his own and his wife's life, and to frighten her had shot at her. On Friday his wife wished him to purchase a cow, and he became angry, and in a rage burnt $85 in paper money.

He has since been moody and taciturn. On yesterday morning he took down his shot gun and wished to know where his powder was His wife, who had secreted it, refused to tell him, and he kicked and beat her until she told where it was, when he loaded his gun, stepped into the next room and sat down on the bed-side. He then placed the muzzle in his mouth and touched the trigger with his foot. The gun went off, tearing away half his head, scattering his brains on the ceiling, and, of course, killing him instantly. He has left three orphan children.

The Democrat (Aberdeen) says four negroes and a mule were killed, a few days since near that place, by the falling in of an excavation while working on the railroad.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

Interments.—The following is a report of the number of interments in all the cemeteries of the city for the week ending at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, July 9:

Protestant Grad street	6	Catholic No. 1	10
Odd Fellows' Rest	1	Catholic No 2	26
Cypress Grove No. 1	9	St. Vincent de Paul	20
" 2	21	Lafayette, 4th District	61
Charity Hospital	24	Hebrew, Lafayette	1
St. Patrick's	30		
Total			191

Last week we had to report 329 deaths, of which 114 were from sun-stroke—this week there were but 11 from this cause.

Death of Ellen Doyle.—Mrs. Ellen Doyle, who was so brutally stabbed by her husband at their residence on St. Joseph street, on the evening of the 4th instant, died yesterday morning from the effects of the wound. An inquest was held on the body, and the following verdict rendered by the jury: "Came to her death from a wound in the back, penetrating to the posterior portion of the right lung, and causing internal hemorrhage, inflicted with a sharp pointed instrument in the hands of Owen Doyle, her husband, on the evening of the 4th inst." The murdered woman was a native of Ireland, aged twenty-four years, and was a rather handsome woman. She stated before she died that she fully forgave her husband, and desired that he should not be prosecuted or punished for the crime. Doyle is in jail, as is also Mulholland, the witness, who saw him strike the dastardly blow.

Attempted Suicide.—A physician who resides on Moreau street, in the Third District, made a desperate effort on Sunday to destroy his life, while in a fit of delirium tremens, by cutting his throat. He succeeded in making two or three ghastly incisions in it with a razor, when he was restrained by some friends who interfered, and when he now accuses of having committed the deed. He is not expected to survive his wounds.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Fines Collected.—During the month ending on the 1st of July, there were collected in the Recorder's Court of this District $1191 in fines and jail fees; during the same month last year there were but $225 collected, thus leaving a balance in favor of the Reform administration of $935.

Yesterday was a great day in Recorder Summers's Court. The dock was filled to overflowing with the "great unwashed" of all sexes and colors. No less than 85 persons were arraigned on different trivial charges, and disposed of by being either fined $2 50 or committed to the Work-house or Prison.

Cruelty to a Child.—Mr. Brown and his wife, who reside on Magazine street, near Julia, have been arrested at the request of Mr. J. M. Savage, for cruelly beating a little white boy, aged about 7 years, who lives with them. They will be examined on the 18th inst.

Embezzlement.—R. C. Aulden, late Treasurer of Company A, National Guards, was yesterday arrested on a charge of having swindled the Company out of $25 on the Fourth of July—money which it is said he collected from the members for the use of the Company, and appropriated to his own private purposes. Fixed for the 18th inst.

One of the Watchmen.—Pat. Clairy was appointed last Thursday on the night watch by the Police Board. The first thing he did after mounting the cap and rattle was to steal Tim McCarty's silver watch. Pat. was arrested, disgraced from his newly gained honors, and yesterday after an examination before the Recorder was committed for trial before the First District Court.

SECOND DISTRICT.

A Daring Thief.—A small boy named Edward Willis yesterday entered the hardware store of Mr. Garnier, on St. Ann street, walked round the counter, opened the till, pocketed its contents, and was about to leave with his prize when the son of Mr. G. arrested and took him to the Watch-house.

Larceny.—William Foster, after a full examination, was committed for trial before the First District Court on a charge of having stolen an ivory box containing $200 worth of jewelry from the coffee-house of Charles Allen, No. 20 Front Levee street, on the 29th ult. A portion of the jewelry was found on his person when arrested.

Fined.—Ann Rhodes and Ann Curtis, a couple of Dauphin street nymphs, were each fined $10 for spitting in the face of Mina Smith and otherwise grossly insulting that feminine.

Molly Cooper and Mag Morrissey were fined $5 each for keeping a disorderly house on Burgundy street.

Committed for Trial.—Joe Dagner was examined and committed for trial before the First District Court on a charge of having violently assaulted and beaten John G. Fedger, in Barrack street, on the night of the 29th ult.

Brutal Assault.—Edward Pollard was arrested on Sunday night for assaulting and seriously injuring Mrs. Eliza Pierce, by striking her over the head with a slung-shot. When brought to the watch-house and searched, a brace of pistols, bowie-knife, sword-cane and slung-shot were found on his person.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Attempt to Kill.—On the morning of the 3d instant before daylight, the premises of Mr. E. N. Johnson, one of the clerks in the office of the Chief of Police, in the Third District, was entered by a fellow named A. Latout, who, armed with a large club, and accompanied by a huge bull-dog, walked into Mr. J.'s bed room while he was still in bed, and attempted to kill him; he set the dog on him, and assaulted him with his club; but Mr. J. seized a hatchet, and drove his assailant from the premises, pursuing him for some distance in the street, but he succeeded in making good his escape. On Sunday, however, he was arrested by the police and is now in jail.

Threatening to Shoot.—John Barnes was yesterday arrested on New Levee street, for drawing a loaded pistol on Mr. John Halvey, and threatening to shoot him.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Supposed Incendiary.—Chas. Balmaster was found loafing around the scene of the great fire in the Fourth District on Sunday, threatening to "burn more," which led to the suspicion that he had already been engaged in some act of incendiarism, and accordingly the police arrested him.

Escaped from Jail.—Several free negroes and slaves effected their escape, on Sunday night, from the jail of this District. Most of them have, however, since been rearrested.

Jolly Companions.—Michael Jordan was arrested for fighting, disturbing the peace, and stealing a box of cigars; and Thomas Stall was taken into custody, charged with having two decanters of brandy, supposed to be stolen, hid in his breast. What a glorious time these boon companions must have had with their cigars and cognac.

Married:

On Wednesday, the 5th of July, by Rev. C. Goodrich, Mr. M. J. REIGART to Mrs. A. SPENCER, both of this city.

Our fingers and mouth always contain alloys we tender the happy couple. Reigart is noted already. May he be relieved by his wife as he is generous with his friends.

On Saturday, July 8, by the Rev. W. T. Leyonk, Mr. JOHN COTTOM and Miss ANNIE THOMP