DAILY CRESCENT

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1854

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

☞ The proprietor of the Crescent will pay to the order of any person entitled to the Office, without demand.

The latest news from Europe, if we may be lieve what the telegraph tells us of the last steamer's intelligence, indicates a speedy settlement of the Eastern difficulty. How fatal to the hopes and schemes of Louis Kossuth, Mazzini, etc., would be the announcement of a peace at the present stage of affairs—how unwelcome to the chiefs of the filibusters in our own country. To the former it is an event more to be dreaded than any other; it would be a crushing blow which would annihilate their present plans for ever. To the latter it would be a circumstance which would cast in their way obstacles rather more formidable than the decisions of Judge Campbell, and would assign to the consummation of their schemes a limit as indefinite as the tether of that learned gentleman's legal opinion upon the subject.

They have hitherto looked upon the declaration, frequently made, that the two great allied powers had a Western as well as an Eastern policy—in other words, that their alliance contemplated a regulation of political affairs in both hemispheres—merely as a menacing spectre, a sort of scare-crow kindly manufactured for the protection of the possessions of a neighbor, and never intended to operate practically. But let peace be declared, let the fleets and armies of France and England no longer find employment against the forces of the Czar, and this spectre, this scare-crow, will assume a form and substance more formidable than warning insinuations upon that theme.

We might expect shortly to see the West Indian waters swarming with French and English armed vessels, under orders to resist all filibustering or other attempts upon the Island of Cuba. While Spain, confident in the support of her powerful friends, could conduct her negotiations with this country to suit herself—that is to say, more completely in the Spanish fashion. Stories concerning the *vacillation* of France and England to interfere in any movement to transfer the Island of Cuba to the possession of the United States, and that inclination is held second only to their individual interests.

That Nicholas, however, will abandon upon so unsatisfactory a trust the struggle in which he is engaged, we are not prepared to believe. Few people in this country will believe it. That his vigorous, active, an accomplished "buffer," and "game" should in effect admit that he has been "pulled off" and "fanned out of the ring" by a man whom he had himself pronounced in a bad state of health before the combat commenced, seems hardly credible, and does not fit in large with the generally received opinion in regard to his stamina and pluck. We shall see anon.

New Books.—We have received from Mr. Morgan, Exchange Place, a new historical romance by Agnes Strickland, entitled "The Pilgrims of Walsingham; or, Tales of the Middle Ages." Every thing hitherto written by this lady has been well received by the public; and, from a cursory glance at the pages of this work, we think that it will become popular.

Mr. Morgan has also sent us the North British Review for May and Blackwood for June; together with a romance entitled "Leather Stocking and Silk."

The San Jacinto.—Two gentlemen, who went by the U. S. steam frigate San Jacinto as far as Matanzas Rock, speak well of her performances.

Distinguished Arrival.—Mr. Marshall, formerly of the Mississippian, and at present editor of the State Gazette at Austin, Texas, called upon us yesterday. He appears to have borne his editorial labors lightly since his previous visit to our city, and we conclude he has dwelt in a cooler locality.

Chemical Soap.—A new and improved family soap is manufactured on Cascalvo street, between Claret and Louisa streets. It is a chemical composition, and although extremely powerful, is entirely harmless in its application. We have tried it.

On the 5th inst. it was discovered that a large over issue (about $1,850,000) of the stock of the New York and New Haven Railroad had been made, and the excitement among the stockholders was great in consequence.

Murder.—An Irishman named Connolly recently murdered his wife in Macon, Ga., by beating her with a club or other heavy instrument. She received numerous bruises, and her neck and skull were broken. The murderer was arrested.

Yellow Fever.—The Empire City, which arrived at New York on the 6th, was detained at quarantine in consequence of having yellow fever on board.

From the St. Louis Evening News, of the 5th inst., we extract the following items:

Explosion.—As the steamer James Robb was leaving port yesterday for New Orleans, a swivel fired by the deck-hands burst, injuring two or three severely. The boat rounded to after the accident, and cut the unfortunate men on shore. One had an arm and another a leg fractured. Three were sent to the hospital.

Fire and Loss of Life.—A dwelling-house was burned at Elgin, Ill., last Wednesday, and a child three years old perished in the flames. The mother of the unfortunate child was almost frantic with grief.

The tow-boat Clinton, of Steubenville, Ohio, exploded her boiler on the evening of the 30th ult., a short distance above that place. The pilot and engineer were slightly injured, and one of the owners, Mr. Hanna, was blown into the river.

Mad dogs are abroad. The last Ottowa Free Trader says: "Four persons were bitten by a mad dog. On the night following Mr. Rider, of Deer Park, was bit on the head."

Luke Trafton, of Evansville, Indiana, a lad seventeen years old, accidentally shot himself last week in attempting to mount his horse with a shot-gun in hand.

Almost a Homicide.—A barber near our office, while engaged in shaving a gentleman yesterday, was seized with a convulsion, and the muscles of his arm contracting involuntarily, the razor, instead of passing gently down the cheek of the customer, was rudely drawn across his throat, in frightful proximity to his carotid and jugular! No blood was drawn, but so "close was the shave" that the gentleman's garments were cut. Gathering up the remainder of them, he cut also. [Buffalo Democracy.

The Fredericksburg Herald says, all along the Valley of the Rappahannock, disastrous losses to the wheat crop have occurred from the *rust*. It also says the joint worm has commenced its attack upon the growing corn. The rust is reported to have destroyed half the crop in Northumberland, Lancaster, etc. "The first arrival of new wheat took place on Friday. John L. Mayre, Esq., delivered some 1000 bushels to M. Slaughter, Esq., which weighed 61 pounds to the bushel."

Not long since an Eastern man, while on his way to Boston, was stopped on the highway by a robber and requested to hand him over his money, or have his brains blown out. "Oh," said the traveler quietly, "blow away, blow away; it's better to go to Boston without brains than without money."

Sarcastic.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune states that Prince Metternich says that there is no war in Europe; it is only a condition of *disorganized diplomacy*—a significant expression, worthy of Talleyrand.

A New Orleans and North-eastern Railroad.

NUMBER II.

In speaking of the proposed Railroad from New Orleans north-east, by the way of the Algiers, I presented in its favor, in my last communication, the vast agricultural capacities of the extensive country with which it will communicate through the North-eastern and South-western Alabama Railroad, which will be, in fact, its direct continuation. But these, though abundantly sufficient to render the construction an object of great importance to this city, are only part of the advantages which this project holds out.

The proposed road opens an air line communication with the heaviest deposits of mineral coal which can be reached in any direction from New Orleans. The Tuscaloosa coal beds are rich and inexhaustible, and they lie within a few feet of the surface of the earth; so that, for present purposes, they are worked at their outcrops, entirely without mining. But these beds lie above the falls of the Warrior River; and if they did not, the navigation of that stream is so precarious that it furnishes no outlet for this valuable product to the market below. Hence New Orleans is at present supplied with coal from the Ohio River—a distance of twelve or fifteen hundred miles—while, in less than three hundred, on the line of this proposed road, is to be found one of the most valuable deposits of this mineral in the world.

The importance of this consideration must be obvious without comment from me. In fact, I design to waste no words in comment, but merely to present facts to speak for themselves. I pass, therefore, to the mention of another fact, which is, in my view, of equal importance.

In immediate contact with the coal of Tuscaloosa is to be found an equally inexhaustible deposit of iron ore of the richest quality, lying, like the coal, at the surface of the earth, or producing in vast hills above it. The North-eastern and South-western Alabama Railroad Company, having in view at the same time to secure economy in their own affairs, and to accelerate the development of those sources of mineral wealth in the State, have resolved to cause their own iron to be manufactured on the spot; either by erecting and operating the necessary machinery themselves, or (more probably) by offering to experienced iron-masters and capitalists a sufficient bonus to induce them to erect works and manufacture the iron in the county of Tuscaloosa. The industrial germ which these iron-works will introduce into the heart of a country possessing every requisite of healthfulness, cheapness of living, abundance of wood, iron, lime, building stone and raw material for the most varied manufactures, as well as an exhaustless supply of cheap fuel for steam power, will need nothing but the stimulus which easy access to market will supply, to render Central Alabama one of the most important and wealthy manufacturing districts in the United States—perhaps in the world. Her progress toward that enviable position will be by no uncertain or laggard steps. Ten years will not elapse from the completion of the North-eastern and South-western Alabama Road, before the future of Tuscaloosa county will present so magnificent a prospect as in itself alone to offer a sufficient inducement to justify our citizens in constructing the New Orleans and North-eastern Railroad.

I need not dwell on the importance to a commercial emporium of being the outlet to a great manufacturing country. Nor need I allude to the growing commerce of the Gulf of Mexico, or the now admitted certainty that this commerce is destined to exceed in magnitude any that ever floated upon a single sea. It is sufficient that I call attention to the self-evident fact, that in all the country accessible to New Orleans, through any channel artificial or natural, Central Alabama is the only district equally near which offers the united requisites for the development of a great manufacturing industry in striking abundance; and that in this very district the highest stimulus to activity is about to be applied for the benefit of that part on the Gulf which shall have the foresight and the energy to turn its productions into her own lap. If New Orleans is wise, she will, from the very beginning, court a connection which may one day prove the strongest hold by which she can maintain her commercial supremacy upon the Mediterranean of America. F. A. P. B.

Later from Mexico.

By the United States mail steamship Orizaba, Captain Forbes, which arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, we have received our files from that city to the 8th inst., and from the capital to the 3d inst.

The most prominent position is given in the Mexican papers to "News from the South." The *Universal* of the 1st instant says that the rebel Don Juan Alvarez is dangerously ill, and his friends entertain no hopes of his recovery.

The *Diario Oficial*, of same date, says it has learned from several persons who have arrived from the South that that chief had died, but that the greatest efforts were being made to prevent the fact from becoming known.

The *Eco del Comercio*, of Vera Cruz, of the 8th instant, says it hopes this news is true, for although it dislikes to wish evil to its neighbors, it must rejoice at this event so necessary at the present time for the tranquility of the Republic, and to enable His Highness to carry out those important reforms which his illustrious administration has undertaken. The same paper casts a doubt over the rumor by closing the paragraph with these words:

"If he is dead, may his soul find peace before the Almighty."

The insurgents under the command of Villalva, one of Alvarez's officers, surprised and defeated Nava at Sasamulco and took from him ten saddle horses and six hundred dollars in cash.

The *Eco* says that the commandants of Sinaloa, Oajaca, Guanajuato, Queretaro, Tamaulipas, Chipas, Zacatecas and Tlascala have reported to the Supreme Government that tranquillity reigns in those departments.

Troops have been sent from Zamora to act in the Sierra, and others to Morelia for "expeditionary purposes."

A rain storm occurred in the department of Vera Cruz, which lasted for twenty-four hours. The great quantity of water which fell caused serious damage to the railway bridges and embankments, and caused a suspension of the transit by horse cars upon it.

One of the assassins of Count Cassato in Mexico, who had confessed being a principal in the affair, was attacked by cholera in the jail and shut himself up in his cell without reporting his illness. When found, he was dead and the body drawn up into a knot by the cramps.

Don Miguel Blanco has been named Governor and commander of the department of Sinaloa.

The Universal says a new expedition under Count Raousset de Boulbon is expected at Guaymas; they will come disguising their filibuster intentions under an invocation of the principles of federation, and therefore they may find proselytes among Mexicans.

The house of Mme. Arista, lady of the ex-President, was entered at midday of the 20th ult., by three burglars in disguise, who were let in by a woman who was employed to wash the floors. One of the thieves and the woman guarded the door while the others proceeded to rob the house. Mme. Arista was seriously wounded in the head. The robbers carried off $600 in silver and some silks.

On the 2d inst. a detachment of troops, with several mountain howitzers, left the capital for the department of Michoacan.

On the 20th ult. His Serene Highness ordered the Grand Cross of the Order of Guadalupe to be sent to the Queens of England and of Spain, the Emperor of the French, the King of Prussia, the President of Guatemala, Cardinal Antonelli, Secretary to the Holy See of Rome, and Baron Humboldt.

The Cross of Commander was conferred on the Ministers of Guatemala, Great Britain, and Spain, and on the Nuncio of the Pope at Mexico.

Female Barbers.—As to any pleasure there may be in being shaved, we have never seen it recorded; except, indeed, by a writer who thus discourses of its performance by barberesses:

"We have also been shaved by lovely young damsels in Italy; and there, we think, is the only place to experience a truly luxurious shave. The young lady's operation is so pleasant as she manipulates your chin with her soft hand, immersed in creamy lather, and her action is so fairy-like and graceful, that he feels almost inclined to wish that, like Garagantua in Rabelais, one had ten chins. The charming maiden, too, beguiles your attention during the whole time by her delicious converse—and only think of having your nose pulled by a handsome dark-eyed girl; every glance teeming with spiritual fire, and darting forth a heart slaughterer!"

Sidney Smith compares the first whistle of a locomotive to the squeak of an attorney, when he is laid hold of by his Satanic Majesty!

From the Baltimore Patriot of the 5th.

DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT

Awful Crash on the Susquehanna Railroad—Great Loss of Life.—One of the most appalling accidents which ever occurred in our vicinity happened yesterday afternoon, near the city, on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad.

Early yesterday morning a large number of excursionists repaired to Rider's Grove, 9 miles out on the railroad, to spend the day. The accident occurred about one mile this side of the Grove, between the upward train for New York and one of the trains containing a portion of the excursionists, on their way to the city.

The scene of the accident was a curve of the road about midway between the Relay House and Rider's Grove.

Three trains, full of ladies and gentlemen, with children, left the city during the day, to participate in the celebration. Returning, one of the trains left for Baltimore at two o'clock, another started at five, and the third, with which the accident occurred, at about fifteen minutes later.

At 25 minutes past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the regular train for York left Calvert Station, consisting of four passenger cars and a baggage car—all with the exception of the last car were filled with passengers. Mr. William Scott was conductor, accompanied by Mr. Hollins, and other officers of the road, who were repairing to Rider's Grove to assist in the arrangements for the safe return of the excursionists. On arriving at the Relay House the York train, according to orders, proceeded to lay off on the Green Spring switch, where the instructions were that it should wait until the excursion train or trains passed. The express train from York, due early in the day, which had been thrown out of time, was waiting at the Relay, and after it had passed down towards Baltimore, waited for the excursion train, of which sixteen cars, crowded to excess, which passed down without giving any information to the conductor that two other trains were coming, which unfortunately proved to be the case.

The road being now supposed to be clear, the York train again took the main track, and proceeded on, and had scarcely got fully under way when, about three-quarters of a mile from the Relay, and about a mile from Rider's, a terrible crash, accompanied by a rush of steam, brought all who were uninjured to their feet, and on escaping from the wrecked cars a most heart-rending scene presented itself, that it were impossible to describe in all its horrors.

The locomotive attached to the excursion train was behind, pushing the cars; that attached to the other train was in front, and literally plowed its way into the cars loaded with passengers in front.

About half a dozen cars were crushed and shivered to atoms, and a large number of their unhappy inmates either killed upon the spot or dreadfully injured. The scene is described as harrowing to the last degree. Several of those killed and wounded were so caught in the wreck of the broken cars that they could not be released for a considerable time.

Axes and crow-bars were brought into requisition, and those alive and unhurt made superhuman efforts for their relief. The cry for water from the sufferers was continual, and several persons were engaged constantly in supplying them. It was not, however, until the locomotive attached to the excursion train had been attached to the crippled mass, that the dead and wounded were got out. A large number of those who escaped walked to town, while others came in in whatever vehicles could be obtained.

The centre of the foremost car was filled with the dead, dying and wounded, all wedged together in one mass with the fragments of the car and the seats, so compact that it required a half hour's time and the use of axes to rescue the wounded. A number of females and children were taken out from among the dead scarcely injured, while through the floor of the car could be seen the protruding limbs of some who had been instantly struck dead.

Among the dead in the centre of this car was Mrs. Roberson, named in the list below, a young and beautiful woman, and Henry Clay Jeffers, the son of Madison Jeffers, a bright and beautiful boy; the bodies of whom were so wedged among the fragments of the two cars, which had been run through each other like a telescope, that it was impossible to extricate them without hauling off the fragments of the upper car by the locomotive, which was also necessary to release the large number of unfortunate creatures who still remained wedged between the forward cars; some still alive and others dead. In removing the cars Mrs. Roberson's body was literally torn to pieces, but in the effort to recover those in whom life still remained, it became necessary to disregard the dead.

On all the platforms of the wrecked cars the destruction of life and limb was immense, and the cars being so closely wedged together it was utterly impossible for more than an hour to relieve any of them, although the screams of the sufferers caused the most superhuman exertions for their succor.

On the platform at the head of the excursion train four men were caught by the forepart of the engine; two of them were instantly killed, and the other two were fast by their limbs, suffering the most excruciating agony, and almost roasted by the smoke-pipe of the locomotive. They both fainted from exhaustion before they could be rescued, requiring more than an hour of incessant labor, and one of them subsequently died.

Two or three were instantly killed also on the front platform of the York train, one of whom was Benjamin Merryman, the baggage-master, who met death standing manfully at his post at his brake, endeavoring to check the destruction.

The accident occurred at 20 minutes past five o'clock, and it was half past seven o'clock before the last body was taken from the wreck. The dead, the dying and the wounded, were strewn about on the grass, some of the bodies horribly mangled, while the broken limbs and deep gashes in the bodies of the wounded rendered it certain that many were injured beyond recovery.

A powerfully built man, one of the men connected with the engine, was drawn out from the ruins at 8 o'clock, with severe bodily injury, but the moment he was relieved from the pressure he became insensible, and in his dying agonies his body fairly bounced from the earth.

Messengers were sent to the city, immediately after the accident, for relief, and a number of physicians, whose names we did not ascertain, were soon on the ground, as also were a number from the vicinity, who labored unremittingly to relieve the sufferings of the unfortunate creatures strewn about.

The trains from the city did not, however, reach the scene of the accident until after 8 o'clock in the evening, at which time there were about 3000 awaiting conveyance home, all the excursionists having arrived from the scene of their festivities to the scene of death.

The principal portion of the sufferers were in the excursion trains, although several of those in the accommodation train were also killed and wounded. Several persons, among them Mr Emanuel Stockett, saved themselves, on hearing the whistle blow, by leaping from the cars to the ground, while going at full speed. Those who escaped in this way, received, so far as we could learn, but little damage.

The bodies of the dead were all placed in one car, and piled upon one another, presenting a ghastly spectacle. Most of them had been instantly killed by the crash, some of them being horribly crushed and mutilated in a manner to sicken the beholder of the spectacle. The wounded were made as easy as possible, and, in most of the cases, their friends were at the depot, and had them immediately removed.

The following embraces the list of the killed and the wounded:

LIST OF KILLED.

Up to the time of the departure of the cars on Tuesday night, at 7½ o'clock, the number of deaths were 19, whose names, as far as could then be ascertained, are here annexed:

Henry Reynolds, whose limbs were broken and head terribly crushed. Henry Clay Jeffers, aged about ten years, son of Madison Jeffers, head crushed. The father of this lad, it will be seen, was among those who are badly injured. Benjamin Merryman, baggage-master of the train of William Scott, head crushed. Mrs Roberson, widow lady, head crushed; Poppleton street. A boy named Summers, seemingly aged about 12 years, head crushed and breast horribly disfigured. Martin Boyd, a cabinet maker by trade. Boyd was caught between the first car and the locomotive of the train proceeding to Baltimore, and killed instantly. The wife and children of this man were on the train, witnesses of the horrible spectacle. A colored man, name unknown, who resided with Mrs. Dickinson Gorsuch, on the York road, about ten miles from Baltimore. David Murray, a youth aged 17 years, whose parents reside at No. 95 Ensor street. Lewis Corcoran, of Washington city. Julius Counsel, of No. 132 Pearl street. Charles Boyd, residence in Forest street. Wm. G. Breckett, no residence given. James Boyd, of Enger street. Richard McCormick, corner of Richmond and Howard streets. James Ray, of this city, residence not known. Michael McGrand, of this city, residence not known. Thomas Dorsey, of this city, residence, Fayette street, near the Union Bank. Miss Robinson, a young lady of West Saratoga street, killed instantly. Henry Rhoads, of this city, residence not known. Frederick DeBomes, of this city, residence not known. George Brigle, of this city, residence not known. Patrick Dwenan, of this city, residence not known. Robert Preston, of this city, residence not known. Joseph Krager, confectioner, on Gay street. Charles Briggle, residing on York avenue, two doors from Madison street. Mrs. Gregg and son, mashed in a dreadful manner. L. H. Cochran, Jefferson, Frederick county, Md.

LIST OF WOUNDED.

John Sellman, son of James S. Sellman, merchant on Cheapside, had one leg broken and the other mashed. We learn that young Sellman had his leg set on the ground, but Dr. Smith has decided that amputation will be necessary. Jacob A. Ruthruff, leg cut and bruised. Michael Cochran, badly crushed. John Scott, conductor, left ankle and right leg broken. J. R. Billups, leg broken and head cut. Franklin S. Billups, ankle broken. Benjamin F. Billups, legs badly cut. Henry Brigler, leg broken and bruised. Daniel Wolf, leg broken. Joseph T. Norris, leg deeply gashed. John Hasson, leg cut, breast injured. James Haigee, badly crushed. Thomas Lee, head cut and ankle injured. Patrick Fitzgerald, severely cut and bruised. —— Parsons, both legs broken, from Washington Factory. Infant child scalded Thomas Henry, legs mashed. Sam'l J. Somers, leg broken. James Reynolds, breast injured, leg broken. Joseph Bell, scalded and arm broken. Edward O'Neill, head cut and leg injured. Edward Myers, thigh injured. Wm. O. Brown, collar bone broken. M. Jeffers, both ankles broken—since dead. Isaac Johnson, Janitor of Central High School, both thighs broken, fem. artery injured, probably will not survive. D. G. Crise, slightly injured in the head. —— Raymo, ribs broken, otherwise seriously injured. M. J. Graham, slightly injured. Wm. C. Jacobs, 27 Fremont street, collar bone broken. Henry Rose, legs mashed, dead. John Flaherty, legs injured slightly. J. Lewis Wampler, leg and collar bone broken. John J. Morris, leg broken. John T. Wills, badly bruised. Miss Cutwell, thigh badly bruised. Michael Grant, seriously injured internally. Wm. Steinhagen, slightly injured. Henry Tatspaugh, Alexandria, seriously injured. Francis Gardner, wife and child, badly bruised. T. O'Neil, thigh broken. James O'Neir, compound fracture of the leg, amputation probably necessary. —— Summer, leg broken, son killed.

LATER.

Geo. Duffield, baker, killed. He belonged to the Jefferson Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F.

A colored man named John Wise, residing on Bank Lane, near Bel-Air Market; cars fell on his breast and crushed him nearly flat.

Madison Jeffries died this morning from the injuries he received.

An old gentleman named Harren, residing in Gough street; leg broken, and other injuries.

Mr. Raymond, one of the proprietors of the laundry at Washington Hall, collar bone broken, and other serious injuries.

Capt. William Scott, who had both legs crushed, we understand cannot survive. At 11 o'clock this morning he was sinking rapidly.

It is not the time, perhaps, to speculate about the cause of this accident. That gross carelessness or bad management in turning the trains are among the causes, no one can doubt, but just *where* to lay the blame is probably impossible.

We have been told by several passengers that the conductor of the excursion train thought he could make the relay before the York train would start, and was under very full head of steam for that purpose. The conductor of the York train was under the impression that the excursion train would remain at Rider's until he passed up; and, from what we can learn, this was proper, as the regular time of the York train had expired when it left the relay.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company, held this morning, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the secretary be directed to address communications to the Superintendent of Transportation and the Master of Machinery, requiring a full report of the collision between the accommodation and excursion trains on the afternoon of the 4th inst., and that the Secretary call a meeting of the Board as soon as said reports are received.

Benefit of the Indigent Sufferers.—We understand that the Nightingale Serenaders, under the direction of George Kunkel, Esq. will, on to-morrow night, at the hall of the Maryland Institute, give a benefit in aid of the sufferers by the fearful calamity which happened yesterday on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad. A committee of prominent citizens will be appointed to superintend the entertainment, and the funds derived will be placed in the hands of his honor, Mayor Hollins, for distribution. That the capacious room will be filled upon the occasion, we think we can safely underwrite.

Interesting from El Paso.

The mail from El Paso arrived at San Antonio on Monday, the 25th ult., in charge of Capt. Dailey.

The San Antonio Ledger learns from the captain that, in going up, the Indians made an attack upon the mail train at Eagle Springs. A man by the name of McFarland had three arrows shot into him, one in the hand, arm and side, neither inflicting a dangerous wound. He was still able to continue on, and return with the mail. One mule was killed. The attack was made after night, so that it was not known to what tribe the Indians belonged, or what was their force. From the manner of the attack, it was supposed the Indians intended to stampede the loose mules, which were in advance. They were prevented, and no doubt frightened off by Capt Dailey, who made as good use of his six-shooter as the darkness would permit. Whether he killed or wounded any of the savages is not known.

The Indians have confined their depredations on this route to Eagle Springs; but as Lieut Follet has been ordered there with thirty-five infantry and twenty dragoons, they will have to hunt up some new point to lie in wait for trains passing to and from El Paso.

The gallant old hero, General Garland, was at El Paso in the latter part of May, accompanied by his Aids, Lieut. J. S. Garland, Capt. L. C. Easton, of the Quartermaster's Department, and Major F. A. Cunningham, of the Paymaster's Department.

Lieut. F. M. Follett, 8th Infantry, left Fort Bliss on the 27th of May, in command of company "B," in pursuance of an order directing him to proceed to Eagle Springs, 122 miles from that station, on the road to San Antonio, and to take post there until further orders.

The force under command of Lieut. Follett, will consist of 35 men, infantry, and 20 dragoons.

We learn from "El Sabio Sembrador," that Mrs. Wilson, who with her two brothers-in-law were captured by the Camanches, near Ahantom Hill, in this State, last summer, had reached El Paso, under charge of General Garland. She was sent by Secretary Messerry, acting-Governor, in the absence of His Excellency Governor Merriweather, to the care of Hon. J. T. Crosby, to be forwarded by the first safe and convenient opportunity to her friends.

One-half of the commands stationed at Fort Fillmore, Fort Thorn and Fort Craig have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for the field at a moment's warning. Gen. Garland states that he has received reliable information that the greater number of the Mescaleros and Apaches have congregated at a place called "Bosque Redondo," on the Pecos river; and from orders lately issued, we are induced to believe that it is in contemplation to throw a large number of troops in the field in the above direction.

A Hardened Wretch.—The Cobourg (Canada) Star states that Barnhart, who was hanged in Belleville on Saturday, the 17th ult., for killing a bailiff, confessed to have murdered seven other persons. One, an Indian child, he threw into a potash kettle, where it was consumed.

Died:

At Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 26th ult., Mr. JOHN SEABURY, late of the house of Hurtz & Seabury, of this city.

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 consultations 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,
apl13 3ply Office, 86 St. Charles street.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

Committed for Murder.—Owen Doyle was yesterday examined before Recorder Summers on a charge of having maliciously murdered his wife Ellen, on the night of the 4th of July, by stabbing her in the back, at a house on St. Joseph street. Several witnesses were examined for the State. The accused made no defence, and the investigation resulted in his committal for trial before the Criminal Court. The following is the evidence of the principal witnesses;

Patrick Mulheren sworn: Did not see the commencement; think Doyle and his wife had some dispute before I came up; this was on the evening of the 4th of July; when I first heard the parties I was lying on a bed; Mrs. Fallon came and asked me up; she told me to go in between them, and not let Doyle kill his wife; I replied that I would not, as I had often before interfered between them when they were "fussing," and they never appeared to be thankful to me for it; when Mrs. Fallon told me to interfere, Doyle was beating his wife, I told Mrs Fallon to go between the parties herself; and Mrs. Fallon told me to get out of the prisoner, who then had a knife drawn in his hand; I saw the knife at this time; it was drawn; the prisoner and his wife were near their own door; Mrs. Fallon caught the prisoner by the hand in which he held the knife; I then went down stairs, and saw no more, leaving Mrs. Fallon, the prisoner and his wife in the position just described; as I was going out of the alley-way I heard Mrs. Doyle cry out, but could not distinguish the words she said, as I was near the street; I returned back, Mrs Doyle was lying on the floor of Mrs Fallon's house, hallooing and crying, saying that her husband had killed her; Mrs. Fallon was present at this time; I saw no persons in the room at the time the knife was drawn, except the prisoner, his wife, Mrs Fallon, and myself; the knife was a long, broad-bladed one; don't think it was a dirk; I saw the deceased at different times during her last day—after the occurrence—but was not present when she died; I heard her say during her illness, that she would not prosecute her husband.

Sarah Fallon: Was in my own house on the night of the 4th of July; saw Mr. and Mrs. Doyle there; they were in their own room, which they rented of me; it was a second story room on St. Joseph street. Mrs Doyle came down stairs, and told me that she had been turned out of the room by her husband, and that he was drunk. I told her to stay down stairs while his passion was up, and it would be over in a few minutes. There was a man and his wife living in a room on the same floor with the prisoner, who had a little difficulty when he interfered and Mrs Doyle asked me to go up stairs with her, but I told her not to go, that I would pacify them. She, however, went up with me, and the prisoner was upon his own room and shut the door. Deceased pushed against the door to get in, crying she had a right to go into her own room. I tried to persuade her to leave, but she would not and told me to go down stairs and let her alone. As I was going down stairs I waked Mulheren; he got up, and I requested him to go and interfere between them, and not let Doyle do any thing rash. At the time the prisoner and his wife were quarreling, and I saw nothing more; for I went down stairs. I don't know whether Mulheren interfered or not. I think I was down stairs about twenty minutes when Mrs Doyle came down. I did not hear any fuss up stairs before she came down. She came down by herself; fell at the foot of the stairs, and as she fell called murder. I saw blood on her back. I said another woman pulled her into my room; a mattress was brought, on which she laid until morning, when she was removed back to her own room. I did not hear Mrs Doyle make any remarks during or after this time. When I asked Mulheren to interfere, he said he did not like to do so. I did not interfere at all between the prisoner and his wife, nor did I see a knife in the hands of the prisoner at any time. I had no communication with the parties after I told Mulheren to interfere with them. Did not see Doyle after his wife fainted at the foot of the steps till yesterday. He left the house immediately. Saw no knife in his hand. I went down stairs before Mulheren did. Saw Mulheren in my own room about 11 o'clock that night. Before Mrs. Doyle (the deceased) had pushed in the door I called Mulheren and went down stairs.

John O'Fallon, sworn: Was in my own house on the night of the 4th of July; live on St. Joseph street; Doyle rented a room from me; this occurrence took place between 9 and 10 o'clock at night; I heard no fuss between the prisoner and his wife; the difficulty was all over before I came in, having been walking out on the banquet; I saw the deceased a few minutes after she had been stabbed; people told me they were up stairs, and I went into the house to go up and there met Mrs. Doyle coming down; she did not speak at the time; myself and a woman took her into my room, laid her on the floor and put a pillow under her head; the Doctor came immediately; she did not speak for some time, but when she got a little recovered she said she fell down stairs; but I knew she did not; did not hear her cry "murder;" there was no cry of murder; she did not faint or fall at the head of the steps, we led her into the room; when we led her in there were present a number of men, women and children; I saw her two or three times during her sickness; never heard her say any thing; was not in her room when she died; I left some fifteen minutes or half an hour before she did; never heard her say who stabbed her; I do not know who the stab her.

Michael Murphy for the defense sworn: Saw the deceased lying in Mrs. Fallon's room after she was stabbed; helped the doctor to dress her wounds; she told me that she did not want her husband arrested—that she did not wish to prosecute him; the evening before she died she asked me what brought that young man into the house; I asked her if she had reference to Mulheren; she answered yes; she made some remark, but I cannot say what it was, she spoke so low.

Thomas Doyle for the defense sworn: (Shown a note)—I know the writing; it is my own hand, and is the dying declaration of Mrs Doyle, taken down by myself.

The following is a verbatim copy of this note, purporting to be the dying declaration of the murdered woman:

"The dying of Mrs. Doyle is that she forgives her husband, Owen Doyle, as she says she was drunk, and all the people that was present was drunk; also she says that it was jealousy, and bad advisers was the means of it."

Inquests.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Walter Williams, found dead in the house of John Nuttin, on Camp street, in the Fourth District. Verdict, "Apoplexy."

Another was held on the body of an unknown man, supposed to have been an Irishman, found dead in the lake at the end of the New Shell Road. He went in bathing on Sunday and got drowned. A verdict was returned accordingly. The deceased was about 35 years of age.

Sent Back.—Sullivan, the Boston rioter, who knocked down Burns's lawyer in the streets of Boston, during the late fugitive excitement, and subsequently forfeited his recognizance, came to this city on the ship Union, and was arrested by virtue of a requisition from the Governor of Massachusetts, was this morning put aboard the "Star of the South," and is on his way to Boston.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Charge of Swindling.—A. W. L. Palmer was arrested yesterday and required to give $1500 security for his appearance to answer to a charge preferred against him by O. Roubien, of having, in the month of May last, disposed of certain bills of exchange amounting to the value of several thousand dollars, with which Roubien had entrusted him, the proceeds of which he has fraudulently applied to his own use and purposes without the knowledge of the prosecutor, and now refuses to account for the same.

Sling-Shot Case.—James Moore, mate of the steamer James Robb, was examined yesterday and sent before the Criminal Court for trial, on a charge of having assaulted and severely beaten James Clark, with a slang-shot, on the Levee.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Stabbing.—A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Augustin Lamathe, on a charge of dangerously stabbing Dieudonné Boby in the head and about the face with a sharp instrument.

Larceny.—Mrs. Jean Delpit procured the arrest of a free colored woman named Mary, on a charge of stealing a linen sheet and sundry other articles, valued at $3 75.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Robbery.—John Meekins was on Monday evening arrested at the lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad, on a charge of having robbed John Berry. He was searched, but nothing which Mr. B. could identify as his property was found in possession of Meekins. Berry was then arrested and locked up to insure a prosecution.

Beating his Wife.—Jack Bereta was arrested on a warrant, issued by Recorder Benzenean, for beating and abusing his wife, Matilda Bereta.

Wounded.—Wm. A. Dunlap went into the coffee-house of Mr. Sutton on Monday night at a very late hour, called for a glass of grog, drank it, and then refused to pay for the same. A row was the consequence, which resulted in the arrest of Mr. Dunlap. On being taken to the guard-house it was found that he had received a severe wound on the forehead, from which he was suffering greatly. The police had him conveyed to the hospital.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Serious Affray.—Officer Reyburn, of the Fourth District, yesterday arrested Patrick Sweeny for carrying concealed weapons and running after a man to kill him. Sweeny is a powerful individual, and resisted the officer, who was compelled to call Benjamin Warfield to assist in making the arrest. The fellow charged on Warfield, and stabbed him severely in the left arm; the blow was aimed at Mr. Warfield's heart, but he dexterously warded it off with his arm.

Suspicious.—Henry Leuck and Francesca Meyer were arrested for committing scandal in an old kitchen. The masculine individual had some counterfeit money in his possession.

Thomas Coolehan was arrested by officer Morrell, of the First District police, for stealing chickens from Hester McDonald. The matter awaits an investigation before the Recorder.

THE COUNCIL.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—This Board met last evening, a quorum present. Mr. Place in the chair.

A communication from the Controller, informing the Board that he had adjudicated various contracts on Monday, and transmitting the names of contractors and their securities, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication was received from the Surveyor, calling the attention of the Council to the present condition of the square block pavement on Tchoupitoulas street, and recommending that it be taken up and relaid; also recommending that two new bridges be erected across Canal Carondelet. The communication was read and referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

The monthly report of Joseph Etter, Clerk of the First District Recorder's Court, transmitting the amount of fines and jail fees collected and the number of arrests made in the First District for the month of June, was read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Levy offered a resolution authorizing the Controller to sell a contract for relaying square block pavement on Tchoupitoulas street from Canal to St. Joseph. Adopted.

A petition from a number of butchers, asking that the markets be closed at 10 o'clock, A. M., each day, instead of at 12, as is now the case. Referred to the Committee on Police.

A citation from Judge Lugenbuhl's Court, which informed the Board that a suit had been commenced by John Torboss, of New York, against Jefferson Fire Company for $800, balance due on an engine erected for that company. Referred to City Attorney.

An ordinance prohibiting bathing in the river and different canals within the corporate limits, under a heavy penalty, was adopted.

The ordinance regulating cabs and carriages, as amended by the Board of Aldermen, was concurred in unanimously.

A resolution passed by this Board authorizing the City Attorney to employ a clerk, was returned from the Board of Aldermen, concurrence having been refused. On motion a committee of conference was appointed.

A petition from school-teachers of the Third District, asking that $3712 be appropriated to settle with them for arrearages of pay due, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution was passed, repealing a previous resolution ordering the clearing away of the fence and other material at the Artesian Well on Canal street.

A memorial was received from several citizens residing on Jackson street, protesting against a renewal to the Carrollton Railroad Company of the right to run their railroad through that street.