DAILY CRESCENT.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 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.

The Letter of the City Attorney.

We admire genius, and are altogether a susceptible soul for an editor, being always carried away by those brilliant scintillations that are occasionally struck out of great minds on great occasions. The counsel of the corporation has the true metallic ring about him, and when we say this, not being a Democrat ourselves, we calculate to be accepted as authority on the subject. The letter referred to above may not be equal in some respects to the Hulseman letter of Mr. Webster, but the occasion was not the same. Mr. Webster grappled with an international question—the counsel of the corporation with only a municipal one. The issues depending on the former, were peace or war—on the latter, horse cars on Jackson street or no horse cars. The former was addressed to a foreign embassador of royalty, glittering with stars, radiant with ribbons, redolent of musk—the latter to the Committee on Streets and Landings, redolent of—slings and tobacco. But for comprehensiveness, that is to say, taking a broad or expansive view of the question, we say without fear of contradiction (and if we *are* contradicted, we don't value it a droit) that the letter of the City Attorney is fully equal to the Hulseman letter—if not more so.

The Committee on Streets and Landings seems to have thought itself called upon to interrogate the City Attorney, touching the *legal* rights of the city and of the Railroad Company respectively, at this great crisis, big with the fate of the Jackson street horse train. Concerning the mere legality of these matters, the learned gentleman very properly leaves the Committee where he found it.

The Committee on Streets and Landings seems to have thought itself called upon to ask the Attorney, if the application of the Railroad Company for a renewal of its right to run horse-cars on Jackson street, *could be legally granted*. To which the learned counsel astutely replies: "I have examined the application referred to me, and *have come to the conclusion* that it is *doubtful* if the application can be granted." He thus leaves the Committee, very properly, to resolve that doubt themselves, which, we take it, conveys a sly, severe, but capital hit at the Committee for asking a very silly question of the learned gentleman—and wollops the dunces of the Committee, with great vigor and wonderful adroitness for a general incapacity to understand their business, which, to our mind, is exceedingly appropriate, to say nothing whatever of its being very entertaining.

There are lawyers, though we hope but few, who, had they been questioned officially upon any legal point, would, in reply, have given some indication of their *opinion* touching that point. Some very learned counsellors might even have left the Committee quite in the dark as to many other matters, which are luminously and expertly handled by the City Attorney, confining themselves wholly to the subject upon which they were interrogated. There are narrow men in all occupations. Does it follow because one is a lawyer, that he does not know more than the Committee on Streets and Landings, of things which are not law? We take it not. So, some Committees on Streets and Landings might know more than some lawyers of things which *are* law. Hence some Committees might be expected to resolve the doubt of the City Attorney, touching the question of legality in point. But we must say, that from what the able letter of the City Attorney implies respecting the present Committee, we have no hope that they will do any such thing. The legality will have to be left out of the case.

But however little the City Attorney may know concerning the legal point of the controversy, there are other points on which he is perfectly at home. Not only does this unprecedented Committee on Streets and Landings (it ought to be *on* a rail) come in for stalwart blows from the trenchant double-edged steel pen of the counsellor, but the "two bodies" of the Council itself gets *goss* of the most trying description, while the treatment of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company can only be appropriately called, "laying the company cold." The following may be considered the opening of the letter:

"On the 27th of June last an application was made by the company, so complained by petitions very quietly got up for the occasion, for an extension of this right for twenty-nine years, upon the sole plea of public convenience. Now, it is scarcely possible for the Council, composed of two bodies, to act with deliberation upon so important an application, in a few days. The matter should be referred to appropriate committees, and these committees should have time to collect facts and gather information, that they may understandingly report to the Council."

We wish it understood that what we say, is not out of any hostility to the company, nor the corporation, nor the committee, with whom, in their perplexity, we have the largest sympathy—nor out of any partiality for the gentleman whose able exposition we have under review. We trust we are quite capable of doing justice to all these, as well as to those whose interest in the question consisted in the expectation, now almost destroyed by the letter of the City Attorney, of riding in the horse cars on Jackson street during the ensuing "twenty-nine years." Of the "petitions very quietly got up," we know nothing, but what we do know is, that it is just like a railroad company "now-a-days," and we have no doubt of the fact. We are tired of these sly doings. We like to see them exposed, as in the ensuing paragraph, wherein the City Attorney is seen to be wide awake, what ever he may *not* know about law. No one shares in his aversion to law more unreservedly than we:

The company thought the best policy was to defer their application until the last moment, and then, by urging public convenience, procure a renewal without due examination. The names of a large number of the petitioners are written by some accommodating amanuensis, who obtained their consent, and kindly relieved them from the trouble of writing.

We might ask some questions of the Council. We might, indeed, ask if the Council knows it has "two bodies," and if it considers their relationship in any respect similar to that of the Siamese twins. But we would consider this sort of catechism of no particular utility, coming from us, for we feel that the Council, since its late troubles with the Railroad business of pious Brother John Egerton, has not subsided into sufficient amiability to answer our questions. But with "two bodies" and two heads and, we suppose of course, two brains, it ought to know something of things which are "scarcely possible" and to "act with due deliberation."

The City Attorney, though unable to tell the Committee what it seems to think, *he* ought to know—(we refer to their paltry question of *legality*)—is yet able to tell the Committe plenty that we, on our own editorial account, say *it* ought to know. For instance, ought not the Committee to know that the right, heretofore enjoyed by the Company, has been abused—that the cars are uncouth and inconvenient, dangerous and unventilated, "themselves their only parallel"—"hideous boxes" not suited to "an endurance of 29 years?" Did the Council, let us ask, never come near breaking its two necks or its four legs, in getting in or out of these cars? (We suppose that a Council with "two bodies," is appropriately endowed with four legs.) Why should it be left for the City Attorney to tell the Council and its Committee these things? And why, when this unexampled Committee was ignorant of these facts, did it go out of its way to ask *legal* questions of the City Attorney? As the Committee is so ready to ask, perhaps it will answer us.

And did not this Council, with two heads, and its Committee, we expect without any heads at all, know that the "able President" of the Company, "prefers to hold the inferior station of subject to Her Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain, rather than the independent one of citizen of the United States?" Should it be left for the City Attorney to tell the Committee this, to be promulgated in the official journal a long time afterwards, and cause a great public sensation? In short, we are disposed to ask warmly, is there any excuse, and should there be any salvation, for any Committee on Streets and Landings, who have to be told what our clever and wide-awake City Attorney tells them in the following paragraph? And is there any hope that *such* a Committee on Streets and Landings will ever in the wide world resolve the legal point, concerning which our astute City Attorney is in doubt?

"The Committee should go still further, and insist that new cars, constructed according to modern notions, should at once be placed upon the road; they should be large and commodious, with well-cushioned seats, and properly ventilated, and so constructed that ingress and egress could be made without risk to limbs. They should also regulate the running of the cars, and see that the great desire of the Company to accommodate the public should be secured according to the notions of the public and not of the Company. It is competent for the Council to do this, and it is its duty."

We trust the Council will put this in its pipe, and sit on its benches like a stupid old Mufti, and smoke it. If it will not, we can see no use in having a City Attorney, who knows a thing or two, to give it advice.

The great question as to whether "two railroad companies can use the same street" is disposed of in the following lucid paragraph. The City Attorney cannot solve this question, which this most incomprehensible Committee on Streets and Landings forgot to ask him to solve, and directs that monstrous anomaly with two bodies and without any soul, to go to the City Surveyor for its solution. We know lawyers, though, thank Heaven, there are not many of them, who would never have thought either of the question, or of this ingenious manner of its disposal. If the Council has not been to the City Surveyor, we trust it will put on its two hats and go thither, and that it will not fail to publish its conversation with that distinguished referee in the official journal some weeks hence. It will be sure to cause another sensation.

"But I doubt much if the Council can grant the request. In 1852 the right to use Jackson street was granted to the Lafayette and Pontchartrain Railroad Company. Can this street be used by two railroad companies? I cannot solve the question. Its solution should be left to the City Surveyor, and the Council should not act until his report is received. If two companies can use the same street, it will be necessary to adopt ordinances regulating the use, for it cannot be supposed that two bodies without souls could in peace and harmony exercise a mutual right."

However, as everybody takes the official journal, and as therefore, every body has read this able and instructive letter of the City Attorney, it may not be necessary for us to continue our commendations. It is an extraordinary production. For analytic power, we are completely oblivious of any thing which excels it, while in respect to its versality, as well as acuteness, and its sonorous and perpendicular sort of diction, all we have to say is, that—nothing need be said. The very mention of the thing is utter supererogation. In conclusion, for the information of everybody and especially of the Council and its Committee, who seem to be a sort of abreviation of other people, we copy the following paragraph from the unparelleled letter of the City Attorney. It is a perfect encyclopedia of useful knowledge. We can only remark that what the City Attorney don't know is not worth knowing—unless it happens to be law.

"But under the ordinances passed on the 13th of March, 1853, it is in the power of a majority of the inhabitants and property-holders, where the road passes through Nayader street, across Tivoli Place, down Tritca and Baronne streets, a nuisance, to have said rail-track removed; and if the Company is unreasonable it would be best for the majority to exercise this right, as then the Council could let out to the highest bidder the privilege of using those streets upon terms most advantageous to the city and to the public. It would be politic to procure the signatures of the majority and advertise for proposals, rather than submit to the exactions of a Company whose presiding officer owes no allegiance to this country."

See First and Fourth Pages.

YESTERDAY.—For those whose business did not call them out of doors during the day, or compel them to leave the shady side of the street, yesterday was exceedingly pleasant and agreeable. We can well comprehend, however, that it was otherwise with those who were exposed to the full glare of the sun, on the Levee or its entire strength on the pavement. There was a gentle breeze from morning till night, and from night until morning, which did much to mitigate the effects of about as warm a day as we ever desire to see; but the heat, nevertheless, was very considerable and very perceptible, and caused no slight degree of suffering among those exposed to it. Our temperature, however, does not equal that which is frequently attained in the Northern cities; and the gradual manner in which it comes on, together with its greater uniformity in degree, renders it better bearable. Awnings and verandahs farther decrease its unpleasantness, and render our hottest days quite endurable to those not forced out into the sun.

PERFECTLY ATROCIOUS.—A young gentleman walked into our office yesterday evening with an unlit cigar. After a few moments vain search for the wherewith to fire it, he turned to us and said:

"Why is your office like an old bachelor?"

We immediately caved and he as immediately replied:

"Because it is *matchless!*"

He was "*put out*" forthwith.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer says that more "corruption committees" would be appointed but it is found that there are not honest men enough in the House to try the rogues.

DEATH OF MISS FILLMORE.—We learn that the eldest daughter of ex-President Fillmore died of cholera at Aurora, near Buffalo, on the 25th ult.

A party of Germans living at Cincinnati chartered a steamer and went on a pic-nic excursion last week. When returning, one of the number was taken suddenly ill and died; but this melancholy casualty did not by any means mar the festivity. However, the sport was broken up by a misunderstanding among themselves—one party desired to waltz and the other to dance cotillions; a general fight ensued and was kept up till the boat landed, notwithstanding the presence of the poor widow weeping over the corpse of her husband.

At New York, on the evening of the 25th, a serious fight took place between the society of German Turners, about two hundred in number, and a party of Irish. The Tribune states that the Germans provoked the fight by first insulting an Irish girl, and afterwards returning to the spot, and making an unprovoked attack on some Irishmen who were standing on a corner. Several persons were seriously injured, but no one killed. Eight of the rioters were arrested.

Morrissey, one of the prize fighters, writes to an evening paper in New York the reason why the anticipated fight did not come off on the 21st ult. He proclaims Hyer a coward, and all that sort of thing, and the probability now is, that there will be really something of a muss.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, August 1.—The steamboat George Collier passed here this afternoon at 3, and the McRae at half past 5 o'clock, both bound for New Orleans.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—Col. Geo. W. Martin, a soldier of the last war with Great Britain, and at that time a warm personal friend of Gen. Jackson, died at Aubergne Plantation, Tallahatchie county, Mississippi, on the 20th of June last.

A disease, supposed to be the Asiatic cholera, is reported to be doing frightful mischief in Burke County, Ga. Out of fifty-seven cases, fifty have already proved fatal. One man had lost twelve of his family. The Savannah News is inclined to doubt the correctness of the rumor.

While loading a small cannon at La Grange, Ga., on the 10th inst., the weapon exploded, instantly killing Dr. J. B. Scriptore, and taking off the thumb of a Mr. Bass.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—It is thought in Washington, says the Star, that the Senate now spend some time daily in considering the Reciprocity Treaty. From all we can learn concerning the views of Senators upon the subject, as expressed in conversation outside of their chamber, we have come to the conclusion that possibly to-day—certainly before the termination of the session—*this treaty will be ratified.* It is no longer to be doubted that two-thirds of the Senate are its friends.

While a broker in New York was putting up his money preparatory to closing his office on Monday afternoon, a rogue entered, grabbed, and made off with about $900 in miscellaneous bills.

A commission merchant, doing business in Broad street, Boston, failed on the 25th. The party is said to be interested in railway liabilities with others to the extent of $200,000.

A fire occurred in Mobile on Saturday morning, about one o'clock, which destroyed two dwellings. The Tribune says there is hardly a doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

The American bark Quinnebaug, Capt. Jenkens, sailed from Charleston on the 25th of March, with a cargo of cotton and timber, for Nantes, France, but at the latest dates from Europe had not been heard of. Consequently there are considerable apprehensions entertained for her safety.

The Navy Department has extended the time to the first of September for the reception of proposals for building machinery for the six new steam frigates.

The rogues in New York have adopted a new system of rascality. They arouse a druggist in the night, call for medicine and offer counterfeit money in payment. One of these scamps, named Williams, was detected by Dr. Harris, who sent for a policeman. While the messenger was absent, the rogue made a desperate assault on the Doctor, cutting his head most frightfully with a stone pitcher. He was eventually arrested.

A gentleman in St. Louis, went on the house-top one night last week, to sleep; soon afterwards he rolled off and dashed his brains out.

The proposals for the Albany City loan of $300,000 to the Albany Northern Railroad Company were opened at Albany on the 25th ult. Nearly the whole amount was bid for at rates ranging from a fraction above par to four per cent. premium.

A large shoe firm in Boston was forced to suspend payment on the 25th ult. Liabilities stated at $300,000, but the assets are much larger, and it was believed they would resume in a few days.

The clipper James Baines, of 3200 tons, the largest merchant ship in the world, was launched on the 25th ult. from the ship yard of Mr. Donald McKay at East Boston. She is owned by James Baines & Co., of Liverpool, and is intended for their line of Australian clippers. Mr. McKay will immediately lay down the keel of another clipper of the same size, to be named the Donald McKay, for the same owners.

The Bedford (Pa.) Chronicle says that a terrible storm of hail and rain swept on Thursday evening, the 18th ult., through Snake Spring Valley, six miles east of that place. Houses were blown down, and the largest trees torn up by the roots. Fences were swept away in many places. The growing corn was flattened to the earth and greatly damaged.

Among the passengers from Liverpool by the Pacific was Mr. Daniel B. Martin, Chief Engineer of the United States Navy, who went to Europe for the purpose of ascertaining the latest improvements in the machinery of war steamers, with the intention of applying the same to the six steam frigates to be built for the American navy.

Mr. J. F. Kelley, a gentleman widely known under the *nom de la plume* of "Falconbridge," and as a writer for various literary publications, as well as for his connection first with the stage, and subsequently with the press, fell a victim to cholera on the 21st, at Cincinnati, where he was employed as one of the editors of the Columbian. Mr. K. was a Bostonian, and at the time of his death about 35 years of age.

The Chicago Tribune states that on Thursday, the 20th ult., a fearful hurricane visited Davenport. The steamer Ben Campbell had her pipes blown down, and the steamers Golden Gate and Emma Harmon had their entire upper cabins blown off. On the latter two persons were killed. A canoe containing three persons was capsized and all supposed to be lost. The store of Messrs. Wickenham & Son was blown down, and nine persons buried in the ruins. Seven were taken out alive, and the other two, supposed to be females, had not been extricated.

The Indian treaties confirmed on the 11th ult. cover nearly the whole of the contemplated State of Kansas, and comprise about 20,000,000 of acres. The price paid is roughly estimated at twenty cents per acre; but, as other lands are assigned to the Indians for residence, the actual value received by them is more. They will not, as heretofore, receive very large sums in hand, but portions of the consideration will consist of goods, stock, farming materials, etc.

AN AFFRAY AT WHEELING.—On Saturday last, a personal collision occurred at Wheeling, Va., between Mr. Bartleson, proprietor of the Gazette, and Dr. Cracraft, the postmaster in that city. It grew out of a publication in the Gazette in relation to the management of the post-office. Several blows were exchanged, but no serious damage done. Subsequently, Dr. C. was taken before an alderman and fined $20 and costs for assaulting Mr. B.

BATTLE WITH A RATTLESNAKE.—Alfred Huntington, of West Killingly, Connecticut, had a fight with a warlike Rattlesnake, on Sunday, which he succeeded in dispatching. The reptile had eleven rattles, and in the course of the fight inserted his fangs through Mr. Huntington's pants, barely missing the flesh.

COUNTERFEITING IN PRISON.—A novel case came before the U. S. Commissioner in Philadelphia on the 25th ult. William Taylor, an old counterfeiter, a short time ago was sentenced to Moyamensing prison, and being an expert workman, was placed in the tinnery department. Whilst in prison, it is alleged, he made counterfeit ten cent pieces, and had them circulated through confederates.

A DUEL BETWEEN AMERICANS IN EUROPE. It is reported that Daniel E. Sickles, Secretary of the American Legation at London, telegraphed to Liverpool on the 17th ult., to know whether John Van Buren, Esq., then expected in the steamer from New York, had arrived, and if so where he could be found, his object being, it is said, to send him a challenge to fight a duel somewhere on the continent of Europe. Mr Sickles, it is alleged, was greatly offended at a speech made by Mr. Van Buren in Tammany Hall last winter, reflecting rather personally upon him.

A CLERGYMAN IN BAD REPUTE.—The Pottsville (Pa.) papers inform us that the preacher in charge of the First Methodist Church of that city has been charged with drunkenness and indecently exposing his person to two young girls and that he was compelled to leave the city in order to escape summary punishment. He has left behind him an interesting wife and four children. Through the liberality of kind friends they have been provided with means to return to the family of the deserted wife in England. No name is given.

FIRE IN NASHVILLE.—We learn from the Nashville Gazette that a destructive fire occurred in that city on the night of the 25th ult., causing a loss of about $80,000 worth of property. The fire commenced in the drug store of Dr. James, on Market street, and immediately after the alarm a keg of powder exploded in the second story of the house which blew off the entire roof. Dr. James was taken from the house badly burnt, and it was thought he would not recover.

SINGULAR DISCLOSURES.—A Surgeon in the United States Army recently desired to know the most common cause of enlistments. By permission of the Captain of a company containing fifty-five, the writer in a pledge never to disclose the name of any officer or private, except as a physical or metaphysical fact, the true history was obtained of every man. On investigation, it appeared that nine-tenths enlisted on account of some female difficulty; thirteen of them had changed their names, and forty-three were either drunk or partially so, at the time of their enlistment. Most of them were men of fine talents and learning, and about one-third had once been in elevated situations in life: four had been lawyers, three doctors, and two ministers.

THE CROPS.—The harvest in this region (says the Wheeling Intelligencer) is nearly closed, and we learn that the crops will greatly exceed the general expectation. The wheat, we understand, is much beyond the average yield, and of excellent quality. The corn is doing finely and promises to yield one of the best crops we have had for many years. From all we can learn, our people have every reason to be thankful for an bundant harvest.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Andrew McClure was instantly killed in Pittsburgh, on the 24th inst., by a wheel of his wagon passing over his head and fracturing his skull.

MURDER.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing from Bucks county, Pa., under date of the 25th ult., states that the body of an aged German, supposed to be a peddler, was found on the previous day concealed among some bushes near Tullytown. His hat and neckhandkerchief, covered with cuts and stained with blood, together with an empty money-belt, were found near the body, which was lying partly in a pool of water, with the throat cut from ear to ear. No clue was obtained to the perpetrators of the bloody deed.

MAN KILLED BY A HORSE.—The St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Chledonian, says that Mr. Levi P. Brigham, of that town, was so badly injured by his horse, that he died in two hours. His horse, which he was leading by a line, became restive, when he struck him with a whip; whereupon the animal rushed upon him, threw him down, and then seized him with his teeth on the back of his neck. His neck was found to be dislocated.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.—Dr. Van Dyck, and Mr. Van Dyck, embarked at Boston on Monday the 24th ult., for Smyrna, in the Sultana, Capt. Watson, on their return to the Syria Mission. Rev. Messrs. G. A. Beebe and A. G. Perkins, with the expectation of joining the Armenian Mission. A daughter of Rev. Mr. Goodell, of Constantinople, also returns in the Sultana to her Eastern home.

RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTION.—The citizens of Columbia, Tenn., as anticipated, very unanimously resolved to authorize the subscription of $300,000 to the Hamburg Railroad.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—While Edwin A. Miles, was engaged on Saturday last, in digging a hole at Eighteenth and Washington, for the purpose of inserting a fire plug, the bank caved in, while he was in a stooping condition. His back was broken by the falling earth, and otherwise so badly injured, that he died in about five hours. The hole was not more than five feet deep.

GONE HOME.—Quite a number of members of Congress, says the Washington Sentinel, not caring to wait for the adjournment which is to take place on the 4th of August, have already gone home, and several more were to have set out on their journey yesterday.

THE CASE OF CAPT. GIBSON.—Dispatches received at Washington from Mr. Belmont, our Chargé at the Hague, announce the fact of the sale of the schooner Flirt at Batavia, and that the proceeds of her sale have been tendered to Capt. Gibson by the Dutch Government. The captain, in concurrence with Mr. Belmont, has refused to accept of any abatement of the amount of damages ($100,000) originally claimed. The Minister of Foreign Affairs gave Capt. Gibson an intimation to leave the territory of the Netherlands; but he has declined to do so, and sought an audience with the King. The opposition to the Ministry regard the presence of Capt. Gibson at the Hague with great satisfaction. It is reported that the Minister of Foreign Affairs will resign his portfolio, if the captain is permitted to remain any longer at liberty in Holland. It is commented upon as a singular coincidence that Capt. Gibson and the President of the Council of Netherlands, India, who condemned him, just arrived from Batavia, should both enter the Hague on the same day. Mr. Belmont has prosecuted the case of Capt. Gibson with great vigor and ability.

THE MISSING LADY FOUND.—Miss Martha Parks, who recently disappeared so mysteriously from her home in Charlotte, N. C., has been found and restored to her family. She was discovered about half a mile from the town in a cane-brake, where she had been for eleven days with scarcely any food or water. She was completely deranged, and stated that she went away for the purpose of starving herself to death, and that she had eaten nothing but a few blackberries which she gathered on the morning that she left home.

A bill is now before Congress for the remission of duties on unbroken packages of goods destroyed in the great fire in New York in 1845. The Government is to retain 2½ per cent. for charges and expenses. The whole amount due owners and underwriters for their consumed goods is $350,000. Government has collected $260,000 duties on broken packages that were consumed in that fire.

Advices from Turks Island to July 3, state that in consequence of continuous heavy rains at all the salt islands, the crops of salt have been mostly destroyed, there not being a cargo either at Grand Turk, Salt Cay or Fortune Island. Last year salt was selling at the islands at from ten to thirteen cents per bushel. What little there is on the different islands is now held at 25 cents per bushel, and should the wet season continue, there will be none raked for some months.

It is rendered certain that the steamer Franklin will prove a total wreck. Her ends were working out at last advices. She had been abandoned to the underwriters, and no hopes were entertained of saving any thing but her cargo; and the greater portion of that, of course, in a damaged condition, as the steamer had as much water inside as out. Her cargo is being landed upon the beach by means of a hawser, 400 feet in length, stretching from the mainmast head to the shore. It is then reshipped for New York, on other vessels by surfboats. The cargo thus far saved has been in good condition, and it is proposed to send it all to the public store, keeping separate the wet and dry, and where the owners can go and claim their respective packages.

A serious affair occurred at Rondout, New York, on Sunday evening, the 23d ult., at a drinking saloon kept by a man of the name of Andy Erans. Some ten or twelve Irishmen engaged in a fight, it appears, and a constable was sent for. When he arrived, the Irishmen fell upon him, threw him down, stamped and jumped upon him. They would, doubtless, have murdered him, had he not produced a revolver, levelled it and fired. One of the party was instantly killed by the shot, the bullet having pierced his heart. The constable then levelled again, and was in the act of firing, when an Irishman sprang forward and struck his arm, so that the bullet lodged in the ceiling. The affray then terminated. The next morning the authorities sent some persons for the body, so that an inquest might be held, but the Irishmen refused to give it up. It seems they met together, and determined to fight rather than deliver it up. The authorities then sent a larger number of men, when the body was at last given up, and an inquest held. No further particulars have yet reached us.

FEMALE SAILOR.—In Boston, a few days ago, a policeman arrested a young sailor, under what is called by the reporters, "suspicious circumstances." On taking him to the station house, it was discovered that the supposed sailor, who gave the name of Frank Leslie, was in fact a female. She was dressed in dark pantaloons, dark vest, linen coat, glazed cap, red neckerchief, and blue sailor shirt. She stated that she was seventeen years of age, English by birth, and had been to sea for the last seven years, without her sex being suspected. At present she is acting as steward of a vessel. She is of dark complexion, and of rather small stature. The smallness of her feet, and the tone of her voice, one lead one who had the least suspicion, to suspect that she was a female. She declined to give her reasons for donning the apparel of a man, saying that it was a long story. She was set at liberty.

NIAGARA SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—The Lockport Democrat, in speaking of the new carriage-way of the Suspension Bridge, crossing the Niagara River, says:

"It has a solidity; there is the absence of any swaying or undulation, which we supposed impossible to secure in bridges built on the suspension plan. Standing in the center of it we could not perceive the slightest motion when carriages were crossing. If in the locomotive track a proportionate stiffness and solidity is secured, as we are assured there will be, passengers will have little apprehension of danger while passing over it.

THE SEA SERPENT.—The sea serpent is reported to have made his appearance off Siasconset. This distinguished visiter has grown quite portly since his last appearance on this coast. A letter published in the New Bedford Standard says:

"He is judged to be about a hundred and thirty feet long, having two large humps upon his back, about ten feet apart. His head, which he at times raises entirely out of water, is about twice the size of a molasses hogshead, and snake-shaped; his body the size of a large cask; the humps on his back are about one-half the size of his head; his tail is like that of a fish; he has only three or four coils, and that was when he 'tacked ship' and 'steered off' for the South Shoal."

There are some who are wicked enough to believe this is a hotel keeper's card.

A letter from Bordeaux, France, dated June 25, 1854, says:

We had a visit yesterday from the widow of Aaron Burr. Her business here is the marriage of a niece to a gentleman of this place, named Perry. She gives $100,000 as a marriage gift; and Mr. Perry, the father of the young man gives the same amount. Mr. Bowen, the United States Consul, has been requested to be the trustee of the money. Mrs. Burr is the American lady who created such a sensation at the balls in Paris last winter.

MURDER IN ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO.—A letter from Jefferson, dated July 20, and published in the Cleveland Plaindealer, gives an account of an awful murder just brought to light in Ashtabula county on the afternoon of that day. It says:

"As some little boys were out gathering berries, they discovered a body very much decomposed, which appeared to have been partly eaten by hogs. They immediately fled, came to town and gave the alarm. A company of men at once proceeded to the spot and recognized the body as one Wurtzel, who mysteriously disappeared a short time ago. It was evident that he had a severe struggle with his murderer. The town is in a great excitement. Just a few weeks ago a murder was committed in Dorset, the first town east, and the supposed murderer (Haines) is now in jail in this place."

The writer adds that he can hear of no one who is suspected of the crime.

Oh, clap your hands, all ye people! George Peabody, "the American banker in London," has given one thousand dollars to the Washington Monument. He has a very high opinion of Washington, especially since Sir James Emerson Tennent, "who is a highly influential member of the Government," has come out in his favor.

THE GREAT BELL OF VIENNA.—For a birthday excursion I yesterday ascended the tower of St. Stephen, which rises up to the enormous height of 439 feet. About 200 feet above the floor we reached the Cathedral bell, the largest in Germany, weighing 35,400 pounds. A small family could live conveniently under the immense structure. It is 11 feet high and 10½ wide. Eight men are required to ring it, as the clapper alone weighs 1400 pounds. It was cast in 1711 by the Emperor, Joseph I, from 180 Turkish cannons taken by the Austrians. At the height of 260 feet is the clock. In the room with the latter is stationed a man to watch for the breaking out of fires in the city and suburbs. He takes the angle by means of a fine telescope, and on a chart prepared for the purpose finds the street and house. The alarm is then given. I ascended to the top of the tower, but as it inclines three feet from a perpendicular, and trembles at the slightest blow, I did not remain long at so dizzy a height. [Northern Advocate.

ANOTHER GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION.—The Ontario (Canada West) Reporter of the 19th ult., gives the particulars of a shocking incident caused by the explosion of gunpowder, similar to the one at Wilmington, Del., recently, but not so destructive. It appears a wagon was conveying a load of goods, including a keg of powder, containing twenty-eight pounds, and that the driver dropped a cigar he was smoking, by which fire was communicated to the powder, and a tremendous explosion followed. The Reporter says:

The goods and wagon were scattered in fragments some hundred of rods about, but the most heart-rending is the fate of the parties in charge. The driver was blown against the fence and considerably injured, so much so as to remain partially out of his mind until Tuesday evening. He is now recovering. John Pentland, son of the Rev. J. Pentland, who was also in the wagon, is so far injured as to leave but faint hopes of his recovery. He was blown high in the air, his clothes torn to fragments, and on fire, body and hands burned black with the exploded powder. While tearing the burning clothes from his person, the skin peeled off from his hands. The horses were much burned. A hogshead of sugar had nearly all the hoops torn off, and the staves partially burned. A barrel of vinegar was blown to atoms, hardly a hoop or stave to be found in the neighborhood of the scene of havoc.

A suspicious ship has been seen off the coast of Romagna, under a red flag. The Papal revenue steamer fired a bullet through its rigging, but the mysterious ship returned the fire, and brought the Papal flag down; it disappeared in the direction of Naples. The account is furnished by the Austrian papers.

Married:

On the morning of the 31st July, at Mississippi City, Mr. L. H. GARDNER to Miss EMMA T. LEE, both of this city.

Died:

August 1, at 4 p. m., WM. R. MORGAN, aged 26 years, late Purser of ship Lady Franklin, of New York.

☞ His friends and those of Stewart & Co., are respectfully requested to attend his funeral from 93 Circus street, corner of Gravier street at 5 o'clock THIS EVENING.

Suddenly, on July 23, in Philadelphia, Mrs. ELIZABETH ROGERS, aged 58, widow of the late Wm. Rogers, Esq., and mother of Dr. D. J. Rogers, of this city.

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Supinne Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain guarantee in the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's exhibition, 70 St. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman. For further particulars, see advertisement on third page, or apply to the store for a descriptive pamphlet. febl5 ly

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. 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, apl1 tf&y Office, 38 St. Charles street.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

AT WHOLESALE.

Now landing from ship Norfolk, and in store, a general assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, HATS, CAPS etc. Plantations supplied with prime DITCHING BOOTS, RUSSET BOOTS, BROGANS, WOOL, MEXICAN, PALM LEAF, STRAW and CAMPEACHY HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

jy13 2dpaw FROST & CO, 10 Magazine st.

Hats, Caps, etc.

AT WHOLESALE.

☞ We are constantly receiving a general assortment of Silk, Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Jy13 2pdaw FROST & CO., 10 Magazine street.

F. H. Knapp's W S. Chandler,

DENTAL SURGEONS,

104 COMMON STREET,

(Opposite the Private Entrance of the St. Charles Hotel.)

☞ F. H. KNAPP having had more than twenty years' practice in his profession, and being associated with Dr. CHANDLER, a gentleman of skill and experience, is confident they can please all who may honor them with their patronage. jun16 d&Wtp

New Jersey Zinc Paints.

☞ The Subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly supplied, direct from the manufactory, an assortment of Zinc Paints, as made by the celebrated

NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,

which they offer to the trade and consumers on accommodating terms. The SNOW WHITE is now universally acknowledged to be superior to lead in *whiteness, brilliancy* and *durability*, either for inside or outside use. It will cover a much greater surface than equal weight of lead, thus rendering it more economical; while, being free from all poisonous substances, on the score of health it must recommend itself to every one who is familiar with the deleterious quality of paint manufactured from lead.

The BROWN ZINC possesses peculiar protective and adhesive qualities, and is especially recommended for iron and other metallic surfaces. The STONE COLOR possesses similar properties to the Brown, but the color is better adapted for painting out-building, bridges, etc. The Company warrant the Paints manufactured by them to be free from acid, and to have been ground to any reasonable fineness, in any climate. To be used precisely like White Lead.

☞ Ground in oil, in kegs of 25, 50 and 100 lbs., in store and for sale by ROGERT, WILLIAMS & CO.,

my8 3dpst 70 Camp street.

Creme De Bouzy Champagne,

JACQUESSON & FILS BRAND.

An entirely different article from the Crème de Bouzy of other brands

☞ NOW LANDING, 140 baskets of the above and celebrated champagne quarts and pints, and will receive, in the course of a few days, 500 further supply.

This Wine is decidedly superior to any other Champagne imported into this market, as is well known by all who have tried JACQUESSON & FILS Brand of either CREME DE BOUZY or FLEUR DE SILLERY.

☞ Also on hand, my usual assortment of the best WINES and LIQUORS in the market, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

jan19 2pd SEWELL T. TAYLOR, No. 15 Royal street.

Seasonable Clothing.

☞ THE UNDERSIGNED are now offering great inducements to purchasers of

SUMMER CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ Give us a call. STURGES & COLBY,

jy4 2p 8 and 10 Chartres street.

Joseph Mufty,

20 CAMP STREET, 20

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

IN

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, RICH FANCY

AND

STAPLE GOODS,

No. 20 CAMP STREET, near the City Hotel, New Orleans.

Respectfully invites the attention of Wholesale and Retail Dealers and purchasers to his VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, which is freshly imported, and constantly supplied throughout the year.

SHELL COMBS,

IMITATION SHELL AND BUFFALO COMBS, of every style and variety.

BRUSHES, of every description, of his own manufacture, and at the lowest Northern Factory prices.

TOILET ARTICLES.

Such as PERFUMERY, HAIR OILS, HAIR PINS, POMATUM FANCY SOAPS, etc.

FINE FANS, PURSES, POCKET BOOKS, WORK BOXES, PORTABLE DESKS, together with an endless variety of PORTE MONNAIES, etc., of every style and shape, and at unusually LOW PRICES.

GUNS, PISTOLS, KNIVES, COLT'S AND WARNER'S REVOLVING PISTOLS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, LIFE PRESERVERS, FISHING REELS and TACKLE, of every variety, to suit the most determined Angler.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, etc.

☞ The stock in this line, consisting of the T. T. COOPER, M. J. TOBIAS and REAL JOSEPH JOHNSON MOVEMENTS, with a fine assortment of SWISS and ENGLISH LEVERS, together with a large stock of fine and EASTERN JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, etc., have been selected with great care, by F. ROBERTS, for many years engaged in the Wholesale business, and having been purchased exclusively for cash, great inducements will be offered to purchasers.

☞ Every article WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED, or the MONEY REFUNDED.

☞ WATCHES, JEWELRY, etc., CAREFULLY REPAIRED and WARRANTED. je15 6m

Shirts, Shirts.

☞ ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOZEN FINE SHIRTS from 12 to 30 dollars per dozen, at

jy4 tp STURGES & COLBY'S, 8 and 10 Chartres street.

LOUISIANA SAVINGS COMPANY, corner of Camp and Lafayette street.—This institution has been organized under an act of incorporation passed by the last Legislature of the State, and will be opened for the transaction of business on TUESDAY, the 1st instant.

The basis upon which it is established is simply that of a Saving Institution. For the purpose of affording all an opportunity of accumulating their savings, it is provided in the Charter that no small a sum as a Dime will be received on deposit.

For