DAILY CRESCENT.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1854.

Fatal Affray in New York.

On the morning of the 2d inst. an affray occurred in the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, between Dr. R. M. Graham, of this city, and Col. Chas. Loring, of California, which resulted in the death of the latter. From the New York Courier and Enquirer we cut the following statement of the unfortunate affair, it appearing to us the most impartial of any published in the New York papers:

A fatal and very lamentable affray occurred yesterday morning at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in which Col. Chas. Loring, of California, was killed by Dr. R. M. Graham, of New Orleans. Both were putting up at the hotel with their families, and yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, Dr. Graham, who had been out drinking most of the previous night, came home almost crazy from the effects of liquor. He became quite disorderly by constantly ringing the bells of the hall near his apartments, and calling loudly for the servants, to the great annoyance of some of the boarders in that section of the house. Col. Loring came out of his room, which was nearly adjoining Dr. G.'s room, and requested that he would desist making such a noise, as it annoyed Mrs. Loring, who was at the time unwell. Col. L. went back into his room, but soon had to emerge from it again, and request Graham to stop his noise. The latter swore he would not, or something to that effect, and threats were made on both sides.

About a quarter of an hour afterwards, Col. Loring got up from his bed, apparently determined to quiet Dr. Graham's sonic way. His wife urged him to stop in his room and not notice the disorderly character, but he pulled on his pants and went into the hall half-dressed. The bell stopped ringing, but Mrs. Loring being anxious about her husband's safety, went into the hall. She could not find him, and every one of whom she inquired regarding him, were silent. Her anxiety increased, and on reaching the remote end of the hall, she, to her horror, discovered her husband lying dead upon the floor in his own blood. The scene which followed was truly painful, and for some time the greatest consternation prevailed throughout the hotel. Two of the waiters witnessed the affray which resulted in Loring's death. The parties disputed in the hall, while moving towards one end of it. The dispute of course was about Dr. Graham making a noise and annoying him and his wife. In the course of this dispute, Graham called Loring a liar—Loring in return slapped Graham in the face, when the latter, who had a sword-cane in his hand, made a blow. Loring took hold of these cane, and in an instant Dr. Graham drew the sword from the stick, and stabbed his antagonist through the body. The weapon entered the small part of the back, and passing through the left globe of the lung, came in contact with the bones of the breast, and bent nearly double. Loring dropped upon the floor and died in about two minutes afterwards. The only words he uttered were, "I am stabbed—I am killed."

Graham did not attempt to touch his victim after he had given the fatal blow, but threw his sword into the pantry and walked up and down the floor, apparently very much agitated. He was immediately taken into custody by the Eighth Ward Police, and held to await the action of the Coroner. About 10 o'clock Coroner O'Donnell proceeded to the hotel, and instituted an investigation, when the above facts were elicited. The jury, after a brief deliberation, rendered the following verdict: "That Charles Loring came to his death by a wound inflicted on his person by means of a sword cane in the hands of Robert M. Graham."

On the rendition of this verdict the Coroner committed Graham to the Tombs, to await an examination.

The prisoner belongs to New Orleans, and is about forty years of age. He evinced much grief yesterday during the inquest. Col. Loring was late of Beneci, California, where he had been acting in the capacity of Receiver of Public Moneys. This sad affair created much unpleasant excitement about the St. Nicholas yesterday, and seemed to cast a painful gloom over the boarders.

The testimony of Mrs. Loring, wife of deceased, and that of a servant in the hotel, and of one or two other persons, taken before the Coroner's jury, establishes the correctness of this statement.

Dr. Graham has many friends in this city and elsewhere who will deeply deplore this melancholy occurrence. He stood high in his profession here and was universally respected and esteemed. Col. Loring, too, was of high respectability and had the reputation of an amiable disposition and pleasing manners. The New York papers generally relate the above particulars without comment, but the Tribune, the great abolition organ, the contemner of every thing Southern whether good or bad, makes a most brutal and senseless attack upon Dr. Graham, holding him up in the light of an armed desperado and endeavoring to excite public feeling against him by appealing to sectional prejudices. The Tribune avers that Dr. Graham is a Southerner, has derived his education, manners and temperament under the influences of Southern institutions, and that therefore he was necessarily peculiarly fitted for the commission of crime; thus arriving at the very sage and satisfactory conclusion that the killing of Mr. Loring is altogether to be attributed to the teachings of Southern institutions. This is Greeley's peculiar mode of attack upon the South, the point at which he forever aims, to argue from individual crimes, errors, accidents or weaknesses, the wickedness and profligacy of the whole—not caring how great wrong and injustice may be inflicted by his savage attacks upon those who have been unfortunately placed in a position to appear as examples of the truth of his assertions.

All this is rather more amusing than mischievous, but the effort to mislead public opinion, to prejudge and pronounce against the accused before even an indictment has been framed, is a serious matter and deserves the heaviest censure. And in this particular the hypocritical Tribune, with all its ostentatious assumption of love for justice and law, (higher law,) has ever been foremost to cast these obstacles in the way of justice and law.

See First and Fourth Pages.

The clerk of the steamer Oregon will please receive our thanks for late Mobile papers.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL.—We have received Gleason's Pictorial for August 5, containing, among other gems of art, an illustration of the "New Orleans Custom-house," of which the Pictorial says: "The imposing edifice represented above, recently erected in New Orleans, is one of the largest public buildings in the United States."

We are much rejoiced to learn that the Custom-house is finally up, for, Heaven knows, it has been long enough under way. Its completion, however, must have been very "recent"—since we only saw a portion of the first story when we walked by—night before last. It is to be hoped, too, that the proportions of the building will be somewhat more harmonious, in fact, than they are in the picture, for in the latter it looks strikingly as though it had only got half way out of ground and would never get farther. The "Battle of New Orleans" is a worthy rival of the engraving of the Custom-house. Verily the Crescent is having its horn exalted.

RAIN AND RUINS.—We are reminded by the odors to-day blowing through our office that the remains of the great fire on Tchoupitoulas and Magazine streets have not yet stopped burning, but continue to send up clouds of smoke to the displeasure of all around. Nearly every thing unconsumed has been taken away, but the oil and grease which cannot be collected, boxed, bottled-up or barrelled, afford a pabulum for the fire sufficient to keep it smouldering. One good, hearty rain would probably put a termination to the whole thing, and leave us not only clean gutters but a decidedly clearer atmosphere. Our days have been hot enough for some weeks past; a slight change would be far from disagreeable.

ATTEMPT TO POISON A FAMILY.—A medical student named John Lavelle was arrested in New York on the 2d instant for attempting to poison a family in which he was a boarder. The lady of the house detected him in the act of putting something in the tea caddy, which afterwards proved to be ex-muriate of mercury, in quantity sufficient to poison twenty persons. Tea was made from another caddy, and it was observed that he cautiously avoided partaking of it. His conduct when arrested led the Justice to suspect him insane, and he was accordingly remanded for medical examination.

A woman has been elected constable in Perry county, Illinois.

Collins Steamers.

The United States House of Representatives, it seems, are desirous of rescinding the contract entered into with the Collins's line of steamers, running between New York and Liverpool, for the transportation of the United States mails. The Senate will not agree to it.

We trust the House may be induced to back out of its present position, and continue the generous, politic and praiseworthy appropriation of a firmer administration. There has probably been no one thing that has so interested the whole nation as the contest between the Collins and Cunard lines of steamers, nor any success which has been more largely enjoyed than the victory of the former over the latter—not only in the speed of one single trip, but in the average speed of all the trips put together. The Collins line has been an honor and source of pride to all our countrymen, and has, even in England, done more to advance our reputation than any number of different enterprises. It has, also, facilated trans-oceanic communication and benefitted all classes of citizens. The fact that thus far the company has been unable to pay any dividends, instead of being an argument against its protection should work strongly in its favor. For if, with the Government assistance, it is unable to make a profit, what will be its fate when that is withdrawn? And if the American steamers are once withdrawn what are we then thrown upon, but the mercy of English capitalists, for the transmission of our mails and the voyagers of our countrymen? It is notorious that the Cunard line is heavily subsidized by the English Government; and certainly if they, some hundred of millions in debt, and at over too, can afford to pay their line of steamers, we, with unused millions in our treasury and at peace with all the world, ought to be able to do something for ours. We hope Collins may get his grant and the line still continue to defy all competition.

THE ELECTION.—The election yesterday, says the Mobile Tribune of the 8th inst., passed off without excitement or riot, barring an unimportant scrimmage at the West Ward Hotel, which is naturally pugnacious. Below we give what returns were received last night. They are sufficient to show that Turner, as Assessor, McMorris, as Auditor, and Gazzam, Cleveland, Smith, Stodder and McGuire, as Commissioners of Revenue have been elected by a considerable majority. The aggregate vote is small, but this may, perhaps, be attributed to the merely local character of the offices.

The Register of the same date says the election was purely local, and conducted in all respects without reference to party principles, or by party drill. It was generally understood that the "Know-nothings" were extremely active, though cautious and quiet, and it was equally believed that they were unsuccessful. Of this, of course, we *know nothing*; but the ticket they support is ahead in the city at least six to one.

Col. Lander, Chief Engineer of Gov. Stevens Surveying corps on the extreme Northern route, arrived at Council Bluff, Iowa, on the 11th July, from Puget's Sound, in Washington Territory. He reports—the Council Bluff Bugle says—the Northern or Puget's Sound route for a railroad impracticable, and brings public documents showing that the territories of Washington, Utah, and Oregon, are decidedly in favor of the Platte Valley route. In Washington Territory, the Legislature had instructed their delegate in favor of the Platte Valley route. In a public speech at Council Bluff, Col. Lander stated that no better line can exist than he found between Puget's Sound and the Valley of the Great Salt Lake. Col. Landers is on his way to Washington.

Count Casimir Bathiany, the Canada reports, died in Paris on the 17th of July. He was a brilliant and accomplished member of one of the oldest and most noble Hungarian families. He never sided with any open revolutionary movement until 1849, when he was made head of the Department of Foreign Affairs in Kossuth's government. He shared in the calamities of the organization, and was, along with Kossuth, a captive in Turkey. Since his residence in Paris, he has been heard to express doubts respecting the honesty or capacity of his former associate and leader, Kossuth.

BANISHED.—The bark A. H. Kimball, from Leghorn, arrived off Sandy Hook on the 2d inst. She had on board twenty-five Romans, banished by the Pope after four years' imprisonment, without trial or any communication with their families.

"BILL NEBRASKA."—The first white male child born in Nebraska since the passage of the organization bill was born at Dr. Clark's Hospital, Nebraska Centre, in June, and was christened *Bill Nebraska Kinney*. His father, the Hon. J. F. Kinney, Chief Justice of Utah, has taken the lead in sustaining the "Douglas bill" in a very forcible manner.

The New York Assay House is nearly finished, being six stories in height, and one of the strongest buildings in New York. The vaults, which are twelve feet square, are designed to be burglar proof. The sides are formed of thick blocks of granite. In the centre space between each two blocks, there is let in a six pound iron ball, so that should a thief attempt to remove a block by drilling a hole through the mortar, his drill, when half-way through, would come in contact with the ball, and prevent his further progress.

A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser denies emphatically the story that Dickens had reduced himself by extravagant habits to such a condition that he was obliged to dodge constables. He says that Mr. Dickens lives in a style of simple elegance, and is "well to do" in the world.

RESISTING THE CHURCH.—A blacksmith in New York named Callagan, whose wife was sick, knocked down on the 2d inst. an Irish Catholic priest, who insisted upon visiting and confessing her. A crowd of Catholics, men and women, afterwards caught Callagan and beat him severely. A number of arrests were made.

SCARCITY OF RAGS.—The British Government have taken up the subject of the serious scarcity of rags, and the Foreign Secretary has caused a circular to be sent to all the Consular and other agents abroad requesting them to make inquiries whether any substances of a fibrous or glutinous nature adapted for making paper, were produced or could be obtained in the countries where they resided, at a low price. The answers have not yet been received, but they are anxiously looked for. The average amount of paper made in England was, in five years, ending 1834, 70,988,131 pounds; and in the five years ending 1853, it has risen to 151,234,178 pounds, being an increase of 80,246,047 pounds, or 114 per cent. The increase in the import of rags increased in a like extent, but the advance of the demand for paper is greater than the supply of rags, and hence the difficulty.

RESIGNED.—The Hon. J. L. Stirling, of the Seventh Judicial District of this State, being compelled by ill-health to retire from the bench, has tendered his resignation to the Governor as Judge of said district, to take effect on the first day of October next.

ACCIDENT.—Charles Harris, a young son of L. E. Harris, Buffalo, was seriously and it is feared fatally injured, on Monday the 31st, by the explosion of gunpowder, which he had in the pocket of his pantaloons, he being at the time engaged in play with another lad flashing small quantities of the powder in their hands.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

REVOLUTION IN PARMA.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The Arabia brings intelligence of a revolution having broken out in Parma. Throughout Italy a feeling of great uneasiness and dissatisfaction has been manifested recently.

The North Carolina Election.

CHARLESTON, August 8.—The returns so far received of the election in North Carolina, show a very close vote for the Legislature, and it is yet doubtful which party will have a majority. There seems to be no doubt of the election of Bragg for Governor.

Steamer Cahawba.

MOBILE, August 9.—The steamer Cahawba sailed to-day for New York via Havana. She takes over 1000 bales of cotton and considerable other freight, and has a large number of passengers for Havana and the North.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The demand for Cotton yesterday was moderate, with no change in prices. Middling was quoted at 9¾c. per lb. The Flour Market was dull at previous rates. Rio Coffee was firm and in good demand.

Eastern Mail.

MOBILE, August 9.—The Eastern mail has arrived, bringing dates from New York to the evening of the 3d and the morning of the 4th inst., as late as due. The foreign letters by the Canada came in this mail.

Later Texas Items.

A HORRID TRAGEDY.—The Victoria (Tex.) Advocate, of the 29th ult., says:

On last Sunday morning Mr. Henry Nobles, a citizen of this county, living on the towntract, on the west side of the river, was found dead in a path near the field of Dr. John A. Oats. His horse also lay dead but a few feet from the body of the rider. Both had been instantly killed by a charge or charges of buckshot, which took effect in the head of the horse, and the left breast, the shoulder and the abdomen of the deceased.

Dr. Oats immediately delivered himself up to the sheriff for safety, in consequence, as he stated, of the occurrence being so near his residence, that he was likely to be suspected, and asked for an examination.

In the mean time the Coroner held an inquest over the body of the deceased, which resulted in a verdict that he came to his death by a shot discharged from a gun, by some person to the jury unknown; but that, from the evidence before them, they strongly suspected that Dr. John A. Oats caused the death of the deceased by discharging a shot gun at him.

The examination before Justice Moody occupied nearly two days, and resulted in the recognisance of Dr. Oats to the District Court under a bond of three thousand dollars.

The same paper says:

On the 27th inst., Edward Mitchell killed Conrad Hecheiser, on the Aranoso, in this county, by stabbing him with a dirk in the back of Hecheiser died instantly; and Mitchell made his escape.

The Waco (Tex.) Era, of the 22d ult., says:

A negro man belonging to Mark Prewitt, Esq., of this place, died on Wednesday last from the effects of a bite from some poisonous reptile or insect. He was bitten after night on the foot, and could not tell by what. All the usual antidotes were resorted to without effect.

LATE FROM EL PASO.—We learn from gentlemen just arrived from El Paso, that Mr. Oliver, of this place, who was driving four hundred head of cattle to California, had two hundred stolen from him by the Muscalero Indians, near Eagle Springs. One hundred and twenty-five were lost out of the drove of McRen & Rankin, and twelve head out of Mr. Grayson's. Mr. Erskine of the Guadalupe, near Seguin, was more successful. After the Indians had committed their depredations upon him, his party gave them chase, recovered the property, and captured a lot of fine mules by way of retaliation. Messrs. Franklin & Dean, of Bastrop, had lost none of their cattle; such was the fortune also of John James, of San Antonio.

The season for driving is rather unpropitious. There is a great want of pasture and scarcity of water. Mr. Dunlap is represented to have lost 700 head from this cause alone. And Fairchild & McClure's loss is put down at 100.

Our informants say that the trip from El Paso to this city was performed in the unprecedented time of twenty-two days. [Austin (Tex.) Gazette, 29th ult.

A young man by the name of Thos. J. Walker, living some eight miles east of this place, was killed on Tuesday last by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his brother. They were about starting a hunting, when the gun, by some means or other, was discharged, and young Walker was killed instantly. [Rusk Sentinel.

A LARGE EAR OF CORN.—The Western Clarion, of the 29th ult., gives the following description of an ear of corn, which, we think, is the largest that we have ever heard of, in Texas:

We received the other day from the farm of Doctor Maulding, of this county, an ear of corn measuring ten inches in length, ten and a quarter in circumference, and weighing, after being denuded of the shuck, two pounds. There were on it twenty-two rows of grains, which, when shelled off, measured one quart and one gill. The corn was not entirely dry, but sufficiently so as to be easily shelled from the cob.

IMPORTANT INDIAN NEWS.—The San Antonio Ledger of the 27th ult., says:

The militia who were ordered out a short time since by acting Gov. Messervey of New Mexico, have succeeded in capturing and hanging two of the Jicarilla chiefs; another of their chiefs has been killed by a Pueblo Indian. Forty of the same tribe have been captured.

Major Carleton attacked the Indians at the Raton mountains. They succeeded in escaping with the loss of all their stock and their effects!

Lieut. Ransom of the Dragoons, chased another party seventy miles in one day, and succeeded in retaking three thousand head of sheep, and concluded the chase near Fort Fillmore, in the direction in which Col. Chandler with his command are now making a scout.

Mr. J. J. Thibault, former Sutler at Fort Phantom Hill, has just arrived, and we are pained to learn, his serious misfortunes en route to this place, where he designs becoming a permanent resident.

In the neighborhood of the Guadalupe Peak, Mr. Thibault's oxen were stampeded and driven off, together with several head of horses and twenty-five milch cows, by the Indians. The number of oxen lost were eighty yoke. Mr. Thibault had barely animals sufficient left him to get into the settlements with his family, and a small supply of family effects.

His train, (consisting of eleven wagons heavily laden with valuable goods and groceries) have been left at the Cottonwood Springs, and the Guadalupe Springs, (five at the former and six at the latter) under the guard of five men at each place.

Mr. Ronquillo, Jr., left on yesterday with mules for the purpose of bringing his wagons in.

Great fears are entertained that the Indians, ere this, have taken and destroyed the whole train. We sincerely sympathise with our friend Thibault in his very unfortunate condition.

We are informed by a gentleman from the Attascosa that nearly all the horses in the Ranches on that Creek and the San Antonia River, have been stolen by the Indians.

RAPE.—A young woman entered complaint at the police office this morning, against a man named Patrick J. McKinney, employed in a barber shop in Beaver street, near Broadway, for violating her person last evening. It appears that she was walking out with him, as had been her custom recently, when he led her to the suburbs of the city. He then seized her by the throat, and, under threats, effected his diabolical purpose. Unknown to the girl, McKinney is a married man, and has a family. He has escaped. [Albany Evening Journal July 31.

A music teacher, 60 years of age, has been arrested in Williamsburg for attempting to commit a gross outrage upon one of his pupils, a girl 11 years of age.

A flash of lightning entered a house in New York recently and set a bed on fire.

Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, August 2—9 A. M.

Dear Crescent—I will now devote an hour—the first leisure hour I have enjoyed since my arrival in the metropolis—to furnish you with a brief account of the gossip of Gotham.

The upper ten are still out of town, enjoying the dreary pleasures of life at the fashionable watering places. The weather for a week past has been exceedingly sultry. Business drags its dreary length drowsily along. The money market is what is technically called tight to a most uncomfortable degree. Coup-de-Soleil is the heading of numerous paragraphs in the city journals.

The health of the city is far below par. Last week there were a greater number of interments than have occurred during the same space of time for five years past. The number of deaths was 1,180. Of these, 617 were children under ten years of age. 214 died of cholera. The increase of interments last week over the preceding week, was 224! A city paper says that "this is not so bad the circumstances considering." The remark is lamentable true. To walk in the bye streets of this city, or to visit the residences of its industrious, as well as its outcast poor, is calculated to increase our astonishment, not only at the culpable carelessness of the Health Committee of the Common Council, but at the comparatively small number of deaths that are chronicled weekly. The poor inhale floating poison with every breath they draw. The milk we imbibe is furnished by cows, hundreds of which are the victims of loathsome diseases. The residences of the poor are on a par with the streets in which they stand—filthy, unventilated, close and uncomfortable.

A sad accident occurred on Monday, by which several lives were lost. The roof of the Manhattan Gas Works, at present in course of construction in Fourteenth street, suddenly fell, killing four and seriously wounding eleven workmen. The very "alight" manner in which buildings are constructed in New York would, in any well governed community, be prohibited by law. But there is no municipal law in New York; for, although ordinances are passed, they are never properly executed. A Coroner's jury, which investigated the affair, have returned a verdict against the gas company. It is to be hoped that some stringent measures will be taken to prevent such melancholy catastrophes in future; but I confess that when I reflect on the material of which the metropolitans' legislative body is composed, I have but little hope of reform of any kind. As professed philanthropists are in the vast majority of cases very selfish men, so nominal reformers are the most conservative of men when abuses are to be abolished. Our present city fathers were elected as "Reformers."

Justice Hoffman, of the Supreme Court, has decided that a receipt from an auctioneer's clerk does not constitute a deed to purchasers of real estate.

To-night a Kansas emigration (Free Soil) meeting will be held at the Tabernacle, when, as the poet says of Johnny Gilpin,

"I shall be there to see."

Opera at Castle Garden and Niblo's. Burton and Walleck closed and remodeling.

BERWICK.

ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE.—We have the particulars of an unprovoked and atrocious outrage committed by a negro, says the Mobile Advertiser, of the 8th inst., on the person of his master, Mr. E O. Johnson, on the Spring Hill Road, about three miles from the city, on Saturday last. It appears that the negro had been absent a week or so without permission, and on his return Mr. Johnson questioned him as to where he had been, etc., to which the negro returned an insolent reply. Mr. Johnson moved towards him for the purpose of tying his hands and conveying him to the city, (Mr. Johnson has recently been ill and was quite weak,) when the negro felled him to the ground and stamped upon him with demoniac fury, telling him he intended to take his life. Just then a son of Mr. Johnson hearing the noise came to his father's assistance, but being in feeble health, the negro soon threw him aside and returned to his master, who by this time had risen to his feet, whom he again knocked down and endeavored to strangle. Mrs. Johnson had by this time reached the scene, and with great presence of mind, heroically sent a brickbat at the head of the miscreant, which gave him a temporary check. Fortunately, two gentlemen soon came up and the negro was of course seized, bound, brought into town and lodged in the guardhouse.

It appears that the wretch had given some significant hints of his purposes to some of the negroes on the lot, and from his disclosures it is believed that he has been abetted by white persons in the neighborhood of the city. He has boasted to the negroes of being able to go off a short distance, where he could stay as long as he pleased, and be safe from pursuit. If there is any truth in these statements, the matter demands the vigilance of the police, and the whole community is interested in ferreting out and bringing such enemies to our peace (if there are such here) to certain and speedy punishment.

Mr. Johnson is confined to his room on account of the injuries he received, which are severe, though, it is hoped, not dangerous. His son was considerably hurt, but is able to get about. Two knives were found on the person of the negro, and it is said he attempted to draw one before he was arrested.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—An adjourned meeting of the Mechanics' Institute was held on Wednesday night, for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers, to consist of twenty-five members.

A long time was occupied in discussion as to what mode of procedure should be adopted in the election. The experience of some present in the inefficiency of the mode adopted by the Board of Trade in electing their directors—being the appointment of a committee to report the prescribed number to the meeting—acted as a warning against the adoption of a similar mode. They set to work in the ordinary way, each proposing to the meeting his peculiar favorite, until the list of candidates was swelled to forty-five or fifty.

The following are the members chosen: A. M. Bailey, J. R. Anderson, E. A. Mayo, J. P. Jones, J. J. Binford, S. D. Denoon, J. Dooley, Henry Exall, J. F. Barnes, C. D. Yale, S Y. Landrum, G. W. Toler, W. Ettinger, Jesse Williams, S. J. Cottrel, T. Clemmitt, G. Lownes, Miles Ambler, T. Dodamead, A. L. West, A. Arsell, Patrick H. Starke, J. T. Rodgers, Wm. Forbes, D. Briggs. Seventeen of this number were chosen upon the first ballot. [Richmond Whig, 4th.

THE CASE OF THE FRENCH CONSUL, DILLON.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune, says that the French Government has insisted with great pertinacity on the salute to Consul Dillon's flag when he shall again hoist it, and that the point has been conceded—so that this affair may be considered settled.

VILLAINOUS.—Some scoundrel recently made a desperate attempt to destroy the office of the Cincinnati Enquirer. A fire was discovered kindled under a large cylinder press, in the fifth story, probably with the expectation that the press, when the fire progressed far enough, would crash down through the building. No clue has been obtained to the perpetrators of the dastardly deed.

A slave named William, will be hanged in Richmond next October, for the commission of an outrage on the person of Mrs. Rogers, a respectable white lady.

HAY ROBBERY.—Mr. Michael Malone, a contractor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was robbed of $4000 at the American Hotel, Philadelphia, on Monday night last. He left his carpet-bag, containing the money, lying in the public room, when a man entered, had the carpet-bag carried by a servant to his own room, from which he soon returned and left the house with the money.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

NEW YORK, August 8, 1854.—By the Cunard steamer Arabia, which left Liverpool on the 29th ult., and arrived on the 8th inst. at New York, we have three days later intelligence from Europe.

The Liverpool Cotton market was active, the prices being rather in favor of the seller. The sales for the week ending on the 29th ult. were 60,000 bales. Fair Orleans Cotton was quoted at 6¾d., Uplands at 6½d.

Flour has advanced 9d. to 1s. In Indian Corn the market had advanced 1s.

The prices of Pork remained unchanged. Those of Beef also remained without change.

Consols had advanced ¼d.

The political news, though interesting, presents no features of great importance.

The Arabia brings no important news from the seat of war. The Emperor of Russia declares that he will not abate anything from his pretensions. His reply to the Austrian summons is haughty and unfavorable. The Emperor of Austria promises that he will not disappoint the hopes of Europe. The King of Prussia still leans towards Russian interests.

It is reported that the Emperor of Russia has asked for an armistice, but that Austria and Prussia have decided not to consider the request until the Russian forces are withdrawn from the principalities.

Three interpreters attached to the staff of the British army had been detected in a correspondence with the enemy. They were tried and shot.

Gortschakoff was withdrawing his portion of the Russian army to Bucharest, the mouth of the Danube being no longer tenable.

The cholera had appeared at Gallipoli and the Dardanelles.

A Russian camp of 50,000 men was being formed at Mezitzni. Permission had been given by the blockading powers to neutral vessels to come out of the blockaded ports. The combined squadrons had left (on the 14th) Battschick. The allied forces were still at Varna. The Turkish fleet had returned to the Bosphorus. Nothing further had been heard from the Asiatic frontier. No further news from Sir Charles Napier.

Further by Steamer Atlantic.

SPAIN.—*New York*, August 7.—It is Queen Christina who has fled from Madrid, and not, as was first represented and believed, Queen Isabella.

Private accounts from that city are of a grave character, averring as they do, that the insurrectionists were in full possession of the palace, and that a provisional government had been proclaimed. Incendiary bands were represented as marching through Barcelona. The appointment of San Miguel as Minister of War is said to have been received with great acclamation.

The War.

The cholera, it is said, was fast disappearing from the fleet in the Baltic. The Russians were destroying the fortified places in the Dobrudscha. It was reported that there were twenty thousand sick and wounded Russians in Moldavia and Wallachia. The Turks were constructing batteries between Kalavask and Silistria.

There had been another battle, in which the Russians suffered a defeat and the loss of two Generals.

Omer Pacha appeared to be disposed to avoid a general action.

Gortschakoff's mission to Vienna was understood to have failed.

Parliament had agreed to incur a loan of three millions of pounds sterling for the prosecution of the erection of more war steamers.

There was a report at New York, on sending off this dispatch, that the President of the United States had been assailed by some drunken rowdies and pelted with rotten eggs as he was leaving the Executive mansion at Washington.

BALTIMORE, August 8, 1854.—The latest news received here from North Carolina indicates that Bragg, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been elected by a thousand majority and the Legislature is probably of the same complexion, by about the same vote.

B. H. Smith, Whig, has been elected to Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Snodgrass, Democrat.

The cholera is abating in Philadelphia. There is none in Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—Mrs. Howard, the vocalist, died in Philadelphia. [This dispatch leaves us in painful uncertainty whether or not this be Mrs. Charles Howard.]

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—A large fire occurred here to-day, which has destroyed the extensive warehouse of Fitzgerald & Co., with all its contents, comprising 4,500 bales hemp and large quantities of sugar and coffee. The loss is estimated at $175,000, supposed to be nearly all covered by insurance. [Evening Pic.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE MURDER.—From the New York Express, of the 3d inst., we clip the following account of a shocking murder in Brooklyn:

"Last night about 10 o'clock, the neighborhood of Atlantic street, in this city, was thrown into a state of great excitement, by a report that a horrid murder had been committed by Mr. J. N. Tucker, editor of the Brooklyn Daily Freeman, who had killed one of his children, and severely cut the throat of his wife. On making inquiries, we discovered the report to be too true, and we then gathered the following particulars of the tragic occurrence:

"The unfortunate Mr. Tucker, it appears resided with his wife and three children at the house No. 403 Atlantic street, and last evening he left the office of the Brooklyn Daily Freeman, in a perfectly sober state to proceed home. On his way, he called with a friend and drank some rum, which intoxicated him, and he arrived home at about nine o'clock, carrying with him a small popgun for the children, with which they began to play. In a short time they quarreled about it, and, hearing them crying, he became excited, and told them in an excited manner that they should not quarrel about the popgun more than half an hour.

"Shortly afterwards he got up from his seat and took a razor from a case, and laying hold of the little boy four years old, cut his throat from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein and killing him instantly. As he was about to commit the fatal deed the child cried in pitiable accents, "Don't kill me, daddy," and these were the last words the poor babe spoke, for in a second he was dead. The mother, who was in the room, and little thought that her husband was about to commit the horrid deed, shrieked, and he immediately caught hold of her and cut her throat from the left ear, but the razor missed the jugular vein and cut the cheek. He then made two other attempts at her throat, making severe gashes, but she struggled and fought with him, and prevented his accomplishing his murderous purpose. The daughter of the unfortunate man, and her brother, escaped from the room and gave the alarm, and soon Officer Caverly, of the Third District and several other persons rushed up stairs to withhold his murderous hand.

"On entering, they found Mr. Tucker struggling with his wife, in the act of cutting at her throat; on the floor lay the body of the murdered child, weltering in its blood, which made the room look like a slaughter-house. One of the persons who first entered struck the murderer on the head and knocked him down, and one or two others held him down. He tried to get his hand into his pocket, threatening to shoot them, but the officer raised his club to strike him, if he made any attempt to injure them. They then secured him and conveyed him to the Third District Station-house, where he was locked up out of the way of further harm. In the commission of the horrid deed he cut his own thumb severely.

"The unfortunate man has been considered to be deranged in his mind at times, according to the statements of his partner in business, Mr. Thompson, especially when laboring under the influence of liquor.

"A medical man was called to attend Mrs. Tucker immediately after the fatal occurrence, who dressed her wounds, and at 12 o'clock last night she lay in a dangerous state, with fears that her life would be sacrificed."

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We copy the following paragraph from the Fredricksburg (Va.) News of Monday:

We hear rumors this morning of another Irishman found dead on the Railroad on Saturday, and of another row and two men almost killed last night. These things are getting so common that it is not worth while to inquire into the particulars. The attack was made by a party of nine, and two were thrown over the fence for dead. One of them, Mr. Wm. Bradshaw, was taken home on a cart this morning.

HYDROPHOBIA.—A man named Dwyer died of hydrophobia a few days since in Troy, New York.

Dr. JAMES having returned from his Northern tour, is now ready to resume the practice of his profession at 82 Customhouse street. au2 10tp

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain guarantee to the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 76 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. febl3 1y

CANCERS CURED.—Dr. Frazee has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of this fatal disease; and he will GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE, except when some vital organ may be seriously affected. Even then, the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. C. at his residence, 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 9eiv Office, 38 St. Charles street.

Died:

Of Dropsy, yesterday morning, August 9, Mr. JOHN MULLEN, aged about 51 years and an exempt member of Mississippi Fire Company No. 2.

☞ His friends and acquaintances, the members of Mississippi Fire Company No. 2, and the Fire Department generally, are requested to attend his funeral THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock, from No. 5 Regina House.

On the 6th inst., at half past 11 o'clock A. M., CHARLES, son of William and Georgina Wilson, aged four years and four months.

☞ His friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from the residence of James M. Wilson, No. 11 Marigny street, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

Dr. Beach's Anti-Cathartic MIXTURE,

☞ Has been tried, and proved, beyond a doubt, to be one of the best remedies, the most certain and prompt in its effects, (as thousands in this city can testify,) of any remedy that has ever been brought before the public, for

CHOLERA,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY, ETC.

It is alike prompt in its effects, either in mild cases of AFFECTION OF THE BOWELS, or the most aggravated cases of CHOLERA. Its action is specific and entirely different from all other preparations that have ever been put up for Cholera, etc. One thing remarkable, which shows its superiority over all other preparations, and surprises all that use it, is, that the Bowels will be as regular the next day and if they had taken no medicine. Every family should have it in their house, and no steamboat should leave the wharf without having a supply on board.

☞ For sale by E. D. BEACH, Druggist, cor. Chartres and Customhouse sts., and by Druggists generally throughout the city. au12 26d 1tw

New Medical Books.

J. B. STEEL,

60 CAMP STREET. 60

TREATMENT OF SYPHILITIC DISEASES, both Primary and Secondary; by Langston Parker.
H. M. HUGHES' PRACTICE OF AUSCULTATION, Second American from Second English Edition.
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS; by John Hughes Bennett.
For sale by J. B. STEEL,
au9 2ptf 60 CAMP STREET.

Leighton's Premium Shirts.

☞ JUST RECEIVED AT THE OLD STAND,
Corner St. Charles and Canal streets.
For sale by LEIGHTON & BARROT,
au9 2ptf Dealers in Clothing and Gen's Furnishing Goods.

New Books,

☞ JUST RECEIVED BY

THOMAS L. WHITE,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
105 CANAL STREET, 105

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for August.
MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S NEW WORK, SUNNY MEMORIES OF FOREIGN LANDS.
GOLDSMITH'S POETICAL WORKS; new edition.
MILTON'S POETICAL WORKS; new edition.
MARTIN MERRIVALE, Nos. 4, 5 and 6.
.....ALSO.....
MRS. MOWATT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.
THE LAMPLIGHTER. au8 3ptf

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 at all 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 cars, bridges, depots, bridges, etc. The Company WARRANT the Paints manufactured by them to be PURE, and to keep fresh and soft, for any reasonable time, 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.,
au8 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, 150 baskets of the above and other brands, in quarts and pints, and will receive, in the course of a few days, a still further