DAILY CRESCENT.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1854

☞ The Proprietors of the Crescent will pay no bills contracted by any person except Mr. J. O. NIXON or his written authority.

SOUR GRAPES—VERY.—The change which has lately taken place in the opinions of the English press concerning the importance of the Austrian and Prussian alliance, in the existing Eastern difficulties, is singular enough to excite a smile, even if it should not bring to memory that one of Esop's fables which speaks of foxes and sour grapes. Three months ago words were hardly sufficient to express the favorable feelings entertained by England for Austria and Prussia, or to tell the immense influence these two Kingdoms would exert on the condition and councils of Russia. Their greatness was largely talked of, and the occupation of the Principalities by the Austrian army was prophesied as a close of the war. It has since been learned that Austria refuses to invade the Principalities, and that Prussia refuses to attack the Czar. On learning this important news the English press suddenly comprehended that Austria was without power, and Prussia wholly destitute of influence! How rapid and how singular! Those who were valuable friends yesterday are discovered to be worthless accessories to-day.

The clerk of the steamer Florida will please accept our thanks for late Mobile papers.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED AT LAST.—After a session of about eight months, Congress has adjourned. On Monday, the 7th instant, the two Houses met at the early hour of 8 o'clock in the morning, but without the transaction of any business, adjourned to the first Monday in December, in pursuance of a resolution previously adopted.

OPERATIC.—We have been favored, through the kindness of M. Boudousquie, with a list of the engagements thus far entered into for him at Paris by Mr. Davis of the Orleans Theatre, during the ensuing season. They are as follows: Mme. Lagette Planterre, First Chantense in the Grand Opera—performing the parts of *Fulcon* and *Stoltz*; M. Dulue, First Strong Tenor—Grand Opera; M. Laget, Light Opera Tenor; M. Gustaves Didot, First Lover in the Drama Amoureuse; Mme. Vezian, First Lover in the Vaudeville Amoureuse; Mme. Lemonnier, Second Lover in the Vaudeville. The company needs only one First Light Tenor, one First Prima Donna of the Grand Opera, and one First Light Prima Donna.

PROMENADE CONCERTS.—The concerts which have heretofore been given by our friend, Mr. Lehmann, at the end of the Pontchartrain Railroad wharf, are hereafter destined to change their character, but at their merit. Mr. Lehmann and company have been hired by the railroad company, and will perform on Tuesday and Saturday nights, *free gratis*—for nothing! Where it originally cost fifty cents, only two bits is now demanded. Therefore every one, from Lafayette to the Lower Cotton Press, will feel able to take wife and children down to participate in the air and amusements. The concerts have been rendered free by our friend Colonel Smith, and are in every way worthy of patronage.

The correspondent, "Ontario," of the New York Journal of Commerce, in writing to that paper from San Francisco, under date of the 15th of July, says:

"I am happy to inform your readers that the Rev. W. A. Scott, D. D., of New Orleans, has this day accepted an invitation to become the pastor of a Presbyterian church in this city. He will leave here August 1, for New Orleans, for the purpose of removing his family to this country, returning about December 1, when the new church is to be completed. The Society is to be organized on Monday evening next."

We find the following announcement in a Washington paper:

The National Era, the famous anti-slavery organ of this place, has suspended its daily issues, and will hereafter be published weekly. The editor says: "The daily has fallen far short of defraying its own expenses—much farther short of it, indeed, than was anticipated—and its publication will not probably be resumed next winter, unless there be manifested a will to support it." This does not look as if the cause of abolitionism was flourishing when decidedly the best, and the only respectable journal they possess is not adequately supported.

A Buffalo editor has made the following discovery in regard to the "Know-Nothings":

"John Bunyan relates, in the second part of the Pilgrim's Progress, that at the time of Christian's setting forth on his journey, there were assembled at the house of Mrs. Timorous, sundry ladies, among whom were Mrs. Bat's Eyes, Mrs. Inconsiderate, Mrs. Light Mind and Mrs. *Know Nothing*. In the somewhat spicy conversation which ensued, Mrs. Know Nothing asks a simple question—refraining, with that taciturnity which still distinguishes those of her name, from any definition of her position in the matter under consideration."

Turtle Soup for the People will be served at the Shades this and following mornings at 10½ o'clock.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. WATSON.—Mrs. Watson, the celebrated vocalist, fell dead suddenly while on board the steamer Stockton, of Philadelphia, recently.

AN ENTERPRISING TOWN.—The citizens of Petersburg, Virginia, are constructing a plank road from that town to Jerusalem. It is expected to be an easy road to travel.

The correspondence of the Charleston Courier says that the last number of Galignani's Messenger (Paris) contains a vast amount of scandal respecting Mr. and Mrs. James Gordon Bennett. According to that authority, Bennett hurries back to Europe, taking Madame with him, because he suspected her of writing to one Mr. Revoli, who was once on the Herald, but recently its Paris correspondent. Mr. Bennett had the papers of Revoli overhauled by the Paris police, but they found nothing. The story is that Revoli had sent all the letters Mrs. Bennett wrote him to her in this country, not knowing she would return so soon to Paris. Revoli is said to have commenced a suit against Bennett in Paris for a tremendous sum.

The remains of the lamented Dr. Baily Washington, a near relative of the immortal Washington, were buried in Washington city, with appropriate honors, on Saturday the 5th inst. The deceased was a senior surgeon in the United States Navy, and served with great efficiency during the late war with England. He was a brother of Colonel Washington, who was lost on board the ill-fated steamer San Francisco. The deceased was a descendant of Lawrence Washton, the brother of John Washington, who was the immediate ancestor of George Washington. These are the two original Washingtons, who alone of the extensive English family of that name emigrated to America. John came over about the year 1665: say two hundred years ago. Colonel Peter G. Washington, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is also one of the descendants of Lawrence, rather than John, the ancestor of General Washington.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—Titus Pomeroy, of Westfield, Mass., lately lost his right eye in a very singular manner. While asleep at midnight, a cat jumped upon his bed, and putting one of her claws into his eye, completely destroyed the sight.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

North Carolina Election.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 11.—Returns of the election in sixty-two counties of North Carolina have been received, showing that Dockery's majority in the State will be about 3000. The Legislature is still in doubt, but appearances are much in favor of the democrats.

Election in Missouri.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—Dispatches from St. Louis state that Kennett's majority over Benton is about 1800.

A serious riot took place in St. Louis in which a number of persons were wounded and three killed. The rioters destroyed about sixty buildings mostly shanties, and chiefly occupied by Irish people.

Mint Robbed.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—The mint of this city has been robbed of about five thousand dollars.

Cholera in New York.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The number of deaths from cholera in this city during the past week has been 235, showing a decrease of 45 from the report of the previous week.

Fire at Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—A fire occurred today in the foundry of the navy yard in this city, by which the whole building was destroyed. The accident occurred from the explosion of a large casting which was being prepared, setting the roof of the foundry on fire. A large number of persons were present at the time of the explosion, but no lives were lost.

The Greytown Affair.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The Washington Star states that there is no truth in the report that the French Minister has made a demand upon the United States Government for indemnity for damages received by French citizens by the destruction of San Juan.

Ohio River.

LOUISVILLE, August 14.—The River here is still very low. In the lower Ohio there is about 30 inches water on the bars.

By the Southern Line.

Eastern Mail.

MOBILE, August 14.—The Eastern mail today brings New York dates of the evening of the 8th inst.

Recent Publications.

We are indebted to the Hon. Mr. Benjamin, of this parish, for a copy of the "Statistics of the United States," comprising the Census Reports of 1850. The volume is of considerable size and considerable importance, and was edited by our townsman, J. D. B. De Bow. The statistics are very full and complete, and will be not only of present but future value. We shall refer to it hereafter at greater length.

"The Southern Episcopalian," for August, has come to hand. It is published at Charleston, S. C.

We have received the "Thirty-seventh Annual Report of the American Colonization Society, together with the various addresses delivered at their annual meeting in January."

We are under obligations to Hon. Mr. Penn for a copy of the "Report of the Committee of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute." Our own opinion on this matter was expressed some days since. The report of Mr. Meacham, and subsequently that of the majority of the Committee, has convinced us that both Committees and Regents deserve to be kicked out of office, and some new plan devised whereby two-thirds of the fund should not be eaten up by three and four thousand dollar salaries. A reform is needed in the management of the Institute, as both reports conclusively prove.

We have received a "Circular from the Cleveland (Ohio) Female Seminary," dated April, 1854, asking for and soliciting more pupils. We sincerely hope that the Cleveland (Ohio) Female Seminary may get many more pupils and much more profit.

HEALTH OF NORTHERN CITIES.—The following statement gives the comparative mortality of the four great Atlantic cities during the week ending on the 6th:

	N. York.	Phila.	Boston.	Balto.
Cholera	302	88	23	—
" Infantum	49	70	12	20
" Morbus	30	12	1	2
Dysentery	65	29	10	19
Diarrhœa	70	16	1	3
Consumption	48	31	15	12
Convulsions	88	22	8	4
Marasmus	55	20	4	—
Other diseases	471	181	57	93
Total	1,148	489	131	153
Under five years of age	614	232	62	90

In New York there has been an increase in the number of deaths over the previous week of 9; in Boston of 23; in Philadelphia a decrease of 104; and in Baltimore of 59.

There has been an increase of deaths from cholera, as compared with the previous week, viz: In New York of 61 deaths, and in Philadelphia of 18 deaths; in Boston a decrease of three deaths from this disease is reported. No deaths from cholera have been reported to the Board of Health this week, as occurring within the limits of Baltimore. At the Alms House 91 cases and 50 deaths have occurred. The deaths among children under five years of age continue extraordinarily large, amounting in all the cities except Boston to more than one-half of the entire mortality.

HEALTH OF MOBILE.—There is only a slight increase in the mortality of our city the past week, says the Mobile Evening News, of the 12th inst. The list of interments gives 28 deaths for the week—a little more than one in a thousand. Eleven of these were children under 4 years of age. We notice two deaths from yellow fever. They require an explanation. One of them arrived here a few days since on a bark from Matanzas, and was taken sick on board the vessel. The other assisted in discharging the same vessel, so there is no cause for alarm, as the disease is not local.

HEALTH OF MONTGOMERY.—It is matter of sincerest gratulation, we should have said of grateful acknowledgment, that notwithstanding the intense heat to which, since early in June, we have been subjected, nothing like epidemical disease has appeared in our midst. Montgomery is represented by the physicians as enjoying now unprecedented health for the warm season. Our exemption from cases of sun-stroke seems almost miraculous. [Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, 10th.

The deaths in Brooklyn for the week ending the 5th instant, amounted to 263, of which 65 were from cholera and 45 from cholera infantum. Of the whole, 126 were males, 137 females, 115 adults and 148 children.

There were two hundred and twenty-one deaths by cholera at St. Johns, New Brunswick, and the adjoining parish of Portland, during the week ending at noon on the 3d inst.

The Buffalo Republic relates an incident, in substance as follows:

"A wife died of cholera, and the husband attended the body to the grave, leaving two children at home, sick with the same malady. During his absence, the neighbors came in and *put lime in the bed with the children*, to prevent, as they said, contagion!"

Mr. De Garis, foreman of the Cincinnati Gazette office, has just fallen heir to $15,000 by the death of an uncle, in Louisville. We congratulate Mr. De Garis on the "fat take" which he has received.

The Plymouth Pilgrim Society offer $300 for the best plan of a granite monument to be erected in Plymouth, to mark the landing-place of the Pilgrims.

Further from Nicaragua.

The steamship Star of the West, Captain Tinklepaugh, arrived at New York on the morning of the 7th from San Juan de Nicaragua, which place she left on the 29th ult.

The inhabitants of San Juan have commenced rebuilding their town, but most the influential men have left for other places.

Immediately after the Cyane left, on the 18th, (says the Herald,) Commander Jolly, of the British brig Bermuda, proclaimed the town under martial law, and established a blockade of the port. The English ship-of-war Espeigle holds Punta Arenas, and her commander says the Point is a part of San Juan, and he will hold it as security until something can be arranged between the two Governments. Altogether, a lively state of things is likely to grow out of the Greytown exploit.

This statement is denied by Captain Tinklepaugh, in the following note to the editor of the Herald:

"The report in the Herald this morning that the port of San Juan, or Greytown, Nicaragua, is in a state of blockade, and that Point Arenas is held by the British commander, for any purpose whatever, is entirely unfounded. On the contrary, when the Star of the West left, all excitement had subsided, and every thing was in as quiet and satisfactory a condition as could be desired. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH,

Commander of steamship Star of the West."

A correspondent of the Herald, writing from Point Arenas, July 29, says:

H. B. M. war schooner Bermuda, which left here on the afternoon of the bombardment, in tow of the Dee, arrived at this place on the morning of the 16th, and remained perfectly quiet until after the departure of the Cyane. That same day, (the 18th inst.,) A. D. Jolly, commander of the Bermuda, went to San Juan, and put up two proclamations, copies of which are annexed:

PROCLAMATION.—It having been brought to my notice, that in consequence of the late cruel outrage committed by the United States sloop-of-war Cyane, that many depredations and thefts have been committed on the property necessarily left unguarded, I hereby proclaim that any person brought before me with sufficient proofs of having committed such thefts or depredations, shall be severely flogged on board H. B. M. ship Bermuda, under my command.

Given on board H. B. M. ship Bermuda, at Greytown, this 18th day of July, 1854.

(Signed) A. D. JOLLY, Lieut. Com'dg.

PROCLAMATION.—In consequence of the non-existence of all civil authority in this city of Greytown, (caused by the late outrage,) I being charged, as far as my power extends, with the protection of lives and property, do hereby proclaim the city and territory of Greytown, as described by its constitution, under "martial law."

Given under my hand, on board H. B. M. schooner Bermuda, at Greytown, Mosquito, this 18th day of July, 1854.

(Signed) A. D. JOLLY, Lieut. Com'dg.

On the 19th he came here and left two; but one of them worded different from the one put up in San Juan. Instead of "cowardly and wanton," he had "cruel." He also informed us he would send after the brass piece that was taken from San Juan, and placed here by Capt. Hollins, of the Cyane. The same day he went to San Juan, and with a pencil altered the proclamation there, so as to correspond with the one left here; and signed his name in pencil, as having been altered by him. On the 20th he sent a force of marines to take the cannon, which he says belongs to Great Britain, and was left for the protection of the town. He took it, under protest of the United States Commercial Agent.

He has proclaimed martial law, and blockaded the port. He was about to put the pilot, an American, in irons, for going out to bring in the American brig Reveille, which arrived here on the 20th; and also told him he was risking his life by going out to bring any vessel in without his permission.

Lieut. A. D. Jolly says he came down to make peace. And well he has acted his part; drinking, carousing, and playing billiards, and walking arm in arm with the very ringleaders of all the outrages committed upon American citizens, and furthermore gave them refuge on board of his vessel the day of the bombardment. If British officers do not understand their business and know their places better than that, they had better stay at home and not come here to delude these poor ignorant people, and lead them to suppose that England will protect them in all the outrages they may feel disposed to commit on American citizens. It is the opinion of many here, had it not been for Lieut. Jolly and his "Bull host," the demands would have been complied with, and the town of San Juan would not have met the fate it has; but after all, it is the best thing that could have happened to it; for the town would never have been cleared had it not been burned.

The English man-of-war Espeigle arrived here yesterday afternoon, with some of the refugees who were at Kingston, Jamaica. The Argus (English war steamer) left Kingston on Monday last for Halifax. It is rumored she has gone after a fleet, which is coming to arrest all the Americans here. A Baltimore pilot boat, which arrived here from Kingston with provisions, says the town is in a great state of excitement. The officers of the Bermuda have also reported that the English and French Admirals have each sent a frigate after the Cyane.

The Kingston Morning Journal says that "Great Britain has no alternative but to avenge the insult offered to her flag and the injury done to her ally. She is bound to do it on every principle of honor and justice. If she shrink from the task, then is her vaunted protection of the weak against the oppression of the strong, as in the case of Turkey, an empty boast. She has ships in sufficient numbers laid up in ordinary, which, with a little expense, may be soon equipped and commissioned, with which to bombard New York, Philadelphia, Boston, or any of the American seaports, as a just measure of retaliation for the outrage committed on Greytown. The bombardment of Odessa was an act of retribution for the Sinope massacre, and nothing less than a successful attack on some large American seaport will teach the Americans that they must abstain from attacks similar to that on Greytown, unless they be in accordance with the laws of nations."

P. S.—In haste: steamer just in, and will sail in two hours. We have just received a dispatch from the British war vessel Espeigle. Her commander says he holds the Point as security for the conduct of Capt. Hollins, and that he will protect it until some thing can be arranged between the two Governments. He says the Point is a part of the city of San Juan.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—In forty-five counties heard from, officially and otherwise, the vote stands: Dockery, Whig, for Governor, 21,436; Bragg, Democrat, 21,527. Bragg ahead 91. Dockery's gain 4149.

A letter from Asheville states that Dockery was gaining largely in Clingman's District, except in Rutherford, where Bragg gains two hundred.

In the Senate twenty Whigs and twenty Democrats are elected, leaving the Districts of Camden and Currituck, Bertie, Carteret, Jones, Rockingham, Stokes, Forsyth, Ashe, Surry, Watunga, Yadkin, Burke, McDowell, Caldwell, Rutherford, Cleveland, Buncombe, Henderson, Madison, Yancey, Haywood, Macon, Jackson and Cherokee, electing ten members, to be heard from. So far thirty-eight Whigs and forty-five Democrats have been elected to the House. The complexion of both branches is in doubt.

A dispatch from Raleigh states that the Democrats claim the Legislature and the Governor. The Whigs claim a gain in forty-two counties of 3326 votes for Dockery, and consider the Legislature to be in doubt. [Columbia South Carolinian, 10th.

VICKSBURG CELEBRATION.—The good citizens of Vicksburg had a very joyous celebration on the 8th instant, to commemorate the commencement of the building of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad. Between three and four thousand persons were present. Mr. Coleman, President of the Road, Gov. McRae, and Mr. Byrne, Mayor of Vicksburg, delivered addresses on the occasion. After which an excellent dinner was served, and a merry dance beneath extensive arbors prepared for the purpose, concluded the festivities.

The British North American Royal mail steamship Africa sailed from New York, on the 9th, for Liverpool, with $750,000 in specie.

Later from Texas.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP NAUTILUS.

The steamship Nautilus, Capt. Thompson, arrived from Brazos Santiago, *via* Galveston, yesterday morning, bringing dates to the 12th inst. The following is a list of her passengers:

Thos Boardman and lady, Mr Dolan, Captain Haldman, Messrs Reed, Bagley, Glelae, Adams, Dickerson, Mayhum, Dent, Brooks, Collier, J L Reed, Harwood, Lindsley and Merall, and 21 on deck.

The Austin State Times of the 5th inst. says:

We understand that the only legal bid made for the building of the Pacific Railroad through Texas, was by Messrs. Walker & King and their fifteen associates in this State, as follows:

CITY OF AUSTIN, July 29, 1854.

To his Excellency, E. M. Pease, Governor of the State of Texas:

SIR: We hereby propose to enter into a contract with your Excellency, by which we will obligate ourselves to construct the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad from a point on the eastern boundary line of the State of Texas, not north of the town of Fulton, in the State of Arkansas, to a suitable point on the Rio Grande, at or near the town of El Paso; to cross the rivers Trinity, Brazos and Colorado as near the 32d degree of North latitude as practicable. This we will undertake to do on the terms and conditions, and for the considerations expressed in the act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, passed for that purpose, and approved December 21, 1853.

We will agree and bind ourselves to commence the work within thirty days after the execution of the contract, in case it will be awarded to us; we will undertake to finish, and place in running order, fifty miles of said road within eighteen months from the date of said contract, and to finish and place in like running order, one hundred miles of said road each and every year thereafter, until the whole shall be completed.

And we will undertake that this shall be of the first class of railroads.

We further propose to deposite in the treasury of the State of Texas, par stocks to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars—to be forfeited to said State, in case fifty miles of said road shall not be completed within eighteen months from the date of the contract proposed.

Signed R. J. Walker, T. Butler King, and others.

Sufficient returns had not yet been received from the elections throughout Texas for State officers. The contest in many places was between native and foreign organizations, and the former in every case prevailed.

We clip the following item from the Austin Gazette of the 29th ult.:

THE NEWLY DISCOVERED VALLEY.—We learn that the valley discovered by Mabel Gilbert, of Fannin, some time ago, is receiving large accessions to its population. It is beautifully situated in New Mexico, near the South-eastern boundary, and in the vicinity of the Pecos. The valley is rich in its lands and minerals, and we expect to hear at no late day of valuable discoveries by the miners. This region is in the 33d deg. of latitude, and consequently near the line of the Pacific Railroad. The ruins of a Spanish town are distinct and visible, and the remains of shafts and past mining operations. Many families are now emigrating to the valley from Gregson, Fannin and other northern counties.

Surveys from Marshall to Jefferson, for the Pacific Railroad, were expected by the Herald to be made about the 20th inst. Some $8000 had been raised by subscription to clean out Lake Caddo. We see that Maj. Blanch is advertising for rails and cross ties.

CROPS IN TEXAS.—We are informed by gentlemen who have traveled from Eastern Texas to this city, that owing to heavy rain early in the Spring, and then a succession of drouth, that the crops do not look so well as usual. On this side of the Brazos things look a little better. Texas will raise this year probably one hundred per cent. more wheat than last. It is a fine crop and will prove a strong inducement hereafter to farmers to pay more attention to its culture. Every where we have good crops of millet. In the counties west and north of us, the corn crop is abundant and well cared.

UPPER TRINITY RIVER.—The convention which was held at Taos, on the 4th inst., recommended that the counties adjoining the Trinity raise $10,000 to clear out the obstacles to navigation, and apportioned the ratio at $800 per county. It was also deemed expedient to purchase two light draft steamers to run between Magnolia and Dallas. We shall be glad to hear of the success of this undertaking. The plan is a good one, and while it greatly promotes the settlement of the upper Trinity, every patriotic citizen will see that the country far and near must be benefitted by it.

OUR INDIANS.—We are very glad to see a disposition manifested by Congress to colonize our Indians by making them grants of land and furnish them with suitable means for making it available to their permanent support. We have conversed freely with our frontiersmen on the subject, and we are satisfied that the same humane policy pursued by the United States towards other tribes of Indians with the best success, would assuredly be productive in this instance, of similar happy consequences. Under existing circumstances, the Indians of Texas must become predatory bands, and as a matter of self defence, we will be compelled to visit upon them severe retribution. We look forward to constant and deadly feuds, while the Indians are left to their own resources. Support by hunting and the supply of horses are rapidly falling off, before the constant and heavy tide of white immigration. Our race is destined, to sweep the Indian out of existence, and the only peace and safety that await him, is a resort to the same occupations so successfully pursued by the Cherokees and Choctaws. We have every reason to believe that if the U. S. Government take our Indians under their care, they are ready to settle on the soil. Such is the opinion of those who have been among them and know them well.

CASE OF DR. STEINER.—It will be recollected that the court martial which sat in this city in May last, failed to compel the appearance of Dr. Steiner, charged with the murder of Major Arnold. The case of jurisdiction was submitted by the Secretary of War to the Attorney General, who has decided that an officer of the army is subject to a trial for one and the same act by the civil courts, as for a violation of the ordinary law of the land, and also by a court martial for a violation of the military law. Under this decision, Dr. Steiner, who was indicted for murder and acquitted by our civil court, may still be tried by a court martial and punished.

FROM CORPUS CHRISTI.—A letter from Corpus Christi, dated 2d inst., says:

"Gen. Smith has been very slow in calling out Rangers, but I understand he has left the matter entirely to Gov. Pease, who, doubtless, will act promptly to meet the present emergency.

"A large train will leave here in a few days for El Paso, said to consist of one hundred wagons. Gen. Smith and staff are to accompany the train."

We have been favored with a late copy of the Nueces Valley, dated the 2d inst., from which we take the following items:

FOUND IN THE WATER.—The body of an unknown man was found a few days since in the water near the shell bank. It was supposed that he was drowned, as there were no marks of violence found on his person.

INDIANS.—It appears that a few days after the Indians were repulsed by Capt. Van Buren, another party of the same Indians visited Major Durst's Rancho, on the Presenas, and murdered five men, three Mexicans and two Americans, and killed and injured some of his stock.

RANGERS.—It is rumored that Gen. Smith has addressed a letter to Gov. Pease upon the subject of Rangers, leaving it discretionary with the Executive to call out six companies of Rangers, if the Governor thinks the exigencies of the times demand it. We understand that if the order is made, the companies are to be organized and mustered into the service by the first of November next.

A terrible storm had occurred at Aransas, in which several buildings were destroyed, in whole or in part, and one building was partially blown down, doing considerable damage to the inmates. One sloop was sunk and another driven ashore and broken to pieces; a schooner was also driven ashore.

The warehouse at Aransas, belonging to the U. S. Government, was blown off its blocks, and the dwelling houses were injured.

Mr. N. Gussett informs the Valley that the Indians have again commenced committing depredations at Gussettville, by stealing several horses. They were pursued, but the trail was lost, and the party returned. Mr. Gussett says our own citizens are to blame for not giving the United States troops stationed on the frontier timely notice of such incursions. He says it is an error that the troops are not efficient, and that all that they require to punish the enemy, is a fair chance by having reasonable notice of their aggressions.

THE ORE.—We have seen a specimen of ore in the hands of Mr. Robert J. Walker said to be tin ore. It was found near El Paso, about the latitude 32 deg., and it is said the ore exists in abundance. If such is the case, that it is really tin ore, the acquisition is extremely valuable. No other mine of tin exists in the whole Union, and for all our immense consumption of the material, we are indebted to England. This mine alone, were it worked by capitalists, would employ several thousand laborers, and consequently give support to a large agricultural population. [State Gazette.

FORT MCKEVETT.—We learn that Indian depredations have been made near this fort, that a lot of horses were lately run off from an inclosure, and the sentinels on duty were ignorant of the fact until after some time had elapsed. One of the horses which had got off from the Indians returned. Since then most of the horses had been recaptured.

A NEW TELEGRAPH LINE.—The Nacogdoches Chronicle says that a telegraph line from Huntsville to Austin and San Antonio is being talked of.

ANOTHER NEWSPAPER.—We see it stated, in some of our exchanges from the interior of the State, that a new paper, called the Corsicana Organizer, has lately been started at Corsicana, Navarro county.

A melancholy instance of the effects of liquor, occurred lately at Lavaca, where a young man, who had been drinking for some time, jumped out of the third story window of the warehouse of Messrs. Fulton, Hensly & Co., and was so injured by the fall that he soon afterwards died. His name is George Le Jeune, a native of Harlem, New York.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Major Blanch is extending his survey from Lake Caddo at Benton, through Caddo to the Trinity. He is now west of Tyler, we expect, and will examine the route by way of Porter's Bluff and also by Taos. There are two points on the Sabine, we learn, to be examined for the best crossing of that stream, Camp & Hagan's ferry. [State Gazette.

FORT CHADBOURNE.—The troops at this point are likely to experience a little inconvenience for the want of meat rations. The contractors, Messrs. Gooch & McKay, recently lost the whole of their cattle by the depredations of the Camanches, who suddenly made a descent upon the rancho and drove the cattle off.

DEATH FROM ACCIDENT.—The Cherokee Sentinel of the 22d ult. has the following melancholy intelligence:

"A young man by the name of Thomas 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. We sympathize with the bereaved parents for the loss of their son."

TOOTH OF A MASTODON.—The State Gazette informs us that a tooth of a Mastodon, said to be between four and five feet long, was lately exhumed from a bed of gravel near Seguin.

The Austin Gazette says:

We have been shown some specimens of iron ore, coal and lead, that are very superior. They were found by General Johnson, of this city, while traveling near latitude of 32 deg's. The coal is equally as fine a specimen of cannel coal as is now in the Governor's office, and taken from the mine at Parkersburg, Viginia. The coal bed is quite extensive. This is a most valuable acquisition. The iron ore appears to be very pure, and abounds in large quantities, in our north and north-western portions of the State. There is is in the Governor's office a fine specimen of lead embedded in quartz rock. It was found, we believe, near El Paso.

ARROYO COLRADO.—This valley, we learn, is much exposed at present to Indian depredations.

A regular attack by the Indians is supposed to be meditated, and the inhabitants are preparing themselves for it. Owing to the sparse population fears are well entertained of the result.

FALLS COUNTY.—We learn from a gentleman from the Upper Brazos that Munroe Black was killed recently, near the Falls of the Brazos, by persons who attempted his capture. He first killed one of the party. He is the same man who murdered Barnes, near Fort Graham, and subsequently robbed Thos. Harrison, Esq., of his horse, &c. [Houston Star, 2d inst.

UPSHUR COUNTY.—The Tyler Telegraph of the 22d ult., has the following account of a most bloody affray that lately occurred in Upshur county:

Some days since, Mr. Harris killed Mr. McNutt at the residence of the former, mid-way between Pine Tree and Earpville. The circumstances as detailed to us, were as follows:

McNutt wished to marry Mr. Harris' daughter. Harris forbade McNutt his house. The latter came to Harris' house with a party of friends, armed; whether to take vengeance on Harris, or to take his daughter by force, we have not learned. When McNutt rode up to the gate, Harris warned him not to dismount; McNutt, however, got down from his horse. Harris then warned him not to come in his gate; the latter, however, advanced into the yard, with a double barreled gun in his hand. Harris then stepped back into his house for his gun, and met McNutt at the entrance. Both fired simultaneously. Harris was slightly wounded in his hand and arm, and McNutt fell dead. Harris was examined before a magistrate and acquitted; but bound in a bond of $300 to keep the peace.

MADISON COUNTY.—The Central Texian of the 29th ult. says:

"We learn from Col. Wade, who is just down from Madisonville, that Nash, the man who killed young Wiseman, was shot again on Wednesday night, and instantly killed, by some one in the dark."

The Victoria Advocate says:

"On the 27th July, Edward Mitchell killed Conrad Hecheiser, on the Aranosa, in Victoria county, by stabbing him with a dirk in the back of the neck. Hecheiser died instantly, and Mitchell made his escape."

HUNT COUNTY.—The State Gazette, of the 5th inst., has the following:

At Greenville, Hunt county, a difficulty is said to have taken place lately, in which a man was killed by the magistrate.

BEXAR COUNTY.—We see it stated that another attempt to murder was recently made in San Antonio. In the course of a quarrel between two Mexicans, in the streets, at night, another person, who was present, drew a knife and inflicted a dangerous wound on one of them. The villain escaped.

We learn from the Central Texian of the 29th that a singular abduction occurred on the previous day near the town of Anderson, Grimes county. A man named Copeland, who had recently emigrated to that section, was called upon by a number of men whom he had never seen, and forcibly taken away from his home and family. Nothing had been heard from him since.

It is stated that John E. Warren, of Troy, New York, has been appointed Attorney-General of Minnesota Territory, in place of Mr. Dustin, deceased.

Two sons of Wyatt Brown, of Bedford county, Va., were found dead in shallow water last week. It is supposed they were killed by lightning.

A man named Thomas Johnson died of hydrophobia, in Boston, on the 4th inst. He suffered terribly, and it was necessary to handcuff him before he died.

A LAWYER'S BET.—Mr. O'Conor, of the New York bar, having had a dispute with Judge Betts about law, the Judge having ruled a point which he said had been decided before, and would be found in all the law books, Mr. O'C. offers to deposit his check for $1000 if any one of some forty Judges, including the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, will give a certificate that such decision is to be found in Johnson's Reports, or if any one of the Judges will give a certificate that Judge Betts's opinion and decision are correct. The bet involves an interesting question for the legal fraternity.

BILLY BOWLEGS REGAINING FUGITIVE SLAVES. It appears that Billy Bowlegs, the Seminole warrior, recently had in his possession two fugitive slaves from Alabama, and having refused to give them up, two of his slaves, who lately visited Fort Myers, in Florida, were made prisoners, whereupon Billy gave up one of the fugitives, and demanded one of his. This was not only refused, but the fugitive sent in by him was taken into custody and retained. As a rescue was feared, (Billy, with seventeen warriors, being within two miles of the fort,) the troops were preparing for a fight. There are three companies of United States troops at the fort.

CARELESS SHOOTING.—A man named Bartram was shot in the back on the 7th inst., in Hammond street, New York, by a careless fellow who was shooting at rats. Bartram was very dangerously wounded, and the rat killer was arrested.

☞ We, the undersigned, came out from Liverpool to New Orleans, and were by the house of Messrs. J. W. Shaw & Co. recommended to Mr. Geo. Edmonds, 30 Bank Place, their agent. We called on him and received every care and attention that one man could show to another. We wrote stating this, to Liverpool, and we would recommend any one coming to this country, or any one sending for their friends, to do so through Mr. Geo. Edmonds, 30 Bank Place.

(Signed for numerous passengers.)

MARY O'BRIEN,	PETER MURPHY,
MARTIN MAHON,	CATHERINE MURPHY,
JOHN HOBIAN,	PAT CONNOLLY,
PAT FOYLE,	ELLEN MCCARTHY,

And several others.

New Orleans, January, 1852 — au15 1mis

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture 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 establishment, 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. febt3 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 lodgings 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 2m1y — Office, 88 St. Charles street.

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 it a superiority over all other preparations, and surprises all that use it, is, that the Bowels will be as regular the next day as 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. aug2 tp1t&1w

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,
60 CAMP STREET.

aug 9 tp1f

Leighton's Premium Shirts.

☞ JUST RECEIVED AT THE OLD STAND,
Corner St. Charles and Canal streets.
☞ For sale by LEIGHTON & BARNOT,
aug 9 tp1f — Dealers in Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods.

New Jersey Zinc Paints.

☞ The Subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly supplied, direct from the manufactory, an assortment of Zinc Paints, ready 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 and be 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, dwellings, fences, 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.

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Creme De Bouzy Champagne,

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An entirely different article from the Cremes 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, until further supply.

This Wine is decidedly superior to any other Champagne imported into this market, as it is well known by all who have tried JACQUESSON & F