DAILY CRESCENT.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1854.

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

Greeley and the Washington Monument.

The hostility of the New York Tribune to the construction of the Washington Monument has broken out afresh, having recently received a new impulse from having been deprecated in a very earnest manner by one of the friends of the enterprise. The editor says he has received a letter inquiring him to suspend his opposition "until the tall point of the obelisk is bathed in its native element," and the job is, in fact, finished. This very sensible request the obstinate Horace—for we believe it is he who replies, "it sounds like him"—valiantly and most unmercifully refuses to comply with, and forthwith re-opens his batteries with tremendous effect upon the unfortunate and devoted Monument.

He pronounces the structure a deformity, and declares that when completed it will be an unsightly object, "surprising and disagreeable to every intelligent beholder." "Accordingly," saith the Great Incarnation of Isms, with a form of expression which seems to imply a belief that his wish will be complied with, "we desire to have the building stopped, the work pulled down and the materials put to some more appropriate use." And to what more appropriate use, Oh sage of a form not so mysterious perhaps as that of the magician and the exorcist, but darker than that of Egypt, would you apply these materials? Is anybody curious to know?—why, to the building of a grand Hall for the accommodation of Abolition conventions.

The Tribune does not publish the letter alluded to, but answers some of its questions, one of which appears to have been that the defects complained of in the model would disappear in the larger development of the work; to which the reply is that if the model be ugly and incongruous, the full grown Monument will be transcendently so, and that so far from its magnitude hiding its fruits it will but serve to make them more apparent. The Tribune is "down on it," and so will not listen to any exposition of the principles of perspective nor entertain the preposterous idea that "distance lends enchantment," etc., as it certainly did in the case of the huge and seemingly shapeless statue of old, which became reduced to the most exquisite proportions when elevated to its lofty pedestal on the temple. Horace wisely states that a giant with a curved spine is only the more a hunchback, and compares the Monument to a big stake punched through a big pumpkin.

Against this sort of argument we are not architect enough to defend the luckless Monument, and therefore will drop the subject, merely stating that we are sufficiently ungenerous to believe, from much of Horace's past conduct, that the main causes of his hostility to this enterprise are that the people of the South have contributed largely to its support, and that slavery has not been abolished in the District of Columbia.

The clerk of the steamer Oregon will please accept our thanks for late Alabama papers.

THE GREAT NEW YORK STATE ANTI-NEBRASKA CONVENTION.—This monstrous political deformity, made up from many classes and degrees of fanatical material, met at Saratoga on the 16th. After much wrangling and snarling, abusing of each other and every body else, fiery speeches and fiery resolutions, the Convention adjourned without making any nominations, postponing that very important part of its business until the 26th of September, when it will again assemble in the vicinity of the penitentiary, in Auburn, New York.

PROF. STOWE.—The Salem Register says, this gentleman, who has a vow registered in heaven not to shave his beard until the fugitive slave law is repealed, has now upon his face and chin a growth of human fleece which makes him resemble one of the ancient patriarchs.

What a pity the Professor's beard isn't "nappy;" it ought to be, if he expects to wear it until the event above alluded to comes to pass.

THE PRICE RAISED.—At the opening of the Police Court in Boston, on Monday, Justice Cushing announced that in consequence of the increase of cases of drunkenness before the Court, the penalty would be raised. All persons adjudged guilty were, therefore, fined $3 and costs, instead of $2, as heretofore.

The above is the first instance in our memory where any one can afford to do business cheaper by retail than wholesale.

IOWA ELECTION—*Chicago*, Aug. 16.—The returns from the Iowa election, as far as received, show an anti-Nebraska gain over Pierce's vote of 4000. The Whig candidate for Governor, a majority of the Legislature, and one member of Congress, are elected. Returns from the second congressional district have not been received in full, but no doubt is entertained of the election of the Whig candidate.

MASSACHUSETTS WHIG CONVENTION.—This convention met at Boston on the 16th inst., and nominated Washburn for Governor and Wm. C. Plunkett for Lieutenant-Governor.

AN OLD PAPER.—On Monday, the 14th inst., the Norfolk (Va.) Herald entered upon the 61st year of its existence.

A HERO OF GREYTOWN IN LIMBO.—The Boston Traveler says that on Monday night a marine from the sloop-of-war Cyane came on shore, and soon after, being slightly elevated with liquor, proceeded to edify an admiring crowd in Commercial street, with rather a high flown account of that great achievement, in which bomb shells and balls predominated. The harbor police finally took possession of the excited hero, who was kept in custody until the following morning and then discharged.

THE FISHERIES.—The Gloucester Telegraph reports the arrival of the schooner Queen of Clippers from the Bay of St. Lawrence, being the first vessel from that quarter this season. She came from the fishing grounds Saturday, August 5. The news is very discouraging. Mackerel were very scarce, and the vessels were doing almost nothing. Two of the Gloucester vessels had obtained one hundred barrels each, while the rest of the fleet ranged from ten to sixty barrels each.

KNOW-NOTHINGISM.—On the 16th in Philadelphia, James Carden and Francis McGinn, with several others, attacked a man named Francis Corovin, because he was alleged to be a Know-Nothing, and a voter for Mayor Conrad. Corovin only escaped being dreadfully beaten by representing that he was a Catholic Priest. Some of the neighbors took him in, dressed his wounds, and aided him in getting away from the belligerent crowd. Carden and McGinn were arrested by officers Miller and Tyson, and held to bail to answer.

THE PARADE SHIP DESTROYED.—The ship Washington, built by the Native Americans in Philadelphia, and used for the first time in the procession of that political party, July 4, 1844, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th. The ship had become rotten, and for several years past had been lying high and dry on the Canal Wharf. It was always a leading feature in the processions of the Native American party. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, August 22, 7 P. M.—The Corn Market closes firm, with sales to-day at 87 to 88c. per bushel for Southern Yellow. Money is in active request, with a good supply. Cotton closes quiet, and Flour firm.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22, 8 P. M.—The River here is falling, with 17 inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22, 8 P. M.—There is more demand for Provisions with sales of Mess Pork at $18 per bbl. Bacon Sides at 5¾c. per lb., and Sugar Cured Hams at 11½c. per lb. Whisky has further advanced, and closes at 27c. per gallon for Rectified.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, August 16, 1854.

The status of the negro in the United States is to be presented in a new aspect. A fugitive slave who had gone to a foreign country, upon sustaining in that country what he conceived to be a wrong from its Government, applied to the U. S. Minister to that Government for protection as a citizen of the United States. The decision of our Minister was adverse to his right to claim the intervention sought.

The information received is not very explicit, and a different version denies the imputed wrong and the refusal of protection: stating that the Minister merely declined to give an American passport to the negro, or to *vise* or sanction a consular passport given to him before.

This, no doubt, will by Northern Abolitionists be turned into a grave question; but the opinion here decidedly inclines in favor of the act of our Minister. Mr. Webster, while Secretary of State, I believe, refused passports to negroes as citizens of the United States, though they were born in this country, and the naturalization laws are not held to apply to them.

The question, it is understood, will be presented to the Administration in the form of a complaint against our Minister. It is presumed the Executive will maintain the doctrine that the Federal Union is a confederacy of whites, and not a "mixed Republic."

The Greytown or San Juan de Nicaragua affair is bringing the Central American question to a point. Negotiations have been carried on for some time, between Mr. Buchanan and the British Government, in London, and the result will probably be a new treaty, in which England will entirely back out from her absurd stealing propensities in regard to the Mosquito coast.

The upshot of the whole will be the speedy settlement of the disputed territory, and the substantial rebuilding of Greytown by American citizens, who will not only protect themselves, but put down all other protectorates in that quarter.

Capt. Hollins has arrived here in Washington, and looks no worse for wear. Capt. Jolly, of H. B. M. ship Bermuda, is a jolly, though not a rash youth of about 80. His commission, as midshipman, I understand, dates back to the time of old Admiral Bambo, and he has held a lieutenant's commission for the last half century. He thus looks upon flogging as a time-honored practice, as applicable to the citizens of Greytown as to British tars. We are benighted some say, to have abolished the custom in our navy; he may *be knighted* for enforcing it. X.

The corn crop of Illinois will not be more than half an average one.

Thos. L. Clingman and Ex-Governor Reid will, no doubt, be the next U. S. Senators from North Carolina.

A Know-Nothing, at Somerset, who fell into the water, refused to be rescued by an Irishman, and was drowned.

The Grand Jury of Boston declined finding a bill of indictment in the case of Crane, the railway defaulter.

Capt. Hollins arrived in Washington on the evening of the 16th inst., and had an immediate interview with the President.

The United States sloop-of-war Marion, Commander H. Y. Purviance, sailed from Maderia, July 10, on a cruise down the coast of Africa. Officers and crew all well.

The Grand Jury of the U. S. Court for the District of North Carolina have presented the State of Massachusetts as a nuisance, for a want of alacrity in surrendering fugitive slaves.

The Selma Sentinel of the 17th inst. says the work of laying rails on the Alabama and Mississippi Railroad has commenced at that place. Speed the work!

On Tuesday week, the resignation of Lieut. Jerome Bonaparte was received at the War Department at Washington, and accepted. He has received a commission from the French Emperor.

The fire in the woods at Biddeford, Maine, week before last, burned over 1000 acres, mostly valuable wood land. A hundred men were engaged for several days in trying to stop the spread of the flames.

A man named John L. B. Ferguson, being under the extreme influence of intemperance, cut his throat on the morning of the 16th, at the Mount Vernon House, Cape May, where he was boarding. He was a resident of Philadelphia.

It is rumored in Washington that if the affair can be managed, Mr. Secretary Dobbin will resign the direction of the Navy Department to accept a seat in the United States Senate. Perhaps his visit to North Carolina may be for the purpose of sounding recently elected members of the Legislature on this subject.

The venerable William Gwynn, of Baltimore, formerly for many years editor of the Federal Gazette, died in Hartford county, on Monday, the 14th inst., in his eightieth year. He was the oldest lawyer in Maryland, was one of the most kind-hearted and most esteemed of men, and will be always remembered with affection by a wide circle of friends.

The frigate Santee is undergoing reconstruction at the Portsmouth navy yard. This vessel was built 33 years ago, and yet is perfectly sound. Some of the men employed at the yard are engaged in rebuilding the auxiliary steamship Franklin, which, when completed, will be the largest ever built in this country—her capacity being near 4000 tons. Her armament will be about 50 guns of large caliber.

The Washington Star learns that the Secretary of the Treasury is causing to be prepared a circular addressed to his subordinates at the different Custom-houses, to the end of preventing the importation of spurious or adulterated drugs, and that it will probably embrace a clause leveled against the importation of coffee mixed with chickory, or of any other article with which chickory may be mixed, and, of course, of chickory by itself.

Great preparations are making by the various New York managers, for the opening of their theatres for the fall season. The Broadway was to be opened on the 21st with English opera, the principal artists having just arrived from Europe. Gentleman George Barrett has again become stage manager of this establishment. The new theatre erected on the site of the Metropolitan Hall, and said to be the most magnificent edifice of the kind in the country, will open about the 18th of September, with Miss Julia Dean as the principal attraction.

JONATHAN'S LAST.—The people live uncommon long at Vermont. There are two men there so old that they have quite forgotten who they are, and there is nobody alive who can remember it for them.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—The English church journals anticipate great benefits from the results of the Convocation of Canterbury. The results, which have been arrived at with remarkable unanimity by that Convocation, do not relate to doctrines, but to the details of public worship. The services are to be shortened; the Morning Prayer to be divided and sub-divided, and services to be multiplied instead of conglomerated. Exclusive allotments of seats are to be discouraged. The Convocation brought together the most eminent divines of the Church of England, and the representatives of different and opposite theological views, but their counsels were conducted with great harmony and fraternal feeling.

ANOTHER FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. Benjamin F. Tyler, yard master of the Central Depot in this city, says the Richmond Whig of the 18th inst., was instantly killed yesterday morning about 7 o'clock, by a concussion of cars about a mile above the depot. He was on a hand car, coming to the city, in company with two men propelling the car, when they were overtaken by a freight car which had broken loose from a train near the summit, and was proceeding down the descending grade at a very rapid speed. The two men jumped from the car at the moment of collision, and escaped with slight injuries; but Mr. Tyler was thrown out and fell upon the track, and was crushed and mangled in a horrible manner, from the pit of the stomach to the throat.

GOLD DIGGING IN OHIO.—Considerable attention is being paid to gold digging in Richland county, Ohio. Samples worth eight and ten dollars have been obtained by a couple of hours' labor. The greatest difficulty in working these new "diggings" is the scarcity of water. Still about a hundred persons keep themselves busy at it. They generally have taken "digging leases" of the farmers or owners of the soil, stipulating to pay over one quarter of their earnings.

CITY OF GLASGOW.—The British ship Briton Pride, which arrived at Boston on the 17th inst., reports having passed on the 12th of August a chest painted green, with letters G. B., City of Glasgow, in a gilt ornamented wreath; also a head-board, twelve feet long, with letters on it not readable. No doubt exists that these articles were for the ill-fated steamer City of Glasgow.

SAILING OF THE CANADA.—The steamer Canada sailed from Boston on the 16th with one hundred and eight passengers, among whom were Madame Bodisco and family. The steamer took out $240,000 in specie.

MISSING.—A young Protestant Irishman by the name of Jeremiah Mullen, of Salem, Mass., has been missing from his family in that city since Friday week. Foul play is suspected.

FIRED.—The stable of Q. P. Payne, expressman, Roxbury, Mass., was fired lately and entirely destroyed, with five valuable horses, harness, wagons, etc. No insurance.

RECEPTION OF GRISI AND MARIO.—As a sign of the growing excitement pending the arrival of Grisi and Mario, the New York Times, of the 17th inst., mentions that the American Musical Fund Society, at a recent meeting, Gen. Hall, president of the society, in the chair, decided to invite about four hundred ladies and gentlemen, distinguished musical people, amateurs, etc., charter a steamboat, proceed down the bay, meet the Baltic, greet Grisi and Mario with a musical salvo, and return with them to the city, a fine band of music breathing out the strains so well known through the exquisite vocalism of these great vocalists.

ITS FIRST APPEARANCE.—The first appearance of Asiatic cholera in this continent, was in Quebec, Lower Canada, on the 8th of June, 1832.

PHILADELPHIA SCHOOLS.—The School Controllers have condemned the action of the School Commissioners for expelling the Catholic teachers.

MODERN ARMOR.—They are now experimenting at St. Etienne upon a new cuirass or breastplate for the army. The weight is very light, but it is said to be capable of resisting bullets at even short distances. The Loire manufacturers are again turning their attention to the forging of iron cannon.

LAUNCH.—A new and beautiful steam propeller, 120 feet in length, 24 feet beam and 9 feet hold, and of 250 tons burthen, was launched on the 17th at a ship yard in Philadelphia. She is intended for the Caribbean sea, and will ply between Puerto Cabello and Laguayra. We have never witnessed a more perfect specimen of the skill and perfection of American workmanship in the construction of the present vessel, which has been very justly named after its enterprising builder, "John K. Hammitt."

FAILURE OF MR. DE GRAFF.—The Circleville (Ohio) Herald says that it was rumored in that place last week that Mr. De Graff, the "Railway King," had failed for a large amount, and that he had made an assignment of his property. He had a contract for the completion of that part of the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad lying between Lancaster and Lexington, but how far his failure will delay the completion of it is not known.

LOVE AND SUICIDE.—On the 13th inst., at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., a soldier, named Thos. Laforce, a German, belonging to the band of the second infantry, was discovered lying dead in a cornfield, in the immediate vicinity of the garrison. From letters on his person, it was ascertained that he committed suicide from being disappointed in love. Here is an extract:

"Seeing a certain lady, and struck with her extraordinary beauty, I feel that she could make me happy, but, alas! she does not love me.

"You will ask, perhaps, who the lady is. It is Miss E—— F——, who makes me melancholy and miserable, and hurries me on to death. I do not blame her. I blame myself for it."

TOUGH DOG STORY.—A correspondent of the St. Paul (Minnesota) Times publishes the following letter, dated Shakopee, August 2, 1854:

A murderous assault was made on the person of an unoffending German, named Ernest Kaiser, on Monday evening last. He had been to Chaska for the purpose of locking at some timber, and having been carried across the river by a friend, he started for Shakopee. Not knowing much about the country, he could not find the road, and meeting three men, he inquired of them the way to this place. They agreed to show him the road, and carried him some distance up the river. His suspicions being excited, he refused to go further, when he was struck across the head with a gun and felled to the earth. He was then beaten with the gun until he became senseless; then robbed of a gold watch and thrown into the river.

The water revived him, and when restored to consciousness, he found one of his dogs holding him by the bosom of his shirt, and endeavoring to drag him ashore. By this assistance he gained the land, when he was again seized by the miscreants and thrown into the river. His dog again came to his assistance, and helped to support him on the water. At this time the steamer Globe came along, and the attention of the crew being attracted by the barking of a small dog upon the shore, they found the man nearly exhausted, but still held above the water by his faithful dog; his body and limbs covered with bruises from the blows which the villains inflicted upon him.

Yesterday afternoon our citizens searched the country in the vicinity of the place where the act was committed, but no trace of the perpetrators of the deed have been discovered.

European News

By the arrival at New York, on the 16th, of the steamship Union and of the America, at Halifax, on the same day, dates were received from Havre and Southampton one week later than the previous advices. The most important portion of the intelligence by these vessels has been already received here by telegraph. We give some additional particulars:

The Washington arrived off Cowes on her way to Bremen, on the 29th ult.

The America arrived at Liverpool from Boston and Halifax, on the 31st ult.

The United States Mail steamer Baltic arrived at Liverpool at 4 A. M., on the 2d inst.

The West India steamer Terror arrived at Southampton on the 30th ult., with $1,740,000 in specie.

The news from the Danube continues generally favorable to the allies, but nothing decisive has taken place.

On the morning of the 30th, the Russians are stated to have attacked the Turkish and French camp at Giurgevo, but were totally defeated, with the loss of 3,000 killed, and a large number of prisoners.

The Russians were retreating in forced marches. They had quitted Frateschi, and it was occupied by the Turks.

The evacuation of Wallachia was completed, and a proclamation had been issued declaring that all the soldiers who remained behind would be considered deserters.

Omer Pasha was expected to arrive at Bucharest on the 31st of July, and would meet with a brilliant reception.

It is believed that force must be employed to dislodge the Russians from Moldavia.

The Austrian army under Prince Lichtenstein is ordered to advance from Pesth to Gallicia—the army in Gallicia moving towards the frontiers.

The Archduke Albrecht has removed his head quarters to Cronstadt, in the south-east corner of Transylvania.

The total Austrian force on the frontiers reached 380,000 men, under command of Baron Dekess. The frontiers have not been crossed, but the preparations for hostilities were on a colossal scale

Russia makes no warlike demonstration toward the Prussian frontiers.

The cholera was increasing in violence at Constantinople.

The third French division left Varna on the 27th, for Kustendje and Silistria.

The accounts from Montenegro are unsatisfactory. Prince Daniel was assuming a threatening attitude toward the Turks at Aputz.

The allied fleet, with Gens. Canrobert and Brown, had proceeded toward the Crimea coast to reconnoitre.

The Times declares, positively, that a force of from 80,000 to 100,000 men—British, French and Turks—will immediately invade the Crimea, and will attempt to effect a lodgment on the heights that command Sebastopol.

From Asia, the reported defeat of the Turks by the Russians at Kars is confirmed, and the Russians were besieging Kars.

Cholera had made its appearance among the British troops.

The fleet was at Let-sund at latest accounts. General Baraguay de Hilliers had had an interview with the King of Sweden. His Majesty declared his willingness to unite with the Western Powers on certain conditions.

De Hilliers, with the French troops, had joined the fleet off the Aland Islands.

Kamla Karleby had been reinforced by the Russians.

Four hundred British on the 18th made a descent on Kollinga in the Island of Desel, and after destroying four boats retired.

Since the 23d the blockade of the ports in the gulf has been more rigorous, it not being possible for any vessel to enter or leave.

The Russian Emperor, Archduke Constantine, and the Archduchess had a narrow escape from being captured by an English steamer near Cronstadt.

Admiral Corry had returned home an invalid.

In Spain affairs were generally tranquil.

Espartero had taken the oath as President of the new Council.

On the 2d inst. the barricades at Madrid were being removed at Espartero's request.

The nomination of O'Donnell is the most popular of any in the new Ministry.

The Canadian Legislative Council bill was passed to a second reading in the House of Commons on the 4th inst.

The Bank of England reduced the minimum rate of interest to 5 per cent. on the 4th.

El Hamee Pacha, oldest son of Abbas Pacha, accompanied by the Egyptian Commander in Chief, the Director General of Transit, and a numerous suite, arrived at Southampton on the 29th ult. in an Egyptian steam-frigate, intending to pay a visit to the Queen of England, but learning of the death of his father, which occurred one day after his departure from Alexandria, he decided to disembark, and was about to return to Egypt.

A telegraphic dispatch from Vienna states that the Russians were totally defeated at Slobodzie on the 23d of July by the Turks, and that they lost 2000 men and 500 prisoners. The *Austrian Correspondenz*, however, contradicts this intelligence. Thirty thousand Ottomans had crossed the Danube at Oltenitza. The position of the armies was as follows: The vanguard of the allied troops was at Oresti. The Turks had advanced from Giurgevo to Poduna. The Russian rear-guard was retreating, fighting, upon Kalogereni. British and French officers were continually arriving at Rutschuk from Shumla. The division of Prince Napoleon would probably be the first to enter Wallachia. Dispositions to this effect were already made. Every thing showed an intention to make a serious attack on Bucharest.

The fleets still remained at Baltshik, but great operations were on the eve of taking place. Numerous transports were at Constantinople working day and night to take in water, provisions and stores. Silistria had been victualed for three months.

The King and Queen of Prussia reached Ischel on the 31st ult., where the Emperor of Austria was staying. Their conference had great significance.

Important news is hourly expected from the Baltic. The English squadron with French troops passed Gothland on the 27th of July.

A telegraph from Stockholm states that a heavy cannonading had been heard at intervals in the direction of Bomersund.

Rear-Admiral Martin with nine ships was watching the Helsingfors.

Rear-Admiral Chads was to effect the bombardment of Bomersund as soon as the French troops destined to occupy the Aland Islands should arrive.

Another letter from Constantinople affirms that the expedition to the Crimea is positively decided upon, and that it would be commanded by Marshal St. Arnaud, who was to have with him 250,000 men. Flat-bottomed boats, for the disembarkation of troops, were being constructed in the arsenal of Constantinople.

A report was current in London, but believed to be premature, that Bomersund had been taken with great loss on both sides.

The news from Spain is more favorable, and tranquillity has been preserved. Espartero entered Madrid on the 29th of July, and was received with enthusiasm. A proclamation had been issued by the Queen testifying her confidence in the people and in Espartero. This manifesto had been well received. The militia was doing duty at the palace conjointly with the infantry of the line. Detachments of the garrison and of the civil guard had fraternized with the national guard at the Puerto del Sol. The Queen has restored Generals O'Donnell, Serrano and Dulce to their rank, and recalls the Generals and other officials, banished by the San Luis Administration. O'Donnell entered Seville with his forces on the 21st July. On the 24th, General Blaser was at Baglen, and about to surrender his command to General Rendon. Queen Christina is allowed to leave the kingdom without violence, but if she hesitates, she is to be removed by force.

There is too much reason to believe that the popular Constitution, won by the people of Denmark in 1848 and 1849, has disappeared by a stroke of the pen. A telegraphic dispatch from Copenhagen announces that on the 29th ult. the King, assuming that autocratic power against which the Diet had frequently protested in advance, issued an edict decreeing a new political organization for the entire monarchy. A council for the realm is to be formed, and to be composed of fifty notables, who will meet at Copenhagen once in two years, and have a deliberating voice respecting new taxes, but only a consulting voice in other matters of finance. The sittings of the body will not be public, and its president will be named by the King. It is not likely that these arbitrary proceedings of the Government will be tamely submitted to by the Danes.

A slight republican manifestation took place in Paris on the 29th ult., when a great many people visited the Column of July. Some persons wearing pink in their button-holes were arrested.

Parma was tranquil on the 25th ult. Several of the insurgents had been killed and seventeen wounded in a skirmish which occurred on the 22d. Two soldiers who had joined the movement had been shot. Numerous Austrian reinforcements had arrived.

Louisiana Items.

The Thibodaux Minerva complains of hard times and high prices for provisions. Eggs are selling in the country at 25 cents per dozen.

The same paper says:

"A balloon, measuring fifteen feet in circumference and twelve in height, was discovered floating in the air on Wednesday last, and descended gradually until it reached the ground, at the extreme end of Messrs. J. M. & A. V. Williams's plantation, about eight miles below this place. From whence, or for what purpose, came this strange visitor, we know not. The balloon is in the possession of Mr. Americus V. Williams."

We learn, says the Minerva of the 19th, that all work has ceased on the line of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, except on that portion lying between the Lafourche and Algiers, which is to be completed in the shortest possible delay—in time for the transportation of the present sugar crop to market. Mr. G. W. R. Baily, the present superintendent of the work, is using every means in his power for the early completion of the work, which will be on or about the first of the ensuing month.

The Bayou Sara Ledger of Saturday says that ten insane persons were landed at that place the day previous, to be sent to the asylum at Jackson.

A STRANGE FREAK.—A most singular affair, and of quite a grave nature, occurred about noon on Sunday, the 13th inst., in Hanover street, Baltimore. Just about the time that the churches closed their exercises, and the streets were filled with people, a man appeared in the street in question, bearing under his arm a coffin about four feet long. He seemed to be laboring under a mania of some kind, probably from the effects of excessive indulgence in strong drink, and manifested a desire to find some place where he could obtain a body for his coffin. A large crowd of boys gathered around him, and by pointing first to one house and then another, the residents were considerably annoyed by his inquiry for a dead body. At last, becoming tired of his burden, he laid it upon a cellar door, until he should be able to find the object of his search. At this time so great a crowd had gathered, that officer Vernun, who was passing at the time, thought it prudent to take him to the Watch-house, and at least produce quiet, while it would afford the coffin man an opportunity to recover from his delirium. Surely the effects of the fire-water is strange in its influence upon the human mind.

ACCIDENT TO A SOMNAMBULIST.—We learn from the New York Times that on the night of the 15th, Mr. Hugh Layman, the engineer of the Black Warrior, arose from his berth in a state of somnambulism, and while pacing the deck, fell through an open hatchway to the deck beneath, a distance of nearly 30 feet. He was picked up in an insensible condition, his arm and several of his ribs were broken, besides which he suffered severe internal injuries. Between decks had been white-washed and the hatches had been left open for the purpose of admitting the air below. Mr. Layman was taken to his home at Catskill, where he lies in a very precarious condition.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—We learn from the Columbia (S. C.) Times, that on the 14th inst. two young men named James Wilson and Nathaniel Clayland had a difficulty while returning to that city from a camp meeting, when the latter slapped the former in the face. After reaching town, Wilson armed himself with a pistol, and meeeing Clayland in a grocery shot him in the left side, inflicting a very dangerous wound. Wilson then mounted his horse and made his escape. The Sheriff and others gave chase, but he had not been arrested at last accounts.

PUBLICATION OF CRIMES.—The Tribune, in an editorial, discusses at length the policy of publishing crimes and outrages in detail, in the public journals, and concludes thus:

"It is a sheer falsehood to say that society is made worse by the publication of the details of crimes in the daily papers. It is made better. Society abounds most in crime where newspapers are wanting. The deed then is done in secret. Crime is organized as an order. Witness the Thugs of India, where murdering is part of a creed, and the head murderer invested with the sacred dignity of a Pope or a Bishop. Take the *bons bouchers* of France, an order of Christian murderers, as much a fact as Napoleon. Besides these combinations of villains, the private crimes are boundless. Those of a Borgia, a Henry VIII, a Louis XV, but show the crimes of society. The King reflects the People."

The Post, on the same subject, says:

"It is urged that the publication of atrocious crimes has an immoral tendency. The writers of the Bible—both of the Old Testament and of the New—seem to have thought differently. We respectfully recommend to such persons as are very captious about the publication of crimes by newspaper, a more careful and thorough study of the Scriptures."

MOBILE IN LUCK.—The prize of $7500 in the Montgomery Lottery was drawn by Messrs. E. B. Gale, and C. B. King of this city. If it would not tax the liberality of our readers too much, we might venture a severe remark that we are as glad as though our office was credited with the amount. We have strong hope, however; and as long as friend Boullemet says there is a chance, we see no good reason for despondency. A blank is valuable for its moral. The $5000 prize was sold in New Orleans. [Mobile Evening News, 21.

New Books,
RECEIVED BY THE CRESCENT CITY.
PARTS 2 and 3 of HARPERS' GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD.
TICONDEROGA; by G. P. R. James.
HISTORY OF PYRRHUS; by Jacob Abbott.
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.
HARD TIMES; by Charles Dickens.
THE AMERICAN COTTAGE BUILDER; by John Bullock.
NOW A DAYS, an exceedingly interesting work.
GUANO AND OTHER MANURES; by H. N. Fryatt.
☞ Just received and for sale by
J. B. STEEL,
aug24 3p21 60 CAMP STREET.

New Medical Books,
☞ JUST RECEIVED BY
THOMAS L. WHITE,
105 CANAL STREET. 105
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.
UNITED STATES DISPENSATORY; new edition, revised and enlarged.
AUSCULTATION AND PERCUSSION; by Dr. J. S. Redd.
RANKING'S HALF YEARLY ABSTRACT.
THE PATHOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS; by J. H. Bennett.
PARKER ON SYPHILITIC DISEASES. aug24 3p21

COGNAC BRANDY—Otard, Dupuy & Co., U. Propriétaire, and P. H. Guérard, in cases and for sale by
aug24 10d CONVERSE & CO, cor. Canal and New Levee.

PEACH BRANDY—25 barrels very superior, for sale by
aug24 10d CONVERSE & CO, cor. Canal and New Levee.

DUFFIELD'S HAMS—30 tierces in store and landing, for sale by
aug24 10d CONVERSE & CO, cor. Canal and New Levee.

JAVA COFFEE—50 bags Government, for sale by
aug24 10d CONVERSE & CO, cor. Canal and New Levee.

RIO COFFEE—200 bags prime, for sale by
aug24 10d CONVERSE & CO, cor. Canal and New Levee.

RICE—25 tierces fresh, for sale by
aug24 10d CONVERSE & CO, cor. Canal and New Levee.

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—75 boxes, for sale by
aug24 10d CONVERSE & CO, cor. Canal and New Levee.

30 Firkins Goshen Butter, 18 boxes Pine Apple Cheese, landing ex steamer Crescent City, for sale by
aug23 A. D. GRIEST & CO, 40 Old Levee.

☞ 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 person 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 by applying to Mr. Geo. Edmonds, 30 Bank Place.
(Signed for numerous passengers.)
MARY O'BRIEN, PETER MURPHY,
MARTIN MAHON, CATHERINE MURPHY,
JOHN HOBAN, PAT CONNOLLY,
PAT FOYLE, KILLEN MCCARTHY,
And several others.
New Orleans, May, 1854. aug15 1m6

☞ CARD.—We miss some of our Books and Papers, which we feel satisfied were saved by some of our friends.
Any persons having them will do us a great favor by notifying us where they are in order that we may send for them.
A Liberal Reward will be paid in all cases where the parties will accept it. E. J. HART & CO, 107 Tchoupitoulas st. aug21

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, 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 office and drug store. 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 3p1y Office, 38 St. Charles street.

Southern Military Academy Lottery.
CLASS D.
LIST OF NUMBERS AND PRIZES DRAWN AT THE ESTELLE HALL, ON SATURDAY AUG. 19, 1854, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS, JUSTUS WYMAN AND THOMAS WELCH, Esqs.

Ticket Numbers.	Dollars.	Ticket Numbers.	Dollars.	Ticket Numbers.	Dollars.	Ticket Numbers.	Dollars.
119	25	1685	25	4385	5	7631	25
141	25	1695	25	4419	25	7647	25
160	25	1701	50	4497	25	7855	25
180	125	1724	25	4601	25	7890	25
221	25	1869	25	4640	500	7923	25
254	25	1944	25	4698	25	7929	25
281	50	2018	25	4701	5	8019	25
420	25	2046	25	4727	25	8049	25
449	25	2187	25	4848	1000	8064	25
523	25	2279	25	4845	125	8154	25
603	25	2329	25	4866	25	8166	125
648	25	2334	25	4891	50	8182	25
652	125	2464	25	4896	500	8192	25
684	50	2464	25	5029	50	8193	25
719	25	2645	50	5096	25	8195	25
740	25	2668	25	5200	25	8195	25
750	50	2682	125	5278	25	8197	25
760	25	2695	500	5328	50	8266	50
782	25	2807	25	5351	50	8270	125
823	500	2869	25	5374	25	8280	25
873	50	2879	25	5386	25	8318	25
877	50	2925	25	5602	50	8367	25
879	25	2952	25	5684	25	8397	25
903	50	2972	25	5766	125	8412	25
946	25	2977	250	5821	25	8500	25
955	50	2987	50	5873	25	8597	25
956	25	3000	25	6071	125	8611	25
986	25	3084	25	6102	500	8705	50
1008	25	3097	25	6140	25	8796	25
1024	25	3119	25	6198	25	8806	50
1028	250	3146	25	6203	50	8845	50
1035	25	3207	25	6240	25	8846	25
1051	25	3241	25	6254	50	8869	25
1055	25	3244	50	6481	50	8881	25
1091	25	3378	50	6606	5	8885	125
1131	25	3448	25	6662	50	8891	25
1134	25	3481	25	6724	50	8899	250
1141	25	3484	25	6754	50	8919	25
1179	125	3568	50	6876	25	8928	125
1185	25	3604	50	7041	50	8949	25
1205	25	3611	25	7051	5	8961	25
1235	25	3614	250	7079	5	8967	25
1246	25	3705	50	7084	5	9000	50
1297	25	3756	25	7090	5	9105	125
1358	25	3780	50	7095	25	9154	25
1411	25	3814	50	7170	25	9170	50
1426	25	3816	25	7183	5	9171	250
1439	25	3855	50	7196	25	9185	125