she havin a spankiu breze right aft. The near-er she come the more we thought it was the 'Hump Back,' and when we seen her hull, sure enough, it was the 'Hump Back,' the sights of which made us shout out louder than ever. I needn't spin out to you how we got aboard of her, how we was welcomed back by our ship-mates—when they was sartin we warn't fantoms—or how we got our whale alongside.

"They said they'd kept track of the whale by its blowin so much, sometimes losin sight of it, and then again comin up with it—that we'd been in his belly one day and night, an' the only reason that they followed him was to ketch him, an' rekiver our bodies, but I knowed better 'an that—they wanted his ile—they didn't care a damn about our bodies—ha! ha!

"An' now, my lads, I'll bring this yarn to an anchor. As I told you, we got the whale alongside, an' after taken off the blubber, we proceeded to open his carcass. The first hole we cut in him, the smoke rushed out o' him so, you'd a thought we'd a tow-boat alongside.—When it had cleared away, so the mate an' captin could see, they cut him clean open, an' found, as was expected, the unfortunate body of our poor shipmate Paddy, to whom a few days arter we gave a decent Christian burial at sea—"

"Relieve the wheel," sung out the mate from the quarter deck.

"Well," said Tim, "that's clapped a stopper on the yarn, whether it had come to an end or not. For it's my wheel."

DAILY CRESCENT.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1854.

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

Mexico.

It would be worse than useless, in anything less than a history, to attempt to record the revolutions, civil wars and intestine strifes which have vexed Mexico ever since, in 1810, she first revolted against Spanish supremacy. Not a year has passed from that time to the present without witnessing an armed pronunciamento in one or another of her states and a contest of greater or less duration and severity. She has been in one constant state of transition from republicanism to monarchism, and from monarchism back again to republicanism. It is due the clement character of the contestants to say that their conflicts were as bloodless as any on record; and that, saving those assassinated, a corporals guard would generally suffice for all who were slain in any of these revolutions.

A full year has nearly expired since the last revolution replaced Santa Anna in the position which he had so often attained, and from which he had so often been driven before. It is not at all singular, therefore, but in perfect consonance with the customs of the country, that we should now have news of fresh troubles and proclamations; more armies, plans and battles; more excitement and more speculations. So it is. Mexico is in the midst of her annual revolutions. Alvarez has pronounced in the State of Guerrero and secured the sovreignty of it. Valdomar has pronounced in Tamaulipas and defeated the government forces sent against him. Carvajal is said to have captured Camargo and there are wars and rumors of wars in Oajaca and Chihuahua. Michoacan, Diaz and Huaxia are in arms and are successful.

On the contrary, Santa Anna, for a time, penned Alvarez in Acapulco and put down a number of lesser disaffections near the city. If, in the end, his redoubtable expedition seemed to possess some analogy to that of the hero who,

"With twice ten thousand men,
Marched up the hill and then—marched down again."

it cannot be denied that he returned back to the Halls of the Montezumas with both his head and leg safe, and the greater part of his forces in the same agreeable condition, which was more than always happens. Count Raousset, too, at the head of four hundred French adventurers has been defeated in Sonora, at Guyamas, by the Government forces under Gen. Yanez, and the Government is said to have been successful in quelling a number of lesser risings.

This is a resume of the present state of affairs, and the question is whether Santa Anna or the insurgents will succeed; whether His Serene Highness will have the pleasure of shooting his adversaries, or they the gratification of hanging him; whether he will shoot or be shot, or, which is more likely than the latter, be chased back to Carthagena and cock-fighting.

It is our opinion that the existing government will continue to exist and Santa Anna continue to rule; at least, until a revolution breaks out with a greater degree of harmony among its leaders and a better concerted plan of operations. The larger and more influential part of the clergy are pledged to Santa Anna by every tie of self-interest; by a remembrance of past favors and a certainty of future ones. Under other administrations they have never been treated better and often worse than under his. They cannot gain and may loose by a change—and the influence of the clergy is immense in Mexico.

Almost precisely the same reasons may be urged why a large number of civil and army officers will be likely to retain their allegiance and exhibit more faithfulness than Mexican officials are wont to show. The monied class are sure of some protection under him, and that without suffering heavier taxes or more tyrannical laws than under any other Government that might succeed his. In addition to all this Santa Anna, learning wisdom from experience, has retained all his most effective troops with himself in the city—knowing that so long as he can retain the city that he virtually retains everything. He still has Vera Cruz and has it well garrisoned. Some States may be wrested from him for a time, but eventually he is likely to win them all back. No man knows the Mexican nation so well as he does and none is so well qualified to rule it. *Dios y Libertad.*

ARRIVAL.—We were very happy to observe, yesterday, the return of Mr. Holbrook, of the Picayune, from quite an extensive tour in the North and East. He comes back to us looking exceedingly well—as indeed he always does—very much refreshed and recruited. It is quite true that one swallow does'nt make a summer, but having observed the return of a number of other influential citizens from their usual summer jaunts, we are inclined to suppose that possibly they may anticipate an early demand for their exertions, and have returned to prepare therefor. So may it be.

A RUMOR.—We find a rumor circulating very largely in the streets that the office of Postmaster in this city has been taken from the present incumbent and conferred upon the late Recorder of the First District, J. L. Winter, Esq. We are unable to trace the report to any reliable source.

ONE GOOD APPOINTMENT.—Our distinguished and esteemed fellow citizen, Professor Alex. Dimitry has been appointed by the Attorney General, to the office created by the resolution of the last Senate, instructing the law officer of the Government to cause to be instituted a thorough investigation of the acts and decisions of the board of commissioners appointed under the provisions of the Cherokee treaty, usually called the "treaty of New Echota," negotiated in the year 1835. A better selection could not have been made.

ARTISTIC SUICIDE.—It is said that the price of tickets to the entertainments of Grisi and Mario are to be fixed at $5. At that price we wish them no better luck than an empty beaches.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

TERRIBLE STORM IN LOUISVILLE.

Many Lives Lost.

LOUISVILLE, August 28.—A most terrible storm visited this city yesterday, tearing the roofs from about a hundred houses, and carrying death and destruction in its path. The congregation of the Third Presgyterian Church was assembled in the church, and about fifty-five persons were present when the storm swept past, pressing the walls of the building inward, burying the congregation in its ruins and causing the loss of many lives. So far, eighteen dead bodies have been taken from the ruins and many persons were badly injured, but yet living.

Steamboats Passing.

MEMPHIS, August 28.—The steamboats Aleck Scott and Illinois passed here this morning, bound for New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, August 28.—The steamboat Sultan passed here yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, bound for New Orleans.

THE GREATEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD.—The immense screw and paddle steamer, building by Scott Russell, at Millwall, England, for the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, is to be completed in twelve months. Her keel has been laid down, and several of her bulkheads, or compartments, are raised, and the works are proceeding with energy and expedition. A railroad has been laid down the entire length of her way, to facilitate the conveyance of the materials from the factory to the different parts of the vessel. The exact dimensions of the ship are as follow: Tonnage, builder's measurement, 22,000 tons; tonnage burthen, 10,000 tons; extreme length, 680 feet; extreme breadth 83 feet; extreme depth, 58 feet; power of engines, (screw paddle,) 2600 horse. Her engines are in the course of construction, and will be fitted in the vessel before she is floated off. The hull will be entirely of iron, and of more than usual strength, the magnitude of her size enabling Mr. Brunel the architect, to introduce many precautionary measures conducive to support and security. The upper deck will also be strengthened on the same principle, and will form a complete beam, similar to the tube of the Britannia Bridge, so that any external injury will not affect the tightness or the safety of the ship. She is divided into ten separate water-tight compartments, each being sixty feet in length, enabling her to take out sufficient fuel for a voyage to Australia and back to England, without stopping.

BRITISH DIPLOMACY.—General O'Donnell, the Spanish republican leader, is said to have been secreted at Madrid prior to the breaking out of the revolt, in the house of Lord Howden, the British Envoy, and to have remained there under his protection for several months. It is added that the moment he showed himself at the head of the revolt, Lord Howden left Madrid and went to Paris, alleging reasons therefor which were not even plausible. From this fact, and the continued defence of the rebels by the British press, and the final placing of Espartero at the head of the new government, it is believed that the insurrection was aided by the British. One thing is certain, that O'Donnell and his coadjutors in the original revolt were unable to achieve success until they had appealed to the ultra liberal party, and that as soon as they did so the revolution passed beyond their control. The liberals, represented by Espartero, rose at once every where, as though they had been previously prepared for the purpose. Thus, if O'Donnell's scheme for a mere military revolt was encouraged by Lord Howden, it must have been because he knew that it could not succeed of itself, and must call in the aid of Espartero and his liberals.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A lad named Steinberger was killed near Philadelphia, on the 20th, by the accidental discharge of a gun. It appears that a party of lads were in a boat on a gunning excursion, and a gun had been fired off and re-loaded unknown to the boy, who was playing with the weapon when it exploded, killing Steinberger. An inquest was held over his remains, and the verdict exonerated the boy who had the gun from any criminal intention.

DESPERATE ROW AT LYNCHBURG—*Barnum's Tent Attacked.*—The South-Side Democrat learns that a terrible row took place at Lynchburg, Va., on Thursday night, the 17th inst., between the showman at Barnum's mammoth exhibition and the citizens of Lynchburg, resulting from the great number of extra charges made, notwithstanding the published notice that the whole was to be seen for fifty cents:

We learn that five persons, two of the citizens and three of the showmen, were very seriously if not fatally injured, and many others slightly. The affair wound up by the entire demolition of the ticket office, and the destruction of its contents, together with no little incidental damage to the show fixtures.

The scene is represented to have been fearful; men, women and children were assembled under the huge tent, and the greatest consternation prevailed. Unable to leave the tent, being in some cases deserted by their protectors, and in all afraid of being shot or knocked down in the melee, the alarm of the ladies was excessive.

After our informant left the scene of action, he heard fifteen reports of pistol shots, and clubs and fists were very freely used during the whole continuance of the disturbance.

THE PERSECUTED KNOW-NOTHINGS.—A large meeting of Democrats was held in Louisville on the evening of the 19th inst., at which resolutions were passed expressing disapprobation of the Know-Nothing organization. Col. Caldwell delivered a speech in opposition to the Know-Nothings. Some disturbance was expected, but all passed off quietly.

The Administration is casting the unfortunate Know-Nothings out of office neck and heels at Washington, in anticipation, probably, of a similar fate for itself at their hands.

A man by the name of Charles or George Brown was drowned in Philadelphia harbor on Sunday evening, the 20th inst., while in a state of intoxication. He had been on a spree, spent all his money, and finally sold his boots for 12½ cents, which he spent for grog. He fell from a wharf while playing the part of a merry-Andrew.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia City Item says:

"William B. Astor, Josiah Perham, Horace Greeley, P. T. Barnum, William H. Burroughs, of the Irving, and Colman & Stetson, of the Astor House, have purchased a row of brick buildings facing the Bowling Green, and looking up Broadway. They will demolish these buildings and erect upon the site a fine hotel, of brown sandstone, intended solely for the colored people of the United States. It will be leased to colored men, and none but colored men and women will be allowed to board there."

A man named Humphrey Duncan, a slater, was brutally murdered by rowdies, during a fight in South Boston, on the night of the 21st. The murderer, an Irishman named Hallihan, has been arrested.

The sister of the celebrated Henrietta Sontag (Countess Rossi,) Mdlle. Nina Sontag, has retired from the stage to enter a cloister.

A FATHER KILLED BY HIS SON.—It becomes our melancholy duty to record, says the Lauderdale (Ala.) Republican, another deed of blood in Kemper county. Mr. Locklair, a man who was generally respected by his neighbors while sober, was last week killed by his son. The facts, as communicated, are briefly as follow: Locklair was a habitual drunkard, and lately moved with his wife from Kemper county to the western part of the State, leaving his son behind him. After some time, Mrs. Locklair was compelled, in consequence of his brutal treatment while drunk, to leave him; she arrived at her son's, after having walked nearly one hundred miles. The son dutifully bought and presented her with a piece of land, upon which she moved, and also furnished her with necessaries, and supported her afterwards with his daily labor.

Some time elapsed, when Locklair returned, behaved himself well for a time, but soon became intoxicated, and seizing a knife, attempted to take the life of his son. The young man tried to avoid him, but all in vain. The wretched father was upon him, the deadly weapon uplifted, when the miserable son was compelled to take the life of his parent in order to save his own, which he did by shooting him through the head. Locklair expired immediately, a victim to intemperance, leaving his wife and son to drag their weary lives along the path of life—a fate more wretchedly miserable than that of the unfortunate yet abandoned father.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express gives the following particulars of a melancholy occurrence at Buffalo Springs, Amherst county, on the 30th ult.:

About half-past twelve o'clock, Mr. John Raine requested T. Myers, a young gentleman who keeps a store at this place, to exhibit to him a pistol which he (Raine) desired to purchase. They immediately repaired to the store, accompanied by Mr. John Fitzgerald, and all three entered, Mr. F. taking a seat on the counter. Mr. Myers reached and got a bag containing the weapon; and upon taking it out the trigger caught accidentally in the bag, discharging the lead, and the ball struck Mr. Fitzgerald just over the right eye, penetrating deeply into the head, and causing the brains of the unfortunate young man to ooze from the wound. He fell instantly, and expired in about one hour, without uttering a word after he was shot.

Joseph Donly and Peter Crowel, charged with having murdered policeman Mooney in Philadelphia some three years ago, were arrested in New York a few days ago. They had just been discharged from the United States ship Relief, recently arrived from Brazil. At the time of the murder they belonged to a fire company and it was during one of those fights that they rendered some of the firemen of Philadelphia notorious as "Killers" that the policeman was slain. During the cruise of the Relief it is reported that the prisoners were continually in irons for mutinous conduct.

A brutal affray happened in the town of Wright, Schoharie county, N. Y., a few days ago. Some workmen on the Susquehanna Railroad having been caught in the act of stealing fruit from the orchard of Mr. Schoolcraft were driven off by Mr. S. and his laborers. At night the railroad employees returned with a re-inforcement, cruelly beat Mr. S. and his wife, and nearly demolished his house. The neighbors on hearing of the occurrence started in pursuit of the villains, tracked them to Albany and there arrested three of the party whom they took back for trial.

SOMETHING NEW.—The steamship Arctic was to proceed to sea from New York on the 23d for a trip of a few days, for the purpose of testing what is supposed to be a great improvement in her machinery. The trial already had was considered very satisfactory, and the one now to be had will be conclusive, pro or con. The improvement referred to is one which Mr. Collins has been assiduously endeavoring to perfect for the last two years. It consists in a new application of steam, with a view to secure greater power with a less consumption of fuel. So far as experiments have been made, this object seems to have been attained.

The London papers complain that Admiral Dundas is again permitting the Russians to have their own way in the Black Sea. They say:

"The telegraph announces that the Russian war steamer Valdimir was chasing her Majesty's steamer Cyclops, near the Bosphorus, just at the time our Admiral very fondly thought that every Russian ship was cooped up in Sebastopol. The Cyclops escaped, and so her adventure ended. It was otherwise with three Turkish merchantmen, whose fate the Constantinople correspondent of the Independence of Brussels thus describes—

"An occurrence, which has just taken place in the Black Sea, only a few miles off the mouth of the Bosphorus, has caused the profoundest sensation. Three Turkish merchant vessels, while at their moorings in the harbor of Heraclea (Erekli,) have been burned by a Russian steam-frigate that came from Sebastopol, and was able to cross the whole of the Black Sea without being seen by the Anglo-French cruisers! The ships destroyed were laden, one with Indian corn, a second with wood, and the third with coal extracted from the mines of Heraclea, and intended for the allied squadrons. Their Captains have been carried off prisoners to Sebastopol, the crews being put in a boat and turned adrift in the roadstead. The very day before this bold deed was performed, the French advice corvette, the Mouette, left the port in question in order to return to Therapia. This little incident shows how well the Russians are served by their scouts."

SEIZURE OF AMERICAN VESSELS.—Advices from Bathhurst (River Gambia) to the 17th ult., announce that the S. W. Nash, Capt. Worth, and the Mary Varney, Capt. Smith, both New York vessels, have been seized for an alleged contravention of the consolidated slave act, and have been libeled in the Vice-Admiralty Court of that Colony.

THE ANGEL GABRIEL IN JAIL.—J. S. Orr, *alias* the Angel Gabriel, was on the 20th, arrested in Charlestown, Mass., on an old charge of disturbing the peace, and was lodged in jail. Some of his friends talked of a rescue, but it was not attempted. He was taken before Justice Warren the next day, and, on the charge of disturbing a religious meeting on Sunday, May 7, creating a disturbance, and blowing his horn on Sunday, May 14, and vending his printed documents on Sunday, May 28, was held to bail in $300 for examination on Friday next. In default of bail he was committed to prison.

One of the puddlers in the Armory Rolling Mill at Richmond Va., met with a dreadful accident on the 21st. He was conveying a ball of red hot iron from the furnace to the rolls, and attempted to start it through, when, by some means, one of his feet was caught in the grooves of the rolls, and drawn in. Before the machinery could be stopped, his foot and the lower part of his leg were dreadfully crushed and mangled. The unfortunate man, whose name is Peter Walker, was conveyed to his residence, and amputation being deemed necessary, the operation was performed.

Mr. J. D. B. DeBow, of the Census Department, was recently married to Miss Caroline Poe, of Georgetown, D. C. Should he ever lose his office, says the Baltimore Patriot, he will still remain at the head of a Census Department of his own, and can sympathize with the domestic annoyances which his emissaries have been inflicting on others.

HEALTH OF SAVANNAH.—The Board of Health in Savannah reports sixty-seven deaths in that city for the week ending on the 22d, including forty-four from yellow fever, six of the latter being colored persons.

New cotton has begun to arrive at Mobile in considerable quantities.

Under date of the 21st, "X" writes to the Baltimore Sun, from Washington, as follows:

The last arrival from Europe brings us the news of the terrible effect which the burning of Greytown has produced in England. The "Thunderer," always calm and classical, alludes to the fact that several American papers have already severely commented on the matter, and opines that there is no need of discussing it further. Instead of threatening General Pierce, as the immortal Dante did his tyrants, with the "vengeance of the poet," he consigns him to the vindictiveness of American newspapers. There is a sublimity of cruelty and an unusual amount of wisdom and sound statesmanship in that species of revenge.

Mr. Buchanan's last reply to Lord Clarendon's note contains a complete exposition of the discreditable and unworthy course pursued by England in regard to the Central American question. It is perfectly unanswerable, and it is quite possible, though not probable, that England may back out of the untenable and dishonorable position assumed by her opposite to Nicaragua. The question may be settled in a month or sixty days; but the probability is Lord Palmerston will seize some new pretext "to teaze Nicaragua a little longer." These were the identical words used by His Lordship in his reply to Mr. Lawrence, our Minister to England, under the administration of Mr. Fillmore. English philanthropy seems to be about equally divided between the Indians and the negroes.

The events in Spain cannot but produce important consequences in Cuba, where Cuba is once more to assume the Captain-Generalship of the Island. This appointment does not look favorable to an immediate acquisition of Cuba. In the mean while the question occurs, how long will Espartero be able to hold the reins of Government.

The Nebraska agitation has already culminated, and the opposition to the bill has seen its best days. It will never do as well again. The Northern Democratic leaders have determined not to make it a test question, and the mass of the people like it because it re-asserts and confirms the doctrine of popular sovereignty. Of what use is the agitation of the abstract question, while thousands of emigrants are pouring into the territories to decide it practically by their votes? That cock won't fight any longer.

We learn by the British schooner Mosca, Capt. Sweeting, twelve days from Nassau to New York, that the bark Juno, of Boston, Capt. Veating, bound for Boston, from Matanzas, and loaded with ice, was cast away on the 21st of July on Mosel Reef. Her rigging and sails were saved by the wreckers, and her captain and crew taken to Nassau. The wreck was sold for thirty dollars. The passengers and crew of the unfortunate vessel remained at Nassau when the Mosca left.

THE CAPE MAY.—The Louisville Courier says that the wreck of the Cape May has been pretty effectually broken up in the search after the cargo, and now lies an indistinguishable mass of ruins. The greater portion of the cargo, consisting of dry goods, has been got out in a partially damaged condition. The machinery will also be recovered. Seven bodies have been found, two male and two female adults, two white children and one colored. These are believed to compose all the victims of the late deplorable catastrophe.

It seems probable, from present indications, that the difficulty that has existed between the Catholic Bishop of Buffalo and the Trustees of a refractory church there, will, notwithstanding their excommunication, be adjusted without any sacrifice on the part of the Trustees. Catholic Bishops will find, if they have not already, that they can do better in Republican America by acting the part of a "gentle shepherd" than that of a "lord and master."

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—A son of David Kline, of Maidencreek township, Berks county, Pa., aged three years, fell into a well eighty-five feet deep, on Sunday, the 6th inst. Considerable time elapsed before he was missed, when his cries attracted the attention of his father, who, after discovering his dangerous position, was compelled to go to a neighbor's house, a quarter of a mile distant, to procure a rope, by means of which the little fellow was safely hauled up without material injury, except a slight bruise in the head, and being almost frozen by the cold water. It appears that he fell down into the water without striking the sides of the well, and upon reaching the surface clung to the bucket until his rescue was effected in the manner stated.

Captain Klockgether, of the ship Windsor, which arrived at Baltimore from Bremen a few days since, met with quite an incident on the passage over. When forty days at sea, the weather being clear, an open boat was descried in the distance, with, as it was supposed, no one in it. The captain immediately bore down upon it, when, on examination, it was found to contain four human bodies, or, in other words, skeletons, as the flesh had been entirely stripped from the bones. The boat was filled with water, but being of a light, airy structure, had continued to float for days, perhaps months, upon the turbulent deep. In the boat were a large number of fish, which no doubt preyed upon the bodies. A few remants of clothing were found in the frail bark, but so much torn as to preclude the possibility of telling whether they belonged to seamen or passengers. There can be no doubt that the bodies were those of some of the many unfortunates who were wrecked in some of the missing vessels.

The St. Louis Republican is responsible for the following:

A few weeks since a negro was put in the caboose, suspected of being first a runaway slave, or in case that charge could not be sustained, of being in the State without license. He was as black as the ace of spades, and as impudent as a knave. A short time after he was confined, some three or four white men, from the region of Battle Row, appeared at the "Captain's office" and inquired if there was a "nagur" taken up, at the same time offering to go his bail. Upon being answered in the affirmative, our friend Lawler was dispatched to bring him out. He proceeded to the cell where the negro was confined, and after opening the door, his ears were greeted by as rich a brogue as ever came from the South of Ireland. Lawler was taken all aback at hearing these familiar intonations from a kinky genuine cuffy. However, knowing that he could not be mistaken, he brought the negro out, and in the police office the following colloquy ensued between the Captain of the Night Police and the prisoner:

"Who are you and who do you belong to" said the former.

"Who do I belong to, sir, bliss yer riverence I'm a framen, and was born in Waterford county, Ould Ireland."

Upon inquiry it was found to be correct, and that he was a real Irish darkey.

An Irishman who was present, and an attentive observer of the scene, allowed that he must have fared badly in the riot to be choked so hard, that he was as black in the face as "a nagur."

That magnificent humbug, Jullien, is more "agonizing" than ever since his return from America. Kendall writes: "Jullien occupies a conspicuous box in the opera house in London, and constantly wears embroidered pantaloons, embroidered waistcoat, embroidered coat, embroidered shirt sleeves, embroidered cuffs and facings, and an embroidered shirt, being a map of the United States, with enormous malachitre buttons, on each of which is engraved the names of some American city he has visited: New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Richmond, Charleston, etc. He boasts he has given three hundred concerts and traveled twenty-one thousand leagues in the New World.'

The Richmond Whig, in speaking of the German who robbed the Hon. Mr. McMullen, and fled to New York, declares that there can be no doubt of the New York police having connived at his escape.

There was a report in New York on the 23d that the silk jobbing-house of Messrs. Alfred Edwards & Co. had failed for half a million.

The Cunard mail steamship Arabia sailed from New York for Liverpool on the 23d, taking out the large amount of $1,168,000 on freight.

MISSOURI ELECTION.—Returns received at St. Louis on the 18th show that John S. Phelps, Democrat, is re-elected to Congress from the Sixth District by a handsome majority.

The Legislature, upon joint ballot, will stand as follows: Whigs, 68: Democrats, (Anti-Benton,) 60; Benton 40.

IOWA ELECTION.—The Burlington (Iowa) Telegraph says that Grimes, Whig, is elected Governor of Iowa by 4000 majority. The House is Whig, and the Senate is doubtful.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A brakeman on the Harlem railroad, named Owen McGratle, was instantly killed, at Croton Falls, on Saturday afternoon, the 19th inst., in the following manner. He was standing on the track, in front of the depot, as two trains were about meeting, one of which was backing up, and the other going forward. The first named train knocked him down, and one wheel of the tender passed over his body, causing almost instant death.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A large fire occurred in Richmond, Va., on the night of the 21st, by which three tobacco factories, belonging to Messrs Hatcher & Gentry, J W Atkinson and John Carr, were destroyed. Several other buildings were burned, and the total loss is estimated at nearly $30,000. A fireman named Nicholas Walsh was crushed under the falling ruins of one of the buildings and instantly killed. He left a wife and six children. Several other persons were hurt in the same manner.

DEATHS AT SEA.—The ship Windward, which arrived at Baltimore on the 21st, from Chincha Islands, lost two of her men. Off Valparaiso Michael Fitzgerald, an Irishman, jumped overboard and was lost. When off Cape Henry, coming into the Chesapeake, John Hollum, said to be a Danish sailor, fell from aloft to the deck, and was so injured that he died in a few hours.

A PRECIOUS RELIC.—The patriotic proprietor of Mount Vernon, a descendant of the immortal Washington, has sent to Mr. Richard Lilly, of Baltimore, one of the swords worn by the Father of his Country during the Revolutionary struggle, for the purpose of having it regilt and polished and supplied with a new scabbard. The blade is of unusual length, although slender, while the handle is of solid old fashioned style of work.

We learn from the Natchez Courier that Col. Pickett, of the Free Trader, recently had a difficulty with Francis Marschalk; the former firing upon the latter, but without effect. The case was examined by the Mayor, and Col. P. bound over in the penalty in the sum of $1000 to keep the peace for six months. Marschalk, at the same time, was required to give bond for $2000 to appear and to answer for a misdemeanor.

The following advertisement is from the Havre Journal:

"MATRIMONIAL.—A widow, thirty years of age, being possessed of a fortune of 60,000 francs, wishes to marry a negro, between forty and forty-five years of age, who has received a good education. For further particulars, address M. Dee, Rue d'Etretet, No. 87."

We hope she may get the most kinky-wooled, thick-lipped, bow-shinned, jay-heeled sambo, any where in or out of all niggerdom. If she will come here and look into our depots she can procure one of the right sort, warranted healthy and sound.

Information has been received by the underwriters, that the steamer Franklin has again been moved a short distance from where she has lain, imbedded in the sand, and that there seems to be more probability of getting her off. All the working part of her machinery has been taken out.

Married:

In Washington City, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. C. Butler, D. D., J. D. B. DeBOW, of Louisiana, to CAROLINE, daughter of George Poe, Esq., of Georgetown, D. C.

To the Public.

It is with feelings of great mortification that I see in two or three of the daily papers an attack made upon several members of JEFFERSON FIRE COMPANY No. 15, through the instrumentality, no doubt, of an expelled member of the company, (for defrauding the company of moneys entrusted to him) of which I have the honor to be Foreman, I therefore request a suspension of public opinion, until facts are laid before them that will show that the above company has not only been insulted, but most villainously libelled.

As regards any member or members of Jefferson Fire Company No. 15 joining any other company to "wash out," or in any manner insult Mr. Filleul, the Acting Recorder, I pronounce the same a base and villanous calumny. Mr. Filleul has, on several occasions, bestowed favors upon myself and the members of No. 15, and we have always had the highest opinion for him. No company in the city of New Orleans conducts itself with more decorum than Jefferson No. 15, as can be proved by the commercial portion of this community, and the thanks received are few and far between.

During the late conflagration on Magazine street, after the company had worked hard up to 7 o'clock in the evening, and the men almost exhausted from over exertion, Gen. Dixon came to me, and requested that this company should stand firm during the night, remarking, at the same time, that Mr. Haddon had put him in charge of the store No. 102 Magazine street, and on leaving him, (Mr. Hadden) to look after Mr. Jack Adams, he (Mr. H.) said he would give $600 to save the building.

I immediately engaged about 65 men, who worked the machine all Saturday and Sunday nights until Monday morning, and only received a small donation for 37 men, and that from the underwriters, through J. H. Caldwell. Had this company not remained on the ground, another block of buildings might have been destroyed, as Mr. Hadden's store was on fire several times during Saturday night, and for our great exertions we are yet to receive the thanks of those whose property we jeopardized our lives to save.

When the investigation takes place, the public will find that the members of No. 15 have been slandered, and the fair name of our Fire Department, of which we are all so proud, been most grossly abused by one

"Whose soul is so small, indeed,
That thousands would rattle in a mustard seed."

I have the honor to be, the public's humble servant,
E. PRYSANT, Foreman Jeff. No. 15.

☞ At a special meeting of RED ROVER FIRE COMPANY No. 16, held at the engine-house on Friday evening, 25th instant, for the purpose of investigating certain reports derogatory to the character of this Company in particular, and the Fire Department in general, it was

Resolved, That this Company yield to no organization, company or body of men in their adhesion to, and respect for, law and order.

Resolved, That in the event of any member or members of this Company having been found guilty of violating the laws, that we do hereby repudiate and discountenance such person or persons, and all such acts as tend to degrade the character of this Company, or through them the Fire Department.

Resolved, That we acknowledge no connection, as firemen, with certain parties said to have been concerned in the late disreputable proceedings in this city.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published.

COMMITTEE—T. R. Brady, B. L. Brazeman, G. Stevens, Jackson Holland, William Clark, R. Ransom, H. Wyman, F. S Byatt, M Farrell, William Buckley, Thomas Brown, F. F. Pareira, John Walsh, William McDonald, W. A. Hart, John Moffit, Eugene Hogan, C. Shelhouse, P. McGill, Cyperien Fouaillier, R. McMillen, Archibald Murphy. aug28 3t

☞ 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 HORAN, PAT CONNOLLY,
PAT BOYLE, ELLEN MCCARTHY,
And several others.

New Orleans, May, 1854. aug5 1mis

☞ 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, 137 Tchoupitoulas st. aug1

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 agent for a descriptive pamphlet. febl8 1y

CANCERS CURED.—Dr. Frazee has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of the fatal disease; and he will GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE, except when some vital organ may be seriously affected. Even then, the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. C. for 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 presumed, 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,
apl3 1ply Office, 32 St. Charles street.

Seasonable Clothing.

☞ THE UNDERSIGNED are now offering great inducements to purchasers of SUMMER CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ Give us a call. STURGES & COLBY,
jy4 6p 5 and 10 Chartres street.

Books! Books! Books!

NOTICE.

☞ The subscriber intending to change his business, offers for sale low his present stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, embracing a variety of LAW, MEDICAL and MISCELANEOUS BOOKS of the best character. For great bargains call early.

Also for sale, one large ELECTRICAL MACHINE, one large MAGNETO and one SET OF MICROSCOPE.

Montgomery, Ala., June 26, 1854. mh22 2p1 d&w
SAMUEL SWAN, Agent and Manager,
Sign of the Screw Lions.

Southern Military Academy

LOTTERY!

(BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.)

Conducted on the Havana Plan.

CLASS E.

☞ TO BE DRAWN SEPTEMBER 29, 1854. ☞

CAPITALS.....$5,000
" 2,000
" 1,000
" 1,500
In all, 238 Prizes, amounting to.....$9,000

☞ Every prize drawn at each drawing.
☞ Tickets, $5; Halves and Quarters in proportion.
☞ Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.
☞ All communications strictly confidential.

SAMUEL SWAN, Agent and Manager,
Sign of the Screw Lions.
Montgomery, Ala., June 26, 1854. mh22 2p1 d&w

Boots, Shoes and Brogans,

AT WHOLESALE.

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

jy13 3p&w FROST & CO, 10 Magazine st.

Hats, Caps, etc.

AT WHOLESALE.

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

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

jy13 3p&w FROST & CO., 10 Magazine street.

Builders' Hardware.

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS GENERALLY.

☞ THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the manufacturers, a full and complete assortment of the above. The following comprises a part of our stock, viz:

Sliding Door Locks and Trimmings, of all kinds;
Front Door Mortice and Rim Locks, with silver plated furniture and night keys;
Fine Mortice Locks, with plated and brass fronts;
Fine Hotel Locks, with pearl white or mineral knobs;
Skeleton and Rebated Locks, with pearl white or mineral knobs, plated or brass fronts;
Mortice Night Latches, plated furniture;
Mortice Closet Locks, brass fronts;
Store Door Rim Locks, two keys, brass and mineral knobs;
Store Door Dead Locks, two keys;
Carpenters' Rim Locks, mineral knobs, 5 to 8 inches;
Carpenters' Rim Lever Locks, mineral knobs, 5 to 8 inches;
Cottage and Rural Locks, mineral knobs, assorted;
Cottage Dead and Closet Locks, 4 to 6 inches;
Cottage and Rural Latches, with mineral knobs, four keys;
Engine House Latches, with thirty keys to each;
Mineral and Pearl White Shutter Knobs;
Silver Plated, Pearl White and Mineral Bell Pulls;
Silver Plated Butt Hinges;
Plate and Strap Hinges, 4 to 26 inches;
Brass and Iron Flush Bolts, 3 to 48 inches;
Square Store Door Bolts, 6 to 12 inches;
Chain Bolts, all sizes;
Round, Flat and Shutter Bolts;
Shutter Screws and Bars;
Best New England Gimlet Point Wood Screws, assorted, ⅜ to 5 inches;
Best New England Cast Butt Hinges, 3 to 6x6;
Extra Fine Sil Nails, for latching;
Fine Finishing Nails, etc., etc.
With everything required for building purposes.

PRIESTLEY & BEIN,
89 and 91 Camp street.

Grand Soiree Illumination.

On FRIDAY EVENING, the 25th inst.,
A GRAND SOIREE AND DISPLAY OF FIRE-WORKS
Will be given at the GREEN OAKS HOTEL, Biloxi, Miss.

☞ A splendid ORCHESTRA will be in attendance and extensive preparations are being made for the accommodation of the public on the occasion. L. PRADAT, Superintendent. aug18 1d

More New Books,

RECEIVED BY THE CRESCENT CITY,

.....AT.....

J. C. MORGAN'S,

Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

SANDWICH ISLAND NOTES.
WALDEN; or Life in the Woods; by Henry D. Thoreau.
HISTORY OF CUBA, by Maturin M. Ballou.
OUR HONEYMOON, and other Consolatities, from Punch.
EASY NAT; or the Three Apprentices; by A. L. Stinson.
ALONE; by Marion Harland.
THE AMERICAN COTTAGE BUILDER; by John Bullock.
THE HISTORY OF PYRRHUS; by Jacob Abbott.
RURAL LIFE IN ENGLAND; by William Howitt.

FRESH SUPPLIES.

UTAH AND THE MORMONS; by B. G. Ferris.
WILKINSON'S ANCIENT EGYPTIANS.
MOORE'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MUSIC.
ORATOR'S TOUCHSTONE.
SUBSTAN