The bolt in reserve for him was the following: His was ushered into the cabinet, where Kings only are allowed to enter. The Emperor was pale, and his eye was moist; but his air was firm and resolute.

"Colonel Duke," said he, enveloping and penetrating him with his glance, "you are one of the handsomest officers in Europe. It is said, also, and I believe it true, that you possess an elevated mind—a thorough education, a lively taste for the arts, a noble heart and a loyal character. What think you of the Grand Duchess, my daughter Marie Nicolewna?"

This point blank question dazzled the young man. It is time to say that he admired, adored the Princess, without being fully aware of it. A simple mortal adores an angel of Paradise as an artist adores the ideal of beauty.

"The Princess Marie, sire!" exclaimed he, reading at last his own heart, without daring to read that of the Czar; "your anger would crush me if I told you what I think of her, and I should die of joy if you permitted me to say it."

"You love her; 'tis well," resumed the Czar, with a benignant smile; and the royal hand, from which the Duke was awaiting the thunderbolt, delivered to the Colonel the brevet of General Aid-de-Camp of the Emperor; the brevets of commandant of the Cavalry of the Guards, and of the regiment of Hussars; of Chief of the Corps of Cadets, and of the Mining Engineers; of President of the Academy of Arts, and member of the Academy of Sciences of the Universities of St. Petersburg, of Moscow, of Kessan, of the Council, of the Military Schools, etc. All this, with the title of Imperial Highness, and several millions of revenue.

"Now," said the Czar to the young man, who was beside himself with joy, "will you quit the service of Bavaria and become the husband of the Princess Marie?"

The young officer could only fall on his knees and bathe with his tears the hands of the Emperor.

"You see that I also love my daughter," said the father, pressing his son-in-law in his arms.

The 14th of July following the Grand Duchess was restored to health—to life—and the Duke Beauharnois Leuchtenberg espoused her in the presence of the representatives of all the royal females of Europe.

Such an act of paternal love merited for the Czar and for his daughter a century of happiness. Heaven, which has its secrets, had ordered otherwise. On Tuesday, November 5, 1852, the Duke of Leuchtenburg died at the age of thirty-five; worthy, to the last, of his brilliant destiny, and leaving to Marie Nicolewna, eternal regrets.

All the young Princes of the world will again dispute the prize of her hand; but she has been too happy as a wife to consent to become a Queen.

DAILY CRESCENT.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1854

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

Who is Chief of Police?

We have refrained from joining in the general denunciation of the Police Board, for abolishing the office of Chief of Police, because we desired to see the facts presented in some authentic shape, and because we were not prepared to subscribe to all the positions assumed by the opponents of that act.

Whether the office was abolished on account of the good or bad administration of the incumbent, is a question upon which we have had but one statement. It has been boldly alleged that the Chief was sacrificed to appease the ire of certain delinquents, who still retain considerable political influence—that he rendered himself obnoxious by his energy and fidelity in prosecuting a certain class of offenders. If this be true, it would aggravate the impropriety of the act; for to abolish the office for the acts of the incumbent, is neither a wise or lawful mode of reaching him. It is, in fact, an evasion of the requirements of the law that a man shall not be suspended or removed but upon charges made.

On this ground, therefore, if the motive of the act be the conduct of the Chief, we should unhesitatingly condemn the abolition of the office. But why may not a wise and legal motive exist for this act? The Legislature has certainly left it to the Board of Police to determine whether this office be necessary or not. This provision implies a doubt whether the office might not be dispensed with. To decide this question the Board is not limited as to time. It may at any time exercise this power. It may think the office necessary in May and change that opinion in August. It is strictly a legislative power, and may be exercised at any time.

Assuming, therefore, as scarcely questionable, that the Board may dispense with the office of chief of police, what will be the effect of that act in regard to the police of the city? Will it destroy that order, union and subordination, which we admit to be necessary to the efficiency of a police, as of a military corps? We think not. Its effect will be to vest the Mayor, under the clause of the act of 1853, with the control of the police, which makes it his duty "to see that the laws and ordinances of the city of New Orleans be properly executed;" and "that he shall be ex-officio justice and conservator of the peace." This clause endows him with all the powers necessary to the chief of police. This office was created by an ordinance of the city council, passed under the Consolidation act. The only change in that act by the law of 1853, is in transferring to the Board of Police the power of appointment, suspension and removal, and the enactment of the necessary rules for the government of the police. The Mayor still continues virtually chief of the police. The various captains are subordinate to him, must obey his orders, and execute his commands. Now this being the result of the abolition of the chief of police, we ask, if such an act can possibly, with an energetic and faithful Mayor, produce any of those terrible evils, which have been so gloomily depicted by some of our cotemporaries. There are four captains, and any number of subordinates of the police, why may not the Mayor act directly through them, without employing an intermediary agent like the chief? It is well known by the enactment of this law creating the Police Board—a measure for which we regret to learn Mayor Lewis himself voted—that the mayoralty has been rendered nearly a sinecure. Ought not the Chief Executive of this city to be something more than a mere cipher? He is responsible for the peace and order of the city, and ought he not to be invested with a direct agency and command in maintaining that peace and order. We do not mean that the Mayor shall become a simple constable to exercise ordinary police duties. He has subordinates enough for all those active police powers, but we maintain that he should be commander-in-chief, the directing mind and authority, from which the captains and officers of the police should derive their powers and orders.

Such we have always understood was one of the objects of consolidation. When the ordinance organising the police, creating the chief and four captains, was passed, it was complained that the Mayor was departing from the original design of consolidation, and virtually abdicating powers and duties vested in him, that the chief was created to perform duties which the law imposed on the Mayor. These objections may be removed, and the original spirit and intent of the consolidation act restored by the abolition of the office of Chief of Police.

We are indebted to the clerk of the Mobile steamer Florida for late papers.

The "Native Americans" of Philadelphia have nominated John Titus for Congress.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

Eastern Mail.

MOBILE, September 1.—The Eastern mail has arrived, bringing dates from New York of the evening of the 25th, the morning and evening of the 26th, and the morning of the 27th ult., as late as due.

Mobile Markets.

MOBILE, September 1.—There has been a fair demand for cotton here during the last week, with sales of 3300 bales, middling closing at 8½c. per lb. The receipts of the week embrace barely 200 bales. The exports have been 8700. The stock on hand last evening was found by actual count to amount to 39,270 bales.

THE SOUTHERN BELLE.—The fine and favorite steamer Southern Belle, having been thoroughly repaired, repainted and refurnished, is now ready to re-commence her regular trips, and will leave this evening at 5 o'clock for Vicksburg and intermediate landings. The Belle is well-known as one of the finest and fastest boats that runs out of New Orleans, and is popular wherever she is known. Her table is not to be surpassed, and her officers are all obliging and courteous gentlemen. Capt. J. M. White retains the command, and will be sure to be make the trip pleasant to all who accompany him. Those proposing to travel up river to-day, will do well to bear in mind the departure of the Belle.

METAIRIE TRACK.—An unusual amount of sport is anticipated at the Metairie to-morrow evening. There is to be a pacing race at 5 o'clock, between *Montreal* and *Black Boy*, followed by a trot for $100, against four minutes time, by the mule *Henry Clay*, and a dash out of a mile for $100, by *Yellow Rose* and *Sarah Taylor*. The races hitherto have been very pleasant, and we suppose the present will equal any of its predecessors.

CONCERT AT THE LAKE.—The Free Concert, at the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad this evening, will be given in the gardens of the Washington Hotel. The selection of this spot in place of the wharf is a judicious one, and will doubtless be appreciated by those who may attend. All of our citizens who wish to obtain a breath of pure, fresh air, and also enjoy the best of music, will do well to attend this evening's performance.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from Mr. H. E. Lehmann, the celebrated composer and musician, and leader of the orchestra of the French Theatre, two new pieces of music just published by him. They are a Redowa Polka and Esmeralda for the saloon, and are the first two of a series that will appear on the first of each succeeding month. Mr. Lehmann's reputation in this city is such as to render it wholly unnecessary to do more than mention the fact that he has composed new music, in order to secure its immediate sale. The present pieces are well printed and have a beautifully engraved title page. To be had at all the music stores.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American gives the following:

"Dispatches received from Buchanan disclose important facts. A sharp correspondence has taken place on Central American affairs. Lord Clarendon re-asserts most extreme British pretensions in that quarter; and our Minister states the position of the United States, as defined by the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty, to be immovable, and that the British protectorate over the colonies and settlements under it must be abandoned.

"The Greytown affair will probably be repeated within six months at Bluefields and Belize."

JUDGE BRONSON'S NOMINATION.—The Hard Shell State Democratic Central Committee met at the Astor House, in New York, on Wednesday afternoon, the 22d, Augustus Schell, Esq., accepted the Chair. A committee was appointed to wait on Judge Bronson, relative to his nomination for Governor, after which they adjourned until 10 o'clock, next morning. At the appointed hour they re-assembled, when the Committee of Conference reported that the Judge would no longer oppose his own wishes to those of his political friends, but would leave himself in their hands. The report was accepted with much applause.

TESTIMONIALS TO NAVAL OFFICERS.—There are now on exhibition at New York two sets of silver-ware, made for presentation to Lieut. Murray, U. S. N., and Capt. Watkins, of the lost steamship San Francisco. Each set consists of a pair of pitchers, four goblets and a salver, worth about $1,500. The salver for each set is 26 by 19 inches, and weighs 200 ounces. One bears the following inscription: "Presented to Capt. James T. Watkins, by the merchants and citizens of New York, as a testimonial of their deep sense of his humane and courageous exertions in assisting to rescue the passengers of the steamer San Francisco, after the destructive gale of the 24th of December, 1853." On the others are inscribed the following words: "Presented to Lieut. Francis R. Murray, by the merchants and citizens of New York, as a testimonial of their deep sense of his humane and courageous conduct in assisting to rescue the passengers of the steamer San Francisco, after the destructive gale of the 24th of December, 1853."

A CHANCE FOR PRINTERS.—The proprietors of the Grenada (Miss.) Republican offer that paper for sale.

THE NEW OPERA HOUSE, NEW YORK.—The Tribune says the builders of the new opera house in Fourteenth street, New York, have suspended payments, and the work has been stopped. The Mirror understands from "a reliable source," that the building will, nevertheless, be ready for occupation at the time heretofore announced.

ALBANY, August 24.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows closed its annual session this evening.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution, changing the time of holding the annual session from August to October, was rejected.

The Grand Encampment closed its session last night.

PARDONED.—The President has pardoned Henry C. Pittman, formerly master of the bark Missouri, which vessel he was convicted of robbing of several thousands of dollars in silver coin after the vessel had been wrecked on the coast of Sumatra. He was sentenced to the Salem jail for three years, and has been in confinement for over two. He was set at liberty.

BOSTON MUNICIPAL COURT.—On the 24th ult. the two British deserters, Ritchard and Casey, were arraigned before this Court on two indictments, one charging them with stealing from Mr. Twining, the British Commissary at Sydney, the other with stealing from Queen Victoria. The case was to be tried not so much on the facts as on the law, whether persons committing robbery in a foreign country can be tried in this, because they bring the property with them.

William Uxford, convicted in this Court of assault on R. H. Dana, Esq., counsel for Anthony Burns, was, on the 24th ultimo, sentenced to eighteen months confinement at hard labor in the House of Correction.

RIVER ITEMS.—We find the following in the St. Louis Intelligencer of the 22d:

The last arrivals from the Upper Mississippi report that stream low and falling, with thirty inches on the lower rapids. The Missouri is falling, with three and a half feet on Smith's Bar, and four feet on others. The Illinois is in fair condition for small boats. The Ohio is as we have reported it for a month past. At this point the river is falling gradually.

The Grey Cloud from St. Paul Saturday, towed from the mouth of the St. Croix to Rock Island, the hull of a boat built at Osceola, on that stream, and completed as far as the wood work is concerned. She is to have her machinery put in at Rock Island. She is one hundred feet long by seventeen in width; this is not a large boat; but the St. Croix is not a large river, and from the representations of the officers of the Gray Cloud, we should judge that this is a very fair beginning in the way of steamboat building for the citizens of the far northern and almost wilderness of St. Croix. The boat has been named after the village of its nativity, Osceola.

The Alton, from Cairo yesterday morning, reports passing a stern wheel boat sunk in about five feet water on a bar opposite Platton Rock. Her people hailed the officers of the Alton, but the water was too shallow to admit of the latter going near, being pretty heavily loaded. The sunken boat had struck a snag and sunk, and had been bulk-headed, raised, and sunk again. It is believed she can be raised again without much difficulty. The Hartsville was bound for this city, from the Ohio, and is doubtless pretty well loaded with dry goods. She is almost a stranger in these parts, not having been here for about twelve months. She is owned we believe on the Tennessee river.

The same paper has the following:

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday night between the hours of 12 and one o'clock, a man named Kayser, who was stopping at the Gen. Taylor House on the levee, fell from the fifth story window and was killed. He lived about 20 minutes after his fall, and the police started with him to the city hospital, but he died before he could be got there. He is supposed to have been drunk at the time.

COST OF A PIRATICAL EXPEDITION.—The London Times, as was stated a day or two ago, described the capture of Washington by the British in 1814, as "little more than a piratical and fruitless surprise."

A glance, says the National Intelligencer, at the cost of an expedition which shed "so much glory" upon the arms of the marauder, may not be uninteresting:

Gen. Ross, in his official account of the affair, says it was suggested by Sir George Cockburn, who accompanied the army on the occasion, and gives his loss as follows: 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 5 sergeants, 56 rank and file, 10 horses, killed; 2 lieutenant-colonels, 1 major, 1 captain, 14 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 10 sergeants, 155 rank and file, and 8 horses, wounded. Total, 64 killed; 185 wounded.

The National Intelligencer of the 1st of September, 1814, says that there were from three to four hundred deserters from the British army; and, in another paragraph, that "the loss of the enemy, in his incursion to the metropolis, before he reached his ships, probably exceeded one thousand men. He lost at least two hundred in the battle and by explosion, (at Greenleaf's Point,) and three to four hundred wounded. Many died of fatigue, numbers were taken prisoners by the cavalry hanging on his rear, and not a few deserted."

The writer of this well recollects seeing from 30 to 40 prisoners on Capitol Hill, in the house belonging to the late Dr. Ewell; and a few days after probably 20 more brought into the city from the Patuxent.

The destruction of public and private property probably amounted to two millions of dollars.

MURDERS NEAR CAIRO.—According to the Evansville Journal's correspondent, some foul murders have been committed of late on the Lower Mississippi. At Dog Tooth Bend, 18 miles from Cairo, a difficulty took place between two men by the name of Alexander and McCama, the former having a gun in his hand at the time, with which he was endeavoring to shoot the latter. A Mr. Jones interfered and separated the belligerents. Shortly after this conflict, a young man by the name of Arrington arrived on the ground, and learning the particulars of the affair, remarked that he "would dislike for Alexander to attack him in that manner, as he believed it would not be safe for him." Alexander, who had retired to a stable loft near by, heard the remark, and, coming down with his gun in his hand, confronted Arrington and defied him to repeat it. Arrington attempted to do so, but before finishing, Alexander placed the gun against his forehead and discharged its contents in his brains. Arrington fell a terribly mangled corpse, and Alexander fled, gained an island in the Mississippi, were, among the thick growth of cottonwood, he concealed himself for the night. A party was immediately organized and started in pursuit. They found him on the island next morning, brought him back, had an examination, convicted him, and accompanied him to the county jail, where he now is incarcerated, awaiting the sitting of the Circuit Court in next October.

Eight miles from Cairo, in Missouri, two men, Anderson and Milliken, had a quarrel about a skiff caught in the river. Next day Anderson charged his rifle, took a seat in his dwelling, commanding a view of the front entrance thereto, and dispatched a messenger for Millikin, who, expecting a settlement of the difficulty, at once started for Anderson's house. He passed the gate, but upon attempting to enter the door, was pierced through the breast with a rifle ball, falling dead on the spot without even a groan. The neighborhood was immediately alarmed, but not in time to secure Anderson. He fled immediately and has not been heard of since.

THE END OF THE UNITED STATES BANK.—The surviving Trustees of the Bank of the United States, under deeds of June 8, 1841, give notice that it is their intention to pay a further dividend out of the assets in their hands, to the creditors of the trust, viz: the holders of the notes and deposits mentioned and intended by the aforesaid deed, at their office, No 90 Walnut street, Philadelphia, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M., on the 31st December, 1854, when and where all persons interested are requested to appear. They are further notified to come forward and prove the respective debts or demands before the time thus appointed for making and declaring said dividend,

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—A fire occurred in New York, on the morning of the 24th, which destroyed a large furnishing store and injured several adjoining buildings. During the progress of the fire a difficulty occurred, which caused the members of No. 18 to quit their engine, and the brakes were manned by policemen.

DECEIVING THE EMMIGRANTS.—A story has been circulated in Liverpool, and has been repeated in Cork and Limerick with many additions, that "the United States will give 160 acres of land to the chief of every family arriving at the ports of New York and Boston." That is founded on the Nebraska bill, no doubt. The effect will be astonishing; every man who can raise, borrow or beg three pounds sterling, will embark for the United States. When this "half told tale" reaches Antwerp, Bremen and Amsterdam, it will greatly increase emigration. These emigrants have no idea of the distance of Nebraska from the Atlantic shore, and the "runners" take care not to say any thing about it.

A South Carolinian, meeting an old friend, invited him home to dinner. The table was set with a pan of rice and a bottle of mustard. "Abe, are you fond of rice?" asked the host. The guest, who had been riding horseback several miles, looking round and seeing nothing else, drawled out—"Not particularly." "Then help yourself to the mustard!" said his friend as he took possession of the pan of "staple."

In many sections of Mississippi whole fields of corn and cotton have been dried up and destroyed by the drouth.

A convict named Horace Hogden committed suicide by hanging himself with a handkerchief in his cell in the New Hampshire State Prison on Monday of last week.

Mr. Lorton and lady, of the National Theater, Cincinnati, while driving on the Reading Road on the 19th, were thrown from their buggy and seriously hurt.

It is rumored that a new secret political order, designated the N. N.'s, that is No Natives, has been started in New York to checkmate the Know-Nothings.

Miss Francis M. Osgood, eldest daughter of Rev. S. M. Osgood, late missionary to Burmah, and now agent of the Missionary Union, died very suddenly, of cholera, at Indianapolis, Ind., a few days ago.

At the Washington National Monument the workmen commenced another round on the 24th, rearing the memorial 162 feet from the ground. An appeal is about being made to all the approaching Agricultural Fairs for aid.

They are at work with a derrick for the purpose of raising the hull of the steamboat May Queen, recently burned near Biddle's Grove, Staten Island. It is thought that her machinery is but slightly damaged.

Geo. W. Rogers, of Lockport, a heavy and careful capitalist, having recently taken a large amount of stock in the Erie and Kalamazoo (Mich.) Railroad Bank, these notes now freely pass in Buffalo.

Two fires occurred in Chicago on the morning of the 19th ult., destroying a large three story warehouse belonging to Mr. George Steel, and a vinegar factory. The loss is estimated at $35,000.

We learn from the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, that two fires occurred recently in the neighborhood of that town, burning a stable and two horses, and some valuable property known as the Cottage Mills.

Courtland C. Johnson was hung at Harrisburg, Penn., on the 25th inst., for the murder of his wife and a man named Cullier. There was a large crowd of spectators. He swung off and soon died.

Troutman, a bill-broker, who ran off from Philadelphia some days ago, taking with him $20,000, has been arrested at Freehold, New Jersey, and committed for further examination and a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania.

A petition is circulating in Paris among the citizens of the United States, praying Congress to appoint a committee for the purpose of examining the French system of weights, measures and money, with a view to its adoption by the United States, and by all other nations.

The track of the Milwaukie and Mississippi Railroad has sunk about eight feet where the road runs on the marsh land, between Second and Third Lakes, about eight miles from Madison, Wisconsin. The track lies about six feet under water for a space of about 140 rods.

In Philadelphia, on the night of the 23d, a fight occurred between two fire companies on Callowhill street, near the Schuylkill. Peter Johnson was killed, being shot through the head. Andrew Culbertson was seriously injured. Several arrests were made.

The Geauga Bank, Ohio, has sued the Treasurer of Geauga County, as an individual trespasser, for entering the bank in April last, as directed by the bank law, passed two years since by the Legislature, and taking the amount claimed due for the years 1852 and 1853, laying the damages at $20,000.

Harry Cole, *alias* Smith, a noted counterfeiter, was headed off by a telegraphic dispatch from Buffalo, and captured in Cleveland, Ohio, last week, after a hard fight with the officers. A supposed confederate attempted to rescue him, but was overpowered and carried to the wrtch-house.

The *Bulletin de Paris*, a lithographic sheet, has been condemned, in the person of two of its editors, to 50 francs fine each, for having stated that a salute of 101 guns had been fired at the Invalides in honor of a great victory in the East. Such statements are more annoying to the Government than would be stories of defeat and calamity, as it is an ungrateful task for the *Moniteur* to contradict such glad tidings.

The steamship Arctic sailed from New York for Liverpool in place of the Baltic, which latter takes the place of the Pacific—the Pacific to be hauled off for repairs. The Arctic's contemplated excursion trip is, therefore, given up altogether She goes to sea with her old machinery. As to the new Collins improvements, some slight alterations are to be made in them, and experiments will then be made with an engine on shore.

A gentleman in Edwardsville, Ill., writing to a friend in Louisville, Ky., says: "The like of it I have never before seen. It is now two months and two days since we have had a rain, saving a slight shower on the 29th of June, amounting to nothing. I have never before seen immense fields of corn burned up, wilted, twisted up, cooked, parched, and yet it don't rain. I think I may safely say from what I have seen, the corn crop will be deficient 70 to 75 per cent. in all Southern Illinois."

In consequence of some recent Government acts in the Central American Republic of Honduras, the Pope of Rome excommunicated Gen. Barrundia, the President. When the bull was received in Honduras, the General summoned an immense concourse of people, marching the chief dignitaries, civil and military, and, after reading the document to them, rammed it into a cannon with his own hand, pointed the piece eastward, and fired it off.

Mrs. Currier, of Castleton, Vt., went out one day last month into the field to gather berries, and felt what she supposed was the bite of an insect on her leg, but paid little attention to it for three days. On the fourth, the black spot had increased to the size of a dime, attended with darting pains and inflammation. The best medical and surgical attendance was secured, but the flesh continued to gangrene, turn black and flake off above the knee, until the bone and muscles were laid bare, and, reaching the more vital organs, she expired.

SINGULAR AND FATAL SNAKE BITE.—The Helena (Ark.) Shield of the 26th relates the following singular circumstance which occurred recently in Monroe county, in that State. The Shield says the truth of the story is well attested:

A small boy aged about nine years, son of James McMullin, had killed a rattlesnake, laid it upon a stump, and cut its head off close. He then went to work to detach the rattles from the snake, and, whilst thus engaged inadvertantly placed his left hand in close proximity to the head, which seized him by the veins or leaders in his wrist—and held on so tightly that in pulling it off he bursted one of the veins. Although every remedy was applied that could be thought of, the little sufferer lived only about fifteen hours after being bitten. The poison had circulated through the whole system, and nothing could be found to afford the slightest relief.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A citizen of Winston, county, Miss., named Warren, while standing in the door of a friend's house on the 14th ult., with an infant in his arms, was shot down by an unknown man who was passing. Mr. Warren received six or seven buckshot in his neck, breast and side, and expired a few hours afterwards. The child was also killed, four or five buckshot having penetrated its heart. No terms are strong enough to express the enormity of this crime.

SUICIDE OF A KENTUCKIAN.—Mr. J. Moss, well and favorably known through Kentucky, as a most efficient and able temperance lecturer, we regret to learn, committed suicide a few days since in Claibourne county, Tenn., by shooting himself. He only survived some twenty-four hours. This melancholy occurrence originated from a romantic attachment he had formed for a young lady. It seems she did not reciprocate his sentiments so fully as he desired, and hence the disastrous and untimely termination of his career.

A MAN SHOT BY A DOG.—Mr. Peter Kilmore, of Copake, (N. Y.) was out hunting with a two-barrelled gun, and having discharged one barrel at a bird he brought the butt of his gun to the ground, with the muzzle leaning against his left breast. His dog coming up jumped with his fore paws against him, and when his paws came down they struck the trigger of the other barrel and discharged the whole contents in his breast, and lodged in his shoulder. The accident took place on Sunday, the 7th, and the man lived until the next Friday, when he died.

THE NEW PASS.—Col. Fremont left New York a few days ago for California, with the view of landing at San Francisco and proceeding thence to the Sierra Nevada, to fix astronomically the position of the Pass which he discovered in that mountain during his expedition of last winter. The National Intelligencer says:

"Great stress was laid upon the discovery of this Pass, as being excellent in itself, and north of the Walker and the Tejon Passes, and therefore more in the straight line from St. Louis to San Francisco, and opening directly into the rich San Joaquin Valley, near the Southern gold mines. Col. Fremont judged that Pass to be about latitude 37; but the importance which he attaches to it as a point in the Central route to the Pacific Ocean induces him to go to it again to fix its position with a precision which the exhausted condition of his party and resources did not admit of when he went through. We also learn that this expedition, like his two last ones, has no connection with the Government surveys, and receives no aid from the survey appropriations.

HEALTH OF SAVANNAH.—Interments in Laurel Grove, 4; all yellow fever. Catholic Cemetery, 7; 6 yellow fever. Hebrew Cemetery, 1; yellow fever. Total interments 12; 11 of which were subjects of yellow fever. New cases reported for the twenty-four hours ending at 9 P. M., Friday night, 15.

The foregoing statement contains the number of interments on Friday. It embraces, also, the number of new cases of yellow fever as far as reported by the physicians, up to the hour of 9 o'clock, P. M. In relation to the new cases, it should be observed that when the patient is first taken it is in many instances difficult to distinguish between different classes of fever. Thus it is probable that many cases eventually prove to be yellow fever which are not at first reported as such. In addition to this, we have have reason to fear that, amid the pressure of their engagements, a portion of the faculty fail to make daily returns of new cases to the mayor. In view of these facts, we are obliged to regard the bill of interments as a better criterion, as to the extent to which the epidemic is prevailing, than the physicians' report of new cases.

We can but indulge the hope that in a few days the worst will have passed. Nevertheless we see no reason to doubt the wisdom of the advice which we have already given, and here repeat—let all who can, consistent with their duty to their friends and the public, leave the city. [Savannah Georgian, 27th.

YOUNG AMERICA.—The following is from the advanced sheets of the forthcoming Know-Nothing Almanac:

Irish Mother: Arrah, Jonny, and where have yees bin so long?

Native Son: Why, me and the rest of the boys has been licking an Irishman!

Mother: Wait, ye spalpeen, till yer daddy gits home, you'll be aither catching it.

Son: Oh, he be blowed. That's the man we've licked!

(Exit mother, with upraised eyes and a half smothered "Ceh hone!" while sonny stalks off, whistling Hail Columbia.)

☞ We, the undersigned, came out from Liverpool to New Orleans, and were by the house of Messrs. J. W. Shaw & Co. recommended to Mr. Gen. 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, PATRICK MURPHY,
MARTIN MAHON, CATHERINE MURPHY,
JOHN HORIAN, PAT CONNOLLY,
PAT FOYLE, ELLEN MCCARTHY,
And several others.

New Orleans, May, 1854. au16 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, 107 Tchoupitoulas st. au22

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, 52 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. feb23 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[illegible] tations 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 each by mail will secure a package of the CANCER SPECIFIC, with full directions for use. Address DR. FRAZEE,
apl1 1ply Office, 38 St. Charles street.

Carpeting and Oil Cloths.

On hand, a large and beautiful stock of
VELVET TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and
INGRAIN CARPETING.
.... ALSO ....
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
3 to 24 feet wide, cut to suit any apartment.
For sale low by
TODD & CO.,
Commission Carpet Warerooms,
130 Canal street, near Royal,
a2 24p64 Touro Buildings.

Wall Paper Hangings.

☞ Just received on consignment, direct from the manufacturers, 15,000 pieces WALL PAPER, for sale at manufacturers' prices, from 12c. to $1 50 per roll.
TODD & CO.,
Commission Carpet Warerooms,
130 Canal street, near Royal,
a2 24p64 Touro Buildings.

Leighton & Barbot,

S. W. CORNER OF CANAL AND ST. CHARLES STS.,
DEALERS IN
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, SHIRTS,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
☞ MANUFACTORY OF CLOTHING AND SHIRTS, NO. 16 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK. a1 24p1f

City Bank of Cochran & Co.

52 Camp street.

☞ NOTICE—From and after this date SIX PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid on Moneys left in this Bank, payable on demand.

EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST paid on Moneys left for any specified time.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS issued, if desired, bearing the same rate of interest, and negotiable in any of the Commercial Cities of the United States.

SHORT LOANS made on Undoubted Collaterals. ma11 1y

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera,
CHOLERA MORBUS.

☞ BEACH'S ANTI-CATHARTIC MIXTURE is a certain, safe, prompt and effectual remedy for the above diseases, and all diseases of like character, either for children or adults. For sale by E. D. BEACH, M. D., corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets, and by Druggists generally. au22 6t&p&4w

ITALIAN MARBLE FOR SALE.—15 blocks Italian Marble and 100 slabs of same, from 1½ to 2 inches thick and of various dimensions, just landing ex ship Merlin, for sale by
s2 1f J. BARELLI & CO., 51 Common street.

AMUSEMENTS.

METAIRIE COURSE.—SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1854.—TROTTING MATCH WITH FOR $100—3 MILE HEATS.
H. C. Clark names b. m. MAYFLOWER.
John Allen names b. g. JIM WOODPECKER.
☞ The conditions of the match require it to be a good day and good track.
☞ Admission to gates and stand, fifty cents.
s1 2t P. S. BISHOP, Proprietor.

METAIRIE TRACK.—SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.—PACING, TROTTING AND RUNNING.—PACING RACE FOR A PURSE OF $150—MILE HEATS.
J. Coley names b. h. MONTREAL.
B. Riley names b. h. BLACK BOY.
☞ After the Pacing Race, the celebrated trotting Mule HENRY CLAY, will go one mile against time for $100—the mule to beat four minutes.
☞ RUNNING RACE—MATCH FOR $100—Between SARAH TAYLOR and YELLOW ROSE—Dash of one mile.
☞ The Pacing Race will come off at 5 o'clock, precisely.
☞ Admission to gate and stands, fifty cents.
s1 2t P. S. BISHOP, Proprietor.

ROPER & TRAVIS'S GYMNASIUM, Perdido street, over "The Shades."—ROPER & TRAVIS respectfully inform the citizens of New Orleans, that they have opened a GYMNASIUM upon the most extensive scale at the above named place, the whole arrangements of which are superior to any thing of the kind in the South; they have spared no pains or expense in procuring every thing necessary for an Institution of this kind.

Parents are respectfully invited to call and examine the GYMNASIUM, as the Exercises taught there are strongly recommended by all Physicians.

There is also attached to the Establishment a BATHING ROOM, with every necessary requisite.

☞ Lessons given in Sparring and Fencing.

☞ Open from day-light in the morning until 10 o'clock in the Evening. au31 1y

Creme De Bouzy Champagne,
JACQUESSON & FILS BRAND.

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

☞ NOW LANDING, 150 baskets of the above and other brands, 2 quarts and pints, and will receive, in the course of a few days, a still further supply.

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

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

SEWELL T. TAYLOR, No. 15 Royal street.
jun19 2p1f

Joseph Hurtly,
20 CAMP STREET, 20
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
.... IN ....
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, RICH FANCY
.... AND ....
STAPLE GOODS,

No. 20 CAMP STREET, as far the City Hotel, New Orleans.

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

SHELL COMBS.

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

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

TOILET ARTICLES.

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

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

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

WATCHES, JEWELRY, etc.

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

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

☞ WATCHES, JEWELRY, etc., CAREFULLY REPAIRED and WARRANTED. jel6 6m

New Jersey Zinc Paints.

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

NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,

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

The BROWN ZINC possesses peculiar protective and adhesive qualities, and is especially recommended for iron and other metallic surfaces. The STONE COLOR possesses similar properties to the Brown, but the color is better adapted for painting outbuildings, depots, bridges, etc. The Company WARRANT the Paints manufactured by them to be PURE, and to keep fresh and soft, for any reasonable time, in any climate. To be used precisely like White Lead.

☞ Ground in oil, in kegs of 25, 50 and 100 lbs., in store and for sale by
my8 3tpu4 BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO.,
70 Camp street.

Half a Dozen Excellent Shirts for $7 50.

Half a Dozen Superior Shirts for $9.

Half a Dozen Custom made Shirts for $12.

Call this week at

S. N. MOODY'S,

and let him take your measure and order with him to the manufactory in Williamsburg, for a splendid set of Shirts made in the latest style and of elegant workmanship, from $28 to $100 per dozen.

☞ To be ready for delivery in a month or six weeks, at

S. N. MOODY'S
New Orleans Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium,
au30 3tpu7 corner Canal street and Exchange Place.

Seasonable Clothing.

☞ THE UNDERSIGNED are now offering great inducements to purchasers of

SUMMER CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ Give us a call. STURGES & COLBY,
jy4 2p 8 and 10 Chartres street.

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 MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS of the best character. For great bargains call early