yourself, even though you may be one of the very confederation itself."

"You offer a reward, also, in addition, for the discovery of Marti—Capt. Marti—of the smugglers, do you not?"

"We do, and will gladly make good the promise of reward for any and all information upon the subject," replied Tacon.

"First, Excellency, do you give me your knightly word that you will grant a free pardon to *me*, if I reveal all that you require to know, even embracing the most secret hiding-places of the rovers?"

"I pledge you my word of honor," said the Commander.

"No matter how heinous in the sight of the law my offences have been, still, you will pardon me under the king's seal?"

"I will, if you reveal truly and to any good purpose," answered Tacon, weighing in his mind the purpose of all this precaution.

"Even if I were a leader among the rovers, myself?"

The Governor hesitated for a moment, canvassing in a single glance the subject before him, and then said: "Even then, be you whom you may; if you are able and will honestly pilot our ships, and reveal the secrets of Marti and his followers, you shall be rewarded as our proffer sets forth, and yourself receive a free pardon."

"Excellency, I think I know your character well enough to trust you, else I should not have ventured here."

"Speak, then; my time is precious," was the impatient reply of Tacon.

"Then, Excellency, the man for whom you have offered the largest reward, dead or alive, is now before you!"

"And you are—"

"Marti!"

The Governor-General drew back in astonishment, and cast his eyes toward a brace of pistols that lay within reach of his right hand; but it was only for a single moment, when he again assumed entire self-control, and said: "I shall keep my promise, sir, provided you are faithful, though the laws call loudly for your punishment, and even now you are in my power. To insure your faithfulness, you must remain at present under guard."

Saying which, he rang a silver bell by his side, and issued a verbal order to the attendant who answered it. Immediately after, the officer of the watch entered, and Marti was placed in confinement, with orders to render him comfortable until he was sent for. His name remained a secret with the Commander; and thus the night scene closed.

On the following day, one of the men-of-war that lay idly beneath the guns of Moro Castle suddenly became the scene of the utmost activity, and before noon had weighed her anchor and was standing out into the Gulf-Stream. Marti, the smuggler, was on board as her pilot; and faithfully did he guide the ship, on the discharge of his treacherous business, among the shoals and bays of the coast for nearly a month, revealing every secret haunt of the rovers, exposing their most valuable depots and well-selected rendezvous; and many a smuggling craft was taken and destroyed. The amount of money and property thus secured was very great; and Marti returned with the ship to claim his reward from the Governor-General, who, well satisfied with manner in which the rascal had fulfilled his agreement, and betrayed those comrades who were too faithful to be tempted to treachery themselves, summoned Marti before him.

"As you have faithfully performed your part of our agreement," said the Governor-General, "I am now prepared to comply with the articles on my part. In this package you will find a free and unconditional pardon for all your past offences against the laws. And here is an order on the treasury for—"

"Excellency, excuse me. The pardon I gladly receive. As to the sum of money you propose to give me, let me make you a proposition. Retain the money; and, in place of it, guarantee to me the right to fish in the neighborhood of the city, and declare the trade in fish contraband to all except my agents. This will richly repay me, and I will erect a public market of stone at my own expense, which shall be an ornament to the city, and which, at the expiration of a specified number of years, shall revert the Government, with all right and title to the fishery."

Tacon was pleased at the idea of a superb fish-market, which would eventually revert to the Government, and also at the idea of saving the large sum of money covered by the promised reward. The singular proposition of the smuggler was duly considered and acceded to, and Marti was declared in legal form to possess for the future the sole right to fish in the neighborhood of the city, or to sell the article in any form, and he at once assumed the rights that the order guaranteed to him. Having, in his roving life, learned all the best fishing-grounds, he furnished the city bountifully with the article, and reaped yearly an immense profit, until, at the close of the period for which the monopoly was granted, he was the richest man on the Island. According to the agreement, the fine market and its privilege reverted to the Government at the time specified, and the monopoly has ever since been rigorously enforced.

Marti, now possessed of immense wealth, looked about him to see in what way he could most profitably invest it to insure a handsome and sure return. The idea struck him, if he could obtain the monopoly of theatricals in Havana, on some such conditions as he had done that of the right to fish off its shores, he could still further increase his ill-gotten wealth. He obtained the monopoly on condition that he should erect one of the largest and finest theatres in the world, which he did, as herein described, locating the same just outside the city walls. With the conditions of the monopoly, the writer is not conversant.

Many romantic stories are told of Marti; but the one we have here related is the only one that is authenticated, and which has any bearing upon the present work.

FIRES IN THE NORTHERN WOODS.—*New York, August 28.*—The fire in the pine woods, near Sutton, Canada West, threaten the city, and the smoke is so dense that the Great Western railroad trains have been discontinued.

THE WALDBOROUGH FIRE.—*Boston, August 27.*—Nothing definite has been ascertained with regard to the amount of property destroyed by the fire at Waldborough, Me.; but the loss can not exceed $600,000. Forty-seven stores were destroyed.

ESCAPED FROM THE PENITENTIARY.—Information has been received here at the police office, that a number of convicts, rumored, perhaps incorrectly, to be about twenty, had succeeded in breaking out of the State Prison at Jefferson City. Two of the prisoners, named Henry Hughes and Callahan, were sent up in June last from this city under seven years sentence by the Criminal Court, for robbing a tailor's errand boy of some clothing and threatening to drown him in the river.

These men after leaving Jefferson took passage at a landing lower down the river, on the steamer Kate Swinney. Callahan got off about half way between the mouth of the Missouri and St. Louis, and made good his escape into the State of Illinois. His comrade, Hughes, however, determined to risk his chance in the city and came on down, but on Friday night he was seen in the neighborhood of Lucas Market by Marshal McLair, who arrested him and confined him in the calabouse. [St. Louis Republican, 27th.

ANOTHER MURDER.—We learn that a man by the name of Sharp was killed by one Jones, at or near Sanky's Mill, in Lowndes County, on Saturday evening, the 19th inst. They seem to have fallen out about a land claim, and Sharp, a desperate character, had threatened the life of Jones. Jones, fearing him, kept hid. Sharp having been to Jones's house to find him, and failing, abused his (Jones's) family, and took an ax, saying he intended to cut the house down upon them, and commenced chopping upon the house. A gun was fired, and Sharp walked a few steps and fell, where he lay till the next morning. [Troy Advocate, 28th ult.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER BY A SLAVE!—On Tuesday last, says the Advertiser and Gazette, Mr. Robert Smith, of Montgomery county, Ala., attempted to correct one of his negro men, when the negro drew a knife and made a ferocious attack on him. Mrs. Smith ran up to prevent her husband being killed, when the negro also attacked her. Both received severe wounds from the knife in the hands of the negro. After inflicting the wounds the negro made his escape, and although immediately pursued, was not caught until yesterday, when he was brought to this city and lodged in jail. [Montgomery Journal.

Colonel Bissell, member of Congress from Illinois, is lying dangerously ill at Berkely Springs, Virginia.

DAILY CRESCENT.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1854.

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

Our Steamships.

It seems to be a misfortune attached to New Orleans that almost every great advantage yearly, as soon as gained, is counterbalanced by some equivalent disadvantage. If the crops are large the waters are low, and if the waters are navigable, there is little business to be transacted. If something beneficial to the welfare and best interests of the city occurs in one direction, something injurious is almost certain to happen in another.

We are reminded of this by a recent announcement, that in a few days two of the finest steamships that run out of this port will be taken off, and not again resume their trips. The United States will make one more trip between this city and Aspinwall, leaving here on the 7th, and will then commence running between Havana and Aspinwall. The El Dorado, immediately on her arrival from her present trip, will leave for New York, and go into some other trade. Thus all our direct communication with California, by way of Aspinwall, will be closed. The Daniel Webster, Pampero and Falcon, the two former of which ran between here and San Juan, were taken off some months since, and are now in New York repairing.

Much ha this state of affairs is to be regretted, it is unavoidable on the part of the steamship companies. For some time past the different boats have been running at an expense of nearly or quite five thousand dollars a trip, while their receipts were only between eighteen and twenty-four hundred. The number of cabin passengers has varied from twenty to one hundred, and freight has been almost nominal. As a matter of self-preservation, therefore, it was incumbent upon them to adopt the course they have. By its adoption, however, New Orleans loses the presence of a fine fleet of steamers, and the profits attendant upon them.

Our communication with California is not, however, entirely closed. It is the intention of the Company owning the United States and El Dorado, to put the former vessel on the route between Aspinwall and Havana, and so to arrange her trips that she shall, at the latter port, meet the semi-monthly steamers running from here to New York. In fact the old arrangement is to be renewed—the same that existed when the Falcon used to carry three and four hundred passengers from this city, and take on almost as many more at Havana. Passengers from California here will go to Havana and be transferred to the Crescent City and Philadelphia; and passengers hence to California will leave in the same boats and be transferred in a similar manner.

By this arrangement, and the consequent withdrawal of many fine vessels, some part of the advantages expected to accrue from the running of the Cahawba and Black Warrior between here and New York, is neutralized. We lose, in fact, full as much as we gain, and are wholly deprived of direct communication on one great line of public travel just as it is secured to us on another. This state of affairs, however, can not last for ever. The business of the city is increasing and bound to increase still more. New avenues of trade are being opened, and as soon as the lines of railway now in process of construction are completed, New Orleans will be the directest, nearest, speediest and cheapest way to reach New York as it now is to reach the western cities and country. We still have left a number of fine vessels running to Texas and New York, and hope shortly to have more. In the mean time we regret to lose those whose frequent arrivals from California have placed us in the possession of late and valuable news, and been of much service to us in very many ways.

The Delta.

On Saturday last the "Delta" removed from its old quarters in Poydras street, and now has "a local habitation and a name" upon Camp.

The new "Delta Buildings," as they are styled, are as handsome, commodious, and well arranged for the purposes of a large newspaper establishment, as any in the United States. The front part of the lower story is, of course, used for the office, and is fitted up and finished in very fine taste. The rear part contains the engine and presses. In the second story are the editorial room, paper rooms, and the private office of Major Heiss. The Job office is in the third, and the compositors' room in the fourth story. Every thing requisite has been procured for each of these departments, and none of the appliances usually found in a first-rate newspaper and job office are wanting. The large outlay required to make so many improvements deserves a large return, and if judicious management and very able editorial talent are the necessary instrumentalities, we have no doubt the Delta will effect it.

In the mean time, the proximity of the new location of the Delta to that so long held by the Picayune has suggested to us the possibility of an increased rivalry. To the end that this may be peaceable, and not bloody, we propose shortly placing the "Crescent" between the two, extending a horn at each; not with the purpose of damaging either, but for the object of tranquilizing both.

A NEW DAILY.—We have just received the first number of the "Daily Sentinel," published at Plaquemine, in this State. It is of rather small size, but sufficiently large to contain much valuable reading matter; is neatly and clearly printed, and well worthy of support. We do not recall any previous attempt to establish a daily paper in the interior of our State, and can only hope that the present enterprise will be sustained and rendered profitable to the proprietor.

We are under obligations to Mr. J. Gideon, the genelemanly Purser of the steamship Cahawba, for late Havana files.

The officers of the Aleck Scott have placed us under obligations for late St. Louis papers.

The clerk of the steamer Florida has again laid us under obligations for late Alabama papers.

A report faom the Land Office shows that Nebraska covers an area of 342,438 square miles, equal to 219,160,320 acres of land Kansas has an area of 126,283 square miles, equal to 80,821,120 acres of land. To large portions of this land the Indian title has not been extinguished, but enough is open for settlement to satisfy the most eager enterprise for years to come.

In a suit against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville Telegraph Company, tried before Judge Walker, of Madison, Ia., in which the plaintiffs sought to recover damages sustained in consequence of the non-delivery of a dispatch sent over the line of the Company, a special jury brought a verdict of $345 55. Plaintiffs had shipped flour to New Orleans with instructions to the consignees to sell when flour was $5 per barrel. Flour went up to $4 60, and plaintiffs telegraphed consignees to sell. In consequence of the non-arrival of the dispatch, they held on to the flour until they received a letter from plaintiffs to sell immediately, when they sold, flour in the meantime having declined from 50 to 60 cents. The action was brought for the loss sustained by the decline.

Spirit of the Press.

Our contemporaries of the city press seem greatly agitated about these days concerning the conduct and morals of the city officials. The Orleanian is doing battle with Recorder Ramos, the Delta is down upon Mayor Lewis and the True Delta almost monopolizes Post-master Kendall. It is a fair fight between the press and the officials, because the latter invariably fire back, doing more or less damage according to the amount of powder used and the weight of the charge. What has waked so great a warfare so suddenly and unexpectedly, and after so long a time of peace we can only surmise. But the different parties and presses are all in the field with coats off and sleeves rolled up plugging away at each other in a style highly edifying to outsiders. Reinforcements are daily expected, and when the battle becomes general and

"Trebly thundering swells the gale"

it is possible we shall be drawn into the fracas also. At present we are like the old woman who saw her husband fighting the bear—"Go it man, go it bar! I don't care a cuss which whips."

Negro Associations.

The Abolition doctrine of perfect equality of the races seems to be fully adopted in many parts of the North, and the white and "cullud" population there fraternize most lovingly and entirely. We read every little while of a big buck nigger espousing a fair-faced female, or of a strong-stomached white man domiciling with an ebony of the softer sex. Niggers address the literary societies of Northern colleges, hold professorships, practice law, physic and theology, edit newspapers and are even—such is the progress of the age—advocated for members of Congress. Occasionally, however, the hollowness and insincerity of the love that tolerates all these things manifests itself, and the real, the natural feeling is exhibited. The white man gives his negro mistress a sound walloping, or the white wife gives her lord cause for jealousy. Neither the lawyers, doctors, or theologians, editors or professors of color find themselves fully recognized by their white brethren, and when in the way are ordered aside with very little consideration or courtesy. Some times the gentlemen from Africa grow too important even for Northern toleration. In that case they are put down by a kick, a curse or a blow; and some times by such means as the following:

"On Sunday, August 20, a white man named Evans and a negro named Wells were playing cards together at Lawrenceburg, Ia. A dispute arose between them and the negro struck the white man, whereupon the latter jumped up and cut the negro's throat from ear to ear."

It seems the negro was all right so far as card-table companionship was concerned, but not even Northern philanthropy could endure a blow. Great country this!

The New York Express gives the following account of the state of affairs in that city:

"Suspensions in business, delays to meet engagements, want of confidence in the city and general mistrust in the country, are among the incidents of the season."

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes the following extract of a letter dated Paris, August 7:

"Business is very bad in this city. The war has affected manufactures, large stocks of which from England, Germany and France will be sent to the United States, and forced off for cash this fall. I think we may look for a large import, and consequently a close money market throughout the winter."

The colored emigration convention at Cleveland, Ohio, closed its labors on the night of the 24th ultimo, after a session of three days. About one hundred delegates from the States and Canada were present. The Rev. William C. Munroe, of Michigan, acted as President. The convention adopted a platform favorable to the segregation of the colored race, to establish a Board of Commissioners, and reported a plan for issuing a quarterly periodical, to be called The Colored American Quarterly.

OHIO RIVER.—There were only 13 inches of water in the river's channel, and falling on the 26th ult.

It appears from a circular just received from the Treasury Department at New York city, that all goods now in the public stores, on which the duties have been paid, will have to be removed thence within one month; and, if not so removed, will, at the expiration of that period, be advertised as unclaimed goods, and then sold according to law, if not previously claimed and removed. Goods hereafter sent to the public stores must be removed within five days from the time the duties are paid; and if not, will be advertised as unclaimed goods, and sold at the end of one month, if still remaining there.

Judge Sutherland states, for the information of the many thousand soldiers and widows and children of the men of the war of 1812 interested in the bounty land bill, that it will be pressed to a consideration in Congress early at its next session. The Judge was at Washington when Congress adjourned, and says from a conversation he had with the Hon. Mr. Churchwell, of Tennessee, who reported the bounty land bill to the House of Representatives, that he has no doubt that the bill will be taken up soon after the session opens in December next. The Judge gives it as his opinion that the bill will pass if the soldiers and the widows and children justly entitled to land from Congress will write to or personally call upon each member in their representative districts, to vote in favor of the bounty land bill now before Congress.

THE SUGAR CROP.—We understand from a gentleman who is well posted upon the subject, that the sugar crop of this parish the present year will fall far short of that of last year. He estimates that above Bayou Plaquemine there will be at least 500 hhds. less than last season. [Plaquemine Sentinel, 29th ult.

The revolution in Spain is regarded with extreme joy by the Spaniards in the United States. *La Cronica*, the Spanish newspaper published in New York, describes it as "a rising up of all that is most sacred in the human heart against political despotism, supported by the most shameful immorality." The same journal goes on to say that the late ministers were "proud, malignant, immoral, and, at the same time, presumptuous and vain," and that they "made the crown the object of public contempt, and undermined the most national and conservative institutions."

A new paper has been started in New York, called the "Thief." If all the thieves in that city patronize the paper, it will be entitled to the post office advertising, on the score of the "largest circulation."

FIRE IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—*New York, August 27.*—A fire was raging in the Catskill mountains yesterday, and teams were sent to remove the furniture of the Mountain House last night. It is reported that the Mountain House was entirely destroyed, with all its contents, and as there was a large number of visitors there, serious apprehensions are entertained. The rumor, however, lacks confirmation.

A late dispatch says that the Mountain House was not destroyed, as the rain extinguished the flames.

The Washington Star says that the officers of the Treasury Department have discovered a series of frauds committed by one of the Collectors of the Customs removed by the present Administration, similar to those perpetrated by the Collector of Oswego.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

Mr. Douglas and the Veto.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Dispatches from Chicago state that Senator Douglas's defense of the Nebraska bill, and of the River and Harbor bill, has created great excitement and indignation in that city. After the appearance there of the defense, the bells through the city were tolled, the flags hoisted at half-mast, and other demonstrations were made of the public displeasure.

Yellow Fever at Charleston and Savannah.

CHARLESTON, September 2.—The yellow fever in this city and in Savannah continues without any sign of abatement.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, September 2.—The demand for Cotton in this market has been moderate today, with sales of about 1500 bales. Prices are without any material change. Pork is in good request at $14 75 per bbl. for mess.

Later from Havana.

The U. S. mail steamer Cahawba, R. W. Shufeldt, commander, from New York the 25th, and Havana the 31st., arrived on Saturday on her first trip to this port.

No news of importance at Havana. Extensive preparations were being made to receive Gen. Concha, the newly appointed Captain General, now daily expected, in the most brilliant manner. The present Captain General had received his recall, and was to leave in a few days.

The Cahawba landed 78 passengers at Havana, and brought 64 to this city. She has also a full freight of assorted merchandise.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.—W Barnwell and lady, J Pemberton, E Johns, W E Jones, W J Pattison, Mr Estqueca, Mr Broussard, Mrs J Bender, Miss Bender, J Bender, H B Andrews, W F Mead, T Sullivan, J Hart, Miss S Bridewell, E H MacAlpine, C H McAlpine and lady, Mrs M McAlpine, Mrs J Lang, J Blackman and lady, J McNair, C Joubert, G W Babcock, child and servant, H B Merrill, R S Morse and lady, S H Gostzel and son, S J M Smith, Mrs A R Nicholson, Lieut N Turnbull U S A, J H Clarke, W R Likens, L M Emory, N Campbell, M V Hipple, J R Weyss, Jas Houston, T Hilton, Benj Burns, N Flory, B Cox and daughter, P Neyrey, J Berbas, J C Burden, J D Hayes, C Costy, E Girod, Mrs McCollough, S S Miller, C Holiday, A Picard, P Aings, F Court, F Prades, C D Rognie, T B Miller, E Morene.

Rev. S. A. Baker, one of the editors of the Detroit Democrat, recently lost his wife, three children, a brother and a brother's child, all within a few days.

John Woollen, of Dorchester county, Maryland, committed suicide, by hanging, in his work shop at Williamsburg, on the 18th ult. The deceased was about sixty years of age.

The total number of deaths in New York for for the week ending the 26th ultimo amounted to 765, of which 180 were of cholera.

A water-spout descended at Charlottesville, Va., on the 25th ult., by which a horse was washed away and a lady drowned.

We have reason to believe, says the National Democrat, that Mr. Buchanan will resign his present position and return to the United States within three months.

Gen. Harney recently arrived in Washington, and obtained leave of absence for the purpose of visiting Europe.

Giddings came very near losing the Free Soil nomination for Congress in his district in Ohio. He was nominated on the sixth ballot, by a majority of *two*.

At Harrisburg, Pa., on the 25th ultimo, at 10 o'clock, Charles Johnson was hung in the jail yard for the murder of his wife and her paramour, named Collier.

The journeymen brick-layers of Cincinnati struck for higher wages on the 21st ult. They have been receiving two dollars and twenty-five cents per day for their work, but think they should get two dollars and a half.

On the 25th a man named Everett fell from the top of an omnibus in Philadelphia and had his jaw broken, besides sustaining other severe injuries. The next omnibus that passed went over him and broke one of his legs.

A lady of Jefferson county, Indiana, has made herself a handsome silk dress from cocoons of her own raising. The dress will be exhibited at the State Fair this fall, which is to be held at Madison.

A recent dispatch from Washington to the New York papers states that the Administration pronounce the arrest of Captain Hollins ridiculous and wicked, and declare that he will be sustained by the Government in any event.

Most distressing accounts are daily received of the drouth in the Western country. In some of the counties in Kentucky hundreds of acres have not a shoot of corn on them, and people are cutting the stalk to feed their cattle with it.

We learn that Major D. L. Wood, the industrious and efficient Local Mail Agent at this post, has been removed by the Postmaster General. The reason for his removal we understand to be because he was reported to be a Know-Nothing. [Cleveland Express, 23d.

A letter from Miss Frederika Bremer, dated at Stockholm, is published in the National Intelligencer, proposing that the association of Christian women, formed in various places of the earth, should form a Peace Alliance, looking to a union of all denominations and nations, whereby peace and good feeling may be made lasting, and war for ever after averted.

A gentleman residing not far from Pittsburgh went recently to that city for a supply of potatoes and corn, his fields being entirely burned up. Unable to procure the articles wanted, he went to Wheeling where he met with no better success, and had to go to Cincinnati before he could get his supplies. A letter from a gentleman at Cleveland, Ohio, states that every thing in the shape of vegetation is burnt up in that region of country.

We learn from the Wabash Express of the 23d, published at Terra Haute, Indiana, that two young men were arrested in that town on the previous day for the murder of their uncle, near a place named Numa. A quarrel had occurred between the parties in regard to some geese, one of them received a blow from the old man, and in return threw a stone which killed him on the spot.

The New York Tribune says, in regard to the "Hotel for Colored People," which it was said Wm. B. Astor, Josiah Perham, P. T. Barnum, Horace Greeley, and others, were about to erect, that "the capital required for the enterprise is to be furnished by Richard Adams Locke, Esq., a gentleman of wide literary and philosophic speculation, and that the work of erecting the edifice is to be performed by the Fairy Light Guard."

The growth of Iowa is surprising. The St. Louis News says that the vote of last spring election shows a great increase over that of last August, and the vote of the present August, is much larger than last spring. Counties that had no return eighteen months ago, now show a vote of two or three hundred. Not only are the eastern and western border counties advancing in population, but away in the interior the hardy pioneers are settling down, and around them will soon gather dense settlements.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The house of R. S. Doty, in Rome, New York, was entered by burglars a few nights ago, and robbed of a considerable sum. Among the property taken were two checks drawn by D. C. West, Treasurer of the Ogdensburg, Clayton and Rome Railroad Company, in favor of Cromwell, Kimball & Co. for $2911 93 each, one of the Fort Stanwix Bank, and the other on the Rome Exchange Bank, dated the 22d ult. Payment of the checks has been stopped.

THE DROUGTH IN NEW YORK.—Doleful accounts continue to be given respecting the drought which prevails throughout New York, in common with a large proportion of the whole country. It is now fifty-four days since rain fell in any quantity in the vicinity of Rochester, and the drought is equally severe in other places, so that it is regarded as unprecedented in severity, as well as in extent.

GREAT FIRE IN TROY, N. Y.—A fire broke out in Troy, New York, on the afternoon of the 25th, and spead with irrisistible fury over a space equal to about eight blocks, consuming not less than two or three hundred buildings, and destroying property amounting to not less than one million of dollars. Owing to the dry state of every thing, it was impossible to check the fury of the flames. Fortunately no fatal accidents occurred during the conflagration.

FEMALE SWINDLER.—A sort of roving gipsy woman, who professed the starry science of astrology and had an immense amount of impudence wherewith to back up her pretensions, recently swindled an honest credulous farmer in Madison, Ohio, to the amount of about $3000.

A KEEN POLICEMAN.—The Albany Journal has a long story of the adventures of a policeman of that city who had been employed to ferret out a gang of villains in Chester, Mass. The men composing this band had made themselves a terror to the country by their secret acts of violence and outrage against whoever happened to fall under their displeasure. They had blown up a church, fired buildings, sheared and painted horses, and committed numerous other offences of a similar character. Under these irritating and perplexing circumstances the citizens of the place applied to the chief of police of Albany, New York, who dispatched a couple of shrewd policemen, named Chamberlain and Vosburg, to their relief. The former introduced himself into the band, assisted the rascals in some of their depredations, placed himself in possession of their secrets, and finally denounced them and had eight of their number arrested and held to answer the numerous charges pending against them.

SINGULAR HALLUCINATION.—The Zanesville Courier says the other morning a young girl some twelve or fourteen years of age, residing in the family of one of the editors of that paper, arose from her bed and remarked to another girl, who slept in the same room with her, that she thought some thing must be wrong at home, as she dreamed she saw her little brother and he looked as if he was dead; and since she was up she still saw his face which ever way she looked, still looking as if dead. She dressed herself and went down stairs to pursue her work; but in less than fifteen minutes afterwards word was brought her that her brother had died that morning. Strange, wasn't it?

MARRIAGE AND MURDER.—A farmer's son, named Joseph S. Baird, was married to a young lady, eleven miles from Xenia, Ohio, a short time since. The lady, it is said, had been previously engaged to a young farmer named Robinson. On Tuesday, as Baird, with his bride, was riding towards Xenia, Robinson was observed to rush out of a thicket, and take hold of the horse's head, commanding Baird to halt, at the same time presenting a pistol. Mrs. B. screamed and sprang from the buggy; Baird followed, and clinching Robinson, a scuffle ensued, in which he was shot dead by Robinson. The young wife then wrenched the pistol out of Robinson's hands and attempted to shoot him. Two balls were fired to no effect, when Robinson jumped into the buggy, drove off, and effected his escape.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During a violent thunder storm on the night of the 27th ult., David Stevenson and John Martin were struck down by lightning while standing in a stable on Tenth Avenue, New York. Stevenson fell insensible and had his face badly burnt, but finally recovered. Martin was instantly killed.

☞ 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, MARTIN MAHON, JOHN HORIGAN, PAT HOYLE, PETER MURPHY, CATHERINE MURPHY, PAT CONNOLLY, ELLEN MCCARTHY, And several others.

New Orleans, May. 1854. au15 1mis

☞ CARD.—We miss some of our Books and Papers, which we feel entitled 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. au21

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 advertisements on third page, or apply to the store for a descriptive pamphlet. fe023 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. Testimonials and advice free. As an evidence of his sincerity and his confidence in his system of treatment, Dr. F. will undertake to cure every case of Cancer presented, and make no charge until the patient is cured. Patients cured without pain or the use of the knife. Twenty Dollars sent by mail will secure a package of the CANCER SPECIFIC, with full directions for use. Address DR. FRAZEE, au11 1y1y Office, 38 St. Charles street.

Bargains for Gentlemen.

☞ During the usually denominated dull season,

S. N. MOODY

will offer the balance of his Stock at greatly reduced prices. Even the CELEBRATED $1 50 SHIRT will be sold at $1 25.

FINE ENGLISH HOSIERY at $2 25 per dozen.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS for 25 cents, and a fine assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

at equally as reasonable terms.

☞ Secure the bargains this month at

S. N. MOODY'S,
New Orleans Shirt and Furnishing Store,
corner Canal and Exchange Place.

Carpet Warehouse,

25 CHARTRES STREET.

☞ Now landing from various ships a large assortment of the following—

Carpeting of all kinds and qualities; Floor Oil Cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide, all qualities; Matting 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 White and Colored Drugget and Linen Damask Crumb Cloths, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Hair Cloth Table and Piano Covers. All of which we offer at the lowest market prices at wholesale and retail.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, FIRST DISTRICT—THE SCHOOLS of this District will be reopened THIS DAY, Monday, 4th inst, at 9 o'clock A. M. JAS. BEGGS, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Mr. A. SIERAU, of this city, having become associated with me, we will continue the Cotton Factorage and General Commission Business under the name and style of W. A. ANDREW & SIERAU. W. A. ANDREW, 15 Union street.

DISEASES OF THROAT AND LUNGS. Dr. J. P. SEGUIN, Office, No. 106 ST. CHARLES STREET, (up stairs.) Residence, No. 211 CARONDELET ST. ☞ Consultation hours from 9 to 3, and 5 to 8 p. m. au7 1ytuas

SUGARHOUSE MOLASSES—A very superior article, in barrels and halves, in store and for sale in lots to suit purchasers at the CRESCENT REFINERY. 23 and 25 Julia street.

REBOILED MOLASSES—100 bbls and 100 half bbls choice Reboiled Molasses, in store and for sale at the CRESCENT REFINERY, 23 and 25 Julia street.

ASSORTED BASKETS—A very fine assortment of Italian Baskets to be seen on board ship Desdemona, lying at Government Wharf, Third District, for sale by J. P. WHITNEY & CO, 91 Camp street.

Secretes.....Wines.....Liquors

BY R. B. SYKES.

WEDNESDAY, August 6, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at No. 64 Common street, the entire stock of Goods, consisting of in part, viz—

Coffee, Candles, Sugar, Tobacco, Brandy, (French and American,) Port, Sherry and Champagne Wine, Punch Brandy, Gin, Whisky, Pickles, Spices, Lemon Syrup, Cigars, Vermicelli, Macaroni, Soap, Tuna, Porter, Lobsters, Salmon and Oysters, Cheese, and sundry other articles consisting of a very overall assort.....

STORE FIXTURE, Sale positive.

TERMS—$150 cash, $150 to $300 60 days, over $300 90 days, for approved paper. 64

Creme De Bouzy Champagne,

JACQUESSON & FILS BRAND.

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

☞ NOW LANDING, 140 baskets of the above and old brands, pints and quarts, and will receive, in the course of a few days, until further supply.

This Wine is decidedly superior to any other Champagne imported into this market, as 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.

Jan15 2p1f SEWELL T. TAYLOR, No. 15 Royal street.

20 CAMP STREET, 20

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

.... IN ....

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, RICH FANCY

.... AND ....

STAPLE GOODS,

No. 20 CAMP STREET, under 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 large stock of fine and EASTERN JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, etc., have been selected with great care, by R. ROBERTS, for many years engaged in the Wholesale business, and he now offers them 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. jel5 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; while, being free from all poisonous substances, on the score of health it must recommend itself to everyone 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 out-buildings, despins, bridges, etc. The Company warrant the Paints manufactured by them to be pure, and to keep fresh and soft, for any reasonable time, in any climate. To be used precisely like White Lead.

☞ Ground in oil, in kegs of 25, 50 and 100 lbs., in store and for sale by ROGERT, WILLIAMS & CO., my8 3Mpst 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 $33 to $100 p c dozen.

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

S. N. MOODY'S
New Orleans Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium,
au30 3dpst 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 9p 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 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.

au31 1m F. KELLER, 99 Commercial Place.

Carpeting and Oil Cloths.

On hand, a large and beautiful stock of

VELVET TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and
.... INGRAIN CARPETING.
.... ALSO ....
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
8 to 24 feet wide, cut to suit any apartment.

For sale low by

TODD & CO.,
Commission Carpet Warerooms,
120 Canal street, near Royal,
s2 2dp6t Touro Buildings.

Wall Paper Hangings.

☞ Just received on consignment, direct from the manufacturers, 15,000 pieces WALL PAPER, for sale at manufacturers' prices, from 15c. to $1 50 per roll.

TODD & CO.,
Commission Carpet Warerooms,
120 Canal street, near Royal,
s2 2dp6t 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. s1 3dpst

City Bank of Cochran & Co.

88 Camp street.

☞ NOTICE—From and after this date SIX PER CENT. INTEREST will be paid on Mo