DAILY CRESCENT.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6.

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

Does the Collector Live?

The contradiction of the death of Gen. Downs produced a profound sensation in political circles in our city yesterday. The Administration, in its desire to be rid of applicants for the vacancy, acted rather precipitately in assuming for a fact what was a mere unauthentic telegraphic rumor. So common an occurrence as the report of a man's death, before it has occurred, should have suggested greater caution and more delay in the appointment of his successor. An instance occurred in this State, some years ago, which illustrates the necessity of this caution. A report reached this city from the Piney Woods, across the Lake, that Judge McCaleb, of the U. S. District Court, had departed this life. The report was uncontradicted for several days, and was transmitted to Washington. President Tyler promptly acted upon it, and sent a commission to Mr. Crawford, a member of the Bar, to fill the vacancy. Mr. Crawford returned to the city—he was spending the summer in the country, when notified of his appointment—and found Judge McCaleb occupying the seat to which he had been appointed. Mr. Crawford, ever after, claimed the title, if he did not enjoy the emoluments and perform the duties of Judge.

The present case is a much more embarrassing one. The President, acting upon the rumor of Collector Downs's death, appoints the Surveyor to the vacancy, which creates a second vacancy, that has been filled by the promotion of the Appraiser to the Surveyorship, and the Appraiser's place has been filled by the Deputy Appraiser. The Surveyor and Appraiser have, we learn, been already qualified; but General Downs's successor has not received his commission, and if he had, we presume the appointment would be void if the General is living. The effect would be to oust Col. Porter of his comfortable berth, and to *leave* him in suspense, or rather in the distressing quandary of a man who, by the over kindness of his friends, has lost a valuable possession in the effort to get a better post. To so faithful a political chief as the "Old Caddo Horse," this would be truly a sad disaster. And yet shall we not—shall not his party, for whom he has labored so efficiently, rejoice that General Downs is not dead? And if in that respect our hopes should be gratified, would it not be well for the Executive to profit by this example, and not be in such hot haste to fill rumored vacancies, but to wait until authentic intelligence is received of the fact? We can appreciate the anxiety of the President to escape the importunities of office-seekers, but he must remember that office-seeking is one of the institutions of the country, and the man who assumes the honors of the President must take these with all the cares, responsibilities and duties attaching to the office. President Pierce can not claim an exemption from these troubles. The right to seek an office is one of those inalienable rights for which our fathers fought. We trust, therefore, that President Pierce will not again shirk this responsibility—especially that he will not, in his eagerness to do so, yield such easy faith to the telegraphic homicides of some of our most distinguished citizens.

Should the rumor really turn out to be untrue, the numerous flattering obituary notices he has received in the newspapers here and elsewhere should place the General on exceedingly good terms with himself.

A Fowl Mistake.—By a mistake of the types we were, yesterday morning, made to introduce a strange occupant within the office of the City Hotel, or rather to unshape and recreate one who is already there. Intending to mention Mr. Boyd, the very gentlemanly and well known clerk of the house, we spoke of Mr. Bird, a totally different character. Mr. Boyd may have in him all the music of a nightingale, for aught we know—he certainly gives forth some very pleasant notes, in way of change; but it was Mr. Boyd and not Mr. Bird we wished to mention. He is still at the City, and will remain there the present season.

A New Work.—We have received from John T. White & Co., of New York, through the hands of J. B. Steel, a copy of his "Specimens of Printing Types and Ornaments." It is of interest only to the profession, but very valuable in a printing office. Some of the specimens are very fine, and it is not unlikely we shall find a number of things whereby to ornament and improve the Crescent. Those who are engaged in the business will do well to examine Mr. White's specimens.

California Mails.—We are informed by the Post-master that after the 7th of the present month the mails for California will be forwarded on the 5th and 20th of each month, *via* Havana.

This change in the departure of the mails is consequent upon the change in the arrangements of the steamships running between this port and Aspinwall, to which we alluded the other day. Those having correspondence with California will do well to bear it in mind.

Acknowledgments.—We are indebted to the purser of the steamship Chas. Morgan for late papers from Texas.

Also to the clerk of the H. D. Bacon for similar favors from St. Louis.

Sailing of the America.—The steamer America sailed from Boston on the 30th of August for Liverpool, taking out five hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars in specie.

General Downs.—The Washington Intelligencer of the 30th ult. thus confidently contradicts the report of the death of General Downs:

We learn with much satisfaction that the report of the death of Ex-Senator Downs, Collector of New Orleans, is premature. The error, we understand, arose by confounding him with Commodore Downes of the Navy, recently deceased, and from the fact that Collector Downs had left New Orleans for Kentucky for the benefit of his health, in which latter place his death was reported to have taken place.

The President, it appears, has filled the supposed vacancy by promoting Mr. Porter, the Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, and advancing one of the Appraisers to the office of Surveyor. What is to be done now in the premises we are unable to say, but suppose the word of command will be, "As you were."

Bitten by a Hog.—In St. Louis, a few days since, a little boy went into a yard where there was a sow with a litter of pigs. The animal became infuriated and attacked the boy, biting him severely on one of his legs, in the face and on other portions of his body. Some one who happened to hear his cries ran to his assistance, otherwise the boy would have doubtless been killed. His injuries were so severe that he was sent to the Hospital.

Health of the City.—We are gratified to be able to say that the progress of fever in the last two days has had a decided check. Yesterday there was no case of this disease carried to the Hospital, and no deaths in that institution from any cause. We are satisfied, also, from large and careful inquiry, that private practice affords the same evidence of a favorable change. These southwest winds are loaded with a terrible store of heat, but if they save us from an epidemic fever, we can afford to smile at the excesses of the thermometer. [Charleston Mercury.

Col. Dixon S. Miles and the Indians.—The following extracts from a letter received from Col. Dixon S. Miles, U. S. A., now on his way to New Mexico with a detachment of troops, will be read with interest:

Fort Atkinson, on the Arkansas River,
Thursday, July 27, 1854.

"We arrived here yesterday, 380 miles from Fort Leavenworth, our starting point, some 50 miles more than half way to Fort Union. To-morrow, I suppose, we cross the Arkansas River and enter New Mexico."

In speaking of the route and his family, he says:

"For some days after leaving Fort Leavenworth we had a touch of the cholera. It long since has ceased, and the opposite principle prevails.

"In our journey, four days past, we passed two tribes of Indians, the Caws and Sages, numbering, perhaps, two or three thousand. We are now encamped in the midst of the Camanches and Ki-o-ways, upwards of seven thousand in number. They pretend to be friendly, but are impudent and saucy, and will steal every thing we have if not closely watched."

In respect to the beautiful and amiable daughter who accompanies the Colonel and his lady, he says:

"Some of the bucks offered me as high as ten horses for my daughter, and I had an offer of a swap of a squaw for Mrs. M. I declined both advantageous offers." [Balt. Amer., Aug. 28.

Movements in California for the Invasion of Cuba.—A San Francisco letter in the New York Times, under date of the 1st of August, says:

"The steamer to-day takes from us Col. Wheat, agent of the Junta for the invasion of Cuba, who has been with us since the 1st of April last. He has succeeded in enrolling quite a large number of men, composed principally of men from the Southern and Western States, including a uniformed company of Flying Artillery, and a uniformed company of Riflemen. Both these companies have been under constant drill for the past eight or ten weeks, and form a splendid nucleus for an invading army. Many of the native Californians have lent material aid to the cause, and the fact of a marauding expedition being concentrated at New Orleans has been in no manner kept secret. Major General Wool is on the alert, and no expedition as a body will ever be permitted to leave this city. Drums are beating, and the Flying Artillery, in full uniform, are now escorting Col. Wheat to the steamer."

Railroad Accidents.—A dispatch from Cleveland, dated August 29, has the following:

The Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train, of Saturday night, at Mansfield was thrown off the track by an iron rail placed across it. The engineer, fireman and one brakeman were seriously injured.

On the same road and on the same night, another passenger train, near Alliance, was thrown off the track by logs which were placed on it. The engine was badly broken, but fortunately no person was hurt.

Last night, on the Cleveland and Toledo Road, the mail train running west, and going at a slow speed, struck an ox, throwing off the track two baggage cars, and one first class and one second class passenger car. The cars were badly injured, but the engine resumed making trips to day. In consequence of the accident, many other trains were disarranged for some hours. None of the passengers were injured.

A dispatch from Albany of the same day states that the express train, which arrived that evening, run over two ladies of Canastota, seven miles from Syracuse, instantly killing them. The ladies were just descending from the mail train, going west, which was waiting for the express train to pass; unfortunately, they got out on the wrong side of the cars, and were caught by the passing express train, and horribly mangled. They were literally torn asunder, their limbs being severed from their bodies. Their names had not been ascertained.

Loss of a Steamer on Lake Erie.—The steamer Alabama, which left Buffalo on the morning of the 29th, sprung a leak when about two miles out and immediately sunk. Fortunately she grounded on a bar where the water was not more than twenty feet deep, and sunk only to her upper deck. The crew were taken off by the steam tug Hamilton Morton. There was deep water on both sides of the spot where the Alabama went down.

Pocket Picked.—H. Babkok, a merchant of Indianapolis, had his pocket picked in Cleveland recently of two drafts—one amounting to seven hundred dollars, the other four hundred, and also of two hundred and thirty dollars in bank bills. The pickpocket had not yet been discovered.

Fire in Baltimore.—On the 29th ult. a fire broke out in Baltimore in the lumber-yard of Messrs. George & Son, on Green street, and soon extended to the bacon establishment of Messrs. Stewart, Sweeney & Co., on Lexington street, both of which, with several other buildings, were entirely destroyed. The damage is estimated at $30,000, on which there is an insurance $20,000.

One of the Abuses of Law.—The last English mails contain accounts of a case of legal oppression, such as by no means uncommon in that country. A man named William Miller was imprisoned for debt in Westchester jail, thirty-nine years ago. He remained there closely immured until the present year, having passed the last three years and eight months in solitary confinement. At the age of seventy-one years, after spending the greater portion of his life within the dark walls of his prison cell, he was removed to the Queen's Prison in London, where he now enjoys comparative liberty. Thirty-nine years a prisoner! Could he be freed from his confinement and permitted to go forth into the busy scenes of life, what wonderful changes he would discover! Railroads, steamboats, telegraphs, and a hundred other remarkable inventions would arrest his attention, if indeed he had sufficient intellect remaining, after near forty years' imprisonment, to comprehend them. An old man, past the allotted term of human life, he would go forth a helpless wanderer among the strangers of an unknown world.

Murder.—Mr. Jesse R. Miller was shot a few days ago, just before daylight, while asleep on a cot in the portico of his residence, in Madison county, Miss. The Canton Citizen, in giving an account of this horrid deed says that, "some demon or semi-devil in human shape, stole stealthily upon the unconscious sleeper, and discharged the contents of a gun into his side, just above the hip, making a horrible wound, from which the unfortunate man died in three or four hours. It was soon afterwards discovered that Mr. Miller's gun was missing from its accustomed place at the head of his wife's bed, and could not be found after the most diligent search; the conclusion was therefore irresistible that he was shot with his own gun, and by some one who had free access to the house." Before he expired, Mr. Miller expressed his belief that he was shot by his brother-in-law, named Griffin, who was subsequently apprehended in Sharon. The result of his examination before a magistrate's court has not yet been made public.

Starvation in South Boston.—On Wednesday the 23d ult. a police officer was called into a house on Silver street, South Boston, Mass., where he found five starving and destitute children, who had been deserted by their inhuman father, Barney Harney. The mother of the children died last week, and the miserable wretch thereupon left them to starve. Four of the children were sent to the Overseers of the Poor, but the youngest, a helpless infant, had become so emaciated, when found by the officer, that it could not be removed, and death terminated its sufferings during the night.

The fires in the woods in the vicinity of Bangor, Maine, had on the 29th ult. partially abated, and in some localities were being subdued.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that he is prepared to purchase, at any time previous to the 20th of November, Government stocks to the amount of $3,640,000.

The coal product of the world in the year 1853 is estimated at 75,000,000 tons, of which amount 40,000,000 were produced by Great Britain, and 9,000,000 by the United States.

Four stores and a dwelling house occupied by three families were destroyed by fire at Buckport, Maine, last Monday week. Loss about fifteen thousand dollars.

Some miscreant recently set fire to the Catholic Church at Raritan, N. J., and the building was entirely destroyed. The citizens of the place have subscribed liberally towards offering a reward for the incendiary.

John S. Orr, alias "Angel Gabriel," was convicted in Charleston, Mass., on the 29th, of disturbing the public peace, and fined $20 and costs. He was also required to give bonds in the sum of $300 for his good behavior.

The starch factory of Messrs. Clarke & Estrada, situated about one mile from Camden, N. J., was destroyed by an incendiary fire on the evening of the 29th ult. It had been but a week in operation.

Sixty-seven emigrants, including several women and children, left Boston on the 29th ult. for Kansas. They were escorted to the depot by a band of music and a procession of their friends. The company expected numerous accessions to their band at Worcester, Albany, etc.

We learn from Cincinnati that throughout most of the Western States there have been recent rains, which have greatly improved the condition of the crops. The indications are that, taking the country through, the yield will not be much below a fair average.

Thomas M. Knox, a printer, while laboring under mental alienation, from the effect of fever, jumped from the third story window of a hotel in Charleston, on the 31st ult., which caused his death in a few hours. Mr. K. was a native of Ireland.

The Mexican *Universal* is out again strongly in favor of a great Spanish-American alliance, which, it says, is rendered necessary by the late occurrence at Greytown. It says this affair will not be the last of its kind, and that only an alliance can save all South America from the greed of the American Union.

F. J. Tinkham and Andrew H. Adams, commission merchants, of Boston, have been arrested, charged with swindling. The allegation is that they purchased some $25,000 worth of flour, groceries, liquors, cigars, etc., from various wholesale dealers, sending them to the railroad depots and closing their store. A part of the goods said to have been fraudently obtained have been reclaimed by the original owners.

Late St. John (N. B.) papers state that fires rage in the woods on both sides of the line between New Brunswick and Maine, having already done immense damage. In Perry, Maine, a new brig nearly completed on the stocks was destroyed.

The St. Andrews (N. B.) Standard says the forests in all directions are on fire. On many farms houses have been burnt to the ground, and the growing crops have also suffered, and in one or two instances been totally destroyed. In this neighborhood extensive fires are raging, and unless some showers of rain fall there is no saying what injury may be done.

Savage Affray.—During a camp meeting near Blairsville, Pennsylvania, on the 27th ult. a fight occurred between a couple of men named Smith and Brown. Brown's nose was bitten completely off, and he then drew a knife and stabbed Smith to the heart.

A Singular Fire.—The Buffalo Express states that the body of a German woman was laid in a house in that city, and, in accordance with the custom of the people, a lighted taper was placed in the hand of the corpse. Being left some time without watchers, the candle was found to have fired the vestments of the deceased, nearly consuming the body before the occurrence became known.

Terrible Death.—A young printer in the Charleston Standard office, named Thos. M. Knox, while laboring under a delirium, produced by fever, on the 31st, leaped from a third story window and fell upon the sidewalk a corpse.

Attempted Assassination—*A Mysterious Affair.*—While Major David M. Fulton, of Canton, Madison co., Miss., was quietly asleep in his room at Cooper's Well, between 11 and 12 on last Friday night, some fiend entered, and placing a revolver close to his head, fired upon him. The ball entered near the crown, passed to the forehead, and was extracted the next day. The skull was not fractured, and Major Fulton is considered in no danger, but it is almost a miracle that he was not instantly killed. The assassin laid the revolver on the pillow to create the impression that his intended victim had committed suicide, and immediately fled. Gentlemen who left the Well on Sunday say that no clue had been obtained to lead to the detection of the perpetrator of this dastardly and cold-blooded deed. Major Fulton, it is well known, is an orderly citizen, and an amiable gentleman, and was not aware that he had an enemy. It is the impression that the assassin made a mistake in his man—that he designed to murder some one else.

Novel Scene.—The ex-postmaster of Boston is in Germany. He sends home an account of a dinner to a railway congress, at which a locomotive appeared on the table, to which was attached a train loaded with the dishes of the choicest and most solid food. The succulent train advanced slowly, in imitation of the passenger trains upon all German roads. After having made the tour of the table without stopping, in order to give a view of the good things with which it was freighted, the train again started, making a station in front of each guest, and permitting him to fill his plate according to his appetite and fancy. The trains followed each other in constant succession for two or three hours, departing each time well loaded with comestibles, and always returning empty to the depot. This is just the thing for an American eating table, where the fashion is, according to English authority, to gulp every thing with railroad speed.

Melancholy Casualty.—A young man by the name of John McArthur, night before last, accidentally killed a Miss Jane Desmond, to whom he was paying his addresses. He was sitting in company with her, in a room at the residence of her parents, on Mound street near Seventh, and, observing a gun standing in the room, picked it up, capped it, and remarked that he was going to put out the light by exploding the cap. He pointed the gun at the candle and fired, the lady being in a direct line with the muzzle of the gun, which, unfortunately, was loaded; the charge entered her side, killing her almost instantly. McArthur gave himself in custody yesterday morning, and seeks an investigation. [Cin. Com., 29th.

Fatal Accident.—Last evening, as a team, heavily laden with bricks, was passing through Vine street, the driver, while adjusting some part of the harness, fell directly under the wheels of the vehicle, two of which passed over his chest, crushing him in a most shocking manner. The unfortunate man was taken to the hospital, but was a corpse before reaching the building. We did not learn his name, but understood he belongs in Somerville. [Boston Courier, 31st.

The Great Storm at Louisville.

FURTHER PARTICULARS—FUNERAL SERVICES—PROPERTY DAMAGED.

The Louisville Courier, of the 29th ult., contains further particulars of the storm on the 27th, an account of the funeral services of most of the killed by the falling of the Presbyterian Church, etc., etc. The Courier says:

Our city presented yesterday a solemn spectacle. The awful calamity of the previous day had sensibly wrought upon the minds of all, and there was that in the air and tone of most persons suggestive of personal misfortune to each. Business was, in acquiescence with the Mayor's proclamation, to a great degree suspended, and what are generally the most thronged streets wore a Sabbath-day appearance. The bells throughout the city were tolled for several hours in the middle of the day, and grief sat upon every countenance. None, we believe, were exempt from the general feeling of sympathy for the afflicted, while there was a unanimity of expression in thankfulness for the interposition of Providence in sparing so many where so much danger environed all.

At an early hour in the afternoon, large numbers began to congregate at the First Presbyterian Church, where the funeral services of most of the deceased were to be held. By the appointed time the building was densely crowded, and the large yard without likewise thronged. At the north-eastern angle of the tower, tables were placed, upon which the coffins containing the bodies of the dead were laid. Here the particular exercises were conducted by several clergymen of the Presbyterian denomination, the great multitude occupying every part of the spacious yard that surrounds the church edifice.

During the services the Rev. Mr. Morrison, who at the time of the disaster was officiating in the demolished church, was introduced. He gave the following narrative:

On the Sabbath, so disastrous to life, he was requested to preach, but it was not generally known that there would be divine service, hence the small number that were assembled. Upon next Sunday it was expected that the pastor recently invited would be installed. There were not more than eighty-five persons in the house at any time on Sunday. During the sermon, which had been commenced at a later period than usual, a storm came up, and the main door of the basement room where the meeting was being held was blown open. An elder of the church immediately arose and closed it. Again the door was forced open and again closed. A third time the violence of the wind blew the door open, notwithstanding the elder was pressing it at the time.

Instantly the whole house was filled with particles of sand, and the speaker had his eyes filled with the fine dust. This caused some disturbance in the assembly, and most of the persons arose to their feet, some jumping out of the windows near which they were sitting. Mr. Morrison said he had no time to recover from the effects of the gust of wind that struck him with particular fury, before he heard a cracking sound overhead, and in a moment of time after the tempest blew open the door with violence, filling the room with sand, the whole walls had fallen in. Immediately above the pulpit in which he was standing the plastering was not broken, and to his right several old ladies escaped unhurt. He expressed himself as being greatly shocked at the suddeness of the calamity, and when he fairly recovered from the blindness caused by the ascending dust, etc., a most terrible sight presented itself. Before him he saw two men already dead, the head of another man greatly mangled just appearing among the rubbish, a lady clasping her child in the agonies of death, and a young lady with her body bent across one of the seats, and her face most horribly distorted. From different parts of the building he could hear the groans of the dying, and the stifled screams of the crushed, but could distinguish no bodies but those first mentioned, the others being actually buried in the mass of ruins. In conclusion he prayed God that it might never fall to his lot to witness such another calamity.

The Rev. Mr. Hill, in the course of some appropriate remarks on the dreadful calamity, said that every person that was killed was a church member, save the smaller children. The Courier, after noticing the concluding prayer and benediction, says:

The bodies were then taken in charge by the reception friends of the deceased, and the different funeral processions began to wend their way toward the places appointed for interment. Many of the relatives and associates of the unfortunate were present, and their sobs mingled with the expressions of sympathetic grief that came from every heart and lip.

In relation to the injured, the Courier publishes the following information:

In addition to the deaths recorded yesterday, we have but one other to mention. Mrs. Morsell died from the injuries received at the church, and will be buried to-day.

Miss Duff, last evening, was in a very precarious condition.

Mrs. Smith, wife of J. B. Smith, the boiler maker, had her ribs broken. She resides on the corner of Fifteenth and Market.

Mrs. Wm. Marshall, wife of the foreman of the Kentucky Locomotive Works, was so much injured as to render her recovery a matter of doubt.

Miss Eunice Lane, aged sixteen years, was injured.

Miss Emma Cooper was slightly hurt.

Mrs. Taylor, mentioned yesterday, is better. Her little child had one of its legs broken.

Two young females, named McBride, of different families, were hurt; one having a leg broken, and the other a fracture on the skull.

Mrs. Christopher, residing on the corner of Twelfth and Broadway, was injured.

Mrs. Curtin, who resides next door to the church, was in the rear of her residence, and was injured by the falling timbers.

The above comprises all those injured at the church, not comprised in the list published in the Courier of yesterday.

Mr. Samuel Browning did not have his legs broken, although he was much injured.

Mrs. Nugent, residing near the grave yard on Jefferson street, was injured by the planks, etc., falling from her residence.

The sexton of the church was not killed.

Mr. Josiah Bradley, who lost an eye while he was humanely engaged in recovering the bodies of the dead and wounded, is recovering.

Miss Letitia (not Mrs.) Pennebaker was injured. The lady of C. D. Pennebaker was not at church.

Respecting the damage done to property, the Courier says:

The residence of George Johnston, on the corner of Fifth and Breckenridge, was unroofed. The parapet walls of a double cottage, occupied by Mr. Booth and Mr. Grittey, on Fifth street, near Broad, was blown down.

Some seventy-five bales of hemp in the upper story of Richardson's hemp factory, were damaged by the rain. The uncoofing of many houses subjected them to the heavy rains that fell during the afternoon, and we hear of much injury being done to the furniture.

Chimneys on the corner of Fourth and Broadway were cast down, and several trees on Fifth street snapped in twain. Indeed there was every indication that the storm was wider in its range than we at first supposed.

The damage to yards, gardens, shade and fruit trees is immense.

The Novelty Works on Main street, between Eighth and Ninth, were considerably damaged by the fall of Beatty's house.

A small frame between the house of Beatty and the Works just mentioned, was crushed in. At the time a man and child were standing on opposite sides of a stove in the house. They escaped uninjured, while the stove was pressed through the wall into the next building.

Captain Greenlaw succeeded in getting his new boat, the Memphis, off the rocks, where she was thrown by the hurricane on Sunday, and was energetically at work yesterday clearing the boat and relieving her of water. She had parted her lines and two chains at the stern, and was thrown with such force on the reef that the stern post was riven from the keel, and strong bolts twisted like whip-cords. She looked bad, and at one time had three feet of water in the hold. All the pumps that could be rigged were at once employed to relieve her; in addition to which two fire engines were taken on board and put to work with their suctions to draw the water out.

Capt. Greenlow was prepared for the blow, and was on his boat on the forecastle when the first blast of the hurricane struck her. He saw the block of houses of Mr. Beatty crumble to the ground, and before he could utter a warning cry to those around, the storm was upon him. He clasped his arms around a stanchion to sustain himself, and in the instant heard a rushing sound over his head, and a noise that was likened to the crack of an immense wagon whip, and saw the greater portion of his cabin roof and the entire texas sailing over his head, and alighting in the river fifty to seventy-five yards ahead of him. A moment after the ponderous hull of the boat received a terrible blow, as it were, and was wisked from its moorings over to the reef of rocks in about the space of time it required to draw a breath.

Mr. Coggshall, of the firm of McClaran & Co., the cabin builders, was hard at work yesterday clearing up the ruins of the cabin and saving the wreck. The hull of the boat is much beat or bagged, and Capt. Greenlow, before proceeding further in her construction, will be compelled to have her out on the ways.

The Storm of Sunday Last.—From various points of the country we are receiving accounts of the violence and destructive effects of a storm of wind, rain, and hail, on Sunday last. From Louisville, in Kentucky, to Norfolk, in this State, we have accounts of its disastrous character. It passed South of this city. At Hat Creek, in Campbell, we learn from the Petersburgh Express, it was very severe—the lightning killing two negroes, overturning carriages in which ladies and gentlemen were seated, on their way from church, uprooting the largest trees, and making sad havoc with the tobacco and other growing crops. The tobacco crop, in some places, is almost a total loss. [Richmond Whig, 30th ult.

Indians Starving.—The condition of the Otoes and Missouri Indians is indeed deplorable at the present time. Government having neglected to comply with treaty stipulations, those tribes are suffering from the gnawings of hunger, and have commenced ravaging the gardens and plundering the whites sojourning in Nebraska, of every thing they can put their hands upon. The store of Mr. Cowles, at Nebraska City, was broken open a few nights since, and a quantity of bacon purloined. The garden of Major Downs has been almost destroyed, while a field of corn adjacent to the Old Fort has been stripped of nearly all the young ears, as well as considerable portions of the stalks taken, which have been eaten as the cattle of the field eat them. Two or three nights ago two cows belonging to a German were stolen and killed by the Indians, which theft they do not deny, but state that hunger forced them to commit it. A few days ago, a cow belonging to Mr. Hargeous died of disease, and scarce had the breath of life left its body ere it was seized upon by the Indians and nearly all eaten in its raw state. One of the Indians detected in stealing on Wednesday night was lassoed and whipped severely, which has created considerable excitement in his tribe.

The whites over there have all complied with the demand made by the Indians, and have each paid over $10, which was to secure them from molestation. The Indians, when upbraided for their breach of faith, state that their Great Father has broken his pledge to them, and they are compelled by hunger to break their faith with the emigrants. The conduct of the authorities of the United States in this matter has been most reprehensible, and we cannot see what excuse can be framed by them for their tergiversations to the Indians.

Killed by Lightning.—On Tuesday last, two young men by the name of Derrick were riding in an old field about three miles and a half from this place, when one was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He was near two small trees, and the exact impression of the trees was made on his breast. The other was not near enough to be injured. A calf was also struck, but not killed. (Brandon (Miss.) Republican, 31st ult.

The Cannons of Fort Necessity.—When Washington capitulated to the French at Fort Necessity, he abandoned, on the 4th of July, 1754, seven swivels or small cannons to the enemy. Whether the French made any effort to destroy them or not, it is certain that they were not irreparably injured. Probably they were only spiked, and left on the ground. In later years, toward the close of the last century, the Great Meadows were a favorite halting place for parties of emigrants on their way to the West, who were accustomed to fire salutes from this ancient artillery, which had been once again put into working order. Finally, they were all carried off, either together, or one by one, by parties bound for Kentucky, as it is said. It has become a matter of interest to know what has become of these pieces; perhaps some reader of the Journal may be able to point out their date. The existence of any cannon, brought into this region about that period, would be a curious fact; since, by pointing inquiry to the spot, its source might be elucidated. Any information upon this subject, addressed to the Librarian of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, will be properly received. [Louisville Journal.

Anecdote of Shakspeare.—Shakspeare was performing the part of a king. The theatre was small. Queen Elizabeth's box was contiguous to the stage; she purposely dropped her handkerchief upon the boards at the feet of Shakspeare, having a mind to try whether her poet would stoop from his assumed majesty. She was mistaken. "Take up our sister's handkerchief," was his prompt and dignified order to one of the actors in his piece.

☞ 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 Homan, Pat Connolly,
Pat Foyle, Ellen McCarthy,
And several others.

New Orleans, May 1854. m2d3 1mis

☞ Jules Lavergne, Esq., is a Candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. J. A. Brand. s6 1d

☞ Card.—We miss some of our Books and Papers, which we feel satisfied were stored 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, 101 Tchoupitoulas st. m31

Ruptures Cured.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain guarantee in the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 76 St. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman. For further particulars, see advertisement on third page, or apply to the store for a descriptive pamphlet. febs3 1y

Cancers Cured.—Dr. Frazee has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of this fatal disease; and he will GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE, except when some vital organ may be seriously affected. Even then, the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. C. at his residence 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,
ap11 1y Office, 82 St. Charles street.

Late Publications.
THOMAS L. WHITE,
105 CANAL STREET. 105
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.
☞ HAS JUST RECEIVED
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for September.
GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for September.
.... ALSO ....
A NEW SUPPLY OF ALL THE LATE PUBLICATIONS. s2 2p3t

MUSICAL CARD—The Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS belonging to J. D. HEWITT, No. 30 Camp street, would respectfully inform the old patrons of the store, that the business will be carried on at the old stand, and on a more extended scale under the management of Mr. HEWITT, who will be happy at all times to see his old friends.
s6 4t OLIVER DITSON, of Boston.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.—We are just receiving at the old stand of A. F. Dunbar & Co., 54, 56 and 58 Common street, a large and well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES and HATS, of all kinds, which, together with those on hand, make our stock very complete. Country merchants will do well to call on us.
☞ In PLANTATION GOODS our stock is unsurpassed in the city.
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NAILS—500 kegs Old Colony, a desirable assortment, landing and in store, for sale by
s1 E. M. DALEY & CO, 67 Tchoupitoulas street.

BALE ROPE—100 coils Kentucky, for sale by E. M. DALEY & CO, 67 Tchoupitoulas st. s6

CORN—1266 sacks prime White landing ex steamer Banker Hill, for sale by
s6 E. M. DALEY & CO, 67 Tchoupitoulas street.

STORE FIXTURES—Several Glass Cases, with 42 Drawers and a large Show Window for sale. Apply at 107 St. Charles street. s 5t*

Gazettes.....Wines.....Liquors
BY R. B. SYKES.
WEDNESDAY, August 6, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at No. 28 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, Peach Brandy, Gin, Whisky, Pickles, Spices, Lemon Syrup, Cigars, Vermicelli, Macaroni, Soap, Teas, Pepper, Lobsters, Salmon and Cheese, Olives, and many other articles constituting a very general assortment.
.....
STORE FIXTURE. Sale positive.
Terms—Six cash, $100 to $200 60 days, over $200 90 days, for approved paper. s6

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☞ 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 12 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.
s4 2p3t

Carpet Warehouse,
28 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.
s4 2p1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

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, 28 quarts and pints, and will receive, in the course of a few days, ample 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 or on reasonable terms to any other house in the city.
jun 9 3p6t SEWELL T. TAYLOR, No. 18 Royal street.

Joseph Hufty,
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 WALL JOSEPH JOHNSON MOVEMENTS, with a fine assortment of SWISS and ENGLISH LEVERS, together with a very extensive and EASTERN JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, etc., have been selected with greatcare, by F. ROBERTS, for many years engaged 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. 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 every one at all familiar with the deleterious quality of paint manufactured from lead.
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☞ 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.
Also for sale, one large ELECTRICAL MACHINE, one large MAGNETO and one SET OF MICROSCOPE.
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