DAILY CRESCENT.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1854.

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

Have We a Police Among Us?

Occurrences of a few past days would lead a person of a curious turn of mind to make some inquiry respecting the present social and moral condition of New Orleans. Do we exist in the midst of bands of armed ruffians, whose lawless violence is liable at any moment to be exercised against any citizen, no matter how respectable his character or how quiet his deportment, should he unfortunately chance to incur their displeasure? Is our city to be made a theatre of constant disorder, of daggery brawls, street fights and assassination, and our police force not only to wink at and encourage but actually to participate in scenes and acts the most riotous and disgraceful? We had better in that case disband the Municipal Government, and let every honest man constitute a general inspector of public morals and conservator of the public peace.

We are very well aware that many members of the present police are men of integrity and capability, but we regret to be forced to the conclusion that the majority of those in the First District especially, have proved themselves a set of worthless rowdies, unworthy of public confidence and unfit to be trusted in any manner. If the events that have recently transpired in the vicinity of St. Mary's market do not establish this fact, then nothing is susceptible of proof.

Vague rumors had existed for some time in regard to an anticipated difficulty in this quarter of the city, but most persons were of opinion that there was little ground for them, and had discarded all apprehension upon the subject. It seems, however, that a riot had been determined upon by an organised gang of ruffians, and that every preparation had been made to bring it about in the most sanguinary and terrible manner. Their arrangements and final operations, so far from being interfered with and prevented by the police, received their active assistance, as the circumstances related in our reporter's account of the affair fully proved. The Police Board should institute an immediate and full investigation of this affair, and ascertain, if possible, what particular portion of the city laws, or of the police regulations, authorizing watchmen to lay aside their decorations of office at pleasure, and prowl about the streets at night armed with muskets.

We are not disposed to cast severe censure upon any person who errs from lack of judgment or from irresolution of purpose, but we cannot but express surprise at the "masterly inactivity" displayed by our worthy Mayor throughout this whole affair. Had he troubled himself to make a proper investigation into the circumstances of the disgraceful and cowardly assault upon Messrs. Grinnell and Greene, and brought the perpetrators of it to justice, much of the excitement consequent upon so monstrous an outrage would have been prevented. If he does not consider himself liable to police duty, he still can not deny that his authority over police matters is amply sufficient for any emergency, and that his duty as a citizen and a high official requires him to exercise that authority whenever the public peace, the safety and interests of the city demand it. He can not pretend that he was not informed of the riotous proceedings in time to take measures against them, for lawless demonstrations were going on at different times during a period of forty-eight hours in the quarter to which we have alluded, and it was well known throughout the city that it was a state of things not likely to be terminated by the usual methods.

It is difficult in a case of this kind to arrive at once to a correct conclusion in regard to its merits, or upon whom should rest the heavy responsibility of its results; but we know that the public peace has been broken, that violent, outrageous acts have been committed, and that the authorities of the city have failed not only to prevent the disturbance but to quell it when it had reached the verge of bloodshed and murder. Whoever may be the parties guilty of bringing about this disturbance, we earnestly hope they may be ferreted out and suffer the severe punishment their offence so richly merits.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Owing to an accident which occurred to our press night before last, we were indebted to the courtesy of our friends of the "Delta" for the printing of a portion of our yesterday morning's edition. On account of our inability to obtain the necessary repairs in season, we were again compelled to recur to the kindness of our cotemporaries this morning and work off our to-day's edition from the press of the "True Delta." We desire to make our acknowledgments to our cotemporaries, and to return our very sincere thanks to them for their courtesies, hoping, for their good, that the day may be very distant when we shall be called upon to reciprocate the kindnesses we acknowledge. Nevertheless, when we are fairly settled in our new quarters and provided with our new presses, it will afford us the greatest gratification "to do unto others as they have done to us."

FALL GOODS.—The opinion already advanced by us, that business would this season commence very early and be very heavy, seems fully endorsed by our merchants and business men. They are already receiving and opening large stocks of fall goods, to which those who have purchases to make, would do well to pay attention. Giquel & Jamison, 18 Chartres street, advertise a very large stock of fine and fancy goods, which reached them lately from Havre and New York. A partial enumeration will be seen in another column. The high reputation enjoyed by this firm for the character of their goods and the reasonable prices at which they are sold, will be inducements enough to lead our lady-shoppers to examine the articles they have just opened.

THE MAGNOLIA.—The fine steamer Magnolia, St. Clair Thomasson, commmanding, will leave this evening at 5, precisely, for Vicksburg and intermediate landings. We alluded a few days since to the repairs and renovations which have taken place on the Magnolia. She has returned to the Vicksburg trade, and will run in it regularly during the balance of the season. Col. Shute abides with her and will ensure the comfort of passengers.

THE MEXICAN ECONOMIST.—We have received the first number of a weekly paper with the above title, published in the city of Mexico, and in the English language, by John Laurie Rickards, Agent of the Mexican Bondholders in England. The number we have received contains a very full account of all the compliments paid to Mr. Rickards by the committee who appointed him; and, also, the beginning of several articles that are to be continued in future numbers. The journal only costs ten dollars a year, and contains nearly as much matter as the now defunct "Balloon."

WILL SET ASIDE.—The Judge of Probate of Essex county, Mass., has declared the will of Dr. Manning, of Ipswich, invalid. He left the bulk of his fortune to found a high school in Ipswich, disinheriting his son. The ground of setting the will aside was insanity. Hon. Rufus Choate was counsel for the son.

War in Tamaulipas.

The channel through which information concerning the progress of the revolution in Guerrero and adjacent States of Mexico reaches us not only precludes the possibility of obtaining full particulars but also renders the little that does come to hand very doubtful and suspicious. It is far otherwise, however, with Tamaulipas and the more Northern States. They lie along the American frontiers and are in constant correspondence with our own people, who, having a direct and immediate interest in the result of the present revolution, seek out with care the true condition of things.

We published yesterday morning a history of occurrences in Tamaulipas, up to the second of the present month; the increase of the revolutionary forces and corresponding increase of the regular troops; the marching of one party and countermarching of the other; the siege of Victoria by the Government army, its fall, and immediate siege by the insurrectionists. Each party announces a great battle and a great victory. It is somewhat difficult to determine with which the substantial results of all the skirmishing and fighting remain—whether the taking of Victoria by the Government troops was a victory or the subsequent investment of the same place by the revolutionists constituted a success. It would seem that two thousand regulars—even though they were Mexican regulars—ought to be able to defeat and disperse six or seven hundred rebels, and that without great exultation. It certainly is not a maneuver of much military merit by which a superior and victorious force voluntarily shuts itself up in garrison and allows the different sections of the enemy to unite and in their turn become the assailants. Mexican tactics are different, however, from any others the world has ever known, and this last seeming blunder may result most brilliantly.

In the meantime fresh troops are being forwarded by the Government from Vera Cruz, and great victories announced over the insurgents at San Luis de Potosi and elsewhere—which may or may not be true. It is rumored that General Cruz, the hero of two recent defeats, is suspected of treachery; and it is generally reported that the revolutionary forces are steadily increasing in numbers and material.

It is beyond the power of prophecy to predict what the results of these present commotions will be. We are inclined to adhere to our former opinion—that unless some stronger element enters into the troubles of the day than we know of, Santa Anna will continue to retain his titles and treasures. It is not impossible that, in case of a successful issue to the revolt in Tamaulipas and a great depletion of the Government coffers, the province may be offered to the United States. It has many American inhabitants already. The greater portion of the trade of Matamoros is in American hands, and it is a far more desirable territory to us than New Mexico and Sitka combined. Great things have their origin in little ones. Perhaps this tempest in a teapot may inaugurate events of the first importance to us.

CLEAR AS MUD.—The Delta, in its yesterday's evening edition, explains the origin of the late riot in the following clear and lucid manner:

"The difficulties originated in a quarrel between a citizen who resides in the neighborhood of St. Mary's market and one of the watchmen of that beat, who refused to arrest a man whom the citizen pointed out as the person who had fired into the lot and *wounded the dog of his neighbor and relative of an Alderman of the city.*"

We commend the foregoing as a choice bit of news. It is only deficient in not informing us whether the "dog and relative of an alderman" was fatally injured, or only scratched and scared. We are interested, and desire to know the fate of this semi-canine, semi-human cousin to the City Council. Also, whether it is the "dog and relative" is complimented by the alleged kinship to an alderman, or the alderman who is flattered by consanguinity with so honest and faithful a race as the canine. The beginning is auspicious—can't we have the conclusion?

"The heat is not sufficient to damp the ardor" of our curiosity. Does the Delta take? Did it ever hear of stones and glass-houses, or of "accidents in the best of"—newspapers? The "dog and relative" must be a great institution.

STEAMER CLEONA SUNK.—We learn from the officers of the steamer Fulton that the Cleona, Captain Martin, from Shreveport, with about 300 bales of cotton, when within four miles of Alexandria on Tuesday last, caught fire, and in order to save the boat she was scuttled and sunk. The Fulton brought down the officers and crew, together with 100 bales of cotton, taken from the Cleona. There were no lives lost.

THE PHOENIX.—We were, last evening, agreeably notified of the re-opening of the "Phoenix" by the receipt of a pitcher of metheglin, commonly called champagne punch, which bore strong testimony to the skill and genius of William. A competent jury was at once empanneled and the merits of the compound fully tried. The result was a unanimous verdict of—"Not bad to take."

The Phoenix has been thoroughly repaired and renovated during the summer, and every thing is in the neatest order. Free lunch is, and will be, set from half-past ten to twelve, and the eating department will shortly be re-opened. Messrs. Daniels and Bidwell know how to do things.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PARKER VEIN COAL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Directors and Stockholders of the Parker Vein Company, was held in New York on the evening of the 4th inst. A report was read, stating that the Company had been grossly deceived by an over issue to the amount of $825,000 as the proceeds of the sale of stocks over issued.

A resolution was passed authorizing the Directors to provide for the extinguishment of the stock of the above amount recognized by the charter, to use the assets to liquidate the floating debt of the Company.

ABDUCTION CASE IN WHEELING.—The Times has the following: An Irishwoman, a widow, resided in the family of a gentleman now living in the country. They lived in the city up to the last of July. This woman was a member of the Romish Church and remains such; but she has not for some years attended the confession regularly. She had a daughter, a little girl of some twelve or thirteen years of age, for whom she got a place in a good Protestant family on the Island, at 50 cents a week. About the time the family were going into the country, an Irishman went to the house and said the woman wanted her daughter to come and see her. The lady, with whom she lived, suspecting that all was not right, would not let her go. A few days after, a woman of this city went to the house and told the girl that her mother had died of cholera, and that she had come after her to go and see her buried. The child was permitted to go, and neither the family with whom she lived nor the mother can find her or obtain any satisfaction as to where she is. The one who enticed her away, under false pretences, is well known.

The ship Shandon, of Glasgow, was totally destroyed by fire on her passage from Glasgow to Montreal, on the 3d instant. The crew and passengers were saved.

Later from Mexico.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ORIZABA.

The steamship Orizaba arrived at this port yesterday morning, bringing dates from Vera Cruz to the 8th and from the city of Mexico to the 4th.

She brings the following passengers:

Sr. Blas Enrique, two children and servant, Pablo Yastre. A. Cabriges, Campbell; sixteen steerage and eleven of the crew of the wrecked bark, Brasillero.

The bark Brazillero, Campbell master, from New York, while laying off the port of Vera Cruz, got on the Gallego Reef on the night of the 1st of September, vessel entire loss, most of the cargo saved, but in a damaged condition. The officers and crew came up on the Orizaba.

Left at Sacrificio Island the British man-of-war Walrenne.

According to the accounts in the papers the Government troops are victorious wherever they meet the rebels. A battle took place on the 22d ultimo, it is stated, in which the rebels of Ciudad Victoria, in San Luis Potosi, were completely overthrown. They were attacked, it is said, by a detachment of troops under the command of Colonel Don Francisco Tamariz, on the 19th, and were not overcome till after three days and a night's unceasing firing, maintained on the part of the city by 800 men and seven pieces of artillery under the command of the chief Don Juan José de la Garza. The latter had surrounded the fortifications with trenches, which were taken and maintained by the troops of the Supreme Government, in whose power the artillery of the enemy, their munitions and some prisoners fell.

The leaders of the revolution were not captured, but made their escape by fleeing in time, as is nearly always the case; for it generally happens that those who lead others into these difficulties have not the courage necessary to face the dangers themselves to its results. The losses of the rebels are said to have been considerable, and as the dispatch announcing the event was being sent off, the cavalry were being dispatched in pursuit of the fugitives. The Government troops are admitted to have some losses to lament, the more to be regretted, that it was no foreign attack which caused them. The population of the vicinity, it is said, promptly returned to obedience to the Supreme Government; and all the influential inhabitants of Tamaulipas are said to have repelled the approaches of Garza with contempt and reproaches. About 50 men killed, and one chief, 4 officers and some 100 and odd soldiers wounded, are estimated as the losses sustained by the Government troops.

In Guerrero and Michoacan, the partisans of Alvarez are reported to have received some severe blows. At a place called Cuajiniculla, about eighteen leagues distant from Huitzuco, where the insurgents were said to have been found in considerable force, they were attacked by a detachment of auxiliary Government troops, and completely routed their celebrated leader, Narciso Valle, being killed during the action. The chief, Luis G. Gaitan, the famous Guillermo Maldonado, and Pronopio Alarcon, were taken prisoners and shot, their bodies being exposed in Cuajiniculla, Tlansingo and San Pablo. The jaded condition of their horses prevented the troops from pursuring those who fled, and they made good their escape into the neighboring mountains. An encounter is reported to have taken place in the town of Teququidin, in Michoacan, in the vicinity of Los Reys, between the forces of Don Francisco Sanchez and a band of the rebels under the command of the notorious chief Pueblita, which, although it was composed of three hundred men, while the Government forces were much inferior in number, was routed, with a considerable loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, besides letting some arms fall into the possession of the troops. The darkness of the night served not a little, it is said, to favor the escape of the greater part of the insurgents.

The result of the affair at Guaymas seems to be no more certainly ascertained than it was in our last accounts from Mexico. We have, indeed, full particulars of the manner in which the approach of Raousset de Boulbon was made, of the manner in which his band was routed, and of the taking of a number of prisoners; but we have no positive accounts of the execution of the leader. The account of the manner in which the Count's attack was made, though much more circumstantial than those already received, are only to the same effect. A company of 187 of his French companions, taken prisoners, are said to have arrived at Tepic on the 15th ult., and to have been received in silence by the population, who went a mile out from the town to meet them.

The Indians in Durango and adjacent regions are committing terrible ravages, and the necessities of the Government in other portions of the country for the presence of their troops against more powerful assailants prevents any thing like important efforts against them; although the inhabitants, with what little aid they can get, struggle strongly against the merciless marauders.

The *Trait d'Union* announces that colonization from France to Mexico is proceeding rapidly. Some four vessels had either already arrived or were immediately expected at Vera Cruz, with immigrants from Havre.

Mr. Williams Foster has been nominated U. S. Consul *ad interim* for Coahuila and Nuevo Leon, and has received his exequatur.

Don Senor Angel de Iturbide, one of the sons of the Liberator, has been named Secretary of the Mexican Legation in the United States. His brother, Col. Agustin de Iturbide, has been appointed aide-de-camp to Santa Anna.

A decree of the 18th ult. suppresses no fewer than thirteen active squadrons of the army. The forces are to be distributed among other corps of their vicinity.

The *Siglo XIX* gives an account of an encounter between the Government troops at Hanjini, with a corps of upwards of a hundred bandits. The former were surprised, and lost Col. Juan N. Romero and Capt. Ignacio Cisnero in the conflict, were overcome, and had Lieut. Robles and Corporal Casillas shot by the band afterwards. The latter only spared the owner of the house in which the troops had defended themselves at the intercession of his daughter. The village remained in the possession of the band, who are said to have committed the most frightful excesses.

A decree of the 19th commutes the sentence of death against the insurgent prisoners of Guaymas to ten years imprisonment, with the exception of Count Boulbon, those who landed with him, his officers, and those who excited or headed the revolt. Others are to be tried according to existing laws.

The Commander Berdeja, who has joined the insurgents of the South, is deprived of his rank.

The village of Tenamasapa, which had declared for Alvarez, has been attacked and destroyed by Government troops.

The Omnibus, of the, 1st publishes a contradiction of reports that De Boulbon had escaped, and states that he is safely immured and was about to be shot.

Santa Anna has adopted, as the uniform of his guard, one similar to that formerly worn by Napoleon's "Imperial Guard."

The family of Padre Jarauta, the celebrated guerrilla chief, have been pensioned by the Government, in consideration of his services in the late war with this country.

An Indian arriving at the village of Petaquillas, near Chilpancingo, in Guerrero, with a bottle containing a specific against cholera, the other Indians imagined he had bottled up the dread destroyer, with the object of dropping it out as he passed along, whereupon a great excitement took place in the village, the inhabitants assembled, and after beating the poor traveler severely, drove him out of the place.

It appears there must be considerable disaffection in the regular army. The papers contain the announcement of the suppression of various regiments and squadrons; we count as many as thirteen corps in one decree. The rank and file are transferred to other regiments and divisions, while the officers are placed on the retired list to await vacancies.

SUICIDE.—Captain C. C. Phillips, one of the most respectable citizens of East Baltimore, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 4th instant. A paper marked "strychnine" was found on the wash stand, and on the floor was the cup in which had been mixed the fatal drug. He left six children, of ages ranging from two to twelve years. The act was supposed to have been induced by melancholy for the loss of his wife.

FROM CHINA.—The China Mail, of June 22, contains the particulars of the trial of the murderers of Mr. George Perkins, formerly in the house of Thwing & Perkins, of this city. Mr. Perkins, it will be remembered, was about to return home, and after reaching Hong Kong harbor, in ship Concordia, from San Francisco, took a Chinese boat for Macao, on board which he was barbarously murdered and his body thrown into the sea. The persons arrested for the murder were a Chinese boatman and his wife, and the trial took place before the English Supreme Court at Hong Kong.

It appeared, according to the evidence of certain Chinese boatmen, that Mr. Perkins went on board the boat with some bedding, three boxes, an umbrella and a stick. At about dark, Mr. Perkins was lying down astern of the mainmast, when the captain of the boat, the male prisoner, approached and stabbed him seven or eight times in the breast, which seemed to kill him, as he groaned but slightly, being asleep at the time. The male prisoner then took something from the body of the deceased, and then he and his wife took hold of the body and threw it overboard. It sank immediately. The boxes of the deceased were then opened, and some of the contents kept, some thrown overboard, and some buried. The gold watch of the deceased was found in the possession of the female prisoner; and after their arrest, three handkerchiefs, marked Geo. Perkins, were found in their possession. The accused told different stories as to the death of Mr. Perkins; one that he fell overboard, another that the junk was captured by pirates. The jury convicted both prisoners, and they were sentenced to death. The body of Mr. Perkins was not recovered.

The same paper gives an account of the great increase of piratical outrages in the Chinese seas. Quite a number of Chinese boats have been plundered, and the American ship Josiah Quincy was chased by four large junks off the Ladrones. The China Mail, having alluded to the fact that the American and English Naval force in the Chinese waters had not moved in the least to check these outrages, Com. Ringold replies that his vessels were fitted out for special objects, and are now undergoing extensive repairs, preparatory to an exposed service; but that when any one of them is ready, should not Com. Perry or any of his squadron arrive in the meantime, he will dispatch a vessel to the locality of the pirates, in order to bring to justice the lawless freebooters that give so much uneasiness to commerce. Chinese letters recommend that vessels hereafter should be prepared to resist any attacks of a piratical character.

On the 10th of June, the Porpoise started on a cruise, but returned two days afterwards, without having fallen in with any pirate junks. The English war steamer Spartan, started on the 17th, and was more successful, having captured a junk with between forty and fifty men, who were handed over to the Chinese authorities for trial.

The San Jacinto sailed from Boston on the 3d inst. for the Baltic.

John Lambert has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs in Philadelphia.

The wife of Samuel Belcher, of East Randolph, Boston, was killed on the Fall River Railroad on Saturday, Sept. 2d, by being struck by the cars at the Assonet depot.

Two or three rows occurred in Boston on the 4th inst., caused by the arrest of some drunken Irishmen. In capturing them, several policemen were badly injured. The most serious disturbance was in Sea street, where twenty-seven of the rioters were arrested.

There were fifteen deaths from yellow fever in Charleston during the twenty-four hours ending on the 6th.

In Savannah the total number of deaths for the week ending on the 5th was 123, of which 74 were of yellow fever.

There were 23 interments on the 4th, of which 18 were of yellow fever. This is said to be the largest day's mortality ever known in Savannah.

BLACK VOMIT.—The bark John Potter, arrived at New York, on Thursday week from Havana, reports that on August 17, David Fuller, captain, died of black vomit; August 19, George Fuller, mate, and son of the captain, also died of the black vomit.

FROM THE COAST OF AFRICA.—Intelligence was received at New York some weeks since that the bark S. W. Nash, owned in that city, had been seized on the coast of Africa by a British cruiser, and taken into Bathurst, on suspicion of having been fitted out for the slave trade. The Times learns from private sources of information that after a full and thorough trial in the British Vice Admiralty Court, she had been entirely relieved from suspicion, and restored to her owners with costs. The United States brig Marion, which was at Goree when she heard of the seizure, went to Bathurst and awaited the result.

MURDER.—An Irishman named Dennis Mc Avoy was killed in a porter house in New York on the 4th instant, in a fight with a cousin, who was also his namesake. His loving kinsman finished him by smashing his head with a two-pound weight.

It must have been a rascally husband who perpetrated the following bit of doggerel:

"My dear, what makes you always yawn?"
A wife exclaimed, her temper gone,
"Is home so dull and dreary?"
"Not so, my love," he said, "not so,
But man and wife are one, you know,
And when alone I'm weary."

MORE TROUBLES WITH THE IRISH.—The following picture of scenes on a Sabbath day in Boston shows that this class of people are about as troublesome in that city as in New Orleans. We copy from the Courier of the 4th inst.:

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a drunken Irishman was staggering through Sea street. His son was endeavoring to conduct him home; but the old brute knocked him down. Thereupon officer Hawkins took hold of the man, and was assisting to carry him home, when some one threw a brick and the officer fell. This opened a general fight. Captain Eaton, with a large posse of police, was soon on hand, and after a long struggle the drunkard and seven others were arrested and conveyed to jail. Soon after this officer Pratt and others of the police were passing through Beach street with a man whom they had arrested in Sea street. A mob fell upon them, assaulted them, and rescued the prisoner. A reinforcement of police was soon at hand and the prisoner was retaken. Again, soon after, there was another fight, growing out of an attempt on the part of the officers to arrest a drunken man. Several officers were badly beaten and twelve or fourteen men were arrested.

DETACHMENT OF CAPT. HOLLINS.—*Boston*, Sept. 5.—The official order from the Secretary of the Navy has been received here, detaching Capt. Hollins from the command of the U. S. steamship Cyane, which has been hauled up for repairs. Many of the subordinate officers are off on leave of absence for stated periods.

The Secretary expresses regret at the recent arrest of Capt. Hollins, and asserts that he retains the not only unimpaired, but strengthened confidence of the Department, for patriotism, true courage, and all the elements of fitness to command a National vessel. Also, that the Government will stand between him and any difficulties he may be subjected to, in consequence of the bombardement of Greytown.

On taking leave of the crew of the Cyane, Capt. Hollins addressed them in an eloquent, touching and appropriate speech, which was responded to with loud cheers and great enthusiasm. The scene was quite affecting.

Red River Items.

The Shreveport Democrat, of the 31st ult., says:

The weather during the day for the past week has been hot, sultry and oppressive, but at night cool and pleasant. We have heard of no sickness, either in town or country; and the health of Shreveport, we know, was never better.

As far as we can learn, the crops promise a larger yield to the planters than was anticipated a week or two since. We have heard nothing more of the worm.

The Alexandria Republican, of the 2d inst., has the following:

A severe storm of wind and rain passed over a large portion of this parish on Wednesday last, throwing down fences, uprooting trees, and no doubt damaging the crops very considerably. It was the occasion of quite an interesting and heroic incident in town, the subject of which was a young lady. An old negro woman was passing near a house at the time the storm was at its height, when a large piece of timber was blown from the roof, which struck and knocked her down. The young lady, seeing the accident, immediately rushed forth, regardless of the fury of the storm and her own personal safety, and bore her to a place of shelter. Fortunately, it did not terminate fatally.

A son of Mr. Hatcher, a carpenter, in Alexandria, was drowned while bathing a few days since. The lad was about eight years of age.

The Shreveport South-Western, of the 30th ult., says:

Red River is getting down to low water mark. Through navigation has ceased, the boats not being able to get over the Falls.

HEALTH OF MOBILE.—By reference to the Sexton's report, it will be seen that the number of deaths for the week ending the 9th are twenty eight, five of which are from yellow fever. This is a slight increase in the bills of mortality, but we are not at all surprised, considering the oppressive heat with which we have lately been visited. Three were brought to the city in a dying state, and all but one were hospital patients.

The reader will perceive that for the last two days there have been no deaths from this disease, consequently no increase is expected. None of the cases mentioned, the Sexton informs us, were citizens. The Evening News says: "We are assured by one of our physicians, that no case of yellow fever exists in our city at present, so there is still no cause for alarm." [Mobile Register, 10th.

Died:

On Monday, 11th inst., at 2½ o'clock p. m., of pneumonia, Mr. JACOB KESLER, aged 61 years and 3 months—a native of Virginia, but for the last 23 years a resident of this city.

His funeral will take place on THIS (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence on Live Oak street, between Second and Third streets. His friends are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

☞ 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 MASON, JOHN HOMAN, PAT FOYLE, PETER MURPHY, CATHERINE MURPHY, PAT CONNOLLY, ELLEN MCCARTHY.

And several others.

New Orleans, May, 1854. sat5 1mis

☞ STATE LEGISLATURE.—Capt. JOHN A. JAQUESS is a candidate to represent the First Representative District in the State Legislature, made vacant by the resignation of Hon. H. M. Summers. s11

☞ JULES LAVERGNE, Esq., is a Candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. J. A. Broad. s3 1d

☞ 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 not be them. A Liberal Reward will be paid in all cases where the parties will accept it. E. J. HART & CO, 107 Tchoupitoulas st. au31

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain guarantee to the cure of all Ruptures. To insure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 70 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. feb22 3y

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 the Dr. Consultations 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 1y1d Office, 88 St. Charles street.

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. s19 6tod&d1w

Beach's Ferruginous Tonic.

☞ The Great Southern Remedy for AGUE AND FEVER, or CHILLS AND FEVER; it never fails, and is by far one of the best preparations for the cure ever discovered for Chills and Fever. For sale by E. D. BEACH, corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets, and by Druggists generally. s19 6tod&d1w

Dentistry.

DR. WILLIAM R. HALL

☞ Would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and residence from Carondelet to No. 122 BARONNE STREET, where he is prepared to perform all operations in DENTISTRY in a skillful and satisfactory manner. s11 2dp1m

Carpet Warehouse,

NO. 23 CHARTRES STREET.

☞ Now landing from various ships, a large assortment of the following articles: CARPETING, of all kinds and qualities. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, from 3 to 16 feet wide, and of all qualities. MATTING, from 4-4, 5-4 to 6-4, white and colored. Drugget and Linen Damask for Grass Plots; Window Shades, Hair Cloth, Table and Piano Covers, Stair Rods, etc., all of which we offer at the lowest market prices, wholesale or retail. s11 2dp1m A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

FOR SALE.—72 HIDES, just received per Mandavillo Orleans, from Vera Cruz, for sale by s12 BARELLI & CO., 61 Common street.

CARRIAGE AND HORSES FOR SALE.—STABLE FOR RENT.—A large FAMILY CARRIAGE, with a kind and gentle match of BAY HORSES, 6 and 7 years old. ALSO, A BRICK STABLE, with three stalls, will be rented cheap to the purchaser. ☞ Apply at 110 CAMP STREET, front office. s19

HOUSE SERVANTS FOR SALE.—One BLACK MAN, a superior dining-room servant and first-rate general house servant, 25 years old, price $1200. One BLACK WOMAN, a good house servant, clean up rooms, dresses children and a good chambermaid, about 28 years old, price $1050. One BLACK MAN, a good waiter and carriage driver and general house servant, 22 to 25 years of age; price $1200. One BLACK WOMAN, 18 to 25 years old, a superior washer and ironer; price $1000. ☞ Will be sold for cash, or on credit for good bankable names. Apply at 110 CAMP STREET, front office. s19

ITALIAN MARBLE FOR SALE.—15 blocks Italian Marble of 116 slabs of 1 inch, from 1½ to 3 inches thick and of various dimensions, just landed ex brig Morito and for sale by s12 BARELLI & CO., 61 Common street.

SUNDRIES—
CHEESE—40 boxes Fine Apple;
CHEESE—95 boxes English Dairy;
CHEESE—200 boxes Western Reserve;
HAMS—45 tierces Sugar & cloth;
MACKEREL—50 kits, large No. 3;
HERRING—100 boxes Smoked;
CASTILE SOAP—50 boxes;
FIRE-CRACKERS—800 boxes No. 1;
BUTTER—140 firkins Goshen;
BUTTER—400 packages Western, in store, for sale by s12 A. D. GRIEFF & CO., 40 Old Levee.

MUSICAL CARD.—The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS belonging to H. D. HEWITT, No. 39 Camp street, would respectfully inform the old patrons of the store, that the business will be carried on as the old stand, and on a more extensive scale, under the management of Mr. HEWITT, who will be happy at all times to see his old friends. s8 2t OLIVER DITSON, of Boston.

MORE NEW MUSIC.—Just received and for sale by H. D. HEWITT, Agent, No. 39 Camp street.
SONGS—Dark-eyed Ellen; Fear not Beloved; Bonnie Bessie array; Singing Lesson from La Fille du Regiment.
Three Bells Polka; Damsel Schottische.
WALTZES—Rigoletto; Florida; Prophete; Fleur de Marie; Farewell to America, Alabama, Georgia.
Echo du Mont Blanc, variations by Grobe; Souvenir de Vienne, Nosseres, by Schubloff. Laughing Gallop, Electric Galop; Dew Drops, 24 numbers, by Bellak; Ronde de Concert, by Gloria; Scotha vere's Sonata, No. 102. s11 2t

W. M. SHAW, No. 46 Fulton street, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant. Agent of numerous SOUTHERN BILLS. The undersigned will remain in New Orleans, and give the personal attention to all business connected with the management SOUTHERN BELLE. All orders for supplies, collecting drafts and receiving and forwarding all goods consigned to his care, will be promptly attended to. W. M. SHAW. s9 1t

NEW ORLEANS SEWING FACTORY.—MACHINE SEWING. Ladies, Hoosiers, tailors, shirt and vest manufacturers, can have almost any kind of SEWING done, or any kind of work made up with ASTONISHING DESPATCH, in a more neat and durable manner than if done by hand, and at VERY LOW PRICES, by girls experienced in the management of WILSON'S NEW PATENT ROTARY MACHINE. ☞ All kinds of SEWING for Families, Hotels, Steamboats, etc., promptly attended to. ☞ SEWING MACHINES and a good supply of MACHINE NEEDLES, SPOOLS, SILK and COTTON THREAD suitable, on hand and for sale. Apply at 153 CHARLES STREET, up stairs. s4 1t SAM. H. PECK.

Fall Goods.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,
No. 18 Chartres street,

☞ Respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that they are receiving per ship Worlsbridge, from Havre, and per steamers Cahawba, Philadelphia and State of the South, from New York, a rich and well assorted stock of FALL GOODS, which they will sell at the lowest prices, viz:
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS;
COLORED BRILLIANTINES;
MUSLIN DE LAINE, large and small patterns;
MOREIN DE LAIN, plain colors;
MERINOES AND CASSIMERES, all colors;
ENGLISH POPLINS;
PRINTED LASTINGS;
LADIES' CLOTH;
PLAIN AND SMALL PATTERN CASSIMERS, for children;
FANCY AND LARGE " " for gentlemen;
FLANNELS, of all colors and prices;
FURNITURE CALICOES;
LINEN SHEETING AND SHIRTING;
BIRD'S-EYE SCOTCH HUCKABACK AND DAMASK DIAPERS;
LINEN LAWNS; LINEN CAMBRIC AND LINEN.
.....ALSO.....
A large assortment of PLANTATION GOODS, such as—
GRANIER'S BLANKETS, KINSEYS, KERSEYS, LOWELLS;
DENIMS, SHIRTING STRIPES;
PLAID AND STRIPED DOMESTICS, COTTONADES,
And other articles, too numerous to mention. ☞ Call and examine.
all 1w2p GIQUEL & JAMISON, 18 Chartres street.

Chills and Fever

Are generally the result of unwise exposure to the night air, and neglect of any intestinal derangement. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS never fail to break the chills; and if taken early, will prevent the development of the disease, even when premonitory symptoms have been felt. Occasional attacks to counteract slight causes and medicine are made, but the imitation is so poor that the consumer who has once tried the genuine cannot be deceived. ☞ Sold in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by s21 6tp1w J. WRIGHT & CO., 151 Chartres street.

Southern Yacht Club.

PASS CHRISTIAN REGATTAS.

☞ THE GRAND PASS CHRISTIAN REGATTA'S will commence on
.... MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18 ....
with the ANNUAL SAILING MATCH for the SOUTHERN YACHT CLUB CHALLENGE CUP.
.... TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19 ....
Free for all PLEASURE YACHTS of the First, Second and Third Classes.
.... THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21 ....
Free for all PLEASURE YACHTS, to be divided into two Classes: First Class over 25 feet measurement, and Second Class under 25 feet.
.... SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23 ....
Free for all PLEASURE YACHTS of the First, Second and Third Classes.

☞ All the above Races will be triangles of 2½ miles twice around, and under the rules of the S. Y. C.

☞ Appropriate and elegant Prizes will be awarded to the winning boats of each Class.

☞ In all these races no boat can win a prize unless there are two or more boats in each Class.

☞ It is expected that several Matches as well as a Sweepstake Race will come off during the week.

☞ A meeting of the Club will be held at Montgomery's Hotel, Pass Christian, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 16th, at 8 o'clock. s9 4t H. RAREBIDE, Secretary.

Cheap Dry Goods Store,

185 CAMP STREET. 185

☞ The Undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he has now in store a large and beautiful assortment of
SEASONABLE DRY GOODS;
all of which are offered at the LOWEST PRICES.
DOTTED and FIGURED SWISS MUSLIN;
NEW STYLE BAREGE and MOUSLIN DE LAINE;
PLAIN JACONET and PLAID MUSLIN;
SUPERIOR FANCY SILK BATADERE ROBES;
BROCADE and PLAIN BLACK SILKS;
EMBROIDERED COLLARS, CHIMOSETTES and SLEEVES;
RICH VALENCIA and THREAD LACES;
LATEST STYLE BONITON DO;
EMBROIDERED BANDS, LINEN CAMBRICK HANDKERCHIEFS, etc., etc.
.....ALSO.....
A large and well assorted stock of
FRENCH and AMERICAN PRINTS and DOMESTIC.

☞ HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
RICH EMBROIDERED LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS;
FIGURED SATIN DAMASK, all qualities;
RUSSIA LINEN SHEETING, DIAPERS and NAPKINS;
IRISH LINENS; HAMILTON COTTON SHEETING, TOWELING and TABLE LINENS. Also—A complete assortment of HOSIERY, etc., etc., etc.
s7 2p1m HORACE HARBY.

Bargains for Gentlemen.

☞ During the us