a runner was immediately dispatched to the mother with news that the child was found alive. Her joy was unspeakable; yet, for hours after the child was restored to her, she was strangely wild.

From appearances, the child had suffered but little, although in the woods more than twenty-four hours. Quite a liberal collection was taken up for the child. On giving it to the father, the good old grandmother exclaimed: "God bless the Yankees!" [McKean (Pa.) Citizen.

DAILY CRESCENT.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14

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

"An Opinion as is an Opinion."

It was said of the celebrated Abbé Liegeu that he went about the streets of Paris with his pocket full of constitutions, ready for and adopted to any political emergency. Our worthy City Attorney seems to be equally well prepared with "opinions" on any and all subjects—adapted to every occasion. It has been the fault of our salaried officers—of those who were not paid by the job—that they rather shirked than exceeded their full duty. This complaint can never be made of our City Attorney; on the contrary, if that learned gentleman has a fault, it consists in the very novel ambition to usurp the functions of our other corporation officials. This is, truly, a rare quality in New Orleans.

The City Council are asked to renew the grant of the right of way to the Carrollton Railroad Company. It was purely a question of Legislative expediency, involving some points of law, which were submitted to the City Attorney for an opinion. But that comprehensive official, not troubling himself with mere legal technicalities, assumes the more elevated function of a legislator, and presents to the Council the reasons of policy why this grant should not be continued. Disregarding as a mere legal fiction the idea that the City Council was constituted to consider and determine these questions, the Attorney, with a generous liberality of public zeal, assumes the whole labor in the matter and shows the City Legislature why it should pursue a certain course, thereby serving as a sort of legislative go-cart or thinking machine for that body.

The next appearance of our "Caleb Quotem" of an Attorney, is in elucidation of the rights, powers and duties of another officer of the corporation, and he a lawyer, too. The latter exclaims against this as an unjustifiable assumption of a superiority and control which does not *belong* to his monitor. It will place in a stronger light the public zeal of the City Attorney in this case, when it is stated that his "opinion" was a protest against a brother attorney's right to certain fees collected by him.

And now, as the last appearance of this official, we have a learned opinion from him as to the powers, rights and duties of the Board of Police. The main points of this opinion are that the Board of Police can not abolish the office of Chief of Police, that the resolution to that effect is not legal, and that in the absence of "Chief of Police" the Mayor is not virtually the Chief of Police.

These views are uttered with an oracular solemnity which exposes to the imputation of presumption all who dissent from them. Nevertheless we can not withhold the expression of some doubt on the subject. The idea is that the office of Chief of Police being created by the City Council, can not be abolished by the Board of Police. The language of the Attorney is as follows:

> The Department of Police is organised by the Council. The number of officers and policemen, and the duties of each, are fixed by the ordinances. The Board of Police can not adopt rules and regulations which will govern or point out the duties of the police officers. It has simply the power to appoint a Chief of the police, or not. If a Chief is not appointed, the office is still in existence, and a future Board of Police may appoint a Chief. But, if the present Police Board can abolish, no future Board of Police could appoint a Chief, for such an office would not be in existence, and as the Police Board can not create, but can only appoint and remove officers, a future Board would have to create the office of Chief first and then appoint. I am clearly of the opinion that the Police Board can not abolish any office created under the ordinance of May 14, 1852.

The law gives the Board of Police power to determine whether a Chief is necessary or not, which virtually modifies the ordinance of the corporation. It does not follow as the Attorney insists, if the Police Board dispense with this officer, that he can never be brought into existence again by any subsequent Police Board. The word "abolish" merely expresses the will of the Board that the officer is not necessary, and does not prevent any other Board from reestablish it. If the Board of Police cannot create the Chief how does he exist? Until they declare he is necessary, he certainly does not exist; if they declare he is not necessary, he ceases to exist, but may, by virtue of a legislative power conferred on the Board of Police, be called into existence. This is certainly the common sense view of the subject. Even the law does not stick upon words. The Board of Police adopted words stronger than those of the law, to express their will that the Chief of Police be abolished. The meaning and intent of the language are clear and will be construed by the Courts, as the exercise of the power of determining whether the office be necessary or not. On the other question, discussed by the Attorney, as to the Police powers of the Mayor, we may have something to say at some other time.

THE CHARLESTON STORM.—Particulars of the late terrible and destructive storm at Charleston will be found in another column. It follows close upon the one which was so fatal at Louisville, and leads us to recollect that it is by no means impossible we may be favored in the same way before long. It has been some time since we have had a regular blow—a real live hurricane; and, according to the periods hitherto observed by tornadoes, it is about the season for another. When it does come there will be no child's play, as some who can recollect large and heavily freighted ships driven onto the Levee, will attest. We devoutly trust the evil may be kept from us, but there is reason to believe that the fall will not wear to an end without some warfare of the elements, full as serious and injurious as those that have encountered neighboring cities.

BENEFIT FOR MRS. HENRY J. LYNNE.—The Crescent Dramatic Association, assisted by several other amateurs and resident members of the profession, give a concert at Placide's Varieties this evening for the benefit of the widow and orphans of the late Henry J. Lynne. The performances will consist of the domestic drama of the "Merchant and his Clerks;" a recitation of Moore's Ode to Music, by a member of the city press; and the farce of "His Last Legs." We understand that Manager Placide has given the use of his theatre gratuitously for the occasion.

Poor Lynne was long and well known here and had hosts of warm friends who regret his untimely death and the bereavement of his widow and children, who were dependent upon his exertions for support. They will undoubtedly make it a point to be present, and we sincerely hope that, among the many who have been pleased and interested by Lynne's talent and exertions, there will be found enough to fill the house and make the benefit one which shall be of solid advantage to those for whom it is intended. The bill is a very good one, but the object of the performances ought to be more attractive than even the performances themselves.

Our City Wars.

It must be confessed that a most anomalous, unprecedented and disgraceful state of affairs has existed in our city during the whole of the present week. The days have been peaceable, quiet and orderly: the nights disorderly, unquiet and bloody. The civil power has been utterly paralyzed, and a portion of the city been virtually under military law for twelve out of the twenty-four hours. Men have been attacked, beaten and shot down; houses have been gutted and armed bands paraded through the streets half drunk, with threats and exciting cries.

The immediate blame and culpability for this state of things lies, we think, with the Mayor. As the chief executive officer of the city it was his *duty* to quell the riot at the outset, and as the Chief of Police he was able to command the services of six hundred policemen to carry his orders into execution, aside from the city military, which he could order out at pleasure. Fifty determined men might at any moment have put an end to the disturbances and restored order. Instead, however, of pursuing a firm and decided course, the Mayor has been vacillating in every thing he has undertaken to do. He knew nothing of the riot on the first night until it was ended, and, instead of adopting active measures the next day for the discovery and punishment of the rioters, he sat calmly in his office waiting for affidavits to be made! Every man in the city believed that hostilities would be renewed the next night—except the Mayor; and he knew nothing, believed nothing, did nothing. The riots were renewed and more lives lost. The military were ordered out on the third night, and the police posted round the district where trouble was expected. So utterly inefficient were the preparations, however, that yesterday, like days previous, had a tale of bloodshed and brutality, which we publish this morning.

There are undoubtedly honest, faithful and efficient men among our police, but many are notoriously worthless and incompetent; rather inclined to increase than diminish the excitement. They have done little or nothing towards preventing breaches of the peace or arresting the perpetrators of the outrages we deplore. Notwithstanding their imbecility, we do not consider the calling out of the military to have been necessary at any period of the present troubles. Numbers of able and efficient men could have been enlisted for the police service from among our citizens—men interested in the preservation of order and resolute and determined in the discharge of their duties. Fifty such men posted at Lafayette Square and fifty more at St. Mary's Market would have restored and preserved the public peace. It is not too late now for the securing of their services.

We hope that the riots are ended and that peaceable men can now walk the streets of the city without danger of being shot down like dogs. But we hoped so yesterday, and the day before, and had just as much reason for our hope then as now—and were disappointed. There is no sufficient reason, in our knowledge, why Wednesday night should not be marked by as many atrocities and as much bloodshed as any of its predecessors. When men's passions are once raised they cool slowly. It behooves the authorities to see to it that peace is preserved at all events and at any cost. Otherwise the citizens will be compelled to pursue the course to which we before alluded, and make themselves their own protectors, and the conservators of order and public peace.

TROT OVER THE METAIRIE.—It will be seen by the advertisement that a trot comes off over the Metairie Course to-day, at 4 o'clock, for a purse of $225. There are four entries: *Sam, Dutchman, Whalebone* and *Lady Dudley*. All of the horses are roadsters and well known over the shells. They are considered equally matched, and there can be very little doubt that the sport will be interesting and exciting. Our fast people will doubtless be present.

THE AMATEUR CONCERT.—The concert of the Amateur Ethiopian Minstrels, which was to have come off last evening for the benefit of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, has been unavoidably postponed until Saturday evening. We understand that the postponement is owing to the illness of one of the principal members of the company. It is to be hoped that he may recover soon, and the concert take place as announced.

REWARD OFFERED.—The outrageous and unprovoked attack made, a few days since, upon Messrs. Grinnell, Green and Mitchell, by a number of armed rowdies and rascals, has led to the offering of a reward of five hundred dollars, by Leeds & Co., for the arrest and conviction of the miscreants. Here is an excellent opportunity for the police of our city to show their acumen and pocket a very respectable reward. The locality where the attack was made can be pointed out; the frequenters of the spot can be discovered; doubtless there are many who know the perpetrators of the injury, and it is probable that the sufferers could describe a portion of their assailants. Thus a great many threads can be acquired at the outset, which, properly unraveled, might lead to a detection of the guilty parties.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI.—Reliable accounts from North Mississippi, as late as the 30th of August, assure us (says the Mississippian) that there has been almost an entire failure in the cotton crop. A very intelligent planter of Marshall county states that the crop of that county will not average more than a bale to four acres.

CIGARS.—The Winchester Virginian says that a tobacco establishment there has sold, within the last two weeks, 7000 lbs. of cigars of its own manufacture, to the towns of the Valley.

The Adelphi Theatre, Nashville, opened for the season on the night of the 6th inst. The Whig says:

Our theatrical season opened on Wednesday evening with a remunerative audience. From the demonstrations made, and the enthusiasm with which our old favorites were greeted, we anticipate a prosperous season for our worthy manager.

TOO MUCH FREEDOM.—The Charleston Mercury, in commenting on some of the Northern notions about "Universal Liberty," "A Great Free Democratic Republic," etc., expresses its apprehension of some awful calamity to the South. It is impossible (the Mercury says) to peruse the articles under notice, and indeed, by far the largest portion of the productions of the Northern press, without realizing the just satire of Carlyle:

> "To such an extreme length is this Democratic tendency going, that liberty, self-guidance, is demanded for the lowest slaves, for those needing most of all to be governed. And, by-and-by, we shall even hear of the emancipation of horses; Old Sorrel will get some notions of personal liberty, and will refuse to help Farmer Dodds pelw his field; but woe to old foolish Sorrel when winter comes, and he finds that the revolution which he has made has cut off his supply of oats."

UNFORTUNATE.—A negro man belonging to Maj. Dashiell of San Antonio, Texas, got into a difficulty on the 28th ult., with another negro man with whom he was at work, and struck him with a single-tree, killing him instantly, and immediately the transgressor fled. He was trailed some disiance without success. A few days after a Mexican attempted to arrest him in the vicinity of the Hondo, and he resisted with a large knife, when the Mexican shot him.

Pass Christian.

From a private letter written by a gentleman now staying at the Pass, to the proprietor of this paper, we learn that there is a fine prospect of fun during the regatta week at that place. We give below, an extract from the letter, which is well worthy of perusal:

> There is nothing new here—the house is not *full*, but well stocked, there being several arrivals of late, and promises of a gay time for the regatta week. There are $220 up to this time subscribed for regatta purposes, and the subscription list remains still upon the counter in the office, supplicating with modest ostentation additional subscriptions, and begins rapidly to take the likeness of the figure head of an alms-house.
>
> The Commodore and Vice Commodore left last evening in the "Secret," for Biloxi, with a smart southwester. I was there myself a few days since—visited the ship yard at the Back Bay, and saw "The Secretary's" yacht, together with the Venture and Ripple, sleeping side by side upon the stocks; one of these said boats it is supposed you will handle at the ensuing races, and
>
> "Move, the monarch of her peopled deck."
>
> The weather has been extremely oppressive here for the last four days; 97 and 98, says that mercurial little weatherwise devil that hangs in the passage way, and this, say the knowing ones, foretells a boisterous campaign to those "things of life that will dance upon the lake tides" next week. So much the better: I love the winds and the waves and the storms and they always give interest to a boat race. A reef or two in a sail bespeaks the danger, and you, who love the sea, think doubtless, with the Knight of Snowden—
>
> "That if the path be dangerous known
> The danger's self is lure alone."
>
> I have written this much to give you all the news of the Pass, and by way of a commission for your attending to my trifles. If, however, this shall fall short of what you esteem a full remuneration for your services, I will drink you pottle deep of Montgomery's best red wine, and if that won't do,
>
> I'll give strong drink
> Until we sink
> With bumpers brimming o'er,
> Till each forgets
> His loves and debts,
> And minds the world no more.
>
> * * *
>
> Yours truly,

The majority of Boyce, whig candidate for Governor of Vermont, is said to be as much as 10,000. Another account says 12,000.

The negro slave Frank, who so cruelly murdered his master, W. K. Henry, in Natchez, last October, has been arrested and safely lodged in jail.

The object that attracted the most attention at the late Horticultural Exhibition in Boston, was a miniature peach tree, about two feet in height, growing in a pot, and laden with the delicious fruit.

On the 7th inst. a fire in New York destroyed the engine house of the N. Y. Central Railroad, including seven locomotives, several cars, a large quantity of lumber and flour, and five hundred cords of wood.

The object that attracted the most attention at the late Horticultural Exhibition in Boston was a miniature peach tree, about two feet in height, growing in a pot, and laden with the delicious fruit.

The cholera made its appearance in the village of Catskill, on the Hudson River, about two weeks ago, since which forty deaths have occurred. The malady was mainly confined to filthy portions of the village.

London is threatened to be left without omnibuses after the first of October. Sir Richard Mayne has notified that no licenses will be granted after that day to omnibuses, unless they are higher and wider.

Mr. James Maples, a respectable citizen of Huntsville, Ala., hung himself, a few days ago, in consequence of his fears that the drouth would prevent his raising corn enough for his family during the winter.

The Baltimore American says that the bearing of the sun southward is very apparent, and we are fast approaching the winter solstice, notwithstanding the overpowering heat. The days are now fully two hours shorter than on the 22d June.

A specimen of paper, manufactured from the plant known as "Life Everlasting," which grows abundantly from Canada to California, has been sent to the New York Tribune. The paper is fine, smooth and strong, and costs 12½ per cent. less than paper made of rags.

The good people of Truro, Mass., including the Parson of the Methodist Society, recently assembled to the number of twenty-five, jumped into boats and drove on shore the larger portion of a school of blackfish that made their appearance in the harbor. One hundred barrels of oil, four to each man, was the result of the enterprise.

The National Intelligencer deplores the recent Iowa and Georgia State Courts' decisions wherein the supremacy of the rulings of the Federal Supreme Court had been denied. The editor characterizes the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States as having always been men, who outside of the respect due to their official position, were entitled to the profoundest respect of their fellow-citizens.

The brigs Tybee, from Charleston, and the Caroline E. Kelly, from Havana, arrived at New York on the 5th, received damage by being struck with lightning on their passage. The former lost her maintopmast and head of mainmast, and the latter had her foretopgallant mast and some sails split. They were both struck by the fluid off Hatteras—one on the 27th and the other on the 29th ult.

From January 1st to June 17th, 1854, there were sixty-four steamboat disasters in the United States, involving a loss of $2,274,442, and five hundred and forty-eight lives. Of this number, ten have been from collisions, with a loss of $104,000 and twenty lives; eighteen were destroyed by fire, with a loss of $1,480,500, and one hundred and forty-one lives, and twenty-three were snagged, with a loss $270,000. There were only eight explosions, with a loss of $67,500, and one hundred and twelve lives.

The "Soft" Democratic State Convention of New York passed a series of resolutions, the first of which asserts the power of Congress to make regulations for the government of the Territories but that it is its bounden duty to provide against the extension of slavery to them. The second disclaims all interference with slavery, as it exists, by national legislation, and the third dissents from the doctrine of slavery, politically, morally and commercially, denying that it is beneficial to the State, or in conformity with the principles of Democracy.

The same convention passed strong resolutions against the Know-Nothings.

The Evansville Enquirer corrects a blunder in this wise:

> The printers put 11,000 instead of 1100 as the number of the Catholic churches in our Monday's paper.

The Washington National Intelligencer says:

> "Some of the papers doubt whether Captain Hollins can be held personally responsible for the destruction of the goods and merchandize of Calvand Durand at Greytown. Do they remember the case of Harmony & Co., in which a recovery was had against Colonel Mitchell, of the army, for the seizure of their goods in New Mexico? In the latter case there was a declared war, and Gen Taylor gave the order; in the present case there was no war by the proper authorities. But the Government will scarcely seek to shun a proper responsibility."

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ST. LOUIS.

COTTON ADVANCED—BREADSTUFFS LOWER.

MONEY EASY—CONSOLS ADVANCED.

Interesting General News.

Latest from the Seat of War.

THE CRIMEA EXPEDITION.

Later from Spain.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The New York and Havre steamship St. Louis has arrived here with dates from Liverpool to the 30th of August, four days later than the accounts brought by the Africa. Her advices report a good demand in the Cotton market at Liverpool, with an advance of ⅛d for the grades below Middling. The sales of Monday, the 28th, and Tuesday, the 29th of August, were stated at 8000 bales each day. The market for Breadstuffs was dull, and prices were generally lower. Flour had declined 1s 6d to 2s per bbl. Wheat had fallen off 9d per 70 lbs. The depression was caused mostly by the condition of the weather, which was very favorable for the harvests.

Indian Corn was in good demand, and prices had advanced 1s per quarter.

Money and Trade.

The Money market at London was easy, and Consols had considerably advanced, closing at 95 to 95½.

Trade in the manufacturing districts had slightly improved, with a fair demand.

General News.

OPERATIONS IN THE BALTIC.—The French troops at Bucharest had re-embarked, and were expected to make a descent upon the coast of Finland, to the westward of Helsingfors.

THE BLACK SEA—THE CRIMEA EXPEDITION.—The latest advices from the Black Sea state that the expedition to the Crimea was to sail from Varna on the 30th of August. Transports to the number of 600 were prepared, on board which 70,000 troops, composing the main body of the expedition, were to embark.

SPAIN—DEPARTURE OF CHRISTINA.—Advices from Madrid state that Queen Christina had left that city for Lisbon. She was permitted to depart without any opposition being offered.

☞ SPANISH LOAN.—The Spanish Government had contracted a loan in England of 65,000,000 reals, pledging the revenue of Cuba for security.

Later from Santa Fe.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 11.—Dispatches from St Louis state that the Santa Fe mail arrived there yesterday and brings information that the Sioux and Pawnee tribes of Indians were making great preparations for a battle.

The mail brings no further news of any consequence.

War Arrangements in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The bark Augusta, having a large number of George Law's muskets on board, sailed from this port to-day on a secret expedition. Some believe that she has been fitted out and ladened for Alvarz. The steamer Ben Franklin is nearly ready for sea, and is expected to leave in a day or two.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The Cotton market is dull, with no change of moment in prices. Flour is in fair request at $9 75 per bbl. for Ohio. Corn has been dull, and prices have declined 2c. per bushel. The Provision Market is quiet, without any alteration of consequence in the rates. There is no change in the Money Market.

FURTHER FROM SANTA FE.

Important Intelligence.

Massacre of Lieut. Fleming and Party.

DEATH OF MAJOR AUBREY.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Information of an authentic nature has been received here, that Lieut. Fleming, with a party of twenty men, has been massacred by the Indians, near Fort Laramie. The Lieutenant and his party left the fort in pursuit of some Indians, who had killed an ox belonging to an emigrant party, and it is believed, by a preconcerted plan, was drawn into an ambush, where he and his whole party were murdered. Fort Laramie was surrounded by the Indians, and there is reason to fear that it has been destroyed.

The Indians had proceeded to the American Fur Company's Station, which they had destroyed, and carried off goods to the value of fifteen thousand dollars.

A difficulty had occurred at Santa Fé, between Majors Wrightman and F. S. X. Aubrey, in which the former killed Major Aubrey.

Fire in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, September 12.—A large fire occurred in Brunswick, Missouri, on Sunday last, which destroyed nineteen houses.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The demand for Cotton continues moderate, and prices are without any change of moment. Flour is lower, with sales of Ohio to-day at $9 37½ per bbl. Provisions are selling at previous rates.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, September 11.—The river here is falling slowly, with thirteen inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, September 11.—The river here is falling slowly. Flour quiet with a few sales at $8 10 to $8 25 per bbl. Nothing doing in Provisions. Whisky is dull with sales at 34c. per gallon.

PITTSBURGH, September 12.—The river here is still falling slowly, with twelve inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, September 12.—Sales of Flour to-day at $8 15 to $8 25 per bbl. Provision market at a stand still. The river is still falling.

LOUISVILLE, September 12.—The river here is now stationary. The weather is more comfortable.

The Opelousas Courier, of the 9th, publishes the following:

> From what we have been able to gather upon this subject, it appears that Messrs. Veillant, Chacheré, pére, and B. A. Martel, while returning homeward in a buggy, were stopped by Mr. Francois Richard, who instantly drew a pistol on Chacheré. Mr. Martel believing him to be about firing it on Chachere, seized a gun they had in the buggy, and fired at Richard. The parties separated, and on the next day, Chachere went before a Justice of the Peace, and made an affidavit confirming what we have just said. Mr. Richard's wounds are slight, as the gun was loaded with small shot. We are informed that Martel and Richard have given bond and security for their appearance before our next District Court. We abstain making any comments, as the affair is in the hands of justice.

DROWNED.—On Friday last, says the San Antonio Ledger of the 31st ult., a German by the name of Jacob Braun, in attempting to cross the bridge on Main street, from which the planks had been taken, fell into the river and was drowned. Braun was a baker by trade, but for some time had been in the Government employ as teamster.

BREACH OF TRUST.—The Augusta Constitutionalist states that Elijah D. Robertson, warehouseman and factor of that city, of the firm of Robertson & Goss, has absconded, after having defrauded and abused the confidence of sundry gentlemen. His liabilities are estimated at about $15,000, besides what is secured by mortgage on property.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—Dr. Damman, vaccinne physician for the first ward, Baltimore, has been arrested and held to bail on a charge of obtaining money under false pretence—several Germans, his countrymen, being the accusers. On hearing the statement, the Board of Health dismissed him from his post.

The late English papers all speak of fine weather and abundant harvests throughout the whole of that country. The corn and wheat especially are represented as unusually fine, and in many places the latter was being cut. Oats and hay, too, would yield largely, and the only complaint is of the potato rot, but this is far from general or very serious.

THROTTLING.—In one of the districts in Indiana the candidates for Congress have had each other by the throat. The cause seems to have been the difficulty of swallowing some of the inconsistencies of the incumbent.

GIN HOUSE BURNED.—Mr. Charles Fair's ginhouse was destroyed in the Parish of East Feliciana on the night of the 6th inst. There were nine bales of cotton in the gin. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE GREAT FIRE IN MOBILE.—The following description of the great conflagration in Mobile last Sunday morning, by which about forty houses were burnt and a loss of from $50,000 to $60,000 incurred, we take from the Advertiser of the 12th inst.:

> Our citizens were aroused at about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning by the alarm of fire, when flames were at once discovered issuing from a kitchen attached to a small house on Conception street, near Hunt, occupied by a free woman of color, and belonging to Mr. John Bloodgood, and the carpenter's shop adjoining. The flames spread with alarming rapidity, soon communicating with a new frame house, recently built by Mr. Badgett, thence making their way toward Lipscomb street, taking in their course several small wooden buildings, and thence to St. Joseph street, carrying off the frame work attached to Kilduff's pickery, and communicating with the buildings north of Bloodgood's factory. This large building soon became enveloped in flames, as were also the residences of Mr. James Kilduff and Robert Turner, on the same square.
>
> While the devouring element was making such headway in this direction, Thompson's Pickery caught fire, and from thence the flames crossed St. Joseph street, to the residence of A. H. Jewett, and the building adjoining, both belonging to Mr. H. Bright, which were soon in ashes. But for the almost superhuman efforts of the firemen, (one company of whom, we understand, reached the ground before the alarm bell rang,) the stores on Royal street, occupied by Martin, Pickett & Co., and Mr. Champenois, as well as Holland's cotton warehouse, must have shared the same fate. At one time the depot of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company was threatened by sparks which were flying, driven by the wind in every direction. Great difficulty was experienced in obtaining water, and the firemen were compelled to form a line and get supplies from the marsh east of the railroad. The number of houses destroyed is variously stated to be from thirty to forty, and the total loss from $50,000 to $60,000. The most serious aspect of the calamity is not in the actual amount of property destroyed, but in the number of families, most of them poor and industrious people, who were thus at the dead of night, without warning, turned out of their homes, many of them not having opportunity to save their little effects. It is stated that not less than sixty families were thus hurried from their beds. Fortunately, however, no lives were lost, but a horse and two cows, who were surrounded by a cordon of fire, and could not be approached, before their position was discovered, were burned to death. Their cries, as the flames crackled about them, were piteous, indeed.
>
> The burnt district was on Sunday visited by large numbers of our citizens, and it presented truly a melancholy spectacle. We are glad to learn that shelter was promptly afforded to the distressed families who were sufferers by the fire. Taken all in all, this was the severest calamity of the sort Mobile has experienced since the great conflagration of 1839.

AN ALARMIST.—Night before last, about 12 o'clock, the citizens in the neighborhood of the corner of Sixth and Market streets were aroused from their slumbers by the reiterated cry of "Murder!" Dozens of heads were thrust out of windows to discover from whence the sounds proceeded. At length they were found to come from the room of a young man who lodged in the immediate vicinity, and, simultaneous with the discovery, was a rush to his assistance. Roofs were scrambled over, balconies scaled, ladders sought for, and every device essayed to enable the anxious to get speedily to the scene of the supposed murder. At length the room was entered, and the first object that met the view was the young man clinging to the top of the post of a tall bedstead, still keeping up the cry of murder. He was discovered to be in a sound sleep, and when taken down was trembling like an aspen leaf. On being awakened, he said that he was dreaming that some one was seeking to murder him, and that he was escaping from the roof by the gutter-spout, which was about to give way with him. His dream was so vivid that it was some moments after he was awakened before he could feel certain that it was not reality.

☞ 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 HOGAN, PAT FOYLE, PETER MURPHY, CATHERINE MURPHY, PAT OSNOLLY, ELLEN MCCARTHY, And several others.

New Orleans, May, 1854. au15 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. Brand. s11d

☞ 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. 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, 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. feb23 1y

CANCERS CURED.—Dr. Frazee has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of this fatal disease; and he will GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE, except when some vital organ may be seriously affected. Even then, the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. F. 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, Office, 38 St. Charles street.

OLT'S PISTOLS—Just received, a fresh supply of COLT'S PISTOLS, for sale by ALLEN & HILLE, Gun-makers, s14 1t 79 Magazine street.

$500 REWARD.—Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the miscreants who, on the night of the 10th of September, committed an unprovoked assault upon Messrs. Edward Grinnell, William Green and Archibald Mitchell, by which Mr. Grinnell was severely wounded and Mr. Green outrageously beaten.

New Orleans, September 12, 1854. [s13 1m] LEEDS & CO.

W. M. SHAW, No. 46 Fulton street, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant. Agent of steamboat SOUTHERN BELLE.

☞ The undersigned will remain in New Orleans and give his personal attention to all business connected with the steamboat SOUTHERN BELLE. All orders for supplies, collecting debts and receiving and forwarding all goods consigned to his care, will be promptly attended to. W. M. SHAW. s9 tf

Fall Goods.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,

No. 18 Chartres street,

☞ Respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that they are receiving per ship Wurtemberg, from Havre, and per steamers Calhoun, 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;
MUSLIN 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—
GRANIERS BLANKETS, LINSEYS, KERSEYS, LOWELS;
DENIMS, SHIRTING STRIPES;
PLAID AND STRIPED DOMESTICS, COTTONADES,
And other articles, too numerous to mention. ☞ Call and examine.

s11 1w1p 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 attempts to counterfeit this universal 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

s11 52p1w J. WRIGHT & CO., 161 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 foot 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 5¼ 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 tf H. RARESHIDE, 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 DELAINE;
PLAIN JACONET and PLAID MUSLIN;
SUPERIOR FANCY SILK BAYADERE ROBES;
BROCADE and PLAIN BLACK SILKS;
EMBROIDERED COLLARS, CHIMOSETTES and SLEEVES;
RICH VALENCIA and THREAD LACES;
LATEST STYLE BONNETON DO;
EMBROIDERED SKIRTS of every quality;
SWISS and JACONET EDGING and INSERTING;
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.

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, in quarts and pints, and will receive, in the course of a few days, a still further supply.

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

☞ 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.

jun19 2p4f SEWELL T. TAYLOR, No. 15 Royal street.

Joseph Hurly,

20 CAMP STREET. 20

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

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 FORTE MONNAIES, etc., of every style and shape, and at unusually LOW PRICES.

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

WATCHES, JEWELRY, etc.

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

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

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

New Jersey Zinc Paints.

☞ The Subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly supplied, direct from the manufactory, an assortment of Zinc Paints, ready 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 c