DAILY CRESCENT.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18.

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

The Mayor's Proclamation.

After the experience of last Saturday night, we feel a confident assurance in expressing the opinion that every thing in the shape of an organized riot in our city is, for the present, at an end. No further apprehensions, we think, need be entertained by those who love peace and order, that we shall immediately again be afflicted with disturbances of a serious character; but, so long as we have amidst us the elements of disorder, so long as the excited passions of men—prejudice, hatred and revenge—are liable to be fomented into frenzy and to burst out in scenes of violence and bloodshed, so long it is the imperative duty of our authorities to keep strict watch and be more perfectly prepared to meet and overpower the fury and injustice of mob law. Had they been so prepared in the commencement of the late disgraceful riots, it is not probable that it would have been found necessary to make a demand upon the military force of the city, nor even to have organized a special citizen police. The former measure we are satisfied never was necessary, and the latter was only made so by the wretched inefficiency of the regular police force.

As regards the proclamation of his Honor the Mayor on Saturday last, we were much pleased to see it, and to witness the promptness with which the call was responded to. A large number of the most respectable citizens came forward at once and enrolled themselves, and during Saturday night the localities where confusion, murder, and almost civil war had so long prevailed, were, as might have been expected, quiet and peaceful as any other portions of the city. The respectability of the persons composing this voluntary police force, together with their quiet but firm and determined bearing, unquestionably brought about this result, and could indeed have produced no other.

At any stage of the difficulties this measure was the most judicious that could have been adopted, and perhaps the only one that would at once attain the objects desired. The proclamation called upon all good citizens to come forward and defend their dearest interests, among which the good name of their city was not, perhaps, the least item; it recommended keepers of bar-rooms to close their establishments at even an earlier hour than our wise and temperate City Council had laid down the law for; and, striking home at the evil, laying the ax at the very root of the tree, it indicated to parents and guardians the propriety, the absolute necessity, of restraining the dangerous propensities of Young America, and of generally keeping that well-known and vicious gentleman of tender years and indiscreet precocity within doors after sundown.

> None can say this was not good advice,
> The only error lies in its came too late;
> Of all experience 'tis the usual price,
> A sort of income tax, laid on by fate.

Had the call upon the citizens been made and these and other necessary regulations enforced at the proper period, the loss of life and other unfortunate consequences attending the lawless scenes in our streets might have been prevented. If the Mayor be really doubtful in regard to being vested with the power of governing and directing the movements of the police, he should so much the less hesitate to issue his proclamation and authorize the citizens to defend themselves in an emergency which threatens their own security and the honor of the city.

Confident, however, that tranquility generally, and security to life and property, have been at length vouchsafed them, our citizens will, probably, feel very little disposition to find fault or to arraign the conduct of those officials whose duty it was to avert the evils of popular riots and bloody broils. They should take care that it be not too completely overlooked. There are some features in the history of the late occurrences that imperatively demand investigation and explanation.

We are under obligations to the officers of the steamer L. M. Kennett for late Memphis and St. Louis papers.

NATIONAL GUARDS.—We understand that the National Guards will parade this afternoon, and that in front of the City Hall Company C will be presented with a fine banner by a number of patriotic and probably beautiful young ladies. The ceremony will of course be as interesting as one could desire.

RIVER ITEMS.—The steamers Josiah Lawrence, Atlantic, and Kentucky No. 2, are offered for sale at St. Louis.

The steamer Emma Watts has been sold at Paducah for $5,000. She is hereafter to run in the Alabama river.

TOBACCO IN VIRGINIA.—At the various tobacco houses in Virginia there have been inspected during the year ending 1st instant, 44,465 hhds. of tobacco, against 47,421 last year.

A THEORY EXPLODED.—The theory stated some time since, that rain could be coaxed down from the clouds by fire, has been put to a hard test this season. There have been fires enough to make the "heavens weep" the biggest kind of tears, but all in vain. The theory, thus far, may be regarded as an exploded one.

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—On the 8th instant, the Democratic Convention assembled at Indianapolis. It was addressed by the Hon. Messrs. Douglas, Pue, and Joe Lane. The speeches were well received.

MISSISSIPPI.—According to the census of 1850, there were 13,528 free adults in this State who cannot read and write. Of these, only 81 are foreigners. The white and colored population of the State in 1850 was 306,648. Of these, 136,141 were natives of the State, 155,211 natives of the other States of the Union, 4,788 natives of foreign countries, and 508, nativity unknown. The State produced for the year ending June 1st, 1850, 484,283 bales of cotton, 187,990 bushels of wheat, and 22,656,552 bushels of Indian corn.

HEALTH OF NEW YORK.—The number of deaths in New York during the week ending on the 10th inst., was 720, being 100 less than for the previous week. Of these 129 were from cholera.

There has been a strike of the engineers on the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad. We gather from the Chicago Press that the difficulty arose from the discharge of one of the engineers for disobedience of orders. To revenge this disgrace some fifteen or twenty engineers dismissed themselves, and thus failing to stop the working of the road, resort was had by threats to intimidate the engineers having charge of trains. Four who were thus engaged in a conspiracy have been arrested and will pay the penalty of their crime. Thirty-one engineers left, yet not a train was suspended.

THE KNOW-NOTHINGS IN OREGON.—The Know-Nothing party have commenced an organization in Portland.

The Hon. E. H. Foster, formerly United States Senator from Tennessee, died at Nashville on the night of the 6th inst.

Important News from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOV. DUDLEY AT SAVANNAH.

The steamship Gov. Dudley arrived at Savannah on the morning of the 12th with advices from Havana to the 7th. Her news is of an unusually interesting character, as will be seen by the following extracts from the Charleston Standard. We agree with that journal in its opinions respecting the propriety of allowing our national honor to be compromised by armed expeditions against the Island of Cuba. When the Creoles themselves rise against their oppressors and strike the first blow, it will be time to afford them aid. The Standard says:

The news from Havana is indicative of an approaching storm.

No sooner was the announcement of the return of Captain General Concha made public then the political horizon of Cuba became clouded. Even before his arrival we find that the elements of discord are at work, the old Spaniards are of course rejoiced at his return, but the Cubans, the patriots, remember the awful doom that befel young Crittenden and his equally brave but misguided companions. That sanguinary outrage upon humanity by Concha can never be eradicated from the minds of the patriots. Concha, according to our correspondent, will have other obstacles than the Creoles to contend with—he will find a portion of the soldiery arrayed against him. It appears that the troops recently sent out consisted of those who first raised the recent standard of revolt in Spain. They are said to be disseminating their revolutionary ideas among their companions generally, and the consequence is that we need not be surprised at any moment to hear of the overthrow of the government of the Island—not by the Creoles, but by the very men who have been sent out to subdue their rebellious feelings and keep them in order. We agree with our correspondent in the belief that three thousand men from the United States could now establish the independence of Cuba, but we doubt the policy of any such move; besides our national honor is pledged to "crush out" filibusterism. When the Cubans themselves strike the first blow for their independence, there can be no doubt that they will receive efficient and wholesome aid from all quarters. Till then it is hoped that Americans will remain quiet.

With the exception of the accounts respecting the excitement alluded to in the preceding paragraph, there is very little local news from Havana. We learn that two American seamen had been imprisoned on a charge of having been engaged in the slave trade; but as Mr. Barton, our newly appointed Consul, had arrived, nothing definite appears to have been known respecting their case. Owing apparently to a fear on the part of the authorities that revolutionary symptoms might be manifested, the bull-fight advertised for last Sunday week did not take place.

The Havana market continued dull; though very little was doing in sugar, prices retained their former firmness. The demand for rice was brisk, and higher prices were looked for. A sale of a cargo of flour had been made at $14, but five cargoes that had recently arrived were unsold. There was scarcely any demand for freights, especially for England. There was more demand for vessels for this country, which could not be had.

Our Key West correspondent states that the ship Indiana, from New York for New Orleans, put in there on the 29th ult. to land four of her crew who had mutinied. Having supplied their places, she sailed again on the same day. The ship Serampore, from New Orleans for Havre, put in on the 1st inst. in consequence of the prevalence of the yellow fever among her crew. Four of her men had died.

We extract the following from a letter to the same paper from their correspondent at Havana:

"Many of the soldiers of the regiment De Cordova, which was the first to raise the revolutionary standard in Spain, have been drafted into several of the regiments serving in this Island, among whom I understand they have spread the revolutionary principles, and rumor has it that the soldiery at Mantanzas, Cardenas, Trinidad de Cuba, as well as those stationed at the fort nearly opposite the city, called the Habanas, have manifested such strong symptoms of insubordination, as to cause much alarm among the Spanish officials. The present, therefore, is a peculiarly favorable moment for our filibuster friends to pay us a visit. Let but three thousand man, headed by a General of reputation and properly officered, effect a landing in this Island, and I know the young Creoles to a man will join them, and Cuba will be easily conquered.

"There is a vast deal of excitement prevailing here at this moment among all classes of society. The Creoles, although almost despairing of aid from the United States, would nevertheless gladly give assistance to any party of troops that should land here from the United States and take arms to secure their country's freedom. The Spaniards, also, for the first time during my residence in Cuba, are discontented with matters as they now exist. They speak of proclaiming the Constitution. They are in a state of great excitement".

The Marquis de la Pezuela has issued a decree prohibiting the fastal congratulations which the Catalans had intended to tender—"any act which is not established by law and custom, beyond the preparations for the ceremony of delivering up the command," is prohibited.

ANOTHER NEW BOAT.—The New Memphis, now building at Louisville, is advertised to leave Memphis, on the 7th of October, on her first trip to this port. The Memphis Eagle and Enquirer says:

This vessel has been built under the personal superintendence of Mr. Angus Greenlaw, an old and experienced boatman, for the Memphis and New Orleans trade, and unites in her construction all the recent improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. Her model is that of a racer, and we shall be much astonished if the New Memphis does not prove to be one of the swiftest boats on the river. Her capacity to carry freight is equal to the best steamboats. The New Memphis will be commanded by Mr. Greenlaw, and Mr. Lanphier, a gentleman having the confidence of business men, and every way deserving, has been retained as clerk.

MOBILE ITEMS.—The Evening News of the 15th says:

"Attempts were made yesterday to set fire to several houses in the suburbs of the city. Among them was the residence of Mr. C. LeBaron, on Dauphin Way, opposite the Asylum. A hole had been made under one corner of the house, and filled with light-wood, leaves, paper and rags. Fire had been applied to these combustibles, and they had fairly kindled when the children on the premises perceived the smell of burning rags, and searched for the fire. It was found in time to prevent damage and save the building."

The Register has discontinued its Monday morning publication, at the sacrifice, it says, of pecuniary advantage, for the purpose of avoiding Sunday work in all departments of the establishment.

A Florence correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, writing under date of the 17th ult., states that the cholera continues to rage with unabated virulence at Genoa, Leghorn, Naples and other places in Italy. In Genoa, the deaths ran from ninety to one hundred per day, and in Naples, though half the population had taken up their abode elsewhere, the deaths had reached over three hundred a day for a week. Among those who had died at the latter place were the following distinguished persons: Prince d'Aci, Duke Lieto, three Generals and one Colonel. There have been but few fatal cases of the epidemic at Rome, among the victims there, however, we notice the name of Count Spaur, the Bavarian Embassador.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT SEA.—*New York*, September 10.—Mr. Brant, chief mate of the ship Columbia, from Charleston, and Captain Renal, and the steward of the brig Philma, from Savannah, died at sea of yellow fever.

A MURDERER EXECUTED.—Francis Dick was executed at Dayton on the 8th inst. for the murder of his mother-in-law and brother in-law. He had previously confessed his guilt.

THE CASE OF BARRETT.—The last Marion Commonwealth says Barrett, who was arrested for the killing of Langford at Randolph, Bibb county, Alabama, two or three weeks since, was brought before his Honor, Judge Moore, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, last Monday, and was admitted to bail in a bond of $8000. The Solicitor, H. C. Lee, Esq., and W. M. Brooks, Esq., appeared for the State, and I. W. Garrott, Esq., for the defence. Owing to the indisposition of Judge Moore, the trial took place at his residence, and after a full hearing in the matter the prisoner was admitted to bail, which was easily given, and he went his way rejoicing.

LOSS OF THE SHIP DELIA MARIA.—The Gov. Dudley brought the unfortunate intelligence that she fell in with, on the 11th instant, about ten o'clock, the ship Delia Maria, of Charleston, from Liverpool, ashore in two and one-half fathoms of water, on the southern side of Gaston Bank, had lost fore mizzen mast, main topmast and jib boom, the water being up to her deck on the starboard side, and the anchor hanging over the bow. There was a large number of trunks on deck, and what appeared to be children's clothing. Her boats were all gone and it is hoped that her crew and passengers were able to remain by her until the gale abated, in which case they would no doubt be able to reach Hilton head, or some of the neighboring islands, in their boats. There was a Savannah pilot boat along side when the Dudley reached her, and they stated that they had discovered the ship in the situation she then was on Sunday the 10th.

The Delia Maria was the property of Messrs. John Fraser & Company, of Charleston, and had on board a most valuable assorted cargo.

FIRE IN RICHMOND.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 11th says: "Incendiarism continues its work of destruction in our city. Two destructive fires occurred, almost simultaneously, yesterday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock. The first in a four-story dwelling-house, owned by Abram Warwick, Esq., on Fifth street, between Franklin and Grace streets. It was untenanted, for the purpose of undergoing repairs, which were at the time in course of execution. The fire was communicated in the rear, and soon extended to the handsome four-story brick house adjoining, owned and occupied by Archibald Pleasants, Esq. Both buildings were almost entirely destroyed, and several others were much injured. Loss between $10,000 and $12,000.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—Mr. Charles Higley was instantly killed in the railroad depot at Cleveland on the afternoon of the 5th instant, in the following manner: He was standing in the door of the baggage car of the train from Buffalo, when it was entering the depot, and was looking out of the door, when it was struck by some steps standing near and suddenly shut, half severing his neck and instantly causing his death.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE STEAMBOAT ORB. This boat had a narrow escape from destruction on her recent trip from this city to St. Louis. While under way between Grand Gulf and St. Mary's, smoke was seen to issue from the "Texas." Flames burst out almost instantaneously from two or three of the rooms in the after part of the house above named. The boat was directed towards shore, and in the hurry of the moment ran upon a nest of snags, some of which tore away part of a staunchion and some boiler deck timbers. The hose was brought into requisition, and to the rapidity with which this was done, and the presence of mind and energy of one of the pilots, is mainly attributable the saving of the boat from destruction.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN GOOCHLAND COUNTY. The editorial correspondence of the Penny Post, dated Goochland county, Sept. 8, states that a coroner's inquest was held on the previous day over the body of Robert Smith, of Richmond, who was found dead under some pine bushes, on the path which leads from the Court House to Cedar Point. Every thing seemed to indicate that the unfortunate man had been murdered.

THE MACHINERY OF THE SIX STEAM FRIGATES. We learn from the Washington Star that C. Reeder, Jr., and Murray & Hazlehurst, of Baltimore; J. Green, of the Gosport (Va.) Ironworks; and Anderson, Delaney & Co., of Richmond, are among those who have furnished plans and made proposals for the construction of the machinery of the six new steam frigates, some bidding for the works of one of them, and others for more. There are five bidders from the State of New York, one from Boston and one from Philadelphia.

DIED.—Captain George H. Pegram, Superintendent of the New Jersey Central Railroad, died at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 9th inst. He served with distinction in the Florida war as Adjutant of the First Infantry under Col. Taylor. He was afterwards aid to Gen. Scott when he had his headquarters in this place. He had been sick for some time; his disease was consumption.

Hon. John P. Hale has consented to deliver the Annual Address before the New York State Agricultural Society in New York, early in October.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A lovely little girl, aged about two years, the daughter of John L. Smithers, Esq., merchant, in Richmond, was killed on the 9th inst. by accidentally falling from an upper porch in the rear of his residence over his store on Main, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. The mother had gone to market at the time of the occurrence, leaving the child in care of the nurse.

COLUMBIA, PA., September 11.—The cholera is raging terribly at this place. There have been seventy to eighty deaths since Friday last. The people are flying and business is suspended.

A DEBUTANTE.—An accomplished lady belonging to the first circles in Boston, and who has been reared and educated with extraordinary care, will, it is said, make her *debut* on the stage at the New York Theatre, on the 9th of October.

A FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.—On Tuesday night the 5th inst., the house of Mr. Baldwin, at Moriah, Essex county, was burned down, and himself, wife and four children were burned to death.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The Chicago Press says that this stupendous undertaking will be entirely completed in six months, constituting the basis of a system of railroads in Illinois scarcely surpassed in the world. At Lasalle the bridge is completed, and was successfully passed a short time since by a train of cars.

A FATAL AFFRAY.—A young man by the name of James Reese, a conductor on the Georgia Railroad, was shot in Augusta by Henry Keener, on Sunday night, the 10th inst. He died in less than hour after he was shot—two balls having been lodged in his stomach. Keener made his escape, and has not as yet been arrested.

GREAT FIRE IN CINCINNATI.—A fire broke out in Cincinnati a few days ago in Hart's five-story building, on Fourth street, between Main and Sycamore. A large number of warehouses and other buildings were destroyed, and the loss was estimated at $110,000.

INTERESTING ITEMS.—A dispatch from Washington to the New York Tribune, dated September 8, has the following:

Information has been received from St. Petersburg with respect to the place of Embassador here, vacant since the death of Mr. Bodisco. The Russian Government had named to the place Count Medan, who since 1848 has been the Russian Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Minister at Rio Janeiro, but the Count has replied to the order to remove to Washington, with a letter of thanks for the honor conferred upon him by the nomination to a position of higher rank, (the American Embassy stands higher on the Russian list than the Brazilian;) but stating at the same time that he was seriously suffering from bronchitis, for which he had entered upon a course of treatment that would require some months. He accordingly asked permission to remain there at least for the present, and it has been accorded.

It is highly probable that Mr. Stoeckl, the present Chargé d'Affaires of Russia, may be eventually appointed to the office which Count Medan thus declines. I learn that the Emperor is in the highest degree satisfied with the negotiation of the neutrality treaty.

The attempt to settle the Greytown question will probably be carried on at Washington rather than London. The question will accordingly be debated between Mr. Marcy and Mr. Crampton. I am unable to state that the instructions of the latter are of a positive character, and that under the present extraordinary circumstances, England will not yield a whit of her old pretensions on that coast. Forty-four-forty taught British statesmen that there was nothing to be feared from a sham Democratic Administration.

James M. Mason, United States Consul at Curacoa, starts for New York on Monday. Secretary Marcy fully endorses his course, and the entire Administration commend him.

The venerable Elisha Whittlesey, First Comptroller, has tendered his resignation. He takes to heart the removal of his favorite clerk, and complains of interference with his duties by the Secretary.

The Treaty between the United States and the Netherlands is very advantageous to us. It provides for the recognition of American Consuls in Dutch ports.

Harvey W. Watterson, of Tennessee, is spoken of to succeed Mr. Davis as Governor of Oregon.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved of the new design for gold dollars, and sent orders to the Mint to commence striking them off.

Among the bidders for the contract for the construction of the six new steam frigates are the following from New York: Morgan Iron Works, T. & E. Farren, Allaire Iron Works, Pease & Murphy, Jno. E. Ericsson and J. Burns, West Point Foundry; and from Philadelphia, Messrs. Merrick & Sons.

The Star asserts that the St. Domingo negotiations refer only to the securing of a West India port for the use of American shipping, where their privileges will be superior to those of all other nations.

The award of the contracts for the new machinery will be made next week. The bidding is quite spirited.

Messrs. Ericsson and Meagher arrived here this morning. The former intends presenting some thing new in relation to the engines of the new Government steam frigates.

The kidnapping case already alluded to is creating some excitement. The girl has been traced and will be recovered.

A violent gale was experienced this afternoon for a few minutes, and was succeded by a gentle rain for a brief period. The wind was from the southward.

Stanley, the artist of the Indian Gallery at the Smithsonian Institute, has achieved a great triumph in his panorama of the Western Wilds, just finished. His Indian Fair has been secured for exhibition at the Mechanics' Fair, Baltimore.

A BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL METEOR.—At North Dixmont, Me., on the evening of the 25th ult., a meteor appeared in the south-west, about 25° in height, moving horizontally towards the east, and increasing in size and brilliancy exceeding the full moon. After traversing apparently about sixty degrees across the heavens, it threw off masses of fire, greatly diminishing its brilliancy, but continued to move on about thirty degrees farther, or nearly to the east, when it disappeared with an inclination towards the earth, like a spent ball.

The people of Alexandria and Winchester, Va., have both made arrangements for giving the President a public reception, on his way back to Washington from Capon.

A tremendous storm of wind and rain occurred at Philadelphia on the morning of the 10th. A large store crecting in the upper part of the city was blown down, and trees were prostrated, but no serious damage was done.

BLOODHOUNDS IN ENGLAND.—Bloodhounds have been used in England several times lately to aid in the capture of sheep stealers, under the direction of the police. This seems a dangerous and inhuman course, for which the crime committed affords but an inadequate justification. The manner in which the hounds are used may be gathered from the following remarks of the Sussex (England) Express, in noticing a recent capture of sheep stealers by police superintendent Atar:

"This is the second capture this active officer has made within the past three months. A few weeks ago the same parties stole a sheep from Mr. Bettsworth, of the same parish, and Mr. Smith and his bloodhounds were sent for. The latter ran from the spot where the sheep was killed, through the most remote valleys in the neighborhood, a distance of three miles, causing great sensation to the guilty gang. They ultimately arrived at a cottage occupied by a shoemaker, when the gallant huntsman was accosted by the paralyzed inmate as to what his business was there. He was informed of the nature of his visit. The bloodhounds tried to make an entrance to their prey through the thatch on the roof of the cottage. The door, however, was opened, a search was made, and a part of the sheep found in the house. The prisoners were subsequently apprehended and committed for trial.

GRISI AND MARIO.—In speaking of the performance at Castle Garden on the night of the 8th the New York Tribune says:

There seemed to be but one sentiment respecting the grand dramatic action of Madame Grisi. The Opera as a whole was an unequivocal triumph; and if the houses go on improving as they now seem to be by this last evidence, there may be no cause why Mr. Hackett should let the vocalists throw up their engagement, which they are ready to do at the end of next week if he requires it. This is no baseless rumor, but the fact. If their efforts to please, such as have established their reputation in Europe and sustained it during the last season, until within one month past, are not adequate to the requirements of the city, it seems that there is no desire on their part to remain to the disadvantage of Mr. Hackett. The public must remember that the Opera is very expensively rendered, and much extra remuneration is required to sustain it. It is worth certainly more than a common musical dish.

FIRE IN COLUMBUS, MISS.—A letter from the town of Columbus, Miss., dated the 8th inst., says:

"One of the most destructive fires which ever occurred in the South broke out in a building in one of our principal squares, burning some fifteen of the largest business houses in our place. The efforts of the fire companies to arrest the flames were unavailing. The principal sufferers are Mrs. Tufts, milliner; Spears's tin factory; Gaston & Co., furniture store; Franklin & Bro., dry goods; J. Jones & Co., druggists; Smiles, dry goods; Evans, fancy and fruit store; Markstein's music store; Parham & Mason, grocery; E. C. Eggleston, grocery; Scholers, variety store; J. L. Pierce's office; Delanay's tin factory; barber shop, and a few other smaller tenements. The Columbus Insurance Office (a fire proof house) was completely surrounded by the flames, but withstood the devouring element. I am glad to add that most of the parties were insured. I omitted to mention that the Post-office, with most of its contents, was destroyed. Our streets are filled with goods and property of every description, and our two military companies—the Dragoons and Rifles—are on duty to protect it."

A ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.—A Bristol paper has the following:

"Twenty-two years ago, a marriage took place in this city which from some cause or other was invalidated, and the parties separated. The lady went to India and married an officer, who subsequently rose to the rank of a General in the army, and on his death bequeathed a large fortune to his widow. The gentleman also married, and about a year since, his wife, on discovering various old love-letters, etc., in his possession, proposed to burn them; but, fortunately, as will be seen, did not do so. In due course of time the first wife died, and left to him who had once been her husband, no less than £20,000, stating that he would be enabled to prove his identity by the documents in his possession. The fortunate heir, who lives in this city, was soon found, and his claim duly established; and he has, we believe, received the legacy of his first love, to the comfort and delight, we presume, of his second."

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—The Dayton Empire relates how providentially Mr. Hosler escaped death from a stroke of lightning, a few days since, while walking home in a storm. The fluid entered his hat, where the crown joins the rim, burning a large hole and tearing the brim to pieces, passed down his face, lacerating it severely, knocked out five of his teeth, tore off the greater part of the lower lip, then passed down his body, tearing it frightfully, and finally passed out of his slippers into the earth, tearing about half a dozen holes in them, and ripping off the sole of one of them. At the time of the casualty it was raining in torrents, which must have accounted for his not being instantly killed.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday forenoon, about 10 o'clock, a daughter (aged 12 years) of Mr. Charles Stuart, paver, residing at the corner of Eleventh and Boundary streets, named Clara Stuart, was accidentally shot by a gun in the hands of her little brother Edward, aged seven. The children were alone in the house, when the little boy essayed to get down the gun to shoot a bird on a tree overhanging the window. Just as he was taking the weapon down his unfortunate sister was getting a piece of bread from the cupboard for a child younger than either, and by some chance the trigger was touched, causing the weapon to explode and sending the charge of shot into Clara's head, entering the cheek and blowing off the top of the skull. She lingered until about 7 P. M., when she died. [Washington Star, 8th.

NOVEL INCIDENT.—A ride was involuntarily taken on the express train of the Troy and Boston Railroad, the other day, the particulars of which are novel and interesting.

As the train was coursing towards Troy at its highest speed, on passing a curve it suddenly dashed into a flock of pigeons upon the track. All of them save one—a pure and beautiful white—raised from the ground and escaped. The white one was not as fortunate, for rising and flying low in a line from the locomotive, it was overtaken and caught on the centre of the cowcatcher, where, unable to raise its wings against the rushing air, mute and bewildered, its neck and head stretched forward, it stood transfixed and motionless, as though converted into stone. On went the train in its wild speed, and on stood the pigeon in it wingless flight, and fourteen miles were thus traveled by the twain. It was only when the Union depot at Troy was reached and entered, that the pigeon, recovering from its bewildering enchantment, slightly ruffled its feathers, then tried its wings, and finally trusting them once more, soared aloft, lighting on a cross-piece of the dome. Here it was soon the observed of all observers, the story of its marvelous ride having many hearers. After an hour or so it sallied forth in the direction of its home, and doubtless will often tell in pigeon-tongue of its flight with the locomotive. [Albany Express.

Hon. Thos. H. Benton and daughter are at the White Sulphur Springs.

Miss Davenport is "playing to crowded houses at the Broadway" Theatre, New York. She is, perhaps, the best actress in the country. Her style is exceedingly chaste, and her manner is at once graceful and effective.

REMARKABLE SPRING DISCOVERED—*Water in which the Body will not Sink.*—[Extract from the journal of S. N. Carvalho, artist, of his journey from Great Salt Lake to Los Angeles through the Cajon pass.]—Muddy River Camp, May 30, 1854. We remained at camp all day yesterday, and at ten this morning we were on the road to Cottonwood Springs, some twenty miles distant, where we will find water and grass; and then will commence a journey over another desert of fifty-five miles. We followed up this little stream for about three miles, when the road turned a little to the right; but I was anxious to see the head of the stream, for, from the appearance of the surrounding country, I judged it to be very near. Parley Pratt, several other gentlemen and myself continued up the stream, and after a ride of half a mile we came to a large spring, thirty-five feet wide and forty long, surrounded by acacias in full bloom.

We approached through an opening, and found it to contain the clearest and most delicious water I ever tasted; the bottom appeared to be not more than two feet from the surface, and to consist of white sand. Parley Pratt prepared himself for a bath, and soon his body divided the crystal waters. While I was considering whether I should go in, I heard Mr. Pratt calling to me that it was impossible to sink, the water was so buoyant. I hardly believed it, and to be able to speak certainly, I also undressed and jumped in. What was my delight and astonishment to find that all my efforts to sink were futile. I raised my body out of the water and suddenly lowered myself, but I bounced upwards as if I had struck a springing board; I walked about the water up to my armpits, just the same as if I had been walking on dry land.

The water instead of being about two feet deep, was over fifteen, the length of the longest test-pole we had along. It is positively impossible for a man to sink over his head in it; the sand on the banks is very fine and white; the temperature of the water is 78 Fahrenheit. I can form no idea as to the cause of this singular phenomenon. Great Salt Lake also possesses this quality, but this water is perfectly sweet. In the absence of any other name, I have called it the Buoyant Spring. I have never heard it spoken of as possessing this quality, and should like some one of the savans to explain the cause of buoyancy. We lingered in the spring for fifteen minutes, when we dressed and resumed our ride, highly delighted and gratified by our exploration.

THE RICE CROP.—As far as we could learn, three-fourths of the rice crop have been destroyed on the Savannah and Ogeechee Rivers. All the rice which had been cut has been carried off by the water, and that which remained uncut has been greatly damaged. It will be some time before the extent of the injury can be ascertained. [Savannah News, 11th.

BILLIARD ROOM TO RENT.—One of the finest billiard rooms in this city, we understand, is now for rent. We allude to the second story of the substantial building situated on the corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets, opposite the St. Charles Hotel. This is a central location, and one which we advise our friends, if any of them are on the look-out for such a place, to apply for soon, or they will miss it.

☞ 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.

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

☞ CARD.—We miss some of our Books and Papers, which we feel satisfied were saved by some of our friends.

Any persons having them will do us a great favor by notifying us where they are in order that we may send for them.

A Liberal Reward will be paid in all cases where the parties will accept it.

E. J. HART & CO., 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. febz3 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,

ap11 1y Office, 88 St. Charles st.

Thomas L. White,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
105 *CANAL STREET.*

☞ Has for sale—
SCOTT'S COMMENTARIES ON THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS—3 vols., 8vo.
THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS, arranged in Historical and Chronological order, with Notes and Copious Indexes. By Rev. George Townsend.
CLARKE'S COMMENTARIES ON THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS—5 vols., 8vo.
CALMET'S DICTIONARY OF THE HOLY BIBLE. By R. Redman.
BROWN'S BIBLE DICTIONARY.
THE PRONOUNCING BIBLE. By J. Alger. s18 2tp6.

Civil Police.

☞ Those citizens who have not been on duty, and who have subscribed to the obligation at the Mayor's office, are notified to report THIS EVENING, at 4 o'clock, at the office of the Chief of Police in the City Hall, for the purpose of being enrolled for duty; and all citizens disposed to assist in maintaining the law and enforcing order, are also invited to present themselves for enrollment.

H. FOGNO, Chief Civil Police.
s18

Window Draperies at Cost.

☞ We have a very large assortment of RICH SILK AND WOOL AND WORSTED DAMASKS of new styles and quality. As we shall decline keeping this description of goods after this year, we are indeced to offer them AT COST, to insure a ready sale, for cash.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
s18 1w4dp No. 34 Chartres and 37 Contombourg 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 enter 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.

H. RABENHIDE, Secretary.
s9 tf

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, CHEMISETTES and SLEEVES;
RICH VALENCIA and THREAD LACES;
LATEST STYLE BONITON 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.
HORACE HARBY.
s7 2tpm

Creme De Bouzy Champagne,
JACQUESSON & FILS BRAND.

An entirely different article from the Cuvee 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 at present in the market, as is well known by all who have tried JACQUESSON & FILS Brand of the CREME DE BOUZY or de FLEUR DE SILLERY.

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

SEWELL T. TAYLOR, No. 15 Royal street.
jan13 2ptf

Joseph Hurfy,
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, LADIES' 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, to gether with a large stock of fine and EASTERN JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, etc., have been selected with great care, 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 REPAIR