STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES

Tuesday, October 3.

MOBILE	FLORIDA, GRANT	10 M
HOT SPRINGS	CREOLE, FOST	4 PM
ST LOUIS	ISABEL, HOPKINS	2 PM
VICKSBURG	MAGNOLIA, THOMPSON	5 PM
NEW CARTHAGE	PRINCESS, HOLMES	5 PM
RED RIVER	COMPROMISE, RAY	5 PM
CHOCTAW RIVER	J. M. HILL, MOORE	5 PM
BOGUE RIVER	SARAH, HAINES	5 PM

Wednesday, October 4.

WASHINGTON	LENORA, DENNIS	11 AM
NEW YORK	CALIFORNIA, FASSETT	10 M
PLAQUEMINE	C. D. JR., DALFRATH	9 AM
ST LOUIS	CATARACT, ROGERS	4 PM
ST LOUIS	ILLINOIS, FRICKSON	5 PM
ST LOUIS	CRYSTAL PALACE, KONNER	5 PM
ST LOUIS	GIPSY, DAY	5 PM

Thursday, October 5.

NEW YORK	CRESCENT CITY, MCGOWAN	5 AM
HOT SPRINGS	CREOLE, FOST	5 AM
MOBILE	FLORIDA, GRANT	10 M
YAZOO SARA	S. D. MOORE, CRAIG	5 PM
ST LOUIS	OCEANA, SMITH	5 PM

NOTICE—The ship WEST WIND, from Philadelphia, is now discharging on pier No. 4, First District. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the spot, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.
ROBERT, WILLIAMS & CO., 40 Common street.

NOTICE—The consignees of the following goods per ship West Wind, from Philadelphia, viz: 498 bags Rye marked M D; 319 bags Coffee marked AE—EA—LE—CR, 2 do marked A K, a lot of Merchandise marked C. Tuthers, as she is consigned to Jackson, Byers & Webb, and D. Williams. Consignees per the above vessel are requested to make themselves known to the discharging agent, otherwise the goods will be sent to the public stores at their expense and risk. 3d

SHIP EXPRESS, Captain Burdick, from Liverpool, is now ready to discharge cargo at Post —, First District. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods as she comes along. All goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the Public Stores at the risk and expense of the owners thereof.
J. F. WHITNEY & CO., 41 Commercial.
N. B. No goods delivered until receipted for on the Levee. 4d3

The bark JAS. BRIANT, Capt. Lovett, lies Bolize, is now discharging her cargo opposite Post 31, Second District. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
GEO. W. HYNSON & CO., 72 Camp street. 4f

SHIP DIANA, Captain Cutter, from Boston, is now discharging her cargo at Post 39, First District. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
GEO. W. HYNSON & CO., 72 Camp street.

THE CONSIGNEES of seven cases Merchandise marked Ordway & Stevens, Kalamazoo, Mich., consigned to order, per Flora from Boston, will please make themselves known to the discharging clerk on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their risk and exp.
GEO. W. HYNSON & CO., 72 Camp st. 4f

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

INTERMENTS.—The following are the returns of the number of Interments in the several Cemeteries of this city for the week ending at 6 A. M. Sunday morning, viz.:

	Fever.	Other diseases.	Total.
St. Girod street	8	12	20
Howe' Rest	1	6	7
Grove No. 1	2	5	7
" " 2	21	18	39
Hospital	106	16	122
Dick's	37	27	64
Church No. 1	5	4	9
" " 2	6	12	19
Vincentide Paul	35	25	60
Strew, Lafayette	2	1	3
Lafayette, Fourth District	47	36	83
Total	269	154	423

The total number of interments during the previous week was 504, and of yellow fever deaths, 341.

UNPARALLELLED ATROCITY.—A man named Theodore Caglas was arrested in the Second District on Sunday night, charged with stabbing and seriously wounding a woman named Mary Roach, in Dauphin street. It appears that the prisoner had some spite against the girl, and went to her room and induced her to go to bed with him. While there he placed a handkerchief saturated, it is supposed, with chloroform, to her mouth and nose, and when he had reduced her to a state of insensibility, he proceeded, with the most deliberate and fiend-like cruelty, to rip open her abdomen, which he did in three places. She is thought to be mortally wounded, and Caglas is now in prison awaiting the result. We hope Recorder Ramos will see that this fellow has full justice meted out to him.

DIED IN THE CELL.—A man who gave his name as Charles M. Landeau, was brought to the Second District Guard-house on Sunday, having been found lying drunk on the banquette, in Orleans street. He was placed in one of the cells, and at half-past four o'clock this morning, when the keeper entered the cell, he found lying on the floor dead. The Coroner held an inquest on his body yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict of "death from apoplexy, caused by intemperance." From letters found on his person, it appears his real name was Frederick Rufecht, and that he was a graduate of the University of Prussia, a Professor of languages, and had been employed as such by several respectable families in our city and country. From the tenor of his letters he must have been held in high esteem wherever he went. He had also, a certificate of membership of the Prytania street Presbyterian Church in his possession. He was about 40 years of age and a native of Prussia.

DROWNED.—A free colored boy, aged about 8 years, named Clentes Paltron, fell into Orleans Canal, at Derbigny street, on Sunday evening about 6 o'clock, and was drowned. His body was recovered yesterday, and an inquest held on it. A verdict of "accidental drowning" was returned. He was playing around a bridge at the time—amusing himself by climbing up the railing when he fell.

FIRST DISTRICT.

SEDUCTION.—Thomas Baggot was arrested last night on Deleord street, for enticing a drunken man named Patrick Minor into a lot, and there searching his pockets. He also had a concealed weapon on his person. Minor was also arrested as a witness against Baggot.

DANGEROUS.—Peter Horn was running about the Levee, late last night, threatening to shoot the first man he met. He was taken up by the police and lodged in the Guard-house to get sober and pay for his spree. Yesterday he was fined and discharged.

LARCENY.—John Curry was arrested on a charge of having stolen $27 50 from James Quinn, at the corner of Poydras and Girod streets. He is to be examined on the 5th inst.

CUTTING.—Aleck Lee awaits an examination before the Recorder on a charge of having assaulted and cut Edward Pollard, on last Saturday evening, with a knife; also for trespassing on the premises of G. F. Olds, at the same time, in Philippa street.

WIFE-BEATING.—Hugh Gallagher was fined $5 for beating his wife on St. Peter street. He paid the fine and slopped.

SECOND DISTRICT.

A WILD NIGGAR.—Mrs. Laura Ann Wilson, who resides at the corner of Treme and St. Louis streets, made affidavit that on last Thursday, when standing on her back gallery, a free negro, named Baptiste Jourdain, rushed into her premises in pursuit of a colored woman whom he had been beating in a most merciless manner. The woman claimed protection, and Mrs. W. inquired what the row was about, but received in answer abuse and insult from Jourdain, who even went so far as to threaten to strike her with a stick which he had with him. She then went to one of her rooms and procured a pistol with which to defend herself, whereupon the rascal ran away. After going a short distance from the house, however, he called a halt, and with gestures and words of the most indecent character, invited Mrs. W. to fire at him. He was shortly after arrested and locked up.

This is one of the *gentlemen* of color who was arrested and examined on a charge of complicity in the murder of Michel Honore by Dutriel Barjon. He was fully acquitted, but is known to be a very dangerous fellow, as he had once before been tried for killing a man in the Globe Ball Room, and had also cut a German very severely in Burgundy street, but his father being wealthy and able to expend money he got clear of both these charges by a liberal use of the law. Yesterday Recorder Ramos examined Jourdain on the charge of violating the Black Code by insulting a white person, and he was committed for trial before the First District Court.

BURGLARY.—Mary Harrington, who resides in Toulouse street, affirms that an individual, whom she does not know, but will point out to the police, broke into her premises on last Saturday night and robbed her of money and effects to the value of $200. A warrant was issued for the unknown burglar.

SELLING LIQUOR TO SLAVES.—The keeper of a cabaret at the corner of Rampart and Customhouse streets, named Ambroise Bardeles was yesterday committed for trial before the Criminal Court on a charge of selling liquor to slaves.

THIRD DISTRICT.

A ROW.—A grand row took place at 9 o'clock last night on Old Levee street, between William Moore, Peter McMahon and Mrs. McMahon, during which a good deal of noise was made, and finally all the parties were arrested by the police—McMahon for breaking a bottle over the head of Moore, and Mrs. McMahon for rescuing her darling husband from the police. They will, of course, be fined when they get sober.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

AMALGAMATION.—Mary West, Julia Frances and child, were arrested on Saturday night, in the Fourth District, charged by W. H. Heady with being lewd and abandoned, and living in a state of prostitution with a slave named Aaron, belonging to Mr. Flood. The slave was also arrested.

A CHINESE AMERICAN CITIZEN.—To-day there was issued at the State Department a passport for Yung Wing, Esq., who has just graduated at Yale with the highest honors. Mr. Wing is a young Chinese gentleman with fine talents and great learning for his age, and has been eight years among us. He is about returning to China to see his friends for the first time. [Washington Star.

Mobile Items.

In regard to the subject of quarantine, the Evening News, of Saturday, says:

These sanitary measures must be absolute or they are futile. The present quarantine laws are farcical. A sailing vessel and steamboat start the same day from New Orleans, the one with a crew only, the other with a crowd of passengers. The former must come to quarantine for six days, and the latter shows a clean bill of health and goes to the wharf. There is no safety in this, and the question of justice needs no discussion. The object of quarantine is to give sufficient time for the development of disease. No one acquainted with the captains of the New Orleans mail boats will suspect them of introducing yellow fever patients by design, but it is no reflection upon their judgment to doubt their capacity to read the interiors of every passenger, and decide as to the existence of disease. A man leaves New Orleans to-day, and arrives in Mobile to-morrow. Who knows his condition? Who can vouch for his health? The physician of the quarantine ground may, by a detention of six days, but surely the officers of a steamboat, associated with him a few hours, cannot. The commercial interests of the city would not advocate a change in the present rules, but the public health does remonstrate. A rigid enforcement of the quarantine laws will attack private interests, but they must make compromises.

The same paper has the following:

The receipts of cotton coastwise for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad this week, ending to-day, are as follows: 46 bales cotton, 78 bbls. turpentine, 2 bbls. tar, and 51 bbls. rosin. This is only a foreshadowing of what the weekly receipts by this road will be during the winter months.

Besides the above, large quantities of lumber, bricks, wood, chickens, eggs, and various other articles have been received by the road.

The Advertiser of Sunday has the following items:

It is with great pleasure we chronicle a large decrease in the mortuary list for the week ending last evening. As we suggested in our last report would be the case, the health of the city has much improved since then. We are just entering upon the pleasant month of October, with signs north of us of an early frost, and we now confidently look for an agreeable and healthy fall season, and the early opening of business.

We regret to learn that on Monday evening last, Mr. James McCartney, an engineer on board the steamer Orion bound for, New Orleans, fell overboard at Dog River bar and was drowned. He formerly lived in Pittsburg, but for several years past was a resident of Mobile.

A CHALLENGE.—A sharp personal correspondence has occurred between U. S. Senator Cooper, of Pennsylvania, and Morton McMichael, Esq., editor of the North American and United States Gazette, in consequence of articles published in that paper reflecting on the subscription by the city of Philadelphia to the bury and Erie Railroad, as having been obtained by false pretenses and malversion. Mr. Cooper addressed a note asking Mr. McMichael's the language applied to him. Mr. McMichael's reply denied the right to question him, but said he was legally, morally and personally responsible for that as for everything that appeared in the American. Mr. Cooper sent the Hon. W. Cost Johnson, of Maryland, to act as his friend, and as the bearer of a challenge to Mr. McMichael, who asked two days for consideration. At the termination of that time Mr. McMichael declined the meeting on the ground that it was his duty as a public journalist to animadvert upon such transactions, and he could not therefore be held personally responsible. It is intimated that the correspondence will be published in case of any fresh attack in the North American. By provision of the State Constitution, the sending of a challenge is made a misdemeanor, to be punished with fine and imprisonment, and makes the challenger incompetent to hold any office of trust, honor or profit.

A FATAL SHOT.—On Tuesday last a party of Cincinnatians went to the country, in the neighborhood of Hillsborough, on a sporting expedition. On Wednesday afternoon, as one of the party, named Joseph Cridlan, was perambulating the woods in search of game, he thought he espied a quail on the ground feeding. Instantly raising his gun he took aim and fired at the object. Cridlan hurried up to secure his prize. To his astonishment, he found that he had shot and instantly killed another of the party named James Glancy, who had lain down to rest, having traveled all day. Cridlan uttered a scream and fell to the ground. His comrade soon came up and witnessed the tragical scene, and then, assisted by Cridlan, carried Glancy to a railroad station near by, and brought his remains to this city yesterday morning, and delivered them to his family, who resides on East Front street. Glancy leaves a wife and four children. Cridlan is almost insane in consequence of the unfortunate occurrence.

Mrs. Glancey, the wife of the unfortunate man, when she heard of the sad event, was taken with strong convulsions, which continued with more or less force until Saturday morning, when she died. Her husband was buried on Thursday. She will be consigned to the same grave to-day. Four children, who this day week were blessed with the relation of protectors whose guardianship was a task of love, are now orphans, left without a being to care for them. [Cin. Sun, 25th ult.

A LAUGHABLE INCIDENT.—One summer evening, at a church in Poughkeepsie, it was found necessary to have all the windows open, on account of the heat. The preacher became very eloquent, and then calming down into a solemn mood, he riveted the attention of his audience. You might have heard the dropping of a pin. He then soared into a strain of eloquence that carried his hearers along with him. He quoted a passage of Holy Writ, and applied it to the hearts and consciences of his audience. It was a solemn moment; the preacher saw his advantage, and was resolved to use it; again he quoted the pungent passage, and began to apply it with all his skill.

"Who of my hearers can say that in these circumstances he acted thus? Who, I say, can say he did it?"

At that moment, an insect flew into the meeting-house, and screeched out, "Katy-did! Katy-did!"

The whole audience became convulsive with laughter. The minister's eloquence went for nought; he stood amazed, and vented an angry expression, while we thought, "Truly, there is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous."

COOL YET ACCOMMODATING.—A man by the name of Bahr in Sebastian county was lately in very peculiar circumstances. Whilst absent from home a vagabond by the name of Rose made the acquaintance of his family and actually so far transcended the bounds of propriety as to induce Mrs. Bahr to consent to run away from her husband and cohabit with him. Accordingly he yoked up Bahr's oxen, loaded the cart with the effects about the house, placed Mrs. Bahr and her two children on the top of them, and was just about to cry out "git up, Berry," when Bahr made his appearance. He had already heard of his wife's unfaithfulness, and came up weeping.

"Oh, Polly Jane, Polly Jane, are you going to leave me, and take away Bob and Sarinda?"

Mrs. Bahr answered not a word, but the attention of Rose was drawn to the lamentations.

"What's the matter, Mr. Bahr?" said Rose.

"Polly and the children is going to be separated from me," responded Bahr.

"No need of that," replied Mrs. Bahr, "no need of that. Come and go along with us; in fact, we need you to pack water and chop wood. Cheer up and come along. Don't look at the dark side of life, you'll have a first rate time Git up, Berry!" [Fayetteville (Ark.) Independent.

The negro Isaac, charged with the murder of Sam, (both belonging to the estate of the late Robert Reed, deceased) was found guilty, and sentenced by the Judge to be hung on the 6th of next month. [Lafayette (Ala.) Tribune.

A person who was present at a conversation in which a very dull play was talked of, attempted a defense of it by saying,

"It was not hissed."

"True," says another, "I grant you that; but no one can hiss and gape at the same time."

ANOTHER ASCENT OF MONT BLANC.—A letter from Berne, Switzerland, says that another ascent of Mont Blanc, the third this season, was successfully made on the 21st of August, by a Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, the latter being (since M'lle d'Angeville, in 1838) the first lady that has ventured on this very trying expedition.

ANOTHER LIFE LOST.—On Wednesday, the steam-boiler of a portable engine in the machine shop of Mr. C. R. Fox, Canal street, exploded. The rent was in the lower side of the boiler, where the plates joined, and the steam rushing through it into the fire-chamber blew off the smoke-stock at the rear and threw open the door at front, where Mr. Anson Stoddard, the foreman of the shop, was at the time standing. He was terribly scalded on the face and breast, and though alive yesterday afternoon, cannot recover.

The engine and boiler were new, built by Mr. A. P. Dickey, of Racine. It is the same which exploded at the test-trial made at his shop several weeks ago, and a man was then also killed by it. The rent then, however, was on the opposite side from the present one, and it was thoroughly repaired. [Chicago Times, 22d.

A COSTLY SHAWL.—There is on exhibition in the Crystal Palace, New York, a shawl valued at $2700. It is of the finest fabric and needlework, known as "India cashmere," and was made in Thibet by the patient industry of one of the most celebrated artists of India. It must be "a love of a shawl."

DUTCH TEMPERANCE.—An old Dutchman who had recently joined the temperance society was taken sick and sent for a doctor to prescribe for him, who ordered him to take an ounce of brandy per day. The old chap overhauled his arithmetic, and found in the tables of Apothecaries weight, eight drachms make an ounce. "Mine Got," says the Dutchman, "that is the temperance society for me; I did not but take a drams before—now I gets eight!" The consequence was, that his complaint went off, and took him with it.

A pompous clergyman once said to a chubby-faced lad, who was passing him without raising his hat:

"Do you know who I am, sir, that you pass me in this unmannerly way? You are better fed than taught, I think."

"Wal, may be it is so, mistur," said the boy, "for you teaches me, and I feed myself."

A soldier, many years ago, was sentenced for deserting, to have his ears cut off. After undergoing the brutal order, he was escorted out of the court yard to the tune of the rogue's march. He then turned, and in mock dignity thus addressed the Mexicans: "Gentlemen, I thank you! but I have no further need of your services, for I have no ear for music."

The young King of Portugal, on Sir Edward Landseer, the animal painter, being introduced to him, said "he was very glad to make his acquaintance, for he was very fond of beasts." This reminds one of the celebrated story of the late reverend joker, Sydney Smith, who, when Landseer invited him to sit for his portrait, replied, "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"

A live toad, in a torpid state, was recently dug out of "hard pan," at Rutland, Vt., some fifteen feet below the surface, where he must have reposed for centuries. On being laid upon the grass, he soon revived, and hopped off to give the worms and bugs of the nineteenth century a specimen of antediluvian skill in "snapping them up."

[Translated from the German of Paul Klob.]

THE ADVANTAGE OF LEGAL FORMS.

In a small town of Saxony lived three young men, whom we will call George, Ernest and Lewis, and who from their infancy were strongly attached to one another. George and Ernest were merchants; Lewis studied the law, and practiced in his native place.

One summer's day Ernest and George set out on horseback for a town about thirty miles off, where they had business to transact. Ernest was weak enough to be fond of discoursing with his friend on religious subjects, on which they were of different opinions, and had often had warm disputes, though George was as irritable and passionate as he himself was obstinate in maintaining his notions. During the journey Ernest led the conversation to this unlucky topic. They fell as usual into altercation, which was kept up till they reached the inn where they had agreed to dine. The dispute was continued over a bottle of wine, but with temper on both sides; and the travelers pursued their journey Ernest renewed the subject of their former conversation, and both being rather elevated with the wine they had taken, the dispute became more and more violent as they proceeded; so that by the time they had entered a wood through which their road led, it had degenerated into downright personality and abuse.

George's passion knew no bounds; unconscious of what he did, he pulled out a pistol, and presented it at his companion. The pistol went off and Ernest fell from his horse, which, frightened by the report and relieved from his rider, scampered away into the wood.

George, pale as death, immediately alighted to assist his friend, who was weltering in his blood; the paroxysm of passion was over, and had given place to bitterest repentance. He stooped trembling to Ernest, who just then breathed his last sigh.

Overwhelmed with despair and anguish, he tore his hair, and afterwards galloped back to the village, to surrender himself into the hands of justice as the murderer of his friend, that he might put a speedy end to a life which was now the most oppressive burden to him. The officer to whom he delivered himself up sent him under a guard to the town where the friends resided. The body of Ernest, whose pockets were found rifled, was also conveyed thither and interred.

The legal proceedings against George commenced. He repeated his confession before the judges, and implored a speedy death. His examination was closed, and he was informed that he was at liberty to choose an advocate to defend him, as the law requires; but he declined to avail himself of this privilege, and with tears besought the Court to hasten his execution.

Being, however, again urged to appoint an advocate to conduct his defence, he named his friend Lewis. "At the same time," said he still, "there needs no defence; I wish only for death; but I submit to the required formality. My friend may undertake the bootless task, and thus show his attachment to me for the last time."

With profound emotion, Lewis entered upon the most painful duty that had ever fallen to his lot in his whole professional career. Though he despaired of being able to save his unhappy friend, he determined of course to make every possible effort to accomplish this end.

With this view he objected that Ernest's body had been committed to the earth without any previous judicial examination and dissection. The judges replied that this ceremony seemed unnecessary and superfluous, as the murderer had voluntarily confessed the deed; but if he (the advocate) insisted on the examination of the body, it should be taken up By the desire of Lewis, this was accordingly done. The town surgeon attended, and declared that as the ball had passed right through the heart, death must naturally ensue. Lewis wished to know if the ball were still in the body; the surgeon sought for and found it; upon which the advocate sent for the pistol with which the deed had been perpetrated, and tried to drop the ball into the barrel. It seemed too large—he accordingly tried it in all possible ways—still it would not go in. That this ball could not be fired by that pistol was evident to every observer; the judges looked at one another and shook their heads. There was not a person but had completely made up his mind respecting the guilt of the prisoner; but this circumstance quite confounded them all. The confession of the prisoner, made without the employment of the slightest fear or force, was corroborated by every circumstance that had previously come to light; the ball alone seemed to proclaim his innocence.

Lewis began to conceive the strongest hopes, and was nearly overpowered with the excess of his joy; his judgment. He proposed that the proceedings, together with the ball and pistol, should be sent to the supreme tribunal, that it might decide in this extraordinary affair. This proposal was the more readily accepted, as the local court was puzzled how to act, and absolutely unable to pronounce any judgment whatever.

While the papers were in the hands of the supreme tribunal in the metropolis, a highwayman, who had shot and robbed a traveler on the road not far from the birth-place of the friends, was brought to that town. Convicted by sufficient evidence, he acknowledged his crime; but this was not all; he confessed, on further examination, that two months before, he had murdered another man on the same road. This circumstance had excited suspicion, and being still further questioned, he related the following particulars:

"About that time I happened to be in a village public-house. Two men on horseback came in after me; I remarked that one of them had a heavy girdle filled with money fastened round his body underneath his waistcoat. I began to consider whether it was not possible to possess myself of this rich booty; but then, how was this to be done, as he had a companion? However, thought I to myself, I have a brace of good pistols. If I shoot one, the other will probably run away in a fright, and before he can give the alarm and fetch witnesses to the spot, my fleet horse will have carried me far enough out of their reach; if, contrary to expectation, the survivor should stand by his companion, what hinders me from giving him the other ball? Such was my determination, which I resolved immediately to execute. I had overheard them talking of the way they should take, rode off before, and having tied my horse to a tree, concealed myself in a thicket by the road-side. No sooner had I taken my station than the travelers approached. They were quarreling violently. I had already taken aim at the man with the girdle, when the other took out a pistol and discharged it at his companion. I fired at the same moment. My man fell just as the other's ball whizzed past my ear; he then sprung from his horse, was engaged for a short time with his dying fellow-traveler, and at the instant when I was going to fire at him, he mounted again and galloped away. I had now time to rifle the pockets of the deceased, and having done this, I rode off as fast as I could."

He described the time, the place, and the two travelers so minutely, that there remained not the slightest doubt of his having actually committed the murder of which George accused himself. The latter, trembling with rage, had fired at random, and was innocent of the death of his friend.

The local tribunal transmitted all these particulars to the Supreme Court; the proceedings, with accompaniments, were returned, and the ball exactly fitted the pistols which were found upon the murderer at the time of his apprehension.

Let the sympathizing reader now endeavor to form some conception of the transport of Lewis on having saved his friend! Let him figure to himself the joy of George, when the painful consciousness of an atrocious crime was thus removed from his bosom! He was unanimously declared innocent of the murder: his passion cost him two months' imprisonment; and it was long before his tears ceased to flow for his departed friend. Lewis begged the ball, the instrument of George's deliverance, as a memorial of this extraordinary event.

The forms of legal proceedings may often seem troublesome or useless, but let them not be arraigned on that account. Now and then, indeed, a criminal may through their means escape the punishment due to his guilt; but if, in the course of a century, they save the life of only one innocent person, the wisdom of the legislator ought to command our gratitude.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Tuesday Morning, October 3, 1854.

COTTON.... The market was very dull yesterday, and sales with only two or three buyers in the market, were limited to 1800 bales. Prices were rather easier, but without quotable change:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	5 @6	Middling Fair	9¾@ 9¾
Ordinary	8¾@8¾	Fair	10 @—
Middling	9 @9¾	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	9 @9¾	Good and Fine	—@—

COTTON AND TOBACCO STATEMENT.

	Cotton bales.	Tobacco hds.
Stock on hand Sept.	26,678	23,712
Received since	52,004	906
" yesterday	5,693—84,697	00— 906
Exported to date	30,007	91,975
" yesterday	1,968—31,975	00— 4,897
Stock on hand not cleared	59,400	19,721

TOBACCO.... We did not hear of a sale.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.... Sales of Sugar confined to small lots at previous rates.... Of Molasses, 600 bbls were sold, of which 300 fermenting at 10@11; 75 prime Rebolled at 13½, and 250 from the Orleans Refinery at 14½@ gallon.

FLOUR.... We notice a further decline, with sales yesterday of 1600 to 1700 bbls, of which 1100 Superfine Illinois and St. Louis in two lots at $6 87½@$7, 200 at $7@$7 05, 100 Extra at $8, 200 in several lots at $8 37½, and 100 Fine at $6 75 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN.... Corn was dull and sales were confined to some 2200 sacks, including 1300 at 65@66c for Yellow, and 800, mostly White, at 70c ⅌ bushel.... Oats were lower and about 3000 sacks St. Louis were sold in three or four lots, mostly at 46c ⅌ bushel.

PROVISIONS.... We noticed only retail sales of Pork at $15 25@$15 50 ⅌ bbl for Mess.... Of Bacon, 30 casks prime Sides were sold, in two lots at 8¾c ⅌ lb.... Sales of 300 bbls prime Lard, to one broker at 12c ⅌ lb.

SALT.... The cargo of the bark Louisiana, of about 10,000 bushels Turks Island, was sold at the high price of 62c ⅌ bushel, cash.

COFFEE.... Market dull and sales confined to 300 bags Rio at 11c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY.... We heard of a sale of 20 bbls Rectified on Saturday at 32c ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS.... We heard of no new engagement.

EXCHANGE.... Demand moderate at our quotations:

Sterling	109½@110 and 10½
France	5f 10¾@5f 17½ ⅌ dollar
New York Sixty-day Bills	1¼@1¾ and 2 ⅌ ct. dis
Sight Checks on New York	¼@¾ ⅌ cent premium

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET

JEFFERSON CITY,
Monday Evening, October 2, 1854.

Arrived to-day 400 head of Sheep. A moderate supply of Texas Cattle, Hogs and Sheep offer. Fine Western Beeves and Veal Cattle continue scarce. The market is pretty firm at our quotations:

—PRICES—

Beef Cattle, Ordinary Western	7 @—	⅌ lb net
" Fine to Choice	—@—	⅌ lb net
" Texas and Attakapas	5½@—	⅌ lb net
" Fair and Choice	7 @—	⅌ lb net
Hogs	6 @7	⅌ lb net
Sheep (in lots)	$3 75@$4 75	⅌ head
" (Choice)	$3 50@$4	⅌ head
Milch Cows	$25 00@$35 00	⅌ head
" (Choice)	$50 00@$75 00	⅌ head
Calves and Yearlings	$8 50@$9 50	⅌ head

Beware of Strangulated Hernia, with all its Horrors!!

Twenty security—the only efficient means of RELIEF and COMFORT—is the use of the following described PATENT TRUSS:

THE ONLY CERTAIN CURE EVER DISCOVERED!!!

These indelible means for the cure of RUPTURE in all its forms are daily revealing its popularity, as the once afflicted proclaim to their friends with heartfelt joy, "I am cured—I am cured—radically cured, by the use of
SHERMAN'S PATENT TRUSS AND RUPTURE REMEDY!!!

The Medical Faculty of this country, as well as throughout England and France, have universally expressed their approbation of this Curative Truss, which they pronounce it the only one that is constructed in accordance with the principles of Surgery. As its fitness is perfect, and differs in action from all others, it is light, elastic, and cannot be worn, even complete by the hernial ring, and yet firmly retains the rupture under any exertion. But here let it be observed that it is not alone in the construction of the truss that the unfortunate must look for relief, but they must look equally research to the correct application of a truss, familiar with the anatomy of the body, for the proper adaptation of a truss, an article good will result from it, as Dr. Lawrence, the celebrated English writer on Hernia, aptly suggests, it is one of the nicest operations in mechanical surgery.

The RUPTURE REMEDY is an external application, which is taken up by absorption, facilitating and adding permanency to the cure. Its use is a certain preventive when there is a weakness in the lower abdomen, or a predisposition to rupture.

The experience of the proprietors of this popular Truss and Remedy, who has devoted many years to the study and treatment of Hernia or Rupture, celebration, on examination, to select a very one of the right description to promote a speedy and radical cure.

Further attention is given to Ruptured Children.

PLANTERS and others may save their SLAVES CURED, without interfering with their labor, and enhanced in VALUE and USEFULNESS.

Persons to secure the Patent Curative TRUSS and RUPTURE REMEDY, and to avoid worthless imitations, must be particular to read or hear the name and observe the number of the store, and to inquire or and have a personal interview with

DR. SHERMAN,
70-St. Charles St.

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, etc

The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of Druggists, Physicians and Families to his well assorted Stock, comprising every article in his line of business, all of which, on examination, will be found FRESH AND GENUINE. Being a native of NEW YORK AND MAD of the very best quality, will be found at this establishment, with all the popular Mineral Waters, such as CONGRESS, SILDER LICK, etc., etc. Sac Room supplied on consignment terms with PURE HONEY, ESSENCE PEPPERMINT, GOLDEN BITTERS, etc.
THOMAS HANKIN,
Corner Carondelet and Poydras, Corner Camp and Poydras.

STRAW PAPER—3,000 reams, for sale by A. D. GRIEFF & CO., 40 Old Levee.

MACKEREL—50 bbls No. 3 Large New, for sale by H. L. STONE & CO., 1 Gravier st.

BACON SIDES—40 casks Clear and Ribbed, for sale by S. H. KENNEDY & CO., 75 Tchoupitoulas street.

WALNUTS—100 bales fresh Grenoble Walnuts, now landing ex ship Trenton, for sale by A. F. COCHRAN & HALL, 36 Gravier street.

DRIED APPLES—100 sacks and 50 barrels, for sale by A. D. GRIEFF & CO., 40 Old Levee.

MAGNOLIA WHISKY—50 bbls. for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 101 Tchoupitoulas st.

MILK—75 cases containing each 1 doz. two-pound cans, solidified; 75 do. 2 doz. two-pound cans, solidified, for sale by S. WOLFF, 95 Camp street.

FLOUR—500 bbls St. Louis Superfine, landing and for sale by S. H. KENNEDY & CO., 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRAZIL NUTS—10 bbls fresh, for sale by A. F. COCHRAN & HALL, 36 Gravier street.

FARINA—25 boxes Hecker's prepared, for sale by A. D. GRIEFF & CO., 40 and 42 Old Levee.

RAISINS—1000 packages in store, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

RICE—25 tierces fresh, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., cor. Canal and New Levee.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CRESCENT,
Tuesday Morning, October 3, 1854.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Dandenonas, Furbush, for Havre, J P Whitney & co
Schr Edwin Dorsey, Schneider, for Havana, A Lefperre
Mexican ship Eugenia Lagos, Jauregui, for Havana, J Cassedas

ARRIVED.

Ship Sarah Purinton, Whitney, 15 days from New York, to Wm Creery 1st district.
Ship West Wind, Hildreth, 25 days from Philadelphia, to G C Rogers & co 1st district.
British brig Telegraph, Young, 8 days from Sisal, to Wm Bergess & co 1st district.

Below—Coming Up.

Ship Tempest, Parker, from New York, to J W Stetson & co.
Ship Rockaway, Gordon, from Philadelphia, to C J Mather & co.
Bark Rosscoid, from Rockhelle, with a cargo of lime to A F Cochran & Hall.

Steamboats.

C D Jr., Dillmes, from Donaldsonville.
Opelousas, Hinsley, from Grand Prairie.
Orleans, Boyd, from St Louis.
Forest Rose, Tinson, from St Louis.
Magnolia, Thompson, from Vicksburg.
Princess, Holmes, from New Orleans.

Towboat Scott, Whitney, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 21st ult, ship Justin and Crosswell, brig J S Gittings, schr Mary and Louisa—brought up ship Gideon Gray, Adonis Gray, and bark Louisiana.

Towboat Dunbar, —, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 21st ult, ship Peter Soule, Samuel J Peters and schooner Amita—brought up ships West Wind and Sarah Purinton and brig Telegraph.

Towboat J Rodie, —, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 21st ult, ship Westmoreland—brought up ships Leonidas and Lexington.

EXPORTS.

HAVRE—Ship Dandenonas—1969 bales cotton, 837 bbls rosin, 2000 staves.

HAVANA—Schr Edwin Dorsey—155 tierces, 250 bbls and 295 kegs lard, 19 bbls tallow, 32 casks and 65 tierces hams, 25 boxes pork.

HAVANA—Schr Pauline Lagnero—550 hides, 25 bags red cedar, 150,000 pounds logwood.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Ship Sarah Purinton—Assorted mdse.

PHILADELPHIA—Ship West Wind—Assorted mdse.

SISAL—Brig Telegraph—$2900 in specie to J P Lopez—$600 do Wm Burgess & co—Total, $3500 in specie.

TURKS ISLAND—Bark Louisiana—9600 bushels salt to S Dubisser & co.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Sarah Purinton, from New York—C T Baldecke & co—D W & F Belden—S E Summer & co—I Jennett & co—J Adams & co—B H Fruhen & co—Converse, Kennett & co—T M Daley & co—R W Oliver—Kennett, Dix & co—Daly & Hyde—J Wendemire & co—A Glass & co—Fogarty & co—E R Stevens & co—Twitty & Smith—C A Tyler—Wilson & Lipsett—Converse, Kennett & co—Smith & Possoz—Schmidt & Leighton—A Waring—G Stanley & co—H M Hollow & co—Sutton, Coffman & co—S S Kendall—Converse & co—H Morgan—Boss & Shumway—Kennett, Dix & co—Williams, Embree & co—Fortmann & Wells, Roche & co—Wright, Davenport & co—and order.

Per ship West Wind, from Philadelphia—C T Baldecke & co—N O & J R Bellon—S E Summer & co—I Jennett & co—J Adams & co—B H Fruhen & co—Converse, Kennett & co—T M Daley & co—R K Lougee—McLemore, Carr & co—Tennent & Allen—C Meyer—H Bonn—U S Branch Mint—U A Pollard & co—Dufilho & Fourtanier—E H Forry & co—M Miller—E H Pomroy & co—G W Piper—E J Hart & co—S Atkins—Powell & Hopkins—D R Carroll—S Locke—S Wolff—Vance & Williams—Kennett & Friedlander—Moses Rose—S Wing—Dufilho & Fourtanier—Hemming & co—Bowen & Rucker & co—Richard Nugent & co—Austin & Goodwin—S O Nelson & co—Carroll, Pritchard & co—Hall & Rodd—A Eaton—Jones Connolly & co—Fenn, Bancroft & co—Dufilho & Fourtanier—T Devereux—Massey, Pointing & Collins—Barlow, Green & co—P A Owen & co—M Morris—Buchanan, Carroll & co—M Martin—D S Wilson and order.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

GRAND PRAIRIE—Steamer Ophelia—18 bils molasses W & H Stackhouse—104 do do Oliver—42 do J Gaudin & co—60 do W Cockrell—4 do Edward Shiffe & co—Total