DAILY CRESCENT.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4.

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

Soule and Spain.

Since the time when Peterborough—part statesman and part soldier—astonished the European Cabinets by his independent, absolute and off-hand style of conducting negotiations, diplomacy has not, to our knowledge, any where had a more testy and truculent representative than Mr. Minister Soule. Borland, perhaps, approaches near enough to deserve a comparison and win an allusion; but neither the bungo-boat business, nor even the subsequent bombardment of deserted huts at Greytown, were half so warlike as Mr. Minister Soule's late letter of defiance and contempt addressed to the press and people of Madrid and Spain. Soule is worse on the old Castilians than O'Donnell or Espartero. He is decided, denunciatory and very unqualified—asking nothing but assuming every thing.

If the Spanish judge of this nation by its representative, we think they will be ready to sell Cuba in a very little while, by reason of conviction that fighting will take place if they don't. Our peace-maker has already pinked the English diplomatist, and our peace-maker's son has pinked a great grandee. The pronunciamiento to which we allude is the latest bellicose scintillation from that quarter, and is very rich. We hope to get the details in full before long.

Concerning the policy of Mr. Soule's conduct at Madrid, we have not yet any thing to say. The great object of all his exertions undoubtedly was the peaceable acquisition of Cuba. When we know more fully what he has done, and how he has done it, in furtherance of this end, we shall be better qualified to commend or condemn. The present letter does not strike us as particularly well-timed or judicious.

In reply to charges made against him by the Spanish press, and allegations that he had participated in the late revolution, Mr. Soule is reported by the Picayune to have said: "I left Madrid simply because it was my pleasure to do so, and I am accountable to no one for the act. The conduct generally observed towards me in Madrid, the being insulted there by persons opposed to me, never did induce me, and could not induce me, to abandon my post. I fear neither the sneers of impertinent fellows, the daggers of assassins, nor the people. The insinuations of the papers of Madrid are beneath my contempt. I leave the authors of them to the infamy of their invention."

SILVERWARE.—Hyde & Goodrich are advertising a new and extensive assortment of Silverware, just completed and ready for inspection. Those of our citizens who are in want of articles in this line had better give them an early call and select what is desirable before country customers lessen the stock and variety. The taste and elegance of Hyde & Goodrich's manufactures are well known, and no additional commendation can be needed. See advertisement.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We received yesterday sundry spiritual manifestations from Mr. Creed, of Judd's Saloon, that were very pleasant and palatable, admirably concocted and easily disposed of. There is a science in every thing, and the science of compounding various liquors into an agreeable beverage is understood to perfection at Judd's.

A NEW ASSISTANT APPRAISER AT THIS PORT.—The Washington Star announces that Dr. Wm. P. Reyburn has been appointed Assistant Appraiser at this port, in place of Francis Leech, appointed Appraiser.

YELLOW FEVER IN VICKSBURG.—The Jackson Mercury learns from reliable authority that there were seven or eight new cases of fever in Vicksburg on Wednesday last. The Vicksburg Whig complains that the physicians do not report their cases to the Board of Health.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Frankfort Commonwealth understands that Col. R. T. P. Allen has sold and transferred the Kentucky Military Institute to Col. E. W. Morgan, formerly joint superintendent of the Institution, by whom it will be hereafter conducted.

THE AMERICAN CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR OF BALTIMORE.—The Baltimore Patriot says that Samuel Hinks, who has been nominated by a Convention from the Social American Societies of that city as their candidate for Mayor, has been engaged for a long time as an extensive flour merchant in Baltimore, and is well known as a consistent Democrat.

ANOTHER PHILADELPHIA AND NEW ORLEANS PACKET.—A new clipper bark, called the Chas. B. Truitt, of over four hundred tons, was launched at Port Richmond on the Delaware, a few days ago. She is owned by Messrs. Heron & Martin, of Philadelphia, and intended for their line of New Orleans packets.

EXECUTED.—James Madison Bickford, the murderer of John B. Secor, was hanged in the jail yard of the village of Malone, New York, on the 22d of September. An accomplice in the crime was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—The steam boiler in the plow factory of Messrs. Hall & Spear, at Manchester, opposite Pittsburgh, exploded on the morning of the 26th. The boiler was thrown two hundred yards into the adjoining lot, destroying in its course the stack, and passing between two houses, which were slightly injured. The boiler head was thrown in an opposite direction, and unroofed and nearly destroyed the engine-house. Four men were hurt, but not seriously. The loss is estimated at $3000.

EMIGRANTS.—Nine wagons, "loaded to the guards with men, women and children, and flanked by several outsiders, passed through St. Louis on the 21st ult. This noble caravan was from the State of Indiana, and going, by the way of Springfield and Arkansas, to Texas.

Extensive coal beds have lately been discovered in Michigan, a mile from the village of Corunna. The coal is so abundant that two men with shovels can throw out five hundred bushels ready for market every day.

The New York Mirror, in speaking of the crops in that State, says "potatoes are plenty in Tioga county, and the corn crop there is 70 bushels to the acre. The fields in the central and western portions of the State again wear a fresh and green appearance. Exchanges from all sections speak encouragingly of the late crops. Apples and most other kinds of fruit are coming forward in fair condition." The Rochester Democrat says butter and cheese will yet be made in large quantities.

RELIGIOUS RIOT IN CINCINNATI.—A riot occurred on the night of the 25th ult. in the 12th Ward of Cincinnati, between a party of Protestants and German Catholics. The difficulty had its origin in the attempt on the part of the Protestants to organize a Sabbath school in the neighborhood, which was forcibly resisted by the Germans. They attacked the house which had been rented for the purpose, and threatened death to any person who would attempt to organize the school. Pistols and other dangerous weapons were used, and three persons were wounded by pistol balls.

THE DEATH OF KILDARE.

The following poem, wherever it has been seen, has been attributed, we believe, to Sir Walter Scott, although we are not aware that it appears in any edition of his works. We are indebted to a friend for a manuscript copy, who relates the following circumstances as attending its composition: While on a visit to a Scotch gentleman, the great author was shown a painting by Cooper, representing the death-scene of the faithful hound, the agony of the hunter, and the wondering attention of the noble steed as he gazed upon the struggles of his old companion. The scene and its attendant circumstances could not be lost upon Sir Walter, and hence, it is said, the poem. We invite the attention of persons fond of literary research to the apparently obscure history of this production. It is probable there are persons in this country who are well acquainted with it:

Up rose the sun o'er moor and mead,
Up with the sun rose Percy Reed;
Brave Kildare from his couples freed,
Careered along the lea.
The palfrey speeng with sprightly bound,
As if to match the gamesome hound—
His horn the jolly huntsman wound;
They were a jovial three.

Man, hound or horse, of higher fame,
To wake the wild deer never came
Since Alwick's Earl pursued the game
On Cheviot's rueful day.
Kildare was matchless in his speed;
Than Terras ne'er was stauncher steed;
A peerless archer Percy Reed,
And right dear friends were they.

The chase engrossed their joys and woes;
Together at the morn they rose,
Together shared the noon's repose,
By fountain and by stream.
And oft when evening hours had sped,
The heather was their common bed;
When each as wild'ring fancy led,
Still hunted in his dream.

Now is the thrilling moment near
Of sylvan hope and sylvan fear;
Yon thicket holds the harbored deer,
The sign the hunters know.
With eyes of flame and quiv'ring ears,
The brake sagacious Kildare nears—
The gallant palfrey paws and rears;
The archer strings his bow.

The game's afoot, halloo! halloo!
Hunter and horse and hound pursue,
But woe the shaft that erring flew
That o'er it left the string.
The stag bounds scathless o'er the dew,
And gallant Kildare's life-blood true
Has drench'd the gray goose wing.

Dilated nostrils, staring eyes,
Marked the poor palfrey's mute surprise;
He knows not that his comrade dies,
Or what death is, but still,
His aspect hath expression drear
Of grief and wonder mixed with fear,
Like startled children, when they hear
Some mystic tale of ill.

But he who bent the fatal bow
May well the sum of evil know,
And o'er his fav'rite bending low
In speechless grief recline;
May think he hears the senseless clay
In unreproachful accents say:
"The hand that stole my life away,
Dear master, was it thine?

And if it were, the shaft be blessed,
For sure some erring aim addressed,
Since in your service prized, caressed,
I in your service die;
And you may find a fleeter hound
To match the dun deer's merry bound,
But by your couch shall ne'er be found
So true a guard as I."

And to the last stout Percy rued
The fatal chase; for when he stood
'Gainst fearful odds in deadly feud,
And fell amid the fray,
Even with his dying voice he cried:
"Had Kildare but been at my side,
Your treacherous ambush had been spied—
I had not died to-day."

Remembrance of this erring bow
Long since had joined the tides that flow,
Conveying human bliss and woe
Down dark oblivion's river;
But art can time's stern doom arrest,
And snatch the spoils from Lethe's breast,
And in her Cooper's colors drest,
The scene shall live for ever.

The Washington Star of the 27th has the following interesting items:

It seems to be the opinion of statesmen here, that Britain has made up her mind to prepare as speedily as possible to leave her North American provinces to shift for themselves. That is, to become not only independent in fact, but also *co nomine*. She is rapidly accustoming them to get on without the presence of her troops, which were constantly met with every where there a few years since. It is clear that she does not apprehend their future annexation to the United States. Her acts of ratifying the Reciprocity Treaty, under which both the colonies and the United States obtain most of the advantages (commercial and industrial) only otherwise attainable through annexation, takes away the great inducement to the act of formally uniting them under our Government, while she clearly appreciates the fact that though the South, in Congress, will favor every possible approximation to entire free trade with them, she will leave no stone unturned to prevent them from at any time hereafter coming under the Stars and Stripes, knowing that their influence (weight) in the Government of the United States would be practically so much additional weight thrown against their guaranteed rights under the Constitution. As Britain has ever managed them, they have been a heavy tax on her treasury, now almost unable longer to bear such a profitless drag. Her colonial policy has undergone a great change of late years. Indeed, we should not be surprised ere long to hear that she is beginning to make preparations to leave her Cape and West Coast of Africa Colonies and settlements to shift for themselves.

All the various parties of United States topographical engineers, last summer engaged in surveying routes for this proposed work, are now laboring industriously in this city, so as to be able each to be ready for its share of the grand report as early as possible. So extensive and varied is the data which has been collected that we fancy it will be quite late in the session before this report can be sent in. It is well understood here that this data will shed a vast flood of light upon the capabilities of the whole of the great unoccupied western and central portions of our country. This can hardly be done without having the capital effect of attracting to many points on the various routes—the capabilities of which for sustaining flourishing settlements will be thus, for the first time, demonstrated—a large and immediate emigration, which, in a few years, will greatly ameliorate the dangers and difficulties of the overland trip to California, and Oregon and Washington Territories.

A subscriber at a distance recently addressed us a letter, asking information as to the Post-office Department's views upon the subject above named. In reply, after due inquiry, we have to say that it is a violation of law to enclose or conceal a letter or other thing, (except bills and receipts for subscription) or to make any memorandum in writing or to print any word of communication, after its publication, upon any newspaper, pamphlet, magazine or other printed matter. In all such cases letter postage should be demanded, and, if the person addressed refuse to pay such letter postage, the package should be returned to the postmaster from whose office it came, to prosecute the sender for the penalty of $5, prescribed by the 30th section of the act of 1825: *and all transient printed matter should be distinctly post-marked at the mailing office.*

By a telegraphic dispatch from Quebec on the 20th ult., we learn that a reply has been received by the Canadian Government from Secretary Marcy, stating that the Reciprocity Treaty cannot go fully into effect as regards Canada, until further legislation takes place in England and all the Colonies interested.

The Whig Convention, which met at Doylestown, Pa., on the 26th, nominated Dr. Samuel Bradshaw, of Quakertown, to represent the Seventh Congressional District, composed of Bucks and Lehigh counties. The State nominations were ratified, and E. G. Harrison, W. R. Magill, and S. F. Gayner were nominated for the Assembly, and Charles Fellman for Sheriff of Bucks county.

LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.—In a telegraphic dispatch published some days ago, we announced the fact that the new screw-steamship City of Philadelphia, Captain Leitch, which left Liverpool on the 30th of August on her trip for Philadelphia, was stranded off Cape Race, on the 7th ult.

The passengers and crew were all saved, and 540 of them arrived at Halifax on the morning of the 26th ult. The cargo was being landed in a damaged condition, but the vessel it was thought would prove a total loss. At the time of the disaster she was eight days and a few hours out from Liverpool, and was running at the rate of ten knots, when, at 11 o'clock, P. M., the weather being dark and rainy, she struck on Cape Race. She was backed off and run aground in Chance Cove, 7½ miles north of Cape Race, where she lies in three fathoms of water, with about eight feet of her stern turned, and a hole in her bottom. The influx of water extinguished her fires before she ran aground. Her cargo is valued at £60,000. All in the lower hold was damaged. The Telegraph Company's steamer brought her passengers to St. Johns, N. F., and left again to render every assistance possible.

The City of Philadelphia was an iron ship of 2189 tons, valued at $200,000, and was fully insured in England. This makes the third first-class steamer out of the port of Philadelphia that has been lost within a short time. The "City of Pittsburgh" was burnt in the harbor of Valparaiso, Chili; the "City of Glasgow" was lost on her way from Europe, as is supposed, for no tidings have been received of her since her departure, and lastly, the "City of Philadelphia," whose ill-fate we have just chronicled.

MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.—Two Frenchmen took lodgings in a small hotel in Dock street, on the night of the 25th, and retired together at about 10 o'clock. One paid his bill and left the next morning, and in the afternoon his companion was found in the room they jointly occupied, with his brains blown out and his pockets rifled. The supposed murderer was a stout man, full flushed, about 5 feet six inches in height, with black hair and eyes, and no whiskers; genteelly dressed in a black suit. They said they had both arrived from France at New York very recently. The deceased was a small man, about thirty years of age.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.—The Pennsylvania State Fair opened at Philadelphia on the 26th and was attended by not less than 10,000 persons. The visitors were exclusively members with their ladies, none others being admitted for the first two days. The display of cattle was splendid, comprising over 400, besides sheep and pigs, and the numbers are hourly augmented by new arrivals. Thursday and Friday were to be the great days of the Fair, when Floral Hall was to be filled with flowers and fruits. Mechanical Hall is already filled with a beautiful display of specimens of the mechanic arts, one immense apartment being full of agricultural implements.

QUARANTINE AT WOODVILLE, MISS.—The town council at Woodville, on the 19th ult., established a quarantine of twenty-one days against all persons coming from places where the yellow fever prevails, and of five days exposure in the open air against all goods, etc., from such places. The penalty for a violation of the ordinance is $50 fine, and imprisonment for ten days. A committee of five physicians was appointed a Board of Health, and a constabulary force employed to enforce the quarantine regulation.

The City Council of Columbus, Georgia, have lately offered a subscription of $100,000 towards inducing the people of Eufaula, Ala., to connect with that city, by uniting with the Mobile and Gerard Road. To this proposition the Mayor of Eufaula has replied that it has been duly considered, and its purport submitted to the citizens generally—and that the people of Eufaula and county of Barbour, have been discussing for the last three years the subject of a railroad and the most advantageous route to Savannah, to advance and maintain the true interests of the town and county, and surrounding country, and such is the unanimity of our people in favor of a direct communication via Americus, that the proposed route by Columbus receives no favor whatever.

Louisiana Items.

The Franklin (St. Mary's) Banner, of the 28th, says:

Many of our planters look rather "down in the mouth," their former bright anticipations having been clouded by the late heavy rains. What the future may have in store for them time alone can reveal, but at present their prospect is rather cheerless. Three weeks since the crops were really fine and promising throughout the parish; now, on many plantations, the cane is so prostrate as to render the injury occasioned by the storms irreparable.

The Southern Sentinel also says:

We think it highly probable that the late rains and storms that have occurred here within the last ten days, have injured considerably the cane crop, which, from all accounts, will make a considerable less yield than last year. The same cause has certainly injured the cotton also to a considerable extent. There will be plenty of corn, peas, etc., we have no doubt. It is to be regretted, as much for their own interest as the interest of the public, that our planters do not give more of their attention to the cultivation of grain, potatoes, etc.

We hear of some of our planters who intend to commence rolling as early as the 10th of next month.

The Concordia Intelligencer, of the 29th ult., has the following:

We are compelled to herald discouraging intelligence respecting the cotton prospect in this region. The equinoctial storm, which lasted a week, from Sunday to Saturday, ending on the last, with violent wind and rain, beat down an incloulable quantity of the opened and unpicked cotton in the mud. On many of the plantations exposed to the furious gale, it is estimated that from one-third to one-half the yield has thus been destroyed. The old and well cleared plantations on Lake Concordia and in Adams county, Miss., have suffered much the worse, while in the woody and sheltered districts and low lands of the Ouachita, the Tensas and the Black Rivers, the damage is not so apparent.

We are sorry to record a very prevalent sickness among the negroes and the few remained whites on the large plantation of S. H. Lambdin, Esq., in this parish, eight or ten miles below Vidalia. It will be recollected that this plantation was seriously afflicted with cholera last spring.

The Alexandria Republican of the 30th ult. has the following:

Last week we announced an unprecedented rise in the river, and now we have to announce an equally unprecedented fall. The rise could not have been less than 14 feet in five days. During the last five days, it has fallen ten feet or more, and the ripples on the falls are becoming visible. Though boats can still pass over them, they are afraid to do so, for fear of being unable to get down again.

We learn that on Thursday night, the 14th inst., about 9 o'clock, a very serious accident occurred on the plantation of James D. Lloyd, Esq., Bayou Boeuf, resulting in the death of one of his most valuable hands, and the crippling of four or five others. They were going to the house from the field, with a wagon, when the horse took fright, and ran away, killing the saddle-horse and injuring the driver so that he died in a few days after.

NEWS FROM GREYTOWN.—A letter from San Juan, dated on September 16, says that Doctor Green, British Consul to Musquito, had arrived. The news of the bombardment of Greytown was not known in England when he left; but he has officially announced to the people that England will not protect them unless they manage to live in peace with all men. Affairs in Granada remained about the same. Surgeon William H. Davis, formerly of Ohio, but attached to the revolutionary party, shot a brother surgeon in a treacherous manner at Virgin Bay.

The Turf.

TROTTING ON THE CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I. THE $2000 MATCH BETWEEN ED. EDDY AND HIGHLAND MAID.—A very interesting and exciting trot came off over the Centreville Course, on Long Island, on the 26th of last month, between *Ed. Eddy* and *Highland Maid*, both crack nags, ranking with *Mac* and *Taconey*, etc. The New York Daily Times of the 27th ult., says there could not have been less than seven thousand persons assembled to see the contest, and gives the following report:

It being a difficult matter for the "knowing ones" to arrive at a conclusion which was the fastest horse, and in order to set the question at rest, two separate matches were closed, each for $1000 a side; the first in harness, mile heats, best three in five, and the other for the same amount, to come off in one week after the first, to go to wagons. Yesterday was the day appointed for the first trial of speed, and expectation run high that the best time on record would certainly be made. The betting previous to start was about $100 to $75 on the mare. Neither animal was in "tip-top" order; the mare appeared to be too high in flesh, not having had sufficient work for some time back; her knees were also much swollen, and on scoring, she did not appear to show any great degree of speed. *Eddy* was quite lame in the nigh hind leg, although otherwise his condition was good. The track was in good order.

First Heat.—Ed. Eddy drew the pole. On the first trial they got off well together, but soon took the lead and went to the quarter pole in 38 seconds, half a length in advance. On the back stretch the mare closed up, but before reaching the half she again felt off. The half mile was made in 1:14½. In this position they came to the home stretch, it was apparent that *Eddy* was clear of the mare and must win the heat. He, however, broke within 10 yards of the score, but came home ahead on a run. The Judges, considering that he had gained no advantage thereby, awarded him the heat. Time, 2:31½.

Second Heat.—Eddy was the favorite. On scoring he showed his lameness very palpably. After an ineffectual attempt to start, they went from the score, *Eddy* leading to the quarter pole in forty-one seconds, with the mare well up. On going to half, the *Maid* was almost side by side with the gray, in 1:17. *Eddy* led on the home stretch, but just before coming to the stand, the driver of the mare made a desperate brush, placing her head just clear of *Eddy*, who being pushed to the top of the speed, broke up, the mare winning the heat without a skip. Time, 2:34¼.

Third Heat.—The mare now had the call, and having won the previous heat, was entitled to the pole. Two false starts were had before the word was given. At the third attempt away they dashed, *Eddy* taking the inside of the track, and went to the quarter pole in 37½ seconds, ahead of the mare, having opened a gap of five or six lengths on her, maintaining his advantage to the half mile pole, which he passed in 1:18½. The mare was unable to fill up the gap, and *Eddy* led through, breaking on the score, apparently excited by the crowd, who had almost taken possession of the track, so eager were they to witness the race. Time, 2:30.

Fourth Heat.—Ed. Eddy led from the score, trotting to the quarter pole in 39 seconds. On the back stretch the mare broke up, but was down again in a moment, losing a length or two by so doing, and *Eddy* passed the half mile pole in 1:14, continuing to gain on the mare, and on swinging around the turn was some 10 yards in advance, which position he kept to the score, winning the heat and match in 2:31½.

The following is a summary:

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I., Sept. 26, 1854.—Match $2000—Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

H. Woodruffe g. g. *Ed. Eddy*	1	2	1 1
F. J. Nodine's b. m. *Highland Maid*	2	1	2 2

Time, 2:31½; 2:34¼; 2:30; 2:31¼.

Col. Sumner, U. S. A., arrived at Washington on the 27th ult., from Europe, whither he went with dispatches for our Minister at Madrid.

At Charleston, for the twenty-four hours ended the 28th, there were fourteen deaths from yellow fever.

The Boston Atlas states that there are not above one-third enough chalkers in Boston to do the work now on hand.

The Republicans of the Third District of Wisconsin have nominated Charles Billinghurst for Congress.

A young man named Edward McDougal was accidentally shot in the woods at Fort Fairfield, Maine, on the 16th inst., by a comrade, who supposed him to be a bear.

John Bussell, of Exeter, Me., was dangerously stabbed in an affray at a camp-meeting, on the 22d inst. The quarrel grew out of some insulting remarks about Bussell's sister.

Mr. Westervelt, of New York, is constructing a new steamship, the Arago, to take the place of the ill-fated Franklin, in the Havre line.

The "Angel Gabriel" blew his horn in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on the evening of the 26th, according to previous announcement. A crowd commenced gathering, when the police interfered and removed him to the lock-up to await a hearing.

The Episcopal clergy of Brooklyn have passed resolutions deploring the death of Bishop Wainwright, highly extolling his character and usefulness, and as a further mark of respect have resolved to have the chancels of their churches arrayed in mourning.

The State of Connecticut is out of debt, and has money loaned out at interest. The school fund is valued at $2,076,000, and other productive property of the State is estimated at $400,000, the greater part of which is invested in bank stocks.

From a statement furnished by the New York Journal of Commerce, it appears that, since the middle of May last, 12,621 persons have died in that city; of which number 2263 were from cholera, against 5015 that died from the same malady during the corresponding period in 1849.

A young man named Edward Finley has been arrested in Baltimore by officer Snyder, charged with forging certain papers, by which he obtained from the Chemical Bank, in Broadway, the amount of $9,000. The party accused of this crime is known to the New Yorkers (among the sporting circles) as an advocate of the faro banks, and others in that line of business.

The debt of Philadelphia is some $16,000,000; $8,000,000 of which is subscription to railroad stocks, in which the city has the deepest interest. The city bonds have always ranged high, to within a few months, when they have depreciated. The annual city revenue is $3,700,000; expenses $3,000,000; so it is expected a sinking fund to wipe out the debt will be created.

The Solicitor of the Treasury has ordered suit to be commenced against E. O. Perrin, Esq., late Navy Agent at Memphis, Tenn., for the recovery of an alleged balance of about two thousand dollars claimed by the Government, which disputes the admissibility of the offsets offered by Mr. P. This is a civil suit; not one under the Sub-Treasury law.

It appears from the Trade and Navigation returns of Canada for 1853, recently submitted to the Canadian Parliament, that the exports for the last year amounted to $23,801,803, and the imports to $31,981,436. The exports to Great Britain were $11,455,408, and the imports therefrom, $18,489,121; exports to the United States, $10,725,455; imports from do., $11,782,147. Exports to North American Colonies, $1,380,465; imports, $632,660; to British West Indies, $20,184; from do., $3479; to other countries, $209,791; from do., $1,074,029. The increase of the aggregate imports and exports since the preceding year was fifty-seven per cent.

THINGS IN BOSTON.—A woman named Jane Corridan was found dead in her bed in a house on Cypress street, Boston, on the night of the 25th. During the previous night the woman was heard to cry out to her husband a number of times, and the persons who first saw her in the morning, state that on her throat were evident marks of violence. Her husband was very anxious for her immediate burial, saying "the police would get hold of her and put her in the dead house, if they found out of her death."

On the same morning the body of an old man, apparently an Irishman, was found in the dock at the foot of Drake's Wharf. The forehead was disfigured by severe wounds over the eye, from which fresh blood issued. Other marks on the body lead to the supposition that the deceased met with foul play.

The Chronicle has the following,

Mrs. Elizabeth Bemis, a middle aged woman, appeared at the Police Court on Friday, apparently in great distress, and stated that her baby, a boy of three months, had been stolen from her. She had made an engagement at an intelligence office with an Irish woman to go to Natick as a nurse, taking her child with her. Before she left the city, she went out to get some necessary articles, leaving her babe with her employer, who agreed to take care of him until her return. She was absent but a short time, but upon going back to the house, the woman and child had both disappeared, and have not since been found.

A granite shaft weighing twenty tons, and drawn by eight horses and twenty-eight oxen, passed through this city yesterday morning on the way to Mount Auburn. It is twenty-five feet in length and six feet square at the base, and is intended to be placed over the grave of Mrs. Mary Buckminster, wife of Henry H. Fuller, late a prominent member of the Bar of this city.

On the evening of the 26th, as the train on the Long Island Railroad, from the Union Race Course, was entering the tunnel in Atlantic street, Brooklyn, a man attempted to leap from the forward car, when he fell upon the track and the whole train passed over him, splitting his head completely open, breaking one arm and one leg, and mangling the body in a shocking manner. The name of the unfortunate man was supposed to be Lowry.

☞ WANTED.—An Active and Intelligent Colored Boy as Porter in this Office. od 4tf

☞ HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—Under this caption will be found on the fourth page of to-day's paper the advertisement of Dr. James. The Doctor's reputation is so well established in this city, that it is useless for us to do more than call the attention of the afflicted to his Card. His Office is at No. 82 Customhouse street. od 2plm

☞ HOWARD ASSOCIATION, OFFICE NO. 30 CAMP STREET, UP STAIRS.—Applications for Relief of Indigent Persons sick with the Yellow Fever, will be received at the Office of the Association DAILY from 8 to 3 and from 4 to 6 o'clock.
s23 2p6w D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

☞ 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. Bussel. s5 tf

☞ NOTICE—On Tuesday, October 2, R. M. Montgomery & Co., will commence to have DAILY SALES at Auction, of Furniture, etc., at the Old Auction Mart, 87 Camp street.
They are now receiving large consignments of New and Fashionable Furniture from the North, to which they respectfully invite the attention of housekeepers and others. s28 1w

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, 79 St. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman. For further particulars, see advertisement on third page, apply to the store for a descriptive pamphlet. 1ow18 9p6

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,
ap13 6ply Office, 38 St. Charles str. st.

Silverware.

☞ THE SUBSCRIBERS are now finishing off at their Manufactory in this City, an unusually large and elegant assortment of
SILVERWARE,
OF NEW PATTERNS, for their Winter Trade, and they would advise their city friends to give them an early call to have their pick of these new designs before they are half taken off by the country purchasers in November and December.
☞ We are making
WATER and MILK PITCHERS,
COFFEE and TEA SETS,
CUP and GOBLETS,
BUTTER TUBS, in great variety.
SUGAR STANDS,
FRUIT STANDS,
CAKE BASKETS,
SALT CELLARS,
NAPKIN RINGS.
And a great many of Ornamental Pieces for the Table. Besides, a large assortment of SPOONS, FORKS, LADLES, etc., of Every Pattern. All warranted of sterling quality. For sale by
o4 2plm HYDE & GOODRICH.

J. D. Henriquez,
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
☞ TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, ETC.
NO. 14 ST. CHARLES STREET, Three doors
s26 3p6m below Verandah Hotel, New Orleans.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION.—THE AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas, that for the purpose of enlivening a taste for the fine arts throughout the country, and with the view of assisting every family to become possessed of a gallery of engravings, by the FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE, they have determined, in order to create an extensive sale for their Engravings, and thus not only give employment to a large number of artists and others, but inspire among our countrymen a taste for works of art, to present to the purchasers of their Engravings, when to the amount of $50, 152,000 GIFTS, of the actual cost of $157,500.

Each purchaser of a One Dollar Engraving, therefore, receives not only an Engraving vieing with the many, but also a ticket with an estimate given to one of the Gifts when they are distributed.

For Five Dollars, a highly finished Engraving, beautifully Painted in Oil, and Five Gift Tickets, will be sent, or Five Dollars worth of splendid Engravings can be selected from the Catalogue.

A copy of the Catalogue, together with a specimen of one of the Engravings, can be seen at the office of this paper.

For each dollar sent, an Engraving actually worth that sum, and a Gift Ticket, will immediately be forwarded.

AGENTS.

The Committee believing that the success of this Great National Undertaking will be materially promoted by the energy and enterprise of intelligent and persevering Agents, have resolved to trust with such the distribution of their Gifts.

Any person wishing to become an Agent, by sending (post paid) $1, will receive by return of mail, a one dollar Engraving, a "Gift Ticket," a Prospectus, a Catalogue, and all other necessary information.

On the final completion of the sale, the Gifts will be placed in the hands of the Committee of the Purchasers to be Distributed, the notice of which will be given throughout the United States and the Canadas.

LIST OF GIFTS.

102 Marble Busts of Washington, at	$100	....	$10,200
100 " " Cat	100	....	10,000
100 " " Webster	100	....	10,000
100 " " Calhoun	100	....	10,000
97 Elegant Oil Paintings, in splendid gilt frames, 3x4 feet each	100	....	9,700
105 Elegant Oil Paintings, 2x3 feet each	80	....	8,400
400 Steel Plate Engravings, brilliant proofs on fine India paper, with gilt frames, 20x25 inches each	10	....	4,000
10,000 Elegant Steel Plate Engravings, colored in oil, of the Washington Monument, 10x16 inches each	4	....	40,000
187,000 Steel Plate Engravings, from 100 different plates, now in possession of and owned by the Artists' Union, of the market value of from 10 cents to $1 each			41,000
1 First-class Dwelling, in 21st street, New York City			12,000
29 Building Lots in 100 and 101st streets, New York City, each 25x100 feet deep, at	1400	....	29,400
110 Villa Sites, containing each 10,000 square feet, in the suburbs of New York City, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, at	500	....	55,000
20 Perpetual Leases of Land, without interest or security, at	250	each	5,000
10 " " " "	100	each	1,000
100 " " " "	50	each	5,000
100 " " " "	50	each	5,000
4000 " " " "	5	each	19,000

☞ References in regard to the Real Estate, F. J. VISSCHER & CO., Real Estate Brokers, New York.
☞ Orders (post paid) with money enclosed, to be addressed, J. W. HOLBROOKE, Secretary, 408 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ The Engravings in the Catalogue are now ready for delivery.
o2 4mis

NOTICE—The Business heretofore conducted by the undersigned under the Firm of BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO., will be continued from the first of October under the style of G. L. BOGERT & CO. G. O. BOGERT.
New Orleans, Oct. 2, 1854. SIMEON TOBY, JR. o4

ALE AND BROWN STOUT—180 boxes Reynolds' Philadelphia landing from ship Rockaway, for sale by
o4 E. J. HART & CO, 102, 104 and 106 Tchoupitoulas street.

ROCK CANDY—50 boxes Red and White landing from ship Rockaway, for sale by
o4 E. J. HART & CO, 102, 104 and 106 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOSHEN BUTTER—17 firkins choice landing from ship W. Jarvis, for sale by
o4 E. J. HART & CO, 102, 104 and 106 Tchoupitoulas street.

CHERRY BRANDY—20 half bbls and 20 cases landing from ship W. Jarvis, for sale by
o4 E. J. HART & CO, 102, 104 and 106 Tchoupitoulas street.

STOUGHTON BITTERS—25 cases landing from ship W. Jarvis, for sale by
o4 E. J. HART & CO, 102, 104 and 106 Tchoupitoulas street.

ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT—25 cases landing from ship W. Jarvis, for sale by
o4 E. J. HART & CO, 102, 104 and 106 Tchoupitoulas street.

BROOMS—170 dozen landing from ship Tempest and in store, for sale by
o4 E. J. HART & CO, 102, 104 and 106 Tchoupitoulas street.

RED ASH COAL—100 tons Red Ash Coal in casks, landing ex ship James Brown from Philadelphia, for sale by
o4 J. F. WHITNEY & CO, 61 Camp street.

LIME—2086 bbls prime Rockland, in quantities to suit purchasers, now landing ex bark Splendid and for sale
A. F. COCHRAN & HALL, 86 Gravier street. o4 2t

Just Received,
PER STEAMSHIPS
BLACK WARRIOR and STAR OF THE SOUTH,
NEW AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
AT NO. 87 CAMP STREET.
☞ We are now opening a FINE and FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT of SEASONABLE CLOTHING, made in Superior Style.
.... ALSO ....
A complete assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, fresh from New York.
Our friends and those in want of the above, will oblige us by calling.
o29plw R. PITKIN & CO.

To Planters.
OIL CLOTH CLOTHING
.... AND ....
PLANTATION CLOTHING,
☞ Received by recent arrivals, and for sale at
N. C. FOLGER'S STORE,
No. 17 and 19 Old Levee, corner of Customhouse street.
☞ A large assortment of
OIL CLOTHING AND WINTER PLANTATION CLOTHING.
OIL CLOTH CAPOTS, with Hoods, used on Sugar Plantations.
OIL CLOTH APRONS, with Sleeves, for Cotton Pickers.
☞ The sale of the above articles, since their introduction into use, has been steadily on the increase, the Planters finding them a great protection against the many diseases caused on plantations by exposure to the dews and rains. I have received from a great many of those who have used these OIL GARMENTS on their estates, assurance of the great change for the better in the general health of their slaves. One of my customers, who owns a large number of hands, writes to me that "instead of having as formerly his infirmary filled with sick negroes, he finds, since he has been using the Oil Cloth Clothes, that there is very rarely a case of sickness occurring; and he is satisfied that he gains more in one season, by having his men at work in the field instead of peopling the hospital, than would pay for the cost of the clothing for ten years."
N. B.—I have a Patent Right for the OIL CLOTH CAPOTS and APRONS, and they cannot be procured at any other place than my store.
.... ALSO ....
In store, the old style of OIL CLOTH MONKEY JACKETS, PANTALOONS and HATS.
PLANTATION CLOTHING.
Men's and Boys' KERSEY MONKEY JACKETS.
Men's and Boys' KERSEY PANTALOONS.
Men's and Boys' Red, Blue and Gray FLANNEL SHIRTS.
Men's and Boys' HICKORY SHIRTS.
Men's BLANKAT CAPOTS.
Men's Heavy Woolen KNIT SOCKS.
Men's and Boys' SCOTCH WOOL CAPS.
Women's HEAVY KERSEY JOSEYS.
Women's HEAVY KERSEY FROCKS.
Women's Heavy Calicoede and Calico FROCKS.
Women's Heavy Brown Cotton CHEMISES.
White and Gray WOOLEN BLANKETS, WOOL HATS, GLAZED HATS, OIL CLOTH HATS, and all k