DAILY CRESCENT.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1854.

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

The Weekly Crescent.

Our weekly edition, published this morning, contains all the latest intelligence, received by telegraph and mail, since Saturday last. There have been several steamship arrivals from Europe, bringing important information; arrivals with valuable news from California and Mexico, and intelligence of considerable interest from different portions of the Union. We have also very complete commercial summaries, much readable literary matter, numerous editorials, and whatever can be desired of a local character. The races, sports and amusements of the week are duly chronicled.

Copies can be had either at J. C. Morgan's or at our office, done up in strong wrappers for mailing.

LIST OF LETTERS.—We shall publish the List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, in our Monday morning's edition, as usual.

Pacific Trade.

It is only within a recent period—since the repeal of the British Navigation Laws—that the attention of American merchants and business men has been closely directed to the immense field open to competition and activity in the Pacific.

Previously, our merchant ships were accustomed to round the capes and do a profitable carrying trade between New York, China and Europe, and our whale ships to find a rich return for their voyages and ventures in the North Pacific; but whatever commodities of Western America, the Sandwich Islands or China, were to be transported either to Europe or this country, doubled Cape Horn as the only feasible route. The carrying trade was almost entirely in English hands—the China trade exclusively. A few years since, however, American vessels entered into competition—clipper ships were built, and the sway departed from Great Britain. Our tonnage in those waters soon equaled, if it did not excel, that of any other nation. But still the course of trade was westward, and Cape Horn remained a point and sometimes a port.

The discovery of gold in California operated almost miraculously upon the commerce of the Pacific. The treasure there was discovered and dug out by Americans, and sought an American market. Its transportation around three-fourths of the globe seemed unnatural and unnecessary. Moreover, the immense emigration from this country thither could neither afford so long nor so costly a route. The old ideas of a transit across Panama were accordingly renewed and carried into effect. First came mule paths, then plank roads, and finally railroads. Steamships were sent to run between Panama and San Francisco conjointly with others running from New York to Aspinwall. A new route to the Pacific was opened, and every day has proved it more and more feasible, expeditious and desirable. Cargoes can be transported from Canton to New York by the way of Panama with infinitely more rapidity than by Cape Horn—can, indeed, be sent to Liverpool by the same route in a less period than by any other. If a line of steamships were in operation from Canton to San Francisco, the navigation of the globe would be reduced from months to weeks as it already has been from years to months.

This is a view of the comparative time necessary to be employed in carrying off the commerce of the Pacific, and on it depends much that interests the people of this country as well as—more particularly—the people of this section. If the present immense trade of the Pacific can be more expeditiously and cheaply conveyed to its destination by an eastern than a western route, under all the existing disadvantages, how much more expeditiously could it be carried were there a railway leading from one ocean to the other and bringing the Atlantic and Pacific into connection! Time is money—it was the superior speed of our ships that took the tea trade from the English—what, therefore, would be the result to us, and to commerce in general, could the present time between China and Liverpool be reduced one-third? And it can. It is possible, in every sense of the word, for the American people to put themselves on the highway between Asia and Europe. A railroad from San Francisco to the Mississippi would accomplish all this.

The opening of Japan to our trade has strengthened the arguments hitherto urged in favor of such an enterprise. By so much as this event increases our business in the Pacific and our commerce along these far off shores, by just so much it increases the strength of the arguments in favor of a speedier means of communication with that portion of the republic that lies nearest to the Celestial Empire. As trade increases so will travel. If Europeans find they can more quickly reach Bombay and Canton *via* America than by any other route, they will be apt to adopt the most expeditious way. The greater current always draws in the less; and if once the tide of business is so changed as to flow towards the east rather than the west, it will suck in the commerce of all America bordering upon the Pacific, from Patagonia to Behring's Straits.

The immensity of this traffic may, perhaps, be imagined, but cannot be clearly stated, nor, consequently, the profits that will result from it. Enough is apparent, however, to satisfy every one that wealth and prosperity lie along its pathway, and that our own best interests are intimately connected with it. The Pacific Railroad is the means we look to for securing an end that daily grows more and more desirable and important, and whose value has been doubled by the opening of Japan. If this highway of travel can be led through NewOrleans—as it more easily can than through any other great place—it would be of incalculable value to us. May not something be done to render it more certain and more speedy?

The attention of buyers is called to the unreserved sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods, this day, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 43 Bienville street.

ROSENDALE CEMENT.—Particular attention is called to the sale to-day at 12 o'clock, by R. B. Sykes, of 217 bbls. Rosendale Cement. The sale will take place on the Shell road side of the New Canal, opposite A. P. Simpson's.

THE CASE OF DR. GRAHAM.—The New York Times, in speaking of the trial of Dr. Graham, which will probably take place during the present session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, says:

We understand that Mr. Whiting has retained Charles O'Conor and A. Oakley Hall, Esqrs., to assist him in the defence, and there is a rumor, for the truth of which, however we do not vouch, that Mr. Shepard will be assisted in the prosecution by the Attorney General, Ogden Hoffman, Esq.

MASONIC HONORS.—The Masonic fraternity at Richmond, Va., have made arrangements to pay special funeral honors to the late Edmund P. Hunter, who at the time of his death was Grand Master of the State. The ceremonies will take place on the 4th of November next, and will be quite imposing. A. Judson Crane, Esq., will be the orator.

MISS SOMERS'S BENEFIT.—The semi-serious, semi-comic drama entitled "The Factory Girl; or, All that Glitters is not Gold"—never was, in our estimation, a production of marked dramatic ability. It was, nevertheless, brought out, as per announcement, for Miss Somers's benefit, at Placide's Varieties, last evening; and the characters were sustained by Miss Somers as *Martha Gibbs*, Mrs. and Miss Kemble as *Lady Leatherbridge* and *Lady Valeria*, and the remainder by the Crescent Association.

The pressure on our columns this morning prevents our doing more than referring to the performance in general terms. Mrs. and Miss Kemble were very good in their parts, and Mr. "D. R. P." acquitted himself handsomely. The gem and star of the evening, however, was the beneficiary. Miss Somers, as we remarked before, is a theatrical novice; indeed, we believe she never appeared upon the stage until the last season. Her excellence as an actress has, nevertheless, been growing more and more apparent each succeeding day. Her last night's performance was a wonder to us, as to many other theater-goers of long standing. The tone, style, character and acting were excellent—indeed we do not know that we have ever seen the character sustained by Miss Somers better presented. It was natural and impassioned—well understood and well presented.

Miss Somers leaves New Orleans we understand for a new residence, and one that we trust will equally appreciate her talent. If the promise of her return should prove true, we shall congratulate ourselves upon receiving a lady and actress of no common merit and ability. Will our Northern friends, in their earlier notices, pay to her that regard to which she is entitled?

There was a large audience present last evening, which, if we may judge by the applause, was well pleased. The "Crescents" were good in their parts, and the "Amateurs" successful in every thing except the bad jokes they attempted to perpetrate. The benefit was undoubtedly real, and the compliments of the audience sincere beyond question. We hope before long to notice Miss Somers's return.

GRAND CONCERT A LA JULLIEN.—It will be seen by reference to the advertisement in another column that a Grand Concert will be given, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, this evening, for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers, by an orchestra of forty musicians, under the lead of H. A. Lehmann, and that the concert is under the charge of the Howard Association of this city. Several amateurs, vocalists and instrumental performers have volunteered for the occasion. The published programme is very admirable, and announces some of the choicest and most popular music. The reputation of Mr. Lehmann is sufficient guarantee that the execution of the pieces will be in accordance with their worth and merit.

MEEKNESS AND MAGNANIMITY.—A story was told before us the other evening, over nuts and wine, which, if we could tell as it was told, might be insured a journey through the papers of the country, and an agreeable reception wherever received and read.

Dr. M——, of this city, was some years since, and for aught we know still is, famous for the quality of hock wine to be found on his table. The Rev. Dr. H—— discovered and appreciated its excellence. It so happened, in the course of events, that Dr. M—— left his residence and moved to another, letting the unoccupied one to the Rev. Dr., and leaving behind him a note, stating that he had taken the liberty of forgetting a box of hock—at which forgetfulness he hoped the Rev. Dr. would not be offended.

The latter gentleman, a few days after, relating the circumstance to a mutual friend, exclaimed: "Why, Mr. A——, *I should not have been offended if he had left two!*"

Wasn't that Christian magnanimity!

COLD.—In his song called "Annabel Lee," Poe speaks of

"A wind that blew out of a cloud by night
Chilling—"

and rendering very disagreeable matters and things in general. We have had the practical part of the poetry here for several nights and days past; nights when the windows shook and rattled, and the signs creaked in their continual swinging—when blankets were a necessity and comforters a comfort; days when woolen clothing was far from being disagreeable. In fact, we have had very cool weather. The thermometer has been under seventy degrees, and men's toes have consequently suffered. We do not know exactly what figures are necessary to introduce a frost, but should judge they could not be far off. From 100 to less than 70! "Oh, what a *fall* was there, my countrymen!"

A fever about these times must be in the shape of a comfort, as Dutch foot-stoves used to be in the North. But fever is not to be had.

PLAID SILKS AND EMBROIDERIES.—We have before referred to the fine assortment of goods at Horace Harby's, No. 185 Camp street. His advertisement, published in another column of this morning's paper, informs the public that he has largely increased his stock in those departments most desirable at the present season of the year. According to the fashion reports of New York and Paris, plaid silks are to be all the go another season, and Mr. Harby has a great variety for examination and sale. Harby's is decidedly a cheap store, and ladies bent on shopping cannot do better on Chartres street than at 185 Camp. We commend to them the silks and embroideries to be found there.

TROUBLE AMONG PUBLISHERS.—Mr. T. L. McElrath, a young publisher and proprietor of the Empire City, is out in a long card in the New York Mirror, against the Harpers. He accuses this house of being hostile to him and other publishers, and makes a statement of their having published and thrown into market Dickens's new work, "Hard Times," at an under price, when they knew that he had, at much trouble and expense, procured the copy from the English publisher in advance of its publication. Mr. McElrath says that the book trade, so far as he has a knowledge, sustain him and condemn the course of the Harpers.

SCARCITY OF PAPER.—The newspapers at St. Louis are nearly out of paper, and the city is said to be full of country editors, vainly endeavoring to secure a supply. The St. Louis Intelligencer has already appeared in "borrowed clothes." The low stage of water in the Upper Ohio, from whence the supply is usually obtained, accounts for the scarcity of the article at St. Louis.

VERMONT LIQUOR LAW SUSTAINED.—The Supreme Court of Vermont has decided in favor of the constitutionality of the prohibitory liquor law of that State. The objection was that the law had been submitted to the people for confirmation.

We learn from the Cambridge (Md.) Democrat that an affray occurred in that town on Tuesday, the 26th ult., between Dr. Jos. Flint and Mr. William Kirby, merchant tailor, during which the latter was shot in the right arm-pit, shattering the bone in a dreadful manner, and probably rendering amputation necessary. Flint was arrested, and, refusing to give bail, was committed.

RELICS.—At Padua, Granger mentions the image of the Virgin, that the Catholics assert flew thither from Constantinople, when taken by the Turks.

The rock that Moses struck in the Wilderness, is among the Romish relics at Venice.

The Lancaster (Pa.) Herald says the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, the great leader of the Anti-Masonic party, has joined a Know-Nothing lodge there.

The steamboat Kate, while towing a schooner through Hell Gate on the 29th ult., took fire and was burned to the water's edge. The schooner was injured, but escaped.

The number of alien passengers that arrived at the port of New York, during last month, is 25,023; of whom 6200 were Irish, 13,400 Germans, and 2700 English.

On Thursday night, the 28th ult., the Democrats of Cincinnati got up a grand mass meeting, but on counting noses, it was ascertained that the Know-Nothings were in the majority.

A young lady of Baltimore named Melinda Harman met her death on the 27th ult. by taking a large quantity of arsenic, which she had supposed to be magnesia.

A servant girl of Mrs. Wilson, of Dulaney's Valley, Baltimore county, Md., lately bitten by a copper-head snake, was cured by whisky internally administered.

Washington A. Carter, a merchant in New York city, was a day or two since mulcted in $150 for a violation of the city ordinance in encumbering the street in front of his store for thirty days—$5 a day.

The cholera has disappeared at Jamaica and Barbadoes, with the exception of a few isolated cases in the country. Trinidad and St. Lucia are infected with the disease, but the other islands are comparatively healthy.

The extreme drouth and consequent scarcity of game in Arkansas is compelling the Indians to migrate. Large numbers of them are coming this way, to camp in the wilds of Mississippi.

The clipper Flying Sound has just sailed from New York for Australia, having on board one hundred and thirty-five passengers, all mechanics, who are emigrating to the new land of promise.

The propeller Troy exploded her boiler near Chicago, on the 30th ult., by which accident one person was killed and several wounded. The names of the wounded are not given. They were emigrants.

The Philadelphia Gazette states that the Frenchman who was murdered in his bed in that city a few nights ago looked very much like one of the Ravel family. His murderer has not yet been arrested, and the Mayor has offered a reward of $500 for his capture.

Mr. Douglas made a long speech at Geneva, Ill., a few days ago. He was heard throughout respectfully, but, as was the case at Indianapolis, the meeting subsequently passed a series of strong anti-Nebraska resolutions, much to the orator's surprise and disappointment.

The price of breadstuffs is now so much lower in England than in America that several cargoes of flour are said to have been shipped from Liverpool for New York. This has not happened since the inflation of 1837, when flour was imported into New York from the Mediterranean.

Lord Elgin and suite arrived at Detroit on the 29th ult, by the Great Western Railway, and were received by Mayor Hyde and the Common Council, and escorted to the State Fair. A dinner was to be given at 4 o'clock at the National Hotel, by the Common Council and several prominent citizens.

The great National Horse Show is now in progress on the National Race Course, Long Island. A number of very fine stallions and fillies are exhibited. Mr. Wm. Tilden made an elegant show with four splendid iron grays, exhibiting them on the course four in hand—the wheel-horses, which are but 6 years old, standing almost 17 hands high and most beautifully proportioned, weighing together 2,600 pounds.

Stealing railroad tickets has been decided by the Court at Albany, New York, to be no theft, on the ground that they are not of any intrinsic value until disposed of by the company to *bona fide* purchasers, and therefore they are not legally the subjects of larceny. The case in point was that of a man named Andrews, who was arrested for taking sixty New York Central Railway tickets from on board the steamer Manhattan.

The Washington Monument has reached the height of 164 feet, and before the close of the present building season three additional courses of stone will be laid, increasing the elevation of the structure to 161 feet. The association conducting this work memorialized Congress at its last session asking for an appropriation of $100,000 to carry it forward, stating that their funds were nearly exhausted. The petition was not favorably considered.

The Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention in New York balloted for a Provisional Bishop on the 29th ult. On the first trial there were twenty-one candidates, the most prominent of them being Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., who received 52 clerical and 46 lay votes; Rev. B. J. Haight, D. D., who received 31 and 35; Rev. H. Potter, D. D., who received 29 and 22; and Rev. R. W. Harris, D. D., who received 28 and 30. Number of clerical votes taken, 182; necessary to a choice, 78. On the second ballot there were 178 clerical and 162 lay votes taken. Dr. Vinton received 60 of the former and 59 of the latter; Dr. Haight, 37, 37; Dr. Potter, 34, 33; and Dr. Harris, 28, 31. The third ballot resulted as follows: Vinton, 69, 58; Potter, 52, 32; Haight, 36, 39; and Harris, 12, 19. Number necessary to a choice, 91 clerical, 77 lay. These were the only ballotings had up to 2½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the New York evening papers went to press. A telegraphic dispatch announces that the Convention, after taking a recess until 7 o'clock, again assembled, and on the eighth ballot elected Rev. H. Potter, D. D., of Albany, he receiving 172 votes; and on motion of Dr. Vinton, his election was confirmed by acclamation.

A dispatch, dated the 29th ult., from Washington to the New York Times, has the following:

Capt. Hollins, U. S. N., and Mr. Fabens, U. S. Commercial Agent at Greytown, have been here during the last day or two, conferring with the Administration relative to affairs in Central America. It is evident that the Administration is preparing to publish its defence of the Greytown bombardment; and it is said they will prove the community to have been a nest of pirates and outlaws, not entitled to be recognized and treated as a political society.

Among the facts upon which I understand it is designed to substantiate this allegation, is the following, viz: That the so-called Mayor of Greytown had made an arrangement with the pilot who brought the Cyane sloop-of-war into the harbor, to *run her upon the rocks and wreck her*. The pilot, according to the story, became frightened, and thus failed to carry out the diabolical design. It must be confessed, however, that the Administration has been a very long time in preparing its defence; and it will need to be clear and unquestionable if it is to bring about that reaction of public sentiment in favor of the bombardment upon which the Administration seems to rely.

Col. Wheeler, of North Carolina, the Charge to Nicaragua, is now here awaiting his instructions only, ere he departs upon his mission.

Mrs. Partington says that she was much elucidated last Sunday, by hearing a fine concourse on the parody of the probable son.

SINGULAR DEATH.—From the Pointe a la Hache National, published in the parish of Plaquemines, we learn that a negro man, belonging to Mr. G. M. Pinckard, met his death in a singular manner a few days ago. The overseer, Mr. Adams, had ordered him to stand up for a specified time under a shed of the sugar house, as a punishment for insubordination. This the negro refused to do, and Mr. Adams tied a chain loosely about his neck and attached the other end to a beam above. He was left alone in this situation, and some time after was found dead, partly suspended by the neck. A jury of inquest rendered a verdict of "Death occasioned by debility," which strikes us as preferring the remote to the immediate cause.

SMALL POX AT MAYSVILLE.—Several cases of small pox have occurred in Maysville, Ky., recently. A riot, in a small way, occurred on Sunday, the 24th, growing out of an attempt to carry the remains of a man through the streets who had died of the disease. Some stones were thrown at the house, but no one was injured bodily.

WRECK OF AN IRON VESSEL SEEN AT SEA—*Supposed to be the City of Glasgow.*—We learn from our marine reporter that Captain McLeavy, of the bark Mary Morris, from Glasgow, arrived yesterday, reports that on the 18th of August, in latitude 53 26, longitude 16 17, he fell in with the hull of a large iron vessel, painted black, with a bright red bottom, apparently a Clyde built vessel. She had three or four compartments, of which the wood work was entirely burned out. He sent some men aleft to look into her, some of whom report seeing machinery in her. It was very thick at the time, with a heavy sea on. Next day he fell in with, and took on board, a full length female figure head about 7 feet in height. It has a wreath on the head, with gilt stripes on the dress, and hands extended. The figure can be seen on board the vessel at the foot of Pine street. It is the impression on board the bark that the wreck was that of an iron propeller, and no doubt the City of Glasgow.

Our Philadelphia correspondent telegraphs that the City of Glasgow had no such figure head as that picked up by the Mary Morris. She had, however, a red bottom, and the figure head may have belonged to some other vessel. [New York Express, 30th ult.

BALLOONING EXTRAORDINARY.—On Saturday last, some of the young gentlemen engaged in the drug-store of A. I. Mathews, prepared and sent up a small balloon, measuring two by three feet. To it was attached the following note:

"This balloon was sent up from A. I. Mathews's drug-store, on Saturday, September 23, 1854. Wishing to know how far it has traveled, a reward of one dollar is offered to the person who will return it to the above named place, and will also confer a favor by returning this note through the Post-office.

"A. I. MATHEWS,
"221 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y."

Yesterday Mr. Mathews received the following:

BARRE, Orleans Co., N. Y.
Sept. 25, 1854.

Mr. A. I. Mathews—Dear Sir: The little balloon put afloat at Buffalo on the 23d ult. was found to-day in the top of a small tree, in a grove on the farm of Dr. Sibley, in this town, about south-easterly of the Knowsville Depot. Carlos Humphrey, the boy who found it, states that it was not there until afternoon, as he was there in the morning, gunning, and saw the same tree on which he found it. Most of the gas had escaped.

Respectfully, CHARLES LEE.

The distance which the balloon traveled was about 70 miles. A second, of the same size, was sent up yesterday, which is yet to be heard from. [Buffalo Express.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.—A correspondent of "Reynold's Miscellany" has sent that magazine the following curious anecdote, accompanying a request for its publication, with an assurance of its truth, and stating that the incident occurred while he was a carpenter on board the bark Stork, Capt. Charles Gordon: "We sailed from the Cape, where I joined the vessel in October, 1841, having on board a young man about eighteen years of age, named Pennington, son of the Consul at St. Malo, and who was sent to sea to keep him from harm. When at sea the mate one day sent him out to grease-day, saying, at the same time, "Take off your sea boots, for should you fall overboard, you will certainly be drowned." He did fall overboard, and I, hearing the cry, sprang on a carronade, seized the coil of the main top-gallant halyards, and threw them to him, unfortunately a yard too short. He therefore vainly grasped at them, and rapidly went astern. The captain laid the vessel to—the gig was lowered, and four brave men went in her to his rescue; but, such was the heavy sea, that one man was washed out of the boat, but picked up again by the others.

The boat approached within twenty yards of the drowning man (who swam well,) but at the peril of their lives the men dared not pick him up, because the boat would fill if they kept her otherwise than head on to the awful waves.—The men came back to the ship without him, and when they came alongside, the boat was stove and filled with water. It broke up, and with great difficulty the men were got on deck. We on board could see the albatrosses and other sea birds picking at the poor drowning youth. The next day the captain searched his chest, and found in it copies of the various letters he had sent home to his father and other friends, and among them one he had written to his father, actually describing his own death, but stating that it had occurred to another man on the passage out. The description was prophetically *precise* in all particulars, but totally devoid of foundation at the time it was written, there having been no such accident on the passage out. Captain Gordon called all hands aft, and, with much emotion, read the letter alluded to. I need not tell you we all wept. I left the bark at Monte-Video; for the scene was always presented to me while on board."

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—Last week a man named McTee and his wife left here in a hack for Gallatin. In attempting to cross Cedar Creek, about fifty-five miles from here and twenty-five miles this side of Gallatin, Mrs. McTee was drowned and Mr. McTee was saved by the driver, Miles. This occurred on Wednesday, the 20th inst., about 4 o'clock, P. M.

Miles stated that he remonstrated long and earnestly against the attempt to cross the creek, and was finally and peremptorily overruled by both; that immediately on entering the creek the horses commenced swimming, and he told his passengers to save themselves, telling Mrs. McTee to jump out and he would save her, and she refused to do so; that at length the current carried the horses and hack to some drift wood under which they sank, when he also, as his only chance, dived under and came up on the other side; and that he then saw Mr. McTee, whom, after much difficulty and danger, he saved. He then obtained assistance of a Mr. Casey, and removed the drift, when the hack appeared, Mrs. McTee standing and holding on to both sides, dead.

The rest is damning to Mr. McTee if true—that after beholding the body of his dead wife in the hack partly above the water, he remarked that it was too late and useless to do any thing farther, and went off with Casey to his house, where he slept till morning. On returning, the hack and body were no where to be seen—they had floated off in the rushing waters. The hack was found a half mile down stream; and the body of the ill-fated woman was discovered two days afterwards, her head wedged between two logs and her neck broken!

THE ANTECEDENT OF GRISI.—The London correspondent of the New York Sunday Times, says: "The musical world here is on the *qui vive* to learn that the American public think of Mario and Grisi. By the way, the Viscount de Meley, who is Grisi's husband, receives a clear half of her earnings, whatever the amount and wherever they may be obtained. This arrangement was the result of his application, two or three years ago, to a court of law in Paris. It was to vindicate his honor, wounded by Grisi's having taken up with Lord Castlereagh, that M. de Meley challenged his lordship to a duel, which took place. Castlereagh, when blamed for meeting the husband of a public singer, said: "When I wronged that man in the tenderest domestic relations, I placed myself on a level with him!" De Meley's finger was shot off in the duel. His marriage with Grisi has not been dissolved."

WHAT HAS SHE DONE?—An abolition paper wants to know what the South has ever done to advance the reputation of the Republic. We quote a paragraph:

"And what has all this South done which has so lorded it with her one hundred or two hundred thousand negro-drivers over this country? Where are her superiorities—her arts or her literature even, except as they came from the North? Where are her chemistry, geology, literature, mechanics, engineering, æsthetics; where are her grand efforts to diminish human toil: her steam-engines, locomotives, timber-bending, or plaining, or sewing, or washing machines, all this gospel of divine economics for the sweating and sorrowing humanities of thousands of years?

In what too has she with all official rhetoric and duellologic contributed to the inspirations of the century. Nothing, nothing, less than nothing."

As our friend wishes to know what the South has contributed to the country, we would mention, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, and the Declaration of Independence. She gave us Marion and Morgan, the battle of Yorktown, and Cornwallis's sword. She has done several other things, but these we think quite sufficient to offset the wonders enacted with gum elastic rat traps and gutta percha frying pans. By the way, this sowing ill-feeling among different portions of the Republic is a business that we should like to see curtailed. What is made by recrimination? Ill-will and enmity. If men are wrong, convince them of their error, not by throwing filth at their reputation but common sense at their brains. About face, and come back to decency. [New York Dutchman.

MRS. FITZWILLIAM.—The last English papers bring us news of the death of this well-known performer. On Monday, the 11th, she was seized with premonitory symptoms of the cholera, and she died on the same evening. The performances at the Haymarket Theatre, London, were suspended in consequence of this event. Her maiden name was Fanny Copeland, and she was born in London in 1802. She made her *debut* on the London stage in 1816, and has ever since been a reigning favorite. Mrs. Fitzwilliam visited the United States in 1837–8, and played star engagements in the principal cities. She was unsurpassed in the delineation of *soubrettes* and broad comedy.

EXPLOSION.—This morning about 7 o'clock one of the steam-boilers on the lake boat and canal propeller Asa R. Swift, of Rochester, exploded, while the boat was lying at the pier at the foot of Columbia street bridge, preparing to go to New York. The concussion was felt for some considerable distance on the pier, shaking the houses to their foundation, and causing the tumblers and bottles to fall off the shelves. The smoke-pipe of the Swift was carried over a two-story frame building occupied by Mr. Benjamin Wakeman, and lodged on a pile of staves nearly 400 feet from the boat. The engineer, Mr. Riley, was in the engine-room when the explosion took place, but he escaped with having his face slightly and his hands pretty badly scalded by steam and water. The engineer of the propeller Swan, of Philadelphia, was standing near the boiler, and blown overboard. He was rescued unhurt. No other persons were in any way, other than the engineer, injured, and no damage was done to the boat. The boat belongs to Captain E. Hathway, of Buffalo, who was in charge, and James Bell, of New York. She was fully laden for the latter place. The boat, engine and boilers were constructed in Rochester. Upon examination, we find that the boat has 2 upright hollow tubular boilers. One of the inside upper sheets of iron is torn from the upper rivets in a diagonal direction nearly down to the opposite rivets, showing pretty conclusively that there must have been some defect in the iron. [Alb. Eve. Jour., 27th ult.

OUT OF HIS LATITUDE.—On Wednesday last, some fishermen at this place succeeded in capturing a genuine juvenile shark! His appearance created "quite a sensation" in our village, and several old "salts,"—those who "go down to the sea in ships, and do business upon the great waters,"—pronounced the monster a veritable *bona fide* shark.

This leviathan of the deep was certainly a long way from home, and we presume is the first ever caught this high up the Mississippi river, but as to the genuineness of his shark-ship there is not a shadow of doubt. His formidable tail somewhat resembled the rudder of a steamboat, and was so arranged as to steer him as well when swimming on his back as any other way. His two rows of savage looking teeth, resembling those of a cross-cut saw, the peculiar position of his mouth, etc., all go to prove him the same as the shark described in historical ichthyology. Persons who doubt the truth of this "fish story," can see the subject of it by calling at the wharf-boat. [Fort Adams Item.

Shortly after the fire in Jeffersonville night before last, a number of persons in disguise caught a notorious character called Phil Athy, tied and placed him in a skiff and rowed him over to Towhead, where they gave him fifty lashes, a coat of tar and feathers, and then threw him into the river. He was suspected of being one of the gang of rowdies who have been committing depredations upon persons and property in that place for some time past. [Louisville Journal.

THE ROBBERS' VESSEL.—Letters from Berlin, of August 27, give a graphic account of the seizure of a vessel on the Spree, near the Royal Palace of Charlottesburg, which was filled with clothing, household utensils, umbrellas, watches, jewelry, etc. They were the fruits of the most daring robberies committed during the last winter, not alone in Berlin, but in other German cities. The bridal garment of a young Viennese Jewess, valued at 19,000 francs, was among this motley collection. The number of owners who had already recovered property belonging to them was one hundred and seventeen. The persons arrested were provided with all kinds of tools useful to the burglar's profession, and a numerous quantity of like instruments was found on board of the vessel.

A young lawyer of Maryland, with, perhaps, not as much money in his pocket as gallantry in his heart, was traveling on the Railroad from Philadelphia to Baltimore, when the cars were so crowded that a lady was unable to obtain a seat. Mr. W., who had been congratulating himself on his luck, instantly gave up his, when chance threw him alongside of an eminent New York lawyer, who was then on his way to Washington to investigate an important case. The gentleman, upon conversing with Mr. W., found him to be a man of ability, and solicited his professional aid. The case has just been decided, and the polite young man has pocketed the handsome fee of $10,000. Let our gentleman readers remember, if not always "in luck," never to fail in "politeness to a lady."

A drunken fellow stumbled into the river at the foot of Vesey street the other day, and when hauled out he was in a towering passion with the authorities.

"Vy don't they," said he, "put chains around all the docks, so that ven a feller falls in, as he will do sometimes, he could ketch hold o' something?"

OLD BUT GOOD.—A "village preacher" is accused of having perpetrated the following: He was preaching on a very sultry day in a small room, and was annoyed by those who casually dropped in after the services had commenced, invariably closing the door after them. His patience at last exhausted by the extreme oppressiveness of the heat, he vociferated to an offender, "Friend, I believe if I were preaching in a bottle you would put the cork in."

An Irish boy, who was trying hard to get a place, denied that he was Irish. "I don't know what you mean by not being an Irishman," said the gentleman who was hiring him, "but this I know, you were born in Ireland." "Och, your honor, if that's all," said the boy, "small blame to that. Suppose your old cat has kittens in the oven; would they be loaves of bread?" The boy got the place.

Died:

On Friday Evening, October 6, of disease of the heart, EDWARD ROBERT MAXWELL, aged thirty-two.

☞ Due notice of his funeral will be given in the evening papers.

☞ WANTED.—An Active and Intelligent Colored Boy as Porter in this Office. 0d tf

☞ 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. o4 2plm

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

☞ JULES LAVERGNE, Esq., is a Candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. J. A. Brand. s8 td

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain consolation for the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 76 St. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman. For further particulars, see advertisement on third page, or apply to the store for a descriptive pamphlet. feb23 1y

CANCERS CURED.—Dr. Frazee has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of this fatal disease; and he will GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE, except when some vital organ may be seriously affected. Even then, the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. F. Consultations and advice free. As an evidence of his liberality 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,
s911 1y. Office, 85 St. Charles str st.

Plaid Silks, Embroideries, etc.,
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HARBY'S CHEAP STORE,
185 Camp Street.
LATEST STYLE PLAID SILK (all colors) at 75 cents a yard;
SILK BAYADERE ROBES, as $10 87 each;
ENGLISH MERINO, assorted colors, at 20 cents a yard;
SUPERFINE FRENCH MERINO, at $1 a yard;
PLAIN MUSLIN DE LAINE, at 15 cents a yard;
FIGURED AND PLAID DO., all wool;
BLUE, GREEN, DRAB AND BLACK BAREGE;
SUPER FIGURED BAREGE, with Satin stripes;
PLAID SILK POPLINS;
JACONET and SWISS EDGING and INSERTING;
EMBROIDERED SKIRTS, BANDS and COLLARS;
Needlework SHIMMISETS and SLEEVES, at from $1 to $10 a set;
VALENCIA, HONITON and THREAD LACES;
French and American PRINTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, etc.
o8 2p10t HORACE HARBY, 185 Camp street.

Odd Fellows' Hall,
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1854.
GRAND CONCERT, A LA JULLIEN,
FOR THE RELIEF
... OF ...
GALVESTON SUFFERERS,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE
HOWARD ASSOCIATION;
Volunteered and Given by
H. E. LEHMANN,
BALL ORCHESTRA LEADER;
ASSISTED BY FORTY MUSICIANS
In the Orchestra, and by several Amateurs, VOCALISTS AND INSTRUMENTAL PERFORMERS, Ladies and Gentlemen.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
1. OVERTURE of the Opera of Gustave III—Grand Orchestra ..... Auber.
2. FANTASIA—for the Flute, played by Mr. Jacob, First Flutist of the German Theatre .... Furstenau.
3. LORHEYT—Quadrille for Grand Orchestra .... Bousio.
4. L'ANGE DECHU—Romance—Sung by Mlle. Nesming of the French Opera ..... Ad. Vogel.
5. THE PRIMA DONNA—Waltz for Grand Orchestra ..... Jullien.
6. GRAND FANTASIA—for the Piano, on a Cavatina from the Sonnambula, played by Mlle. M. F., pupil of Mr. Lehmann ..... Wallace.
7. DUO—from the Opera, "La Fiel aux Cieux," sung by Mlle. E. J. and Mr. F. ..... Herold.
8. L'AMERIQUE—Scottish—for Grand Orchestra ..... H. E. Lehmann.
PART II.
9. OVERTURE of the opera of Oberon—Grand Orchestra ..... Weber.
10. GRAND SOLO, for the Violin, played by Mr. J. B—chlein, First Violinist of the Varieties Theatre ..... De Beriot.
11. JAGUDIENT—Quadrille—for Grand Orchestra ..... Jullien.
12. ARIA—from "Jerusalem," sung by Mr. F. ..... Verdi.
13. FANTASIA—for the Piano, on the popular air, "Oh! Susanna," played by Mlle. M. F. Mrs. J. R. Marshall.
14. GRAND WALTZ—from the "Prophete," for Grand Orchestra ..... Meyerbeer.
15. FLEUR DE BEAUTE—Romance—sung by Mr. Ch. Gueno, of the French Opera ..... D'Adhemar.
16. LES FILLES DE MABREN—Polka for Grand Orchestra ..... H. E. Lehmann.
☞ Doors open at 8 o'clock; Concert to commence at a quarter to 9 o'clock.
☞ Tickets $1 each, to be had at the Howard Association's Office, Camp street, below Gravier, and at the various Music and Book Stores and Hotels.
☞ Seats can be secured at Hewitt's Music Store. o5 9ptd

Just Received,
PER THE FAST SAILING SHIPS WEST WIND
AND WHITE FALCON.
☞ A fine assortment of the LATEST STYLE FINE MOLESKIN HATS, Light and Neat, and can't be beat, at HOYT'S, corner St. Charles and Common streets.
☞ A HATTER WANTED. o5 9td

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 the 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.

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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.
o4 tp1w R. PITKIN & CO.

Dentistry.
DR. WILLIAM R. HALL
☞ Would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and residence from Carondelet to No. 135 BARONNE STREET, where he is prepared to perform all operations in D