DAILY CRESCENT.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1854.

☞ The proprietors of the Crescent will pay no bills of advertising by any person except Mr. T. O. Nixon or his written authority.

Northern Political Conventions.

The season of the year when our country takes green with numerous political excitements, meetings and assemblies, at which "platforms" are laid down, resolutions passed, and candidates nominated. Our own State enjoys an interregnum every other year, which gives year the present season to be.

For some time WE LAINE, it has been edified and amused at the different reports brought to us by our exchanges from different sections. Those from Maine and New York have excelled all others, and been no less interesting on account of their tartness and occasional blackguardism, than by reason of the singular shades of party politics they define and the remarkable names some of those parties have adopted. Conventions have been holding "Silver Grays" and "Woolly Heads," "Fusionists," "Bears," "Maine Law," "Anti-Maine Law," "Softs," "Hards," and a thousand other interests; some of which we comprehend and some of which we think. The political party nomenclature in New York totally defies our intelligence and powers of conjecture. It seems to be abrupt and arbitrary, as it certainly is amusing. There have been less than a dozen different conventions held in that State within the present year. Massachusetts has had Whig, Democratic, Temperance, Anti-Maine Law, Abolition and Free Soil Conventions. It would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to enumerate those called in New York. One of our exchanges says: "Nine political conventions have met in that State since July 12, and four more are yet to assemble. These that have taken place embrace Hard and Soft Democrats, Whigs, Fusionists, Free Democrats, Anti-Nebraskaites, Independent Democrats from every body else, and Temperance men. These yet to come will include Liberty men, Anti-Slavery men, Fugitive Slave Rescuers and Know-Nothings. As each of these conventions will set forth a different platform, every shade of opinion will be accommodated."

All of these different parties are seceders from either the old Whig or Democratic parties, and their conduct clearly shows that to be true which both organizations have strenuously denied—that there is a weakening of old political bonds and a tendency to the creation of new issues. The "Know-Nothings" are responsible for something of this state of affairs, and the changes that have taken place in the nation within the last fifteen years for the rest. Old issues have died out and been buried, and new ones taken their place. Each culminates in a convention. Hence their multiplicity. If "the more the merrier," they ought to be very merry in the North just now.

Our Olfactories!

Some of our city readers may possibly be aware that the office of the *Daily Crescent* is, within a few days, to be removed from St. Charles to Camp street, and that a new building is in process of completion for our use there. It became necessary, the other day, for one of our contractors to remove the floor of the pressroom and shovel out a considerable amount of dirt beneath, that he might lay a firm foundation for the steam-engine and presses. The larger part of this dirt was to be used again in the same spot from which it was taken, and the remainder otherwise disposed of. It was valuable to us and could be of no possible detriment to any one else, as it was neither more nor less than pure uncontaminated Louisiana mud! The delicate nasal nerves of the Picayune were offended, however, and the Street Commissioner called to obtain relief. With becoming alacrity he ordered all the dirt to be hauled off as "a nuisance"—which was done—and information conveyed to us by the contractor, and the following *eculiums* of the *Pic.*:

"Our worthy Street Commissioner, through his energetic deputy, Mr. Wells, at very short notice, last evening relieved our neighborhood of a very disagreeable nuisance. Some dozen or fifteen or more, cart-loads of filth had been thrown into the street, and a most abominable stench was arising from it just before dark, when information of the fact was conveyed to the office of the Street Commissioner. Mr. Wells immediately set about having the filth removed, and continued at the work for hours, until he had accomplished his task. We call this prompt and energetic attention to business."

After so long fattening upon "oleaginous lactic-scented nourishment" and the "oviparous products of a distant Western wild," we ought to have known that simple dirt would have disturbed our cotemporary's complacency. The dirt was not half so bad, however, as those "inverse and oscillatory," and we are at a loss to know how stomachs that could stand the latter could be allied to aught that could not withstand the former. We shall have to buy fresh dirt to replace what was carried away, and hope it will not be so troublesome to the neighbors as that they have had removed.

EDITORIAL CALL.—The progress of the New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad enterprise is making near neighbors of our friends in the Lafourche country. We yesterday had the pleasure of a call from Messrs. Anderson and White of the Thibodaux Minerva, who have availed themselves of the new traveling facility to pay our city a visit of business or pleasure.

LOUISIANA REPORTS.—We have received from the office of the "Louisiana Courier" a copy of the "Reports of cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Vol. VIII, for the year 1853. W. W. Randolph, reporter."

The copy that we have received is printed upon most excellent paper and in a remarkably clear and beautiful manner; reflecting much credit upon the office from which it was issued. We were astonished, however, to find the book bound in *red*—a law book in colored binding. The spirit of innovation must be at work somewhere. We have gone through some considerable legal love and been in some considerable number of law offices, and this is the first instance in which we have ever seen reports or treatises in any thing but the customary calf, or very old parchment, or, in a few instances, in paper binding. Perhaps the binder was also a painter, and meant to intimate that it ought to be read.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PACKAGES FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of city and country buyers is called to the extensive sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods, of recent importation, this day, without reserve, by Vincent & Co.

NEW GOODS.—By referring to the advertisement of Desainville & Co., in another column, it will be seen that they have opened a new store at No. 6 Chartres street, for the sale of fancy and staple goods of great variety and the most superior qualities. Moderate terms.

HOUSE FURNISHING.—The new and extensive house furnishing establishment of Robinson & Olroyd, No. 19 Chartres street, offers superior inducements to persons desiring articles of household furniture. Their stock embraces almost every thing in that line, from elegant and costly parlor sets of rosewood and mahogany furniture down to the most trifling of useful and ornamental articles. For particulars see their advertisement.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the Southern (Mobile) Line.

Yacht Race.

MOBILE, October 9.—*Editors Crescent*:—The race announced to be run to-day, between the *Venture* and *Vesper*, did not come off, owing to the fact that there was no wind and that the contest would, consequently, be but a test of the respective drifting qualities of the yachts. It was postponed until to-morrow, the 10th, when, if every thing is propitious, the race will come off.

By the Southern Line.

FURTHER BY THE CANADA.

Liverpool Markets.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Most of the Liverpool brokers, in their circulars received by the Canada, report a dull Cotton market, with very little demand for speculation, and quote prices easier without any actual alteration.

The advance in Flour had been about 2s. per bbl., in Wheat 4d. per 70 lbs., and in Corn 1s. 6d. per quarter. Rice was firm, and prices unchanged.

Case of Dr. Graham.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The District Attorney has moved for the empanneling of a new jury to try the case of Dr. Graham. The motion has been made on account of the discovery that one of the present jurors is a cousin of Mrs Graham. The evidence so far is very strong against the accused.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The demand for Cotton continues limited in this market, but prices are unchanged. Flour is firm, with sales of Ohio at $7 37½ to $7 50 per bbl. Rice is firm, but with only a limited business doing.

Dr. Graham's Case.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The trial of Dr. Graham is drawing to a close. Opinions generally run adverse to the accused. The counsel will argue the case to-morrow.

By the National Line.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, October 9.—The Flour market here is active, and prices for Ohio brands have further advanced 25c per bbl. Pork is dull and drooping, and prices are nominal, at $12 25 to $12 50 per bbl for Mess.

California Steamer.

NEW YORK, October 9.—The steamer Northern Light has arrived here with dates from San Francisco to the 10th of September, two weeks later than previous accounts. She brings $900,000.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, October 9.—There has been a slight rise in the River here, but it is again falling with about 18 inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, October 9.—The River here is yet stationary. Flour has further advanced, with sales at $7 per bbl. Whisky is rather lower and is selling at 29½c. per gallon. Bacon is in moderate request with sales of sides at 6½c. per lb. packed. Nothing of any moment doing in Pork or Lard.

THE TARGET EXCURSION.—In our notice yesterday of the target shooting by companies C, D and E, of the National Guards, occurred sundry errors, which should be corrected thus:

Company C—distance sixty yards. Private Rufus Hunt won the first prize—a gold medal. Three shots, measuring 12½ inches. Private J. W. Mount won the second prize—a silver medal. Shots, 19¼ inches.

Rifle Company D—distance eighty years. Private B. Eloi won the first prize. Shots, 16½ inches. Sergeant Boxant won the second prize. Shots, 21¼ inches.

Company E—distance sixty years. Private J. B. Dawson won the first prize. Shots, 25⅝ inches. Private G. V. Aime won the second prize. Shots, 30⅝ inches.

Privates Pace, Tisdale and Stanmeyer won each a leather medal, as rewards for the worst shots.

BURNING OF THE STEAMBOAT PRINCESS—*Loss of Life.*—The officers of the steamboat Frank Lyon, which arrived yesterday morning from Ashton, report the burning of the Princess, Captain Holmes, with the melancholy sacrifice of four lives, and the total destruction of a heavy cargo of cotton.

The Princess was on her way down from Vicksburg, with 3,300 bales of cotton on board, and had reached Fort Adams Sunday morning, when, as she was backing out from the landing a little after daylight, she was found to be on fire. All efforts to check the progress of the flames were unavailing, and she burnt to the water's edge, not a single bale, as far as we have yet learned, being saved.

Unhappily, we have to record the loss of the lives of four of those who were on board at the time. Two of them were lady passengers whose names we have not yet been able to ascertain; the others were two negroes.

Fortunately Capt. Holmes and the crew were all saved, and may be expected down on the Cora No. 2, during the day. On their arrival, we shall be able, we presume, to give fuller particulars of this sad catastrophe.

The officers of the Cora No. 2, arrived at this port last evening, have furnished the following additional particulars:

The steamer Princess took fire in the woodrack, directly below the clerk's office, at about 5 o'clock A. M., while backing out of Fort Adams Landing. She had on board 3039 bales of cotton. The steamer Cora left her burning, all her upper works being destroyed. The flames spread so rapidly that every thing in the office, baggage, mails and valuable letters and moneys were lost, with the following persons, as far as could be ascertained:

Lost—Mrs Wise and child, Miss Wilson, one boy, from St. Louis; Andy Thompson, Jr., pilot; George Barrett, first engineer; two negro women and about fifteen hands and negroes belonging to the boat.

Saved—Jacob Wise and two children, Miss Wilson, C. M. Allen, Rawlins, John Wagner and Dunbar.

The boat and cargo will nearly be a total loss. Most of the crew and officers came down on the steamer Cora No. 2.

BURNING OF THE STEAMBOAT WM. GASTON.—We learn from the Savannah Republican that on Tuesday evening last a fire broke out in the hold of the steamboat Wm. Gaston, then lying at one of the wharves, and that it could not be extinguished until the boat was scuttled and sunk. The Gaston was formerly employed in the Florida trade, but of late has been used as a towboat on the Savannah River. Mr. J. Cunningham, of Savannah, owner of the boat, sustains a loss of $10,000 by this occurrence, as he had no insurance on her.

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, writing from Constantinople, says:

Ever since the admission of foreigners into the Ottoman service at Kars, a strong feeling of jealousy and dislike of their influence has been growing up, and repeated efforts have been made by the Turkish commanders to get rid of them. As it is, they are not considered on the same footing as Ottoman officers of the same rank, and are never attached to any regiment or corps of the army, save as occasion or necessity requires They are barely borne with; and, though in almost every case receiving regular salaries, they form a little company by themselves, and to whose orders alone no soldier in the camp need pay attention. This system is certainly not conducive to a complete organization of the army; it tends, on the contrary, to unhinge it; and while they are a body of officers risking their lives in the Turkish behalf, they have no assistance from them, but are even treated as so many unworthy tools, whom they use reluctantly for a while, then throw aside.

LOSS OF THE MALTA.—The following are the particulars of the sinking of the steamboat Malta, in the Lower Ohio, and the attendant loss of life, a brief notice of which we published a few days since:

"The steamboat Malta, Capt. Frazer, from Louisville to Memphis, with about 250 passengers on board, struck a snag at the head of Hurricane Island, about fifty miles above Paducah, on the morning of the 29th ult., when she immediately sunk in about twelve feet water.

"Most of the cabin passengers rushed on the hurricane deck, while the deck passengers commenced jumping on a flatboat swinging at the time, and threatening to capsize. From information derived from one of the passengers, the number drowned must have been between thirty and fifty, all except two being deck passengers, among whom were several women and children. An old gentleman, called Baronet, from Indianapolis, who was on his way to White River, was drowned in attempting to jump on the flatboat. The name of the other cabin passenger was not known.

"About fifty of the passengers saved came down to Paducah on the Raven, the balance remaining on the William Thomas, which happened to be lying at the time near the scene of disaster, and rendered some service in landing those on the flatboat, by sending out a yawl. None of the cabin passengers baggage was lost, and all lives might have been saved had they stuck to the boat. About twenty of the passengers came to Cairo on the Emma Brown, when they got on board the Aleck Scott."

The Louisville Courier, noticing the telegraphic report of the sinking of the Malta, says:

"The boat was on her way to Cairo and Memphis, from this port and Cincinnati, with a cargo of dry goods. She received considerable freight here, which was, we understand, covered by $20,000 insurance in the various local offices. A portion of this cargo was for Memphis, Hickman, and Osseola, Ark."

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The schooner Ontario, Captain Penniman, while on her way from Boston to Rockland, was totally lost on the Devil's Back in Broad Sound, on Friday night, the 29th ultimo. Captain P. saved himself on a portion of the wreck, but four seamen were drowned.

BALTIMORE AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—The accommodation train for York and intermediate points now leaves at 3:10 instead of 4:20 as heretofore, and arrives in the morning at 9:30 instead of 8:45. The company have also increased the fare to the old price, and stopped all commutation, round trip and excursion tickets.

BOSTON CONSOLIDATION.—On the the 24 inst., Charlestown voted on the question of consolidating the corporations. The vote stood 1412 for consolidation to 1147 against the annexation. The canvass was highly excited, and some of the defeated party tolled the bells. The supporters of annexation had a procession. The cities will soon be consolidated under one municipal government.

A SQUADRON TO GREYTOWN.—A dispatch from Washington says that it has been determined by the Administration that the razee Independence, Com. Martin, now lying in New York harbor nearly ready to sail, shall go to San Juan del Nicaragua, by way of making a decided manifestation against the British Musquito protectorate. She will be accompanied there by one steamer at least.

SLAVERY IN ILLINOIS.—A letter from Illinois to the Charleston Courier speaks of an enterprise which appears to be on foot in that State to repeal the clause of the State Constitution which prohibits slavery, and to take a direct vote of the people on the question of establishing slavery. He says that those engaged in the movement have already been sounding public sentiment on the subject, and find it singularly favorable, and in order to insure its success he urges Southern men to emigrate to Illinois in preference to Kansas or Nebraska.

DISTRESSING FIRE.—We learn from the Sussex (Del.) News that there was a distressing fire near the Delaware and Maryland line on the 19th ult. The house of Elisha Dickison was consumed, together with all his goods and two children. He and his family were in the fodder-field at the time, and when they discovered the fire it was too late to rescue their perishing children. One was entirely consumed, and the body of the other was recovered, but the head and legs could not be found.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Reza Cunningham, a respectable citizen of Hartford county, Md., while returning from Jerusalem Mills, on Saturday night week, was thrown from his wagon while descending a hill, and falling upon his head broke his neck. The wheels of the wagon also passed over him, and his dead body was found lying on the road on Sunday morning.

SPEED OF LIGHTNING.—A wheel made to revolve with such velocity as to render its spokes invisible, is seen when illuminated by a flash of lightning, for a moment, with every spoke distinct as if at rest. The reason of this is, the flash has come and gone before the wheel has had time to make a perceptible advance.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—At Pittsburgh on the afternoon of the 21 instant a fire broke out in the fourth story of the extensive store of B. A. Fahnestock, at the corner of Wood and Front streets. The store was entirely destroyed with most of its contents. The stock of goods was valued at $70,000, upon which there was an insurance of $50,000. The building was insured for $8000.

The fire raged with great violence, and communicated to the house owned by Mrs. McDowell on Wood street, and occupied by Henry Collins, produce dealer, and S. McKee, glass warehouse; also to the house on Front street, owned by Wm. Noble, and occupied by Robinson and Minnis, steam engine builders.

McKee's loss is $2500, for which he is insured in the Delaware Mutual Co. Robinson & Minnis's loss is but $500. Mr. Noble's loss was estimated at $2000, for which he is fully covered by insurance in the Delaware Mutual Co. Mrs. McDowell was insured for $4500, but it will not cover her loss. Mr. Collins's loss amounts to almost nothing.

Dr. Fundenberg, a dentist, who was passing Fahnestock's store during the fire, was struck by a package thrown from an upper story window, and very severely if not fatally injured.

THE LATE JUDGE RUST.—It is with deep regret that we announce to-day the death of our esteemed friend and citizen, the Hon. Edwin Rust, who expired on Friday night, after a painful and lingering illness. [Mobile Register.

DEATH OF AN EDITRESS.—Mrs. Ann Royal, the well known editress of the "Huntress," published in Washington city for many years, died on Sunday the 1st inst., at a very advanced age.

ARREST OF MAZZINI.—The *Journal de Geneve* of the 9th ult. contains the following:

A letter from Berne, of the 7th, informs us that Mazzini has been arrested at Basle, where he had spent some days in the house of a patrician, to whom he described himself as an Italian Count, greatly attached to Austria, and driven into Switzerland by the fear of the cholera. According to our correspondent, the police had discovered his residence and was preparing to apprehend him, when he absconded and left for Basle under a false name. The Government gave notice to the authorities of his arrival, and he was arrested on alighting from the diligence.

A gentleman dined one day with a dull preacher. Dinner was scarcely over, before the gentleman fell asleep; but was awakened by the divine, and invited to go and hear him preach. "I beseech you, sir, excuse me, I can sleep very well where I am."

A man named John Hunt was instantly killed in New York, on the 2d inst., by falling from the scaffolding of a new on house Fifty-eighth street.

Somebody broke into the dry goods store of Messrs. Morgan & Co., in Nashville, a few nights since, and robbed the establishment of about $900 in bank notes.

Among the premiums awarded at the Pennsylvania Agricultural Fair was a silver medal to Dr. J. B. Davis, of Charleston, South Carolina, for Cashmere buck goat and two kids. These animals, it is stated, can be raised successfully in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Peithman, who was confined 14 years in a mad house in England for the grave offence of pressing a claim against Queen Victoria's husband, has been at length set at liberty under a solemn promise to leave the country and never return. He went to Germany.

Mrs. Harris, daughter of Gov. Troupe, of Georgia, and wife of Lieut. Harris, U. S. Navy, was dreadfully burned at the Sweet Springs, Va., a short time since, in endeavoring to extinguish the flames which had caught the curtain of her chamber from a candle.

At New York, on the 21 inst., William Carson, a carpenter, while at work upon the side of the steamship Hermann, at the foot of Beach street, fell from the scaffolding into the water and was drowned. Mr. Hughes, the engineer of the ship, jumped after the drowning man, but was unable to save him, as he went to the bottom.

The large cedar swamps in the vicinity of Newark, New Jersey, have been on fire for two or three days past. They were still burning on Sunday afternoon, the 1st, but it is probable the recent rains extinguished the fire. They are sometimes set on fire and often burn for a week at a time, in the fall of the year.

The celebrated Indian Chief, Osk-Yaw-Aw-Wah, from the Callapoohas tribe, Southern Oregon, assisted by Osceola, a Chief from Walsitpu nation, with their large troupe of Indians, composed of males and females, from the Nebraska Territory, and from west of the Rocky Mountains, are giving exhibitions of the manners and customs of their tribes, at Parkersburg, Va.

The London Times says that a letter has been received at the Admiralty from Commander De Horsey, of her Britannic Majesty's ship Devastation, dated August 1, 1854, reporting that he found three vessels under American colors at the uninhabited Island of Aves, in latitude 15 deg. 40 min. 40 sec. north, and longitude 63 deg. 36 min. west, and one day's sail from St. Croix, shipping guano, of which he reports there is about two hundred thousand tons on the island, and but slightly inferior to the Peruvian.

The Brooklyn Eagle says a young man was attacked by a snake on Monday week, while crossing a cleared lot, near Greenpoint. The snake chased and caught him by the pantaloons. The man, falling down, had great difficulty in getting him off, having no weapon with which to defend himself. After extricating himself the snake attacked him the second time and bit a hole in his pantaloons. He was finally killed and measured between three and four feet in length, and was about as big as a man's arm. The snake was of a dark color, covered with spots.

A sad affair occurred at Syracuse, N. Y., a few days ago. A young man, named Brower, who lived with his father at Little Falls, had obtained possession of $2400 of the old gentleman's money, and was indulging in a very extensive spree in Syracuse. His father pursued him, found that he had spent $1800 of the money, and took the remainder from him. He then locked the young man in an upper room of the Temperance Hotel, and taking the spree into his own hands, probably for the purpose of properly finishing it, got helplessly drunk. A friend of the promising pair took them in charge, but while absent from the room a few minutes young Brower threw himself from the window upon the pavement below, and received injuries from which he died in a few minutes.

The Grand Jury of Richland District, South Carolina, have presented, as a matter for action, the re-opening of the African Slave Trade. They say in a political point of view, we look upon the re-opening of that trade as of the highest and last importance to the interest and prosperity of the whole South and Southwestern and we may say Western States. It is not a question whether, after all, the Chinese slave trade, as carried on by Great Britain, would not suit our purposes as well as or better than the African. For, putting aside the hue and cry against the latter, the former is reported by Hon. Humprey Marshall, United States Envoy to China, to be superior in the following particulars:

First. The emigrants undergo an examination by a medical inspector, who accepts only such as are in the vigor of life, free from disease, healthy, well-formed and able. This fact indicates the *physique* of the Chinese emigrants.

Second. They are agriculturists, acclimated to the tropics, accustomed to hard labor and exposure, and especially versed in the culture of sugar, cotton and rice.

Third. They belong to a class which, as connected with the country it is proposed to occupy, may be said to be exhaustless, since there are fifty millions of people alone in the Siang Kiang, and nearly as many in each Vice-Royalty of this Empire.

The total cost of the Chinese labor is estimated at $80 per annum, which is far below the cost of slave labor, independent of the risk which the planter runs in the original investment. The Chinaman lives on rice principally, and that staple will be produced at mere nominal rates. He is patient of labor, tractable, obedient as a slave, and frugal. When he shall occupy a leasehold on which to exert the energy and skill which he possesses, he will compel from the earth the maximum production of which it is capable, and, under whatever circumstances, will create a competition against which it must be difficult to struggle.

A dispatch of the 2d inst., from Washington to the New York Times, has the following:

The Administration has received nothing yet, confirming the rumored cession to the United States of the Haytien port Samana. Still the fact is considered probable.

The statement that the British Consul at Blewfields has notified the people of San Juan that they must not expect British interference against the United States, is fully confirmed.

The revived rumor that Soule is about to return home is not credited.

Mr. Buchanan's return from London at the expiration of two years, service is considered settled.

A day or two since, says the Richmond Dispatch, a servant man belonging to Robert Aiken, Esq., of Henrico county, was bitten on the foot by a copperhead moccasin snake, while at work in the field. As soon as Mr. A. heard of the accident, he cut open a live chicken and applied it to the wound, and then gave the negro just as much good brandy as he could be induced to drink. After taking several glasses, intoxication ensued, the patient fell asleep, and in the course of three hours waked up entirely free from pain. The like remedy was effectually tried near Charleston a few weeks ago, on a slave of Dr. Poppenheim, who had been bitten by a rattlesnake. The wound was in the heel, and to prevent the spread of the poison, the leg was bound with a cord or rope, as tightly as it could be drawn. It required a very large quantity of spirits to make the patient drunk. After this, an African snake doctor who had been sent for, lanced the wound, and squeezed out the poison. The portion of the leg below the cord had, before this, swollen almost to bursting. We understand that the patient soon recovered, after getting sober.

THE NEW UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP NIAGARA. We have noticed in another column, the fact that Mr. George Steers has entered upon his duties as United States Naval Constructor at the Brooklyn Navy Yard; and has commenced laying down his lines for the new war steamer Niagara, which is to be the largest ship ever built in this country. The extreme length of the Niagara will be 345 feet; depth of hold, 31 feet; breadth of beam, 55 feet; draught when loaded, 22 feet, 9 inches; displacement 5,500 tons. Mr. Steers has contracted to give her a speed of 17 nautical miles per hour under sail alone, and a velocity of 16 nautical miles per hour under steam alone, in case the engines are constructed by Messrs. T. H. & E. Faron, brothers of the late lamented John Faron, the favorite engineer of Mr. E. K. Collins, and the builders of the engines of the Collins steamers, whose models were made by Mr. Steers.

The Secretary of the Navy and the Executive at Washington have given every opportunity requisite to enable the constructor of the Niagara to make a fair trial of his system and skill. The Niagara is to be a propeller, and carry guns of eleven-inch bore, or of the largest caliber used in our Navy. Mr. Steers has been engaged for more than two months in preparing his drawings, models, sections, and in calculating every thing, and reducing the smallest article to specification, size, weight and cost, so that the Government will be in possession of all the items and the cost of this magnificent ship, before the keel is laid down, a novelty, we apprehend, in regard to Government contracts heretofore given out.

The five remaining frigates are all to be much smaller than the Niagara, having a displacement of only about 3,500 tons. [New York Times, 3d.

POTATOES.—The Hartford (Conn.) Courant of Friday week says:

"We have never known so general a 'caving in' on any subject as there is upon the opinion expressed a few weeks since in reference to the potato crop. Then every one was apprehensive of a short supply, but now all seem to think it will be the best crop that has been raised for years."

We have similar information from other quarters. One farmer in East Windsor, Conn., has gathered fifty bushels of potatoes of superior quality from forty rods of ground, being a yield of two hundred bushels per acre. The Bridgeport (Conn.) Farmer says that Alonzo Taylor, Esq., informs them that his potatoes will yield three times better than last year. Fine Irish potatoes, by vessel, were sold on the wharf at Alexandria last week at retail for $1 50 per bushel. This is but little more than half the price that good potatoes have been selling for in the Washington market in New York.

CURIOUS SURGICAL OPERATION.—A child two and a half years old, whom beneficent nature, in one of her strange freaks, had endowed with two hands upon one arm, was lately relieved of one of the appendages, and from the superfluous hand enough flesh was dissected to manufacture a neat thumb for the hand that was allowed to remain, and which lacked that necessary limb. The operation was performed while the patient was under the influence of chloroform, and the hand thus made to order is doing well. [New Bedford Standard.

YELLOW FEVER.—We are again compelled to chronicle the breaking out afresh of this terrible pestilence in our town. At present there are about ten cases under treatment. There were three deaths from the disease between Thursday night and Friday morning. We have been informed, whether credibly or not we can't say, that there is one house in town with six out of a family of seven down with the fever. The weather, for the past few days, has been and is at present quite favorable for health; but no matter what beneficial results might arise from a pure atmosphere, we think all can be very easily counteracted by the fresh dirt that is now being hauled in to level our sidewalks. [Bayou Sara Ledger, 7.

THE PHYSICIANS OF SAVANNAH.—We have received, over the alleged signature of William Howe, President of the Young Men's Benevolent Association of Savannah, a list of the medical men of that city, who absconded from the yellow fever. As we do not know that the signature is genuine, and if so assured, do not feel inclined to press too hardly upon timid doctors, (for some of them are just as scary as other folks,) we decline to publish the list. [Charleston Standard.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—On Wednesday evening last, about 8 o'clock, Mr. Wm. H. Butler, residing two miles from Bursville, in this county, was called out of bed by David Thomas, a free negro; some conversation took place at the door between them, after which they proceeded together to the gate, a short distance from the house, and having passed through the gate into the public road, Thomas dealt Mr. Butler a blow on the head with a heavy musket, which felled him insensible to the ground, and which produced death in about three hours. Mrs. Butler, who was standing in the door, heard the blow and the struggles of her husband, and immediately ran for some of the neighbors, Thomas in the mean time making off. Two ghastly wounds were inflicted by the blow, (supposed to have been done with the lock of the gun,) one just below the left eye, near the nose, which extended through into the nostril, the other about one and a half inches above the left eye, where the skull was horribly crushed, and the membrane of the brain slightly lacerated. Thomas was arrested the next day at the house of Mr. William Breeding, and confesses to the striking Mr. Butler, but says he did not mean to strike so hard. He is in jail. The deceased leaves a wife and five children. [Denton (Md.) Journal.

A. Mr. F. B. Gage, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., has invented a mezzotint statuitye—a new feature in daguerrotyping—that is said to be far superior to the present mode of taking likenesses by the aid of "old Sol."

The Newfoundland papers contain a few details of the wreck of the steamship City of Philadelphia. It appears the vessel stranded at Chance Cove at eleven o'clock on Thursday night, the 14th inst., it being very dark and raining heavily at the time. She backed off and ran in shore, where the passengers were safely landed.

Tents were immediately pitched, and the 540 passengers remained on the spot till Saturday morning, when a part of them were conveyed to St. John in the steamer Victoria, and the remainder were conveyed by the same steamer on Monday. On Sunday a detachment of military was sent to protect the property and the wreck.

The St. John Post says that the engineer of the Victoria descended in a diving dress and found the wreck lying on a solid rock; the bow projecting clear, so that he passed under it. About 8 feet of the stern was turned, and there was a hole in the bottom of the vessel. It is doubtful whether she can be got afloat again.

One of the citizens of Nashville was thus accosted by his landlord: "As every thing is on the rise, I feel it my duty to raise your rent." "Sir," said the tenant, "I feel truly grateful, for times are so hard, that it is really impossible to raise it myself."

Sheridan, one day, met two fops, who thus flippantly addressed him: "I say, Sherry, we have just been discussing whether you are the greater fool or rogue; what is your opinion, my boy?" Sheridan having bowed at the compliment, took each by the arm, and instantly replied. "Why faith, I believe I am between them both."

☞ Messrs. Editors: Having noticed in the New Orleans Bee of the 8th inst., under the head of city intelligence, that two persons had been arrested on a charge of entering a house occupied by Mrs. Ann Terrel, and stealing some gold and jewels, I take occasion to say that the person who passes by the name of Mrs. Ann Terrel is not my wife and has no right to bear my name.

o18* D. TERREL.

Died:

On the 4th inst., at Grand Isle, La., GASPARD DE BUYS, of this city, aged 32 years, son of Geo. William De Buys, and brother of John, Ovide and Hortaire De Buys.

On Monday evening, October 9, at half past 9 o'clock, ANDREW JACKSON HOWARD, a native of Alexandria, Va., a resident of this city for the last eight years, aged 38 years.

☞ His funeral will take place THIS MORNING, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence on Melpomene street, near Dryades. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

☞ WANTED.—An Active and Intelligent Colored Boy as Porter in this Office. o8 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. all

☞ JULES LAVERGNE, Esq., is a Candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. J. A. Brand. 8 td

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, 72 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. febtf ly

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 security and his confidence in his system of treatment, Dr. F. will undertake to cure every case of Cancer presented, and make no charge until the patient is cured. Patients cured without pain or the use of the knife. Twenty Dollars sent by mail will secure a package of the CANCER SPECIFIC, with full directions for use. Address DR. FRAZEE. Office, 88 St. Charles st. o4

Desainville & Co.
NEW STORE—NEW GOODS.
NO. 6 CHARTRES STREET.

☞ The undersigned have the pleasure to announce to their friends and the public in general that they have secured the well known stand of W. W. Thompson, where they will offer at very moderate prices a fresh and well selected stock of

FRENCH, FANCY AND STAPLE *DRY GOODS*,
....Such as....
RICH PARIS PRINTED DE LAINES, ALL STYLES;
RICH PLAIN CASHMERES AND DE LAINES, ALL STYLES;
RICH BROCADED SILK;
RICH SCOTCH PLAID AND STRIPED SILK;
RICH EMBROIDERED CRAPE SHAWLS;
RICH EMBROIDERIES;
RICH LACE OF ALL KINDS;
LADIES' CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
....ALSO....
☞ A complete assortment of FAMILY AND PLANTATION DRY GOODS. Please give us a call.
o10 2dpd DESAINVILLE & CO.

New House Furnishing Establishment.
ROBINSON & OLROYD,
NO. 19 CHARTRES STREET.

☞ Have just received by direct importation from Europe, a choice selection of
VELVET, BRUSSELS, BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING;
LAMPAS, BROCATELLE, SATIN DE LAINE, PRINTED LASTING, CRAPES AND WOOL DAMASK CURTAIN STUFFS;
APPLICATION AND TAMBOUR LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS;
FRINGES, GIMPS, BRAISES, LOOPS, CORDS and TASSELS;
TABLE LINEN, LINEN SHEETING, TABLE and PIANO COVERS, Marseilles Quilts, Turkish and Huckaback Towels, Window Blinds, Cornices, Curtain Pins, Rugs, Mats, Binding, etc.
ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, in parlor sets; Full, Crapaud and Gossamer Sewing Chairs; Iron Bedsteads; Billiard Tables, Writing Desks, Ringers, Work Tables, Looking Glasses, White China, Clocks, Porcelain Vases, Bronze Paper Racks, Silver Plated Ware, Statuettes, and a general assortment of Fancy articles. o10 2dplw

Cheap Dry Goods.

☞ The undersigned has just received and offers for sale AT VERY LOW PRICES, a seasonable and complete stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
among which are
FRENCH, MERRIMACK AND OIL COLORED CALICOES;
FRENCH AND GERMAN MERINOES;
CURTAIN DAMASKS;
FINE WOOLEN SCOTCH PLAIDS;
DOMESTICS—WHITE AND BROWN;
RICH MUSLIN DE LAINES; PLAIN AND SMALL-FIGURED DO., FOR CHILDREN;
EMBROIDERED COLLARS, SLEEVES, ETC.;
EMBROIDERED INSERTINGS, EDGINGS AND BANDS;
RIBBONS, LACES, SWAN'S DOWN, AND A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.
.... ALSO ....
110 DOZEN JOUVIN AND ALEXANDER'S BEST KID GLOVES, (slightly spotted), at $2 50 per dozen. F. ADAM,
o9 3dp2d 149 Camp street, in basement of Odd Fellows' Hall.

Removal.
LEIGHTON & BARBOT,
Successors to
THOMPSON, NIXON & CO.,
☞ Have removed from No. 19 Camp street to the S. W. CORNER OF ST. CHARLES AND CANAL STREETS, where they are now prepared to wait upon their patrons with a superior stock of
FASHIONABLE
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
guaranteed to be of the BEST workmanship and of the LATEST styles. EVERY ARTICLE OFFERED IS OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE AND OF THIS YEAR'S MARK.
.... ALSO ....
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
a large assortment of
LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS,
HOSIERY,
CRAVATS, ETC., ETC.
☞ Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock, as every thing will be offered at the lowest
o9 2dpdf CASH PRICES.

Fall and Winter Clothing.
F. STRINGER & CO.,
NO. 35 CAMP STREET,
☞ Invite attention to their new supplies of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
New styles of Frock and Dress COATS; Cassimere Office Coats; Pelisiots; Talmas, etc. Fancy Cassimere PANTS. Rich Figured Velvet and Silk VESTS, etc. A large assortment of FURNISHING GOODS. SHIRTS, linen and linen bosoms, with new style of Collars and Collars.
o8 2dp4t F. STRINGER & CO.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

☞ The subscribers are now receiving from the manufacturers a large and splendid assortment of seasonable
CLOTHING AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
of the latest styles.
☞ Our friends and the public are respectfully invited to give us a call. STURGES & COLBY,
o8 3dp4t No. 5 and 19 Chartres street.

House Furnishing Store,
73 and 75 CAMP STREET.

☞ The Subscribers are daily receiving fresh additions to their large and varied stock, comprised in which are—
QUEENSWARE, GLASS and CHINA WARE;
BOHEMIAN WARE;
BIRMINGHAM WARE;
RICH CHINA VASES, and
FINE S