Angeline and Honorine seated near the stern were not in agreeable reverie. Smiles were upon the lips of Honorine, who seemed to forget the presence of Paul. The boat glided swiftly along the shore of the island of St. Oreal, strong, calmly against a willow tree, which caused it to swing round, and Honorine, attempting to rest her husband's arm, lost her balance, fell into the river, and disappeared under the water. Duquesnel uttered a piercing cry; he could not swim. But Paul was an excellent swimmer. He flung himself into the river, to dive, and to rise with Honorine supported on one arm, while he swam with the other to gain the island, and to deposit his precious burden on the shore, was the work of less time than is required to relate it.

Duquesnel rushed to the shore with Angeline, and took Honorine, still in a swoon. At length she opened her eyes, and threw herself into the arms of her husband. Surprised at not finding his garments wet, she turned towards Paul, from whose clothes the water was pouring in streams. She then made a gesture as if alarmed, and exclaimed,

"Oh, my God!"

She ground herself against her husband's breast, as if imploring him to protect her against an impending peril. However, she regained her self-possession, and comprehending that she could not do less than express gratitude to the saver of her life, she expressed it, but her thanks were marked with an embarrassment, a restraint, and a kind of repugnance that not all her efforts could overcome.

"Never," thought Duquesnel, who observed it all, "never I seen a woman carry her hatred so far against a man."

And from this day his imagination was constantly at work to find some method of compensating his friend Paul.

"I have found it," he said, one morning as he was putting on his clothes. The thought had come to him as if conveyed by the electric telegraph, and he went instantly to his wife's chamber, of whom he inquired, without any sort of exordium, whether she had any projects with regard to Angeline.

"What projects?"

"Angeline is now seventeen, she is handsome and rich; you may have thought of her marrying."

"I must confess that such an idea had not entered my mind."

"Well, it has entered mine. We might at the same time secure the happiness of your sister, and discharge a debt."

"Explain yourself!"

"But here is the rub. You are going, of course, to make a face; but, nevertheless, the more I reflect upon it the more I am convinced that you could not desire a better husband for your niece than Paul."

Instead of making a face, Honorine looked steadfastly at her husband. The idea he had just enunciated struck her very forcibly, and not in a disagreeable manner, for she replied, in a tone full of sweetness,

"My dear, I would gladly see this project of yours succeed; however, I would not think of forcing Angeline's hand without having first consulted her heart. I desire, likewise, to have a serious conversation on this subject with M. d'Espis. I ask only a few hours, and be tranquil on the mean time, for, if I encounter no obstacle, I will not be less ardent in the accomplishment of this union than you yourself would be."

Duquesnel was inclined to think that he was dreaming, so much did this reply seem to him resemble a dream.

"This is very well," he thought; "hatred has not been strong enough at last to smother the voice of prudence."

Honorine had not overrated her dexterity in taking only a few hours to terminate this whole affair. She began by interrogating her niece. Angeline readily agreed that M. Paul was a young man of good figure, good sense, complaisant and obliging, and that a woman might, with greatest safety, confide her happiness to his keeping. Next came M. Paul's turn. This conference was longer than the present one, and it was also more animated. The sound of voices reached now and then Duquesnel's ear in his cabinet. When that left Honorine's apartment, he came out laughing in his head, and with a rather rueful countenance.

"Good God! what is the matter?" said Duquesnel, on meeting him. Paul pressed his hand and said:

"Accept my thanks, my friend, and prepare to receive soon my farewell."

"What does this mean?"

"It means that in two weeks the marriage is to take place, and that in three we depart for Cayenne."

"I flatter myself that you are jesting."

"Madame Duquesnel has convinced me that I ought not to abandon my wife's estates to mercenary hands."

"As! it is Honorine who requires it?"

Having said this, he added to himself, as he paced about, making long strides:

"Here is the secret of tharendy consent. She sees in this marriage nothing more than an opportunity to rid herself of Paul's presence, and to send him off two thousand leagues. Such a hatred is nothing less than fury."

Then, returning to Paul, he said, "Be easy, my friend; I do not wish you to go, and you shall stay."

"I must go," said Paul, in a firm voice. "The reasons given for my going by Mme. Duquesnel are good, and have convinced me. It is my determination to go, and with as little delay as possible."

This formal declaration put an end to opposition, and Duquesnel found himself obliged to make a virtue of necessity. Honorine, on her part, showed, until the marriage took place, a most charming amiability toward every body, even toward Paul. It was still better after the departure of Angeline and her husband. She was again submissive in every thing to M. Duquesnel, and he, delighted to see peace and happiness so long banished from his hearth, again ventured, thought it best to bear patiently the absence of his friend, Paul.

Now, Madame Duquesnel is forty-five years of age, and her husband is more than fifty. Lately they passed the evening tete-a-tete at their fireside.

"A few days more," said Duquesnel, "and the presence of our dear friends will enliven our solitude a little."

"I shall be delighted once more to see Angeline."

"And I to press the hand of Paul."

"Monsieur d'Espis shall be equally welcome for me."

"I am delighted to hear that from your lips; for to be candid, I had feared altogether a different kind of speech."

"For what reason? M. d'Espis can now visit us often as he pleases."

"Still better. I find that if absence is fatal to love, it compensates by being fatal likewise to hatred."

"Hatred! you men have sometimes a strange way of judging things, and how meritorious is it for your woman to perform her duty when all are arrayed against her, when even her husband, who should be her ally, goes over to the enemy."

"Nevertheless, you cannot deny that your conduct toward Paul was outrageous. Always coldness, sometimes incivility, he saves your life, and you thank him as you would have done had he picked up your handkerchief. At last you get him married, with no view but that of sending him to the devil, that is, to Cayenne. What word ought I to use, if hatred is not the word?"

Madame Duquesnel could not suppress a smile, and, after a moment's hesitation, she continued:

"I will make to you a confession that now can do no harm. Monsieur d'Espis cherished towards your wife a much stronger affection than was compatible with his friendship for yourself."

Upon this disclosure, Duquesnel opened his eyes wonder of the widest.

"And you?"

"Me! I would not have so hated him had I liked him less."

TO RENT—The two-story frame Dwelling, No. 22 Prytania street, between St. Joseph and Julia streets. Apply J. H. MULFORD & CO., 21 Bank Place.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS—Just received, per ship Hero, from Boston, and for sale by DAVID TAYLOR & CO., 42 Magazine street, opposite Bank's Arcade.

SPECIAL SHOE NOTICE.—City and Country Merchants are hereby informed that DAVID TAYLOR & CO. have for sale a large and complete assortment of the CELEBRATED SHOE MANUFACTORY, of Messrs. Rice, Kidder, Ames & Co., Boston, Mass., and are selling at Wholesale Prices. [1d1]

HAT NOTICE.—Hatters and Dealers in Hats are hereby invited to examine our stock of Hats, which we have just received from the Factory, and which may be confidently recommended as the best, suitable for City and Country Trade. DAVID TAYLOR & CO., 42 Magazine street, opposite Bank's Arcade.

DAILY CRESCENT.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1854.

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

Ocean Steamship Disasters.

The past twelve months will be, for a long time, memorable on account of the numerous and appalling disasters that have befallen our ocean steamships; more numerous, more terrible and more entire than all that have ever occurred before taken in combination. Up to the period of which we speak ocean steamships had been remarkably fortunate. With the exception of the ill-fated *President*, none had met with any accident more important than the giving way of some portion of its machinery or a shortness of coal. Passengers stepped on board the steam leviathans and felt themselves as safe as on dry land. Their voyages were counted out before hand, and the days of their departure fixed before their arrival. In fact, the perils of going down to the great deep were deemed as myths of a past age—thoroughly conquered and overcome.

The late history of our steamships affords a lamentable commentary on this assurance. Better boats probably never floated than those which have left our ports not to return; certainly none ever cost more, or were better officered and provided. What has been the result? The *City of Pittsburgh* was burned at Valparaiso; the *San Francisco* was wrecked at sea; the *Humboldt* run aground and lost on Cape Race; the *Franklin* grounded and lost on Long Island; the *City of Glasgow* sailed and never heard of; the *City of Philadelphia* sunk near Nova Scotia; and the *Arctic* gone down, with four hundred souls on board, in the mid-Atlantic—supposed to have taken down with her the *City of Manchester*—carrying half as many more. If, in addition to them, we take in the burning of the *Cherokee* and all the steamship disasters that have occurred, thick and fast and fatal, in the Pacific, between Panama and San Francisco, it will be seen that the year past has been remarkably unfortunate to steamships and remarkably fatal to passengers. Nothing before has ever equaled it, and we trust it will not have its similitude in many years to come.

The late distressing calamity, which has brought to mind all these preceding misfortunes, was one of the most mournful and remarkable of all—whether we take into consideration the character of the vessel, the reputation of the commander or the number of lives lost. The *Arctic* was not a fair-weather boat, but had shown her strength and stanchness in many a severe conflict with the elements. She was built with care and circumspection, and deemed as safe as any vessel that floated. She was commanded by an able and accomplished officer, and started on her return with every thing necessary to insure a quick and prosperous voyage. A very large number of passengers were embarked on board of her—and we have to chronicle her loss, together with the deaths of nearly all on board!

Such events occasionally occur, and are beyond the reach of human providence or foresight. At some unexpected moment the blow falls, and all is gone, except the general regret and the long grief of surviving friends.

We can hope that some means may ultimately be discovered to lessen the fearful loss of life and property, but who can point those means out—who can master all the dangers of the deep? The whole history of navigation is marked with wrecks, which the last and latest of all assures us occur now with more fatal results, if less frequently, than before. It is beyond our power to see or suggest any means of lessening these disasters, if we except the oft-repeated suggestion of better look-outs. Perhaps, had a stricter watch been kept, the *Humboldt* would not have grounded, the *Franklin* gone ashore, the *Philadelphia* been lost, or the *Arctic* sunk. Who knows? Events like these are beyond foresight, and can hardly ever be accounted for.

It is only left to us, after their occurrence, to detail the facts and regret that which has happened. In the present instance we rejoice to learn that no citizens of this city are known to have been lost by the accident to the *Arctic*.

Recent Publications.

The School for Politics. A Dramatic Novel. By Charles Gayarré. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

We are indebted to Alex. Levy & Co. for a copy of the above publication by one of our most distinguished citizens. We have not been able to give it sufficient attention, since its receipt, to form an opinion concerning its merits; but shall take occasion so soon as we have completed its perusal to express the judgment at which we arrive.

It is very neatly and clearly printed and handsomely bound. Copies can be procured at the bookstore of Levy & Co.

PASSENGERS BY THE ARCTIC.—From an extra of the Picayune, published yesterday, we take the following list of passengers of the ill-fated Arctic, as received by them per special telegraph:

Duposson and friend, E Burch, F Henry, P Durant, lady and child, T C Jones, J G Smith, Miss Jane Minton, Miss Smith, W W Brown and lady, Miss Brown, Babcock and lady, Babcock, Jr, C T Mitchell, Dr Mayler, J B Cook, A Bench, S Sanford, C Ward, Mr Milnulle, G P Pearson, G P Pearson, G F Allen and body, Mr Brown and family, S P Williams and lady, Mr Dodge, T C McGraham, Morris, Mr North, A Benedict and lady, C Fabbleath, J B Hogg, Mr Waterman, Miss Major Friend and child, D Gammon and family, Mr Major and friend, Miss Brun, Mr Ravencroft, S M Woodruff, W J Hemesey, W Gilmore, J Young, W Adams, Brady, Dunson and lady, Mrs Boper, Mrs Child and daughter, Miss Revell, Mr Robinson, H H Boon, H Reed C Springer, Mr Eggers, E Gaynet and family, Hurst and family, Burnett and lady, Mr Hinds and friend, Mr Wallace, W Perkins and lady, W V Batthone, Guinotz and family, Mr Barnes, W Day and family, Mr Schechter, H Toonns, J Lindsay, Miss Munsley, C B Johnson, C Petrie and lady, S L Nockes, T Catchwood, O Pie, J Darrill, E Collier, Mr Woodruff and lady, Mr Collins, Mr Hollins, Hilges and friend, Mr Niven, J Smith, H A Collet and daughter, H Jenkins and lady, Mr Wring, Capt D Pratt and lady, D Stewart, Miss Drew, J Holbrook, Mrs Perrin, C S Cobin, H Moore, Mr McGlynn, J Smith, Miss Jones, Miss A Coates, Mr Schmidt, J Mulchead, W Barber, P T Grant, T Robson, J Thompson, Mrs Bryan, T Lademan, Mrs M Hudson and infant, Miss Ford, Sheldon, J Vyse, Pratt, Shebourn, T S Cuner, Winterburne, Gunthan, Miss Hays, H Achuckle, W Coop, D Cannon, Jr, Mr Ferguson, Lemale and family, Mr Shelbrooke, S Gardner, Miss A Lewis, T Newman, Mr Douglass, D Maider, Mitchell and friend, J Smith, Mrs Bridge and friend, Bedford and friend, G Brown, Mr Mayer, Mr Cooke, H Christian and friend, G Dodds, Pasons and four friends, Webery and friends, Mr Green and lady, W Nicholas, Mr Fuss and friends, Mrs Edgecombe and child, Mr Frank, F Hinne, Mr Coinson, P Bush and son, Mr Patterson, Mrs Craig, Mrs Benjamin.

We are indebted to Mr. Foltz, the gentlemanly Purser of the steamship Empire City, for late Havana and California favors.

We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamer Dresden for a late St. Louis paper.

LEGAL REMOVAL.—We understand that the United States Courts and attached offices are removed to the Merchants' Exchange, over the Post-office.

MAIL PROMPTITUDE.—We yesterday received seven numbers of the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch, all the way from September 18 to October 5. There is great care taken of the newspaper mail somewhere.

The Grenada (Miss.) Republican is for sale. It is a good opportunity for any one wishing to go into the newspaper business.

Thirty-three ships are said to be now on the stocks in Maine, or have been recently launched at the three places on the Kennebec River, of Bath, Richmond and Bowdoinham.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA, OREGON, HAVANA AND PANAMA!

Arrival of the Empire City!

The United States mail steamship Empire City, H. Windle, commanding, left New York on the 2d, and arrived at Havana on the 9th. After landing mails and passengers, she left again the same day with the California mails and passengers from the United States mail steamship Falcon, Capt. Gray, from Aspinwall. The United States mail steamship Crescent City, Capt. McGowan, left for New York, on the morning of the 9th inst. The Falcon was to leave with the California mails and passengers, hence per Crescent City, early the next morning for Aspinwall.

The Empire City brings one hundred and fifty-seven passengers, and a cargo of merchandise. She arrived at Pass a l'Outre last evening, and crossed the bar at 6 o'clock this morning.

By the arrival of the steamship Empire City we are in receipt of late and interesting news from Havana, Panama, California and Oregon.

The following is a list of her passengers:

FROM NEW YORK.—Mrs Whittaker, Capt J H Brooks, J Gale, Mrs Titus and 2 children, J W Oliver, lady and 2 children, T Heynine, L Jacobs, Capt. Chinn and lady, Mrs Wilson, Anna Toboyer, Mrs Butler, John Bush, Mrs R W Henry and son, A Bondonsquie, Capt R Dunn, Mrs M Coster, Mrs F Taylor, D A Keegan and lady, Jose Manasses, M Cunail and lady, Mrs Hughes, Miss Kate Zeigler, John Leigh and lady, J Brown, H Newell, Capt Peter Dunoy, and 23 others.

FROM HAVANA.—Joaquin Otero, C Farino, lady and servant, Julia Lopez and child, C Arredondo, Mrs A Benlitz, A Macarty, Jose Meecmes, C Harrison, lady and servant, and 3 others.

FROM ASPINWALL, *via* HAVANA.—B F Bradford, Mrs M J Ferriso, Mrs E Brown and child, R Shuby, L B Betus, lady and daughter, Mrs Warren, Mr Warren, M Franklin, lady and six children, Mrs Thomaston, W E Smith, J C Merchead, L Goetz, Mr J Schuber and child, Lang, Oblastin, and 54 others.

We clip the following extracts from the Panama Star and Herald:

On the 8th of August the Supreme Court of Justice was installed at Ibague, and on the 18th Senor Lino de Pombo entered upon the exercise of his duties as Attorney General of the Nation.

Senor Rafael Nunez had escaped from Bogota, and reached Carthagena on the 12th instant, where he was installed by the Executive Power as Governor of that Province, in lieu of Senor J. J. Nieto, who has been suspended.

Some movements were made on the 4th of August in favor of the Dictator, at Rionegro, Province of Cordova. They were, however, speedily suppressed by the National Guard.

In Cartago on the 13th ultimo, a revolt was got up against the the Constitutional party, which was suppressed without difficulty.

A seditious movement was also created in Cereto, Province of Carthagena, which was put down by the people.

General Posada had attacked and taken the only stronghold held by the rebels in the Cichega, named San Pedrito. A large number were killed and wounded on both sides. The rebels retreated to the towns along the Magdalena, committing robberies and plunders in the name of the federation and of the dictatorship.

With the exception of eight bags, the entire mail for California entered Panama, on the 19th at the same time. It was conveyed by about seventy-five mules, the largest train probably that ever entered the city at once.

As we find the same necessity does not exist in Panama at present for a daily paper as during the past two years, we have concluded to issue the Star and Herald three times each week in future, instead of every morning as hitherto. Our days of issue shall be Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Oregon.

The Oregonian, of September 9th, brings the following news concerning Indian troubles; being all that we find of interest:

An express arrived at the Dalles with the startling intelligence that a few days before an immigrant train, consisting of four wagons, eight men, four women, a boy of twelve years old, and several small children, were attacked by sixty Indians, about fifteen miles beyond Fort Boise. The men were all killed, the boy badly wounded, and the women children, stock, and property carried off. John F. Noble, Esq., formerly of Vancouver, found the wounded boy, and the bodies of the killed. He immediately came on foot to Fort Boise, whereupon Mr. Fruit started for the Dalles with the information, and to get assistance to, if possible, recapture the women and children. Gov. Gaines who was at or near Fort Boise, awaiting the arrival of his sons, who are coming across the plains, rallied some fifteen men and started in pursuit of the Indians, determined to overtake and punish these murderers and recover the prisoners.

We also learn that all the disposable troops at the Dalles were immediately mounted and dispatched to Fort Boise; and that a company left Vancouver on the steamer Belle, on Thursday morning, for the same point. Also, that Nathan Olney had raised some twenty volunteers at the Dalles, and had gone after the murderers.

California.

ELECTION RETURNS—*Triumph of the Know-Nothings.*—On the 6th instant the election for two members of Congress, a Clerk of the Supreme Court, and members of both branches of the Legislature, took place throughout the State. In addition to these important posts, county offices were generally filled, and in San Francisco, besides these, municipal officials were selected. The Democratic party ran two separate tickets. In the State, the result has been a tremendous and unlooked for Democratic victory. Denver and Herbert, the anti-electionist candidates for Congress, have been elected by handsome majorities. The Democrats will have also a fair majority in the State Legislature. In the City of San Francisco, the result has been such as to fill most with astonishment. It was whispered about that the secret order of Know-Nothings were organizing with some strength in our city, but few dreamed of the extent of that strength as the election exhibited it. C. K. Garrison received the nomination for Mayor from both Whigs and Democrats, and being known to possess considerable personal popularity, his election was thought secure. The day before the election it was rumored about that the Know-Nothings intended running Mr. Stephen P. Webb, not before prominent as a public man, for Mayor, and at the opening of the polls, it was very clearly manifested that this was no idle rumor. Voter after voter marched up and deposited this ticket, and the end was, that Mr. Webb was elected by over five hundred majority. Besides this, the Know-Nothings elected every man upon their ticket, the new Council, and the whole city government for the ensuing year, will be in their hands. And this was not the only exhibition of their power. The polls, which heretofore have been taken possession of by rowdies and shoulder-strikers, who, by acts of violence, had generally succeeded in preventing peaceable citizens from casting their votes, were amply protected; the professional bully was, early in the day, intimidated by a formidable array of armed and determined men, and access to the ballot-box was free to all having the right to approach it.

After the polls had closed, however, it was noised abroad that the most atrocious frauds were being committed in the counting, by the judge and inspectors of the 1st Ward. The most intense indignation and excitement was roused and prevailed for two or three days. Rumors were circulated that Mr. Garrison, the present Mayor, and the Democratic candidate, was concerned in the commission or instigation of these frauds, and that he had armed well known and infamous characters to uphold and defend the perpetrators of them. Mayor Garrison felt called upon to issue a card, denying the truth of these rumors—and afterwards, upon an investigation made by a committee, appointed for that purpose by a large meeting of citizens, it appeared that he was innocent of most of them.

Several fights took place, and several persons were wounded. Attempts were made to destroy the ballot-boxes in some of the wards, and the popular indignation became so great that the most serious consequences were apprehended. Suspicion of foul play was directed in particular to the First Ward in this city. The lynching of all the parties connected with the election in this locality was freely discussed, and to protect themselves cannons were got out, planted at the corner, of the streets, and loaded with deadly charges of pieces of iron, nails, and every thing that came to hand. The returns came in, and the Know-Nothings achieved a triumph, having elected their entire ticket.

The next Legislature will be constituted as follows:

Assembly.—Whigs, 34; Anti-Election Democrats, 34; Election Democrats, 11. *Senate*—Whigs, 7; Anti-Election Democrats, 13; Election Democrats, 13.

TURNING HIS ATTENTION TO STOCK.—The editor of the Shasta Courier speaks of arrivals across the plains. Among them are a large number of marriageable girls. Their vocal powers, their performances on the guitar, and their various other accomplishments, are feelingly alluded to.

In the same article this same bachelor gives notice that he is about to absent himself from his editorial duties for a few days for the purpose of exploring the country between Shasta and the encampment of these fair immigrants, in order to ascertain its adaptability to "stock raising." We hope he may enjoy a pleasant journey.

By the arrival of the Southerner on the 4th inst. from San Diego we have the particulars of a desperate affray at Monterey, resulting in the death of an American and the lynching of a native Californian. The American was a peace officer, named William Hardmouth. He was attempting to arrest the Californian for disorderly conduct in a dance house, when he resisted, and finally shot him in the abdomen with buckshot. The Californian was afterwards dragged from his bed by a mob and hung from the eves of the house in which he had committed the murder.

The City Marshal of Placerville, named Hopkins, was shot and dangerously wounded on the 28th of August, in Cedar Ravine, by a man named Kelly.

The miners are represented as doing well in every section of the State. The ravages caused by the recent conflagrations throughout the State have in a great measure been repaired. It is now well known that the wheat crop this year will be greatly in excess of the consumption, and it is expected that large quantities of flour will be exported. Eastern shippers will please bear this fact in mind.

The General Jesup, employed in transporting Government stores from the mouth of the Colorado to Fort Yuma, on her first trip up with freight taken from the General Patterson, about 15 miles below Ogden's Landing, one of the stay bolts in the boiler front, connecting with the firebox, gave way, which, by increasing the strain on the remaining six, carried them away also, allowing all the steam and water to escape. Mr. Jackson, Second Engineer, being in the immediate vicinity, inhaled the steam, and survived but a few hours. The wheelsman, Mr. Allen, was also badly but not dangerously burnt. The boat and cargo are not insured.

Another swindle has recently been perpetrated on the city by which it has been mulcted in property valued at $200,000 or $300,000. Some astute individuals hunted up a debt of the city for the sum of $172, obtained a judgment, advertised that certain property of the city would be sold if the judgment was not satisfied, in an obscure corner of a morning paper, and on the 2d of August sold the property at a constable's sale for $172. It is said that the property is lost to the city.

Notwithstanding the great depression in the money market, which has continued for several months, building operations are being prosecuted with vigor. Magnificent structures are going up in every quarter of the city, and in a short time San Francisco can boast of as splendid edifices as any city in the world.

Capt. Thomas R. Hope committed suicide during the early part of last week, at his residence on Pine street, by shooting himself through the breast.

A man named Ebenezer Jamieson was murdered on Friday, the 8th inst., on Broadway, by some persons unknown.

A woman named Barry died at her house on the Old Mission Road a few days since, of destitution.

At 12 o'clock on Thursday night, 14th inst., a difficulty took place between two men named Peter Veeder and Jas. Campbell, in a saloon corner of Kearny and Commercial streets, when the former shot Campbell through the breast and killed him instantly. Veeder was arrested and placed in the Station House.

Henry A. DeCourcy, who has been connected with the California Press since '49, died suddenly on the night of Sept. 11, shortly after he he had retired to bed. A coroner's inquest was held over the body, and a verdict returned of death from apoplexy. The deceased was a native of Louisiana, and was, previous to his emigration to California, connected with the New Orleans press.

Hughes, the man who walked 80 consecutive hours without rest, on the 12th inst. commenced the feat of walking 100 consecutive hours, upon a wager of $2000.

The Grand Jury have found bills of indictment against Daniel C. Hall, and his wife, Mary Ann Hall for the murder of their infant child.

On Saturday, the 9th inst., the fourth anniversary of the admission of California into the Union was celebrated with great pomp by the California pioneers.

In Grass Valley, August 31, after a brief illness, Miss Mary Hinton, formerly of New Orleans, aged 20 years.

In St. Louis, Sierra county, September 6, of fever, Mr. Joseph Williams, formerly of New Orleans.

At Gibsonville, August 31, by Thomas E. Hayden, Esq, Mr. George Bell, formerly of New Orleans, was married to Mrs. Mary Hill, of Spanish Flat, formerly of Greene county, Mo.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.—During the last two weeks there have arrived by the Ind Nederland, 435; Nova Zembla, 320; and John Gray, 290—1045 of these interesting specimens of humanity in our port. This number has, however, been materially decreased by death, and some what offset by the return of 800 of their countrymen in the ship Hurricane, which cleared on the 14th inst. The arrivals this season are nearly ended, and we hope every facility will be extended by our merchants in the way of low passages, to decrease the number now among us, by getting them to their native land.

The arrivals of Chinamen at this port during the present year exceed 10,000.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY AT CHICO.—The Marysville Herald gives the following particulars of a most murderous affair, in Chico Township, Butte county: "A man, whose name has since been ascertained to be Ephraim Bryant, stopped at the ranche of William L. Luckett on Saturday evening last. About 2 o'clock he arose, took a rifle, and deliberately shot a man named Alexander H. Hibbard, who was sleeping in the same room, through the breast, giving him a mortal wound, of which he died in a few hours. Bryant then seized another rifle and shot another inmate of the room, Albert Lambkin, in the leg, just below the knee, inflicting a very dangerous wound. He then escaped from the house, taking with him a rifle, a Colt's revolver, a horse pistol, a butcher's knife, and a large quantity of ammunition. As he left the house, he passed some men, who had been waked by the shots, and spoke something to them about the affair in a very incoherent manner. They permitted him to escape. Immediately after daylight, a party of men started in pursuit of Bryant and found him in the woods, near the Sacramento River, and made every endeavor to capture him without inflicting violence. He, however, manifested strong evidences of hostility. After wasting an hour in parleying, still making threatening demonstrations with his weapons, he started to run, when one of the party fired upon him, the ball entering his back and passing through his lungs out of his breast. He still evinced a determined hostile purpose, even in the agonies of death; and, failing to bring his fire-arms into effect, he seized his knife and cut his throat from ear to ear and instantly expired. An inquest was held upon the body of Hibbard by Esquire Wright, the verdict of which was in accordance with the facts here narrated. The leg of Alfred Lambkin was amputated by Dr. J. B. Smith, of Chico, on Sunday, and hopes are entertained that his life will be saved. The general belief is that Bryant was laboring under insanity.

Sandwich Islands.

The latest dates from the Sandwich Islands are to August 7. Nothing of any importance transpired since the sailing of the last steamers. The restoration of Hawaiian independence was celebrated on the 31st of July, with great pomp.

Marquesas Islands.

By the arrival of the Swiss Boy we have received later intelligence from these interesting Islands. The natives were rapidly depopulating there by intestine wars, and the French looking on with complacency, as it tends to their facility for occupying them. The missionaries had met with but little success, and were about abandoning their positions.

Society Islands.

Later dates from Huaheine give information of the cessation of the war, and the firm establishment of the revolutionary chief on the throne.

Melbourne.

We are in receipt of news from Melbourne, Australia, to May 30, twenty days later than previous advices.

The Right Rev. Dr. Davis, Roman Catholic Bishop of Victoria, died on the 29th of May.

At last accounts there was very little improvement in mercantile affairs, and but little business transacted on 'Change.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF THE RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY.—The Melbourne Argus, of May 26th, says: "We are enabled again to report favorably of the condition and prospects of the country. The present season hitherto has been a remarkable and pleasing contrast to that of last year. Large quantities of agricultural lands have been purchased, and fencing operations are in full vigor on most of the lines of road.

THE GOLD YIELD OF THE VICTORIA MINES.—Since our last summary of March 25, no new gold fields have been discovered, and the full value of the new diggings at Tarrengower Omeo, of which we have previously spoken, has not been ascertained. As a favorable circumstance we may mention, however, that a nugget weighing nineteen and a half ounces has been recently discovered at this new locality, affording another instance of the great diffusion of the precious metal throughout the colony."

El Paso.

By the arrival of the Cortes, we have dates from El Paso to the 19th of July:

Capt. William Smith arrived in San Antonio on the morning of the 19th of July, having made the trip down from El Paso, with his entire train, in twenty-one days, which is said to be the quickest trip ever made by a train.

Water and grass were very scarce on the route—as much so as ever before known, which has caused a great deal of suffering and loss among parties going through with cattle to California.

Messrs. Fairchild and McClure lost two hundred head of cattle in consequence of the scarcity of water.

Mr. Dunlap's party had lost seven hundred head of cattle in consequence of the scarcity of water.

A man named Barker shot a Mexican named Rocky Creek; they both belonged to Dunlap's party.

Mr. Oliver had two hundred head of cattle taken by the Muscularlo Indians.

The Indians stole three oxen from Mr. Erskine's party; ten of the number followed the Indians to their camp, killed five, recovered their cattle, and carried off twelve horses and mules. The Indians rallied and charged in great numbers, but the ten six-shooters kept them at bay.

The Fourth was celebrated at the Pecos on the 9th, where common bald-faced whisky sells at $4 per gallon. Two hundred quarts were sold on the occasion. That's patriotism!

On the 22d of last month, Wm. Allen, one of the mail party, was killed at a fandango in El Paso, by one of the police guard. No attempt was made to arrest him, but the weapon was placed so close to his breast as to burn his clothes. The guard immediately fled.

VESSELS OF WAR IN THE CHINESE WATERS.—*American*: Steamers Mississippi, Susquehanna, Powhatan, John Hancock; ships Vandalia, Vincennes, Lexington, Macedonian, Southampton, Supply; brig Porpoise; schooner Fenimore Cooper; sloop J. P. Kennedy.

THE SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY LOTTERY AND OUR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.—We see in one of our Mobile exchanges the following statement of a very liberal act on the part of the manager of the Southern Military Academy Lottery, which we transfer to our columns. Such acts should not be forgotten. We believe that Mr. Swan has a grant for three years from the Alabama Legislature, for the purpose of establishing a Southern Military Academy. Thus far the tickets have sold remarkably well, and the fair and honorable manner in which the distribution is arranged will, doubtless, increase their sale. We append the extract:

"It may not be generally known that Mr. Swan, the popular manager of this lottery, has presented as a free gift to each of the following institutions five tickets in all the schemes of his drawings from the commencement:

The Protestant Orphan Asylum, Mobile.
The Catholic Orphan Asylum, Mobile.
The Can't-Get-Away Club, Mobile.
The Samaritan Association, Mobile.
The Fire Department Association, Mobile.
The First Volunteer Regiment, Mobile.

The same donation is made to the Howard Association, New Orleans; Firemen's Charitable Association, New Orleans; and three of the Orphan Asylums, of New Orleans.

The following have thus far received a benefit from the liberal donations of the manager:

Howard Association, New Orleans, twenty-five dollars.
Firemen's Charitable Association, New Orleans, fifty dollars.
Catholic Orphan Asylum, Mobile, fifty dollars.
Protestant Orphan Asylum, Mobile, fifty dollars.

We hope soon to be able to record some benefit to the others. Although the amount thus far realized is small, yet the chances for large prizes are still good, to each and all of them.

So extraordinarily rapid has been the growth of Cincinnati that her exports have increased from about four millions in 1826, to one hundred and ten millions in 1854.

Cadwllader Evans, well known as the inventor of the safety valve, extensively used on Western steamers, died of diarrhea at Pittsburgh recently.

Mr. Buchanan, it is said, will, on the 9th of July next, resign his post as Minister to England, and after a tour on the continent, return to the United States.

☞ CHERRY PECTORAL.—We have departed from our usual rule in regard to the advertising of medicines, in admitting the notice of the *Cherry Pectoral* to our columns. It is not a patent medicine, but one, the contents of which are well known to the medical profession, and which has proved highly beneficial in the case of a number of our acquaintances, who were seriously afflicted with pulmonary complaints. Some of our most skillful and eminent physicians recommend it to their patients in their regular practice, and we feel that we are conferring a favor upon the public by making known its virtues. [Louisville Christian Advocate.

☞ We have frequently heard the celebrated German Bitters, sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, spoken of in terms of the highest commendation, and we honestly believe that it is one of the best medicines advertised for the complaints for which it is recommended. They are pleasant to the taste, and can be taken under any circumstances by the most delicate stomach. The press, far and wide, have united in commending this invaluable remedy for dyspepsia, debility, etc; and such are the healing effects of this panacea, that we hope it may be introduced to every family where dyspepsia has, or is likely to have, a victim.

Died:

On Thursday, 12th inst., after a short illness, Mr. JAMES MOORHEAD, of New York, aged 25 years.

☞ His funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, from the Louisiana Hotel. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ New York papers please copy.

On Thursday morning, at 10½ o'clock, of pernicious fever, at the age of 43, SUSANNA WILLIAMS, wife of Rev. R. H. Williamson.

☞ The funeral service, to which all the friends and acquaintances of the family are invited, will take place THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, on Rampart street, east corner of Bienville, the late residence of the deceased.

"She now rests from her labors."

☞ WANTED.—An Active and Intelligent Colored Boy as Porter in this Office. o4 tf

☞ 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. o11

☞ JULES LAVERGNE, Esq., is a Candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. J. A. Brand. o5 td

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 necessarily affected. Even then, the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. F. Consultations and advice free. As an evidence of his sincerity and his confidence in his system of treatment, Dr. F. will undertake to cure every case of Cancer presented, and make no charge until the patient is cured. Patients cured without pain or the use of the knife. Twenty Dollars sent by mail will secure a package of the CANCER SPECIFIC, with full directions for use. Address Dr. FRAZEE,
ap11 6ply Office, 85 St. Charles str. st.

☞ 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

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain cure in the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 70 St. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman. For further particulars, see advertisement on third page, or apply to the store for a descriptive pamphlet. feb18 1y

Ninth Volume Annual Report.
☞ NOW READY FOR DELIVERY, FIRST PART OF NINTH VOLUME ANNUAL REPORT.
B. BLOOMFIELD, Distributing Agent.
☞ Apply at J. S. STREL'S, No. 66 Camp street. o15 2tjyh

New and Interesting Works.
WALDEN; OR, LIFE IN THE WOODS. By H. D. Thoreau.
CAPTAINS OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC. By H. W. Herbert.
LITERARY RECREATIONS AND MISCELLANIES. By John G. Whittier.
THE HOME IN THE VALLEY. By Emilie F. Carlen.
WOODCRAFT. By W. Gilmore Simms.
THE VIRGINIA COMEDIANS; OR, OLD DAYS IN THE OLD DOMINION. By C. Kingsley.
PARTY LEADERS; SKETCHES OF DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN STATESMEN. By J. G. Baldwin.
HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October.
PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE for October.
LESLIE'S LADIES' BOOK OF FASHIONS for October.
☞ Just received and for sale by
J. B. STREL, Bookseller and Stationer,
o12 9dpH No. 66 Camp street.

Notice.
WILLIAM MONAGHAN,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
For all the States in the Union,
☞ (Late of the Notarial firm of Monaghan & Raceshide,) has removed from 19 Gravier street to 13 CAMP STREET, where he is prepared to attend to all Notarial and Commissioner's business.
New Orleans, October 5, 1854. o11 3dpim

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 opened 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 STA