DAILY CRESCENT.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1856.

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

First District Lock-up.

At the instance of Captain Moynan, of the City Police, we the other day paid a visit to the chief Lock-up of this—the First District. There is a smaller one, auxiliary to that we examined, in the upper portion of the District. The chief and larger is in the rear of the old Municipality Hall on Davis street, and is used for the temporary confinement of all who are for any cause arrested in this District, excepting only a very few destined to the smaller one. Sometimes, as in the case of those remanded for further examination before the Recorder, this confinement in the Lock-up is extended to ten and twelve days.

Most of our citizens, doubtless, are aware of the existence of some such place as the one we allude to, but, probably, not ten out of a thousand have ever visited it or have any conception of its numerous deficiencies and great want of adaptiveness to the purposes for which it is used. On the lower floor in the rear of the old Hall is a small part partitioned off from the main body of the building, about 40 feet long and nearly as wide. This width is lessened by a hall—used for an office—running the whole length, and lighted and ventilated only by a half-obscured window. On the north side are three cells—two for men and one for women. Each of these has a small grated window towards the street and a slight grating over the door entering into the hall. Each cell has, also, a double row of berths on either side, numbering in all twelve, and compelled to furnish lodging for at least two. One of these is set apart for those who are remanded for trial. Another is intended for men arrested for slight and trifling causes; for assault, breach of the peace, debt and like offenses. The third is made to accommodate all women who are brought in, without regard to their character or the causes for which they are arrested. A door leads from the extreme end of this portion of the Lock-up into a yard, a hall, a hole—an apartment not to be described by any one word in the English language. It is dark, save by the door which leads into it and an occasional straggling ray from a door above. It is flagged, and has, on its farther side, four cells on the ground and four more, which open onto a gallery, directly above. Of these cells, one-half are absolutely too abominable to be used at all. None of them have windows or any ventilation more than what finds its way through very small gratings from a closely enclosed hall. The only furniture they contain is a single pair of old stocks and a nuisance tub in each cell. Those on the ground are used for locking up drunken and disorderly men, of whom as many as thirty or forty are sometimes brought in of a night. One of those on the second tier is for negro men, and the other for negro women. There is a stove located by the side of these cells, and the cooking for the prisoners is performed there, necessarily heating the air, filling the cells with steam and heightening the disagreeableness and discomfort of the place beyond all bounds of decency or description. Each one of the cells in this department is a miniature edition of the "Black Hole" of Calcutta.

We are very FAR from advocating an undue amount of luxury in our prisons, jails and other places of confinement. They are not expected to be made attractive, but, on the contrary, unpleasant, and, to a degree, repulsive. All this, however, can be accomplished without making them places of torment, and risking the lives as well as the health of those incarcerated. It is also to be borne in mind that not a few are arrested and confined for a short time on account of frivolous charges and malicious prosecutions, on account of arrests for debt and other trifling causes, who can not be ranked with criminals, and ought not to be subjected to severe treatment. Under the present arrangement, they must be locked up with thieves, robbers, murderers, the vilest of the vile and the refuse of all rascality. There certainly ought to be some accommodation for this class which will not bring them into such disagreeable society.

These two charges may be brought against our present Lock-up: want of rooms and want of proper accommodations in them. There is needed at least one cell for the confinement of murderers and robbers and those accused of grave offences, that they may not communicate with outside friends through those locked in with them, and that those who are arrested for trifling causes may not be compelled to associate with the worst criminals. There is a cell needed for those who are remanded for trial. There ought to be one for the better class, who are brought in for very trifling misdemeanors or on malicious charges; but at present all have to be confined together, without even room to lie down, without air and without even necessary comfort.

As it now is, all women who are arrested must be confined in one cell—the most abandoned of Philippa and Customhouse street courtesans with young and innocent girls, not actually guilty of any fault. This ought not to be. The vile, the vicious and the drunken should be kept apart from those who are only unfortunate, and not depraved. Better cells should be provided for colored people and for drunken and disorderly whites. They should be allowed light and air, at all events; they should be allowed room enough to lie down, and not thrust into holes unfit for a decent dog—as the present most certainly are. In fact the Lock-up of this District is a shame and disgrace to the city, and ought speedily to be enlarged or replaced by another. It is inferior in every respect to that in the Second, and even to that in the Third District. It is entirely too small, too dirty, too badly lighted and too ill ventilated to be used for its present purposes.

We are not aware what measures could most properly be adopted to secure the improvements needed, but the deliberations and decision of the Police Committee would easily settle that. It has been suggested to us that the city owns a piece of land upon Bayonne street, on which a suitable building might be erected, and it has been stated that there is sufficient room under the City Hall, if the city would devote it to the purpose. Leaving this as a subject for future consideration, and wholly dependent upon the action to be taken concerning the present nuisance, we ask the members of the City Council to look into the affair themselves and see if, in their opinion, something ought to be done, and at once. Captain Moynan is deserving of much praise for the improvements he has made in the accommodations of the Lock-up, as well as for his efficient conduct in the discharge of his police duty; but no power is sufficient to render the place of confinement in this District what it ought to be, without changes that would cost far more than removal to, or the erection of another building. We trust that those to whom an official investigation of the affair properly belongs will give it their early attention and report as soon as practicable.

NEW FALL CLOTHING.—Pierson, Harrison & Co., on the corner of Canal and Magazine streets, are receiving a large assortment of winter clothing, which they offer at wholesale or retail. Those who are making purchases will find every thing in the line of clothing at No. 1 Magazine street. Their advertisement mentions some of their most recent receipts.

Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

By the Southern (Mobile) Line.

College Destroyed by Fire—Yellow Fever

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 16.—Harvard College, at Marion, Ala., was destroyed by fire last night, and several students in the institution were seriously injured.

The yellow fever here appears to be on the increase.

Judge of Probate in Mobile.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 16.—Judge A. B. Meek, late editor of the Mobile Register, has been appointed by the Governor of this State as Probate Judge of Mobile county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Edwin Hunt.

Arrival of the Pampero,

The U. S. steamship Pampero, Thomas Eldridge, commanding, arrived last evening from New York, *via* Key West, St. Marks and Pensacola.

In Port at St. Marks.—Brig R. H. Gamble, from New York; brigs E. Remmington, Sampson, Wacissa, and schooner Elizabeth, loading for New York.

In Port at Apalachicola.—Barks Pilgrim and Ralph Post.

The following is a list of her passengers:

Col. Myers, Major Parsons, S. H. Wood, U. S. A.; Capt. J. Rynet, Purser Dunn, U. S. N.; S. Whiteside and lady, J. O. Coner and lady, Mrs. Heath, Miss Riley, Mrs Sawyer, Mrs. Winship and child, Mrs. Jenkins and child, H. A. Clark, H. R. Simmons, W. R. Cohn, Isaac Schantz, Mr Faut, Rev. Mr. Seeley, Maurice Strauss, D. Konigshofer, S. Kelly, Frederick Maize, C. Fairbanks and lady, U. S. A.; Mrs. James Bell, S. Brown and lady, and 10 in the steerage.

The following are her consignees;

Martin Gordon, C M Simpson, R G Rogers, J A Mitchell, N B Cook, Duncan F Kenner, Kitteridge & Dick, and to order.

FROM FORT SMITH.—The Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald of the 7th inst. has the following items:

Last week the prospect for a rise in the river was favorable, but a sudden change in the weather took place on Tuesday last, which gave the mornings the feeling of frost, or something very near it, without bringing rain or a rise in the river.

We are pleased to learn that a number of the intelligent Choctaws are in favor of accepting a territorial Government as proposed in Mr. Johnson's bill. The Choctaws will, in our opinion, be the first nation to accept of the liberal provisions of this bill, and become a part of the United States.

Emigrants appear to be traveling north and and south this year. We see emigrant wagons, loaded with women and children, going from the south to Kansas and Nebraska, and from the north to Texas. The larger portion, however, appear to be going north.

Several large droves of horses and mules from Missouri crossed the river this week going to Louisiana and Texas. The river can be forded at this place.

A Choctaw, by the name of Taylor, was murdered near the Sulphur Spring, about one mile from this place, on the night of the 28th of September. He was found on the morning of the 29th, near the road, with a large cut in the breast and one in the abdomen, besides several bruises about the head. The murderers are supposed to be two Choctaws.

Mr. H. Marks, Purser of the steamship Pampero, will accept our thanks for favors.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—Cooler weather is beginning to be felt and the necessity of thicker clothing. Judging from the stock just opened and now opening in the city, no one ought to be without comfortable and well-fitting garments. Of all the assortments we have seen none are larger, more varied and desirable than that of Irwin & Forno, No. 40 Camp street. They have every thing necessary for a gentleman's wardrobe, well-made and offered at very low prices. See their advertisement.

LOSS OF THE E. K. COLLINS.—We have already published a paragraph announcing the loss of this steamboat with a great number of lives on Lake Michigan. We have obtained the following further particulars:

The E. K. Collins left Detroit on the night of the 8th inst., with a large number of passengers from the Sault for Cleveland, and about midnight, when she was near Walden, she took fire, and was soon completely in flames. The fire broke out on her lower deck, and such of her passengers and crew as escaped were unable to save any thing except the clothes they had on. Nearly all of them were compelled to jump overboard to escape the fire. But few would have been saved but for the fortunate arrival of the propeller Fintney, Capt. Langley. All his boats were manned, and nearly every soul saved was through his exertions and instrumentality. Most of the passengers were asleep when the fire broke out, and of course there was great consternation on board when they became aware of the danger. Many plunged into the water.

LYNCH LAW IN MARYLAND.—We published an account, a few days ago, of the murder of Mr. William Butler, in Caroline county, Md., by a negro, named Dave Thomas. The court being in session at Denton, the prisoner was immediately placed on trial, and found guilty of "murder in the second degree." The Denton Journal says:

"Immediately after the rendition of the verdict, on Thursday last, there were strong demonstrations of disapprobation manifested on the court-house green, where a large and excited crowd had assembled, and serious threats were made to force open the jail, take out the negro and lynch him. The excitement was very great—so much so that the Court authorized the sheriff to summon a posse sufficient to quell any disturbance that might occur. No attempt, we believe, was made to get possession of the negro, although a rope was procured with which to hang him."

The Baltimore Gazette, of the 10th, states that on the night of Saturday, the 7th, the jail was broken into by the indignant populace, the negro taken out and hung, until he was dead. This is the first instance of "lynch law" that has occurred in Maryland of which we have any knowledge.

Captain Matthews, of the British schooner Marian Zagury, from Malaga, arrived at New York on the 9th inst., reports:

"September 23, at 3:30 P. M., steering W. N. W., had a gale and heavy sea from the N. E., felt a slight shock as if the vessel had struck something, and, on looking over the stern, saw an object of a dark brown appearance, and on again looking ahead, saw a similar patch close to the lee bow. Put the helm hard down to clear it. On passing, it showed itself to be a rock, with a smooth top, forty or fifty fathoms in circumference, and apparently three fathoms under water. That they were both stationary objects I am fully convinced, the contrast between the surrounding water and them being so great that the man at the mast-head could plainly see them as far as the thickness of the weather would admit, say three miles. Not having any celestial observation on that day, the position I place them in is brought forward from the day previous, lat. 40 deg., 29 min. N., lon. 47 deg., 39 min. W.; they bore from each other, east and west, about half a mile. The man at the mast-head saw several whales sporting in the vicinity."

CHOCTAWS RETURNED TO MISSISSIPPI.—The Jackson Mercury says that crowds of Choctaw Indians have been passing through that city for several days, returning from Arkansas. The Mercury surmises that they will have to be removed again at Government expense.

A MYSTERY.—The Buffalo Democrat says that on the morning of the 25th inst., there was taken from the stench trap in that city, a human hand cut from the arm at the wrist. The hand was small and delicate, evidently that of a woman, and appeared to have been in the water for some time, as the flesh was much decomposed. The story of this hand to whom it once belonged is of course a mystery, not to be cleared up, perhaps, till the day when all things shall be made plain.

MISSING SHIPS.—The list of wrecks and casualties at sea registered at Lloyd's during the present year since the 1st of last January (says the Baltimore American) discloses a frightful catalogue of ships missing, and which are now given up as lost, having, it is supposed, foundered with all hands on board. In all there appear to be no fewer than 48, which do not include the losses of the Madagascar, and the ill-fated City of Glasgow, screw steamer, with which upward of 580 unhappy creatures were lost. Of the 48, a large number were vessels bound across the Atlantic, carrying many passengers. Strange to say, not a vestige of any one of the unfortunate vessels has turned up, not a fragment has been discovered.

A CONGRESS OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS.—According to Mr. Galliardet, the correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, a meeting is soon to take place either in France or at Baden Spa, between Messrs. Soulé, Buchanan and Mason, to confer upon the policy which the United States ought to pursue toward the European powers. Mr. Soulé was daily expected to arrive in Paris. Mr. Galliardet's information may be received with considerable doubt.

PORT OF ZAZA (CUBA) CLOSED.—Capt. Conner, of the brig Sutton, arrived at New York on the 5th, from Zaza, reports that the port of Zaza, Cuba, was closed on the 18th of September against all vessels. He was not allowed to land or hold any communication with any person on shore, nor could he learn for what reason the port had been closed. The Bremen brig Wilhelmine was loading for Hamburg—the only vessel in port.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—The bark Hugh Birkhead, arrived at New York on the 9th with dates from Buenos Ayres to the 20th of August. The National Government has resorted to extreme measures to enforce the circulation of the new paper money, the tendency of which was to paralyze all commercial transactions. Exchange on the United States was now at 2½ per cent. discount. Urquiza was so sick at the latest dates that he had sent for a confessor to receive the last rites of the church.

A PROPER CONVICTION AND A PROPER PUNISHMENT.—At the term of the Criminal Court for the county of Lenawee, State of Michigan, which closed on the 30th ult., Augustus Mc Donald was tried, convicted and sentenced for life, for placing obstructions on the line of the United States mail road, for the purpose, as was clearly shown and admitted by him, of robbing the mails. This mail road, we suppose, was a railroad; if so, the punishment is a just and proper one, and we are pleased to see Courts recognizing the enormity of the offense, and treating it with the same severity they would visit upon a murder.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT IN PITTSBURGH.—The Saturday evening Pittsburgh Chronicle says that Mr. Morgan M. Shirk, of the firm of Shirk & Fitzimmons, was instantly killed on Friday evening, the 6th inst., by the premature discharge of a gun, with which he attempted to jump from a buggy, for the purpose of shooting a squirrel. The wife of the unfortunate man was with him at the time.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE DISMAL SWAMP. Mr. Geo. Elliott, the aeronaut, recently made an ascension near the Magnolia Springs, in the neighborhood of the Dismal Swamp. It was his one hundred and fourth successful trip to the skies, and he declared that no former one had given him greater satisfaction. The weather was delightful, calm and clear; not a cloud decked the horizon; a gentle breeze gradually took him, as he ascended, to the west. Amid the cheers of his spectators, the roar of cannon and the sounds of music, he ascended seventeen thousand feet, having a view of the entire Dismal Swamp, though at no time was he invisible. Mr. Elliott says the scenery was the most picturesque ever witnessed. Lake Drummond, situated in the centre of this great swamp, presented a sublime and pleasing sight. He represented the swamp as one vast plain, interspersed with innumerable pools or lakes, whose surface presented a golden hue.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.—Mrs. Mary Shields, (widow,) residing one mile west of Winstonville, in Winston county, Miss., on the 30th ult., deliberately put a pistol to her head and fired it, the ball passing through the head, lodged in the left shoulder, producing death instantly. Mrs. Shields, it is said, had been laboring under occasional spells of aberration, and is supposed to have committed this dreadful violence on her person in a fit of insanity. [Natchez Courier.

GIN BURNED.—We learn that the gin-house of Mr. Jacob Vogh, about four miles from this city, was burned on Tuesday morning last, the 10th inst., after daylight. The fire, we are informed, was put in the lint-room, and so rapid was the spread of the flames, that the servants only succeeded in getting out three out of four mules that were in the gin at the time; the other was burned. The gin contained about thirty bales of cotton, press, gin, mill, bagging, rope, and one mule; loss estimated at $3500, of which $2000 was covered by insurance. [Vicksburg Sentinel.

FREE PORTS IN THE MOLUCCA ISLANDS.—A friend has kindly furnished us the following, which may be of importance to our whalemen and other vessels trading and passing through the passages of the Molucca Islands:

By a decree of the King of Holland, dated 8th September, 1853, published in the "Java Bode" of 24th of June, 1854, the ports of Amboina, Banda, Ternate, and Kajoling, in the Molucca Islands, are declared free to the flags of all nations.

The only restrictions are in opium, which is contraband, and the trade in Government spice at Amboina and Banda is prohibited.

No tonnage or other duties will be levied, or formalities observed, other than is necessary for the protection of the opium and spice trade. [Boston Daily Advertiser.

A SHIFTY JUDGE.—A short time since they had a queer case for a Circuit Judge in the Western District of Tennessee. He was a good lawyer, but cared nothing for appearance, and less for dress. The latter he knew nothing about, it being left entirely to Betty, his wife. His Betty was absent from home once when he started around on the circuit, leaving the Judge to pack his clothes for the trip. He did so, but instead of finding his shirts, he seized on a pile of his wife's what-you-call-'ems, used for a like purpose. A learned brother, who roomed with him, was much amused a few mornings afterwards, at the queer appearance of the Judge, nothing being in sight but his head, arms and feet, his looks of bewilderment, and his *sotto voce* reflections, which were: "I wonder what on earth made Betty cut off my shirt sleeves? I don't see." It is probable he heard the reason the next time he saw Betty, but not before, as the bar kept dark on the matter (to him) that round.

HUMAN NATURE.—When nearly opposite Boylston Market, yesterday morning, we were attracted by a little seven-by-nine country chap, of some dozen years, wearing a long blue woollen frock and a Kossuth hat, with his boots outside of his trowsers, who was boo-hooing most vigorously, with the tears streaming down his good-looking face in small torrents. Quite a crowd had collected around him, and a sympathizing spirit was very manifest. Elbowing a way in through the surrounding press of spectators, we asked little Rusticus what the cause was of his deep grief. He replied, with his voice choked by his sobs: "That—feller—going 'long there—throwed stones at me—and struck me—and a man—here—wouldn't let me lick him! boo-hoo-hoo!" All his sorrow was absorbed in the idea of revenge for the injury, and his little fingers tightened around the whip he held, as if they ached to get hold of the big "feller" who had insulted him. [Post, 28th ult.

A small child was run over and killed by an omnibus in Baltimore, on the 9th.

On the last trip of the Atlantic, Capt. West completed his two hundred and thirty-fifth voyage across the Atlantic.

The health of Mobile is excellent, only 24 deaths having occurred during the week ending on Saturday evening last.

An unknown man was killed on the Hudson River Railroad near Manhattanville on the morning of the 9th.

On the day of the recent election in Cincinnati the Mayor issued a formal request to the keepers of bar-rooms to sell no liquor until the polls closed.

The Harrisburg (Pa.) papers contain applications to be made to the next Legislature of that State for thirty-three new banks, covering a capital of nearly fifteen million dollars.

The Rev. D. D. Lore and family, late of the Methodist Mission to South America, arrived at New York from Buenos Ayres, on the 9th, in the bark Hugh Birkhead.

A train of cars on the Harlem Railroad ran off the track near Yorkville on the evening of the 9th. Mr. Smith, the engineer, was thought to be fatally injured. None of the passengers were hurt, although some of the cars were badly smashed.

The man generally known by the cognomen of Major Byron, who was arrested for throwing the cars from the track of the Michigan Southern Railroad, near Adrian, some time in March last, has been tried in Chicago, and sentenced to twenty years' confinement in the State Prison.

A Native American procession passed through the principal streets of Baltimore on the evening of the 9th, bearing banners and transparencies with numerous inscriptions, as "I Don't Know," "Don't Spot Me," "Reform in the City Government," etc. The procession was eight deep and about four squares in length.

The ship Hansa, which arrived at New York a few days ago from Bremen, left in the Roads ships New Era and Ambassador, and a small fleet of Bremen vessels, ready for sea, waiting for a fair wind, all bound to the United States, with passengers—say in all 6000 persons. The H. brought 54 cabin passengers and 647 in the steerage.

An affray occurred at Lexington, Kentucky, on Wednesday, the 4th instant, between Edward Irvin, a grand-son of the late Henry Clay, and a man named Crandall. The latter was shot in the arm and abdomen, and the former had his hip grazed by a ball, and was beat over the head with the butt of a pistol, but not seriously injured. On the following day Irvin was tried and acquitted.

The police of Macon, Ga., broke up a nest of thieves in that town recently, and at the house of a man named Powers found six or seven trunks filled with new clothing and about $800 in gold. A number of negroes were implicated and arrested. One of them managed to escape from the Marshal and concealed himself inside a well curb. With the aid of dogs he was found, but refused to come out, and when they attempted to seize him leaped into the well and was drowned, having handcuffs on at the time.

The Trenton (Tenn.) Standard states that a bloody affray occurred in the town of Eaton, in Gibson county, on the 30th ult., between J. T. Callahan and two brothers, named William and Thomas Buchanan. Callahan and William Buchanan were killed. The former had posted the latter, and the two Buchanans called on him for a retraction, which being refused, the difficulty commenced. Callahan was shot, and died upon the spot, after shooting Buchanan, who died on the Tuesday following.

The New York correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing under date of the 9th, says:

There are at present in port thirty-eight steamships, one hundred and sixty-eight ships, one hundred and eighteen barks, one hundred brigs, three hundred and eighty-three schooners, besides small craft engaged in various kinds of traffic probably number three hundred, the whole forming a fleet of upwards of eleven hundred vessels.

During the past two or three months an unusually large number of foreigners have returned to their homes in the Old World. The number who have left this port for Germany, England and other parts of Europe, since the first of August, is estimated at six thousand, or between ten and fifteen per cent. of the total amount of immigration during the same time.

LORD MANSFIELD AND HIS COACHMAN.—The following is an anecdote of the late Lord Mansfield, which his lordship himself told from the bench:

He had turned off his coachman for certain acts of peculation, not uncommon in this class of persons. The fellow begged his lordship to give him a character. "What kind of a character can I give you?" says his lordship. "O, my lord, any character your lordship pleases to give me, I shall most thankfully receive." His lordship accordingly sat down, and wrote as follows:

"The bearer, John ——, has served me three years in the capacity of coachman. He is an able driver, and a very sober man; I discharged him because he cheated me."

(Signed) MANSFIELD.

John thanked his lordship, and went off.

A few mornings afterwards, when his lordship was going through his lobby to step into his coach for Westminster Hall, a man in a very handsome livery made him a low bow. To his surprise he recognized his late coachman. "Why, John," says his lordship, "you seem to have got an excellent place; how could you manage this with the character I gave you?" "O! my lord," said John, "it was an exceedingly good character, and I come to return you thanks for it; my new master, on reading it, said, he observed your lordship recommended me as an able driver and sober man. 'These,' says he, 'are just the qualities I want in a coachman; I observe! his lordship adds he discharged you because you cheated him. 'Hark you, sirrah,' says he, 'I'm a Yorkshireman, and I'll defy you to cheat me.'"

MISERIES.—To snuff the candle out in company.

To be joked about a lady whom you secretly dislike.

To be obliged to confess poverty to a dun.

To make a good pun at which no body laughs but yourself.

Talking with the ladies, to be met by a drunken friend who insists on speaking to you.

Tight boots in a hot summer's day.

A short bed on a cold winter's night.

Disliking babies, to be obliged through courtesy to dandle your friend's "pretty little sweety," for an hour or so.

Unluckily enlisting yourself on the wrong side of an argument, when you have ladies and learned men to oppose.

Visiting a young lady for the first time, and as you are being introduced, treading on the favorite cat's tail.

Every body has heard of the gentleman who described his country seat as having a "lemonade" in front, a "perto-rico" to each wing, a "pizarro" in the rear, with an "anecdote" by which the water was conveyed into a "resurrection" in the "erie." If we had ever heard of that gentleman's having taken up his residence south of Mason and Dixon's line, we have no doubt he was identical with the one who, as a Louisiana correspondent narrates, thus announced some contemplated architectural improvements:

"I contend," said he, "among other 'pusillanimous things, to put a 'disclosure' around that field, plant a 'harbor' in the middle, and cut a 'revenue' up to the door. And then, when I have built a 'perdition' to my house, I shall be able to receive my friends in a 'hostile manner.'"

Louisiana Items.

We learn from the Thibodaux Minerva that on Tuesday the 10th inst. Mr. E Leonval, of that town, committed suicide by taking strychnine. Letters were found upon his person addressed to his mother and wife, accounting for the deed by stating that he had lost a sum of money at cards.

The editor of the Minerva says that many of the sugar-planters in that quarter have commenced rolling, but that he is unable to learn either the yield of the cane or the quality of the sugar.

Dr. Walter B. Young, a highly respected physician of Thibodaux, died on Wednesday the 10th inst.

The Concordia Intelligencer of the 13th has the following:

We regret to learn that Mr. B. F. Glasscock, residing on Black River, in this parish, had both his hands caught in the machinery of his cotton gin, on Tuesday evening last, and one of them (his right hand) literally crushed to pieces. It is feared by his friends that amputation must be resorted to. The other hand is badly injured, but hopes are entertained that he will not lose the use of it.

All our exchanges both in Louisiana and Mississippi complain of great injury done to the cotton crop from the late heavy rains and winds. The cotton in this immediate neighborhood has also suffered to a considerable extent, by the rains and the dry rot.

The Alexandria Democrat of the 11th announces that there is no improvement in the health of that town. Up to that date about a hundred persons had been under treatment for a fever resembling yellow fever, though none had died. On the previous day a man was reported to have the black vomit.

A DEEP SPRING.—On Lake Prairie, Iowa, there is a spring, the bottom of which no plummet has ever yet sounded. It has a false bottom about three feet from the surface, through which, if a twenty foot pole be thrust, it will sink under the sand composing the crust-like layer, and in a moment after its disappearance, will bound up again on the surface. An Indian legend has it that on a quiet full-moon night, the Great Spirit led the wicked ones of a certain tribe thither, and when they saw the glorious beauty of the crystal water, they thought to bathe themselves in the moon-kissed fountain, and therefore plunged into the spring, but sunk to rise no more. Ever afterwards, runs the story, the manes of these evil unfortunates have troubled the bottomless water, and to this day they agitate the deceptive bosom of the beautiful, though dangerous, spring.

RESURRECTION OF DISEASES.—On digging recently at a particular locality in London, for the purpose of making sewers, the same pit was disturbed which had been the place of interment from sufferers by the plague two hundred years ago. The mortality from cholera has been great in this particular locality. Such analogous cases are said to be on medical record; among others, one in which the small-pox was communicated from opening the grave of a person who had died of it ten years previously.

A "FOX" HUNT.—A scene occurred a few years since at a village near Newburg, N. Y., which set the good folk of the village quite agog. The name of the village shall be nameless. Suffice it to say that the major part of its inhabitants consisted of that staid, pious sect of religionists called Quakers.

The excellent broad-brimmed people were not without their delight, a huge, plain, unpainted meeting-house duly laid off within into two sections, the one were the benches for the Quakeresses, the others were those of the Quakers, and containing at the end farthest from the door, the usual raised seats for the elders, male and female.

One Saturday, some of the young scapegraces of the village caught a fox, and intent on sport, after the meeting-house was opened the next morning, and before the prim unoffending Friends had gathered, they led Reynard along the street, trailed him into one door and out at the other and all around the interior of the church and so on.

Soon afterwards the Friends began to gather. They had sat for a full hour, soberly looking into their laps and twirling their thumbs—the silence meanwhile having settled down like a northern winter—when the young scamps, who had a large pack of hounds, let them loose and put them upon the trail. Away they went with a yelp, yelp, yelp, following the trail with their noses to the ground, and if there is anything that can get up a racket it is a pack of hounds in full cry. Away they went straight for the meeting-house, and in they tumbled pell mell among the quiet, unoffending Quakers. Yelp, yelp, yelp, yelp resounded and echoed within the plain wall and among the unpainted benches, to the utter amazement of the broad-brims and the drab bonnets. Yelp, yelp, yelp away they went, following the trail up one aisle and down the other, and up on the raised seats, and over and under and among the legs of the astonished elders, through, into and around the female part of the house, and so out of the door, their cries growing less and less distinct in the distance. It is needless to say that the meeting was frightened from its propriety, and adjourned with ill disguised indignation. The friend who tells us the story says that the leader of that hunting party was sent by his "paternal" ancestor on a long sea voyage to amend his manners.

☞ STATE LEGISLATURE.—Capt. JOHN A. JAQUES 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. o14 3d

CANCERS CURED.—Dr. Frazee has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of this fatal disease; and he will GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE, except when some vital organ may be seriously affected. Even then, the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. F. Consultations and advice free. As an evidence of his sincerity and his confidence in his system of treatment, Dr. F. will undertake to cure every case of Cancer presented, and make no charge until the patient is cured. Patients can send 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,

sp11 1y1y Office, 35 St. Charles-st. el.

☞ 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. 32 Customhouse street. o4 2p1m

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, 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. feb22 1y

Notice.

WILLIAM MONAGHAN,

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds

For all the States in the Union,

☞ (Late of the Notarial firm of Monaghan & Barnhille,) has removed from 78 Gravier street to 33 CAMP STREET, where he is prepared to attend to all Notarial and Commissioner's business.

New Orleans, October 5, 1856. o11 3d1m

New Music.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

H. D. HEWITT, Agent, No. 39 Camp street.

☞ SONGS—Like Gladness to the Wild Bird's Song; Elsmere; Music has its Magic; Why Linger so Long; Dying Beg to his Mother; Sweet Thoughts; Welcome Smiling May; My Heart is Sad; On Song's Bright Plateau.

WALTZES—Danube; Aberdeen; Charm; Orchestral; Festival; Midnight Waves; Belle of the Fete.

Low Schottsche, the last composition of Charles Mueller; Mont Blanc Schottsche; Nebraska Redowa. o14 2dpt

MILITARY MAN WANTED—An OFFICER OF U. S. ARMY would find a Permanent and Lucrative Situation by applying at Messrs. LAUVE & McCALL, 181 Canal street. A graduate of West Point preferred. o17 3t*

REMOVAL.—G. C. BOGERT & Co. have removed to No. 48 CAMP STREET. o16

SUNDRIES—

200 boxes Star Candles;
100 half do do;
200 quarter do do;
250 boxes Oleine Soap;
26 bbls Winter Strained Lard Oil;
100 bbls Fletcher Extra Whisky;
10 bbls very superior Old Monongahela Whisky, for sale by

o17 JOSEPH LANDIS & CO, 36 Tchoupitoulas street.

LIME—Cargo of bark Mary Kimball, 2700 bbls fresh Rockland, landing and for sale by

o14 2t JOHN G. HARDILL & CO, 97 Magazine street.

FRENCH AND SPANISH SIMPLIFIED and taught with the correct accent in Twenty-four easy and attractive lessons, by Monsieur ALEX. NELSON, at Professor of Languages in Kentucky Military Institute. Constant attendance at his office, No. 8 St. Charles street, or at the residence of his pupils. Night classes for Gentlemen. Terms moderate and success guaranteed. See testimonials at the office door. o19

New Fall Clothing.

PIERSON, HARRISON & CO.,

1 MAGAZINE STREET, 1

Corner Canal,

☞ Are receiving by every steamer from New York, the newest style of

WINTER CLOTHING,

of our OWN MANUFACTURE, which we offer at low prices at wholesale or retail.

New style MELTON CLOTH HAYMARKET COATS;
LIGHT FANCY CASSIMERE SUITS, (very handsome);
BLUE and BROWN CLOTH FROCKS and PALETOTS;
ELEGANT FLESH VELVET VESTS;
FRENCH FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS, new styles.

.... ALSO ....

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, UNDER SHIRTS, and every variety of FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ Our Retail Department on First Floor will always be supplied with the Latest Novelties, and citizens and country merchants are respectfully invited to call before purchasing.

MANUFACTORY,

A. B. BALDWIN & CO.,

o17 2p154 135 Market street, Newark, N. J.

Clothing.

IRWIN & FORNO,

40 CAMP STREET, 40

☞ Have now on hand a complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

made up in the neatest style and expressly for the city trade, consisting in part of—

FINE BLACK, BLUE and OLIVE FROCK and DRESS COATS, cut with Large and Small Sleeves;
PLAIN and FANCY CASSIMERE PALETOTS and BUSINESS COATS;
SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF CLOAKS, OVERCOATS, TALMAS and CATALONIANS;
RICH FANCY and PLAIN SILK VELVET VESTS;
RICH EMBROIDERED WHITE SILK and SATIN DO;
BLACK and FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS, of every variety and style
LINEN and LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS, with FRENCH WRISTBANDS;
MERINO and COTTON UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS;
HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVATS, etc.

.... ALSO ....

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES on hand, and the best CUTTERS and WORKMEN employed to make up to order.

☞ Please give us a call.

o17 6t2p IRWIN & FORNO, 40 Camp street.

Lumber and Fancy Woods at COST!

☞ About 400,000 Feet CLEAR WHITE PINE. A large assortment MAHOGANY, CHERRY, WALNUT, OAK, ASH, MAPLE, LIGNUMVITÆ, ROSE WOOD, AFRICAN EBONY, and all kinds FANCY WOODS and LUMBER, which I will sell at cost for cash or good paper.

HENRY T. SHERMAN,

o17 2w 12 St. Joseph street.

Mrs. Southworth's New Book,

WITH PORTRAIT AND AUTOGRAPH OF AUTHOR.

☞ Received and ready for sale to-day, at

J. C. MORGAN'S,

Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office.

THE LOST HEIRESS; by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, author of "The Deserted Wife," "The Curse of Clifton," "Mother-in-Law," "Discarded Daughter," "Shannondale," "Virginia and Magdeline," etc.; containing a beautiful Portrait of the author, with a fac simile of her autograph, executed on steel, in the finest style of line and stipple engraving, as well as a view of Pleasant Cottage, the home of the author, on the Potomac.

T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, publishes this celebrated work of Mrs. Southworth. THE LOST HEIRESS will be found, on perusal, to be superior to any former work ever written by this most popular American authoress. It is her chief d'œuvre, and is the most intensely interesting, absorbing and popular work that has ever issued from the American press. Complete in two volumes, paper cover, of over 800 pages. Price $1; or, handsomely bound in one volume, cloth, gilt, for $1 25.

CONTENTS—READ THE CHAPTER HEADS.

PART FIRST.	
The Convict's Family.	Portrait in the Old Hall.
The Governor's Ruse.	The Return.
His Excellency's Fireside.	The First Meeting of Mother and Child.
The Condemned Cell.	True and False Heiress.
The Pardon.	The Cabinet Picture.
Lady's Dressing Room.	The Summons.
Night Before the Execution.	The Shadow.
The Mountain Forge.	The Bed Chamber.
Wail of the Wild Waters.	A Vision of Sudden Death.
Fleshly Partnership Bride.	PART THIRD.
A Bevy of Fair Ladies.	The Star of Silver Creek.
The Lone Isle.	The Midnight Visit.
The Apparition.	The Maniac's Cell.
Evenshaint of Sweet Maid.	The Lost Bride.
Death of the Infant.	The Found Daughter.
Depths of the Forest.	In Hewlet Hollow.
Rescued Mother.	The World Outside.
Angel of the Plague.	The Secret.
Inmate of the Dead Ward.	Love and Art.
Old Hall of the Legend.	The Lost of Earth.
Child of the Hospital.	The Widow.
PART SECOND.	The Two Brides.
Fair Maid of the Mountain.	The Wedding and the Honeymoon.
The Guest.	

☞ Price for the complete work, in two volumes, of over 100 pages, in paper cover, with Mrs. Southworth's portrait, autograph, and view of her residence, $1 only, or another edition, handsomely bound, in one volume, cloth, gilt, is published for $1 25.

J. C. MORGAN, Bookseller,

o14 3p51 Exchange Place, Adjoining the Post-office.

Late Publications,

FOR SALE BY

J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp street.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF GENIUS. By Henry Giles.
MEMORABLE WOMEN. By Mrs. New