THE DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

JAMES O. NIXON, WILLIAM R. ADAMS.

BY NIXON, ADAMS & CO.

OFFICE NO. 76 CAMP STREET.

TERMS.

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city, at an early hour every morning, (Sundays excepted) for $10 a year, in advance; half yearly and quarterly at the same rates, or 90 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, per square of ten lines in point—first insertion, in all cases, $1; for every subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

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THE DAILY CRESCENT

Has a circulation which renders it a desirable medium for advertisers. As a FAMILY PAPER it circulates largely, reaching many hundreds of homes at an early hour, and being read before the approach of business hours, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

is published every Monday morning at $5 a year invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas and other States, it presents favorable inducements to advertisers offering their wares and commodities. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square each insertion.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1855.

Persons leaving the city during the Summer, who desire the daily or weekly Crescent forwarded to them, can have it done, regularly for any specified time, by leaving their orders and address at the office, No. 76 Camp street.

☞ The Official Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday night last, will be found on the first page of to-day's Crescent.

THE FOURTH.—This being the anniversary day of our National Independence, we shall issue no paper to-morrow. It is in accordance with the custom of newspapers generally that the Fourth of July shall be a holiday, though all other days are devoted to work; and as right good custom is it, for printers, publishers and editors are mortal, and quite as full of patriotism as other people. They wish to join in the general celebration and enjoy the general happiness.

The next number of the Crescent will appear on Friday morning.

A SERENADE.—Music mellow, soft and agreeable, under the windows of beauty, is no great stranger when night and love give it license; under the windows and before the doors of labor it takes a very different aspect. We were—as were our confreres on either hand—evening before last, honored with a serenade from the band belonging to the Continental Guards. It needed no such courtesy and evidence of kindly feeling to make us appreciate the merit of the Continentals as a military company, or of their band as a musical one; and yet we are happy of its occurrence, as enabling us to express our high regard for both. The Company is composed of the elite of our soldier citizens, as their band is of the cream of our resident musicians. Our thanks and best wishes are with and for both.

Louisiana

The Democratic Convention which assembled at Alexandria on the 25th, after the tenth ballot unanimously nominated Col. J. M. Sandidge, of Bossier parish, as the candidate for Representative to the State Legislature from the Fourth Congressional District.

The Baton Rouge Advocate of Saturday last says:

From a hasty tour through a part of this parish, West and East Feliciana, we have been enabled to form some idea of the present condition and prospects of the crops.

The late rains have been general, and the corn crop has been greatly benefitted thereby, but the yield will still be short. Cotton also promises well, though rather late, and of small growth. The cane crop will apparently be nearly an average. A remarkable circumstance connected with the weather is the uneven distribution of rain. Some plantations have been scarcely touched, while others contiguous have had an abundance.

The Baton Rouge Gazette of Sunday has the following:

In consequence of the reappearance of the cholera among the U. S. troops, now occupying the Barracks in this city, they were last night, by orders of the commandant, Capt. Barry, marched out to join their comrades, who have been encamped on the Amite for the past ten days.

We are gratified to hear that the camp is perfectly healthy.

On the 25th ult., the locomotive of a passenger train from Niagara was thrown off the track about three miles from Milton, Pa., in consequence of a land slide, and turning over, fell down an embankment 25 feet in height and righted itself in the canal. The engineer, fireman and one passenger, who were carried down with the locomotive, escaped uninjured. The baggage car was smashed and the passenger car much injured. Both would have followed the locomotive had not the coupling broke.

A dispatch of the 20th ult., from Boston, says:

The British brig Buffalo is still detained at Holmes' Hole, under charge of the revenue cutter James Campbell, and officers have been despatched by the U. S. Marshal of this city to investigate the complaint of the passengers on board, who allege they have been kidnapped for the war in the Crimea instead of hired, as by agreement, to work on railroads in Nova Scotia. The investigation may occupy several days.

The Batesville (Ark.) Standard of the 23d ult has the following paragraphs:

Since our last, we have had some beautiful showers. White river is considerably lower than it was a few days ago. But we are decidedly of opinion that a properly constructed steamer of 150 or 200 tons burden could now run it, and we shall never believe the reverse till we see it tried by men of the right sort of enterprise and means.

New flour is abundant in market here. The crop of wheat has been generally saved, and is said to be remarkably fine. The oat crop is of very fair promise.

A dispatch of the 25th from Norfolk, Va., states that by a fusion of parties in the municipal election, Hunter Wood, the anti-American candidate, had been elected Mayor of that town. The remainder of the ticket was doubtful.

THE JEFFERSON JOURNAL.—A new paper, bearing the name of the Jefferson Journal, has been recently started in the city of Jefferson by Messrs. John T. Michel and James G. Berry—the latter of whom was for some time connected with the Crescent. The paper is a very neat and handsome one, and appears to be conducted with considerable ability. We trust that its proprietors may meet with a degree of success proportioned to their most sanguine expectations.

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION.—M. Eugene Godard, the great aeronaut, will make another balloon ascension this afternoon, from Congo Square, in his new balloon, the "America." He will, on this occasion, amend on the back of his pony "Ariel"—a feat he yet unattempted in this country—and will also have a few passengers with him. There will be a number of preliminary ascensions, commencing at 4 o'clock, and the departure will not occur before 6. As it is possible this may be the last exclusion of M. Godard from this city for some time, all who are desirous of witnessing a new and novel feat should endeavor to be present.

OPELOUSAS RAILROAD COMPANY.—We understand that the Opelousas Railroad Company has tendered a free passage to-day to Adj't-Gen. Waldo and Staff, who go up to visit the plantation of Capt. R. G. Darden, near Thibodaux, and there review the Lafourche Dragoons. We trust the military men may have a good time of it generally, as we have no doubt they will; and the Company may find a reward for their courtesy in the kindly feeling that always follows generous deeds.

THE NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY.

One day at least out of the revolving and ever-returning three hundred and sixty-five is, in this country, sure of general observance and regard. One day, selected and sanctified from the remainder, draws the minds and memories of the people to the history of their country and to the benefits which they enjoy in it; leads them to a review of the proud advantages of the government they have inherited, and induces stronger bonds of brotherhood—firmer feelings of nationality. That day has dawned. Before the first eye has glanced over these lines—before the first copy of this morning's paper has reached its readers' hands, every State, every city and every town of the country, will resound with the announcement of its birth. Loud proclamations of welcome will be volleyed out on the Atlantic, to the Gulf, to the Pacific; along the shores of the Great Lakes, amid old forests, in the Rocky Mountains and Alleghanies, and State will answer back to State in the general jubilee of joy. Nor will the salvos that hail the great Sabbath of the nation be confined to the nation itself. In every water where the American flag floats—and where does it not?—in every port where an American vessel lies, echo will be many-tongued on the return of the day that so many years ago christened our present nationality. There will be colors flying and cannon roaring high up above Baffin's Bay and far down below Cape Horn; in the most Northern Atlantic, in the sunniest Southern seas. The inhabitants of far-away lands and strange countries that hardly know the existence of our continent will be wakened to a recollection of its being by the festivities attending this day, while, at home, from one extreme limit to the other, there will be a general display of patriotism.

It is well that this should be. We rejoice to know and feel that everywhere the great heart of the people is true and loyal to its love of country, and that, though now and then there may be influences which seem to show a decay of national feeling, it is only in appearance true. Americans have for America, for its institutions, its progress and its glory, as sincere a regard as the people of any other country for theirs. The government whose foundations were laid by the wisdom of Washington, Franklin, Jefferson and Hamilton, and which has been illustrated by the genius of many men eminent in all branches of art, literature and science; which has developed more rapidly than was ever before done, the resources of a great continent; which has pushed forward popular education and material advancement in an unparalleled manner; which has triumphantly spread itself over new States and great Territories, and given a practical refutation to the sneers and scoffings of foreign enemies, has become dear to the hearts of all its sons, and their pride, daily increasing, daily resolves more firmly that neither interference from abroad nor opposing influences at home shall prevent the Republic from realizing, in its golden and glorious future, all the highest hopes of its founders.

We trust that to-day all those sentiments of patriotism and love of country which make manhood great, may be renewed and increased, and that amid the pageantry and festivity of the occasion its real import may not be lost sight of.

"Then, too, sail on, O ship of State!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Humanity with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
We know what Master laid thy keel,
What workmen wrought thy ribs of steel;
Who made each mast, and sail, and rope,
What sails rang, what hammers beat,
In what a forge and what a heat
Were shaped the anchors of thy hope!
Fear not each sudden sound and shock,
'Tis of the wave and not the rock;
'Tis but the flapping of the sail,
And not a rent made by the gale!
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea!
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee,
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee—are all with thee!"

Mississippi.

The Vicksburg Sentinel of Saturday, has the following paragraphs:

During the last two weeks we have had copious showers of rain. The crops everywhere are promising. We heard an old citizen say, a few days ago, that more corn would be raised in Warren this year than had ever been known. Some of the planters in Madison parish are talking about a hundred bushels to the acre. The yield can hardly run up so high, but it is certain that we shall have corn enough and to spare.

The steamer E. Howard, on Thursday night, delivered at our landing the first lot of railroad bars for the Canton and Jackson Railroad. The bars seem adapted to a first class road, and weigh 58 pounds to the yard. We trust the contractors will hasten the laying of the track, so that our Madison county friends may by next fall leave their homes in the morning, sell their cotton and do their shopping at Vicksburg, and return home the same evening.

The Port Gibson Herald, of the 29th ult., gives the following account of a recent murder in that vicinity:

Mr. Robert Whitemore, overseer on the plantation of Dr. W. A. Patterson, about seven miles from this place, was brutally murdered by a runaway negro, on the 28th of May. The facts, as near as we can learn, are as follows: Mr. Whitemore left his house on the evening of that day for the field, about two hundred yards distant. When he entered the field, he saw the negro eating blackberries, on the opposite side of the fence. He crossed the fence to take him, when he was met by the negro and most horribly beaten on the head with a large stick and left for dead. He was found by Dr. Patterson's ploughmen about dark, and conveyed to his house, where he died of his wounds on the morning of the 19th ult. He said the negro was about six feet high, stout built, very black, and his front teeth were out.

JAIL BROKEN OPEN.—*Escape of Prisoners.* On Monday night last, two of the prisoners confined in the jail of Clark county, at Quitman, succeeded in breaking out and effecting their escape. One was Thomas Covington, convicted of murder by the Circuit Court of Wayne county, but in whose case judgment was reversed and a new trial awarded by the High Court. The other was a hog thief, of whose person the State had taken charge until a jury should pass upon his guilt or innocence. He has saved them that trouble. Both have made good their escape, not having been taken or tracked up to the period of our advices.

The conduct of the three remaining prisoners was singular, if not indeed inexplicable. Browning and Clark had both been convicted of manslaughter—the latter in the first degree—but had obtained new trials upon mere technical informalities. Yet, they remained in the open jail, absolutely refusing the liberty so welcome to their late companions in guilty duress! A negro woman, confined in the jail, they refused to let Covington take with them, for what reason is best known to themselves. Those men must have strong faith in the merits of their causes, or have a strange fancy for the polluted atmosphere and cramped limits of a dungeon lodgment. [Paulding Clarion.

BURNED HIM.—On the night of the 11th, before the liquor law went into operation, the grocery keepers of Troy, in Perry county, burned Gov. Wright in effigy. The town was also set on fire during the night. The torch was applied to two or three houses in different parts of the place. The citizens have held a town meeting and taken steps to ferret out the incendiaries. [Evansville (Ia.) Gazette.

It is stated that Commander Ingraham, late of the sloop-of-war St. Louis, and celebrated as the hero of the Koszta affair, will be appointed to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

A NOVELTY IN PAINTING.

During our visit to Algiers on Saturday, we paid a visit to the Opelousas Railroad Depot, in order to see for ourself what the Algerines have been talking so much about for a week or two past, viz.: a lady engaged in the ornamental painting of the cars. We there found a plain, humble-lookinar man, engaged in the plain painting of a passenger car, and his wife, the lady spoken of, perched upon a board, painting a landscape on the end of the car, outside, amid a handsome design of flowers and scroll-work. There is something in the process of painting that every one likes to behold; even a painter's apprentice, putting cheap letters on a door-post will draw some admirers from the passing throng. It may therefore be imagined that a lady, engaged upon flowers and pictures in as public a place as a railroad depot, would excite universal attention; and the lady in this instance has excited an interest which she could certainly never endure, but for the companionship of her husband and her desire to help him in his labors.

The painting of this lady is very fine, exceeding anything we have yet seen on wood; the flowers in particular being exquisite. She handles the pencil nimbly, too; she had put on, in five hour's time, two landscapes, each of which we should judge to be nearly a day's work—they being copied from prints before her. The scroll-work, of her own design, is not to be surpassed. What struck us most forcibly, however, was the unpretending, democratic bearing of the artists, and the air of domesticity which pervaded the car. They are poor, humble people, who live in a cottage in the Third District, with a little child two years old; they have no servant; the wife, besides doing the cooking and washing, and taking care of her babe, crosses the river with her husband every morning, she carrying the little one and he their dinner; and in the car we found a pallet and playthings, for the repose and comfort of the baby while father and mother were busily plying the brush. There was something very "taking" in all this, which we find it hard to explain.

Mr. Leddy—for that is the painter's name—told us that his wife was the daughter of an English artist, and had learned flower-painting as an amusement; and that, being pressed by poverty since marriage, she had become anxious to turn her talent to account, even if she had to go in public to do so; which she does willingly, so long as he is by. Under his encouragement, she has been for some time practicing portraits, with a mother's fondness, using her child for a subject. On Monday we stopped at Mr. L.'s house, and inspected these efforts at portraits, which were very creditable for a novice, and satisfied us that with reasonable practice, Mrs. L. would be able to enter the lists with our regular professors. We were shown also a perfect gem of a picture painted by her, entitled the "Nymph of the Waterfall," it being copied from a print, which print was taken from an original picture in the possession of Charles Dickens, in London.

We are strongly of opinion that the light of these poor people is hid under a bushel, and that if Mrs. Leddy could receive proper encouragement, she would soon, with her brush, raise herself and her loved ones from their present poverty; and we therefore take a pleasure in recommending them to the consideration of any who may wish to have a picture copied, or ornamental wood painting of any kind done. They will be found worthy of encouragement, and we are certain they are not to be excelled in their line. Mr. Leddy lives on Casacalvo street, opposite Washington Square, the second door above Hope Hook and Ladder House.

Later from Texas.

By the arrival yesterday of the steamship Louisiana, Capt Talbot, we have dates from Galveston to the 30th ult. The Galveston News of the 28th says:

All our accounts from the interior, in relation to the crops, continue to be every way encouraging. Seasonable and abundant rains have fallen everywhere, and, though it was previously the general opinion that a failure would extend to nearly all parts of the State, yet now this gloomy apprehension is quite dissipated, and the crops of corn, cotton and sugar cane, promise to be fully an average. The danger now apprehended is from too much rain for cotton in the Fall.

The same paper of the 30th gives the following account of the execution of the murderer Shultz:

Pursuant to the sentence of the District Court, this callous man of crime was executed yesterday. At 12 o'clock, A. M., he was led out of the jail, and placed in the usual manner upon his coffin, when the procession, consisting of about a thousand persons, moved toward the place of execution. On the way out, Shultz made several demonstrations of a determination to escape, and was only quieted upon being assured that if he persisted in these attempts, he would subject himself to the more summary execution of powder and ball. He persisted that his name was not John Shultz, and appears to have been laboring under the hallucination that a discrepancy in the name, under which he received sentence, would finally be a means of his rescue. After the reading of the warrant by Sheriff Grove, he mounted the scaffold with a firm step, refusing all counsel or comfort from the clergy who were in attendance. While upon the scaffold, his daguerreotype was secured, after which the cowl was drawn and the man of many murders was launched into eternity.

Heavy rains have recently fallen in the neighborhood of Corpus Christi, raising all the rivers and small streams in the surrounding country.

A band of about 100 Indians recently made an incursion into the country lying between Nueces valley and Laredo. After killing a Mexican they were pursued by two companies of rifles, but they succeeded in escaping. It was supposed they were Lipans from the other side of the Rio Grande.

The San Antonio Texan of the 28th says:

On Tuesday evening last an express came into our city bringing the news that a party of Indians had, the night previous, taken away some fifteen horses belonging to E. Braden, and some five or six from B. E. Edwards, Esq., both gentlemen of our city; and we believe that two belonging to the latter gentleman were killed. Several arrows were found and brought to our city; they were Comanche arrows, but this is no assurance of what tribe they belong to. This took place near the Medina, some twelve or fifteen miles from San Antonio, and in the vicinity of where several horses were stolen by them last week, concerning which a fight came off with those pursued, as mentioned in the Texan of last week. A party of some ten young men, armed and equipped as necessity directs, left our city Tuesday night in pursuit, but they will hardly effect anything, as the Indians have a good start. We shall not be surprised at any moment at hearing of whole families murdered, or women and children carried into captivity.

We learn from the same paper that a few days previous an affray occurred near that city between two men named Lakey and Beron, in which the former was wounded and the latter killed.

The Galveston Journal of the 30th says:

We learn from a gentleman who has just arrived from Brownsville, that the Rio Grande river is higher than it has been for years, in many places overflowing its banks. It has rained incessantly, in that section, since the fourth of June. Our informant learned nothing later than what we have already published in regard to the movements of the filibusters. Their forces number over two thousand men, and are daily increasing.

The Natchez Courier says that it has become almost an admitted fact, that a white man cannot be convicted of murder in the State of Mississippi, provided he has plenty of money. We recommend that their criminals be sent to New Orleans.

Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

THE SCHUYLER FRAUD.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

NEW YORK, June 3.—Among the mails per steamship Baltic was a letter from Mr. Schuyler to the Tribune, defending himself against the charge of dissfalcation made against him by the New Haven Railroad Company.

Silver Condemned.

BOSTON, July 4—The brig Porpoise, seized on suspicion of being concerned in the slave trade, has been declared forfeited by the U. S. Circuit Court for aiding and abetting that trade, though not for conveying slaves.

The Eastern Mail.

BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.

MOBILE, July 4—New York dates to the evening of the 27th ult., were received by the mail to-day.

To Rivers Rising.

The rains have been general throughout this State. At Montgomery, three feet water is reported in the Alabama, and the river is rising.

New York Market.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

NEW YORK, July 3.—There is no change to note in the Cotton market. Flour is a trifle higher; sales were made to-day of 5000 bbls. State and Western, at $8 25 to $8 75 per bbl. for the latter. Southern Flour is firm, with sales of 700 bbl at $10 50 to $11 00 per bbl. Corn is also a trile higher, with sales of Western Mixed at 9 to 92 cents per bushel. The Money market is without change.

Ever Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, July 3.—The river is still falling, with 7½ feet water in the canal. The steamer A. L. Shotwell has been laid up.

VICKSBURG, July 3.—The steamer Arctic passed down at 3 P. M. yesterday, and the R. J. Ward at 11 o'clock last night, both bound for New Orleans.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—Not long since we witnessed the result of a series of experiments made by Dr. Talor, the celebrated clairvoyant physician of thicity—the actual production of a brilliant light and of course an intense heat, by the decomposition of water. The apparatus for producing its astonishing effect is very simple, and has, a he alleges, been constructed entirely under ipritual direction. It is imperfectly made, an yet serves to demonstrate the fact, and the inciple involved in the process. The light is exceedingly brilliant, equal to the best quality of gas, and superior in color, it being slightly can orange tint, and producing not the least smke. A caveat for the discovery has been filed inhe Patent Office in Washington by a gentlman of this city, who compared the apparatus with that of Paine, and the two are entirely unlke. Distinguished chemists who have examined its invention pronounce it a triumph. We do not feel competent to decide any questions that my happen to arise among scientific men, but the result we have actually seen, and verily belve that no deception has been resorted to in pducing it.

The expense of this light, aside from the apparatus, will bnext to nothing, as it is upon a self-acting pinple. The discovery, for aught we can see, cambe applied to all the purposes for which lightnd heat are now used, and will mark a new era human affairs. It is a severe tax upon the nagination to conceive of the changes which ill be wrought by the discovery of a process bywhich water and other simple elements of natre can be rendered subservient to the comfort al convenience of mankind. Dr. Taylor and hisfiends are soon going east to procure an apratus on an extended scale, and of perfect workanship. On his return, as he assures us, hevill give the public a chance to see and judge f themselves. [Cleveland Plaindealer.

HARD TIMES IN WESTERN ARKANSAS.—The Fort Smith Heald of the 16th ult., says:

Perhaps no pa of the world, and especially the United Stas, has felt the depressing effects of hard times uring the last twelve months more than Arkansas, particularly the Western portion—that ordering, and we might say dependent upt the Arkansas river. For twelve monthsthis stream has been too low for navigation, wilst the shortness of the last year's crop, cased by the excessive drought, has fallen heavy upon all classes of our population—especiaty upon the poor, the day laborer, the mecanic—in fact on all the working classes. The prchant and trader, who, though apparently enying more ease and comfort than his fellow ma, has been bowed down and crippled in hibusiness for want of funds to meet his engagments—and the non-arrival of his goods and ares have made the burden still heavier.

THE ARCHIBROCK OF LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Arched Rock f Lake Superior is a cavern hollowed by the ction of the water in the sandstone rock, reing on a belt of conglomerate. The opening fces the lake to the North, and presents an ech of singular regularity and beauty, withbutments, more or less perfect, on either side This arch does not spring immediately fro the water, but stands upon a wall slightly battered from a vertical line. The interior resents a magnificent saloon. It is a powerful avern for reverberation of sound, both from whout and within. The cave is large enough p hold and hide completely a brig with all hersails set. By measurement, the width at the ater line is 144 feet, its depth 210 feet. Its lengh appears to be equal to its width, but writers, who ought to be reliable, have made it smewhat less.

ATTEMPT TO RAISE A CHAIN USED IN REVOLUTIONARY TIMES.—Mr. Bishop, owner of Bishop's Floating Derrik, yesterday, at West Point, commenced the undertaking of raising the massive chain, which, under orders from Washington, in 1778, w think, was made—its weight being five hundred tons—and strung across the Hudson at Wes Point to intercept the passage of British vesses above that place. The chain was broken at sch side a few years after it was put up, and hs remained undisturbed since, though one or two of its massive links were, for years, on exhibition in the (late) Albany Museum. The depth of the river at the point where it lies is 125 fet. Mr. Bishop has sounded for it, and satisfied himself that he can raise it. [Albany Argus.

A YOUNG VETERAN.—The Hamburg News contains a letter from St. Petersburg, which says: "Captain Vernlow made his appearance in the drawing-rooms of the capital, and has excited much attention from the fact that, although he is only 23 years of age, he has 24 years of service. 1st. He has been eight years in the army. 2d. He has served six months at Sebastopol, and as, according to an order of the Cabinet of the Emperor Nicholas, each month's service there is to count as a year, his six months are counted as years, which give 14 years in all. 3d. He wears the order of St. Anne and of Wladimir, the cross of the Order of St. George, and has a sabre of honor, which reckon for 10 years more; and in that way he makes up the 24 years. Strange to say, that, although this officer has been in twelve sorties, he has never received a wound."

The Episcopal Church has by a canon created an order of men not unlike the local preachers of the Methodist Church. Men in secular life can attain to the order of Deacons, and continue in secular business still. Seven or eight gentlemen in New York city have complied with the provisions of this canon; and now, although on work days employed on various secular business, on the Sabbath assist in the ministrations of the sanctuary; they are Deacons, but not permitted to preach without special leave of the Bishop.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.—The Brussels Journals state that an extraordinary suicide has just taken place at Mons. Madame B——s, a respectable inhabitant of that town, threw herself into the river Trouille, after having firmly tied to her waist a little girl aged five, belonging to the foundling hospital, and whom she had most carefully dressed and crowned with roses.

A fellow was taken before Judge Flinn, of the Cincinnati Criminal Court, charged with assault and battery. He plead guilty, but the jury considered him unworthy of belief, and he was acquitted.

Recent Publications.

PEG WAFFINGTON. A Novel: By Charles Reade. Boston: Ticknor & Fields.

The story of Peg Waffington—an actress of the times of Colley Cibber—is not altogether new to the public, but it has never been so pleasantly and pathetically told as in this tale of Mr. Reade's. The supporting figures of the novel and the incidents that introduce them, are altogether fictitious and untrue, but the characters are so clear, angular and natural, as to make them real historical personages. Peg herself, with all the grace, loveliness and attraction of Nell Gwynne or Nincn, and with all that kindly feeling that has half-rescued the reputation of those notorious women, is painted in accordance with the general legend. With all her faults she has to be half-loved, and a sentiment of sympathy—the parent of love—renders it impossible even to do other than to maintain a sort of affection for her. Mr. Reade has introduced far too much of his Latin learning into his book, and has indulged rather extensively in critical opinions concerning the drama, actors and actresses. Taken as a whole, he has, however, produced one of the best, most interesting and readable works of its kind that we have had for many days. We are indebted to J. C. Morgan for a copy.

CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE. A Novel: By Charles Reade, Esq. Boston: Ticknor and Fields.

Another story from the same pen that wrote the story of Peg Waffington, has been republished in this country by Ticknor & Fields, and laid on our table by J. C. Morgan. It is, in very many respects, superior to the other; less pedantic, more natural, more earnest and more strictly artistical. The plot of the story is exceedingly simple, and very beautifully told. Those who wish to peruse an exceedingly interesting tale, should get a copy of this one as soon as possible. Lord Ipsden, Christie, Sandy Flucker, Saunders and Lady Barbara, are fine characters, and work out a beautiful story in the hands and through the means of the writer.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW. New York: Leonard, Scott & Co.

The April number of the London Quarterly, just received by us, through J. C. Morgan, the agent in this city, has various valuable articles, of which that concerning the late Czar, is not least interesting. There are others on various subjects, which will edify and instruct all who peruse them.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW. New York: Leonard, Scott & Co.

We have before us the May number of the North British Review, containing many elaborate and instructive papers on a multiplicity of useful subjects now attracting attention. J. C. Morgan, near the Post-office, has our thanks for a copy.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

We are indebted to Hon. John Slidell for a copy of the Patent Office Report, concerning Arts and Manufactures for the present year. It is a large volume, and we may hereafter refer to it at greater length.

HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The July number of Harper's Monthly Magazine has been laid on our table by J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street. It is as full of interest and illustrations as a nut is of meat, and will receive the unqualified praise of all who read it. The story of Paul Jones, and of Taylor's battles in Mexico, are alone doubly worth the price of the book.

Texas Correspondence.

ANDERSON, June 27, 1855.

Eds. Crescent: We are now in the midst of a delightful season, and a good prospect for an abundant crop of corn, cotton and potatoes, and produce generally. As the popular opinion is that the moon presides over the raining department, a few accounts for the long drouth in the following manner:

He says that the moon "got out of fix," just as she was leaving the old year, and the consequence was that she started with the wrong end foremost on the new, and the clerk has been trying to get her right ever since, but did not succeed until the 13th June, when he got her "fixed," but leaving her a little out of trim, she began pouring down the rain, and continued to do so for three days, while those who but a few days before were crying out for rain, were now crying equally as loud for the rain to cease.

Such is the nature of man; he is never satisfied with anything in life, but more especially with the ways of Providence. Let drouth or rain come, it is all the same, the moon is at fault, and in his opinion she is never right. What a superior stroke of wisdom in the Disposing Power, that placed the moon beyond his reach, for were it otherwise, some one would be eternally pulling at her just to keep her in "fix."

It is thought now that the world was made wrong way way, and those are not wanting who are ready to give their advice and plans to the Lord to aid him in his future work, so that in the creation of another world he may not make as utter a failure as he did in this; and then he is an investigating genius also, and the world itself would not be safe if he only had a fulcrum to place his lever upon, for he would pry it occasionally from its orbit, just to see the effect it would have on the other planets.

At a meeting or convention at Washington, Hon. D. C. Dickson was nominated for Governor. The convention was said to be a "River Convention," for the express purpose of devising means to clear the Brazos River. But how men from the West, as far as San Antonio, and I am informed, from differents parts of the State, could take such a deep interest in the navigation of the Brazos river, is a little surprising, and it is still more surprising how it would change into a "River Convention" into one for the purpose of nominating candidates.

But D. C. Dickson is nominated, and is an honest and honorable man, and if elected, will certainly make a good Governor. He is opposed by Gov. Pease, and the issue between them is the policy of internal improvement by the State. Pease in favor and Dickson against it. The one that is elected, I guess, will be the Governor.

HOLLY.

DIED:

On apo'gey, on the 24 inst., in Clarkville, Ala., (on his way to Baltimore,) HENRY RODEWALD, Sr.

☞ The relaxing heats of summer leave behind them a long train of evils. The most universal of these are general debility, and its sure attendant, lowness of spirits. For these we can recommend a speedy and unfailing cure, in the shape of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. It is, in our opinion, a medicinal cordial—alone—unexceptionable. It seems to reach the fountain head of the difficulty in the digestive organization, and thus to relieve the secretions and the blood of the excretin morbid, or the cause of disease. Its tonic properties give vigor to the membranes of the stomach, and promote the secretion of the gastric juice, which dissolves the food, while its cordial, soothing, and alterative influence imparts general regularity and strength to the action of the secretive organs, and seems to fortify the constitution. Such is our own experience of its effects, and we believe it is confirmed by the evidence of all who have tried it, or had an opportunity of witnessing its operation. For sale by Dr. Jackson, 120 Arch street. See advertisement.

jy4 1cmAW

Coal to Arrive.

☞ The undersigned are prepared to contract for the delivery of PITTSBURGH COAL at any point on the River, or in the City, on the most favorable terms.

MORRISON, McCLOSKEY & CO.,
No. 105 Gravier street.

jy3 3t&1 2p&1

Burnett & Bostwick's

BULLETIN OF NEW BOOKS.

THE WINKLES; Or, the Merry Monomaniacs.
THE BRIEF REMEMBRER.
THE IROQUOIS.
THE GOLDEN REED.
LEAVES FROM A FAMILY JOURNAL.
WOMEN OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.
STAY FAPERS.
THE INS AND OUTS OF PARIS.
HISTORY OF THE HEN FEVER.
THE TWO GUARDIANS.
BELLSMITH ABROAD.

For sale by
BURNETT & BOSTWICK,
55 CAMP STREET.

jy3 2p&1

Public School Vacations.

DOLBEAR'S,
106 CANAL STREET.

☞ All parents who wish their sons or daughters to be good writers in a short time, should engage them IMMEDIATELY, as the classes are usually all filled as the beginning of the vacations.

☞ No note received till paid for. Lessons not limited. All are desired to attend till perfect.

Lessons for Ladies and Gentlemen as usual.

If correctly taught, all Children can become Good Writers.

The Annual Prizes will be awarded on the 15th September.

jy3 2p&1 RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal street.

Prevention is Better than Cure.

☞ As a Cure for Cholera, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA has never been offered, but as a preventive it is safe and sure, if taken in time. By its wonderful effect all fear is dispelled. It tranquilizes the mind, purifies the blood, and equalizes the circulation; throws off the diseased humors; creates new and rich blood; strengthens the diseased organs; prevents cramps of the stomach and all premonitory symptoms of that dreadful scourge, and is so pleasant to take, and such a strengthener of the general system, that the weak are made strong, and that without any restriction whatever from business or diet. This invaluable preparation is found to find its way into the bosom of every afflicted family. It is not a "patent medicine," for the Doctor never asked any protection, but has put it forth, and sent to every physician in good standing his formula for making it. It has received the unanimous approbation of every unprejudiced mind, and is prescribed and used in many of the most extensive hospitals with the greatest success. It has been prescribed in hundreds of cases for the past eighteen months in this State for Scrofula, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Pains in the Chest, Sides and Back, and for general weakness and prostration of the system, and for all nervous diseases, without a single failure. As a purifier of the blood or habit of the system, the whole world is challenged to produce its equal. In every case of failure to give relief the money shall be returned.

For sale, wholesale or by the bottle, by

J. WRIGHT & CO., Sole Agents,
No. 161 Chartres street.

☞ Druggists and the trade generally supplied at proprietor's prices.

jy3 9p3t

Large Stock of Rich

DRESS GOODS, PARIS MILLINERY, AND FRENCH AND ENGLISH EMBROIDERIES.

D. P. SCANLAN & CO.,
Nos. 12 and 14 Chartres street,

☞ Being determined to close their present business this season, will, from MONDAY, July 2, offer their stock of RICH GOODS, all entirely new, and of their own importation, at STILL GREATER REDUCTIONS.

jy2 1t&6p

Notice.

☞ Our Customers and others, wishing their FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, will please call at our store before July 1, and leave their measures and orders for the same.

NORRIS & WAY,
Corner Camp and Common streets, New Orleans.
THOS. NORRIS & CO.,
No. 9 Minor street, Philadelphia.

Je25p1f

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

In accordance with article eighth of the Charter of the Company, the following statement of the affairs thereof is published:

Amount of premiums for the year ending May 31, 1855, viz:

On Fire Risks	$346,455 49
On River Risks	69,187 91
On Marine Risks	95,356 84
	$511,200 24
Less return premium	9,618 65
Less premium on risks not terminated	274,018 00
	228,161 45
Net earned premiums for the year	483,039 59
Amounts paid for losses during the same period, viz:	
On Fire Risks	308,313 92
On River Risks	51,469 53
On Marine Risks	6,419 21
Paid for losses	365,202 66
Amount for losses in course of settlement and adjustment	81,905 62
Total losses	436,168 05
Reinsurance	16,330 61
Tax per cent. return	14,067 95
Expenses, including those of the agencies	11,560 29
	447,236 40
Net profits for the year ending 31st May, 1855	40,803 63

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of earned premiums as above	$483,039 59
LESS	
Amount of premiums paid by the Merchants' Insurance (old) Company for re-insuring their outstanding policies, and on which they abandoned their right to profits, as per contract	40,400 00
Premiums paid by parties who have abandoned their rights to profits, in consideration of less per cent. interest, say	159,984 11
	330,894 11
Balance, being net earned premiums participating in the net profits of the Company	367,764 97

The Company have the following assets, viz:

Bills receivable, at short time, for premiums	$119,005 15
Bills receivable, being subscription notes	90,795 10
Due for premiums in course of collection	48,860 00
Due by agents in course of settlement	18,198 96
Real estate, office building	21,004 96
Cash on hand	48,006 00
Total assets	$317,870 46

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered, that on the 19th of June, 1855, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared John Pemberton, President, and A. Schreiber, Secretary, of the Merchants Insurance Mutual Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn, according to law, do depose and say, that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th day of June, 1855.

C. V. JONTE,
Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of Fifteen Per Cent. on the net earned premiums (participating in the profits) of the year ending 31st May, 1855, for which scrip certificates will be issued on and after the 1st of August, 1855.

JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.]

New Orleans, June 19, 1855.

DIRECTORS:

John Pemberton,	B. O. Vignaud,	J. A. Brand,
Logan McKnight,	M. Cuddy,	Wm. Vorel,
O. Gaillard,	Pierre Foute,	G. Millenburger,
S. P. Voorhies,	D. Maspero.	je18 1f

French and Spanish Books

JUST RECEIVED BY
BURNETT & BOSTWICK,
15 CAMP STREET. 15

ROBERTSONIAN System of Teaching French. 12mo. (In press.)
MEADOWS' French and English Pronouncing Dictionary. 18mo.
RACINE'S Select Pieces. 18mo.
MOLIERE'S Select Pieces. 18 mo.
PAUL ET VIRGINIE. Par B. St. Pierre.