THE DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

JAMES D. NIXON, WILLIAM R. ADAMS.

BY NIXON, ADAMS & CO.

OFFICE NO. 70 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 20 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

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

Advertisements on the second page are charged $1 for every insertion.

Advertisements published at intervals, will be charged $1 per square for every insertion.

Advertisements not marked, will be published one month, or longer, and charged accordingly; no advertisement or subscription will be stopped until arrearages are paid, at the option of the proprietors.

A Liberal Discount will be made to regular advertisers.

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 $6 a year invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, and other States, it presents a favorable mode to advertisers of making their wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square each insertion.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1855.

Persons leaving the city during the Summer, who desire the daily or weekly Crescent forwarded to them, can have it done regularly by our specified time, by leaving their orders and address at the office, No. 70 Camp street.

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

MASS MEETING.

There will be a mass meeting of the American party of New Orleans on Lafayette Square, on Wednesday evening next. The regular announcement will be found in another column. The object is to ratify the nominations for State offices, from Governor down, made by the American State Convention of Louisiana, on the fourth of July last.

That the nominations will be sustained and ratified, amid unbounded enthusiasm, we cannot permit ourselves to doubt. The noble, patriotic and popular names on the ticket, would, of themselves, bring about such a result, even were the cause less worthy and deserving—and it is the *cause*, not the *men*, for which the American party is battling, according to our understanding.

It behooves the party to act promptly and efficiently, or else the demonstration may not be as powerful as could be desired, notwithstanding, at this season of the year, no great show of numbers is to be expected—nothing like the real strength of any party. Besides which, the notice given is altogether too short to bring about general cooperation, unless enthusiasm and efficiency go hand in hand. We are inclined to think, however, that neither of these adjuncts will be found wanting.

To all of our friends we say, and if they will only do as we say, they will come—

As the winds cease when forests are rended,
As the storm ceases when navies are stranded,

and the far-resounding voice of their ratification, applause and enthusiasm, will instil as much delight into the hearts of their friends as it will dismay into the bosoms of their opponents.

FOR ALDERMAN.—It will be seen, by reference to the advertisement in another column, that WILLIAM P. CONVERSE is announced as a candidate for Alderman *to supply the vacancy in the Board of Aldermen occasioned by the resignation of L. H. Place.*

We cannot forbear expressing an unaffected desire that Mr. C. should be elected to the Upper Board of the Common Council. We really trust he will be chosen without opposition. There should be no opposition, for the simple reason that the city needs just such men as him to attend to her municipal interests. They are hard to get. It is extremely difficult to induce them to undertake such labors and responsibilities. And when they agree to serve, their services should be accepted with alacrity.

Were it not superfluous, we might state that Mr. C. is one of our first citizens; one of our largest and most successful merchants; and an old and permanent resident, identified with the city in all respects, as well as an experienced legislator, having before been in the Council. We doubt if a more efficient member could be selected were the First District canvassed for its best man.

The election will take place to-morrow. For election particulars, see official notification by the Mayor under the proper head.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT CONFLAGRATION—1060 *Bales Cotton Burned!*—We learn from the officers and passengers of the steamboat C. D. Jr., that the steamboat Magnolia Branner, Capt. Leonard, from Red River, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, about eight miles below Baton Rouge, and her cargo, consisting of 1060 bales of cotton, with other produce, utterly lost.

The C. D. Jr. came across the first evidences of the accident some two miles above where the wreck lay, and saw that she had put in and landed her passengers, who were few in number. The Mary Bess was just backing out from where the passengers were landed; and as the C. D. Jr. had on board a load of cotton, she did not deem it proper to land, as it was not a case of absolute necessity. The river was covered with bales of burning cotton for nearly two miles, and the wreck had floated that distance down stream.

We shall undoubtedly have full particulars of the unfortunate occurrence during the day.

THE ROBERT J. WARD.—By reference to the advertisement, it will be seen that this splendid and popular steamer, Capt. Silas F. Miller, then whom a more skillful and courteous commander never controlled the desks of any craft, will leave New Orleans for Louisville on the 21st inst. This will be her last trip for the season, and it has been superbissed so much by a desire to accommodate the traveling public at the favorable stage of the upper rivers. The Ohio is, unfortunately, up, for the Ward steamed over the Falls without difficulty.

Those desiring to travel in the direction of Louisville cannot do better than by securing passages on the Ward; and the sooner they make application for state-rooms the better, as the Ward is invariably crowded at all seasons. For this trip the register of the boat may be found at the office of R. W. Adams, corner of Common and Front streets.

LAW BOOKS.—Thos. L. White, 105 Canal street, has a very extensive stock of law books, including English Law and Equity Reports, and complete sets of the Reports of Louisiana, Mississippi and New York. He has also other law books in every branch of the profession, and a fine stock of miscellaneous works. Lawyers and book-buyers will do well to examine his assortment.

FURNITURE ROOMS.—W. Woodward, No. 178 Magazine street, and 77 Julia street, has on hand and makes to order every kind of house, and office furniture. He is also ready to supply steamboats, ships, hotels and boarding houses, with bedding and furniture, and will store any quantity of goods for families leaving the city. See his advertisement.

CLOTHING TO ORDER.—Gentlemen who wish to have their fall and winter clothing made to order in a fashionable manner, and at fair prices, can do so by leaving their measures at the store of Norris & Way, corner of Camp and Common streets, any time before the 5th of August.

THE MIRROR OF FASHION, containing a steel plate, colored, has been received. It is published in New York by Genio C. Scott, and is said to be a classic among fashions.

THE DENTAL OBTURATOR, a quarterly pamphlet, published in this city, has been laid on our table. The present is the second number and contains a large amount of original matter interesting to the profession.

RECEPTION OF AN HONEST STATESMAN.

We do not consider the reception of an ex-President of the United States, at any foreign court, a matter of unusual consequence, or as affording themes in reference to which American editors should expend any extraordinary amount of writing fluid. Our Presidents, from the time of the Revolution up to the present moment, even including Gen. Pierce, have been immeasurably superior in intellect, character, patriotism, and all the elements which constitute the statesman, to the sovereigns of the Old World, who presumptuously arrogate to themselves supreme authority by "right divine." And, when they exercised authority, they did so with a clearer title and a prouder endorsement than any which ever accompanied the edicts of hereditary law-makers to their millions of enslaved serfs.

What man is there upon any throne in Europe equal to any of our ex-Presidents? Not one. Nicholas, of Russia, was a great man, but he is no more, and the world knows too little of his son to make up an accurate opinion. Louis Napoleon is a man of undoubted intellect, of a certain sort, but has yet to prove himself a statesman. Queen Victoria is an exemplary mother and irreproachable lady, and when that is said, all is said. She is a good woman, but no Elizabeth. Glorious old England, stronger and wealthier on land and sea than she ever was, is languishing, being disgraced, defeated and losing her *prestige* among the nations, simply because there is a deplorable lack of brains among her rulers. She is as a giant, expending her strength in stupid struggles, when one well directed effort would accomplish a thousand times more. But, "there is life in the Old Land yet," and if Victoria does not find a statesman capable of conducting public affairs, the nation will find one for her, and that right speedily. Those who think the grand "Old Land" is going to lose her position among the nations without the most awful struggle the earth has ever known in any period of its history, know little about the unquenchable loyalty and unfailing determination of the English character. As for the other potentates of Europe, we know of no one who has the smallest claim to the appellation of statesmen. There may be great men among them, and if so, the next few months or years will demonstrate the fact.

But there are circumstances connected with receptions at foreign courts, which, if not of any great importance in themselves, possess a more than ordinary significance, showing, as they do, the striking change going on across the water, together with the marked respect which is being everywhere displayed towards true republican greatness and honesty, and real American republicanism. The reception of Millard Fillmore at the Court of St. James is a practical exemplification of these observations. In regard to this, the London Court Journal, of the 15th ult., has the following:

"The presence of an ex-President of the United States at our court is an event which deserves a passing note. Mr. Fillmore looks even a younger man than Mr. Buchanan, the American minister; his hair is not so white, nor is there the appearance of feebleness; he seems apparently about fifty-eight; is smaller in stature than the minister, but with as handsome and intellectual a countenance. It is amusing to see the *sang froid* with which the former chief of the republic and ex-President treated the officers of one of his successors. The republican principle in this matter is no fiction, and the ex-President is really and actually become nothing more than an American citizen. Mr. Fillmore has, however, been received with much more consideration than the ex-President by the ministers. At the brilliant assemblies of Viscountess Palmerston and the Countess of Clarendon there is no doubt the ex-President will be the personage of the day.

"When presented to her Majesty, Mr. Fillmore wore a plain full dress suit. Abbott Lawrence, Jr., and wife, and Henry R. Davies, of New York, were also presented to the Queen.

"*The London Globe denies a rumor that a congress of United States ministers is to be held in London, and says that Mr. Fillmore is simply there on voyage.*

A few years since receptions at foreign courts were exceedingly difficult to obtain; and even our Ministers, Chargés, Consuls, etc., were compelled to present themselves in costumes which were but a poor improvement upon the dress of star circus riders. Without they were bespangled, bedizzened and covered over with lace and embroidery, presentation was out of the question. Now, however, all are presentable in plain dress, and are respected correspondingly with their position and department.

It will be seen, from the Court Journal, that Mr. Fillmore, when presented, "wore a plain, full dress suit." This was becoming and proper—in character and keeping with the the American statesman and patriot, who guided our government through the darkest, gloomiest and most troublous times that ever environed it, and who may be, very likely, called upon ere long to take charge of the helm again. The time may not be far off when this Union will need the stout heart, the steady purpose, the strong arm, the unswerving patriotism, the great ability and undeviating honesty of such a man as Millard Fillmore.

But with all our admiration for the character of Mr. Fillmore; with all our gratitude as citizens, for his public services; highly as we esteem him as a statesman and a patriot; and as much as we would like to see him in the Presidential office again, had he, on the occasion of his introduction to Queen Victoria, put on a laced coat and breeches, a cocked hat, and stuck a long sword by his side, we would have struck him off our individual and political books.

BLOODY TRAGEDY IN BROOKLYN.—At about one o'clock on the morning of the 1st, while three young men, named Chas. Johnson, Robert Johnson (brothers) and Patrick McDonough, were passing the corner of Fulton Avenue and Raymond street, Brooklyn, they saw three men lying on the edge of the sidewalk, one being in the gutter. They appeared to be asleep, and were probably intoxicated. Their names are Michael Gorman, Michael McGee and Patrick Scully. Charles Johnson went up and shook them, telling them to get up and go home. Two of them paid no attention to him; but on taking hold of Gorman by the leg, he sprang up, and as quick as thought, thrust the blade of a dirk knife into his abdomen, and followed it up until he had inflicted four deep gashes, each one of which was sufficient to produce death. The wounded man cried out, "I'm murdered—I'm murdered!" and dropped upon the pavement. His brother and McDonough, who had gone some way ahead, came back to lend him their aid, and taking hold of Gorman, the latter plunged his knife, first into Robert Johnson, inflicting two awful gashes, one in the abdomen and the other in the back, and then fell upon McDonough, whom he stabbed in the thigh, just escaping the groin.

Gorman was arrested and locked up. Chas. Johnson died a few hours afterwards in the hospital, and it was thought his brother could not possibly survive.

FAST TIME.—The passengers by the C. D. Jr. report having met the steamer Natchez, which left this city a little after four o'clock Saturday, about eight miles above Bayou Sara, at a quarter before four yesterday morning, running like a scared dog. She went out light, intending to try her powers, and has beaten the time of the Magnolia and J. M. White very considerably. If the report we have received is correct, she is more than an hour ahead of all previous performances, and if she keeps up her speed she will reach Natchez somewhere close to eighteen hours, whereas the best time yet made is the Magnolia's at 19:45. It must be borne in mind that the Natchez is running against a rise, and with the intention of lying up to have some of her present machinery taken out and repaired.

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.—All persons afflicted with sick headache should read the recommendations of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills as a cure for that complaint, which are duly set forth in the advertisement in another column. Wright & Co., 151 Chartres street are the agents in this city.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

And from the Isthmus.

OPERATIONS OF WALKER.

The Kinney Expedition heard from.

We understand that on application to Governor Hebert an order was obtained releasing the Prometheus from quarantine detention for the present, and she reached the city yesterday afternoon. We are indebted to her gentlemanly purser, Dr. Russell, for the following memoranda:

The steamship Prometheus, Capt. Henry Churchill, left New Orleans June 22d, and arrived at San Juan del Norte on the 28th.

Sunday, July 1st, receiving California passengers from the Sierra Nevada. She left the harbor at night and arrived at the Balise in four days and twelve hours from San Juan.

The Northern Light, for New York, had 400 passengers and $820,000 on freight.

Walker's force had not arrived at San Juan del Sur, and is reported to have possession of Rivas on the Lake, and to have made considerable accession to his command The hostile parties in the interior at the last accounts were still in action. The English mail steamer Clyde, H. B. M. ship of war Buzzard, Com. Dobbs, schooner Panama and Italian brig Giuseppe, were the only vessels in port when the Prometheus sailed.

The crew of a Corn Island fruit vessel assert that they saw Col. Kinney's party a few days since, and supplied them with fruit.

At 8 A. M. July 3d, in lat. 16. 45 north; and lon. 82. 20 west, saw the steamship El Dorado steering for Cape Fan.

The news by this arrival reaches to the 16th from San Francisco, six-teen days later than previously received.

We find the following summary of events in the San Francisco Citizen:

The news from the interior, as expressed by correspondents and exchanges, indicates the increasing strength of the American party, far beyond all expectation. The so called "Freedom's Phalanx" have, it is said, disbanded their forces, and will act with the remnant of the Democratic party, in opposition to Americans. The large counties, El Dorado, Yuba, Placer, Nevada, Tuolumne, Calaveras, Santa Clara, Sierra, Sacramento, and other counties which have elected Know-Nothing Supervisors, promise large majorities for our ticket.

The coming State election excites considerable attention throughout the country, and each party seems sanguine of success. The Democratic Convention meets on the 27th inst. Elections for delegates are to be holden on the 16th (to-day.) Their candidates for Governor are B. F. Washington and John Bigler. The papers heretofore classed as anti-Broderick, are hammering away at Bigler, while Col. Washington is traversing the State electioneering for himself. "It is a pretty quartel as it stands."

Auburn has been destroyed by fire a second time. The total loss is estimated at $210,000. The origin of the conflagration is not known. About one hundred buildings were burned; one life was lost.

The Supreme Court on the 11th, heard an argument on an appeal in relation to the transfer of cases involving the settlement of Adams'& Co.'s affairs, from country courts to San Francisco District. No decision has yet been given.

The mining news is favorable. Several new leads have been struck, and operations generally have resulted successfully. We have published in our columns many valuable statistics of quartz mills, and will soon present our readers with a compendium of the labor and product of the various quartz mills throughout the State. The northern mines continue as rich as ever. We have no news from the Kern river district which is now considered a base humbug.

A party of troops have been dispatched from Fort Miller in pursuit of some troublesome Indians on the Fresno. A difficulty had occurred between them and the whites, caused by the hanging of an Indian for shooting a Mexican. There was a report that a Mr. Reed, wife and two children, had been murdered by them. A general outbreak is expected.

A man named Geo. Fairbanks, of Indiana, was seriously, and it is feared, mortally injured by falling off the bank in Cedar Ravine, joining Piscer Hill. Another miner was killed in Todd's valley under similar circumstances.

A law prohibiting Sunday amusements, and suppressing gambling throughout the State, has taken effect, and is everywhere observed as conducive to public morals. In the principal cities all the gambling shops have been closed, and the buildings converted into more respectable places.

The Common Council of Sacramento having passed an ordinance prohibiting newsboys from selling Atlantic papers without paying a heavy license, a troop of these were arrested, their papers taken away and discharged. The papers condemn the move in severe terms.

A tunnel on Michigan Flat caved in on the 1st inst., and horribly crushed Messrs. Hill, of Illinois, and Tingley, of Ohio, in a shocking manner. A Mr. Cardwell, when dug out, was found dead.

An attempt at a Democratic rally in front of the Orleans Hotel in Sacramento, is declared the fizzle. Gov. Bigler was announced to address the meeting, but left quietly that afternoon for San Francisco.

The wheat crop in the southern portion of the State has proved a failure. It has been ruined by the rust and grasshoppers. Other grains have turned out well. The Mormon settlement at San Bernardino, has suffered severely from this pestilent, over 4000 acres having been destroyed or rendered useless.

The Los Angeles papers say the notorious Brown and a party of horse thieves, of which he is supposed to be the head, have been hunting on the people of that place. They had stolen some horses, and were pursued and captured.

Robert B. Buchanan, a pioneer resident of this State, and sheriff of Yuba county for several years, is dead.

The effects of Adams & Co., in Shasta county, have been sold by order of the County Court.

A man named Monge was murdered near Monte Diablo, on the 7th inst, by Miguel Galloso. The murderer has not been arrested.

Great excitement has been caused among a large class of citizens by the confirmation of what is known as the Bolton and Barron claim, embracing a valuable tract of land already settled upon, three square leagues in extent. Several meetings of the settlers have been held, and resolutions adopted to appeal from the decision of the Land Commission on grounds of the unconstitutionality of the Commission itself. Measures have been taken to form a Settler's League throughout the State, with a view of exercising a controlling influence at the coming State election. A memorial has been circulated for signatures, requesting President Pierce to remove Commissioners Farwell and Thompson. The excitement continues.

A foul murder was committed at the Mission Dolores. Two suspicious characters were suspected of a burglary committed on the night of the 24 inst. The next day Mr. Joseph B. West, in company with two friends, approached the house, and the two men (Joseph Moran and John Brace) raised a rifle and revolver and fired at West, killing him almost instantly. They then fled, while West's friends saw him safe on the way to the city, pursued his murderers. The next day it was discovered the villains had crossed the bay. The same morning Marlow was overtaken, and committed suicide by shooting himself. Brace escaped in a wheat field and has not been found.

The returns of the recent elections have been canvassed by the Board of Aldermen, and do not differ from the result first announced. The majorities given, (though frauds in the Sixth Ward) are as follows: Mayor, 69; Comptroller, 111; Marshal, (R. N.) 16; Tax Collector, (R. N.) 14; Street Commissioner, 210; Harbor Master, 142; Attorney, (R. N.) 67; Treasurer, 93; Clerk Superior Court, (R. N.) 215. The Common Council is equally divided. Two sets of returns were presented from the Fourth Ward, but do not change the result.

A cargo of rails, cars, locomotives, etc., for the Sacramento Valley railroad, arrived on the Winged Racer on the 4th inst. A shipment has been made to Sacramento.

Three persons have been convicted of illegal voting and perjury on the 3d inst. Their names are James McGarty, Peter McKinney and James Valle. Each was punished to the utmost extent of the law, but the cases have been appealed.

A destructive fire occurred on the morning of the 13th. It broke out in a house on Jackson street, occupied by a Mexican woman named Eleanora, and burned nearly a whole block. Two brick buildings were nearly destroyed. The center of the block, bounded by Jackson, Dupont, Stout's Alley and Washington street, was burned. The houses were generally occupied by Mexicans, Chinese and French prostitutes. Loss about $40,000. An accident occurred to the Pennsylvania and Monumental engines, by which two men, named Hines and Garvin were badly hurt.

A Danish sailor, named Schmidt, fell from the topmast of the bark Yankee, on the 3d inst. and was killed.

A lady in a millinery store on Stockton street, was severely burned on the 8th inst., by the explosion of a camphene lamp.

The anniversary of the Sunday School Union took place on the 16th. The report of the Secretary shows thirteen schools in operation, with a total average attendance of 852 scholars, and 196 teachers. Addresses were made by Dr. Scott and others. Officers were elected for the ensuing year.

The Metropolitan Theater has closed for the present; Mrs. Sinclair having relinquished the management. Miss Davenport had previously fulfilled an engagement. Mrs. Sinclair had a fine complimentary benefit on Saturday night. The opera troupe have twice appeared, on one evening for the benefit of Bacili Thorn.

The American has been very successful in adhering to the "legitimate drama." "Midsummer Night's Dream" was withdrawn after a fine run. The "Willow Copse" has been played twice with Miss Laura Keene as the heroine. Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Kent had a farewell benefit on the 14th. Dr. Volney Spalding leaves on the steamer to-day for New York.

Interior theatricals are dull. The Roussettvare at Sacramento. Mrs. Estelle Potter, at Marysville. Thoman and a company of actors have opened a theater at Weaverville. Chapman and family are at Columbia. Professor Risley and Lowe arrived on the Uncle Sam, and it is said will open at the Metropolitan. Miss Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. Kent, also leave to-day on the steamer. Bochsa and Anna Bishop are said to be arranging for a series of subscription concerts. The San Francisco Minstrels are as popular as ever, and nightly appear to crowded audiences. The new Sunday law does not reach them. The Germania Concert Society has given several musical treats with great success.

On the 30th ult., a tremendous storm of wind, rain and hail, occurred at Evansville, Indiana, blowing down two large new brick stores, which crushed and destroyed two other buildings in their fall. Two men who were at work in the third story of one of the stores were taken out of the ruins, badly hurt. Several houses were unroofed and otherwise injured in different parts of the city.

Consul Fabens, who was arrested at New York, on the charge of attempting to violate the neutrality laws by his connection with the Kinney expedition, has been discharged by the U. S. District Court.

RIBBONS, EDGINGS AND LINENS.—S. B. Churchill, on Dryades street, opposite the Dryades Market, is offering the large stock of Irish linens, Valenciene edgings, ribbons, etc., at very low rates. See the advertisement.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—Felt & Reed, No. 66 Gravier street, are now receiving a large assortment of boots, shoes and brogans, suitable either for city or country trade, to which they call public attention. Merchants will do well to notice their advertisement.

Recent Publications.

THE ENGLISH ORPHANS; or a Home in the New World. By Mrs. Mary J. Holmes. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

We are indebted to Mr. J. C. Morgan for a copy of a very pleasant, well told and interesting tale of New England life, entitled, "The English Orphans." In many places and particulars there is an exaggeration in the role of the book, but it is nevertheless very readable, and should be purchased by all who go out into the country or spend the hot afternoons overcome interesting tale, half-awake and half-asleep.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The June number of Blackwood has been laid upon our table by Mr. J. O. Morgan, Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office. It contains articles on continuation of Zadee and the Story of the Campaign; a review of Rev. Charles Kingsley, with other miscellaneous articles, and will be found interesting and instructive—as all numbers of Blackwood are.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT—MECHANICAL.

We are indebted to the Hon. Theodore H. Lewis for a copy of the Patent Office Report in the mechanical department. It is quite bulky volume, and will be found of interest to inventors and patentees, as it gives full specifications of the different patents taken out during the year past, the financial transactions, expired patents, descriptions and claims of the office.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The July number of Putnam has been sent us by the publishers, Messrs. Dix and Edwards, of New York. It contains a review of Irving's Life of Washington and a large number of miscellaneous articles, amongst which is one concerning Horace Greeley, making that individual a half demigod. We arrender the impression that this unqualified praise and commendation of a person notoriously hostile to everything Southern—this endorsement of opinions antagonistical in every respect to those that are entertained here, will not add to the popularity of the work in this part of the country. If the present publishers choose to tread in the steps of their predecessor they may meet with the same fortunes.

BIZARRE.

Bizarre for June has reached us with its usual interesting medley of matter; among the rest, a notice of Gottschalk, placing that performer a little higher in the clouds than we have ever seen him before.

Mobile Correspondence.

MOBILE, July 6th, 1855.

Messrs. Editors: Last night witnessed one of the largest gatherings of the denizens of our quiet city that was ever witnessed within its precincts. A large and tastefully decorated rostrum was fitted up in the center of the public square for the occasion of a called mass meeting of the American, or Know-Nothing party of Mobile, for the purpose of ratifying the principles or platform of the party as promulgated by the great National Convention at Philadelphia, and by the Convention at Montgomery, and for the further purpose of ratifying the nominations of the party for Governor, Congressman for this District, and for the Senate and Legislature of the district and county.

The meeting was called for eight o'clock, and long before that hour the platform was brilliantly and tastefully illuminated by lamps of various sizes; and the significant mottos "Union," wrought in illuminated glass transparencies of every shade and hue, had a pleasing and attractive enchantment to the scene, and bon-fires blazed brightly from either corner of the square. A fine brass band announced the appointed hour by playing "Hail Columbia," and rocets sent forth their blaze of fire high in the heavens, and seemed to render more awfully sublime the threatening and overcast sky. The appointed time arrived, and thousands of up-turned faces ratified the nomination of Hon. Manning, Esq., as President of the meeting, and one thirty-four Vice Presidents and two Secretaries. Mr Manning, in a very pleasing and brief address, explained the object of the meeting. Gen. Bradford then delightfully, and, amounced the following gentlemen as nominees of the American party in this state, district and county: For Governor, Hon. Geo. M. Hoskridge; for Congress, First District, Col. Percy Walker; for the State, T. B. Bethea; for the Legislature, W. M. Smith, J. Battle, J. M. Withers and J. T. Taylor, Esqrs.—which announcement was received with great applause. Hetben read a series of resolutions ratifying and endorsing the notions of the late Philadelphia and Montgomery Conventions and the nominees of the party as aforementioned; all of which was received with great applause.

G. N. Stewart being called up came forward, and in his simple and energic manner, gave some account of the doings of the late Philadelphia Convention, of which he was a member from this State. He boldly claimed that the convention had done full justice to the South, and that no other party inventions had ever done so much. He gave an animated picture of "Sam," that Jonathan, now almost four-score, was tired of governing his large household, and thinks he had given up the rule to his eldest boy "Sam;" that "Sam" accepted the trust and responsibility, and would do ample justice to the household. Capt. Albert Pike, of Arkansas, being introduced to the meeting, was greeted with hearty applause. I am quite incapable of telling you all he said in a speech of more than half an hour in length—how well he said it, and with what effect it was uttered, I leave you to judge. I can only say that it has been my good fortune to listen to very many speeches, and I am inclined to confess, I have rarely heard a more eloquent, solid, argumentative speech, than that of Capt. Pike. Hiedit and frank manner of meeting every objection woube approval of all parties. He very candidly repudiated the Catholic feature of the platform, and promised to see not until it should be amended or repealed. He was frequently interrupted with bursts of applause from the assembled thousands. At the conclusion of his remarks, W. H. Howard, (of the Evening News,) was called out, and made a very pert impromptu speech. And, after some other speeches, from several gentlemen present, he resolutions offered by Gen. Bradford were unanimously adopted, and with a determination to elect the nominees therein named, the meeting adjourned. Whether they will elect said nominees, the idea of August will determine, but if the meeting of last night, as compared with one held last week by the administration party be, by any test of their respective strength, then surely a signal victory awaits the efforts of the American party. I have not yet heard the Gubernatorial candidate. Should they visit Mobile you may then have my view of their respective claims upon the people of Alabama. Until then, believe me, CLARENCE.

WEATHER AND CROPS.—The Calcasieu Press of the 30th say:

Since our last issue we have been favored with several copious showers of rain, but we are sorry to learn that our friends in some parts of the parish have not participated with us in these surpassing luxuries. The crops notwithstanding are said to be quite promising, more especially those in our immediate vicinity, which under say thing like favorable circumstances for the remainder of the season, must turn out a greater yield than we have had for either of the to preceding years.

We are pleased to see that our village friends have such quantities of vegetables in their gardens. We notce also that their little forests of orange trees have resumed their pristine vigor of color, and as now spreading forth their branches with genuine down-easter verdancy.

The Opelousas Patriot, of the 30th, says:

It rains now almost daily, and vegetation is springing forth like magic. Soon we expect to hear *Enough*—hold, hold! Should the rains continue, our ponds and coulees will soon be filled up, and the country once more assume a natural appearance. The health of our town, as also that of the other towns and villages in the parish, and the country generally, is remarkably good.

The Postmaster General has announced that enclosed circulars or other printed matter in envelopes upon which is printed, impressed or written, the name, etc., of the person or persons issuing such circular, not only subjects the package to letter postage, but that it must also be prepaid, in the failure to do which, it will go to the dead letter office. This is a most grateful regulation tonewspaper publishers, who are continually receiving some humbugging advertisements with the privilege of paying a cent for the receipt of it.

STEAMBOAT COLBERT BURNED.—*One Life Lost.*—We learn that the Tennessee river packet Colbert, was burnt to the water's edge, together with 420 bales of cotton, last Monday night, 65 miles up the Tennessee river. One of the crew was drowned. The D. A. Given came up soon after, took on board the crew and saved a few bales of cotton that were in the river. The Colbert was a small boat, and had been plying in the river as a lighter. She was formerly owned in this place. [Louisville Courier, 2d.

MARRIED:

Yesterday, 8th inst., by Justice C. V. Jonte, Mr. HENRY JUDSON to Miss ELIZABETH LEWIS, both of this city.

DIED:

On Sunday morning, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, after a lingering illness, CLARA IRENE, aged 18 months and 21 days, youngest child of Ann Jane and the late Hugh Grant.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 106 Dryades street, this afternoon, 5th inst., at 4 o'clock.

☞ Inverness, Scotland, and Canada papers please copy.

On Sunday morning, 8th inst., at 1 o'clock, EUGENE JONTE, of dropsy, aged 40 years.

The friends of the family, and those of C. V. Jonte, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which is to take place from the residence of C. V. Jonte, No. 289 Canal street, between Marais and Villere, this morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Please announce WM. P. CONVERSE as Candidate for ALDERMAN from the First District, to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of L. H. Place, Esq. Election on TUESDAY, July 10, 1855. jy9 1d

☞ 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 medicine so generally unexceptionable, that 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 morbid matter, or the cause of disease. Its tonic properties gives vigor to the membranes of the stomach, and promote the secretion of the gastric juice, with 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 1md&W

New Orleans Money Market.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 70 Camp street, Saturday Evening, July 7, 1855.

This being the day for closing the business of the week, the departure of the several Coast and Mississippi packets, more than usual activity was perceivable on the streets. Though rain fell through the forenoon, there was but little interruption: moreover, Saturday being the day of departure for all our country suburbs, more than an ordinary amount of business is generally transacted in the early part of the day. The general condition of business for the week has been far from that stagnant and sluggish character which denotes the general termination of the season's operations. The Western merchants particularly, or a good share of them, have considerable business still on hand, and from accounts of the upper rivers being in good navigable order, there are reasons to hope that the month through will be marked by a continuance of a corresponding amount of operations with the week which has now closed.

From all parts of the country we continue to receive the most flattering accounts of the prospects of the growing crops; in several sections the wheat is already harvested, and the yield is largely in excess of any year for the last decade. The prospects of the harvest in Europe are also very encouraging. It is however too soon for any thing reliable on that Continent. All these favorable indications have a most auspicious influence on the general monetary affairs of the country, and with the cheering accounts from our immediate neighborhood of our great staple, which it is hoped will amount to something beyond an average yield, and give us all the elements of an active business at an early period of the commencement of the ensuing fall.

Albeit the detention of over 100,000 bales of cotton from reaching market has caused more enquiry for money within the past few days, so much so that two of our banks to-day had much larger offerings than their incoming receipts, and necessarily causing some declination, yet the rates of interest outside are not enhanced. Lenders, however, are not so numerous as they were, and our last quotations, 9 to 10, are very firm, as also is 12 per ct. for fair grade factors' acceptances. There is however but very little paper on the market. The banks in their long discount line get the first selection, and what they refuse finds its way on the market.

The Exchange market to-day was not dull, nor was it brisk; while some of the banks had several calls and a good demand for checks on New York, others were neglected, and the day was dull with them. Some private drawers sold at ⅛ prem. for Sight—the banks obtaining ¼. The payment of dividends has had a temporary effect on some of the banks in their exchange operations: after these are out of the way, more regularity will prevail. Foreign bills were quite dull. Some sales of Francs were made at 5,07½. Sterling is under the influence of the New York market and dragged heavily to-day—9¾ to 10¼—and some bankers' bills held at 10¼ comprise the rates of the day.

The steamship Oshawba for New York, to leave to-morrow morning, has on freight the following sums—

Shipped by H. B. Morrell & Co.	$38,419
Shipped by Jetton & Co.	14,563
Total	$53,000

chiefly in foreign silver, with some little American coinage—so that no part has been drawn from the banks.

Mr. J. Y. de Egana was to-day elected President pro tem., of the Canal Bank in the absence of Mr. H. A. Rathbone, who has gone on a journey to Europe.

The Southern Bank of Alabama, at Mobile, declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., which shows a profitable business; the Bank of Mobile a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. The City, the Felton and the Merchants' Insurance Companies of Mobile, each dividends of eight per cent. for the same time. These are all Stock Companies, on the old plan. It is presumed these dividends are made out of actual earnings, showing the prosperous condition of underwriting.

The following is the amount of duties on imports received at the Custom House, New Orleans, for the last quarter of the fiscal year, ending 30th June, 1855, compared with the same period of 1854:

	1855.	1854.
April	171,147	245,028
May	136,526	226,928
June	105,740	157,914
	413,413	629,869
		413,413
		Dec. $216,456

This shows a rapid falling off for three months, being equivalent to 28 per cent.

By the monthly report of the Treasurer of the United States, there was on deposits at the several depositaries, on the last Monday of June, subject to draft, $18,438,712. Of which there was at the following places—

Assistant Treasurer, Boston	$5,597,769
do do New York	996,000
do do Philadelphia	70,408
do do Baltimore	54,000
do do St. Louis	2,203,693
Mint, Philadelphia	2,744,140
Branch Mint, New Orleans	1,455,765
do do San Francisco	766,783
At other places	9,181,195
	$18,438,712

In the Mint and Treasury, this city, including silver bullion and gold, $3,324,584. A transfer of $130,000 has been ordered by Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans.

Amount on deposit at 7 depositaries, month May	$19,450,000
do do do June	18,438,712
Decrease	$1,016,288

On the 1st of this month the Government interest was due, which will cause a further reduction.

Louisiana State bonds continue to advance in New York; last sales on the 30th were $10,000 at 90 and $2,000 at 90¾.

The amount of dividends to be paid in Boston, on the 1st, was—on banks, $268,197; on manufacturing companies, $220,800; on railroad companies, $93,033; miscellaneous, $63,150—Total $1,672,222. In addition there are dividends on bank stocks which will largely increase the amount.

The amount of specie exported from New York, for the week ending 30th June, was—

Bark Dos, Marcadio, American gold	$1,000 00
Bark Palestine, Buenos Ayres, Doubloons	4,750 00
Steamer Atlantic, Liverpool, Gold Bars, &c.	191,248 89
Steamer Baltic, Liverpool, Gold Bars, &c.	312,449 00
Steamer Ariel, Havre, American Gold, &c.	10,910 00
Total for the week	$1,320,357 89
Previously	15,745,968 01
Total for 1855	$17,066,456 90

A letter appears (received by the Baltic last trip, without date) in the New York Tribune, from the famous financier, Robert Schuyler, regarding various frauds with which he was charged by the Directors of the New Haven Railroad. He denies these specific charges and other allegations brought against him; but does not say a word about the fraudulent issues of stock. This is said to be the first information received from this distinguished individual since he left. It says the world generally will be well satisfied with the exposure of the rascals who have tried it, or had an opportunity of witnessing its operation. For sale by Dr. Jackson, 120 Arch street. See advertisement. jy4 1md&W

Law Books—State Reports,
FOR SALE BY
THOS. L. WHITE,
105 CANAL STREET.
ENGLISH LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS—Little, Brown & Co.'s reprint, 25 volumes.
LOUISIANA REPORTS—Complete in 40 volumes.
MISSISSIPPI REPORTS—In 8 volumes complete.
NEW YORK REPORTS—Complete sets.
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