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 in the same ratio; 50 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, for a space of ten lines to 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 on subscription will be stopped until all 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 advertising. 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 a favorable medium to advertisers of country store wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square each insertion.

THE STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHARLES DERRIGNY,
OF JEFFERSON.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
LOUIS TEXADA,
OF RAPIDES.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBERT G. BEALE,
OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
J. V. DURALDE,
OF WEST BATON ROUGE.

FOR AUDITOR OF STATE,
WALTER ROSSMAN,
OF CLAIBORNE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
RANDELL HUNT,
OF ORLEANS.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
O. D. STILLMAN,
OF OUACHITA.

PLATFORM OF THE AMERICAN PARTY
OF LOUISIANA.

1. We advocate an amendment of the Naturalization Laws, with proper safeguards to preserve the purity of the elective franchise.

2. We advocate the passage of such laws as will prevent the immigration of paupers and criminals to this country.

3. We oppose any interference in the vested rights of all persons, whether they be of native or foreign birth.

4. We are in favor of non-intervention with slavery by the Federal Government, except for the protection of our constitutional rights.

5. We advocate a high National Policy, such as will afford stern and unswerving protection to the American name abroad, and will follow and guard the American citizen wherever he moves.

6. We believe that America should be governed by Americans, effecting the same through the ballot-box alone, the only legitimate instrument of reform in this country.

7. We believe that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office, and shall oppose the distribution of offices among office-seekers, or as a reward for partisan services.

8. We will maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States, the Union as it now exists, and the rights of the States without diminution, insisting upon a faithful performance of the duties on the part of the General Government of all the duties enjoined upon it by the Constitution.

9. While we approve of the platform adopted by the late National Council of the American party, at Philadelphia, we reject the application of the principles of the eighth article to American Catholics, as unjust, unfounded and entirely unworthy of our country. We shall forever continue to protest against any abridgement of religious liberty, holding it as a cardinal maxim that religious faith is a question between each individual and his God. We sincerely condemn any attempt to make religious belief a test for political office, and can never affiliate with any party which holds sentiments not in accordance with these.

10. We war with no party as such, but shall oppose all who oppose us in the advocacy of these great American principles.

STATE POLICY.

Reform of abuses and retrenchment in our State expenditures.

Education of the youth of the country in schools established by the State.

A constitutional organization of the Swamp Land Commissioners.

A more efficient administration of the Internal Improvement Department, with a view of improving our inland navigation.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1855.

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

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

The purser of the steamship Orizaba has our thanks for manifest and Mexican papers.

We are under obligations to the clerk of the steamer Antelope for late papers from Louisville.

CORRECTION.—In our remarks yesterday on the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, a slight error occurred. Instead of net profits for the year, $712,598, it should read net premiums. The annual statement of the Company will be found in another column.

THE MAILS.—The Northern and Eastern mails via Mobile came through yesterday, bringing dates from all points as late as due.

The mails from Europe by the steamer Canada were expected to arrive in New York on Friday evening and may be received here to-morrow.

THE WEATHER AND THE HEALTH.—We do not often indulge in weather and health discussions. We object to being transformed into a weather and health thermometer. The vocation is not to our liking, no matter how much it may suit the taste of some of our cotemporaries. But, as we are quarantined below and above; and as it seems likely that oceanward will shortly be our only avenue of egress; and as the weather is unfavorable, a considerable amount of sickness prevailing, the worst part of the season before us, times dull, streets muddy, old Aquarius continually tippling over his watering pot without regard to rhyme or reason, and mosquitoes worse than the plagues of Egypt, we cannot see that we have anything to lose, and therefore do not care much what we say. So here goes.

That the weather is unfavorable to health is certain. Altogether too much rain has fallen during the present month. The winds, too, have been mostly from the wrong direction. As a natural consequence, a considerable amount of sickness has followed, although nothing of an extraordinarily alarming character. Notwithstanding the efforts of croakers, we do not anticipate any great epidemic of any kind.

If our people would be sufficiently prudent in their habits, the chief source of danger would at once be removed. Temperance in eating and drinking, frequent bathing and avoidance of night air, regularity in all things and personal cleanliness, are the best safeguards against yellow fever and all other diseases known to the latitude. The ablest physician in the world cannot give better advice than is embodied in the foregoing suggestions. We would like to see them fully carried out.

ORANGE WATERMELON.—Mr. Charles Waters sent us the other day a most luscious watermelon, raised on his place near the Amite station of the Jackson Railroad. It is called the orange watermelon, because the rind peels off something like that of an orange, and the pulp possesses not a little of its exquisite flavor. It is destined to be a great favorite wherever its qualities become known. The more widely it is tested the greater the scope of its appreciation. It produces abundantly, and although great care is necessary to its safe transportation, still we expect our markets to be well supplied with them next summer.

We wish Mr. W. the utmost success in his enterprise. He must necessarily succeed if he carries out his present projects, which are to make his farm as fruitful in fruits, strawberries, melons, apples, pears and the like, as are any of the more Northern farms.

FULL OF ASSURANCE, AS USUAL.

The Delta, of yesterday evening, states:

MISREPRESENTS AS USUAL.—The Crescent asserts that the Ritual and Constitution of the Know-Nothing National Council, published in the Delta of Monday last, are old and stale, having been adopted and published in the Philadelphia paper one year ago.

The Delta blunders or misstates. The Crescent did not assert anything of the kind, according to a fair interpretation. Here is what the Crescent *did* say, and we would be obliged to the Delta to be more careful "about facts and dates" in future when alluding to us: "If we are not much mistaken, the same ritual and rules were published in the Pennsylvania Democratic papers, and elsewhere, about twelve months since." From this simple statement the Delta positively asserts that we stated its publication was "old and stale," having been "*adopted* and published in the Philadelphia paper, *one* year ago." Now we said nothing at all about the *adoption* of the rules and ritual, did'nt say anything concerning publications "in the Philadelphia paper," and did'nt say the aforesaid publication was made "one year ago." We were under the impression that the publication was made in the "Pennsylvania Democratic papers," etc. about twelve months ago, and so wrote.

The Delta admits that "a portion of it (the rules and ritual) got into the papers at the time—in November last." Here is a direct confession that it did impose "old and stale" news upon its readers! How much? The Delta is good evidence against the Delta. How much, we ask again, of last November's publication did is foist upon the public of New Orleans in its Monday's edition, as fresh and important intelligence? It acknowledges to "a portion"—but was the portion large or small?

The Delta professes to believe that the "ritual and constitution," published by it on Monday, is still in full force, notwithstanding our reminder that the platform adopted at the late Philadelphia Convention was the true and only exponent of the principles of the National Council, as officially promulgated. Does the Delta prefer to rely upon a document that could only be revealed by perjury and villainy, to one published officially by an important and honorable organization? If so, it would believe Morgan's revelations in preference to the asseverations of all the Masons in the Union; would take to its bosom a traitorous Odd Fellow, while it would spurn and contemn the members in good standing; would encourage apostacy at the expense of fidelity. We do not believe the Delta intended, by any means, to go so far, but still the argument is legitimate, and it might be carried out *ad infinitum*.

The official platforms of the American party, State and National, are before the public. Let them stand or fall on their merits. Any attempt to go behind them is as unfair as unjust.

In conclusion, we request the Delta, when referring to a good humored article of ours, to be "more careful about facts and dates, and less flippant in its assertions."

EXAMINATION OF BOOKS.—We understand that the special joint committee of the Common Council have selected the following named gentlemen as experts to examine the books, etc., of the various officers of the city government: Messrs. R. F. Canfield, T. J. Hitselberger and S. P. Auchmuty.

We presume these gentlemen will at once enter upon the discharge of their duties. At least we hope so; and as they are fully competent to the task, we trust an early report will be made.

We have become tired, not to say disgusted, with the eternal reference to the books and accounts of our city officials, just as though there was a possibility the most rigid examination could detect anything wrong. For months this has been the case, whenever the exhausted Treasury failed to yield funds, as if empty vaults, accurately balanced books, and scrupulously exact accounts, could pay debts through the process of a mere examination.

These references, although they amounted to nothing in reality, were still calculated to wound the feelings of high-toned, honorable and faithful officers, whom the people of this city have delighted to honor for years. Therefore, we are glad a thorough overhauling is about to be entered upon. The result, we feel entirely confident, will silence the tongue of calumny and dispel even the smallest breath of suspicion.

DEMOCRATIC PARISH NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic Convention, which assembled on Tuesday evening, at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, made the following parish nominations:

For Sheriff, John M. Bell. For Coroner, Dr. J. J. Ker. For Clerks of Court—First District, Daniel Scully; Second, J. J. Lugenbuhl; Third, John H. Alpuente; Fourth, W. C. Auld; Fifth, L. H. Peire; Sixth, Jules Caire.

For District Attorney, there was some difficulty about the nomination of Mr. Tappan and Mr. Coxe. We understand that an adjournment over to last evening was carried with a view of compromising differences. At the present writing we know not what result, if any, has been arrived at. Neither is it a matter of much importance, for the successful candidate is sure to encounter inevitable defeat in November. The apparently unfortunate contestant, at this time, will be the fortunate individual in November.

Down town, we understand, the dissatisfaction at Mr. Marigny's defeat is strong, loud and deep. We are told that this feeling found unmistakable vent in and about the St. Louis Hotel on Sunday evening, and that all day yesterday the feeling of displeasure was palpably evident in almost every quarter.

However, we shall see what the future brings forth, in due season. The Democrats have a peculiar knack in harmonizing difficulties of the sort. They are good party men—know the value of unity and concert of action—and as such are loyal and true. Their opponents, if they are wise or patriotic, will profit by their example.

ABETA SPRINGS.—We have received a copy of a pamphlet entitled "A Prospectus for creating a Joint Stock Company to facilitate communication between Abeta Springs and New Orleans." The project contemplates a railroad from Madisonville; a hotel, a number of cottages and other incidental improvements, at an expense of $100,000. The Abeta Springs are capable of being rendered equal in attractiveness to any in the country, and we should be happy to learn that the present project could be made successful.

FINE AND FRESH FRUITS.—Mr. C. Streeder, 110 St. Charles street, advertises for sale the finest lots of splendid fresh fruits in the city. He always has on hand full supplies of the best of apples, peaches, pears, etc. We advise our readers to give him a call. They could not go to a better place.

We acknowledge the receipt of a basket of delicious pears, to which full justice was done.

STEAMER SWAMP FOX SUNK.—This steamboat, while on her way from Alexandria for this port, when near Gorton's Landing on last Friday, struck a stump, which tore a hole in her bottom flooring nearly forty feet in length, causing her to sink in four feet water. She was entirely light, the cargo engaged for her being brought to the mouth in flats. Capt. Kimball arrived here yesterday for the purpose of procuring assistance, and no doubt he will be enabled to raise her very shortly.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Destructive Gale on the Coast

The steamship Orizaba, Capt. Forbes, arrived yesterday morning, bringing files of papers from Vera Cruz to the 22d, and from the city of Mexico to the 18th.

Captain Forbes reports that the American bark Flash, Capt. Wilson, from New York, arrived at Vera Cruz on the evening of the 21st inst.

Capt. Forbes also reports the occurrence of a most destructive gale on the Pacific coast of Mexico, on the 1st ult. The ports of St. Blas and Mazatlan were visited by a heavy gale, in which some six ships were driven ashore and totally lost. Farther down the coast, at Ypalte, the American clipper ship Water Witch, Plummer master, was driven from her anchorage and became a total wreck. Capt. Plummer, of the Water Witch, came passenger on the Orizaba.

Some thirty lives were lost at Mazatlan, and property to the amount of a million and a half of dollars were destroyed.

The papers by this arrival are destitute of news. The fact that they announce no further defeats of the insurgents appears rather significant. The subject of establishing a constitutional and organic system of laws is undergoing discussion in some of the journals in the usual guarded style. The revolutionary storm has no doubt superinduced the matter, and it is apparently the prelude to a conciliatory course on the part of His Serene Highness, as the only means of retaining his sway.

A slight shock of earthquake was experienced in the city of Mexico, on the 15th.

Copious rains had fallen in many parts of Mexico. At Mextillan fields had been inundated and crops destroyed, and the rise of water at the city of Mexico, on the 11th inst., was almost unprecedented.

TESTIMONIAL TO CAPT. INGRAHAM.—The Germans of Charleston have subscribed for, and had manufactured, a very handsome sword to be presented to Capt. Duncan N. Ingraham, U. S. Navy, as a testimonial of their admiration of his conduct in the Koszta affair at Smyrna. The Standard, in describing the sword, which was made in Charleston, says:

The blade is 28½ inches long, and the handle 4 inches, making a total length of 32½ inches. Upon one side of the blade the inscription is as follows:

"Presented to Com'r Duncan N. Ingraham, by his German fellow-citizens of Charleston, for his noble and brave conduct in the Koszta affair off Smyrna, on the 2d July, 1853."

On the other side there is inscribed the words of Com'r Ingraham upon that memorable occasion:

"Do you want the protection of the United States? You shall have it."

The handle is mounted by a gold eagle, and the scabbard is also mounted with gold and terminating with a gold dolphin. The belt is made of silk and silver, and represents the stars and stripes of the flag of our country.

A BURGLAR SHOT.—A dispatch of the 18th from Buffalo, says:

We learn from Erie that a store in that place was entered on Monday night by a burglar, who in the course of his operations awoke two young men who were sleeping in the store—one of whom took a rifle and ordered the burglar, who had just got outside the door, to stop, but paying no attention to the request, and persisting in his attempt to escape, he was shot in the neck. Upon an examination, the wounded man was discovered to be a carpenter who has heretofore been considered a respectable citizen. It is now supposed that he is the person who committed several of the recent burglaries which have taken place at Erie. It is impossible for him to survive.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—The steamer C. Hayes, Captain Brandenburg, from Memphis, with 1299 bales of cotton, arrived here yesterday morning. While ascending the river, when about twenty miles below Greenville, on Saturday night, 14th instant, at 9 o'clock, struck a snag, carrying away part of the starboard boiler deck, breeching, chimney, and penetrating the cabin through to the hurricane roof, and otherwise injuring her, also severely injuring two men, deck hands. The C. Hayes will be immediately repaired, and will be ready to leave again for Memphis on Saturday next.

COTTON AND PRODUCE.—2,338 bales cotton; 377 hhds. tobacco; 145 hhds. sugar, with the usual assortment of Western produce, say flour, corn, oats, potatoes, hemp, bagging, rope, whisky, hams, etc., were received by the arrivals yesterday, and a good show of business would have been made had it not been for the rain.

The steamer Baltimore which was reported sunk a few days ago, is in a very critical position at Chester. She struck a snag and sunk immediately about sixty feet from the shore in deep water. It is supposed she will break in two, as she is badly bent. We understand that no lives were lost. The Baltimore was a regular passenger boat from St. Louis to Louisville, and was on her regular trip to the latter city, when the accident occurred.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.—On the morning of the 17th a fire broke out on the corner of Locust and Fourth streets, St. Louis, which destroyed the Merchants' Hotel, the livery stable of Mr. Skidmore, together with several fine horses and a number of other buildings. The loss was estimated at $75,000.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says of Arrison, the "infernal machine" man, who was found guilty of murder, that he looks about as fat and contented as any gentleman could be supposed to, laboring, as he does, under the peculiar, perplexing difficulties which at present are supposed to environ him. Eating well, drinking well, and sleeping well, conduce tolerably well for digestion, and, as he enjoys all three, we presume that he feels well.

Mr. Louis Nievergelder, who for some years kept a public house in St. Louis, died in that city on the 16th, from the effects of a wound received a couple of weeks previously, by the accidental discharge of a pistol which he carried in his bosom.

A wooden awning erected on Third street, St. Louis, opposite the City Hotel, gave way a few days ago, carrying with it to the pavement two or three ladies, who were slightly injured. A man who was passing beneath at the time was instantly killed.

STEAMBOATMAN DEAD.—Mr. William Lewis, formerly a clerk on the Grand Turk, was found dead in bed yesterday morning, at the Monroe House. It is supposed he died of heart disease, apoplexy, or something of the kind. [St. Louis Intelligencer, 19th.

The U. S. Attorney General rules, that masters of American vessels cannot lawfully discharge seamen in foreign ports without intervention of the Consul. 2. That it does not help the matter to allege that the seamen consent, or have misconducted themselves, or are not Americans—of all that it is for the Consul to judge.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Some time in April, four children at Morrisiania, N. Y., were bitten by a rabid pet dog, and on Friday, one of them, Cornelia Bassette, aged 12, died. The other children are, as yet, free from symptoms, but the community at Morrisiania are greatly excited.

On the 19th the persons arrested at Buffalo for violation of the neutrality laws were fully committed in default of $3000 bail.

QUAKER PUNISHMENT.

A Long Island Quaker who had a very unruly negro boy living with him, and whose disposition he had tried for a long time to bring under the control of the peaceful influence of Quakerism in vain, tried a new species of punishment, which is related thus:

Tired of moral suasion, the old Quaker was about giving up in despair, when a thought struck him. "I will punish the lad," said Amiridab to himself; "I will not strike him, for he is one of God's creatures, on whom men should not lay their unworthy hands. Josiah," said he, addressing the boy, "come here."

Josh., whose keen eye discerned in the look and manner of the old Quaker, signs of some mysterious movement, came doggedly up to his master and hung his head in token of humble submission. "Josiah," continued the old man, "thee has been a bad boy, and thy master has lost all patience with thee. Dost thou know, Josiah, where the wicked and unruly lads like the go to?"

"No," whined the negro.

"No? Boy, has thee never heard of the bad place?"

"Yes," was the reply, "I have heard that bad boys go to——down, down, down to dat dark dungeon where they get the brimstone from."

"That is the place, boy," continued the Quaker, in a solemn tone, "and there I must take thee, Josiah."

"Me, massa, oh Lora, oh Lora; I—I—I—oh Lora, massa."

"Get thy hat, Josiah, get thy hat, and come with me; I can hear no words from thee."

The boy got his hat, and followed the Quaker to the railroad depot, where they took the cars for Brooklyn. The negro sat in silence, half fearing, half doubting the old man's intentions. On flew the cars at a rate the boy never had rode before, the engine snorting and puffing, not unlike what his imagination had pictured the chief of the infernal regions. Trees, houses, and fences seem to fly as if on wings, and before the cars reached Brooklyn the poor lad's head was fairly bewildered, and he scarcely knew whether he was going up or "down, down, down." Furious as the wind came the train down Atlantic street; horses snorted and dashed away from the track in fright; the boys hooted and screamed, and poor Josh looked as if he thought hewas on his way to the land of spirits. Presently the engineer gave one of those terrible whistles that echoed throughout the whole city; and the engine plunged into the tunnel.

"Good bye, Josiah," said Amiridab, and he suddenly stepped from his seat to the platform outside the cars. A screech—a groan—and then a stifled moan was heard where the negro sat, and then all was dark and still, save the puffing and whistling of the engine, and the rattling of the cars, as they whirled on through the narrow passage. Once or twice a noise like a struggle or catching for breath was faintly heard coming from the negro's seat, but nothing was known of the horrors of that "middle passage" until the train emerged from the tunnel on the west side. The passengers were then horrified at a sight which they supposed was a case of cholera in their midst. A "dead nigger," was right among them. The old Quaker had poor Josh by the collar, shaking and scolding and trying to make him stand upon his feet. But Josh was a queer nigger to all appearances, and it was an hour before the passengers could make him understand that he had passed the infernal regions. Josh finally came out right, and it is hoped that he will be a better boy, and long remember his visit to the bad place.

Quarantine Correspondence.

QUARANTINE, NATCHEZ, MISS., July 22.

Messrs. Editors—Were you ever in Quarantine on an old wharf-boat, four or five miles from any place, with a scorching July sun blazing down upon you—where you were without any thing to read, eat—or where you were without even *spiritual* consolation? If you have been, then you can sympathize with me. If you have not, allow me to congratulate you on having escaped one of the most intolerable nuisances that ever the madness or wisdom of any corporation imposed on the traveling community. I do not blame the citizens of Natchez for taking precautionary measures to keep the yellow fever out of their beautiful city; but I do blame them for not making some provision for the comfort of those whom they have compelled to undergo the rigors of Quarantine. It is true we get something to eat here—but of the most indifferent kind, and cooked in the worst possible manner; and although I have felt very much like refreshing the inner man, I have never been able to do so at the expense of their table. I have suggested to the keeper of the Quarantine, that if the boats in passing, do not heed his hank shouts it would be a good idea for him to fire some of his biscuit at them, as I thought it would have the effect of bringing them to, or sinking them. They will give you a permit to pass, on condition that you take an oath that you have had the yellow fever. Although I have been in New Orleans some eight years, and during all of the epidemics, I could not *swear* that I have ever had the yellow fever.

As I had some business calling me to Washington, they permitted me to pass through Natchez, on my giving word that I would not stop in it.

The worst feature of their Quarantine here, is their taking advantage of your necessities to charge you the most exorbitant prices for every thing. They ask from eighty to one dollar for the use of one of their old, rickety, dilapidated and venerably ancient carriages to Washington and back, a distance of six miles each way. I have been service Friday evening, without being able to get an upward bound boat. I hope to be able, however, this evening to bid adieu to this ancient wharf-boat—to "grape-shot" biscuit—to broiled "mule steak" and "roasted hen"—to coffee. (I do not know what to call it, as I cannot think of any thing in my vocabulary that will do it justice or express my post-up feelings.)

My not being able to visit Natchez is a bitter disappointment, as I had considerable business to transact there, and anticipated much pleasure in seeing a number of friends and acquaintances, and in roaming over her beautiful bluffs and through her blooming gardens; but as I hope to live until next fall, I expect yet to have the pleasure of visiting the lovely city "sat upon a hill."

I had intended to have landed at Fort Adams and come up by land, and thus escape Quarantine; but I learned that all boats, in passing, had to furnish lists of the names of those who they have landed below, so that they can foil them if they attempt to enter Natchez by the land route.

Hoping that you may ever escape Quarantine, both here and when entering Paradise, I close my hastily written scrawl.

J. G. W.

The N. Y. Tribune appears to be a good deal worried by a couple of items—one that Senator Wilson gets his living by making brogans for southern slaves—and the other, that Senator Sumner receives the polite attention of prominent citizens in the slave States. What maddens the Tribune is, that Sumner can travel in the slave States without being lynched. It gloats over the failure of Mr. Hoar's mission to Charleston, and will roll that "outrage" as a sweet morsel under its tongue as long as it can wag it. [Boston Post.

SUICIDE FROM DESTITUTION.—On the 4th inst., Charlotte, wife of J. B. Denis, farmer, of the parish of St. Hugues, Canada East, hung herself in her husband's barn. The family had suffered dreadfully for some time for want of food, and the poor woman had eaten roots, in order to save what little bran there was in the house for the sustenance of her children! At last, in despair, she committed the fatal act.

A young man named Fisher, son of the Recorder of Memphis, was accidentally shot with a pistol, a few days ago, in that city, by a lad named Doyle. He died a few hours afterwards.

TOO LATE.—"My dear sir," said a candidate, accosting a sturdy wag on the day of election, "I'm very glad to see you." "You needn't,"—"I've voted."

MARRIED:

On Wednesday, 18th inst., by the Rev. P. McGrath, PATRICK C. OAREY to Miss CATHERINE FOX. Both of this city.

☞ Hon. THOMAS CURRY (formerly District Judge of the Concordia District) is presented as a Candidate for the Judgeship of the Second District of New Orleans, vice Hon. J. N. Lea, elected to the Supreme Court of the State. jy25 2p5t

☞ 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 HOOFLANDS GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. It is, in our opinion, a medicine not generic—alone—unreproachable. 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 materies morbi, or the cause of disease. Its tonic properties give vigor to the movements 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, 150 Arch street. See advertisement. jy4 1m&4W

Ale, Porter and Cider.

☞ The undersigned having purchased the interest of N. Marache in the well known

ALE, PORTER AND CIDER ESTABLISHMENT,

Nos. 19 and 21 Bienville street,

On the 1st day of July, 1855, the business will hereafter be conducted in and under the own name.

He begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he is prepared to supply the Trade, Hotels, Steamboats, Coffee-houses and Private Families, with

ALE, PORTER AND CIDER,

in any quantity and of the best brands, either by the cask, barrel or bottle, on terms as accommodating as any similar establishment in the South.

☞ Country and City Merchants orders carefully filled with dispatch.

T. F. MURRAY,
jy26 2m1m Nos. 19 and 21 Bienville street.

New Orleans Money Market.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 76 Camp street,
Wednesday Evening, July 25, 1855.

Another day of showers of rain: fortunately there is but little doing in money, cotton and produce, which is any way affected by these frequent showers, which somehow or another come up in the forenoon of the day, just in season to interrupt what few out-door operations have to be transacted.

The offerings in banks, the day of discount which fell on Wednesday, were large for the season; of course nothing beyond the daily income could be loaned, and that, unfortunately for borrowers, is not large. At this season of the year, and particularly when some anxiety is felt regarding the health of the city, it would be an accommodation to the business community if Directors of the Banks could make it convenient to meet every morning for discounting paper and purchasing of Exchange. This system has been adopted by the Southern Bank since its organization, and has proved to work well, and obviates many inconveniences which attend semi-weekly convocations and consultations. Of what advantage to a borrower is it who keeps an account only in one bank to wait intervals of three or four days for loan when they could be granted in fifteen minutes? Of course any innovation on old established rules, or into "old fogyism," are looked on with distrust and not consonant with a majority of the habitues of the bank parlor. In most of the banks, at this time, it is impossible to convene more than three to four Directors, about as many belonging to each bank as are in the city; and it is not making too great a demand for them to consider our suggestions.

There is but little paper offering on the streets, though rates of interest are still maintained. Brokers are going to the sea shore suburbs for a few weeks recreation, and buyers think they can do better by holding on: though if the truth is really told, there is but very little money at this time in market for investment in paper. Some second grade paper has been placed at 13 and 15 per ct. for small sums. Fortunately, the general contraction of all engagements, commercial and financial, have been so large, that the actual want of money is confined to a narrow circle. Money continues to be freely offered in New York, though in Boston there is more demand, with slightly enhanced rates of interest.

Exchange to-day varied but little from yesterday. Considerable accessions to the stocks of cotton, tobacco and other produce were made by the arrivals of boats from Memphis and St. Louis, which furnish more material for the basis of exchange. Good private drawers have reduced their rates for 3d proximo bills, and the balance has been steady. We quote this evening—

Sixty days on London, clear bills	9 @ 9¼ cts. prem
Sixty days on do with bills of lading	8 @ 8½ cents prem
Sixty days on Paris, gold	5 francs prem
Sixty days on New York, first class	¼ @ ⅜ cents dis
Sixty days on New York, second class	⅜ @ ½ cents dis
Sight Drafts on New York, private drawers	par @ ¼ cents prem
Checks on New York, Bank runs	¼ @ ⅜ cents prem
Three days Sights, do	⅜ @ ½ cents prem
Ten days Sights, do	⅜ cents dis
On Nashville and Louisville, selling rates	par @ ¼ cents prem
On St. Louis, do	¼ per cent prem
On Mobile, do	¼ prem
On Charleston, S. C. Sight	¼ prem

The mail steamer Orizaba arrived to-day bringing $12,141 Mexican dollars. The market is dull at last quotations, and the highest offer made to-day by a prominent buyer was 104¾. The receipts of specie since our last weekly report, are—

By Orizaba	$12,141
Charles Morgan, Galveston	900
Previously received this season	2,556,381
Total since 1st September, 1854	$2,569,422

Our weekly prices of Stocks, which will be found below, approximate to what holders might be induced to accept, though we do not discover much inclination to sell.

Bank of Louisiana ..... 100 yesterday ..... no sales since day
Louisiana State Bank 75
Canal Bank ..... 100 @ 112 cts dec
Citizens' Bank ..... 100 ..... 94 @ 95
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank ..... no sales since day
Union Bank 100 90
Union Bank ..... 100 ..... 94 @ 95
Bank of New Orleans ..... 100 ..... 120 @ 125
Bank of Louisiana ..... 100 sold 100
Commercial Water Works ..... 100 ..... no sales
Carrollton Railroad ..... 100 ..... 68 asked
Pontchartrain Railroad ..... 100 ..... 35 @ 37
Opelousas Railroad ..... 50 ..... no sales
Jackson Railroad ..... 100 ..... 50 asked
St. Charles Hotel Company ..... 35 ..... 110 @ 115
Odd Fellows' Hall ..... 100 ..... 150 @ 160
Pelican Dry Docks ..... 100 ..... 50 @ 60
New Orleans Gas Company ..... 100 ..... 120 asked
City Consolidated Bonds ..... 100 ..... 90 @ 95
City Bonds or Railroads, do ..... 100 ..... 92 @ 95
State Bonds ..... 100 ..... 95 @ 100
Grand Bonus Louisiana Lottery ..... 100 ..... nominal

Uncurrent coin meets with ready sale at our quotations. Uncurrent bank notes have improved, with the exception of the free Banks of Tennessee, which are regarded with some distrust. We annex our usual weekly quotations, which are the rates of H. B. Merrell & Co.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Amer. Gold	5@⅛ dis pr ct. prem	Doubloons	$15 @ $16
Mex. Do	1 @ 1¼ per cent. prem	Doubloons (Mexican)	$15 @ $16
Napoleons	$16 @ $16	Doubloons (Colombian)	$15 @ $16
Sovereigns	$ [illegible]	Spanish Doubloons	$15 @ $16
Francs	5 @ 5½	Cal. Gold Coin	⅛ @ par dis
Spa. pil. Dol.	100 @ 102	Uncurrent Dollars	17 @ 50 per c

UNCURRENT NOTES.

Missouri	1 percent. dis	Alabama State	2 @ 2½ dis
Indiana	½ @ ¾	Mobile	par @ ¼
Illinois	½ @ ¾	Georgia	par @ ¼
Kentucky	½ @ ¾	Illinois and Wisconsin Free Banks	par
Tennessee	1½ @ 1¾	Ohio	par
North and South Carolina	½ @ ¾	Western Exchange, Commercial, Commercial Bank of New Orleans	par
Virginia	½ @ ¾	Lottery Warrants, 100 cents	$1 @ $1

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce of the 19th, in alluding to some pretended agents of the French Government who have been exposed as swindlers, says:

We are authorised to say, that none of the strange French gentlemen now in this city, professing to act for European account, are in any way connected with the French Government, either as agents or "post captains;" and that there is no prospect of the arrival of any such dignitary during the present war. If any one of the gentlemen who have been misled in this matter wish for our opinion, it is quite out of their price, and will settle the claims of these pretended agents in short order.

Meanwhile, we may add the expression of our surprise, that our countrymen, and especially our merchants and shipowners, who are so shrewd in most matters, should be so easily imposed upon by persons claiming to be foreign counts, princes of the blood, post captains, or agents of foreign government. The crowned heads of Europe are not so pinched for notable men that they need send on such expeditions any such vagabonds, as those who under high-sounding titles, run away with our heiresses, and victimize our financiers and shipowners. Parchments and letters of credit are now so cheap, that the confidence game ought to stand no chance of success with men possessing common prudence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET—July 6.—Money easy, though not, perhaps, quite so cheap as before the publication of the French loan. Exchange on Paris had fallen, and there had been considerable export of gold. Consols closed at 90⅞ to 91¼. Dollars 4 11d to 4 11½d. Bar Silver 5s 1½d. Dubloons 74s to 74s 9d. Eagles 73s 3½d. The bank rate.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Messrs. Bell & Co. report the market unchanged. The supply of State securities being still short of the demand, a good business in railway bonds had been done. U. S. 68 bonds 105 to 107; do do stock 105 to 108; New York State five 90 to 92; Penna. five 77 to 78; do do bonds 88 to 86; Massachusetts sterling bonds 91 to 92; Virginia sterling do 85; do six bonds 80 to 90; Canada sterling bonds 111 to 112.

LIVERPOOL FREIGHT MARKET.—The rates of freight from Liverpool to the United States, are slightly easier.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE

Resumed Payment in Full,

And are prepared to continue the

FACTORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS

As heretofore.

FELLOWES & CO.
jy26 2p1m

Costiveness, Headache, Giddiness,

☞ Pain in the Side and Breast, Nausea and Sickness, Variable Appetite, Yellow or Sallow Complexion, etc., are the usual symptoms of a Disordered Liver.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

are certain to remove the above complaints, because they remove from the body those morbid humors which are the cause, not only of all disorders of the liver, but of every malady incident to man. A single twenty-five cent box will in all cases give relief, and persevering, according to directions, will most assuredly drive every particle of disease from the body.

☞ For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., No. 151 Chartres street, New Orleans, at proprietor's prices. jy25 2p1t

Pass Christian Hotel

☞ is now open for the Season. Those in search of health or recreation will find this a desirable summer retreat.

☞ Prices the same as formerly.

jy20 2p1m E. H. MONTGOMERY.

Catherwood's Celebrated Ginger Brandy.

☞ This very superior liquor, combining all carminative, stimulating and aromatic qualities of the genuine Havana Ginger, united with a very superior article of BRANDY, and which has become a favorite beverage in all the cities along the river, as well as in the North and East, is now introduced into this market for the first time.

The virtues of Ginger as a gentle, pleasant, and invigorating stomachic, have long been extolled by the Medical Faculty, and have been recognized by every observer of hygienic effects.

The article now presented challenges comparison with any ever produced, and has every where received the highest meed of praise.

For sale, by the case, by

CATHERWOOD & ELMORE,
my14 2p1f Corner Girod and Commerce streets.

R. D. HOPKINS A. HURTEL.

Hopkins & Hurtel,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS
IN CHANCERY,
No. 86 Conti Street, Mobile, Ala.,

☞ Will practice in the several Courts of the City and County of Mobile, and in the Circuit Courts of the Sixth Judicial Circuit.

☞ Prompt and particular attention given to Ever 3
my30 2p1f

Fountain Pens,

☞ With reservoir sufficient to hold ink for six to eight hours writing. For sale by

HYDE & GOODRICH.
jy14 2p1f

To Parents.

☞ All who wish their Children to become good PENMEN or BOOK KEEPERS during the School Vacation, are requested to have them begin on MONDAY, 23d inst.

Dillman's Writing and Book-keeping Establishment, 106 Canal street, is open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Special hours for each. Lessons not limited. All are desired to attend until perfect.

jy20 2p1f RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal street.

Land Warrants.

☞ Highest market rates paid for Land Warrants, by

H. B. MERRELL & CO.,
jy13 3p3m 83 Camp st., cor. Common st.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.

☞ In conformity with the requirements of their