THE DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

JAMES G. NIXON, WILLIAM R. ADAMS,

BY NIXON, ADAMS & CO.

OFFICE NO. 75 CAMP STREET.

AMERICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHARLES DERBIGNY,
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 ample and unwavering 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 on the part of the General Government of all the duties assigned upon it by the Constitution.

9. While we approve of the principles 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 oppose the no 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 utterly 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.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 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. 70 Camp street.*

S. F. J. TRIBUE.—We understand that this fine and fast steamer met with some delay in taking on board her freight at St. Louis in consequence of heavy rains, and did not therefore reach this city on her regular day. She will leave to-morrow afternoon for St. Louis and intermediate ports, as advertised in another column.

EDITORIAL CONDESCENSION.—We perceive, by the Baton Rouge papers, that our friend GEORGE A. PIKE, the sprightly and original editor of the Comet, is announced as a candidate for the House of Representatives. Well, we are rather glad of it than otherwise; for, although the descent from the editorial stool to the chair of a Representative, is very great, still, as Pike will make a first-rate law-maker—and the State needs such sadly—we suppose the necessity will justify the step and plead in extenuation.

The Baton Rouge Gazette pays the following just and merited tribute to Mr. Pike, which we copy and endorse:

George A. Pike, Esq.—We announce the name of our cotemporary, on Third street, in connection with a seat in the Lower House of the Legislature, with real pleasure. Thoroughly acquainted with the wants and interests of the parish, Mr. Pike possesses the ability and integrity requisite to see that they are well cared for. We doubt if there has been for years brought forward for the suffrages of the people of this parish, a man so deservedly popular as Mr. Pike; and that he will receive an overwhelming majority in the coming contest, is beyond the possibility of a doubt. In his case, we know the office sought the man, and that it was with reluctance he consented to have his name used in such a connection.

An esteemed friend writes us that our Jackson correspondent, "A. M. N.," who, in mentioning the numerous religious loves of Dr. Samuel Bard, Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Education, stated that he was once an Old School Presbyterian—was mistaken. We are rather glad to learn this than otherwise; for, while our religious charity knows no bounds, still we are inclined to object to one man's belonging to all the churches. It looks as though the man wanted to monopolize all the chances, without regard to the necessities of his fellows.

The yellow fever has made its appearance in the neighboring town of Portsmouth, Va. Its ravages are very alarming. As many as thirty-five residents of that place are said to have died from the effects of the fever on Saturday, the 21st.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT.—*Notice of the Agents.* By reference to another part of our paper, it will be seen that the agents of the well known Bridgewater paint have found it necessary for the protection of their own interests, as well as that of the company they have so represented, to put the public on their guard against various minerals which have been sold in this market as the Bridgewater. We have carefully examined both. The genuine has a bright lively appearance, while the other appears dull and heavy. The difference is plainly perceptible, but viewed separately, and with no expectation of deception, it would not be detected. Of the merits of mineral paints—other than that of the Bridgewater Paint Company—we "know nothing," and therefore have nothing to say; but of the Bridgewater we can speak from our knowledge of its superior protective properties with the utmost confidence, and our opinion will readily be substantiated by all who have used it. As a spackle and weather protector, we have never seen its superior, and we question if its equal has yet been discovered for general out door painting. The agents are entirely justifiable in cautioning the public, and in forewarning those who encroach on their rights. We advise those who wish to make certain of procuring the genuine, to order it direct of the Southern agents, G. C. Bogert & Co., No. 72 Camp street, next door to this office.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.—A. Brousseau & Co., No. 28 Chartres street, have on hand a fine stock of Carpetings, oil cloths, mattings, window shades, table and piano covers, damask and linen druggets, and all other articles in these lines, which they offer at much reduced prices. Purchasers would do well to call on them.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of S. B. Churchill, Dryades street, opposite the market. He offers a fine assortment of ladies' and childrens' shoes at prices that must meet the views of the most economical. In addition his stock embraces all kinds of dry goods at corresponding prices.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING.—New classes will begin this week in the above branches at Dolbear's, 106 Canal street. Dolbear's superior steel pens, also penholders, for sale. Citizens and strangers are invited to call. Success guaranteed to all.

NEW BOOKS.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Morgan, Exchange Place, adjoining the Postoffice, has received a fresh supply of recent publications. All those who find time heavy on their hands should pay him a visit and supply themselves with books to while it away.

RESPECTFUL AND TOLERANT LANGUAGE.

Respectful and tolerant language is always used by gentlemen when speaking of or attempting to controvert the opinions of their opponents. Vulgar abuse, indiscriminate denunciation and offensive personalities, are ever ignored by those whose good breeding and intelligence enable them to meet their adversaries in fair and honorable conflict. None but the advocates of an indefensible side, or the hackneyed mouth-pieces of cliques and parties, resort to such unbecoming subterfuges to carry any measure or accomplish any purpose.

Still the practice is deplorably common, notwithstanding it is continually rebuked by the better portion of the community, without regard to creed, party or sect. As was to have been expected, the American party have not escaped. The members composing it have been denounced with a ferocity and unscrupulousness unknown in the history of politics and parties. Why, the very name has been turned into a synonym of reproach, and a laudable pride in the land of one's birth been converted into a theme for ridicule and derision!

The Washington Union is the accredited organ of the Democratic party of the United States. It speaks for the dominant party. It utters the sentiments of the Administration. It records, officially, the views, wishes, partialities and prejudices of the political organization now in the ascendant. It is presumable, therefore, when an elaborate editorial appears in its columns, that it has been duly conned over and discussed, and consequently possesses a significance which would be unknown to the columns of any other journal.

From a leading article which recently appeared in the aforesaid powerful organ, we take the following extract, which we commend to the careful and dispassionate perusal of our readers:

"When we deal with Know-Nothings, we deal with outlaws of society as well as of party; of men upon whom the ban has been placed by every sincere Christian as well as every true patriot. The sympathetic friends of the arraigned burglar are no doubt shock-d at the plain manner in which his skulking villainy is spoken of by the prosecuting officer, and we presume there are men at this day who are of opinion that the memory of Benedict Arnold should be treated with tenderness, and the sets or the Hartford Convention spoken of with extreme caution and courtesy. In speaking of bad men and bad actions, we have employed the plain and unfettered language of our thoughts and our feelings, and will continue to employ that language, regardless of consequences and indifferent to the complaints and the abuse of the open or secret sympathisers with the enemies of the country and the sworn foes of the constitution."

Here it is plainly stated that the organ-in-chief of the Democratic party deals with the American party as "outlaws of society," upon whom an ineffaceable ban of infamy has been placed; that they are, really, no better than "arraigned burglars;" modern "Benedict Arnolds," etc. Such language is as detestable as it is shocking, and betrays a spirit more in consonance with the Robespierrean era than any we can now bring to mind.

But, the declarations of the Union are sustained in many portions of the country. Mr. Wickliffe, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Louisiana, openly proclaimed that the American party "*came like a thief in the dark*" to accomplish ends he bitterly denounced! Mr. Moise, candidate for Attorney General, said that the "*party was conceived in falsehood and nourished in deceit.*" And this, too, under an American sky and in an American city!

Our opponents are welcome to all the capital they can make from the pursuit of such a course. But, we would fain hope, for their own sakes, that they will desist. The Americans of the United States—especially of Louisiana—may become tired of being called "outlaws," "burglars," "Benedict Arnolds," *thieves of the dark*, or encouragers of what was "conceived in falsehood and nourished in deceit."

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

The people of New Orleans will be called on to vote at an important judicial election, which takes place on the 13th of August. The election of Judge Lea to the Supreme Bench has, as our readers well know, rendered vacant the Judgeship of the Second District Court. This is a court of the highest importance. It is the Probate Court, and acts and decides upon all successions, estates, etc., etc. We merely allude to these facts to show the great necessity which exists that a suitable man should be chosen to fill the high and responsible position.

A gentleman has been announced as a candidate for the office whom we think especially well qualified in all respects. We allude to Philip Hicky Morgan, Esq. He possesses learning, ability and research of no common order, as the first and oldest members of the bar will testify. As the principal contributor to valuable notes and references in the Revised Editions of the Civil Codes of Louisiana and the Code of Practice, published under his supervision, and as the superintendent of the republication of Martin's Reports, old and new series, he has acquired a knowledge of our laws and courts, probably not equaled by any man of his years in the State. In fact, we are of opinion that it would be difficult to find his superior, throwing age entirely out of the question.

As our respected cotemporary of the Bulletin says, we say: "He is a gentleman of patient industry, studious habits, and is well known to a large body of our citizens as possessing in an eminent degree the virtues and qualifications suited to the Bench." As such we shall cordially support him, and trust no opposition will be made to his election. We have an opportunity to obtain a good Judge. Let us embrace it.

FROM BRAZIL.—Dates have been received from Brazil to the 5th of June. They bring the important intelligence that the imperial government has refused to ratify the terms of the convention recently entered into between their chief of squadron, Oliviera, and the Paraguayan government. Oliviera is superseded in command, and has been summoned to court to render an account of his stewardship. The probabilities, therefore, are that the hostile demonstrations of the Brazilian fleet will be renewed on the Paraguayan territory. The policy of Brazil tends to the acquisition of territory, and it is not unlikely that the renewal of hostilities will end in the absorption of Paraguay.

We find in the Lake Providence (La.) Herald of the 21st, the following paragraphs:

A shooting affair took place on Saturday, the 14th inst., at the Island plantation of Fred. Chambliss, Esq., between has two overseers, in which one by the name of Mahon was wounded so that he died shortly after. The other, whose name is Deane, made his escape and has not been heard from since. The deceased has relatives in Mississippi.

On Thursday last, the 19th inst., the slave man Lewis, belonging to Mr. Boykin, of this parish, was tried before a jury of slaveholders, for an assault with intent to kill, and sentenced to be hung on Friday next, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

In the case of Richard Biddle, Samuel Kays, David Hazzard and John McNenny, United States seamen confined in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, under sentence of a Court Martial, for mutinous conduct and language, the President has remitted the residue of their punishment as far as regards their confinement. They were released on the 21st.

A violent storm of wind occurred in Louisville on the 20th, which blew down the large new brick building on 10th street. In falling, the walls crushed the roof of an adjoining cottage, and the occupants, an old man and his wife, were severely injured.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The Democratic candidate for State Superintendent of Public Education must be a queer sort of a fish, or rather a very Proteus, if a tithe of the rumors in circulation concerning him, have any foundation in fact. He has also inaugurated a new system of electioneering, which, no doubt, will be properly appreciated as soon as it becomes known, especially in this city.

Recently, Dr. Bard delivered a remarkable speech in Clinton, Louisiana, according to a communication published in the Baton Rouge Comet, of the 27th. Writes as follows the Comet's correspondent:

He says that Yankees and Yankee schoolmasters are all Abolitionists—that they have abolitionized the city of New Orleans—that New Orleans may be put down as an abolition city—that we should have nothing to do with Yankee schoolmasters until they *get married, purchase land and buy slaves*—that they may be known by their pantaloons being a little too short at one end, and by the habit they have of running their arms too far through their coat sleeves. The speaker did not say, but I presume he would be perfectly willing to see a raw Irishman come amongst us as a teacher, while he would proscribe the Yankees.

The "Yankees" of New Orleans had better look out. Dr. Bard is after them! They have "abolitionized the city," have they—those diabolical "Yankees?" Well, this is a pretty piece of business. What a nice kettle of fish! What a remarkable circumstance! What tremendous personages these "Yankees" must be! How cute, sly, "devilish sly," as well as dangerous, the awful fellows are! Why, if Dr. Bard be correct, (and Dr. Bard being a Yankee himself, ought to know,) an extreme Southern city has been "abolitionized," and nobody knew anything about it until Dr. Bard imparted the astounding information. All true Southerners should acknowledge their obligations to the Rev. Dr. Bard. The Doctor is the greatest discoverer of the age—the Christopher Columbus of the 19th century—a living, perambulating monument of the ignorance of every body in this section of country, as well as of his own superior intelligence and sagacity. Half a dozen of the largest bullock's hides would not suffice for the construction of a medal of suitable dimensions for him. His extraordinary merits, unprecedented acquirements and unparalleled versatility, entitle him to a testimonial of some kind or other, the like of which has never been seen. A steamship rampant, a dromedary in a state of explosion, or a pious elephant on his knees, saying his prayers in the litany of half a dozen different churches, might answer admirably for devices on the medal.

The learned, erudite and pious Doctor, (he ought to be pious, for he has belonged to churches enough) then proceeded to bring Masonry to bear upon the American party. The writer for the Comet says:

The Masons of this place were informed that they could not belong to the order of Know-Nothings and he Mason—the speaker said he had taken ten degrees in the Masonic Order, and consequently he spoke knowingly. I have conversed with several intelligent Masons since this astounding revelation was made, and am told by them that Masonry has nothing to do with politics, and when Mr. Bard makes such an assertion he knows better—at least if he has common sense, he ought to know better. Take his harangue altogether, and it was the most ridiculous effort I ever heard. His own party is down on him. He will be beaten by about one hundred and fifty in this parish. The balance of the ticket will probably be about one hundred behind.

The Masons, as well as "Yankees" and Southerners, must look sharply to the windward, for there's no telling what a squall a few hours or minutes may bring forth. The political, municipal and sectional clouds are black and lowering. Why don't Dr. Bard suggest the immediate passage of a law requiring every "Yankee" to "get married, purchase land and buy slaves," within six months after their arrival from their northern homes! Then they could be trusted, and all difficulties would be at once removed. We think the confounded "Yankees" would like such a law, as they show a greater proclivity for the possession of wives, slaves and land, than any other class of emigrants to the South!

QUARANTINE AT VICKSBURG.

As yet no quarantine has been established at Vicksburg, although the press has urged the City Council to prompt and vigorous action, time and again. The following, from the Sentinel of the 26th, gives a pretty good account of the feeling prevailing there, we presume:

QUARANTINE.—It is much to be regretted that our City Council did not succeed, at their special meeting on Monday evening, in completing this desirable measure—the most effectual precaution against the inroads of the fatal disease which is now commencing its desolating career in the city of New Orleans. The various conflicting interests which almost invariably attend the adoption of a measure of this nature have contributed in no slight degree to retard its progress, but we are gratified to learn that the impediments which have presented themselves are to a great extent overcome, and that there is every reason that the quarantine will be in operation in time to accomplish the desired object.

We cannot, and do not, blame our up-river neighbors for the excitement they manifest respecting the danger of the spread of the yellow fever. Neither shall we blame them, no matter how stringent the measures they put in force for their own protection. Self-preservation is the first law of nature.

But, we respectfully submit, as our deliberate opinion, founded upon experience and observation, that there is little or no danger of the spread of the yellow fever this season. We have not the remotest idea that it will become epidemic in the city. The *local fever* is not to be dreaded. It is the *imported article* that causes the devastation. As yet we have heard of no importations from the tropics; and until we do hear of such importations, we shall adhere to the opinions previously maintained by us.

The sickness is almost exclusively confined to a class of persons whose condition and habits make them particularly liable to disease. Besides which, the weather has been for a long time exceedingly unfavorable. A few days of good weather would have an excellent effect.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We take the following from the Baton Rouge Gazette of the 27th:

We learn from the Advocate that Mr. Davidson, on being informed that Mr. Pond was nominated by the American Convention as his competitor for Congress, addressed him a letter of invitation to be present at Winters' Springs, yesterday, to discuss the politics of the day. "When the Gods wish to destroy, they first make mad," somebody has said. The above is an apt illustration of the proverb. Why Mr. Davidson should court a trial of strength with Mr. Pond, can only be explained upon the supposition that he is gone stark mad; for in his right mind he would sooner encounter an uncaged lion.

Col. Davidson is a veteran electioneerer, and makes a slashing stump speech, but he will find his antagonist superior to him on all points. We regard Mr. Pond as one of the most eloquent speakers in the State, taking rank with the very ablest. Nothing would better comport with the interests of the American Party, than to have Davidson and Pond canvass the whole district thoroughly in company.

We really trust some such arrangement may be entered upon.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Baltimore Sun, of the 23d, states that on the previous day one of the watchmen of that city discovered on the pavement in front of a dwelling in Britton street, near Chew, the body of a woman, with a child about eighteen months old. Upon taking hold of the woman, it was found she was in a dying state, if not dead. Dr. William H. Tarr was sent for, who on examination, found the woman dead. Her name was Rosanna Kelly, wife of Michael Kelly, an employee in the establishment of Messrs. Denmead. It is inferred from surrounding circumstances that she had been waiting for the coming of her husband home, having a supper prepared for him; that she took her child in her arms, and while looking out of a second story window, accidentally lost her balance and fell to the pavement below. Her head was dreadfully crushed, and some of the brain was found scattered on the pavement. One of her large arteries were burst, from which the blood flowed profusely. She was the mother of two young children, and was about twenty-five years of age. Her little child received but slight injury comparatively.

Recent Publications.

MARY LYNDON, OR REVELATIONS OF A LIFE. An Autobiography. New York: Stringer & Townsend.

The above named work has been placed on our table by J. C Morgan, Exchange place, adjoining the Post-office. From a cursory glance at its contents, we are inclined to believe that it is far above the average publications of the day. The author exhibits symptoms of *thinking*, which is not a peculiarity of modern book makers. It is unquestionably the production of no ordinary mind, though crude in execution. We fully concur in the sentiment expressed in the dedication, that the writer will yet produce a better book—one more worthy of his intellect.

THE ESCAPED NUN, OR DISCLOSURES OF CONVENT LIFE. New York: DeWitt & Davenport.

Mr. T. L. White, No. 105 Canal street, has laid on our table a work bearing the above title. We have not read it, nor do not intend to. Allfond of the "cross bones and death's head" style of literature, we imagine, will take much pleasure in its perusal.

TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS, OR FIRESIDE IN THE HOUSEHOLD. By T. S. Arthur: Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson.

Under the above caption, Arthur tells a series of domestic, every day stories, as he only can tell them. They comprise, Trial and Triumph, The Gift of Beauty, The Young Music Teacher, and The Unhappy Wife. The book can be obtained from J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp, and J. C. Morgan, Exchange place, adjoining the Post-office.

FRANK LESLIE'S JOURNAL. New York.

The August number of Frank Leslie is fully equal to any of its predecessors: it abounds in illustrations of all imaginary, useful and ornamental things. J. C. Morgan has sent us a copy.

Later from the Rio Grande.

By the steamship Nautilus we have received a file of the Brownsville Flag up to the 25th. That paper, under date of the 17th, says of the revolution:

No action has as yet taken place between the contending forces on the opposite bank of the river, though at last accounts they were maneuvering quite near each other. Letters were received here last evening from the camp of the insurgents, stating that the commander, Vidaurai, hearing of the approach of a reinforcement of government troops, had countermarched with a portion of his command to Monterey to meet this new enemy, while Gen. and Governor de la Garza, remains at the head of the insurgents on the river to watch the operations of Gen. Woll, who is also in the field with all his available force. The letters state there is no fear of the ultimate success of the insurgents, as the people from all quarters are flocking to their standard, en masse, filled with the greatest enthusiasm. Their numbers are said to have already swelled to three thousand of the best men of the frontier. Many of the most wealthy and influential men of Northern Mexico, inspired by that love of liberty which actuated our fathers of '76, are said to have abandoned their homes, contributed their means and joined the ranks as private soldiers.

* * * *

But will the change now about taking place establish a permanent Government, or better the condition of the people? We fear it will not. Already have the germs of discord discovered themselves in the insurgent camp, and is like to lead to conflict between the States, after their sovereignty has been restored, and if so, then will come chaos and another if not a final dissolution.

In our last number we stated that Carvajal was second in command. This has turned out to be incorrect. This gentleman has withdrawn himself from the movement, and is now on this bank of the river. He took offence at what he conceived to be the assumption by Vidaurí of what he construed to be the rights of the people of Tamaulipas, and hence his withdrawal. Jose de la Garzanow fills his place as second in command of the insurgents. Carvajal is having published the correspondence which led to this result, and which he thinks will justify him in the eyes of his friends.

It is rumored that fifteen or twenty of our soldiers, from one of the artillery companies at Ringgold Barracks, had deserted and joined the insurgents, taking with them their side arms and accoutrements.

The following is seven days later:

The revolution still gains strength on our frontier Gen. Woll has fallen back from Reynoso upon Matamoros, and a considerable number of the rebels are now, at the time of our going to press, close upon his heels. We have it from good authority that three several parties are encamped near Matamoros, one at Guadalupe, about three leagues distant, one at the rancho of Agapito Longorio, about eight leagues off, and the third party at some other point close by. These parties are, we learn, commanded by Capistran, Tijerina and Sayas. They do not contemplate an attack upon the city, as yet, we believe.

A rumor, said to be well authenticated, says that Gen. Vidaurí, having regulated matters at Monterey, was again marching on Matamoros with a force of twenty-eight hundred men. It is also said that the forces now around the doomed city have orders not to engage the enemy until the arrival of Vidaurí's reinforcements. In the meantime Gen. Woll, and these subaltern to him, have grown wrathy to desperation. During the absence of General Woll, the command of the city is said to have devolved upon the famous Donna Lucinda, his reputed wife, and her first use of authority was to command the inhuman treatment of one of her own sex, which not even the tears of the ladies of Matamoros could prevent. The disgraceful proceeding is fully described in Spanish in another place.

It is impossible to say when Matamoros will fall, but its fate is inevitable, and then terrible will be the reckoning. We have much to say on this subject, but our limited space will not permit.

The lady alluded to above as having been inhumanly treated was named Hernandez. She had crossed the river to Matamoros, and had been persuaded by her brother to deliver a letter to an official of that city, named Barbarina, asking an interview. This, and the fact that she had not a proper passport, caused her to be arrested and thrown into prison. On the following day she was taken into the public square, and her hair was cut off, lock after lock, by the hands of different malefactors of the prison. Her family witnessed this shameful punishment in the deepest distress, while she implored the authorities to put her to death rather than submit her to such disgrace. She was afterwards sent to Vera Cruz.

ASSASSINATION OF AN INNOCENT PERSON.—The city of Hamilton, in Butler county, has been greatly excited the last two days in reference to an assassination.

From passengers by to-days train, we learn that some ten or twelve months since, a German by the name of Edward Getz, a grocery keeper, and Catholic, joined the Odd-Fellows. The priest, whose name we were unable to learn, commenced talking to his wife, and tried to persuade her to get what money she could from her husband and leave him; this she refused to do, but kept on living with him.

The priest was highly incensed at the man's conduct—in his holding fast to the Odd-Fellows in preference to the Church—a great deal of talk was occasioned, but everything went on smoothly enough until night before last, when a party of Germans watched for Getz in front of his house, and thinking they discovered their man, as he went out of the gate assaulted him with clubs; but they found they were mistaken—that it was the clerk of Getz, instead of Getz himself, when they left the man lying on the ground.

The next morning four or five clubs, bound with iron, were found on the spot where the assault was committed. The wounded man died last night—his name we were unable to learn.

The greatest excitement prevails at Hamilton, and it is rumored that the Germans were preparing their fire-arms in abundance. One gentleman informed us that he saw a wagon load of arms go through the streets, followed by a crowd of Germans.

It is said the priest has left the place. [Cincinnati Times, 20th.

A couple of belligerents met at Nashville, Tenn, on the 19th inst, on the corner of Deaderick street and the Square, and exchanged shots. The parties were Mark Young and G. W. Swan—the latter a race-horse trainer. They had had a previous difficulty in the afternoon, and the meeting at night was accidental. Both parties fired nearly simultaneously. Swan was dangerously wounded, the ball taking effect in the abdomen, and glancing from the left of the navel to the neighborhood of the hip-bone, where it was cut out by Dr. Newman. Dr. N. regarded the wound as dangerous, though the result of it could not be certainly determined.

Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Our Cotton market is without change and firm. Flour is a trifle higher, and sales of Ohio at $8 12½ to $8 50 per bbl. Corn is firm at 91 cents for Western Yellow.

Loss of Life in the War.

The progress of science and civilization does not seem to have rendered war less bloody than of yore, or even to have diminished the contingent losses by exposure and disease. When it is stated that in the wars of the French Republic and Empire 6,000,000 of men were lost to Europe, the first feeling is one of incredulity; but, if we may judge by the events of the past eighteen months, the present struggle is destined to exceed all that have gone before in the widespread destruction which it will cause. From an authority which there is every reason to trust, I learn that the Turkish Empire has lost 130,000 men since the declaration of war in the autumn of 1853. The French have, since their arrival in the East, lost 70,000, dead or invalided; while the British have suffered to the extent of 28,000.

Although Austria has not been at war, yet her occupation of the provinces and the formation of immense camps, which are always more or less unhealthy, have cost her no slight diminution of force. But, putting aside the neutral Powers, the Allies, French, British and Turks, appear to have lost about 230,000 men. The loss of the Russians was stated by Lord Lansdowne to be also 230,000, but there is reason to believe that this calculation is below the truth. Taking into account the mortality on board the ships-of-war and transports, and among the laborers of different kinds attached to the armies, of whom there are some thousands in the Crimea, it may be assumed that from 500,000 to 600,000 men have perished or become invalided since the commencement of the war. And yet it cannot be said that there have been many bloody battles, or indeed any fighting on the scale of the gigantic contests which marked the wars of the French Empire. When operations are conducted on a larger field, we must expect still greater losses, and be prepared for supplying reinforcements in greater numbers and with greater regularity than has as yet been thought necessary.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.—A dispatch of the 23d, from Cape Island, N. J., says:

A party of seven persons who went on a sailing excursion on Saturday, from Turner's Point to Beesley's Point, met with a sad accident. When four miles up the Tuckahoe river the boat was upset and five of their party were drowned, namely, G. Tulley, Charles F. Wabon, wife and child, and L. Young of Philadelphia. Two men, the surviving party, were found yesterday clinging to the bottom of the boat.

A letter of the 16th, from Central Illinois, says:

"There was a suicide committed yesterday morning near Atalanta, by the wife of Wm. Montgomery. She hung herself with a rope fastened to a limb of a peach tree. On the day previous she prepared her children's clothes, so that they might be dressed appropriately to follow her to her grave, and before hanging herself, dressed for the tomb. She leaves five small children. She was formerly from Ohio, and her maiden name was Tuttle. No cause is assigned for the self-murder."

The Vicksburg Whig of Thursday last says:

We are glad to learn that one mile of the track of the Canton and Jackson Railroad has been laid down, and that it is the most beautiful road in the South. We are also informed that the contractors say that they can lay down eight miles of the track per month. The road is about twenty-four miles in length, and according to this statement we will be in railroad communication with Canton by the first of November next.

☞ FOR JUDGE OF THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT.—The friends of PHILIP HICKY MORGAN announce him as a Candidate for Judge of the Second District Court, in place of Hon. J. N. Lea.

☞ Election to take place on the 13th August next. jy29 1d

☞ The relaxing heats of summer leave behind them a long train of evils. The most universal of these are general debility, and its sister attendant, loss 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 *sui generis*—alone—unapproachable. It seems to reach the fountain head of the difficulty in the digestive organs alone, and thus relieve the secretions and the blood of the numerous ills, or the cause of disease. Its tonic properties gives vigor to the mechanisms of the stomach, and promote the secretion of the gastric juice, with direct use 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 1mdeW

The New Books,
Received by the Crescent City,
AT J. C. MORGAN'S,
EXCHANGE PLACE,
Adjoining the Post-office.

THE ESCAPED NUN; or Disclosures of Convent Life.
MARY LYNDON; or Revelations of a Life—An Autobiography.
OUR FIRST FAMILIES—A Novel of Philadelphia Good Society.
COOPER'S NOVELS: The Redskins and Heidenmauer—New edition.
CUMMING'S NEW WORKS: Baptismal Font, Infant Salvation and the Communion Table.
THE ARTIST'S AND TRADESMAN'S COMPANION—By Lafayette Byrn.
TRIAL AND TRIUMPH—A New Novel by Arthur.
WILL TERRIL—A Novel by Ingraham.
THE NEW YORK CONSULTO; or the Follies and Follies of Fashionable Life.
NORVAL HASTINGS; or the Yankee Privateer.
ST. FLORE—A Novel.
BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for July.
LONDON ART JOURNAL for July.
FRESH SUPPLIES.
MEMOIRS OF THE COUNTESS OF BLESSINGTON.
HUC'S TRAVELS IN CHINESE EMPIRE.
PRINCE'S TRAVELS IN EUROPE.
MAURY'S GEOGRAPHY OF THE SEA.
GRINNELL EXPEDITION.
HARPER'S STORY BOOKS—2 vols. bound.
J. C. MORGAN, Bookseller,
jy30 6pis Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office.

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.
☞ NEW CLASSES begin THIS WEEK at DOLBEAR'S WRITING AND BOOK KEEPING ESTABLISHMENT, 106 Canal street.
All who wish to become good PENMEN or BOOK-KEEPERS during the suspension of Business and Schools, should apply immediately. Success guaranteed to all.
☞ DOLBEAR'S STEEL PENS for sale.
jy30 6pis RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal street.

For Sale.
☞ A complete set of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE will be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., at No. 17 Philipps street, near the corner of Common. jy30 2pis

Ladies' and Children's Shoes
AT GREAT BARGAINS!
AT S. B. CHURCHILL'S,
Dryades st., opposite Dryades Market,
LADIES' GAITERS, at $1. LADIES' BROGANS at 75 cents.
CHILDREN'S BROGANS and TIES, at 50 cents.
CHILDREN'S GAITERS, at 50 cents.
jy30 2pis S. B. CHURCHILL'S.

Carpet Warehouse,
28 CHARTRES STREET.
CARPETING—A large stock of all kinds.
FLOOR OIL CLOTH—Of all widths and qualities.
MATTING—400 Rolls 3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 White, Checkered and Fancy now landing.
WINDOW SHADES, HAIR CLOTH.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, STAIR RODS.
Damask Linen and Drugget for Crumb Cloths, offered at much reduced prices, by
jy29 2pis A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

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.
New Orleans, July 20, 1855. jy25 2pim

Catherwood's Celebrated Ginger Brandy.
☞ This very superior liquor, combining all carminative, stimulating and aromatic qualities of the pure 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 2pif Corner Girod and Commerce streets.

Fountain Pens,
☞ With reservoir sufficient to hold ink for six to eight hours writing. For sale by
jy14 2pif HYDE & GOODRICH.

Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.
☞ In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company submit the following statement, viz:

Amount of Premiums received on Policies paid from 1st July, 1854, to 30th June, 1855	$750,954 17
Amount of Unterminated Risk, 30th June, 1854	146,156 26
Total amount of Premiums	$897,111 13
Vis: Premiums on Fire Risk	$401,928 16
" Marine do	280,018 97
" River do	190,350 15
" Life do	4,910 55—877,011 83
Less Premiums on Risk not terminated	144,177 21
Less Return Premiums	96,815 16—144,491 47
Nett earned Premiums	$732,619 66
Losses paid during the same period, viz:	
On Fire Risk	$325,239 48
On Marine do	113,802 77
On River do	256,021 11
	694,563 36
Reinsurance, Expenses, etc., less Interest, Discounts, etc	40,524 34—733,087 92
The year's business showing a deficit of	$12,468 54

The Company have the following assets:

Invested in Bond and Mortgage on property worth double the amount loaned thereon	$256,028 00
Loans on Bank and other Stocks	68,565 00
Bills Receivable, being Notes for Premiums	140,871 39
Invested in Real Estate, estimated value $78,000, cost	69,441 18
Due for Premiums in course of Collection	60,358 68
Scrip from other Companies, estimated value	3,865 00
Cash on hand	100,948 23
Total Assets	$739,998 40

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

Be it remembered that on the 24th July, 1855, before me the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the City aforesaid, personally appeared Charles J. Manuel, Secretary of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say, that the foregoing accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

C. J. MANSONI, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 24th day of July, 1855.
[Signed] O. V. JONTE,
Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

THOS. A. ADAMS, President.
GEO. JONAS, Vice President.
C. J. MANSONI, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Samuel Bell,	G. S. Hawkins,	John Watt,
J. A. Barelli,	W. G. Robinson,	J. T. Donald,
J. W. Zachariе,	J. G. Stone,	M. Avendano,
David Hadden,	P. Simon,	A. C. Tremoulet,
M. O. H. Norton,	R. W. Kelly,	Chas. Harlow,
C. T. Buddecke,	T. C. B. Tullis,	E. H. Allen,
W. F. Vredenburg,	John D. Bein,	Jas. Connolly,
S. H. Kennedy,	J. W. Carroll,	Saml. Smith,
R. S. Sumner,	C. Fellowes,	Saml. Jamison
George Jones,	J. P. Davis,	Geo. MacGregor,
J. S. Bellows,	E. S. Smedes,	jy28

Stafford & Co.,
GROCERS,
Corner of Rousseau and Jackson streets,
FOUR