THE DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

JAMES O. 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 rate; 50 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.

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THE DAILY CRESCENT

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

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

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

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11, 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.

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 state and unavarying 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 office 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 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 contrary to the policy of our country. We shall forever oppose attempts to protect against any abridgements 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.

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. DUBALDE,
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.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District—**GEO. EUSTIS, Jr.**
Second District—**THEODORE G. HUNT.**
Third District—**PRESTON POND, Jr.**
Fourth District—**WILLIAM B. LEWIS.**

PARISH OFFICERS.

For Sheriff—**JOSEPH HUFTY.**
For Coroner—**CHARLES N. OLIVIER.**
For District Attorney—**M. A. FOUTE.**

FOR CLERKS OF COURTS.

First District Court—**NORBERT TREPAGNIER.**
Second District Court—**P. S. WILTZ.**
Third District Court—**HENRY BEZOU.**
Fourth District Court—**J. H. WALTON.**
Fifth District Court—**WILLIAM A. NOTT.**
Sixth District Court—**W. H. REESE.**

FOR ASSESSORS.

FRANCIS TURNER, THEODORE DUREL,
JOHN T. DUFOUR, JOHN A. WATKINS.

FOR TAX COLLECTORS.

First—**THOMAS ASKEW.**
Second—**JOSEPH HERNANDEZ.**
Third—**DUVERNEY FARRAR.**
Fourth—**GEORGE MENSMAN.**

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First Justice—**D. F. MITCHELL.**
Second Justice—**C. M. BRADFORD.**
Third Justice—**RICHARD RICHARDSON.**
Fourth Justice—**FRANCOIS CALONGNE.**
Fifth Justice—**WM. PILES.**
Sixth Justice—
Seventh Justice—**G. W. BUFORD.**

FOR CONSTABLES.

First Justice's Court—**WILLIAM C. QUIRK.**
Second Justice's Court—**JOHN A. AGAISSE.**
Third Justice's Court—**JAS. W. DUPLESSIS.**
Fourth Justice's Court—**JULES SORAPURE.**
Fifth Justice's Court—**F. R. HERNANDEZ.**
Sixth Justice's Court—
Seventh Justice's Court—**LEVI GOLDING.**

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR SENATOR,
FERGUS GARDERE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
JAMES H. MCHAFFEY,
GEORGE C. LAWRASON.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
W. F. SCOTT.

FOR SHERIFF,
PASCALIS LABARRE.

FOR CORONER,
J. P. SHATTUCK.

FOR CLERK OF COURT,
EDW. BUISSON.

FOR ASSESSOR,
J. L. DONNELLIAN.

☞ Several well written communications will be found on our first page. Others, perforce must lie over until room can be made for them.

THE MAILS.—The Northern and Eastern mails, via Mobile, came through yesterday, bringing the dates in arrear with those due yesterday as late as due.

NOW AND THEN.

Some years ago a convention of respectable gentlemen, representing many portions of this fair and beautiful State, assembled in the city of New Orleans. The day on which the convention met is a sacred one in our annals. It was the 22d of February—the birth-day of him who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." The main objects contemplated by the convention were worthy of the day. The members thereof only sought to procure the adoption of measures they deemed essential to the preservation of the great and good work accomplished by the valor and wisdom of WASHINGTON—the protection of our free institutions and the ballot-box from the destructive influences of fraud and corruption.

This convention met in the year 1841, according to the figures of a venerably authentic pamphlet now lying before us. Nothing was done on the first day of any importance, when the convention adjourned to the 24th. Upon assembling, a formal organization was soon effected, and the convention proceeded to business. A resolution was offered directing the appointment of a committee of five to prepare an address to the people of the United States, explanatory of the views of the convention, etc., on the subject of the "repeal or modification" of the naturalization laws. An amendment to strike out the word "modification" was proposed. This led to a debate, which was brought to a close by the adoption of the following substitute, offered by *Thomas Green Davidson*, delegate from the parish of Livingston:

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to present a memorial to Congress, in behalf of this convention, praying *the repeal of the naturalization laws.*"

Mr. Davidson was made chairman of that committee, but whether he ever drew up the memorial to Congress, ordered by his own resolution, we are not advised. If it *was* drawn up and presented we should like much to be favored with a copy, although we have ample evidences to convict the rabid Native American of 1841, and the rabid *anti*-American of 1855, of the grossest inconsistency and hypocrisy, a full measure of which justly belongs to the party which recently nominated him for Congress.

Mr. Davidson was in favor of a *total* repeal of the naturalization laws! He went much farther than the Americans of Louisiana—now so bitterly denounced by him and his party—propose to go! *They* only advocate wholesome amendments, with a view to guard against frauds upon the ballot box. *He* proposed to cut off emigrants entirely—to extend them no chance whatever of acquiring the right of suffrage! No matter how great their services, how long their residence, how large their interests, or how pure their characters, under the *Davidsonian* rule, they were to be forever prevented from voting, and were to be entitled to no rights save those of protection of person and property.

Yet, Mr. Davidson is now canvassing his district and denouncing the Americans in the most savage terms for supporting measures which do not go half the lengths *he* once went, and in this amiable business he is sustained by the organs of the party which has honored him! This is going rather too far. To use a common, but expressive phrase, it is "piling on the agony too thick"—altogether too thick. It won't answer the intended purpose. If the Americans of Louisiana are criminals, Mr. Davidson and the party that supports him, are doubly, trebly, quintuply criminal. If the Americanism of 1855 is at all wicked, the Americanism of Mr. Davidson, in 1839, 1841 and 1843, was irredeemably, diabolically atrocious! There is no escape from these dilemmas. On the one or the other horn, must the candidate and the party be impaled, a laughing stock, if not an object of scorn and contempt, to every intelligent and honest adopted citizen attempted to be hoodwinked into *their* support by a show of hypocritical zeal, and by the use of misrepresentation and calumny.

But, to go back to the business of the convention. On the same day a committee of five were appointed to prepare an address to the people of the United States "on the necessity of a *total repeal* of the naturalization laws," etc. P. W. Farrar, an honored Democrat for many years afterwards, was chairman of that committee.

On looking over the "Address" prepared by the committee, we find much to admire, together with considerable to condemn. It is too *proscriptive* for our notions of policy or right. We go in for judicious and just amendments to the laws regulating naturalization, not for absolute repeal. But, perhaps, this was more owing to the fiery zeal and proscriptiveness of Davidson, and others, now candidates on the anti-American ticket, than any thing else. We think it quite likely, judging from the tiger-like ferocity with which they *now* assail principles they once prized as highly as the apple of their eye. It is well known that the zeal of an apostate surpasses that of an honest man, and that the hate of a traitor possesses an intensity unknown to ordinary mortals. The reader can draw his own conclusions.

We propose to give several extracts, which we commend to the especial consideration of the public:

The Native American Associations do not interfere with immigration—they do not desire to close our ports against a solitary European who comes in good faith. They are as ready as the most enthusiastic philanthropist, to extend to the oppressed of every clime and kindred, the benefits and the blessings which flow from wise laws, wisely administered. They when desire a repeal of the naturalization laws, do not throw off their nature as Americans—they do not sink a single attribute of humanity—they cherish as much respect as ever for the laws of hospitality. They are willing to give every alien a home and the protection of our government; they require only that the political power—sacred power of electing the public servants of our country, and administering our laws, shall be reserved to those born upon the soil—whose first breath was drawn in a land of civil liberty, and whose capacity for self-government has been strengthened by breathing alone the pure air of freedom. They are willing to *live* mingling with the immigrant population, save and except the *Ballot-Box*. They are determined that that instrument, upon which the safety of our institutions depend, *shall be preserved from the pollution of foreign hands.* We believe, fellow-citizens, that we are capable of directing our own domestic affairs—that we possess intelligence enough to select our own public functionaries—that we are competent to frame and execute our own laws. * * * We believe the right of suffrage belongs exclusively to native *citizens*, and that a proper regard for the safety of our government requires it should be hereafter hedged in therefrom; that the privilege of voting exercised no power in inducing foreigners to emigrate; and that just as many Europeans will seek our shores after the naturalization laws are repealed as before. It is a fact, well understood, that there is not more than one immigrant in a thousand, who has any knowledge of the spirit and character of our laws, and that the vast proportion of them leave their native land for the simple purpose of redeeming themselves from starvation and penury. They know nothing of voting, until the ballot is placed in their hands by designing demagogues. They are taught to evade the present naturalization laws, when necessary, by fraud and perjury, and they become willing instruments for the use of any one who may take the trouble to flatter their prejudices and appeal to their passions. Add to this the indisputable fact that very many of these immigrants, who have seemingly become real republicans in habit and character, are nothing more or less than *the wily and artful emissaries of foreign governments*, who are secretly and perseveringly at work, fomenting disturbances, spreading doctrines calculated to undermine the foundations of society, administering to sectional and party prejudices, planting the seed of disorganization and division, and doing all in their power to precipitate the country into the broad gulf of anarchy. And such men are clothed with political power equal to that wielded by the best citizens of the United States!

* * * * * * *

If the real state of the case could be ascertained, it would be found that half the elections in the Union are governed by foreign voters, holding the balance of power in the various States, and voting as the machinatives of those who control them may direct. At the late Presidential election, all the candidates for office were constrained to crawl in the dust at the feet of foreign vagabonds, who have secured almost unlimited power over the ballot-boxes. * * * It ought to be sufficient to arouse the people of the United States to know that their political destinies are even now wielded by foreigners to a very great extent, and that the numerical force of these foreigners is hourly increasing.

This article is getting so long that we are constrained to cut off our extracts. We have given, we imagine, enough to open the eyes of hundreds of naturalized citizens, as well as many others who were not posted in the premises.

The "Address" is signed by all of the celebrates. Among the list of signers, we find the names of many persons now noted for the violence of their opposition to a milder type of Americanism than that which once received their unqualified support! There are three candidates for important and lucrative offices on the list—Mr. Davidson, candidate for Congress in the Third District; Mr. Wm. C. Auld, candidate for the Clerkship of the Fourth District Court of this parish; and Mr. A. W. Soates, candidate for Tax Collector in the First District.

Verily, consistency *is* a jewel—a rare jewel—a *very* rare jewel!

We will admit that at one time we believed the Know-Nothings would have carried this portion of the State; but, alas, alas! for the success of that party, that day has passed. The Democrats who joined them are turning on the trick and are leaving them by scores, and many of the old line whigs are coming to the rescue. Such a majority as will be rolled up in November next for the Democratic nominees has never before been heard of in the Louisiana. [Monroe (Ouachita) Register, 5th ult.

We thank you for your admission, friend Register. It proves more than you expected, however. We will proceed to enlighten you. You found your hopes upon withdrawals from the American Order. Your calculations are based upon sand, as the storm of the 5th of November will demonstrate. They are not worth the paper upon which they are written, the ink consumed in the process, or even the use of the "gray goose quill," or the steel pen, commonly brought in requisition on such occasions.

We *know*—for we speak by the card—that where there has been one withdrawal there have been at least three initiations! Now, if the Americans could have carried your "portion of the State" "at one time," what will they not be able to effect in November? There is a question for the Register to ponder over.

The immense fuss raised about a few withdrawals we look upon as the silliest attempt to catch gudgeons ever tried. It will signally fail. The American Order is now twenty per cent. stronger in Louisiana than it was six months ago, when its invincibility was admitted by its enemies!

The Antics need not plume themselves upon defections from our ranks in the South-west. The light of truth is slowly but surely spreading, dispelling the noxious vapors engendered by falsehood and misrepresentation. All will be right in November.

"BOUQUET PARTY."—We acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation, from East Pascagoula, to attend a Bouquet Party to be given at the "McCarthy House," Wednesday evening next.

That the occasion—like each of its predecessors—will be a delightful and joyous one, there is no doubt. Bright eyes and brilliant flowers, rosy cheeks and rosy bouquets, music and dancing, gay converse and innocent amusement, will all combine to render the scene one of surpassing attraction. Would that our avocations permitted attendance. But no, instead of flowers, and garlands and beauty and intelligence and music and dancing, we will be surrounded by files of newspapers, bundles of documents, and the paraphernalia incident to a hot political canvass. Instead of bright flashes from the eye of loveliness, the glare of the gas lights will be our portion. Instead of the fragrance of bouquets stealing over the senses, and wrapping them in dreams elysian, the odor of the gas-works will prevail. Instead of angelic forms floating before the enraptured vision, the very "devil" himself will intrude upon us with a discordant cry—"more copy!"

While we regret our misfortune in being unable to attend the festive occasion, in accordance with the courteous invitation with which we have been honored, still we are none the less grateful to the beautiful Queens, Mis. A. T. D——e and Miss C. R——s, and the gallant Kings, Mr. R. C. Y——s and Mr. B. G——n, who, we sincerely trust, will have a happy time of it in swaying the realm of gaiety.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES.—We refer our readers to the letter of our Plaquemines correspondent, this morning. It is truly cheering, and the information communicated may be set down as strictly reliable. And when compared with private advices in our possession the conclusion is irresistible that the Americans will carry this hitherto impregnable Democratic of the opposition, in November next.

Our friends in Plaquemines have nominated a powerful ticket. Mr. Thomas G. Mackey, the nominee for Representative, in addition to being a capable and clever fellow, possesses all the elements of personal popularity necessary to carry him through the contest triumphantly.

The nominee for the Senate—Mr. Marcel Ducros, of St. Bernard—is another excellent selection. A better one could not have been made; and we predict this assertion will be triumphantly sustained when the verdict of the ballot-box shall be made known to the public.

If we do as well in other portions of the State as our friends will do in the parishes below, our majority can only be estimated by thousands.

Almost every letter we receive, asks: "Will you do your duty in the city?" Again we answer, Yes! We will roll up a heavy majority, both for the State and parish tickets. Some mistake—no doubt—no sort of question about it.

THE VIRGINIA SUFFERERS.—Had we room or time, we could not add to the significance or power of the "appeal" made by the committee appointed at a meeting of Virginians held on Saturday last, to ask donations from the citizens of New Orleans to aid the sufferers—survivors is the proper word—by the awful pestilence now raging at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

The plain statement of facts is appalling enough. It needs not the aid of pathetic writing. Our brethren, who came to our rescue in our time of greatest tribulation, are now suffering more than we suffered. Let us promptly send them succor. Relief, to be of the slightest avail, must be afforded at once.

Forty-five experienced nurses have already been sent forward, and probably more will follow. The expenses of these nurses, and those accompanying them, will necessarily be large, although the precise amount is not yet known. For this purpose alone, six or eight thousand dollars, in addition to that already contributed, will be required. Should more nurses be sent, of course more money will be needed.

We hope the "appeal" will be met promptly and liberally. Indeed, we are sure it will be. Unless the hearts of our people have changed, the committee will experience no lack of funds in a day or two.

CIRCULAR FROM THE MAYOR.—The circular from Mayor Lewis, which appears on the third page, will and ought to attract general attention. From the tenor of the document it is plainly apparent that ws. of New Orleans, are threatened with a beautiful and interesting importation from Germany. As the laws of New York forbid the landing of "deformed, crippled, or maimed" emigrants—unfortunate persons who are a tax upon the communities in which they live—the "emigration agents of the city of Bremen" have issued circulars advising such emigrants to avoid New York and take passage for New Orleans or Baltimore.

These favored cities are, no doubt, under many obligations to the "emigration agents" of Bremen for their kind intentions. But, they respectfully beg leave "to decline the honor." They have now a sufficient number of paupers, vagrants and criminals, to support, without counting an investment in the "crippled" and "deformed." They have, already, as big a load as they can bear. A willing horse ought not to be driven too fast.

But, it appears that Mayor Lewis has discovered laws similar to those prevailing in New York, here! Further, he announces an inflexible determination to put them in force! Cruel Mayor—arbitrary laws—detestable institutions.

For full particulars see document referred to.

THE LATE ENOCH EVERITT.—The Mobile Register of the 9th, speaking of the deplorable loss of our late friend and fellow-citizen, poor Everitt, says: "We learned last night that the body of the unfortunate and lamented Enoch Everitt was found yesterday afternoon—having floated ashore on the western side of the bay near the mouth of Dog river. On the reception of this intelligence in the city, the Coroner went down to hold an inquest. The remains will probably reach the city to-day, though of this we do not speak advisedly."

This is a melancholy satisfaction to his friends and kinsmen. His body will not now be denied the rites of sepulture. On his tombstone should be engraved:—here lies a man who possessed in his life time as good, true, noble, kind and big a heart as ever throbbed within the breast of a human being.

THE CELEBRATED UNDULATORY MILL.—We respectfully call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of our fellow-townsman W. P. Coleman, Esq., who offers to the planters and others a very superior article of mills for grinding corn, wheat, etc. Mr. Coleman is fortunate in possessing the elements and requisites for a successful Southern manufacturer, and we endorse all that has been said in favor of his mills, as they are certainly the very best now before the public. Those purchasing from him may rest assured of getting an article up to the times in every respect.

Mr. G. A. Pickett, 26 Commercial Place, will attend to the sale of mills at his depot, No. 26 Natchez street, during his absence from the city.

AN APPEAL.

At a meeting of Virginians, held in this city on Saturday evening, the 8th inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to solicit donations from the charitable people of New Orleans for the benefit of the unfortunate and suffering cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth. They feel confident that but a slight appeal to the well-known benevolence of their fellow-citizens is necessary in order to draw forth a hearty and generous response. At this time, through the blessing of a Divine Providence, the epidemic is rapidly vanishing from our midst, and our city begins to assume a healthy and business-like appearance; but how different is the case with our sister cities of the Southern sea-board! The cloud of gloom and desolation hanging over them increases hourly in its frightful darkness and beneath its deadly shade stalks a giant pestilence which is a stranger to their shores, and against which they have no sanitarian to defend them. The dispatches received here yesterday announce that they are not only in want of physicians and nurses from the South, but that they are almost destitute of the necessaries of life. Such being the case, can we appeal in vain to the charities of our city, that we appeal in vain to the charities of our city, that we appeal in vain to the charities of our navy yards to employ the refugees from Gosport. The members of the committee have contributed upwards of three hundred dollars to the relief of the sufferers.

At Rochester, New York, on the 3d, Judge Humphrey charged the Grand Jury of Monroe county, that the liquor law was constitutional—that imported liquors came within its restrictions, and that the Jury was not to judge of its constitutionality.

The trial before the jury of award at the Great Exhibition in Paris, to test the excellence of the various piano fortes on exhibition, resulted in the piano manufactured by Messrs A. W. Ladd & Co., of Boston, being declared to be the best in the French exhibition, and awarded the highest prize medal.

The Cape Cod telegraph line has been completed to Martha's Vineyard, which, for the future, will be in direct communication by telegraph with all parts of the country.

At a meeting of the Washington bar, held on the 4th inst, to testify respect for the late Judge Crancb, it was resolved to erect a monument to his memory, and subscriptions have been commenced for that purpose.

In Richmond, Va., a few days since, a large bomb-shell was dug up from a depth of six feet.

It is stated that contracts have been made for the introduction this year into the Island of Cuba of large numbers of African slaves. One party alone has contracted for the supply of 7000. Portuguese agents, it is said, are now in New York making arrangements.

Three American ladies—Mrs. Kyle and two daughters—were lately robbed while on a visit to the heights of Camaldoli, by four Neapolitan brigands. The robbers demanded and obtained all they had, which was only two piasters.

The Romney, (Va.) Intelligencer states that Capt. Harness, of Hardy county, hearing that his slave, a negro man, who had made his escape some nine years since to Jamestown, N. Y., had been sentenced for a term of six months to the jail in Buffalo, proceeded last week in company with two friends to that place for the purpose of obtaining possession of the negro, if possible. The Captain returned last Wednesday, says the Intelligencer, having failed to enlist the services of a lawyer, or the United States Commissioner in his behalf, although a large fee was offered. The Captain was advised that any attempt to regain his property would be successfully resisted by a mob.

Mr. Fillmore was presented to the Emperor of the French on the 10th of August, together with nineteen other Americans. Mr. Fillmore was to have been favored with a private presentation, and in consequence went in a black coat, but by some unexplained accident was thrown among his countrymen, who were in uniform, and he thus presented in more than one respect, the most noticeable figure in the company.

During the month of August last the whole loss by fire in the city of Boston will not probably exceed $6000.

They have had a remarkably successful season at Saratoga; it is estimated that during the last nine weeks there were 20,000 arrivals at that place.

The breaker called the Merlin Rock, at the entrance of St. Johns, N. F., harbor, has been successfully removed by the American contractors. It is now twenty-seven feet below low water mark.

The Caddo Gazette of the 1st inst. states that a runaway negro was accidentally killed a few days before near the negro quarter of Dr. Flournoy, by a man who was in pursuit of him, and who fired upon him only with the intention of frightening him into submission.

The same paper states that the cropsin that region have been greatly benefitted by the recent rains.

The Calcasieu Press states that an extensive saw mill, situated on the Calcasieu river, was set on fire on the night of the 17th and consumed, together with about 100,000 feet of lumber.

Cornelius Haskell, a mulatto man, and Sarah Ann Brown, his reputed wife, have been convicted before the Supreme Judicial Court at Concord, N. H., of the murder of Stephen Washer, in Meptkinton, on the 31st of last May.

The Free American, at North Adams, Mass., of a recent date, announces that a boy was devoured in the woods by a wild beast, supposed to be a bear or panther, in Woodford, adjoining Readsboro', the week previous. All but his head and feet (the latter encased in his boots) were eaten by the animal. Near the remains lay a fishing rod and line and a small string of fish. His name was Jones.

The President has appointed B. Squire Cottrell, Esq., United States Commercial Agent at San Juan, Nicaragua, vice Joseph W. Fabens, removed.

THE EAST INDIA SQUADRON.—The Navy Department has received dispatches from Commodore Joel Abbott, commanding United States squadron in the East India and China Seas. The following is an extract from a dispatch dated "United States flag-ship Macedonian, Shanghai, May 30, 1855:"

I have just received a letter from Commander Pope, (United States sloop Vandalia,) in which he informs me of a successful attack upon a small gang of pirates, about twelve miles from Hong Kong, by his boats under the command of Acting Lieut. Walcott, whose conduct in the affair is largely praised. I regret to say that one of the seamen was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of his own musket.

At Washington, on the 3d inst., there was a full meeting of the Cabinet, and a considerable amount of business which had accumulated during the President's absence, was considered.

Almonte, the Mexican Minister, does not fear a resail by Carrera, the Provisional President, who is his personal friend.

The President has under consideration the report of the Navy Retiring Board, which will be published shortly.

MURDER OF A SHIP CAPTAIN AT SEA.—On the 4th inst., the clipper ship Ariel, from New York for China, entered the port of Charleston, her captain, Wm. H. Eayres, having been murdered in his cabin on the night of the 16th of August, in latitude 23 deg. 46 min., longitude 38 west. He was found in his berth with his throat cut, his head bruised and several cuts and stabs in his face and stomach. After the murder the first mate, Nicholas Lakeman, took command of the ship and was about to proceed to Rio de Janeiro, but the passengers and crew insisted upon returning to the United States. On arriving at Charleston two apprentice boys named Henry Giraud and Geo. Anderson were arrested, each of whom accused the other of the deed. A jury of inquest was held and a verdict rendered, implicating the boys and the mate, Lakeman. The Charleston papers publish the testimony, which is quite voluminous, but vague and inconclusive.

APPOINTMENTS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4, 1855.

We are authorized to state that Mr. RANDELL HUNT will address the people at the following named places, on the days designated:

Clinton, East Feliciana, Wednesday, Sept. 12th.
Vidalia, Concordia, Saturday, Sept. 15th.
St. Joseph, Tensas, Monday, Sept. 17th.
Winnsboro, Franklin, Wednesday, Sept. 19th,
Richmond, Madison, Saturday, Sept. 22d.
Lake Providence, Carroll, Tuesday, Sept. 25th.
Bastrop, Morehouse, Thursday, Sept. 27th.
Monroe, Ouachita, Saturday, Sept. 29th.
Farmerville, Union, Monday, Oct. 1st.
Vernon, Jackson, Wednesday, Oct. 3d.
Minden, Claiborne, Saturday, Oct. 6th.
Shreveport, Caddo, Monday, Oct. 8th.
Mansfield, DeSoto, Wednesday, Oct. 10th.
Natchitoches, Natchitoches, Friday, Oct. 12th.
Alexandria, Rapides, Tuesday, Oct. 16th.
Marksville, Avoyelles, Thursday, Oct. 18th.
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Mr. Hunt, upon his return, will visit the Florida parishes, of which due notice will be given.

DIED.

At Springfield, La., on Thursday the 6th inst., in the sixteenth year of her age, ELIZABETH J. CLARKE, consort of D. J. Hickerson, of this city.

☞ Louisville and Boston papers copy.

☞ We seldom recommend a manufactured medicine, believing that, in most cases, Nature herself performs a cure more rapidly and effectually than can be accomplished by the vegetables and minerals of medical science. But in the matter of dyspepsia, there are chronic features about it, which very often defy all the efforts of nature to create a healthy action of the digestive organs, and it not unfrequently happens that thousands suffer for years, diseased both in body and in mind, from indigestion and its kindred ills. To such, HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, are truly a most valuable preparation. It is a tonic medicine, giving a healthy action to the stomach, and will be found highly serviceable at all sea-ons, but especially during the spring. Dyspepsia can only be cured by a patient perseverance in one course of treatment; and to all those suffering under this sad malady we would recommend an application to the Depot of Hoofland's German Bitters, in Arch street, Philadelphia. See advertisement.

Office of the Howard Association, 30 Camp street. Applications for relief received from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m. [aug26 2p4t] D. J. RICARDO, Sec'ry.

Miscellaneous News Items.

A young man named Surr was fined $32 and sent to prison for sixty days in Baltimore recently for taking improper liberties with a girl, kissing her, etc.

On the 3d instant, the jury in the Wheeler slave rescue case, at Philadelphia, returned a verdict of not guilty on the first count, charging riot; and not guilty against all the defendants on the second count, (assault and battery) except in the cases of Ballard and Custis, who are pronounced guilty.

A Washington dispatch of the 5th instant says:

A committee from Norfolk and Portsmouth waited on the President to-day to ask for the use of Fort Monroe, by the citizens of the infected cities. The President replied that it was not in his power to grant the request, but he issued orders to the commandants of other navy yards to employ the refugees from Gosport. The members of the committee have contributed upwards of three hundred dollars to the relief of the sufferers.

At Rochester, New York, on the 3d, Judge Humphrey charged the Grand Jury of Monroe county, that the liquor law was constitutional—that imported liquors came within its restrictions, and that the Jury was not to judge of its constitutionality.

The trial before the jury of award at the Great Exhibition in Paris, to test the excellence of the various piano fortes on exhibition, resulted in the piano manufactured by Messrs A. W. Ladd & Co., of Boston, being declared to be the best in the French exhibition, and awarded the highest prize medal.

The Cape Cod telegraph line has been completed to Martha's Vineyard, which, for the future, will be in direct communication by telegraph with all parts of the country.

At a meeting of the Washington bar, held on the 4th inst, to testify respect for the late Judge Cranch, it was resolved to erect a monument to his memory, and subscriptions have been commenced for that purpose.

In Richmond, Va., a few days since, a large bomb-shell was dug up from a depth of six feet.

It is stated that contracts have been made for the introduction this year into the Island of Cuba of large numbers of African slaves. One party alone has contracted for the supply of 7000. Portuguese agents, it is said, are now in New York making arrangements.

Three American ladies—Mrs. Kyle and two daughters—were lately robbed while on a visit to the heights of Camaldoli, by four Neapolitan brigands. The robbers demanded and obtained all they had, which was only two piasters.

The Romney, (Va.) Intelligencer states that Capt. Harness, of Hardy county, hearing that his slave, a negro man, who had made his escape some nine years since to Jamestown, N. Y., had been sentenced for a term of six months to the jail in Buffalo, proceeded last week in company with two friends to that place for the purpose of obtaining possession of the negro, if possible. The Captain returned last Wednesday, says the Intelligencer, having failed to enlist the services of a lawyer, or the United States Commissioner in his behalf, although a large fee was offered. The Captain was advised that any attempt to regain his property would be successfully resisted by a mob.

Mr. Fillmore was presented to the Emperor of the French on the 10th of August, together with nineteen other Americans. Mr. Fillmore was to have been favored with a private presentation, and in consequence went in a black coat, but by some unexplained accident was thrown among his countrymen, who were in uniform, and he thus presented in more than one respect, the most noticeable figure in the company.

During the month of August last the whole loss by fire in the city of Boston will not probably exceed $6000.

They have had a remarkably successful season at Saratoga; it is estimated that during the last nine weeks there were 20,000 arrivals at that place.

The breaker called the Merlin Rock, at the entrance of St. Johns, N. F., harbor, has been successfully removed by the American contractors. It is now twenty-seven feet below low water mark.

The Caddo Gazette of the 1st inst. states that a runaway negro was accidentally killed a few days before near the negro quarter of Dr. Flournoy, by a man who was in pursuit of him, and who fired upon him only with the intention of frightening him into submission.

The same paper states that the cropsin that region have been greatly benefitted by the recent rains.

The Calcasieu Press states that an extensive saw mill, situated on the Calcasieu river, was set on fire on the night of the 17th and consumed, together with about 100,000 feet of lumber.

Cornelius Haskell, a mulatto man, and Sarah Ann Brown, his reputed wife, have been convicted before the Supreme Judicial Court at Concord, N. H., of the murder of Stephen Washer, in Meptkinton, on the 31st of last May.

The Free American, at North Adams, Mass., of a recent date, announces that a boy was devoured in the woods by a wild beast, supposed to be a bear or panther, in Woodford, adjoining Readsboro', the week previous. All but his head and feet (the latter encased in his boots) were eaten by the animal. Near the remains lay a fishing rod and line and a small string of fish. His name was Jones.

The President has appointed B. Squire Cottrell, Esq., United States Commercial Agent at San Juan, Nicaragua, vice Joseph W. Fabens, removed.

THE EAST INDIA SQUADRON.—The Navy Department has received dispatches from Commodore Joel Abbott, commanding United States squadron in the East India and China Seas. The following is an extract from a dispatch dated "United States flag-ship Macedonian, Shanghai, May 30, 1855:"

I have just received a letter from Commander Pope, (United States sloop Vandalia,) in which he informs me of a successful attack upon a small gang of pirates, about twelve miles from Hong Kong, by his boats under the command of Acting Lieut. Walcott, whose conduct in the affair is largely praised. I regret to say that one of the seamen was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of his own musket.

At Washington, on the 3d inst., there was a full meeting of the Cabinet, and a considerable amount of business which had accumulated during the President's absence, was considered.

Almonte, the Mexican Minister, does not fear a resail by Carrera, the Provisional President, who is his personal friend.

The President has under consideration the report of the Navy Retiring Board, which will be published shortly.

MURDER OF A SHIP CAPTAIN AT SEA.—On the 4th inst., the clipper ship Ariel, from New York for China, entered the port of Charleston, her captain, Wm. H. Eayres, having been murdered in his cabin on the night of the 16th of August, in latitude 23 deg. 46 min., longitude 38 west. He was found in his berth with his throat cut, his head bruised and several cuts and stabs in his face and stomach. After the murder the first mate, Nicholas Lakeman, took command of the ship and was about to proceed to Rio de Janeiro, but the passengers and crew insisted upon returning to the United States. On arriving at Charleston two apprentice boys named Henry Giraud and Geo. Anderson were arrested, each of whom accused the other of the deed. A jury of inquest was held and a verdict rendered, implicating the boys and the mate, Lakeman. The Charleston papers publish the testimony, which is quite voluminous, but vague and inconclusive.

APPOINTMENTS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4, 1855.

We are authorized to state that Mr. RANDELL HUNT will address the people at the following named places, on the days designated:

Clinton, East Feliciana, Wednesday, Sept. 12th.
Vidalia, Concordia, Saturday, Sept. 15th.
St. Joseph, Tensas, Monday, Sept. 17th.
Winnsboro, Franklin, Wednesday, Sept. 19th,
Richmond, Madison, Saturday, Sept. 22d.
Lake Providence, Carroll, Tuesday, Sept. 25th.
Bastrop, Morehouse, Thursday, Sept. 27th.
Monroe, Ouachita, Saturday, Sept. 29th.
Farmerville, Union, Monday, Oct. 1st.
Vernon, Jackson, Wednesday, Oct. 3d.
Minden, Claiborne, Saturday, Oct. 6th.
Shreveport, Caddo, Monday, Oct. 8th.
Mansfield, DeSoto, Wednesday, Oct. 10th.
Natchitoches, Natchitoches, Friday, Oct. 12th.
Alexandria, Rapides, Tuesday, Oct. 16th.
Marksville, Avoyelles, Thursday, Oct. 18th.
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