THE DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

Editors {JAMES SCANLAN, WILLIAM B. ADAMS.

BY NIXON, ADAMS & CO.

OFFICE NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at an early hour every morning, (Sundays excepted) for $10 a year, in advance; half yearly and quarterly at the same rates, or 50 cents a month, payable to the carrier.

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

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

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

Advertisements not marked, will be published one month, or longer, and charged accordingly; no advertisement or subscription will be stopped until 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 advertisers. As a Family Paper it circulates largely, reaching many hundreds of homes at an early hour, and some real 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 $3 a year invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, and other States, it presents a secure medium for advertisers of making their wants and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square each insertion.

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1855

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 native 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 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 sage 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 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 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,
LEWIS TEXADA,
OF RAPIDES.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBERT G. MEALE,
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.

FOR CONGRESS.

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

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

FOR STATE SENATE.
GLENDY BURKE.
LEONCE BURTHE.
J. J. MICHEL.

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. B. WALTON.
Fifth District Court—WILLIAM A. NOTT.
Sixth District Court—W. R. REESE.

FOR ASSESSORS.
FRANCIS TURNER, THEODORE DUERI,
JOHN T. DUFOUR, JOHN A. WATKINS,

FOR TAX COLLECTORS.
First District—THOMAS ASKEW.
Second District—JOSEPH HERNANDEZ.
Third District—DUVERNEY FARRAR.
Fourth District—GEORGE MENSMAN.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
First Justice—B. F. MITCHELL.
Second Justice—C. M. BRADFORD.
Third Justice—RICHARD RICHARDSON.
Fourth Justice—FRANCOIS CALONGNE.
Fifth Justice—WM. FILES.
Sixth Justice—ARTHUR FORTIER.
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 SORAPURU.
Fifth Justice's Court—F. B. HERNANDEZ.
Sixth Justice's Court—JOHN M. MEAD.
Seventh Justice's Court—LEVI GOLDING.

ALGIERS.
Collector—EDWARD WILSON.
Assessor—G. W. FOWLER.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

FOR SENATOR,
FERGUS GARDERE.

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

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
W. P. SCOTT.

FOR SHERIFF,
PASCALIS LABARRE.

FOR CORONER,
F. P. SMATTUCK.

FOR CLERK OF COURT,
EDW. BULISON.

FOR ASSESSOR,
J. L. DONNELLAN.

We are under obligations to the clerk of the steamer Ohio for late Cincinnati papers.

CONTINENTAL GUARDS.—An adjourned meeting of this fine company is called for this evening, at half-past 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested, as will be observed by a notice in another column.

SUGGESTIONS AND ENQUIRIES.

As we expected, our article of last Saturday, headed "Naturalization—the Law," has caused a terrible fluttering among the anti-Americans. The silence of their organs we regard as a significant indication that our quotations from the laws *creating* and *governing* the six district courts of this city, and our arguments founded upon those quotations, are, if not unanswerable, at least too formidable to be replied to, except after deliberate consideration.

In this country the privilege of reading the law, and of commenting upon the law, is accorded every citizen. As yet there is no restriction upon *that* prerogative. And, although the citizen may be compelled to abide by decisions promulgated from the judgment seat, it does not follow that he *shall* consider those decisions just and equitable, nor that another officer, created by a law of the same commonwealth, shall regard as honest and valid what he has good reason to believe is dishonest and invalid! As well might a debtor assert the right to force upon a creditor a counterfeit bank-note, in payment of a just obligation, and claim a full acquittance therefor, as for an anti-American to maintain that a solemnly sworn judge of election shall receive a vote he is entirely persuaded is illegal and fraudulent, simply because a deluded, an ignorant, or a villainous individual, is willing to take a prescribed oath, regardless of his own soul, the laws of the land, or the moral effect of such infamous transactions.

It may be contended by those whose sole wish seems to be to make *questionable* individuals—men who cannot, or will not, prove their claim—legal voters, that the *words* of an act of the last Legislature compel the judges of election to receive every vote that may be sworn to! This, we argue, is opposed to the spirit and substance of all law. It cannot be otherwise; for, even the Aneties will admit that frauds upon the ballot-box should not be countenanced.

Assuming, then, in all candor and sincerity, that the anti-Americans are as much opposed to the prostitution of the ballot-box as we are—and we begin to fear that we are over liberal in our assumptions—how can they ask, or anybody else ask, that a sworn judge of election shall permit any one to vote when he has good grounds for believing that *the person offering to vote has no rightful or legal title to vote?* Every honest man is always willing and able to verify his claim to franchise. None but the *questionable* shrink from investigation—none but the "dangerous and suspicious," as the Recorders' clerks have it, shun the light of day—none but conscienceless scoundrels, who wish to vote half a dozen or a dozen times, and get paid for each vote—but are prepared to substantiate their right in the premises.

Carry out the principle that a judge of an election has no powers whatever—that he cannot refuse the vote of a person whom he knows to be interdicted, or who, he has good evidence, intends to commit fraud—and you not only make *him* an accessory and an instrument in the commission of the blackest villainy, but you pervert the ballot-box from what its creators intended it to be, the ark of all that is noble and patriotic, into a festering receptacle of corruption and perjury! There is no escape from these propositions.

Admit the principle, and the voice of the *real* people may be stifled; the legal voter may be deprived of his just influence in the community; an avalanche of fraud may overwhelm the honest suffragans; and the vile and the infamous, by vile and infamous means, may be enabled to defeat and crush true and lawful citizens! That this *can* be done, we have abundant evidence in the past of Louisiana; but that it will not be permitted hereafter, we feel entirely confident—*just as sure as we are that the honest people of the parish of Plaquemines will prevent a renewal of the frauds of 1844 "at all hazards and to the last extremity!"*

We question not there are some thousands of illegal, null and void, utterly fraudulent and worthless naturalization papers in this city. The persons holding them, or pretending to own them—many of them are the certificates of dead men—should be compelled to prove their claim, when the judge has serious doubts, or reason to believe that bribery is about to be brought to bear upon the ballot-box. No reputable voter will object to such a procedure.

Any other course than the one we have hastily marked out would make the judge of an election a partner, willing or unwilling, in frauds and perjuries! And if such an officer is to be made an instrument of to enable others to perpetrate scoundrelism, we opine there are few gentlemen in New Orleans who will consent to serve as Commissioners of Election.

TO COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—Under this caption an advertisement appears in our columns this morning, to which we desire to call the special attention of our readers. Messrs. Duperier & Hayse are sugar planters of high character, well and favorably known all through the Attakapas parishes, and can unquestionably command a large share of the business of that portion of our State. Any commission house, already established desirous of extending their business, could doubtless, do so much to their advantage by a connection with these gentlemen.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT NEWS.—The steamer Ohio, Capt. Brickell, from Cincinnati on the 27th ult., reports, left at Cincinnati loading for New Orleans, steamer Mediator.

On the first night out the Ohio came in collision with the steamer Golden Gate when near Aurora, by which the latter was seriously damaged, and was run ashore. The Ohio sustained no damage, but three deckhands, who were on a barge which she had in tow, were knocked overboard and drowned. Their names were, Wm. Joyce, of Cincinnati, Thos. McLaughlin and Pat Hennegan.

STRAW AND SILK GOODS.—E. L. E. Bonnet, No. 69 Canal street, catalogues in another column of this paper almost every article in his line of business. Merchants and dealers would do well to call on him, as a means of saving time, as they can at his establishment supply all their wants, and so relieve themselves from the necessity of going all over town to fill their bills, and in addition to this, his "prices will compete with any in the city."

NEW BOOKS.—By the Cahawba, Morgan, Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office, has received all the new publications, including foreign and domestic Reviews, Magazines, etc. Any one in search of a book must indeed be hard to please if he cannot suit his fancy from Morgan's stock.

CONFECTIONARY, ETC.—In another column B. Bonneman, corner of Camp and Poydras streets, gives notice that hereafter his place will be kept open all the time—day and night. Cakes, pies and confectionary of all kinds, and in addition, hot coffee, can be obtained at all hours of the night.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—The present weather calls for additional clothing. Pitkin & Co., No. 37 Camp street, in our advertising columns submit a catalogue of desirable and seasonable goods, sufficiently varied to gratify all fancies.

FALL GOODS.—D. P. Scanlan & Co., Nos. 12 and 14 Chartres street, are already in the market with their fall supplies. Our lady readers in search of adornments would do well to call on them. The taste that presides at Scanlan's establishment has passed into a proverb.

PIANOS.—We call the attention of the lovers of music, and pianists in particular, to the advertisement of Mr. W. S. Halsey. This gentleman has been appointed agent of the celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. Lights Newton & Bradbury, of New York, whose pianos have received the highest encomiums from the best of musical critics throughout the North.

THE AMERICAN PARTY OF NEW YORK.

We have already referred to the conservative character of the ticket selected by the recent American Convention at Auburn, New York. We find in the Albany Evening Journal, an influential Free-Soil organ of the Empire State, the following confirmation of the views expressed:

Whatever ambiguity there may be about the Binghamton platform on the Nebraska question, the "American" nominations leave no further room for doubt as to the position of the Order. Messrs. Clark, Cushing and Whallon are "Hard Shell" Democrats. Messrs. Headley, Campbell, Comstock, Burrows and Seymour have been "Conservative" or "Silver Grey" Whigs. There is no man among them who has ever been *identified with opposition to slavery extension*. None of them to our knowledge have ever declared themselves hostile to the admission of Kansas and slavery. It is a ticket that *South Carolina herself could support, without the slightest suspicion of its being tainted with Free-Soil.*

Better evidence of the national spirit which animates the American party of New York could not be desired. The Albany Evening Journal, next to the New York Tribune, is the ablest and staunchest friend and supporter of that arch, unscrupulous and dangerous enemy of the South—Wm. H. Seward. In season and out of season, through good or evil report, in sunniest prosperity or when the clouds of adversity lowered darkest, in all the mutations of politics, in which it has changed front often—it has ever remained firm and steadfast to the fortunes of William H. Seward! It has never flinched—never faltered in the pursuit of that one policy. As the needle is true to the pole, so has the Albany Evening Journal been true to Senator Seward. And we may say that its unswerving friendship is entitled to admiration, while we utterly abhor the anti-republican, anti-national and monstrous Abolition doctrines it inculcates.

One of the sons or nephews, we forget which, of Senator Seward, is connected with the editorial department of the Albany Evening Journal! He, very likely, penned the foregoing quoted paragraph. Could clearer proof of the patriotism and national spirit of the Americans of New York be brought forward?

We think not. When a leading Seward organ expressly states that the nominees of an American convention are men who have never been identified with Abolitionism; who have never declared "themselves hostile to the admission of Kansas and slavery;" and a ticket composed of such men, is of such a character that South Carolina could support it, without a suspicion of its being tinctured with "*Free Soil*," we conclude that it is the best ticket that has been presented to the people of New York for many, many years. As Southern men, thoroughly devoted to the interests of the South, we desire no better evidence of the fact. It is conclusive; and every man acquainted with New York politics and Seward Abolitionism, will understand the application. The *Seward* men never *oppose* any ticket that they can *use*, in any manner. They will fuse, combine, or compromise, with everybody and anybody, if they can advance the grand, sole and exclusive object at which they are aiming—the election of Mr. Seward to the Presidency of the United States. Last year they *used* the temperance "Maine Law" people of New York to re-elect Mr. Seward to the Senate. The temperance men were fooled; Mr. S. was elected; and an inoperative prohibitory law passed. *Then* the liquor men were denounced as monsters. *Now*, they are quite respectable people! The sinner is getting to be almost a saint. And so they practice. The alpha and omega of their politics means nothing more nor less than the conversion of every question, every *ism*, and every influence that may arise, into an instrument to further their designs, no matter how shameless the means resorted to!

But when a party or a principle arises that the Abolitionists cannot *use*, then their opposition is unbounded. The bitterness of their denunciation surpasses anything known to the annals of politics. They talk and breathe nothing but gall and wormwood, and seem to take a fiendish delight in torturing every patriotic emotion and every noble principle into its opposite. Without regard to truth, history, honor, fairness, or a solitary elevating sentiment, they strive *to crush*—rocking not how, so they only succeed.

From the very start of the American party in this Union, the Abolitionists have been its most embittered enemies. Before it was out of swaddling clothes they strove to strangle it. While it was in its cradle they discovered that, if it was allowed to grow up, it would prove the Hercules that would annihilate their pestiferous organization.

And, in sooth, they were correct in their apprehensions. The American party of the United States is the only obstacle in the way of the success of their nefarious schemes—the only party which can prevent the election of William H. Seward to the Presidency! Well may they hate that party; but, as their hate grows deeper and blacker, all patriotic men should rejoice and rally around the *only* party which bears aloft the yet unsullied banner of the Republic.

These facts should sink deep into Southern hearts; should be pondered over profoundly and patriotically. There is much involved in the determination of the question. It is all-important, and, for our part, we are unable to discover how any true Southern man can, consistently, aid in the defeat of a party against which the most venomous shafts of Abolitionism are continually launched!

It seems to us that what the Abolitionists seek to *destroy*, should be an object of *preservation* with Southern voters. The Abolitionists are straining every nerve to *destroy* the American party. *Verbum sat.*

THE SEBASTOPOL OF THE NORTH.—The New York Herald thus sums up the remaining defences of the Crimean stronghold, and the work the Allies still have before them before its reduction is complete:

Fort Constantine	104 guns.
Telegraph Battery	17 "
Double Range Casemate Batteries	120 "
Other Batteries	60 "
Double Battery	34 "
Extreme Eastern Battery	20 "
Total	355 "

In addition to these, there is the Wasp Fort, various earthworks and the great Star Fort, capable itself of holding a garrison of ten thousand men, with an amount of artillery equal perhaps to two hundred additional guns, which would give an aggregate to the regular forts, batteries and earthworks, on the North side, of upwards of 500 guns. These have yet to be taken; but as they occupy a line of cliffs commanding the town, they cannot be taken by bombardment from the opposite side. The Russians (unless they shall have deemed it expedient to leave the Crimea) must be met on those heights before Sebastopol is completely in the occupation of the enemy. We must have the issue on the North side, before we can make up our summary of the losses of the Russians or the gains of the Allies.

NEW GOODS—FRESH ARRIVAL.—Those who have been awaiting the arrival of Moody's fall stock, will learn from his advertisement, which we publish to-day that they need wait no longer. He is on hand with a fresh supply of shirts and furnishing goods. See his advertisement.

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—H. Franko, corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets, has a handsome assortment of the above goods, and in an advertisement in another column, says "at the lowest prices in the city." As this is debatable, our readers can satisfy themselves by examining his stock. Those who sell low, however, should be encouraged.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of S. B. Churchill, which appears in another column. His assortment is full, and we speak by the "card," when we say that in the selection of his dress goods, he has displayed great taste and judgment. Ladies from up-town would do well to look in at Churchill's, corner of Dryades and Terpsichore streets.

Miscellaneous Items.

The receipts of the Ohio State Agricultural Fair, held about two weeks ago, amounted to about $10,000, exclusive of $3300 contributed by the citizens of Columbus. The premiums distributed amounted to $6000. It is stated that $6000 were offered and refused for one of the bulls exhibited. Another was held at $5000, and two others at $3000 each. The owner of a cow also refused an offer of $3300. There were eleven imported bulls exhibited, the aggregate value of which amounted to $25,200 and ten cows valued at $12,400.

A Baltimorean writes recently from London to a friend in his native city in the following terms:

I leave this for Paris on the 1st September. I wish to be at home. From all that I have seen we are in advance of England. We have more comfort, more happiness, and every one that visits England returns more contented than ever with his own country. I am more of American than I every was in my life. I see every day the advantages of our free institutions.

Rachel was serenaded and cheered tremendously, in New York, a few nights ago. The band played Hail Columbia, Yankee Doodle and Marseilles Hymn, and Mademoiselle, of course, appeared at the window. Her brother made a speech to the crowd and was rewarded by sundry republican hurrahs.

Mr. Soule received from the Boston Lecture Committee an invitation similar to the one extended to Judges Douglas and Butler, to deliver a lecture on slavery in Boston. He, however, "with great reluctance, is compelled to decline." Mr. Soule writes to the committee: "A Boston audience is, of all others, that which I would be most proud to address on any subject, *and especially on that of slavery.* But having returned to my profession with the firm resolve to devote myself to its labors exclusively, I would not think of leaving here in the very heart of the business season, and of thus diverting myself from pursuits which cannot but claim my whole time, and command my undivided attention."

The Mobile Register, of Saturday last, says:

Some good seemed to grow out of the evil weather of yesterday, for business in the great staple that was stagnant on the previous day, became quite active. There were also tidings of a rise in the rivers that produced some activity among the boats, the report being of an increase of five feet in the Bigbee river at Columbus. On the strength of this the Jenny Beale starts for Demopolis this evening, giving clear bills of lading to Gainsville.

The Boston Post says this has been a great year for strange beasts, and says:

The last we hear of was seen by a highly respectable and intelligent gentleman, who writes to the Thomaston Journal from St. George, Me.:

"Last Sunday night I was awakened by the barking of my dog, and on rising up in bed heard a noise in the yard like the snorting of a horse. I immediately arose and went to the window; it being a very bright moonlight evening I saw distinctly an animal of hideous shape, looking directly at the window where I stood; his eyes shone like balls of fire; the dog was frightened very much and barked loudly. I procured my gun and discharged it from the window, when the monster made off slowly towards the river. His hind legs seemed to be somewhat shorter than the forward ones; his body was covered as near as I could judge, with scales of a bright red and green color; his head resembled that of a hog but with a larger mouth. For several weeks sheep and young cattle have disappeared mysteriously, but the mystery is now partly cleared up. The tracks which I found in my barnyard the following morning, were very large and resembled those of a web-footed bird. If I see or hear anything further of this monstrous animal I will let you know it."

The fever in Norfolk and Portsmouth has greatly abated, and it is expected that it will have entirely disappeared in a short time. A recent letter says:

The general appearance of things has considerably improved. Dwellings and stores are now being opened. Business is partially resumed, and more persons are seen upon the streets. The only apprehension is in regard to the return of those who are now absent from the city.

In the New York Supreme Court Patrick Gilmore has recovered $600 damages for injuries sustained on the Hudson River Railroad. The conductor had stopped the train to eject a passenger with whom he had a dispute about the amount of fare. While the train was thus delayed another train came along and pitched into the first, injuring Gilmore.

The royal mail steamship America, when she arrived at Halifax with accounts of the Crimean victory, fired thirty-six guns in honor thereof.

The Pennsylvania Fusion Convention, which met in Harrisburg on the 27th ult., nominated Mr. Thos. Nicholson, at present Cashier of the State Treasury, for Canal Commissioner, in place of Passmore Williamson, whose name is withdrawn.

The Roman quarries seem to be inexhaustible. A letter from Rome mentions some fresh discoveries of antiquities, among which are said to be two columns, one of alabaster and the other of marble, both of admirable beauty, dug up in the Via della Scrofa, and a granite column, twenty feet long, with a well preserved Corinthian capital of marble.

The ship Fanculi Hall, from Baltimore, for Calcutta, was wrecked on the 5th of July near Bahia and became a total loss.

The schooner Marietta Burr, from Alexandria, for Boston, arrived recently at South Dennis in distress, all hands being sick of the yellow fever.

The Washington Union states that the steam frigate Minnesota, now building at the Washington Navy Yard, will be launched on the 24th of October. If any obstacle occurs, however, the vessel will not be launched until the 7th or 8th of November next.

On the evening of the 27th, the literary men of New York, Boston, etc., held a grand pow-wow in the former city, which they called the Publishers' Festival. Washington Irving, Wm. C. Bryant, N. P. Willis, and other celebrities of the book-making world were present.

A letter from Macon, Miss., gives the following account of a fatal accident which occurred at a public gathering in Bigbee Valley, on the 2d inst:

A parcel of boys were amusing themselves and the crowd by running races, and among them was a fine lad of Mr. Fraiser's about twelve years old. Young Fraiser started to run with his knife open in his hand, and falling down, the knife pierced his heart! Before his father, who had taken his stand where the racers were to come out, could get to him, he was a corpse.

In the District Court of Philadelphia a suit has been commenced against Passmore Williamson for the voice of Mr. Wheeler's abducted slaves.

The Boston Telegraph states that one of the assistant female teachers in the Cambridge grammar school has been left $70,000 worth of property by a Mr. S. at Para, Brazil. This bequest, so unexpected, comes from a disappointed suitor of the lady, who, in despair at his rejection some eight years ago, wandered away to South America, and made a fortune there

Buffalo Chief, the head Sachem of the Chippewas, died lately in the lake Superior region, at the advanced age of one hundred years. He is said to have been noted for his rare integrity, wisdom in council, power as an orator, and magnanimity as a warrior. His funeral pageant was attended by a large concourse of Indians, and religious services were held in the Roman Catholic Church, of which he had received the baptismal rites.

A youth named Ray has been committed to jail by the Mayor of Wheeling, on a charge of attempting to kill his mother.

Capt. D. Davidson, of Stirling, Britain, has obtained a patent for applying to cannons, with a plain or telescopic sight, cross wires, so that by means of them and a collimator, the piece of ordnance may be brought into its proper position by day or night, after every discharge, without the necessity of observing the object aimed at, after the proper range and aim have been first obtained. For breaching walls this appears to be a good improvement.

Years ago it was claimed by the Welsh that one of their countrymen was the first discoverer of America. Their mode of proving it was in this wise: Said they, one of our seamen fitted out an expedition, and started on a voyage of discovery. He was never heard of afterwards, and if he didn't discover America, then what became of him?

SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH.—Mr. Jos. Carr, the well-known *restaurateur* of this city, came to his death from a singular cause, at his residence in Charlestown, yesterday morning. Some six weeks since Mr. Carr complained that a corn upon one of his feet gave him great pain. Upon making known his complaint, a gentleman recommended Mr. C. to put a clam-skin upon the corn, which he said was a sure cure. Mr. C followed the direction, since which the pain spread entirely over his body, and it is thought by his friends to have been the cause of his death. [Boston Times.

FRENCH RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A Paris paper received by the America says:

A lamentable accident took place at 8 o'clock on the night of the 11th, on the Versailles Railroad, left bank. The passenger train returning from Versailles came in collision with a baggage train close to the Paris station, which actually cut in two. Several carriages were broken to atoms, and several lives have been lost; nine killed on the spot, and seventeen badly hurt, are admitted by the directors. It is supposed, however, that the number of killed is at least fifteen, and over thirty persons wounded. Two young girls, sisters, had their legs cut off, and among others, the body of a man was found with both legs cut off, and a child stifled by the death embrace in his arms.

CENSUS OF ILLINOIS.—The Springfield Journal publishes returns from four counties---those whose progress has not been very rapid since 1850---and the average at the same rate gives the State a population of 1,180,000. This would be an increase of nearly half a million in five years. But the Journal thinks the returns will show a still larger population, and place Illinois the fifth State in the Union.

Recent Publications.

RICHARD HURDIS, by W. Gilmore Simms: New York. J. S. Redfield.

A new edition, revised and corrected by the author, of one of his earliest works, first presented to the public in 1837, we believe. It is very handsomely bound and printed.

ISENA'S CHILD: New York, J. C. Derby.

LITTLE NELL, from the Old Curiosity Shop of Charles Dickens: New York, J. S. Redfield.

The above is one of a series of works designed as books for children, and to be composed of selections from Dickens' "Old Curiosity Shop," embracing the career of Little Nell and her Grandfather, Oliver, Little Paul, Florence Dombey, Smike and the Child-wife.

OAKFIELD, OR FELLOWSHIP IN THE EAST, by W. D. Arnold: Boston, Ticknor & Fields.

A novel, the scene of which is laid in the British possessions in India. It is graphically written, and cannot fail to prove interesting to the readers of light literature.

MEMOIRS OF HENRY THE EIGHTH AND HIS SEVEN WIVES, by Henry William Herbert: New York and Auburn, Miller, Orton & Mulligan.

The important events which occurred during the reign of the eighth Henry on the throne of England, and the number and fate of his unfortunate consorts have invested that period of English history with peculiar attention. Mr. Herbert's work bears evidence of deep research, and to him the reading public are indebted for perhaps the most correct history of the events that preceded and led to each of the English Bluebeard's marriages. The book is elegantly printed and bound.

CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE AND ART, a Dramatic Tale, by Chas. Reade: Boston, Ticknor & Fields.

A previous work of this author (Peg Woffington) is the best recommendation for this. Any work from Mr. Reade is sure to be full of interest and extensively read.

LIFE OF THE RIGHT. HON. JOHN PHILPOT CURRAN, by his son, Wm. H. Curran, with notes and additions by Mackenzie: New York, Redfield.

It may be presumed that this life of the great Irish orator and wit is the best that has been written, as the writer, besides having access to a biography by a contemporary and intimate friend of his father, (William O'Regan,) possessed sources of information not open to others. The events in the life of this great man, who was identified with the latest years of Irish nationality, are full of interest.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, for August: republished by Leonard Scott, New York. Also, BLACKWOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, for September, from the same publisher.

This number contains a scathing review of Tennyson's "Maud." We have received copies of each of the above works from the publishers, through J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, where they can be obtained.

DIED:

Yesterday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, of yellow fever, WILLIAM MILLER, a native of Canada, aged 38 years.

ORLEANS LODGE No. 11, I. O. O. F.—The members of this Lodge, and Tulane Order generally, are respectfully invited to meet at Room No. 1 Odd Fellows' Hall, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, WILLIAM MILLER.

By order of the N. G.

J. H. WEBB, Secretary.

TEMPLE OF HONOR S. OF T.—The Grand Temple of Louisiana, and the members of the Order generally, are requested to meet at Temperance Hall, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, precisely, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased Brother, WM. MILLER, P. G. W. T.

By order,

W. K. MILLER, G. W. T.

On Sunday, the 7th of October, at 20 minutes past 12 o'clock, Mr. WILLIAM RONEY, in the 35th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral This (Monday) Morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence 218 St. Charles street.

☞ NOTICE.—The property advertised in my name, in the Crescent of this morning, to be sold by the Constable of the First Justice's Court, does not belong to me. I have sold it sometime ago, and gave evidence of the fact by a certificate from the Register of Conveyance.

o8 2p1d N. FITZSIMMONS.

☞ EDITORS CRESCENT—Please announce me as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of Constable of the First Justices Court of the Parish of Orleans.

o8 2d 2p1d JOHN. J. HOPPE.

☞ The Circulation of the Blood is justly esteemed the greatest ordination of Divine Providence; by that beating engine, the heart, it is driven to all parts of the system, giving vigor and strength to the complicated machinery of man. This living food, whether we sleep or wake, rallies briskly through the arteries, and returns softly through the veins. How necessary that it should be kept free from all impurity, and yet how negligent many are respecting this great essential to the enjoyment of perfect health. Derangement in the Liver and Nerves is generally the primary cause; and Jaundice, Indigestion, and all the harassing feelings attending Dyspepsia, which makes life a burden, result from it. Subdue would rapidly follow these ills, if there was no cure. No one would suffer long, if he is able to obtain a bottle of Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia; they rarely fail in effecting a permanent cure. See advertisement out. o4 d&W 1m

J. C. Morgan's
LIST OF NEW BOOKS,
Received During the Past Week.

THE NEWCOMES; Memoirs of a most Respectable Family. By Wm. M. Thackeray. Complete.

THE ABAUCANIANS; or, a Tour Among the Indian Tribes of Southern Cloth. By E. B. Smith.

INDIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. By Bayard Taylor.

HENRY THE EIGHTH AND HIS SEVEN WIVES. By Henry Wm. Herbert.

JAPAN, AS IT WAS AND IS. By Richard Hildreth.

THE LIFE OF JOHN PHILPOT CURRAN. By his son, Wm. Henry Curran.

THE POETRY AND MYSTERY OF DREAMS. By Charles G. Leland.

PICTURES OF EUROPE, FRAMED IN IDEAS. By C. A. Bartol.

OAKFIELDS; or, Fellowship in the East. By W. D. Arnold.

RICHARD HURDIS—A Tale of Alabama. By W. Gilmore Simms.

CORA AND THE DOCTOR; or, Revelations of a Physician's Wife.

THE ELDER SISTER. By Marian James.

CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE—A Novel. By Chas. Reade, author of Peg Woffington.

LIFE AND NEIGHBORS. From the Old Curiosity Shop. By Chas. Dickens.

THE TINKER SPY—A Romance of the Revolution. By Jas. Ross.

ISORA'S CHILD.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE for October.

KNICKERBOCKER'S MAGAZINE for October.

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE for September.

BLACKWOOD for September.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW for August.

J. C. MORGAN, Bookseller,
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900 boxes SILK RUSHES,
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CRAPES,
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EVERY ARTICLE IS WARRANTED AND Sold at the Lowest Prices in the City.

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In Callicos, Cottons, Mousseline de Laines, Plaid Cashmeres, Plain de Laine, French Merinos, Chemisettes, Collars, Lace, Hosiery, Velvet Trimmings, Opera Cloth, etc.

....ALSO....

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CHILDREN'S SHOES, 40 cents a pair.

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EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT.

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