THE DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

JAMES O. NIXON, WILLIAM B. ADAMS.

BY NIXON ADAMS & CO.

OFFICE NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS.

The Crescent will be required to speak for itself in otherwises 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—50 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, for square—first insertion, in all cases, $1; for every subsequent insertion, 75 cents.

Advertisements on the second page are charged $1 for every square. Advertisements published in the weekly, will be charged $1 per square for every insertion.

Advertisements not marked, will be published one month, or longer, and charged accordingly, as advertisements or subscription will be received and all expenses 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 in nearly many hundred of families in every ward, and being read before the approach of million cares, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is published every Monday morning at $2 a year payable in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, and other States, it presents facilities. We make it an object of subscribers their names and accounts. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square each insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV'R 8, 1855.

THE ELECTION TABLES.

Not being able to make up our election tables with absolute accuracy, and being somewhat pressed for room, we have concluded to omit them this morning. To-morrow we will endeavor to publish them in full, after a careful comparison with the official figures, in order that they may be preserved as statistics for future reference.

The figures do not vary materially from those already given.

THE SHERIFFALTY.

We were told last evening that the returning officer of the parish of Orleans, after carefully scanning the reports from the respective Commissioners of Election, issued his certificate to Major Joseph Hafry, declaring him duly elected Sheriff of the aforesaid parish.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.—The steamship Asia, from Liverpool, with dates to the 27th ult., is now fully due at Halifax. The mails by the Baltic will be due here at farthest on Saturday next; there is, however, no reliance when they will get here, in the present unwarrantable infractions of contracts by mail carriers.

GRAND MILITARY PARADE.—By advertisement in another column, it will be observed, the Louisiana Legion will assemble for quarterly review and inspection this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, on Place d'Armes. We learn that Brigadier General Fulfrey will resume command to-day. Should the weather prove favorable, a great turn-out is expected.

THE MAILS.—The Northern and Eastern mails via Mobile, due yesterday, failed from beyond that city. There will be three mails due at the Post office in this city this morning. Mr. Postmaster General Campbell, be pleased to accept the thanks of this community for your unwearied inattention.

COTTON.—The receipts yesterday up to 6 o'clock P. M. were, by the steamboat Frank Lyon, from Ashton, with 2049 bales; by the Capitol and Laurel Hill, 292 bales. Total, 2341 bales. The steamboat landing and streets running thereto, were anything but in a pleasant condition. The rain of the previous day has left its mark, which will require some days to be obliterated.

The Street Commissioner and deputies will have full employment for several days. The bridges and crossings in the upper part of the city were more or less injured, which will cause some inconvenience for a day or two.

ON DIT.—It is currently reported by those who ought to be conversant with the facts in the case, that the Czar of all the Russias, including a portion of the North Pole, having heard of the doughty deeds and undying determination of the great native American warrior, "Sam," has sent over a petition to the care of "Brother Jonathan," inviting the hero aforesaid to cross the waters and aid in driving out the "foreigners," who are acting somewhat more openly in his realms than they dare do here.

Whether or no "Sam" will accept the invitation has not been heard; but *should* he, and should a general election be held in the Crimea, we have no great hesitancy in saying that the lords of the soil would probably be about the only ones allowed to use either ballots or bullets. Great fighter and good fellow is the said "Sam" aforesaid, and exceedingly fond of doing things on the square.

THE WAR AGAINST GEORGIA CURRENCY.—In Wisconsin and Illinois the war against Georgia (wild cat) currency is being carried on with success. From the whole of Wisconsin the rags have been expelled, and in Illinois the stuff is being shuffled off in every possible way, and a general preparation is making for "standing from under." The Chicago Tribune can hear of no locality where there is not a complete change going on in the currency—money getting into circulation in place of rags. From Chicago alone it is said that $20,000 a day for the last twelve days have been sent home for redemption.

SILVER MINE IN CONNECTICUT.—The Middletown (Conn.) silver lead mine is soon again to be worked under the auspices of Dr. Francfort. The ore from this mine was not long since assayed by Hugh L. Pattinson, Esq., the highest authority on the subject in England, and this important conclusion arrived at, viz: "That seven-eighths of the Middletown lead ore contains silver, as high as 75 oz. to the ton of lead, and the remaining one eighth will average as high as 35 oz."

The New York Times fears that Forney's influence will be sufficient to secure the Kansas delegate's seat in the House of Representatives, to Whitfield, by receiving and filing before organization, the certificate which Shannon will, of course, give of the election of the 24 October.

On the 25th a German, while hunting near Covington, Ky., shot himself dead while in the act of climbing a fence.

NEW FANCY STORE.—J. Levois & Co. have just opened a new store for the sale of miscellaneous and fancy articles, in Tourle's building, on the corner of Bourbon and Carondelet streets. They have tissues, linens, laces, and many ready made articles of taste, which will please those who give them a call. As their stock is entirely new and has been selected with great care, they feel assured of their ability to satisfy all who may favor them with their patronage. See the advertisement.

NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE.—By reference to the advertisements of J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, it will be seen that he has received a fresh supply of books, stationery, etc., making his stock the largest, completest and most desirable in the South-west. Wax taper matches, in boxes of different sizes, can also be procured at Steel's, and as they are every way superior to the common friction match, deserve a liberal patronage. Refer to the advertisements in another column.

THE EMPIRE HOUSE.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. B. Miller has taken charge of the "Old Empire House." If any one wants Otard 1815, that is the place.

BURSTED BALLOT-BOXES—CONTESTATIONS.

Our neighbor of the Courier is in a bad way. He has worked himself into a passion, and uses hard words, and anybody who works himself into a passion and uses hard words, is unquestionably in a bad way. Holding these propositions to be incontrovertible, we propose making a few brief extracts from a tremendously long, astonishingly powerful, and terrifically-terrific article, which appeared in yesterday's morning issue of our cotemporary.

Speaking of the destruction of the ballot-boxes at the Ninth Precinct, our neighbor pathetically says:

The box contained 405 votes, of which there was an average Democratic majority, according to a count made by two of the Commissioners, of about 150 for the Democratic candidate. No loud words were used; the thing had evidently been concerted, and so soon as their work was accomplished, the valiant patriots retired. The destruction of the ballot-box secured, as the performers thought, the election of Messrs. Eggleston and Duvall, Know-Nothings to the House of Representatives, over Messrs. Gordon and Le Blanc, Democrats; but of this, we hear the Legislature will have something to say.

It strikes us the Courier speaks without warrant, as we understand the Commissioners—who ought to know more about the matter than any body else—have reported to the returning officer that they were unable to make any authentic account, owing to the ballot-box bursting procedures aforesaid. If *they* don't know, we opine it will be hard to substantiate the "150" majority spoken of, before any court where either justice or law exercises the smallest influence.

So far as the members elect to the Legislature are concerned, we are perfectly willing that the House of Representatives should "have something to say" respecting the legal claims of Messrs. Eggleston and Devall.

As to the bursting, breaking and smashing, at the Seventh Precinct, the Courier appears especially well posted—as much so as if its own friends had done the mischief, of which we have heard divers and sundry current rumors. *Sometimes* injudicious and hasty friends not precipitately and indiscreetly, just as the little boy did who tore his blue cottonade trowsers all to pieces, and left himself without any trowsers at all, simply because he had not been presented with fine linen trowsers. We don't make any insinuations, because we don't believe in insinuations, but if our opponents burn up their own house, we shall not make it a point to complain, unless, indeed, it was insured in an office of which we were a stockholder.

Now for the particulars. After divers solemn particularities, the Courier proceeds to remark as to the catastrophe:

But few persons were in it (Seventh Precinct) when the invading force arrived, and the door was burst open, the ballot-box, the poll-books and the tally-lists seized and converted into a bonfire before the door. The knights of the Order had, however, waited too long, for the whole vote received for Governor and Sheriff had been counted out, the tallies compared and summed up, and the result, so far as these officers are concerned, declared Wickliffe had 213 and Bell 428 majority. The Commissioners and clerks will be able, therefore, to make certificates for the returning officer on that point, as was done last spring at Cincinnati, and Mr. Bell will not, we imagine, be deprived of the benefit of the vote cast there in his favor.

Here we are constrained to the painful task of correcting our afflicted cotemporary, and dissipating to the winds all his fine spun anticipations. The Commissioners of the Seventh Precinct reported to the Sheriff yesterday, so we are told, that they could make out no certificate such as the Courier speaks of; that the breaking of the box deprived them of the means of acting officially, and that they only had that fact to report. Hence, it is quite evident that the interesting "Cincinnati" arrangement will not work *very* charmingly in New Orleans.

The Courier further informs the entire world that the seats of the three American Senators will be contested; that, although the people of the First Congressional District have shown an unmistakable preference for the gallant, able and eloquent George Eustis, that his seat will be contested; and that the Judge of the First District Court (with, perhaps, a jury,) will decide upon the validity of the election of the Sheriff and Clerks! Quite a formidable summing up, but we have known types to go through even more formidable performances.

Throughout the Courier's whole article we do not see the slightest disposition manifested *to bring its candidates again before the people of the precincts in which the ballot-boxes were destroyed!* It shuns that issue altogether. It prefers a judge, or a jury, to the electors of the Seventh and Ninth precincts! It essays to be a champion of the voters of those precincts, but fails to say one word in behalf of their claim to be allowed to vote over again! A precious defender—a most noble champion. We dare the Courier to submit the arbitrament of this question to the suffragans of the Seventh and Ninth precincts. We dare its candidates and its party to let the real people decide.

We shall await an answer, although we have no hopes it will be a favorable one. The Courier, we fancy, has little stomach for another popular verdict.

New Cotton Region.

The Liverpool Times, of the 29th September, contains an article on the cultivation of cotton on the west coast of Africa. A lot of eighteen bales was recently received in Liverpool, and sold by a Manchester broker at 7d. per pound, while New Orleans of the same class was selling at 6 to 6½d.

The Times says that Mahomedanism is greatly on the increase in that part of Africa, its missionaries being Moors from the shores of the Mediterranean, who assume the whole character of merchants and followers of the Prophet, and have been much more successful than the English missionaries.

A new company has been formed for the purpose of extending the culture of cotton in that country, and the Times thinks it will enlist the support of a large part of the religious public, who think that the introduction of British capital is the surest way to extend Christianity, "on the principle of the worthy citizen who was said to build churches for the glory of God and ten per cent."

There is, says the Savannah News, some importance in this movement, as it has a bearing on the production of our great staple. The coast of Africa will have a great advantage over India in the production of cotton, and we may yet find in it a formidable competitor.

We do not agree with the Savannah News. We can see nothing dangerous in it at all, so far as the cotton production of the South is concerned. We have nothing to fear from African or other production. We occupy a position of absolute independence in the premises, from which we cannot be driven, and which will suffice for the protection of our domestic institutions as long as the sons of men are unable to do without cotton. When the period arrives in which it will be possible to clothe the world without the use of cotton fabrics, we imagine no one will take any particular interest in the institution of slavery. In the meantime, we can afford to wait, patiently and hopefully.

SHOCKING MURDER.—A letter from Mount Pleasant, Tenn., to the Jackson Whig, gives an account of an awful tragedy near Mount Pleasant, on the 18th ult. On the morning of that day, Benson R. Moore, a planter, while intoxicated, took a revolver and went into the yard, where, seeing his daughter, he deliberately fired at her, but missed her. His son, a young man, seeing the act, started to prevent another shot at his sister, when Moore turned and fired at the young man and killed him instantly. The murderer then attempted to commit suicide by cutting the arteries of both his arms, but effusion of blood was stayed in time to save his life.

"BLOOD"—WEATHER—WATER

In fear and trembling—with visions of revolvers, bowie-knives, blunderbusses, and every other missile of foreign and domestic warfare—we copy the following sanguinary paragraph from yesterday's Courier:

SEEK TO WASH OUT THE BLOOD.—A friend who was weather-bound to our office during the tremendous shower of yesterday, remarked that it had doubtless been sent by a kind Providence to wash away the blood-stains from the pavements caused by the regard entertained by the Know-Nothings for law and order, in order that they might no longer offend or shock the eyes of an outraged people.

What, "in the name of all the gods at once," and if we had ever heard of any more we would make an appeal to them, has possessed our usually amiable, clever, and peaceably disposed cotemporary? He talks about "blood stains" on the banquettes, just as though he was in the habit of contemplating such serious sights all the time, and then gets off a solemn, and somewhat blasphemous suggestion, from somebody, that the rains of Tuesday were sent by a "kind Providence" to wash out the aforesaid "blood stains," in order that the "eyes of an outraged people" might not be inconvenienced thereby!

Now, we don't believe the rains of Tuesday had anything more to do with the proceedings of Monday than they had with the speculations of the biggest manufacturer of green cheese extant. There was an election on Monday because the laws of Louisiana ordered it. There were heavy rains on Tuesday because the Great Ruler so willed. The Orderer of the latter might have prevented the former, but the former had no more connection with the latter than have the siblings and flowings of the tides of the Arctic ocean.

Such paragraphs as the one quoted can do no good, and yet may be productive of much harm. For our part, we feel constrained to discountenance them unqualifedly, while at the same time we are free to say that much may be yielded to the spirit of disappointment, which, like the spirit of liberty, sometimes becomes uncontrollably irascible. Still there should be a limit to all things. There is no use of running a good stick in the ground and breaking it short off.

Amiable—Eloquent—Emphatic.

Last Saturday's Pointe-a-la-Hache (Plaquemines) National, in its appeal to the "unterrified," was particularly forcible and striking—if not elegant. We propose quoting a few samples. Here is one:

We dare hope that every man who loves his country, and wishes to see its prosperous and happy, will not fail to go to the polls and there exercise his elective franchise, manly, undauntedly and patriotically. Come one, come all, citizens, and resolutely stand by your rights and preserve them! Up what may, DOLCK TO THE POLLS! Should it rain pitchforks, should harsh and grating thunder bellow in the distance, or the waters of Heaven pour down by torrents, go to the polls and open the eyes of your misled friends and acquaintances, who may have been deceived by the pernicious N. Ed. Bunkum. A large number of confident Democrats may vote with the partisans of the Dark-Lantern, if they are permitted to ignore the true nature of the foulish measures advocated by those conspirators of the dark.

Now, isn't that *strong* writing? Let it "rain pitchforks"—let "harsh and grating thunder bellow in the distance"—let the "waters of Heaven pour down by torrents"—you, fellow Democrats, must go to the polls and put down the "*hellish measures*" advocated by the Americans! We should suppose it would be rather dangerous to go to the polls when it was raining "pitchforks." They might descend prong-end downwards and hit a fellow on the cranium! At all events, *we* would'nt travel a long distance to the polls during *such* a storm. We should positively object.

But, if the foregoing is strong, the following is *stronger*, although there may be some question concerning the delicacy of the arrangement. Strongly remarks our Empire parish cotemporary:

ADOPTED CITIZENS.—An honest appeal to daggers and revolvers has already been made by a certain alienated, enraged and infuriated speaker. Fear not this pitiful scream of a polecat. Exercise the rights and prerogatives guaranteed to you by the laws of the country. To act otherwise would be the height of cowardice.

Here the National becomes emphatic. This is the way it talks to adopted citizens:

REFUSE TO REJECT YOUR NATURALIZATION PAPERS.—They talk about forcing you to produce your naturalization papers to be entitled to vote. Submit not to an act of such disgusting servility. Your enemies can require of you nothing more than an oath. Be, then, men, and behave like men.

We have at another word to say, further than that the Plaquemines National advised its friends to act contrary to the counsel given by the Democratic Central Committee in the parish of Orleans. *Here* they were told to produce their naturalization papers. *There* they were told that such production would be an act of "disgusting servility." Casuists may attempt to reconcile the two propositions if they choose. For our part we shall not undertake the labor.

We learn, says the Medina Advertiser, that a woman was killed at the passenger depot at Dunkirk yesterday morning. She was standing on the platform of the cars as they were starting, and the sudden jerk of getting into motion threw her down between them and across the rail on one side, so that the wheels passed over and literally crushed her body just below the thighs, and death ensued in about half an hour. She was the wife of a Chicago merchant, married in September last, and was on her way to visit her friends in New York city, where she originally belonged.

ASTRONOMICAL SCIENCE.—The President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, in his opening address at the yearly scientific gathering lately held at Glasgow, stated as one of the results of Lord Rosse's telescope, that for the first time since the days of Newton a suspicion has arisen in the minds of astronomers that laws other than that of gravitation may bear rule in space; and that the nebula phenomena revealed to us by that telescope must be governed by forces different from those of which we have any knowledge.

According to the London Times a large amount of the sound dues goes into private pockets. A ferry boat is employed to take skippers to the chamber of sound dues, and although the distance is but a few yards, from seven to nineteen dollars is charged. A pilot's fee for a vessel drawing fifteen feet is from $36 50 to $47, with an increase of $2 a foot after sixteen. The sum total of the perquisites amounts to over $100,000 annually. The director of the sound dues has, or had in 1850, a salary of $15,960; the clerks from $4,000 to $8,000 each; the cashier $6,750, and the others in proportion.

The Tenth Ward police of New York arrested a couple of counterfeiters a few days ago, who had been carrying on operations on an extensive scale. Spurious notes to the amount of about one thousand dollars, on Western and Southern banks, were seized, together with a number of bank note plates and dies, which had, to all appearance, been in use for some time.

A boy of fourteen years killed his mother on the 25th ult., near Columbus, Ohio, by firing a gun at a chicken in the garden. She was hidden from his view by a bush, and the ball struck her in the head causing instant death.

The Cincinnati Columbian informs us that Barnum, "the great Baby Showman," has quite miscarried with his enterprise in that city, and that his libel suit against the Commercial was instituted in the hope of defraying the lying-in expenses.

The Mirror states that 5,000 voters have been manufactured by the courts in New York and Brooklyn since the 1st of last July.

On Saturday night last, while the steamer California was on her way from this city to Mobile, a deck passenger named Peter Gallagher, of Jackson, Miss., jumped overboard and was drowned. He was intoxicated at the time.

Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

Iberville Parish.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

BATON ROUGE, Nov. 7.—The Parish of Iberville gives 178 majority for the Democratic State ticket. Democratic Parish officers are, of course, elected.

St James Parish.

CONVENT, Nov. 7.—This parish gives one hundred and fifty majority for Derbigny, and elects the whole American ticket for Parish officers.

East Feliciana.

BATON ROUGE, Nov. 7.—The Democrats have carried East Feliciana by about 40 majority.

Lafourche Parish.

NAPOLEONVILLE, Nov. 7.—The official count in Lafourche Parish gives Wickliffe 245 majority, and Taylor, for Congress, 270 majority.

Assumption.

Assumption Parish gives Wickliffe 515 majority, and elects the whole Democratic parish ticket.

Ascension.

Ascension parish gives 178 majority for the Democratic ticket.

Iberville.

Iberville gives 185 Democratic majority.

The above are all official. At Indian village a man was killed on Monday.

Point Coupee Parish.

BATON ROUGE, Nov. 7.—Point Coupee parish gives 180 Democratic majority.

West Feliciana.

West Feliciana parish gives a Democratic majority of 15.

From various sources we have received the following returns, which cannot, of course be relied on as entirely correct, but are nearly so:

Parish of Lafourche.

Majorities.—Wickliffe, 245; Mouton, 271; Herron, 284; Marks, 280; Greneaux, 280; Moise, 268; Bard, 277; Taylor, 270; Beatty, 260; Roman, 335. *Representatives*—Gaudett (anti), 244; Barnard, 238. *Sheriff*—G. G. Robechau (anti) 306. *Coroner*—Bergeron (anti) 286. *Clerk*—Allain, 315. *Assessor*—Robechau, 299. *For Removal*—762.

Assumption.

Majorities—Wickliffe 408; Taylor 407; Beatty 424. Tete ahead of Mavon 24 votes (both anti). Meloncon leads Blanchard 108 (both anti). Three precincts to hear from.

St. Helena.

The American majority in the parish of St. Helena is about 20, with the exception of Sheriff, who was defeated by 15 votes.

St. Tammany.

American majority 176.

Livingston.

Anti-American majority 130.

Lafayette.

Anti-American majority 315.

St. Martin.

American majority 135; two precincts to hear from, which will probably increase the majority to 160.

Jefferson.

This parish gave Derbigny a majority of 201—one precinct yet to be heard from.

East Feliciana.

Anti-American majority 42.

Taylor's majority over Hunt in Terrebonne is reported to be 14.

In Berwick City the American ticket received 26 votes against 10, with the exception of Mr. T. G. Hunt, who received 21 against 10.

The whole American town ticket of Washington was elected by a majority of 19.

We are indebted to Capt. Cotton, of the C. D. Jr., for the following election returns:

Ascension, Dem. maj., 176; Iberville, Dem., 206; Point Coupee, Waterloo precinct, Dem., 9; St. John the Baptist, K. N. maj., 25; St. James, K. N., 152. The whole Democratic ticket in West Feliciana is elected by from 25 to 75 majority.

The officers of the steamer Orion, from Attakapas, report that at a precinct in the parish of Point Coupee, 18 miles below Sommsport, on the Atchafalaya, 27 votes were polled, of which 82 were Democratic and 5 American.

LETTER FROM THE EMPIRE PARISH.

The Weather and the Crops—Accident—Inquest.

EMPIRE PARISH, PLAQUEMINES, Nov. 5th, 1855.

Eds. Crescent:—Several of our planters have commenced grinding. On some plantations the yield is good, but on others it is very little. The sugar manufacture on the plantation of Messrs. W. & H. Stackhouse is remarkably fine. These gentlemen have already shipped to your city about eighty hogsheads of sugar, which they have sold at 8c. per lb.

The majority of the planters of this parish this year have planted cane before grinding. It is not an easy matter to keep cane-seed sound till the month of March.

On Saturday evening, the servant of Mr. G. Monerief, the manager of the Sarah plantation, after putting in bed her master's children, fell asleep without putting out the candle. The fire caught to the curtains of the bed, and in a few moments the room was in a blaze. Fortunately, Mr. Monerief happened to be awakened, and he ran to the rescue of his children, who would undoubtedly have been suffocated had they remained a few minutes longer in the room. In putting out the fire, Mr. M. had his hands awfully burnt, and his body and limbs blistered. Mr. M. is suffering intense pain; he is not able to use his hands. The servant had her legs badly burnt. The children were safely gotten out from the room.

On the 28th ult. the body of a white man was picked up in the river at Jesuits' Bend. The Coroner being absent, a jury of freeholders were summoned to hold an inquest, Verdict—"Death by drowning." The deceased had on a pilot-cloth coat, a pea jacket, a cotton shirt, woolen pants, woolen socks, and had on his feet a pair of brogans. The deceased was about five feet six inches, stout built, and apparently thirty years of age.

The weather is damp and cloudy, and too warm for sugar making. Truly yours, TITA.

Mint Statistics.

Deposits and Coinage at the New Orleans Branch Mint, during October, 1855.

GOLD DEPOSITS.		
California Gold	$20,633 20	
Gold from other sources	808 46	
Total Gold Deposits		$21,415 66
SILVER DEPOSITS.		
Silver parted from California Gold	86 50	
do from other sources	330 82	
Total Silver Deposits		417 32
Total Gold and Silver Deposits		$22,794 48
GOLD COINAGE.		
Half Eagles, 16,0 pieces		$8,000 00
SILVER COINAGE.		
Half Dollars, 400,000 pieces		200,000 00
Total Gold and Silver Coinage		$208,000 00

For cool impudence, a German, by the name of Tybalt, just arrested in Philadelphia, is the paragon. Having hired a horse and carriage at a livery stable, he swapped them off for a gold watch and a considerable sum of money, subsequently pledging the watch at a pawnbroker's for an additional sum. He then wrote to the owner of the horse and carriage, telling him that the horse ran away, breaking the carriage to pieces and injuring him (Tybalt) so that he was confined to his bed, suggesting the propriety, at the same time, of offering a reward for the recovery of the horse. He next wrote to the man who had bought the horse and carriage, telling him that he would probably save himself some trouble by returning them to the rightful owner, and that, as for the watch, the better way was to say nothing about it.

The *fever and ague* has never prevailed in this region to such an extent before. On both sides of the river from this to the Big Sandy, there is a general shaking among the denizens (Maysville (Ky.) Express.

Just so here—only that it is the "unterrified" who are shake—shaking in their boots as though they wanted to get out of them, and the disease is—SAM!

THE GREATEST FISH STORY.—Some of the papers are publishing a long story of a young man, about two hundred years ago, who left his village home in Spain, took to the water, and lived in the sea for five or six years, when he was caught in a net by some fishermen and restored to his mother. He had lost the faculty of speech and had apparently sunk into idiocy. After nine or ten years ashore he disappeared, and it was supposed went to sea again. When caught, some scales appeared to have grown on his back. He was a merman. The story is told in all seriousness, and we believe it—as firmly as we can.

FOR THE OBITUARY COLUMN.—Epitaph for a little boy who fell a victim to the prevailing disease:

"The little hero who lies here
Was conquered by the diarrhœa."

The man who climbed a freshly peeled poplar pole forty feet long and drew the pole after him, is now engaged in the "menagerie" on the Levee to ride a switch-tail horse-chesnut tree around the ring without stirrups.

WHAT IS GLORY? WHAT IS FAME?

BY WM. MOTHERWELL.

What is Glory? What is Fame?
The echo of a long lost name;
A breath, an idle hour's brief talk;
The shadow of an extant ought;
A flower that blooms for a day,
Dying next morrow;
A stream that hurrions its way,
Singing of sorrow:
The last drop of a bootless shower,
Shed on a rare and leafless bower:
A rose, stuck in a dead man's breast—
This is the world's fame, at the best!

What is Fame? And what is Glory?
A dream,—a jester's lying story,
To tickle fools withal, or be
A theme for second infancy;
A joke scrawled on an epitaph;
A grin at death's own ghastly laugh;
A visioning that tempts the eye,
But mocks the touch,—nonentity;
A rainbow, substanceless as bright,
Flitting forever
O'er hill-top to more distant height,
Nearing us never;
A bubble blown by fond conceit,
In very sooth itself conceit;
The witch fire of a frenzied brain;
A fortune that to lose were gain;
A word of praise, purchance of blame;
The wreck of a time-bandied name—
Ay, *this* is glory! *this* is fame!

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING.—New pupils will be received at Dolbear's, 166 Canal street. He guarantees success to all his pupils. Citizens and strangers should call and judge for themselves.

Recent Publications.

THE ISLAND OF CUBA. By Alexander Humboldt. Translated from the Spanish, with Notes and a Preliminary Essay. By J. S. Thrasher. New York: J. C. Derby.

We have received the proof sheets of a new edition of Baron Humboldt's treatise concerning Cuba, which—as it has never before been translated into English—is tantamount to a new work by that distinguished author and celebrated scholar, to the larger portion of our people. It is a very learned and elaborate essay, containing not only the opinions and impressions of a man whose judgment is deserving of the highest regard, but many scientific facts concerning a country than which none has ever been more highly blessed by nature.

That the translation is exact and felicitous, the name of the translator is a sufficient guarantee. Mr. Thrasher is well known in this community as an accomplished Spanish scholar. Having turned his attention for a long time to the condition, interests and welfare of the "Gem of the Antilles," the possibilities that dawn in the East of its future, and the needs that accompany the realisation of those possibilities, he is admirably qualified to add to Baron Humboldt's treatise whatever may be needed to render it useful, interesting and attractive to the general reader.

A full supply of the work will be received in a few days, and, doubtless, sought for with avidity.

SALLUST, FLORUS AND VELLEIUS PATERCULUS. By John S. Watson, M. A. New York: Harper & Brother.

The great publishing house of the Harpers is doing similar service in this country to that done by Bohn in Great Britain. They are publishing translations of all the celebrated authors of olden times, with critical and explanatory notes, at such prices as will enable every one to comprise them in the catalogue of his library. The translation of Sallust by Mr. Watson, containing Cataline, the Jugurthine War, and fragmentary remains of his history, is contained in the same volume with the epitome of Roman History, by Florus, and the compendium by Paterculus. We have seen before non-translations of some portions of Sallust more beautifully and rhetorically rendered, but never any more critically exact in all respects or likely to be of more use to those who will read it as they do Josephus and Niebuhr. The book is neatly printed, well bound and afforded at a very reasonable price. Those who have never dabbled in the languages of the dead, as well as many who have, will find this work of great value.

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THE WORKS OF HORACE. Translated literally into English prose. By C. Smart, A. M. A new edition, with notes. By Theodore A. Buckley. New York: Harper & Brothers.

The present and latest translation of Horace contains his odes, satires, epistles and art of poetry. Probably no one of the classic authors has been more zealously and studiously worked at by students than Horace, nor has any one of his translators been more happy than Professor Smart, who wisely refrained from endeavoring to make the hexameters and pentameters of Rome accommodate themselves to similar measures of our own "grunting, guttural" tongue.

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THE WORKS OF VIRGIL. Literally translated into English Prose, with Notes. By Davidson. Revised, with Additional Notes, by Theodore A. Buckley, of Christ Church. New York: Harper & Bros.

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JACOB ABBOTT'S YOUNG CHRISTIAN SERIES. Vol. IV. Hoarybead & McDonner. With numerous engravings. New York: Harper & Brothers.

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