New Orleans Daily Crescent.

WILLIAM B. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 10 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, or 75 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, $1 per square—first insertion, in all cases.

$1.—for every subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

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

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

Advertisements not marked, will be published one month, or longer, and charged accordingly; no advertisement or subscription will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, at the option of the proprietors.

A Liberal Discount will be added to regular advertisers.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

Has a circulation which renders it a desirable medium for advertisers. As a Family Paper, it circulates largely, besides many hundreds of homes at an early hour, and being read before the breakfast hour, insures quick sales, to merchants with articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

is published every Monday morning at $5 per 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.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1857.

Walker House, McGill, and Powers have our thanks for late Cincinnati and Louisville papers by the steamer R. H. Winslow.

☞ We are indebted to the clerks of the steamers Pennsylvania and Antelope for late St. Louis papers.

For St. Louis.—The swift and splendid steamer Anselmo, Capt. Decker, will leave this afternoon at 4 o'clock for the above port, carrying the Cairo mail. The Anselmo is a fine class boat, well officered and well appointed in every respect, and she will afford a quick and comfortable trip to persons traveling North by the Mississippi river.

First Congressional District.—At a meeting of delegates to a Democratic Convention for the First Congressional District held in Kroes's saloon, Conti street, on Monday evening last, Dr. J. J. Ker, of New Orleans, was elected President, and Mr. A. Chalain, of the parish of St. Bernard, Secretary. After the usual preliminaries had been gone through with, the Hon. Charles J. Villere, of the parish of Plaquemines, was nominated, by acclamation, the candidate of the Democratic party of the First Congressional District of Louisiana.

Mr. Villere is an estimable young gentleman, stands well with his party, and rightfully numbers on his list numerous personal friends; but we opine his chances of election over George Eustis are very meager. Eustis has made an able and faithful Representative—can point to a useful record—possesses all the elements of a solid popularity—and no solvent reason can be found for not retaining him in the public service. He will be elected, and ought to be elected.

Another Life of Washington.—It would seem like labor lost to publish another life of Washington, so soon after Irving's fine work, which is so full and satisfactory, yet Virtue, Emmons & Co., New York, have announced another life of that eminent patriot, prepared by Rufus Wilmer Griswold, and which is certainly the most elegant in the style of publication of any yet published, and we have no doubt is as accurate in its historical details, for, in these matters, Mr. Griswold has always been distinguished for his carefulness and research. It is being issued in numbers, each containing steel engravings of great delicacy and finish, representing events in the life of the hero, and portraits of the distinguished men of the Revolution. Five numbers have been published.

Destruction of Fruit.—The Dayton (Ohio) Journal states that a voracious worm, resembling in appearance the measuring worm, is devastating the apple orchards, destroying the leaves on the trees in that vicinity. The ravages of the worm in some localities extend to the pear, cherry, and occasionally to the peach. Some of the forest trees do not escape; the oak, hickory, elm and linn are seen entirely stripped of their foliage. In some apple orchards scarcely a leaf is seen. When the tree is shaken the worms swing down on a sort of web like that of the spider, one end of which remains attached to a limb.

Extraordinary Death.—Mrs. Ellen Harrison, a resident of McConnelsville, Ohio, was instantly killed in that place a few days ago by lightning. She was sitting near the middle of the room, engaged in reading the Bible. The electric fluid struck the roof immediately over her head, passed down through the center of the room in the second story, and through a large chest filled with clothes, through the second floor of the building, and discharged itself through her person into the floor beneath. The shoe upon her right foot was considerably torn, and near the center of her foot was a small round hole through the foot and the upper and sole of her shoe. Her clothes were set on fire, but she was not moved a particle from the position in which she was sitting.

An Important Lighthouse Threatened.—Barnegat light-house, it is said, is in danger of being wholly undermined and destroyed by the wishing away of the embankment, the tide having cut a channel at its very base. The late heavy storms carried away more land than is now left between it and the sea, and the presumption is that another northeaster, storm, will tumble it down; there will then be no lighthouse on the most dangerous part of the New Jersey coast until another can be built.

The American papers are gloating over the fact that some innocent persons were killed in the late Washington riots! [Lafourche Union.

The above is entirely destitute of truth. No American papers have done anything of the sort.

A Cordial Worth Drinking.—The "American Aromatic Bitter Cordial," manufactured by Mr. A. A. Forshaw, No. 138 Royal street, is not surpassed by any other cordial of the kind in existence. It is delicious to the palate, at the same time that it is highly efficacious in imparting tone to the stomach and vigor to the system—blessings which many of us are apt to lose during warm weather like the present. In some of the coffee-houses, where it is dealt out on draught, it commands universal preference over the other bitters used. Further, we have examined it from a bottle for which Mr. Feyhaus has kindly tendered us, and we stand prepared to endorse fully the opinion of others. It is alike beneficial to adults and children, and should be kept in every household where the preservation of health is a consideration. We refer to the advertisement concerning it, in another column.

Groceries, Fresh and Sweet.—We would call the attention of housekeepers and caterers generally to the stock of groceries, liquors, wines, etc., which Mr. N. Bercier has on hand, at his Gem Grocery, No. 33 Baronne street. As Mr. B. does a rapid business, his groceries are necessarily fresh and sweet, and as he never buys in anything of second or inferior quality, his stock is not to be excelled any where. His wines, brandies, cordials, sweet-meats, etc., are proportionably excellent. See his advertisement.

Southern Furniture Ware-rooms.—We would advise those who may be fitting up or refitting their houses not to forget our friend Charles A. Stewart, whose capacious warerooms, at Nos. 171 and 173 Canal street, are always stocked with the richest and most beautiful furniture—not the same furniture, but a constantly changing stream of furniture—for Mr. Stewart's liberal dealing with his customers keeps him always in a whirl of business. See his card in another column.

Detention of the Metacomet.—The steamship Metacomet, Capt. Chrysup, advertised to leave for Vera Cruz and Minatitlan at 5 o'clock this morning, has changed her hour of departure to 5 o'clock this evening. Passengers and shippers have therefore another day in which to avail themselves of her very superior accommodations for a trip or a transmission to the ports named. J. Y. de Egana, No. 47 Bienville street, and John R. Cazaden, No. 25 New Levee, are the agents.

The Ben Franklin for Cairo.—The superb packet Ben Franklin, Capt. Clarke, will be off for Cairo and Memphis punctually at 5 o'clock this evening. Travelers for the North will bear in mind that at Cairo the steamer connects with the Illinois Central Railroad, by which they can go through in double quick time to any or all the cities north and east of that point. John R. Hyde & Co., No. 66 Poydras street, are the agents.

Copartnership.—Mr. Charles Faurie, Jr., has been taken into partnership by Mrs. Widow Louis Ducoroau and J. Chopin, in their wholesale dry goods and importation business, at No. 25 Chartres street; the style of the firm to be L. Ducoroau & Co. We refer to the card in another column.

Millinery at a Sacrifice.—Miss Downs, at No. 140 Canal street, is closing out her stock of millinery and fancy goods at less than cost, in order to make way for her fall importations. The ladies will not, of course, omit this opportunity of investing their pin money to advantage. See advertisement.

Sale of Seasonable Dry Goods, Palm Leaf Fans, Etc.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of dry goods, palm leaf fans, etc., to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at Hache & Beaumont's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

INCREASED SUPPLY OF COTTON.

A numerously attended public meeting has been held at the Liverpool Exchange for the purpose of helping on the movement to obtain an increased supply of cotton, of which we find full accounts in our latest English exchanges. Numerous speeches were made by prominent cotton dealers, and the following resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting is deeply sensible of the inadequacy of the present supply of cotton to meet the requirements of the manufacturing industry. That such supply, being almost entirely from one source, is uncertain and precarious in quantity, and unduly fluctuating in price, causing thereby loss and inconvenience to the consumer and endangering the stability and future prosperity of this country.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the colonial dominions and other dependencies of Great Britain afford ample resources for the cultivation and development of the cotton plant, and it is the duty as well as the interest of the British nation to aid in the promotion of those measures by which the growth of cotton may be established and extended, not only in the British dominions, but in all accessible countries.

Resolved, That this meeting has observed with satisfaction the formation in Manchester of a Cotton Supply Association, having for its object the more extended supply of cotton, and this meeting pledges itself to render to such Association every support; and that a Corresponding Committee, in conjunction with the Cotton Supply Association, consisting of five gentlemen, be and is hereby established in Liverpool, for the purpose of enrolling members receiving subscriptions and conducting all business connected therewith.

We are not surprised the English public is becoming "deeply sensible" of the dependence upon the South under which the manufacturers and government of that country labor; neither are we astonished that new sources of supply are being eagerly sought for. It is but natural that the people of a mighty country like England should seek to render themselves independent of their greatest, in fact, their only commercial rival, and we have not the slightest objection to interpose against their endeavoring to do so.

But their manner of attaining their end is amenable to criticism, if not to ridicule. Having, in the pursuit of a false and unnatural philanthropy, which led them to run a tilt against the decrees of Providence and the revelations of the Bible, rendered their tropical colonies unproductive, if not absolutely barren, it is fully nonsense and absurdity for them to look to ruined colonial possessions for relief unless they are prepared to repudiate the impracticably miserable doctrines of Wilberforce, as well as of others, with which we stand they have been cursed, and to redeem the Africans from the horrid barbarism into which they are relapsing, by elevating them again to a condition of slavery. In no other way now more can the "colonial dominions and other dependencies of Great Britain" be made to answer the purposes of the adopters of the Liverpool resolutions.

With slavery in her tropical colonies, England can render herself partially independent of the South. Without slavery the dependence of England upon the South for that indispensable article—cotton—will continue to increase instead of diminishing, as the years come and go. This is a fact that is irrefutable. All the ravings, arguments, appeals and denunciations, of all the hypocritical philanthropists on earth, cannot change or alter it. It is as firm and immovable as the everlasting mountains. It is *felt* in Lowell and Manchester, and it is *felt* in New York and Liverpool, and it is *felt* in every commercial mart of the civilized globe.

When England is prepared to abandon her misguided and mercenary philanthropy and practice common sense, she may succeed in raising cotton, but not before.

Talk on 'Change.

There were fair gatherings at the several places of resort yesterday. Though the summer solstice has passed, the business of the season, however, has not. The sanitary condition of the city is good, and compares with any other of the same number of inhabitants on this continent, particularly among the permanent residents. Although a good many folks have taken their departure, still somehow or another we do not miss them, and we are getting along tolerable well for a place where grass was to grow in the streets, and its general business dwindling away. These expressions are more easily made than proven. The heat of the season is oppressive, and the nights are remarkably pleasant; in fact, seldom within our remembrance has the month of June passed under more favorable auspices. This tends to keep business moving, and there must be some business astir to sustain $17,000,000 of payments maturing within ninety days. The communication with the interior continues free and unobstructed, and we have daily accounts from the West, from which quarter we confidently look for a steady increase of business.

There is not much information from the cotton region. Cotton blooms have appeared in some sections. Though we have gloomy accounts from some parts, we have others directly the reverse from other sections. There is nothing in the accounts coming to hand daily to warrant an estimate of the growing crop of cotton beyond last year. Of course, the new land brought into cultivation will enlarge the yield, but not to the extent supposed. Some of those New York chirographists who wasted so much paper, ink and time in support of 3,200,000 bales and over for last season, and who have been very free and unreserved in their views of the growing crop, are already qualifying their notions. As regards the great quantity of new land planted, we have no evidence of it, and again caution dealers and spinners and others in England to beware of the weekly circulars from New York. If parties in Liverpool and Manchester desire correct information, they will receive it through their correspondents located here. This is the central point of the cotton receipts of this continent, and here correct details of more than one-half of the cotton raised can be furnished.

The mails by the Persia came through yesterday. The private letters read very encouragingly, followed as they are by intelligence up to the 20th, brought by the Niagara, arrived at Halifax in nine days, which is also considered of a corresponding nature. Though there is not much produce on hand to be effected by favorable or unfavorable intelligence, yet we are glad to learn that the cotton at sea will meet an improving market on its arrival in Europe.

The next steamer from Liverpool will be the Columbia, of the Collins line, of the 24th June. She arrived out in a little less than 12 days, with dates from this side up to the 6th of June. Following the Colombia will be the Arabia of last Saturday, (the 27th ult.) for New York.

The Salt Lake Expedition.—The latest St. Louis papers informs us that the troops destined for Utah are arriving in that city and being pushed on to Fort Leavenworth. Much doubt appears to be felt throughout the country of any satisfactory result being attained by the expedition. "Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says:

It is not an extravagant supposition that ten years hence they will have a population of half a million, and a hundred thousand fighting men.

The idea that they can be exterminated or expelled from the country, or that their fanaticism will be repressed by force, is wholly absurd. Treason against the Constitution and laws of the United States may be punished; and this is the extent of the power of the Federal Government over this matter.

There is nothing in the Constitution that justifies a crusade against polygamists any more than against Abolitionists, or Romanists, or Calvinists, or Seventh Day Prophets. The anti-slavery journals are the fiercest of all in opposition to the Mormons. If they can find constitutional power for one crusade they can for another.

But the administration does not see in the extravagant views which are put forth on this subject, and the instructions to Gov. Cummings will be to take care that the laws of the United States be obeyed in the Territory, and to exert every constitutional power to secure the due administration of justice.

Rescued Slaves in Jamaica.—The Kingston (Jamaica) Journal of the 8th inst. has the following paragraph:

On Thursday last the schooner Bristol landed 15 captured Africans here. They are brought hither for Latium Estate, where we have no doubt they will be well treated by the Attorney and Overseer of that property. Not much benefit can be expected from these people for a few months; but when climatised and gradually trained to continuous hard labor, which they as well as other foreigners require, they may prove themselves a very effective body of laborers.

A Costly Chimney.—In speaking of the charge against Col. Haraszthy, melter and refiner of the U. S. Branch Mint in California, of being accountable for a deficiency to a large amount, the Alta California says:

The wastage at the Mint is immense, owing to the badly constructed chimneys and flues. A large amount of fine gold dust escapes and is lodged in the chimney and upon the roof of the Mint and adjoining houses. The sweepings from the roofs of Davidson's Buildings amounted to three hundred ounces. Eleven hundred and eighty ounces were collected from the chimney after two and a half months' work.

The Mississippi Democracy and Governor Walker's Inaugural.

The Democratic State Convention of Mississippi, on the 23d inst., passed the following preamble and resolution denouncing the inaugural of Gov. Walker, of Kansas:

Whereas, Gov. Walker, in his inaugural address to the people of Kansas Territory, declared it to be his "clear conviction" that unless the convention called by law to form a constitution for that Territory "submit the constitution to the vote of all the actual settlers of Kansas," at the time of such submission, "the constitution will be and ought to be rejected by Congress."

And whereas, The law of Kansas authorising the call of said convention and prescribing its duties, makes no provision for such submission to the then settlers of Kansas, nor prohibits Congress from adopting the same without such submission.

And whereas, Gov. Walker further argues that Kansas, by reason of its geographical position and climate, is unsuited to slave labor, thereby gratuitously throwing the weight of his judgment and official position against the ultimate success of the pro-slavery party. Therefore,

Resolved, That we regard the said recommendations, opinions and arguments of Governor Walker, as an unjust and uncalled for discrimination against the rights and interests of the pro-slavery party in Kansas and throughout the Union; an unnecessary and dictatorial intermeddling with the performance of a high public duty already entrusted by law to a convention selected from the people of Kansas, with which Gov. Walker had no right to interfere; and his conduct, in this respect, meets the unqualified condemnation of this Convention.

The Mississippi Democracy having denounced Gov. Walker; the Georgia Democracy having denounced Gov. Walker; and the more respectable of the Southern press, without distinction of party, having denounced Gov. Walker, the questions at once arise: What will President Buchanan do? Will he recall Gov. Walker, or will he retain him in office? Will he stand by the rights of the section that made him President, or will he turn his back on the section that made him President?

If Mr. Buchanan continues Gov. Walker in office the South has nothing to hope from his administration. On a question like this there can be no half-way measures, and fidelity and truth. The question is one that must be met at once, positively and in a Jacksonian manner. We hope for the best, but with little confidence. A few months will tell the tale whether the South has again trusted only to be betrayed.

Adulterated Liquors.

The recent death of a young man at Brampton, Canada, from tasting the "essence of brandy," with which he was manufacturing Cognac, and the revelation of the fact that strychnine is largely used in the manufacture of whisky, has awakened some attention to the nature of the drinks which are sold for pure spirits. Brandy, wine, gin and whisky are so adulterated that comparatively little pure liquor can be purchased. Most of the brandies are a mixture of ingredients, caustic enough to burn oak chips, to say nothing of the delicate tissues of the human body. The Springfield (Ill.) Republican says:

No secret is made of this business. The drug dealers of New York advertise openly the compounds by means of which the vile imitations of spirituous liquors are made. A circular from one of the drug houses informs the world that brandy number one—the best sort, we take it—is made of "oil of brandy," a poisonous ether, oil of bitter almonds (as poisonous as prussic acid) ethereal wine, alcohol, sugar and Malaga wine. No. 2, oil of brandy, acetic ether, tamarinds, cherry juice, sugar, all colored with brown sugar. No. 3, oil of brandy, ethereal oil, bitter almonds, elder flowers and tannin. No. 4, oil of brandy, acetic ether, oil of peach and alcohol. Gin—oil angelica, oil of juniper, rum, essence of lemon, salts, syrups, and water; if smokiness is required, add a few drops of creosote, and to make it biting upon the palate, add some caustic potash. The circular advises manufacturers to use "with discretion" tamarinds, French plums, cherry juice, brown sherry, oak shavings, tincture of catechu, powdered charcoal, black tea, ground rice, and other ordinary materials well known to distillers and rectifiers. We should advise drinkers to use these villainous mixtures with discretion and throw them into the gutter.

There is no doubt, to our mind, that the quality, not the quantity, of ardent spirits consumed now-a-days, produces eight-tenths of the tremendous ills of which the whole country is loudly complaining. Pure liquors produce evils enough by their abuse, and afford a sufficient remuneration on sale to all honest dealers; but when poisons are introduced to swell the profits of unscrupulous manufacturers of counterfeit fluids, it seems to us the legislatures of the various States should interpose with an iron hand and crush the pernicious business at once and forever. The sooner it is done the better for the public health and morals.

The laws of Ohio, we believe, prohibit under severe penalties, the use of strychnine in the manufacture of whisky; and we hope the next Legislature of Louisiana will establish a commission that will compel the sale of none but pure spirits.

Arrival of the Empire City.—The Empire City reached her wharf yesterday evening, and through the politeness of her purser we have received a few papers not included in the mails which came to hand on Monday.

From the Aspinwall Courier, of the 19th, we extract the following paragraphs:

Among those being conveyed to the United States in the frigate Wabash is Mr. John Tabor, formerly the editor of *El Nicaraguense*, at Granada, when Walker's government was located there. Mr. Tabor is recovering from the effects of a bad wound in the thigh.

Of the party that came from Greytown were Cols. Leonard and McDonald; the former was one of the original 56, and the only officer promoted on the field during the war, and that for gallantry; the latter served in both the Cuban filibustering expeditions, and has been in service constantly since the commencement of the war in Nicaragua. He has no wounds. Col. Leonard has a bad wound which compels the constant use of crutches.

Mr. Webster, who was supposed to have been an agent of Vanderbilt towards Costa Rica, and who now appears to be the agent of himself, passed through this city a day or two since, on his way to Costa Rica, in company with Mr. Harris, of the firm of Morgan & Harris. Webster is said to have obtained the right of way across the Nicaragua transit, and Mr. H. goes to see how safe the matter is. We understood, but a few days since, from very good authority, that the Costa Ricans have a settled intention to hold Punta Arenas at San Juan del Norte. How plainly the clouds gather, and how little the chance of opening the Nicaragua route for a long time to come.

The Sea Serpent in South Africa.—The Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony Mercury states the sea serpent has actually been captured in Algoa Bay, by Mr. Chapper, the proprietor of the Sunday Island Ferry, assisted by Mr. Newcome. It was thrown ashore near Cape Padrone, and supposed by the colored people, who found it, to be an immense fish. It proved, however, to be "a creature with a long serpent-like body about eighty or ninety feet in length, with an enormous head, possessing the properties of the reptile species, and a mouth furnished with a formidable row of serrated teeth on both jaws, which, when closed, dove-tailed one into another." The animal was dead, and decomposition was already going on. The head was cut off and placed in a wagon, which could scarcely contain it, and taken to a neighboring house, "where it now remains."

Public Works of Pennsylvania.—A dispatch of the 23d from Philadelphia says:

In the Supreme Court this morning Judge Lewis gave a decision in the case relative to the sale of the main line of Public Works. The decision declares that the State had a right to order the sale, and that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company or any other body had a right to purchase; but the Legislature had no right to exempt the purchasers from tunnage tax. This decision will probably prevent the sale.

Important if True.—We find the following in the New York Tribune of the 24th:

A European officer, apparently of a very superior military education, is now actively engaged in different States of the Union, in enlisting officers for some unknown military purpose. Only officers of artillery and engineers able to direct the construction of fortifications are wanted. These enlistments are made with the ostensible design of forming a standing army in Central America and putting that country in an efficient state of defense against any future attack of filibusters. According to statements made in connection with these proceedings, the five republics of Central America are to be transformed into one monarchy. The plan is to be carried out with the aid of a political party in Mexico and the landing of a military force is to be effected in one of the ports on the Mexican coast south of Coatzacoalcos. The whole intrigue may be in connection with the movements of Santa Anna, though it would appear that the immediate destination of the officers to be enlisted is really Central America, as it is known that the individual engaged in enlisting them has lately made a tour through the State of Guatemala.

Gold Found in Wisconsin.—Mr. Wm. Delaney, a citizen of Chicago, showed us yesterday a piece of gold-bearing quartz, found near Waupaca, in Wisconsin; also, a specimen of pure gold, dug from a cellar in the same vicinity. The quartz specimen is quite rich in the precious metal. The specimen was brought here from Wisconsin by Mr. Delaney to be tested by Prof. Blaney. The result will shortly be made known. Particles of gold as large as a pea have frequently been dug out of the ground in the vicinity of Waupaca. Steps will be taken to work the mine, if the test proves satisfactory. [Chicago Tribune, 25th.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Cecent.

FURTHER BY THE NIAGARA.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

The corporation of Dublin protests against the abolition of the Vice Royalty of Ireland.

The Danish Cabinet refuses to assent to Austro-Prussian demands, and proposes to refer matter to an European Congress.

The cholera is raging violently at St. Petesurg.

John Lonhar & Co., ship brokers at Liverpool, have failed.

Arrival of the Hermann.

New York, June 30.—The steamship Hermann, from Bremen via Southampton has arrived this port. Her advices are anticipated.

Domestic Markets.

Cincinnati, June 30.—Flour unsettled; sales at $6 20. Corn 65c. Wheat 5c. lower. Why 26c.

New York, June 30.—Cotton has advanced; Orleans Middling 14¼; Upland Middling 14¼. Flour $6 35 to $6 45. Wheat and Corn quiet. Mess Pork $22. Provisions dull. Linseed Oil 80c.

St. Louis, June 30.—Flour dull at $6 $6 10. Wheat closed dull; White $1 55 to $1 60. Corn is dull; Yellow and Mixed 66c.; Mixed 68, ste 73, Yellow 69c. Tobacco 10; to 13¼. Hemp 20 to $1 30.

Fire.

Cincinnati, June 30.—The foundry of J. Haven & Co., together with nine dwellings, were droyed by fire to-day.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, June 30.—The river is about stationary, with four feet four inches on the falls.

The weather is clear, with the mercury at

Vicksburg, June 30.—The Wm. Morrison passed down at 5 o'clock this morning, the R. Williams at 3, and the Philadelphia at 8 this evening.

Domesticated Rattlesnakes.—Mr. James Plummer, of Summerhill, in this county, was bitten by a pet rattlesnake in three places on the hand, on a day last. Mr. Plummer has several pet rattlesnakes, one a very large one, upwards of four feet long, which had been trained to protect the children from attacks of ferocious animals. A strange dog cred the dwelling of Mr. P. on Thursday and approached one of the children in a savage mood, when Dick attacked the dog in a violent manner. Mr. P., rescuing the dog from the coils and fangs of the ske, was bitten on the hand in three places by the aged pet. Mr. Plummer at once sucked the poisonous the wounds and drank a pint of brandy, which an infallible remedy for even those who are not bervious to the bite of the rattlesnake. Mr. P. neeiot have used any antidote, and only did so because the remedy is not hard to take. The dog died in eat agony a few hours after he was bitten.

The custom of domesticating the rattlesnake not so common among our mountaineers as it was formerly years. The people of the mountain are bervious to the bite of the rattlesnake and other nemous reptiles, and domesticate and use them for my purposes. [Johnstown (Va.) Echo.

Death in the Cars.—A friend of the editor obe Providence Journal writes of a sad scene whichhe witnessed while traveling west from Michigan ly. A young woman in the last stages of consumpn was taken into the cars, with her mother, brotherd sister, and she was reclining on her mother's bret, the mother affectionately smoothing her hair, wn she suddenly raised her head and fell back dead. Te writer says: "A scene of grief ensued which o power on earth can describe."

Heavy Robbery.—The jewelry store of W. Adams, in Alexandria, Va., was entered on the nigt of the 23d, and robbed of everything portable it co tained. More than $20,000 worth of jewelry and pla was stolen, and no clue could be obtained to th robbers.

Poverty, severe disciplinarian, cold, soulless tyrant how often hast thou bound the hand of benevolence in fetters of brass, fastened the feet of charity in the stocks, and wrung the heart of love with unutterable anguish! How often ha the wish to do some dee of warm kindness been frustrated by thy wintry presence, like a fountain seed by ice!

One of the evils of great cities is, that they become the hiding places and haunts of every species of infamy and moral leprosy, the seething cauldron of abominations more horrid than those of the weird sisters in Macbeth, and the retreats of systematic villany so complete that we think the Old Serpent himself, must sometimes be amazed at the more than serpentine dexterity of his human scholars.

A lecturer, the other evening, informed his auditors that the color of the negro, is the blind which nature has drawn over his face to keep out the heat from his system.

A lady of rank complaining that her husband was dead to fashionable amusements, he replied, "But then, my dear, you make malive to the expense."

Office Southern Pacific Railroad Company, 51 Camp street, New Orleans, June 27, 1857.

☞ Notice to Stockholders—The Company is now prepared to issue certificates of stock.

je30-2t-lm GEO. LAWRASON, Secretary.

☞ Cholera being the disease above all others most dreaded, it will be well at all times to bear in mind that as a preventive, Dr. J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters stand at the head, and therefore all should keep a supply at hand during this warm weather. Its effect upon the stomach when disorganized by cholera, and invigorating influence upon the system is truly astonishing and cannot be described, but felt when used as per direction on its bottle. Further comment upon them would be superfluous, as they are known far and wide, and for sale by dealers generally all over the United States. je29 2p6a1w

☞ Pronounced Incurable by Physicians—Yet Cured by Hoofland's German Bitters:

Central Bridge, Shoshane Co., N. Y., Feb. 12, 1855.

Dr. C. M. Jackson: Dear Sir—A gentleman by the name of Larkin, living in this place, who has been under the doctor's charge, and confined to the house for two years past with Liver Complaint, which had far turned into Dropsy, and was pronounced by and cure by the principal physicians of the place, and his friends expected him to die daily, is now, after taking five bottles of the German Bitters, out doing errands and attending to his daily business. The Bitters are, consequently, in great demand. Respectfully, JOHN G. CARRYL.

See advertisement. je30 2p1m&W

☞ Mrs. Boyd, No 138 Camp street—Depot for the sale of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. All kinds of Sewing done by machinery for Shirts, Steamboats, Grocers, Families and Hotels. Dresses made to model, and with dispatch, at less than the usual rates. Ladies' Under Garments made up to order or for sal ready made. je15 2p6d

☞ White Teeth Perfumed Breath and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS. What lady or gentleman would run an risk under the cover of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed "Patridge & Co., N. Y." For sale, by SICKLE & CO., Agents; MORISON, and all Druggists. ap10 2p6m6m

A Card.

TO ALL INTERESTED IN THE SUCCESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICS' FAIR ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA.

The Executive Committee of the above Association have observed various articles in the city papers containing views well calculated to mislead the public mind, in regard to extravagant expenditures, large buildings, etc., etc.

We say that such articles are without the shadow of authority, and are put before the public in an unwarrantable manner. We feel the great responsibility and confidence placed in us by the general membership, and in the administration of this important trust, we shall continue to act as we have done, in union and with care. We therefore inform the public that our views and acts will be made known only by our official signature.

By order of the Executive Committee:

MINOR KENNER, President.

C. H. HORTON, Secretary.

N. B.—Papers friendly to the enterprise throughout the State will please publish. jy1 2p

Prospectus

—OF—

THE MADISON AMERICAN.

To be published in RICHMOND, Madison Parish, Louisiana.

This paper will be issued every SATURDAY MORNING. In Politics it shall be devoted to the interests of the American Party. One portion will be dedicated to Literary and Miscellaneous matter, comprising selections and compositions suited to family or fire-side reading, poetical effusions and historical and biographical extracts. Another portion will be especially devoted to the interests of Agriculture; while its columns shall be always open to the advertising community.

The size of this paper will be double medium. The price of subscription will be three dollars a year.

The paper will be issued about time during the month of July. All communications to this paper must be addressed to the undersigned, Richmond, Madison parish, La.

PETER ALEXANDER,

Editor and Proprietor.

je30 2p1f

To Be Opened!

LACE SHAWL MANTLES,

LACE TRIMMED MANTILLAS;

MARQUISE PARASOLS;

Will be opened on MONDAY, 29th inst., and sold VERY LOW.

F. VAN BENTHUYSEN,

je29 2p5t 118 Canal street.

Carpet Warehouse.

No. 19 CHARTRES STREET—CARPETING of all kinds; Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, etc. MATTING—Rwaits 2-4, 3-4 and 4-4 White, Check and Fancy. FLOOR OIL CLOTH—From 24 feet down to any width, cut to suit Halls, Rooms, etc. Also, Table and Piano Covers, Cravats Cloth, Window Shades, etc., all of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

je29 2p6t A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Men's and Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING AT NEAR COST!

Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

No. 34 Magazine street,

Will dispose of their large stock of SUMMER CLOTHING at NEAR COST.

A reduction in PANTS of from 50 cents to $1 00.

A reduction in COATS of from 50 cents to $1 00.

—Call soon and get a fit for—

COATS,

PANTALOONS,

SHIRTS,

UNDERSHIRTS,

DRAWERS

or HOSE.

Patent or Challenge Shirts.

Their merit is, that they are made in the best possible manner, as good socks for the price as any other maker, and superior in form and fit to any.

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS AND UMBRELLAS. Full assortment of India Rubber Clothing, Piano Covers, Blankets, Hospital Cloth, Gun Covers, etc., etc., at Manufacturers' Prices.

Call and examine for yourselves,

AT THE ONE PRICE STORE OF

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

34 Magazine street,

je29 2p6t. North east corner of Gravier street.

Land Scrip for Sale.

$800 ACRES TOBY LAND SCRIP.

1000 " INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT SCRIP.

J. L. LEVY & SIMPSON,

je29 2p3t 79 Common street.

Southern Furniture Warerooms

CHARLES A. STEWART,

At Nos. 171 and 173 Canal street, New Orleans,

Has just received from the manufactory, a beautiful stock of splendid MAHOGANY ARMOIRS and BEDSTEADS, in addition to his hitherto large stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising EVERYTHING in his line of business. Parties wishing anything in his line, will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

CHARLES A. STEWART,

je29 2p6d1W 171 and 173 Canal street.

To Travelers Leaving the City.

—You will find at—

J. B. STEEL'S STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,

No. 60 Camp street,

A very large and extensive variety of

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

Suitable for Railroad and Steamboat Traveling,

—embracing—

LATE NOVELS,

(Bound and Unbound)

HISTORY,

BIOGRAPHIES,

TRAVELS, etc.

The Latest Publications

Received as soon as issued from the press, ALWAYS AT PUBLISHERS' PRICES.

—ALSO—

MAPS of the different States,

RAILROAD GUIDES, and

ROUTE BOOKS.

J. B. STEEL,

Law Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer,

je29 2p3t No. 60 Camp street.

Coal! Coal!

R. & J. WATSON,

New Levee, foot of Julia street,

Are constantly receiving large supplies of the VERY BEST QUALITY OF SCREENED

PITTSBURG COAL,

and are now prepared to furnish, by the boat load, DEALERS, PLANTERS and STEAMSHIPS at the SHORTEST NOTICE and LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ Planters desiring to purchase a good only of a boat load of Coal, can have the same delivered at their plantations without extra charge, except the actual cost of towing. je24 2p3m

The Latest Publications

—Just received at—

J. C. MORGAN'S,

Exchange Place,

je23 2p1f Adjoining the Post-Office.

Shell Combs! Shell Combs!

Just received, a large and complete assortment of SHELL COMBS, for sale very low, by

LION & PINSARD,

je22 2p1f 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle!

A complete assortment of FISHING TACKLE just received.

LION & PINSARD,

je22 2p1f 66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.

T. F. Murray,

Nos. 19 and 21 Bienville street, New Orleans,

Keeps constantly on hand a large and fresh supply from each steamer from New York of the celebrated

CREAM ALE

Brewed by Messrs. Poninney & Maxey, Philadelphia.

Families supplied in any part of the city free of charge with a fine quality of TABLE ALE and PORTER.

Particular attention paid to orders from Bars of Steamboats, and a general satisfaction guaranteed, by

je22 2p1m T. F. MURRAY, 19 and 21 Bienville street.

Bagley Abita Spring Water.

A full supply always on hand, in whole and half barrels and boxes, for sale by

MOREAU & CROOKES,

je20 2p1m 12 Gravier street.

Young America Cigar Store.

R. DELACRUZ

Informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep on hand at the YOUNG AMERICA CIGAR STORE, No. 38 St. Charles street, a full assortment of CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, etc., to which he invites their attention. je20 2p1m

Toilet Articles.

A full supply of the following TOILET ARTICLES always on hand and for sale 25 per cent. cheaper than by regular dealers:

JONES' LILLY WHITE.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

PHALON'S PAPHIAN LOTION, for the Face.

" HAIR INVIGORATOR.

R. & C. A. WRIGHT'S COLOGNE.

" EXTRACTS for the Hdkf.

THOMPSON'S OPTIME, for the Hair.

JULES HAUEL'S POMATUMS.

WRIGHT'S STICK POMATUM.

FRENCH'S ST. THOMAS BAY RUM.

JULES HAUEL'S SOAP.

CRYSTAL PALACE "

WRIGHT'S TOILET "

WINDSOR "

FRENCH CASTILE "

For sale by

MRS. BOYD,

je15 2p6d 138 Camp street.

X. Bazin's Perfumery.

Ten cases Bazin's UPPER TEN EXTRACTS, for sale by the bottle.

MRS. BOYD,

je15 2p6d 138 Camp street.

Lubin Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF—WARRANTED GENUINE.

Price, 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

MRS. BOYD,

je15 2p6d 138 Camp street.

Farina's Cologne.

Three cases, just received, for sale low by

MRS. BOYD,

je15 2p6d 138 Camp street.

All Kinds of Sewing

DONE BY MACHINERY, by

MRS. BOYD,

je15 2p6d 138 Camp street.

Singer's Sewing Machines,

With all the late improvements, for sale by

MRS. BOYD,

je15 2p6d 138 Camp street.

Infants' Carriages.

Just received per ships Edwin and Boreberg, from Havre, a large assortment of—

CARRIAGES FOR CHILDREN,

FRENCH PREFUMERY,

TOILET SETS,

PORCELAIN VASES,

SHIRTS, CRAVATS,

COLLARS, CORSETS and

FANCY GOODS in general.

LION & PINSARD,

je8 2p6f 66 and 68 Royal street, corner