New-Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES O. NIXON. WILLIAM R. ADAMS

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 16 CAMP STREET.

AMERICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR,
FRANK HARDESTY, of East Feliciana.

FOR TREASURER,
J. W. WALKER, of St. Mary.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
W. A. LACEY, of Caddo.

FOR CONGRESS,
First District—GEORGE EUSTIS, Jr.
Second District—GLENDY BURKE.
Third District—GEO. W. WATTERSTON.
Fourth District—W. H. SPARKS.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1857.

☞ *Persons leaving the city during the summer, who desire the Daily or Weekly Crescent forwarded to them, can have either of them regularly mailed for any specified time, by leaving their orders and address at the office.*

☞ We are under obligations to the clerk of the steamer R. W. Adams for late papers from Vicksburg and Natchez.

☞ Mr. Geo. W. Ford, clerk of the steamer J. E. Woodruff, has our thanks for late St. Louis and Vicksburg papers.

☞ Thanks to Mr. Norman for a copy of Harper's Weekly, of the latest issue. It is editorially and pictorially attractive, as usual.

COMMERCIAL.—Under our usual head will be found reports of the Liverpool markets, received by the Canada. It will be observed there is no mistake but what the grain harvests will be unusually abundant in England, and the same remark will apply to France and Spain.

We shall have cheaper bread the coming season than for three years past.

CRESCENT CITY BANK.—The popularity of this new banking institution is well evidenced in the fact that more than the original amount of stock contemplated by the charter has already been taken. In consequence, the Commissioners give notice that the subscription will close on Wednesday next. Those who may wish to avail themselves of the little time left, will call at the notarial office of Messrs. Cuvillier & Peters, over Robb's Bank, on Camp street. The Crescent City Bank is now one of the fixed institutions of the city; and starting out, as it does, with all the solidity of foundation that older institutions of the kind can boast, it is destined to a prosperity no less profitable to itself than creditable to the financial status of our city. We call attention to the card of the Commissioners, in another part of our paper.

Talk on 'Change.

It was very quiet yesterday. The chief topic of remark was the capture of Delhi by the British, as reported by the telegraphic advices, having been brought by the Arabia from Liverpool. This intelligence, if confirmed by the next accounts, will relieve the minds of some holders of cotton now between this port and Liverpool.

The mails by the Canada were received yesterday. The total stock of cotton on hand on the 31st of July was 407,450 bales against 783,800 at the same time last year. We do not perceive that the increase in prices has tended to curtail consumption over five per cent, up to the 1st inst. There have been taken for consumption for the seven months up to the 1st, 1,232,746 bags against 1,292,973 for the corresponding time in 1856. The consumption weekly of all kinds has been 42,503 bales against 43,831 bales in 1856.

According to these figures the stock will be reduced very low by the 1st of December.

The next advices from Liverpool will undoubtedly be by the Anglo-Saxon of the 12th inst., to arrive at Quebec. Her accounts will be due on Sunday or Monday.

The Northern mail, due yesterday, failed from beyond Washington city.

☞ The steamship Philadelphia, Capt. A. C. Gray, sailed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, with an assorted cargo of merchandise, $276,073 in specie, of which $192,000 are for New York and $84,673 for Havana. She has also one bale new cotton, which was shipped by Messrs. Caldwell & Jourdan, and consigned to Messrs. Brewer & Caldwell of New York. She also took the California mails and a good number of passengers.

FINE WORKMANSHIP.—The finest baggage-car for the Grosse Tete Railroad, says the Baton Rouge Advocate of the 18th, was turned out to-day from the shop of Capt. Tunnard and conveyed across the river. It is the most compact and finished job ever manufactured in the South, and speaks volumes for the skill of the mechanics who constructed it. Southern railroad companies have it in their power to foster a branch of industry in our midst whose usefulness will soon be felt, and the necessity of which has been and will be more fully seen as our projected enterprises develop themselves. We recommend Capt. T.'s work to all.

We copy the above observations of our capitolian cotemporary with pleasure, and endorse their correctness. We have been over Capt. W. F. Tunnard's extensive establishment in Baton Rouge, and know that he can turn out as fine carriages as can be bought in the North, as fine buggies as were ever trotted down the shell road at 2:40 speed, all sorts of plantation vehicles and implements, and every thing else in his line better, and, all things calculated, cheaper, than can be obtained from Northern manufactories and workshops.

We trust the managers of our railroad companies will act upon the suggestion of the Advocate. Why should they go North—go among our enemies, who cheat us, steal our negroes, slander us, and despitefully use us on all occasions—to purchase their cars and other apparatus, when they can be accommodated at home on equally as good terms? when they can patronize home mechanics? build up a system of home industry that will prove a tower of strength to us in time of need, and secure to our own State and our own people the benefits and advantages of a permanent, thriving and industrious population?

Southern money is building Southern railroads, and the directories thereof will prove untrue to their section, if they neglect any opportunity that presents itself of advancing Southern mechanical interests. The noble example set by the Grosse Tete Company should be universally followed.

POTATO CROP IN IRELAND.—The new potato crop is causing some anxiety in Ireland. From all the midland counties the reports are decidedly favorable, both with respect to the yield of the crop and the absence of disease, and even from the interior portion of the country the accounts are comparatively satisfactory. But there is no doubt whatever that the "rot" has appeared in a marked and virulent form throughout an extensive district along the coast of the south. The accounts from other parts of the country concur in representing the crop as healthy and flourishing.

TREMENDOUS HAILSTORM.—During a recent hailstorm in Michigan, stones fell in many instances larger than a goose egg, or a common sized tea cup. These huge balls of ice, driven as they were before a furious gale of wind, severed the corn from the root, totally destroying whole fields of the most promising corn; in some instances the corn stalk was left standing, every leaf stripped off, giving to it the most unparalleled appearance of ruin. Almost every window looking to the north was demolished. In one instance the hail was driven with such force as to penetrate through the siding of a barn, which was built of inch white wood lumber.

CHOICE WINES.—Messrs. Thiele, Seller & Co., at No. 22 Bank Place, have received a small invoice of Johannisberger, Hochheimer, and other kindred that when which exalt the bodies and tickles the souls of connoisseurs. It should be applied for soon.

NOW'S YOUR TIME, GENTLEMEN!—You won't dispense with when you learn that Mr. Robert Pilkin, at Nos. 13 and 15 Camp street, opposite the City Hotel, has begun the disposal of the remainder of his stock of summer clothing—a remainder that might be considered a full and complete stock for an ordinary establishment—at cost prices, and less than cost prices. Mr. Pilkin is doing this in order to make room for his fall and winter supplies. His present stock comprises nearly everything requisite to summer wear, and as his customer is not over yet, money is to be made by patronizing him just now. We would call the attention of all our masculine readers to Mr. Pilkin's card, in another column.

THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

The exercise of the elective franchise, when fraud, violence nor official tyranny interfere to prevent it from truly interpreting the will of the majority, is unquestionably not only a glorious and blessed privilege for the individual, but a safe and valuable feature of domestic polity. In the early days of the Republic, and up to within a few years of the present time, there was no feature of our government upon which the people of this country congratulated themselves more sincerely or pointed to with greater pride than that of free suffrage for every citizen, no matter what his condition or what the land of his birth. It was a privilege to which all were admitted who chose to comply with the easy conditions required; it invested the newly arrived foreigner, so soon as he should fulfill those conditions, with political importance of which he had never dreamed in his own country, and it soon became his first aim upon setting foot upon our shores, not only to claim this privilege but to take an active part in the affairs of Federal and State government and share in the emoluments of office. So far this was very well. Nobody could or cared to complain of it, for it was a part of the general plan of our government that the adopted citizen should exercise rights in common with the native born, and honesty and capability were the only qualifications demanded in the bestowal of places of responsibility and profit.

But the baneful spirit of party, and its twin brother, demagogism, sprang up and grew to that bulk that their shadows now darken all the land, and in their capacious maws, to speak figuratively, may be found the disorganized remains of much that was once known as political honesty and public good faith. They attained their present Atlantean proportions by virtually setting aside the conditions required of the candidate for American citizenship, inviting the whole world to our ballot-boxes, and thus securing preponderance to a party, whose sounding name and specious claims to exclusive proprietorship of the principles of human liberty and equality, catch the ear of the foreign-born and secure his support and fidelity, usually, before he has the slightest idea of our laws or the nature of our institutions. He has hardly time to set foot upon the wharves of one of our seaport cities, when some strong-lunged demagogue bawls into his ear the word "*Democracy!*" and his political complexion is decided as thoroughly as if he had been instructed in the canons of the modern Democratic party of this country all his life. We say this of the mass of the foreign population only. We state it as a truism, without wishing to hurt any one's feelings. We know that many intelligent and educated men come here, who study our institutions and laws and take their future course understandingly. Would it were possible that all could do so!

The immediate consequences of an almost undisputed reign of unscrupulous party spirit and demagoguism, have been the most outrageous frauds upon the rights of citizenship by a reckless disregard of the strict provisions of the naturalization laws, outrageous frauds upon the ballot-box, fearful violence at the polls, contested elections, arbitrary abuses of power, corruption in high places, and, worst of all, upon the bench, and a melancholy decay of respect and consideration for what had hitherto been termed the palladium of our rights and liberties. Such, briefly, is the present condition of the elective franchise in this country, and this is plainly the leading cause of its being brought to such wretched state. We devoutly pray that means may be found to effect its regeneration and reinstate it in its primal purity and excellence. It is in this country now but little more reliable in interpreting the public will—the will of the actual citizens—than it showed itself in the late elections in France, where thousands who dared to vote as they pleased dared not do so openly, but deposited their ballots in silence and concealed their character by paltry stratagem. How many thousands are there in this country who dare not go to the polls with an open ticket, mindful of the yoke of party or the decapitating axe of government officials, so freely used upon the department clerks in Washington and the ship carpenters in all our navy yards where it was possible?

We repeat our prayer for the amendment of an abuse so fatal to the public health and happiness of a free government.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was duly bright and hot; but in the evening the clouds assembled—a sprinkle followed—then a gentle, November-like rain—and at a late hour the rain was still holding its gentle sway. Mud reigns, and it seems almost to rain mud.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—*Fatal Fall.*—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of Maria Levy, an Irish servant woman 36 years of age, employed in the family of Randell Hunt, Esq., at No. 16 Dryades street. It appeared that some workmen had been employed the day before in repairing a back gallery of the house, and went away in the evening, leaving the gallery open, without barricade or protection of any kind. The deceased, who was absent during the day, returned in the evening, and in the usual performances of her duties went out on the gallery, and was precipitated head foremost to the brick pavement below, the fall fracturing her skull and killing her almost instantly. The Coroner's verdict laid her death to the gross negligence of the workmen engaged in repairing the gallery.

Sunstroke.—An inquest was held on the body of Simon Brenkel, a native of France, 50 years old, found dead at the corner of Josephine and Apollo streets. Verdict, congestion of the brain, caused by intemperance and the heat of the sun. Deceased was a street cleaner, and had been a hard drinker for some months previously. An inquest was held at Charity Hospital on the body of Johannes Haehn, a German, 35 years of age. Verdict, congestion of the brain, caused by the heat of the sun. Deceased was a blacksmith, in the employ of the Jackson Railroad Company.

Killed by a Horse.—An inquest was held at Charity Hospital, on the body of Wm. Burnberry, an Irishman, 23 years of age. Verdict, peritonitis, caused by the kick of a horse, at the Nayadas street Horse Station, on Monday last. Deceased was an ostler at the station.

WARM WEATHER AMUSEMENT.—Day before yesterday, that well-known humorist, the vendor of "Widney's Rat and Roach Destroyer," stopped in at the office of the Levee, in the Third District, where ship captains and marine gentlemen are wont to congregate. One captain present took exception to both the podler and his person, and began to bless them after the hearty fashion peculiar to mariners. Another captain, who was present, proposed, by way of a joke, to bet the other that he could make the Rat Destroyer's sign—a pictorial affair, representing rats eating and rats blowing up, with the motto above, "Death on Rats!"—stand up for an hour, past the Post Office, and through other populous places, shouting "Death on Rats," for a period of two hours. The disbeliever in rat poison, to the surprise of his friends, instantly accepted the banter; fifty dollars a side was staked in the hands of an umpire; and the Rat Destroyer was induced to part with his sign, for the performance of the feat yesterday morning. Until that time, the sporting spirit held sway, innumerable wrati bets being made that the captain would flinker from the feat, and others that he would not. Yesterday morning, however, he appeared at the rendezvous, looking more determined than ever; and some of the thing having got abroad, quite a crowd was in waiting. Everything being ready, the captain valiantly shouldered the sign, and started forth on his travels. It is impossible to describe the *furore* that his appearance created on Old Levee street. The crowd accumulated in the most fearful manner, and it became evident, if he should go uptown, that the whole lower end of town would follow him. Before he got a square off, his companions told him it was time to sing. He thereupon gave the sign a grand flourish, and shouted, at the top of his voice, "*Death on Rats!*" immediately after which, he vamosed into a store, and gave up the wager. The fun of the thing was altogether intense, and it was a pity that the crowd who assembled at the Post-Office, to look out for the captain in his new capacity of rat poison podler, should be disappointed.

A NEGRO THIEF ARRESTED.—Michael Donnelly, a cabinet repairer and varnisher of the Fourth District, was taken off the steamer J. E. Woodruff yesterday, heavily ironed, together with three slaves—the negro man Fotier, belonging to C. A. Fagot; the negress Milly, belonging to Robert Conway, and the mulattress Harriet Wilkinson, belonging to J. Zoelly, the brewer. It seems that Donnelly—who is a very ugly, shabby-looking man, betraying no evidence whatever of the genius supposed to be necessary to negro stealing—took passage with the negroes on board the steamer E. H. Fairchild, on her last departure from this port for Louisville. He registered his name as Michael Brown, and had induced the negroes to believe that was his name.

Before the boat was out two days, however, the man Potter made the negro chambermaid a confidant, and told her that he and the wenches were stolen, and on their way to a free State. The chambermaid, in her turn, made a confidant of the Captain and he, in his turn, made confidants of his officers, and of Col. D. H. Cooper, the Indian Agent, who was on board. Accordingly, a watch was set upon the pretended owner of the negroes. He was unlucky enough to get drunk, and whilst in that condition, the Captain suddenly asked his name. He answered, very boldly, Michael Donnelly. The officers and passengers then proceeded to hold an inquest over him. At first he stated that he was taking the negroes to Cairo—next that he was taking them to Louisville—gave his name differently as Donnelly, O'Connell and McDonnell, and finally being fairly entrapped, admitted that he had stolen the negroes, and was taking them up the river on speculation.

The next port, after this discovery, was Lake Providence. The thief and the negroes were handed over to the authorities of that town, Col. Cooper making the necessary affidavit, and the Fairchild proceeded on her trip. This was on Monday. The Mayor of Lake Providence put the party on board the Wood raft in charge of a constable, and telegraphed the fact to this city, giving the names of the slaves and their owners. The latter were not a little surprised, for, although they had missed their servants, they had no idea as to what had become of them. When the boat arrived yesterday, officer Smith Hurd was in waiting and took charge of the party. Donnelly was sitting on a stool, attached to a post, with chains and shackles stout enough to hold an elephant. We saw them all in the lock-up last night. Donnelly looked like a man who fancies himself the author of a first-rate joke. Milly, a wench, black as tar, and big as a sugar hogshead, was asked by an officer how she felt. "I feels like I'd like to be at home, fust rate," she said, with a yawn; "but accidents will happen sometimes, you know!" Milly had baggage big enough and fine enough to go to Saratoga with; and she had confidingly placed her loom change, amounting to $280, in Donnelly's keeping. The interesting party will be arraigned before Recorder Holland to-day.

CAMPHENE EXPLOSION.—We heard last evening that a young French girl, living at the corner of Camp and Terpsichore streets, but employed in a house on Canal street, went to an upper story of the latter with a camphene lamp in her hand, when it exploded, burning her so dreadfully that she was not expected to recover. We did not hear her name.

RECORDER STITH'S COURT.—*Assistant Recorder Holland presiding.*—James Nolan was yesterday arraigned on the Coroner's *process verbal*, charging him with having murdered John Renon, in a coffeehouse at the corner of Liberty and Euphrosine streets, on Wednesday afternoon—the full particulars of which we published yesterday. He was sent to prison, to be examined on the 1st of September.

Edward Delaney, charged with being accessory to the murder, in loaning to Nolan the knife with which he killed Renon, was also sent to prison, to be examined on the same day.

Hugh Quigley was sent before the First District Court for beating M. W. Farley and another young man with a slung-shot, or some other heavy instrument, on New Levee street, near Girod, on the night of the 9th inst. He was refused bail, and sent to prison. He began upon the young man by villifying them in an outrageous manner, and then pitching into them because they did'nt like it. The youths, however, to their credit, covered him with his own blood before he concluded to let them alone.

Mrs. Murphy was sent before the same court for selling a glass of grog to a slave in her grocery on New Levee street; but she subsequently got clear of the commitment by paying the usual fine of $25.

Mrs. Dwyer was fined $10 for retailing grog without license in her grocery at the corner of Roman and some other street.

Harrick Johnson, f. w. c., was fined $25 for keeping a brothel for white women on Gravier street. Three slaves, named Harry, Jackson and Mary, were ordered to be flogged for renting out rooms on Common street, in violation of the ordinances.

R. Montgomery and Washington Place, charged with having jointly caused Hybert White on the levee; and Patrick Lennox, charged with having beaten Hannah Plunkett and dragged her by her hair, in a house on Camp street, were arraigned and docketed for examination.

John Connolly alias Kelly, found under suspicious circumstances in a house on St. Thomas street, was held to bail for his future rectitude.

John Clark was examined on a charge of having entered N. Ribent's confectionary, at the corner of North and St. Charles streets, on Wednesday night, with felonious intent. The chief being proved, he was sent before the First District Court, under bail of $1000; and for carrying a concealed bowie knife he was subjected to an extra commitment, under bail of $800.

Ann Howard, Margaret Miller and Lois Cascens, for habitually polluting the moral atmosphere of Gravier street, were sent to the Work-House for six months each. They would not have been arrested, but that they forgot themselves so far as to throw brick-bats at a man who claimed to be decent. Sam Wilson, John Miller, and Tim Sullivan, were also Work Housed for long terms, for being no better than they should be, and quite a number of small brawlers were fined in small amounts.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—*Assistant Recorder Holland presiding.*—The examination of L. H. Moth, on Wednesday night, on a charge of having set fire to the steamer Sunbeam on Monday night, resulted in his honorable acquittal. It was shown that he was a respectable mechanic, belonging on board the steamer Frank Keeling; all the officers of that boat endorsing his good character, and that he ran on board the Sunbeam, hearing the alarm, when he was struck by the watchman, and arrested because at the time he was the only one on board who did not belong to the boat—the whole thing resulting from the excitement that prevailed at the time. J. H. Van Dalson, Esq., defended him.

There was little or nothing before the Court yesterday. Wm. Clark, Robert Forbes and Alexander Fulton, alias Scotty, were arraigned on the affidavit of officer Wolfers, charging them with having inflicted wounds, less than mayhem, on the person of D. Faulkner, with a razor, in Sam Williams' coffeehouse on Barracks street, on Tuesday night. They were all sent to prison to await examination. A fourth person, named James Dillon, was charged with being one of the cutting party, but he had not yet been arrested. The other business was not worth mention.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—The examination of the party charged with the assault and battery upon the two Germans, Ichorn and Antony, and attempted outrage upon the two ladies they had in their charge, in the horse-car on the Pontchartrain railroad, while coming in from the lake on the night of Sunday, the 12th of July, came off yesterday. The accused parties were Charles Bee, a German; Joseph Jacobs, an Englishman; Antonio Freitas, a Portuguese; Richard Allen, John Sullivan and Patrick Kelly, Irishmen; and John Kingman, an American policeman. A great crowd of people collected in and around the court, and the liveliest interest in the examination was manifested. Cyprien Dufour, Esq., appeared for the State; Col. Field for Bee; J. L. E. Planchard, Esq., for Freitas; and Louis Lombard for the remainder of the prisoners. Under the questioning and cross-questioning of the different lawyers, the examination was a very tedious one.

Jacob Ichorn was the first witness examined. He testified that on the Sunday in question, he and his friend took two ladies, sisters, (to one of whom he was to be married next day,) on an excursion. At dark they sat down to supper in a restaurant, and whilst still at table, the last steam-train left them, and they had to wait for the horse-car, which was to leave at eleven o'clock. They got upon the car, and waited for it to start, Antony and his lady taking seats inside, and witness and his lady on top, that being a cool, pleasant place. While waiting, he heard a crowd of men carousing and singing in one of the coffee-houses, which made him feel uneasy, as he apprehended bad travelling companions on his return to the city. When the car started, a scattered crowd of men, six or seven in number, came running to it on different sides, and all got on top.

Soon after getting under way, one of the men tapped witness on the shoulder, and asked him to take his lady below. Witness preferred remaining where he was, it being more pleasant than inside. The man advised him a second time to go below, adding that the crowd were jolly and were about to sing, and that it would'nt look well for him to leave his lady there on top. Witness then took his lady below, and sat with her in one compartment, Antony and his lady being in the other compartment. Shortly afterward, whilst witness was talking with his lady about their wedding on the morrow, three or four of the crowd came down into his compartment, and one of them, whom he pointed out as Charley Bee, seated himself close by the lady, on the opposite side from witness, and said to witness, "Hi, you're a Dutchman, ain't you?" Witness replied "Yes," in an affable manner, for he was alarmed, and determined not to give any one offence. He had his arm across his lady's back at the time. Bee, in a jovial manner, threw his arm around the lady's neck. Both the lady and witness remonstrated in a mild, friendly way, when Bee repeated the insult. Witness then advised his lady to go to her sister, in the other compartment; and, as she rose to do so, Bee seized her round the body and pulled her down on his lap. Witness again remonstrated with Bee, asking him if he were not ashamed to act so, when Bee released the lady from his lap, and struck witness two blows on the nose with his fist.

Stunned, lightened, and bleeding profusely, witness went outside and upon top, and complained to the driver of the outrage. About a minute afterwards, Antony came up, bleeding in the same manner. They were too much frightened to go below again, and staid on top till the car reached the city depot. Witness saw no more violence, but two or three times he heard cries from the ladies. On descending from the car, witness engaged a cab from one of the drivers who came shouting around. Just then, Bee, who had followed his lady out of the car, came up to him, and said, in a mocking manner, "Who wants a cab?" with which he gave him another blow on the nose with his fist, and a blow under the ear, which knocked him over, the cabdriver catching him. He ran off, half-stupefied, to look for a watchman; as he was going, he heard a scream, and looking around, saw one of the ladies lying at full-length on the ground; did not know who struck her. Meeting a watchman, he claimed protection, but the watchman told him he had better make his complaint at the watch-house. He went there and got an officer to go back with him to the depot; but when they arrived there, every body had left, except witness's lady, who was waiting for him. The officer advised him to go before the Recorder and make affidavit; after which he went home with his lady in the cab. Witness identified Bee, positively, as the only man of the party who molested either him or his lady; one of the men, on the contrary, said to Bee when he was striking witness, "Oh, don't do that!" Witness, on taking a good look at the prisoners, said it was either Portlander Jacobs who made the exclamation; afterwards, he expressed a strong opinion that Freitas was the man.

Antony was examined next. He stated that after the row in the front part of the car, Ichorn's lady came down in tears, followed by three or four men, one of whom was "fooling around" with her—hugging and kissing her, holding her on his lap, fanning her with her own fan, etc. Seeing this, he said to the man, "Let that girl alone!" upon which the man struck him on the nose with his fist, causing it to bleed very much. He immediately went on top, where he found Ichorn in the same condition. He staid up there with him till the car reached the depot; he was much frightened, and afraid to go below; and he was so much occupied with the bleeding of his nose, that he did not hear the cries of the girls, or any other noise from inside the car. After getting off the car, and when his sweetheart was but several steps from him—the cabdrivers being shouting around—a short, chunky man went up to her, exclaiming, "Who wants a cab?" with which he clapped her on the side of her head, knocking her down. Witness picked her upon quick as he could, put her into a cab, and took her home. Witness had no recollection of the man who struck him and his sweetheart, and was not able to recognize any of the prisoners. The two girls, he said, were sisters; Ichorn was engaged to one, and he to the other; since that time, Ichorn and his sweetheart have married.

Mrs. Margaret Ichorn (Miss Flick, at the time of the outrage) was examined next. Her testimony as to Bee's conduct toward her and her husband, before the latter went on top, corroborated his. She stated that when she went to her sister, in the other division of the car, Bee followed her and renewed his rough behavior; and that when Antony said something to him he struck him, and he went outside. The remainder of the crowd who accompanied Bee in the first compartment followed him into the other, with her. After Antony went out, one of the men seated himself by her sister, on the opposite seat, and proceeded to abuse her as Bee was abusing witness. Bee had witness on his lap, pulling and pushing her about, hugging and kissing her, and cursing her to go home with him and be his wife; and once he tried to raise her dress, but did not succeed. Witness struggled with him, and begged all the time that he would let her alone. The other man carried on in the same manner with her sister, and even worse; for, whilst he was taking liberties with her, she screamed, and he allowed her by saying, "Hush, you d—d little b—h," and giving her a blow with his fist; he also made as if he would draw a knife. Once or twice afterward he struck her; and the two men continued to treat witness and her sister in the manner described, from the time they began it till the car reached the depot. Witness pointed out Bee as the man who had abused her, and Patrick Kelly as the man who had abused and beaten her sister. On getting out of the car at the depot, her sister was knocked down by some one; she saw her fall, but did not see who struck her.

The hour being three, no further testimony was taken, and the case was continued until to-day, at half past 10 o'clock—the prisoners being discharged under bail, previously given, of $1,000 each.

Previous to the above examination, a man named Vandel Hite was fined $10 for a breach of the peace in the cars at the lake on Wednesday night. It appeared that he and several others violently beat a French painter named Michon, and ejected him from the car; and that, upon Michon appealing to the collector for protection, the latter also was beaten, but he drew his knife in defence; and in striking at Hite with it, had the misfortune to cut one of his friends badly in the hand. He afterwards arrested Hite and brought him to town, but there being no prosecutor against him yesterday, the Recorder could only fine him for a breach of the peace.

Mrs. Charles Brown was arraigned on a charge of violently beating Wm. Phillips, on Wednesday, on Percy street, between Cram and Love, and forcibly depriving him of his watch and chain. In default of bail, she was sent to prison.

DIED:

At Peekskill, N. Y., on Monday, the 17th inst., of consumption, J. ALLAN MITCHELL, aged 32 years, a member of the firm of Smith, Cooper & Co., of this city.

☞ **Eighth Ward American Club**—The members of the above Ward are requested to attend a meeting to be held on TUESDAY, 25th August, 1857, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the corner of Marigny and Levee streets, in the building of Hope Hook and Ladder Company.

By order of the President:
C. A. FASSY, Secretary.
au21 2t1d

☞ **Public Notice—A meeting of the American party of the Tenth and Eleventh Wards, Fourth District,** will be held at their Club Room, on Tchoupitoulas, above Jackson street, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., to elect Delegates to a Parish and District Convention, as directed by the Executive Committee.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.
au21 2t4d

☞ **Fourth Ward American Club—Attention!**—The members of the American party, residing in this Ward (between Canal and St. Louis streets, the river and the woods) are notified to attend a meeting of the Club on TUESDAY EVENING, the 25th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the election of Delegates to the nominating Convention. By order:
S. H. FULTON, President.
A. P. ELLIS, Secretary. au20 2td

☞ **To the American Party of New Orleans!** The undersigned is a candidate for reincumbrance to the office of Coroner—and in strict compliance with the principles of the party, as announced. This will be the head and front of his electioneering.
au21 2td7d CHAS. N. OLIVIER.

☞ **Dr. F. W. Mather is a candidate for the** office of Coroner of the city of New Orleans, subject to the decision of the Convention of the American party, to be held on Thursday, the 27th inst. au18 2td

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, AMERICAN PARTY, New Orleans, August 13th, 1857.

☞ **At a meeting of this Committee held on** the 11th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the American Ward Clubs of this city and Algiers be invited to assemble in their respective Wards on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Delegates to a Parish Convention to be held in the Lecture Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, in the city of New Orleans, on THURSDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the nomination of all Parish officers.

Resolved, That the representation in the Parish Convention shall be upon the basis of one Delegate for every one hundred American votes cast at the last Presidential election, and one Delegate for every fraction of a hundred over fifty.

This basis will entitle the several Wards and Algiers to be represented by Delegates, as follows:

1st Ward	6 Delegates.
2d Ward	8 "
3d Ward	12 "
4th Ward	4 "
5th Ward	5 "
6th Ward	4 "
7th Ward	4 "
8th Ward	4 "
9th Ward	3 "
10th Ward	5 "
11th Ward	3 "
Algiers	2 "
Total	50 Delegates.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published.
ADAM GIFFEN, President.
JAS. BEGGS, Secretary. au13 1t

☞ **Messrs. Editors of the Daily Crescent.**—Please announce WILLIAM C. QUIRK as a candidate for State Tax Collector, First District, subject to the decision of the American Convention. jy29 2td

☞ **Agricultural and Mechanics' Fair Association.**—Books of subscription are open at the office of the Association, 85 ST. CHARLES STREET, during the business hours of each day.

Citizens of New Orleans, and all others friendly to the enterprise, are invited to call and enroll themselves as co-operators in this movement, which is calculated to achieve the most beneficial results to all the industrial interests of the State.
C. H. HORTON, Secretary.
jy29 2td

☞ **White Teeth, Perfumed Breath and** beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS. What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, 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 "Partridge & Co., N. Y." For sale, by SICKLES & CO., Agents; MORSON, and all Druggists. au9 2w eod6m

☞ **Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters,** for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervous or Chronic Debility—are very pleasant in taste and smell, and can be taken under any circumstances. In case of Dyspepsia it acts like magic, strengthening the tone of the stomach, stimulating the digestive powers, and giving rosy health to the cheek and brightness to the eye. In all cases of diseases of the stomach, whether acute or chronic, it may be recommended for its soothing, cordial and renovating influence. Dyspepsia, heartburn, loss of appetite, nausea, nervous tremors, relaxation, debility, etc., are relieved by the Bitters in a very short space of time, and a perseverance in their use never fails to work a thorough cure. Kept at all the popular saloons, and principal drug stores. au17 2td&w

☞ **Mrs. Boyd, No. 158 Camp street—Depot** for the sale of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. All kinds of Sewing done by machinery for Ships, Steamboats, Grocers, Families and Hotels. Dresses made by model, and with despatch, at less than the usual rates. Ladies' Under Garments made up to order or for sale ready made. jel8 2td

Immense Sacrifice!

SELLING OFF TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS!!

ROBERT PITKIN,

Nos. 13 and 15 CAMP STREET, opposite the City Hotel, near Canal street.

Would respectfully announce to his numerous customers and the public generally that he has determined to sell during the months of August and September, his ENTIRE STOCK of

SUMMER CLOTHING

—And—

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

AT COST AND UNDER,

And all other goods at a GREAT REDUCTION, to make room for the Fall and Winter stock.

☞ Call immediately for BARGAINS.

I would return my thanks for past favors, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. In due time I will enlarge and enrich my stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, and it shall be equal to any ever offered in this city.

ROBERT PITKIN,
au21 2ptel 13 and 15 Camp street.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE TO-DAY,

TWO MOST INTERESTING BOOKS OF TRAVEL.

GODFREY'S THRILLING NARRATIVE of Sufferings with Dr. Kane, in the Polar Seas.

DR. LIVINGSTON'S EXPLORATIONS in the Wilds of Africa. Price, 50 cents each.

—Also, new supply—

UNITED STATES TARIFF, 1857.

BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT—July.

LATEST MAGAZINES, PAPERS, etc.

J. C. MORGAN'S,
au20 2td Exchange Place, adjoining Post Office.

P. Durel & Co.,

GENERAL STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

Receive by every steamer supplies of English, French and American BLANK BOOK AND LETTER PAPERS of every style and finish. They also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of ready bound BLANK BOOKS of all qualities and style of binding, to which they would call the attention of merchants who are about opening new accts.

They have also attached to their establishment a complete JOB PRINTING OFFICE, and are prepared to meet all demands in that line.

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au15 2ptf 37 Chartres street.

The Great Burdell Murder

Created a tremendous excitement, but the victim of a set of knaves who are trying to acquire a fortune upon the fame of

OLD DR. VANDERVEER'S

Medicated Gin, or Real Schiedam Schnapps,

ought to produce a greater cry of horror.

This Doctor is trying to save life. His article is good for all derangements of the human body, as a tonic, it is particularly applicable to the sick and bereaved. As a general remedy for the thousand ills which life is heir to, it stands high in the order of fame. The morally counterfeiters are destroying life, and yet the world looks on in apathy. Take only the Vanderveer article of Schnapps.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
au17 2p3eod&tfw 24 and 151 Chartres street.

Bargains! Bargains!

ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AT NEAR COST!

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

No. 24 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

Will dispose of their Large Stock of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

New York Cost!

PATENT, OR CHALLENGE SHIRT—Large stock on hand, of all qualities.

INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING—Full assortment.

Call and examine for yourselves.

AT THE ONE PRICE STORE OF

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

24 Magazine street,
au17 2p3t North east corner of Gravier street.

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 19 CHARTRES STREET—CARPETING of all kinds; Matlasses, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, etc. MATTINGS—Rich Cotton 2, 3, 4 and 6-4 White, Checks and Fancy. FLOOR OIL CLOTH—from 24 feet down to two yards, cut to any width. Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Table and Piano Covers, Cloth Chairs, Window Shades, etc., all of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.
au15 2p3t

Pocket Directory!

TWELVE THOUSAND COPIES!

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This valuable work will be illustrated with many spirited Engravings, and will contain a vast amount of accurate, interesting and valuable information, comprising a sketch of New Orleans, with a Chronological Table, a Diary for every day in the year, a Guide to all the Public Institutions, a List of Officers of Government, (City, State and Federal,) Newspapers, Railroads, Steamships, Steamboats, Schedule of Mails and Rates of Postage, Levee Guide, Laws Governing Hacks, Cabs and Drays, Interest and Time Tables, Calendar for 1857-'58, the Courts, with a list of all the Judges and Attorneys in the City; Advertisements of Prominent Merchants, etc., etc. COPYRIGHT SECURED.

☞ No money will be required for Advertising until the work is completed and delivered.

W. A. BRICE,
Publisher and Compiler.

N. B.—This excellent work is being gotten up solely by subscription, among the business and other classes of the community—the list having already reached over 2500, with a fair prospect of its reaching 7000, saying nothing of what will be distributed gratuitously throughout the country. There remains but a few pages to the use of advertisers, and those desirous of advertising should hand in their advertisements at once, for they will certainly regret having missed so rare an opportunity.

☞ Orders may be left at L. GARIOTS Photo Store, No. 90 Camp street, where, also, any information may be gained in reference to it. au14 2ptim

Southern Furniture Warerooms

CHARLES A. STEWART,

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

Has just received from the manufactory, a beautiful stock 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,
au17 2p6dkW 171 and 173 Canal street.

Read This!

NEW ORLEANS, August 11, 1857.

W. P. COLEMAN, Esq.:

Dear Sir—The twenty-four