New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES O. NIXON. WILLIAM H. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 10 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.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1857.

☞ The clerks of the steamer E. H. Fairchild have our thanks for late Louisville papers.

☞ The purser of the steamship Charles Morgan and the gentlemen of Jones' Express have placed us under obligations for late Texas papers.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.—Mr. R. M. Norman, No. 14 Camp street, has received the last issue of this popular paper. We are indebted to him for a copy.

BUSINESS CHANGES.—The firm of Smith, Cooper & Co., in this city and in New York, has been dissolved by the death of Mr. J. Allan Mitchell. The remaining partners, Messrs. L. L. Smith and W. B. Cooper, will continue the business hereafter for their own account, under the old style.

Mr. Charles Quentell has been taken into partnership by S. J. Adler, and hereafter they will conduct their business under the name and style of Adler & Quentell.

Messrs. Degelos, Durrive & Co., have taken a new partner in the person of Mr. Frederic Durrive, and hereafter the style of the firm will be Edward Durrive & Co.

Mr. J. M. Wagner has been taken into partnership by Messrs. Kenyon & Co. The style of the firm remains unchanged.

Messrs. Wm. Francis and Hubert Bayhi have associated themselves together for the transaction of the cotton brokerage business, and opened their office at No. 20 Carondelet street.

Mr. James H. Donegan has formed a copartnership with Mr. John W. Scruggs, of Huntsville, Ala.; and they will conduct the cotton factorage and general commission business under the firm and style of Scruggs, Donegan & Co.

Mr. Leopold Christ has been taken into partnership by Messrs. Schmidt & Co. The style remains unchanged.

☞ The officers of the steamship Chas. Morgan report having left at Galveston the steamship Robert Waterman, from Brazos Santiago for this port, for which she would sail on Monday.

NEW SUGAR.—The steamer Lecomte, Capt. Johnston, arrived yesterday with one hogshead of sugar of the new crop. It is from the plantation of Col. Mansfield White, parish of Plaquemine, and consigned to Messrs. Kohn & Ryan.

The above item, from the Crescent of yesterday morning, is erroneous. If our river reporter had said *old* instead of "new" sugar, he would have been correct.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Geneva, in Kane county, Illinois, was visited by a severe thunder storm on the 21st ult., during which Mr. Bennett, a farmer residing near that village, and a pair of horses, were killed by lightning. Mr. Bennett was on his way home in a two-horse wagon, his son sitting beside him on the seat when the bolt struck, but strange to state the lad escaped without serious injury.

THE POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.—Lewis Vache, another of the men wounded by the explosion of Dupont's powder mill, has since died. Mr. Alexis T. Dupont, the proprietor, who was killed, was a relative of Capt. Dupont, who is now on his road to China in command of the U. S. steam frigate Minnesota. He was 42 years of age, and is the first of the family who has ever been injured by an explosion of gunpowder, although they have never shrunk from any dangers to which persons in their employ were exposed. It is stated that he made provision for the completion of the Episcopal Church in Brandywine village, on Sunday, previous to his decease.

ASCENT OF MOUNT BLANC BY AMERICANS.—A letter to the New York Times, from the Lake of Geneva, dated 3d ult., states that the ascent of Mount Blanc—the second made this year—was accomplished by two young men, sons of the Rev. Dr. Stone, of Brookline, Mass., who reached the summit at 8 A. M., and descended the same day. They were welcomed at Chamounix with music and the firing of cannon.

DESPERATE.—A man, about forty-five years of age, attempted to kill himself in Philadelphia on the 25th ult., by stabbing himself in the neck and cutting his throat with a dirk. He was intoxicated, and stated that he was a machinist and had lived in New Orleans, where he had a wife and child. He was sent to the hospital in a dangerous condition.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.—A conflict took place recently between some of the inhabitants of Terre del Greco, in Italy, and the crew of the French brig Meteore. The sailors were occupied in making hydrographical observations, when they were attacked by the Neapolitans, who thought they intended to effect a landing for revolutionary purposes. The King ordered apologies to be made to the officers of the Meteore.

FREE NEGROES.—Petitions will be presented to the next Virginia Legislature, by several counties which are overrun with idle, trifling, thieving, free negroes, praying for power to sell such negroes, in cases where those depending upon them for support are neglected, the money to go to the maintenance of their families, or in case of refusal to pay their just debts.

OVERLAND MAIL TO CALIFORNIA.—*The True Ram's Horn Route.*—Under this caption the Fort Smith Herald of the 22d ult. says:

We have heard a great deal about the Ram's Horn route to California, but we have no idea that the Postmaster General would adopt so crooked a route for the transportation of the overland mail to San Francisco, California, until the fact was announced that St. Louis and Memphis were selected for the two points on the Mississippi river for starting, to form a junction at Little Rock, thence by way of El Paso, Fort Yuma, to San Francisco. St. Louis is on parallel 37½, and Memphis 35, El Paso 32, and San Francisco 38 deg. north latitude. The mail from St. Louis goes due south, or nearly so, five hundred miles to Little Rock, thence to El Paso and thence to San Francisco, crossing five and a half degrees of latitude to El Paso, then recrossing five degrees to San Francisco. Verily, the route selected by the Postmaster General is the true Ram's Horn route. A beautiful commentary upon the geographical knowledge of that public functionary!

AN OLD MAN MURDERED.—A dispatch of the 25th ult., from Oswego, N. Y., says:

An old gentleman named Joshua Hibbard, formerly a drummer in the U. S. service, living on a farm in the vicinity of this city, was most brutally murdered last evening by a man named Denis Sullivan. Sullivan has been arrested. No cause has been assigned for the deed.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—In the Camden (Ark.) Herald, of the 27th ult., we find the following:

Rufus Arnold, Esq., came very near losing his life, on Tuesday last, by his horse taking fright, and jumping with him on some rotten plank, covering an old well, located near Tyler alley. The plank gave way, Mr. Arnold just having time to cling to the side of the well up to his arm pits, while his horse disappeared beneath him some fifty or sixty feet deep. After three efforts the horse was drawn out, but found to be dead, being killed by the falls he received in the efforts to draw him out, as he was not damaged apparently from the first fall.

POPKER, ALE AND OTHER GOOD THINGS.—Messrs. Goodrich & Co., at No. 24 Common street—who are always extensively supplied with good things in the eating and drinking line—have just received fresh shipments of Tennent's famous ale and porter, together with proportionate supplies of pine apple cheese and sardines. We call attention to the advertisements thereof in another column.

BILLIEUX'S SUGAR BOILER.—The proprietor of this well known invention has obtained so extensive of his patent for seven years. In consequence, notice is given (see our advertising columns) that the manufacturers, Messrs. Merrick & Sons, in Philadelphia, are prepared to receive orders for the coming year through their agents in this city, Mr. W. E. Thompson and Mr. W. E. Flanders.

OUR PARISH NOMINATIONS.

The nominations of the American party in this parish appear to give about as much satisfaction to our country friends as they do to our own citizens. Speaking of the ticket, as far as completed, the Thibodaux Minerva of last Saturday says:

Better nominations could not have been made. They are all gentlemen of respectability and standing, who, if elected, will discharge their duties faithfully and fearlessly. The nominations were received with satisfaction, and we congratulate the American party of New Orleans upon the good choice they have made. With such nominees, and the principles of our party to stimulate us to action, Americanism cannot but be successful over the Democracy by large odds at the approaching election in November next.

New Orleans and Jefferson will roll up a majority that will insure the certain success of our State ticket, if the country will but do its duty. Then, and not until then, will our State be redeemed from taxation, extravagance and misrule. Then will the plain and imperative mandates of the organic law be carried out. Then will the revenues of the State be applied to the sacred purposes for which they were intended. Suffice to say that the action of the American party of New Orleans, by putting good and true men in nomination for office, will inspire the people of the country with new life. They will now redouble their efforts in the good cause—the cause of the country—and ere long the camp-fires will be burning from the Gulf shore on the South to the Arkansas line on the North, and from Pearl river on the East to the Sabine on the West.

We have strong hopes of the success of our State ticket, provided proper exertions are put forth—provided the commonwealth is thoroughly canvassed—and provided the masses of the people, who care nothing about offices or emoluments, and who wish an honest, economical and just administration of the government, are fully and truthfully informed in regard to the legislative and other acts of the dominant party during the last few years.

Three of our candidates for Congress—Messrs. Eustis, Burke and Sparks—have been actively at work for some time, and have performed yeoman service. Judge Watterston, who has been lying quite ill at Washington for a month or more, reached this city yesterday morning in improved health, and will, we presume, immediately enter upon a thorough canvass of the Third Congressional District, wherein the quarrels among the Democracy have been getting worse and worse ever since the unpopular nomination of Col. Davidson. His election, as well as that of Messrs. Eustis and Burke, we look upon as a fact as impregnably fixed as anything liable to the contingencies of the future can be.

But, while our Congressional candidates have been doing good work, we have not heard a word from the candidates on the State ticket. It is about time they were commencing the performance of their share of the labor. Their opponents are in the field, and have been in the field for weeks, energetically canvassing with the masses; and if they think they can enjoy a Rip Van Winkle sleep for the next sixty days and then wake up cosily ensconced in snug berths, we fear they will find themselves mistaken. Each candidate for public office, and each friend of the cause, should at once nerve himself for the contest and labor unceasingly until November, if he would win the victory for his party. By such means, and by such means only, can triumph be secured beyond a peradventure.

We will remark, in conclusion, that all the news which reaches us is of the most cheering character.

Rather Strong Language.

The following article, extracted from the Clinton (East Feliciana) Democrat, of the 29th ult., deals some hard blows at Davidson and his coadjutors, which we deem worthy reproduction in our columns. It is well the people should be posted in regard to what the leaders of the dominant party in this State say about each other. An exposure of the selfishness and corruption of the wire-workers will probably lead to a radical reform in public men and public measures—a consummation religiously to be wished. Here is what the Democrat says:

THE DICTATORSHIP.—In every day life, men who lapse from honesty and engage in unlawful pursuits, always strive to have associates in their misdoings, thus endeavoring to sooth their consciences by a fellowship in guilt. So it is with old and hackneyed politicians. Having achieved position by trickery, cunning and deceit, they instill into the minds of their followers their favorite and solacing axiom, that the "end justifies the means."

Thus we see men who have disregarded the rules and customs of the Democratic party, men who have run in successful opposition to regularly nominated candidates, men who have not only voted for but supported independent candidates, the most bold and energetic in support of that *ne plus ultra* of political cunning and manoeuvering, Thomas G. Davidson. A "fellow-feeling makes them wondrous kind."

These old and expert politicians would delude the masses into the belief that they are disinterested in this support, whereas if you scan them closely, you will find not a few among them applicants for place and position, or having a little claim which they expect to have foisted through Congress.

These are the men who subsidize presses, and get up on paper "tremendous ratification meetings," coin letters from abroad containing "great enthusiasm," and dilate elaborately at street corners upon the transcendent merits of their candidate, all with the view of raising an excitement in his behalf entirely spurious in its character.

In connection with these more plant tools, how natural it is for "old fogies," who in years past held a seat in secret caucus, and now long for a return of those halcyon days, when the Democracy calmly and quietly submitted to their decision in the selection of candidates, to enlist themselves under their banners, and unite in denouncing all who are not willing to blindly yield to their dictation.

In the last struggles in this parish, which were crowned with success, it was the boast of the Democracy, that they had no secrets from the people, it was only their opponents who met in private council, and there concocted measures to delude and rule their blind adherents. But this is changed. There is a dictatorship in this parish, who have taken upon themselves the advising and the ruling of the Democratic party. To differ from them is a political heresy punishable with excommunication. It strikes at their privilege as free citizens. It forbids them to exercise their own judgment, it forbids them to have a thought of their own, it places a mark upon them, it attacks them in their business relations, it proscribes and denounces them as being of a different creed, and would, if it had the power, deprive them of the power to exercise the right of suffrage.

To this state of things are we now tending, and it remains to be seen whether this combination, supported by unprincipled politicians, and aided by subsidies from abroad, shall ruthfully trample out the rights of citizens, and place in their stead a vindictive and implacable dictatorship.

FAILURE OF THE OHIO LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY. In New York on the 25th, Judge Peabody granted fifteen attachments against the Ohio Life and Trust Company, at the suit of several banks and firms in that city. By the attachments already issued, the liabilities of the Trust Company is found to be about $1,000,000. There will probably be other attachments applied for. The office of the Company is in possession of the Sheriff. The Express says:

The most important event of the day is the suspension of the New York Branch of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, as unexpected as it has been startling to all business people. From the Cincinnati office, the report is that all is correct there, and that the Company knows no impediment to its proceeding as usual, except the embarrassments of the New York office. The charter requires that one and a half millions shall be invested on bond and mortgage in Ohio, so that the resources of the Company cannot all be scattered by any ordinary revulsion. The Company in New York does no life insurance, and the suspension, fortunately, will not in this particular affect those who have provided for the future by life insurance. The suspension is attributed to the enormous depreciation in railway securities, with which the Company here has been very heavily loaded, and which at the moment are unavailable. It was understood, at a late hour this afternoon, that the Sheriff was in possession of the books and assets of the concern, at the suit of Messrs. Brown, Brothers & Co., Wm. Hoge & Co., the Union Bank and other parties, and upon charges of misappropriation of funds. The street is full of explanations of the failure, which are omitted here, as the facts will be soon elicited.

The suspension will be wide spread in its effects, and give a shock to confidence, which was not wanted to make financial affairs quite gloomy enough. The scrutiny to which railroad companies have been subjected, by reason of the large decline in their market value, had rendered their use as collaterals almost impossible. It will now be shown what large sums have been sunk by the friends of many roads who have credited their financial reports, and stood by their stocks. Ohio and neighboring States have been the focus of a railway mania, and though the New York office alone is now announced as suspended, it will be a subject of congratulation if the discredit of railway securities does not carry the home office down, and with it Western banks and bankers, all of which have too many railway shares as collateral, for their safety.

CROPS IN NORTHERN MISSISSIPPI.—The Grenada (Yalabusha county) Republican of Saturday last says:

The recent rains have caused cotton to grow rapidly. It is two weeks later than usual, but with dry weather and a late fall an average yield will be made. Should it become wet, with an early fall, the crop very, very light. In case of wet the lower bolls will rot. Should there be an early fall the upper bolls will be cut off by the frost. Thus, it will be seen, are our planting friends steering their barks of hope and expectation between Scylla and Charybdis.

The crops in the Mississippi bottom are represented as being very fine. The recent rains, however, have created some anxiety among planters as to their effect upon the cotton plant.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CRESCENT.

MOBILE, August 30, 1857.

Messrs. Editors: In my last communication I promised to give some attention to the investigation of the prospects and business of the Southern Oil Company, whose works are now rapidly going up at the lower end of our city. But previous to entering into that subject, let me pay a passing compliment to the press of Mobile.

Our editors have made a commendable beginning in calling the attention of our capitalists to the mineral deposits in Alabama, and the advantages of investing their surplus funds in home enterprises—those calculated to develop the resources of the Southern States, while at the same time the return will be as speedy and the profits certainly equal to any investments they can possibly make abroad. The Tribune of this morning has a leader, under the caption of "Mobile and her Prospects," and the Register one, "Why are not the Resources of Alabama Developed?" Both articles tend to the same end, and are worthy of calm and serious consideration. I am rejoiced to find a more general interest manifested by our citizens in home enterprises.

Our people—which my experience teaches me is characteristic of Southerners—are slow to reflect, and still slower to take hold of any thing new. To this characteristic may be attributed the limited progress the Southern States have made in everything connected with manufactures and inventions, as compared with our Northern allies. There is, I am convinced, "a good time coming." There is no just reason why the South should not stand foremost in every enterprise that develops her own natural resources. Alabama is scarcely second to any State in the Union in mineral wealth, and yet what has been done? Literally nothing! Yet I am confident now that we are beginning to reflect, and that the result of our reflections will bring forth a favorable issue.

But to return to the object of this letter. I presume you are better informed of the details of the Southern Oil Company's business than I am; although I have taken great pains to possess a correct insight with the advantages of the process by which they convert the common resin into valuable products; and also to arrive at a correct estimate of the value of the monopoly and of the benefits our own State may derive from the factory being established here. I am assured on what I consider intelligent authority, that the oils are manufactured at a cost of 15 to 20 cents per gallon, and that the oils are pure—the separations being perfectly made by working close up to the patents. No one can be ignorant of the rapid increase in the use of every description of the article, and any substitute that recommends itself on the score of economy must inevitably claim the attention of consumers and come into general use. Prejudice must die away in the face of such evidences of its merits, as I have seen in a circular issued by the Company. Besides the very appearance of the oils made under those patents, samples of which were exhibited to some friends and myself a few days since, as compared with the oil made from rosin under the old process, will carry conviction to the mind of any one as to the value of this discovery.

If the gentlemen who have originated this truly grand Southern enterprise will give Mobilians a chance to subscribe to a portion of the stock, if the books are not already closed, I will venture to predict that it will greatly promote the interest of all concerned. We are a little clanish, I admit, and if we do not have the opportunity to join issue with you in furthering a movement which promises so profitable results to the stockholders and such advantage to our turpentine interests, then we are not to be censured if we do not extend to your enterprise that encouragement which you might otherwise reasonably expect.

Another point should be duly weighed by the Company. It would greatly enhance their interest if some of our citizens were identified with this business—Mobile is to be the field of your operations—the head quarters for manufacture—for shipment and for sales. Here is the point of all others where the citizens should co-operate; and how can they enter into it with any pride or energy if they do not have the opportunity of being *pecuniarily* interested? It is often said that when you touch a man's pocket you reach his patriotism. Although not altogether prepared to subscribe to that doctrine, yet I must own that unless you open the door and give a community a chance, you can hardly expect that the aforesaid community will enter energetically into the advocacy of even so extensive a monopoly as the one now *entirely* under the control and management of New Orleans gentlemen. Yours, Z.

CROPS IN ST. LANDRY.—The Opelousas Patriot, of Saturday last, says:

During no year within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant," has it been so difficult to foretell anything about the success or failure of the cultivators of the soil in this and the neighboring parishes.

A cold and backward spring made planters fearful about getting a stand of anything; when the seed did come up everything grew well for some weeks, then a drouth set in and continued so long that it threatened to burn up all hope of good crops; at last the rain came, and it still comes, even while we write, causing the cotton to shed its forms and rotting the grown bolls.

All we know is, that we have good corn crops, secured beyond the power of casualties, a precarious chance for cotton, not much cane growing, but a hope that it will yield very well.

BANK OFFICER ARRESTED.—A dispatch of the 24th ult. from Buffalo says:

The charge against Stephen Bronson, Jr., cashier of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, Chicago, was the abstraction of $52,000 in the circulating notes of the Cherokee Insurance and Banking Company from the vault of the bank. He had been examined, and at the close of the examination was held to bail in $20,000, and in default of the same was committed.

Local Intelligence.

CORRECTION.—We were led into error in reporting, yesterday, that Mr. Benjamin Kendig was one of the parties implicated in trafficking the stolen negroes of Mr. Walter Irvine. It should have been Bernard Kendig. We regret the mistake, and thus correct it, at the first opportunity.

MEMORY OF LOPEZ.—Yesterday was fittingly honored as the anniversary of the martyrdom of Lopez and his brave Amer can compatriots in Cuba. Funeral pomp were lived in the morning, and religious services performed in St. Louis Cathedral. The services were solemn and impressive, and were participated in and witnessed with becoming reverence by large numbers of our citizens.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at Charity Hospital on the body of John Graham, a native of Kentucky, 38 years of age. Verdict, suicide by poison.

Also, an inquest on the body of Henry Denson, a native of North Carolina, 23 years of age, who fell dead suddenly whilst taking his breakfast in a restaurant near the Vegetable Market. Verdict, hypertrophy of the heart. Deceased was a member of Crescent Fire Company No. 24. He was in the act of raising a glass of wine to his lips, when he received the fatal summons.

MATCH TROTTING AT THE METAIRIE.—A trotting match, in harness, two-mile heats, for a wager of $600, came off over the Metairie Course last evening. The animals were Mr. Skilling's *Tom Murray* and Mr. Benham's *Ida Gray*, both crack trotters—each backed by a host of sanguine friends—and large amounts of money being staked on the result. They appeared on the course in fine condition, and the opposing backers acquired new confidence respectively. The result, however, showed the weakness of human calculation—a weakness that is often betrayed on race-courses. Tom distanced Ida badly, winning the heat in the very good time of 5:20. Ida held herself out manfully to save her distance, whilst Tom did his work with apparent ease, never once requiring the whip, and taking his driver's "gentle hint" as all that was necessary. The trotting was very beautiful, and created no little excitement.

TERRIFIC SMASH.—*No Bones Broken.*—Last evening, as the St. Charles Hotel carriage was turning the corner of Common and Carondelet streets, on its way to the steamer Princess, being filled with ladies, children and servants, and piled high with baggage outside—some down on its side, in the street, with a most appalling smash. The trunks flew far and near whilst the screams of the ladies and children inside were perfectly frightful. In the same instant the gentlemen loungers of that vicinity rushed to the rescue, and after breaking the carriage on all sides, succeeded in taking out the passengers through the door that laid uppermost. By singular good luck, only one person was hurt, and that only slightly—a lady, who had one of her arms contused by the sash of the door against which she was thrown. The accident, we learn, was caused by the breaking of the rear axle tree, and the forewheels leaving the carriage to look out for itself. The excitement of the moment, and the chivalrous exploits of the gentlemen of "Cotton Charley," in behalf of the upset ladies, formed an incident that will long be remembered in that vicinity.

BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE.—*Desperate Remedy*—Dr. Samuel F. Reynolds, the cancer doctor, yesterday performed an operation upon himself, somewhat more violent and painful than anything he has ever been required to do in treating his cancerous patients. He is something of a snake fancier, and keeps two large rattlesnakes caged in his office on Gravier street. Yesterday, he made a raise of a family of juvenile rattlesnakes which he deposited in a cage, and safely, as he thought. But very soon the youngsters found means of escape, and were not slow to avail themselves of it. The Doctor, finding a number of them out of the cage, and endeavoring to escape from the office, commenced picking them up, thinking they were too young to be dangerous; but one of them approached him of his mistake, by striking his fang into his left thumb, near the end. The Doctor instantly dropped the reptile, and seizing a hatchet, chopped off the bitten thumb—his left thumb—at a blow. He suffered, of course, a great deal from the shock, but was relieved of the dreadful effects which night otherwise have ensued from the bite. We did not hear what became of the young snakes. Bishop made their escape, they will doubtless be heard of before long.

A WIFE STABBED.—A man named James McCann stabbed his wife in the arm and in the breast, at their residence on Religious street, between Felicity and St. Mary, on Monday night. The wife, after receiving the stabs, succeeded in wresting the knife from her brutal lord, and threw it into the street. Both the wounds are severe, but not necessarily dangerous. McCann was arrested and locked up. He will be examined before Recorder Adams at the proper time.

RECORDER SITTU'S COURT.—Mary Reilly and Ellen Toomey, being pollutions of Basin street, were yesterday Week Housed for three months each. John McFadden, for raiding a row in a Dryades street coffeehouse and resisting officer Hines and tearing his clothes, was fined $20. Francisco Martinez, for kicking up a row on Tulia street, was fined $10. John Duncan, for doing likewise on Basin street, was fined $10. Michael Kelley, for doing likewise on Basin street, was fined $10. Mrs. Rodolph, for being beastly drunk on Perdido street, with her person exposed, was ordered to pay $20, or go to the Work House for three months. Peter Mathews was fined $10 for resisting officer McMickle on New Levee street. Mrs. Kearney was fined $20 for being disorderly and keeping a disorderly house on Basin street. Cecilia Farrow, Maria Saunders and Ann Thompson, f. w. c., were fined $10 each for violations of public decency.

Patrick Burk, charged with robbing R. H. Prendergast of $120, whilst riding in his cab on Monday night, was discharged, Mr. P. not appearing. Margaret Mahoney, charged with trespass, was discharged for a similar reason. Mr. Stewart's slave man Jim was also dismissed from a charge of stealing a drag.

John H. Ross and Frank Cotton, night policemen, were examined on a charge of having insulted and abused Bridget Bateman, and laid violent hands upon her, at the corner of Bolivar and Perdido streets, on the night of the 8th ult. The testimony so far sustained the charge, that Ross was sent before the First District Court and Cotton fined $25.

Caleb Leonard, having been arrested on Monday night, was arraigned, on the charge of being accessory to negro stealing. Mr. Thomas J. Pinby, the prosecutor, declared in his affidavit that Leonard called upon him, about the 1st of April last, and offered to sell him a negro man named William, representing that he belonged to a man named Price, whom he had known for some time, and that the title was good, etc.; upon which affiant purchased the negro, giving $850 for him; and he now ascertains that the negro, whose real name is Ben, was stolen from Mr. Irvine, near Natchez, and that Mr. Irvine is now in the city prosecuting his claim for him. Leonard was held for examination on the 15th inst., under bail of $1900.

The case of Thos. Fitzsimmons, charged by Mr. Irvine with receiving Ben, knowing him to be stolen, was continued.

The following parties were arraigned upon affidavits, and docketed for examination:

Joseph Bradley, charged with abusing and threatening Magdalene Kaerzel, and assaulting things in her coffeehouse, at the corner of Nayades and Enterpe streets; charged also with forcibly entering Charles Moore's house, and laying violent hands upon Elizabeth Murphy. Case fixed for the 24th inst.

John Boylan, charged with stealing two quilts, a pillow and a carpet bag of clothing from Samuel Stokes, charged also with being a vagrant. Case fixed for to-morrow—bail required, $1000.

Ann Brown, charged with helping herself to $4 from the pockets of George Lattin, in her den of perdition on Gravier street.

Thomas R. Grifin, charged with firing a pistol at Barney Duffy with intent to kill. Bail $800 to appear on the 24th.

Jack Shinan, charged with knocking down Robert Durkee.

Wm. Jourdan, charged with carrying, in unlawful concealment, a loaded revolver.

Wm. McElroy, charged with cruelly beating Julia Arbuckle, f. w. c., in her own house, on Camp street. Fixed for the 24th.

R. Montgomery and Washington Place were dismissed from the charge of beating Hubert White, and Margaret Mahoney was dismissed from the charge of trespassing upon James Dunbar's premises.

James Nolan was put upon his examination for the murder of John Renoe, in Mrs. Siddon's coffee-house, at the corner of Hophousing and Liberty streets, on the 19th ult., together with Edward Delony, charged as an accessory to the murder. Col. Field appeared for Nolan, and Mr. Van Dalson for Delony. After the examination of six witnesses for the State, the case was continued till to-day. The testimony, as far as it went, corroborated that given before the Coroner, which we published at the time; to the effect that Nolan wanted to fight Renoe for charging him with stealing a watch—could not get a fight—made repeated threats to kill—and finally plunged a knife into his side which he was sitting at a table playing cards with some friends.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—H. Fitzsimmons was yesterday dismissed from the charge of having Mary Hughes. A whole grist of white and free colored breach-of-the-peace cases were also dismissed.

Juliette Montagne, f. w. c., for insulting and abusing Michel Wagner, white, was ordered to pay $25, or go to prison for a month. Not having the money, she went.

The following were severally arraigned and booked for examination:

Tom Hogan, charged with defrauding W. A. Patton in a yard on St. Ann street. Bail given.

Julia Minelle and F. Frank, charged with grossly insulting and abusing Myer Levy, clerk in Isaac Hart's store, No. 72 Old Levee street. Bail given.

Andrew Beck, f. m. c., charged with stealing a watch from Mr. Hancock, a passenger on the steamboat Armada, he being arrested on the levee with the watch in his possession. Sent to prison.

Annette Marcelin, f. w. c., charged with grossly insulting and abusing Mrs. Widow Lamle, at the corner of Customhouse and Burgundy streets.

An alave belonging to Mr. Gandet, charged with renting rooms to lewd white women on Rampart street, between Hospital and Barracks. Bail given.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Robert Forbes, for raising a row in Madame Caldwell's house on Elysian Fields street, was yesterday held to bail for his good behavior for six months.

Peter Doyle was arraigned on a charge of walloping James Russell and trying to cut him with a knife on Port street, on Monday afternoon—all unprovoked and without cause or provocation, and against the peace and dignity of the State. Doyle gave bail.

Charles, a slave boy belonging to Miss C. Durel, was sent after on a charge of crossing the steps of Mrs. E. Dalcourt's residence, on Villere street, with oil, and otherwise annoying and provoking Mrs. D.

Antonio Caminda, residing at the corner of Union and Love streets, was sent to the Insane Asylum to be treated for a mind diseased.

Adolphe Lachaud was sent after on a charge of riding his horse along the banquette at the corner of Goode's Alley and Baguette streets, to the great danger of the good children there scattered around, and defying and galloping off from the police when ordered to get off the banquette.

Charles Wilbert was sent after on a charge of having given Marie Lamothe, f. m. c., a violent beating with the oar of a skiff, at Milneburg, on Monday evening. Lamothe was badly bruised, and declared his belief that Wilbert wanted to kill him.

James Kennedy was sent after on a charge of having violently beaten Catherine Hunter, in her own house, at the corner of Casacalva and Independence streets, on Sunday night.

John Mason, residing at the corner of Poydras and St. Paul street, made affidavit that at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, at Milneburg, he was attacked by three men, and severely wounded in the head by blows with a slung shot and cuts with a dirk knife, all with intent to kill and murder. He expressed his ability of pointing out the men to the police, and warrants were issued.

Nicholas Hoffman, residing at No. 37 Montegut street, made affidavit against his wife Anna, charging her with getting drunk and cruelly beating her children, and threatening to poison them and her husband too, besides trying to sell her own daughter by her bad examples—calling her a prostitute and wanting to compel her to receive young men in her bed, etc., etc. The drunken wife and mother was arrested, and sent to prison in default of bail.

Mrs. McDonald was sent after on a charge of shying a tumbler at Sam Tracy's devoted head, at the foot of Chouet street.

MARRIED:

On Sunday, 23d ult., at Westwood, Perry county, Ala., by the Rev. W. A. Stickney, of St. William's Church, Marion, Ala., Col. ROBERT T. GOREE to Mrs. M. N. PRITCHETT, (formerly Mary Frank Harrison,) of New Orleans.

☞ **Travelers along our Western waters** should always take the precaution to supply themselves with a genuine article of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as it is now conceded by all who have tried this invaluable medicine, that they will regulate the stomach, if used as per directions on the bottle, and carry a traveler safe through all the various changes of diet, as well as water, which, without, often will produce sickness and death. Hence one ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure. For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
au31 2p&6.eiW

☞ **Agricultural and Mechanics' Fair Association.**—Books of subscription are open at the office of the Association, 88 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 cooperators in this movement, which is calculated to achieve the most beneficial results to all the industrial interests of the State.
jy29 2pf C. H. HORTON, Secretary.

☞ **White Teeth, Perfumed Breath and** beautiful complexion, can be secured 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 centrifice, 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; MORISON, and all Druggists. au2 2pod&m

☞ **"Woodland Cream."—A Pomade for** beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright, glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed "Partridge & Co., Proprietors of the Balm o a Thousand Flowers." For sale by SICKLES & CO., Agents; MORISON, and all Druggists. au2 2pod&m

☞ **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, Orphans, Families and Hotels. Dresses made by machinery, and dispatch, at less than the usual rates. Ladies' Under Garments made up to order or for sale ready made. jel5 3pod

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—Just received from Paris, a large assortment of—
SILK UMBRELLAS, for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Linen and Cotton SHIRT BOSOMS.
Linen and Cotton SHIRTS—Colored and White.
FRENCH CORSETS, of all styles.
STOCKINGS, Socks, Cravats, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, Mits, Garters, Embroidered Chemise, Percalain Vests, Toilet Sets, etc., etc.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
LION & PINSARD,
au31 2pd 82 and 84 Royal street, corner Dauphine.

I Have Found a Treasure.

So says the Consumptive, who has been laboring under a distressing Cough, Pain in the Side and Chest, and debilitating Night Sweats, and could not find any relief. So says the Asthmatic, whose difficulty of breathing was such, that he could not lay down at night. So says the person who has been Bleeding at the Lungs, and who failed day by day, until he met with this invaluable help. Would you know its name?
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Is this invaluable treasure, which has done more during the past ten years in relieving the above diseases than any other remedy in the world.
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D. P. SCANLAN & CO.'S,
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Plain and Figured, Black and Colored SILKS, POPELINES, VALENCIAS, CASHMERES, MUSLIN DE LAINES and FRENCH CALICOS, in pieces and to release consignees. Quilts and Bandoras; EMBROIDERIES, LACES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS and MILLINERY, to which the attention of the Ladies is respectfully called.
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Has instructed from the manufactory, a beautiful stock splendid MAHOGANY ARMOIRS and BEDSTEADS, in addition to his hitherto large stock of
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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.
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This Week, at
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Corner of Canal and Royal streets,
As he will leave in a few days for the manufactory, No. 205 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, and take measures and sample Shirts with him.
Present stock of SHIRTS and FURNISHING GOODS, which comprises the most complete assortment in the South, will be cleared off at COST.
HALF-DOZEN EXCELLENT SHIRTS FOR $6.
Now is the time for GREAT BARGAINS at MOODY'S.
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Immense Sacrifice!

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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 respect