New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES D. NIXON. WILLIAM R. ADAMS

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 70 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.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1857.

☞ The purser of the steamship Gen. Rusk has our thanks for late Key West and Florida papers.

NEW TOBACCO.—The first hogshead of tobacco of the new crop was received on Tuesday by the steamer Maria Denning. It is from the plantation of Govan Cox, Esq., Henry county, Tenn., and consigned to Messrs. R. Yeatman & Co.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Col. Sparks, says the Shreveport South-Western of the 26th ult., addressed our citizens again on Saturday evening, and made a most favorable impression on his hearers. At the solicitation of numerous friends, he has made a change in his appointments, and will speak at Keachie to-day, and in Mansfield to-morrow.

AMERICAN STATE COUNCIL OF NEW YORK.—This body met in Brooklyn on the 25th ult., Jesse C. Dean in the chair and about 200 delegates present.

The President delivered an address, in which he recommended an earnest adhesion to the principles of the party, and a refusal to enter into any alliance or fusion with any other party. It referred to the broken condition of the Republican party, in the confident hope that that party would be defeated in the coming fall elections. The address concluded with a recommendation to abandon Council and adopt the Committee organization.

The Council, however, came to the conclusion that no change should be made on the organization of the party. The Council fixed upon Syracuse as the meeting place of the State Convention, and Tuesday, September 15th, as the day of such meeting. The platform of the Troy meeting was reaffirmed. The Constitution was amended so as to have but one meeting annually of the State Council on the fourth Tuesday of August. The basis of representation in the State Convention was fixed upon at two from each Assembly District, and the Council adjourned, to meet at Albany on the fourth Tuesday in August, 1858.

WHO ARE THE RIOTERS OF BALTIMORE.—On the 24th ult., a large party of German Turners left Baltimore with their families to visit a place called Magnolia Grove, where they were attacked and had a fight with a party of Irishmen. On their return a large crowd of Irishmen attacked the cars at a place called Canton, with stones, bricklats, etc. The Turners rushed out, and a terrible fight took place, which was with difficulty put a stop to. Eight or ten of the rioters were arrested.

THE ISLAND OF MADEIRA.—We learn from a letter in the Boston Traveler that there is not a grape on the Island, and all hopes of overcoming the blight are given up. No one comprehends the disease, and no remedy can be found. The grapes, when two months old, collect a mould on the shady side, as large as a pin's head, which bursts and shoots out the seed—in a few days they are dead. Mr. March has introduced the Catawba, which he thinks will flourish, and produce in a few years as much wine as the Island has ever done.

MARINE DISASTER.—The schooner Philip Gilkey was run into and sunk on the night of the 23d ult., ten miles from Barnegat, by an unknown American bark, and two men were lost by the collision.

A STRANGE SERPENT.—Last week, says a recent number of the Pittsburg Union, a gentleman residing at California, a small village on the Monongahela river, in Washington county, Penn., discovered in the cellar of Mr. James P. Bailes a serpent, or something very much resembling that reptile, which, upon close investigation, proved to be composed of animalculæ, or myriads of little worms, adhering together by a glutinous substance, and forming the head, body and tail of a serpent, in complete symmetry. The snake was about eighteen inches in length, of a lightish green appearance, and was able to move slowly over the ground. The insects, although adhering together with considerable pertinacity, were not difficult to detach, and thousands of them were observable upon the ground, in full life and vigor.

TRYING TO KILL AN EDITOR.—A lawyer named McIkern, fancying himself wronged by an article in the Dubuque (Iowa) Herald, entered the office of that paper on the 18th ult., and demanded a retraction. Mr. Dorr, the editor, refused to retract without the proof of the lawyer's statement of the case, having very good testimony of the truth of his article, and not feeling disposed, while it remained good, to render a verdict against his own veracity. Mr. Mulkern stepped out of the room a moment to throw the editor off his guard, and returned with a revolver in his hand, repeating the demand for a retraction, and upon a second refusal fired at Mr. Dorr, turning at the same time to run for the street. Mr. Dorr pursued him and wassled at a second and a third time, and finally threw his cane at his assailant as the latter descended the stairs and reached the street. Several persons were in the immediate neighborhood of the belligerent gentlemen, but the shots hurt nobody.

THEATRICAL.—In New York theatrical circles, a proposition has been made to close the performances during the coming season, at half past 10 o'clock, in as many establishments as can be persuaded to consent to the arrangement. The Mirror thinks none but the Broadway theaters will agree to it.

ACTION FOR MALPRACTICE.—A New York court, in an action for malpractice on the part of a medical man, where the defendant's counsel urged the objection that an error of judgment is not malpractice, holds this point to be good law when applied to a man skilled in anatomy, surgery, or physics, but not in the case in action; the defendant knowing nothing of those departments, and therefore having no judgment in the matter. The court ruled that an error in judgment of a man skilled in a particular calling is not malpractice, unless it is a gross error; but error in judgment of a man unskilled in that science—if such a thing can be—is malpractice. In other words, a person attempting to practice, in physic or surgery, without first having obtained a knowledge of such science, is liable for all the damage resulting from his practice.

THE MORMON ALPHABET.—The "Deseret Alphabet" is completed, and a font of pica type has been cast in St. Louis. Specimens of the type are published in the St. Louis Democrat, but are of course unintelligible to Gentiles. The type-founders have supplied the Mormons with moulds and other apparatus for re-casting their old metal, so that the Deseret News will probably hereafter be a profound mystery, at least in part, to all but the initiated. The new characters are forty-one in number, and bear a striking resemblance to those of the Ethiopic alphabet.

A TRAGICAL AFFAIR.—Yesterday morning a man committed suicide at Joliet, in this State, under the following circumstances: He had, it would appear, stolen some cattle in Michigan, and clearing out of that State, settled in Joliet, where he sent for his wife to come on. In the same train in which she embarked were some officers, determined to follow her, and thus find her husband. Yesterday morning the wife landed at Joliet, where she met her husband, who was almost immediately afterwards arrested by the officers. But no sooner was the arrest made than, quick as thought, he put his hand in his pocket and drew out a knife, with which he cut his throat from ear to ear in the most horrible manner. Of course, he died instantly. We did not learn the name of the unfortunate wretch.

[Chicago Press, 19th ult.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM.—The New York papers say that since the recent incarceration of this woman she has sold real estate in that city and in Bergen for sums amounting to $7,500, signing the deeds with the name of Emma A. Burdell.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

We have the leading particulars of the anti-Davidson Democratic Congressional Convention, held in Baton Rouge on the 31st ult., before us. Only five parishes were represented by delegates—East Feliciana casting 5 votes, East Baton Rouge 6 votes, Livingston 4 votes, Pointe Coupee 5 votes, and St. Tammany 2 votes—and the district is composed of sixteen parishes. This leaves eleven parishes wholly unrepresented.

The Convention was presided over by the Hon. Stephen Van Wickle, of Pointe Coupee; and Messrs. E. Jewell, of the Pointe Coupee Echo, and G. W. Reese, of the Clinton Democrat, acted as Secretaries. A committee was appointed to report resolutions, and after a brief interval of absence returned, and through their chairman recommended the adoption of the celebrated Calhoun resolutions of 1847, and a resolution condemnatory of the Walker treachery in Kansas. All the resolutions were unanimously adopted. We append the Kansas resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention decidedly disapproves of the course of Robert J. Walker, Governor of Kansas, in dictating to the people of that Territory their action in forming and adopting a State Constitution, as an unwarrantable interference of a branch of the General Government with the rights of the people, and as a violation of the letter and spirit of the Cincinnati Platform and Kansas-Nebraska Act, and we condemn the gratuitous expressions of his opinions in relation to the adaptation of slavery to that Territory, as uncalled for and detrimental to the vital interests of the South.

The above resolution does not go as far as could have been wished. As far as it refers to Walker it meets our heartiest approval. The ingrate is fittingly denounced. The agent comes in for a just share of denunciation; but the name of the principal is not even mentioned, and the principal is infinitely more guilty than Walker. The power of instant removal rested in his hands; and by not exercising it at the almost universal call of the section that elevated him to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan has not only approved and endorsed Walker's policy, but has turned a deaf ear to those upon whom he should have looked with emotions of profoundest gratitude, and prejudiced their cause in order that their freesoil enemies might reap advantages.

Shortly after, the Convention proceeded to the selection of a Congressional candidate, and the nomination of the Hon. L. J. Sigur was carried by acclamation.

Gen. C. N. Rowly, of Pointe Coupee, then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in presenting the name of L. J. Sigur as a candidate for Congress, this Convention recommend him to the people of the Third Congressional District, as a man of exalted talents, high moral worth, and experienced statesmanship; a native of our own State, and disciplined in the best school of State Rights and Southern interests; a man whose sound judgment and undoubted integrity eminently fit him to stand in the halls of national legislation.

A preamble and resolutions setting forth that dissensions existed in the District on account of the nomination of Col. Davidson, requesting him to retire from the canvass, and stating further that in the event of his "prompt withdrawal" the Hon. L. J. Sigur, the nominee of the Convention, was also requested to withdraw, so that another Convention might be held in Baton Rouge at the earliest practical period, were then adopted; and after some other unimportant business the Convention adjourned.

When we see the "prompt withdrawal" of Col. Davidson from the canvass we shall believe it, but not before. He is not so verdant as to abandon all his chances, present and prospective, at the call of a minority, and that minority composed mainly of enemies, particularly after enduring the incessant labors and fiery persecutions of the last two months. The committee appointed to communicate with him will, we are persuaded, encounter a "prompt" refusal of the demands of the resolutions, if they obtain any response at all.

We understand, from good authority, that Mr. Sigur will accept the nomination conferred upon him by the last Convention, and proceed to embark in the canvass as soon as may be deemed convenient. If so we shall witness a triangular fight in the "Old Third," in which many interesting intellectual collisions and developments may be expected.

Free Negro Suffrage in Louisiana.

We need hardly direct the attention of our readers to the the sworn proofs, given elsewhere, convicting Robert A. Hunter, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, of aiding, abetting, protecting and defending the pernicious and dangerous practice of free negro voting in the parish of his residence—Rapides—taken from the Alexandria American of the 29th ult.

The evidence is as conclusive as any white man could desire, that Hunter is and has been the actual defender and champion of a disreputable cause—that of placing the descendants of Africans upon a par with white native and adopted citizens. And this, too, in an extreme south-western slave State—in a section of country, the people of which are as continually as justly complaining of the Freesoil aggressions of the North, while allowing the practice of the worst of Freesoilism among themselves! If, in future, this practice of free negro voting is not "crushed out," and if its champion is not politically annihilated in November, the less any of us have to say against Greeley, Seward, or any other of the greater or lesser lights of Abolitionism, the better for our own sense of propriety, or even of decency. *They* will be perfectly excusable as long as *we* remain recreant to the paramount doctrine on which Southern institutions, rights, honor and safety rest.

Although the evidence to which we allude is overwhelming, the editor of the Alexandria American very significantly says: "We will furnish more proof next week in regard to the illegality of the Ten-Mile vote, and Ten-Mile Bob's connection therewith." If there is more proof, let it be forthcoming as speedily as possible, in order that the people may have an early opportunity of making up their minds.

Although the subject is a prolific one, yet we are constrained to close owing, to the press upon our columns. Still, one or two more observations: Suppose the champion of free negro suffrage in Louisiana is elected State Treasurer, and that next winter Senator Seward should approach Senator Slidell with that courtly grace peculiar to him and say, "Well, Mr. Slidell, your constituents have done precisely what I have been laboring in vain to accomplish for years, and have put the negro on an elective equality with the white man!" what reply could our Senator make? And suppose Mr. Giddings should address each of our Representatives in the same terms, what reply could *they* make?

We ask the people at large to ponder this matter well, and then ask themselves whither they are drifting, if they do not put down free negro suffrage and its champion in this State.

SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT.—The reporter of the Boston Traveler, while on his way to the Scientific Convention at Montreal, witnessed an experiment by one of the learned members of that body, which he describes thus:

We had a large party of "savans" on the train—learned men, who, though modest, could not cover the scientific habit beneath any cloak of small talk. I saw one large, red-faced, burly gentleman perform an adroit experiment at White river Junction. He filled a tumbler half full of water, and by discharging a pocket pistol into the same, changed its color into a brandy hue. After holding the liquid to the light, he deliberately drank it! I understand the experiment is quite a common one.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.—Thomas Jefferson and John Adams both died on the 4th of July, 1826, John Adams died in his 91st year, and was eight years older than Thomas Jefferson; Thomas Jefferson was eight years older than James Madison; James Madison was eight years older than James Monroe; James Monroe was eight years older than John Quincy Adams. The first five of our Presidents—all revolutionary men—ended their terms of service in the 66th year of their age. Washington, born February 22, 1732; inaugurated 1789; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. John Adams, born October 19th, 1735; inaugurated 1797; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. Thomas Jefferson, born April 2lst, 1743; inaugurated 1801; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. James Madison, born March 4th, 1751; inaugurated 1809; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. James Monroe, born April 2d, 1759; inaugurated 1817; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age.

FROM FORT DALLAS, FLORIDA.—The Key of the Gulf of the 22d ult., published at Key West, has the following:

By the arrival of the U. S. mail schooner Joshua Skinner, Capt. Green, from the Miami, August 16th, we learn that the expedition which left Fort Dallas under command of Capt. Doubleday, consisted of Lieutenants Webber and Childs and eighty men of the 1st Artillery. The whole country was scouted and all the hammocks examined for fifty miles north of Fort Dallas, without finding any Indian signs. Some of the men were knocked down by the sharks while crossing New River Bar. There were sixteen sick, mostly from dysentery and lameness.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP VANDERBILT.

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

[BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The steamship Vanderbilt has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates of the 22d.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22.—The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 77,000 bales, of which speculators took 17,000 and exporters 6,000 bales.

Prices have advanced ¼ to 3-16d. The sales on Friday were 10,000 bales, speculators and exporters each taking 1,000 bales. The market closed buoyant. Fair Orleans is quoted at 9d; Middling Orleans, 8 9-16d.

The weather has been favorable for crops.

Breadstuffs closed quiet and steady.

The Vanderbilt brings 350 passengers and $10,000 in specie.

Later from India.

The Indian mail has been received, and brings accounts of a further spread of the rebellion.

Gen. Barnard, who commanded the forces before Delhi, is dead, as is also Sir Henry Lawrence.

Cawnpore had been recaptured, after a great massacre of the Europeans there.

The rebels had been defeated in three engagements. [The dispatch does not state at what points these engagements took place.]

The Gwalor Contingent had mutinied, adding a large territory to that already in revolt.

The transit steamboat had been lost in the Straits of Lunda, and the troops which were saved had been attacked.

Persia.

The English representatives demand that Persia evacuate Herat forthwith.

Circassia.

Advices from Circassia state that Schamyl has again defeated the Russians.

The Telegraph Cable.

The Directors of the Submarine Telegraph have not yet decided as to their future operations. They are, however, sanguine of the feasibility of the plan.

Turkey.

The Sultan has announced that diplomatic relations will not be resumed with other Powers (those which have suspended) until after the construction of a new Ministry.

Massacre of Jews.

A sanguinary attack had been made on the Jewish residents of Tunis, and a large number were murdered.

Additional Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, August 22.—The sales of cotton for the week amount to 77,000 bales, with an advance towards the close of ¼ to 3-16d. The sales on Friday were 10,000 bales, and on Saturday were estimated at 10,000 bales. Orleans Fair, 9d.; Middling Orleans, 8 9-16d. The whole stock of American in port is 350,000 bales.

The weather has been favorable for crops.

Flour is 6d. lower. Western Canal, 30s. to 31s. Southern, 31s. to 31s. 6d.; Ohio, 31s. to 32s. 6d. Wheat is 2d. to 3d. lower. Corn has declined 4d.; Yellow is quoted at 36s. 6d.

The market generally closed dull. Lard has declined. Beef is heavy, with a quotable decline of 5s. Tallow 62s. 6d. to 63. Sugar is heavy and quotations 1d. lower. Coffee and teas are firm.

Money Market.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Consols are quoted at 90¼ to 90½.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, Aug. 21.—Cotton has advanced 2f., and is quoted at 120f.

United States Agricultural Society.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2.—*Third Day.*—There were 32 rings of cattle and horses on exhibition. The horses are very superior, particularly the stallions.

The fruit and machinery departments are considerably augmented to-day.

The weather is fine. The show is splendid.

The Vice President will be here on Friday.

The Adriatic.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Adriatic which was to sail to-day is further detained and the Atlantic has gone in her place.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—There is $19,000,000 in the Treasury subject to draft. At New York, 9,335,000; at Philadelphia, $2,600,000; at New Orleans, over $1,500,000.

Assistant Postmaster-General Dundas will proceed to New York shortly to arrange the overland mail to California.

The Naval Courts of Inquiry will resume its sessions next Monday.

The Secretary of the Treasury, on Appeal, has affirmed the duty on Potash to be 15 per cent.; 19 per cent. on Refined Borax, and 24 per cent. on Filberts, and 4 per cent. on Sumac.

Resignation of Judge Curtis.

PORTLAND, Sept. 2.—The State of Maine newspaper announces the resignation of Judge Curtis, of the Supreme Court, to take effect on the first of October.

Vermont Election.

MONTPELIER, Sept. 2.—Fifty towns heard from give the Republican candidate for Governor 8900 votes to 4900 for the Democratic candidate. The Republicans have carried the election by a large majority.

Struck by Lightning.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 2.—The U. S. cutter Roger B. Taney was struck by lightning on Monday, while off Tybee. Her masts were shivered and rigging damaged. No one killed. The vessel is safe.

Presbyterian Convention.

RICHMOND, Sept. 2.—The Presbyterian Convention has adjourned *sine die*, after recommending the Knoxville Synod to invite the Old School General Assembly to a fraternal conference, with a view to Union.

Financial.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—Hatch & Langdon's bank of discount and deposit has suspended. No other failures are reported, and the excitement has nearly subsided.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—An injunction against the Mechanics Banking Association had been applied for. The bills of the Association are redeemed at par.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Cotton closed dull; Wheat heavy; not much doing in Flour; Yellow Corn 85c, White 90; Lard 15¾.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—Flour $5 to $5 10; Whisky 22; Oats 49; Bacon 12 to 14; Linseed Oil, under the new rule, 66c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—Flour dull; Red Wheat, $1 20 to $1 25. Corn—Mixed, 63c; White, 68c. Oats, 35 to 37½c. Hemp, $115 to $116. Tobacco, $7 70 to $11 15.

Hon. Miles Taylor.

It is a subject for serious contemplation among the constituency of a representative to find him opposed to that which is necessary to their very existence! This charge we lay at the political door of the Hon. Miles Taylor, the present Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, and have listened it upon him so clearly, in a communication in to-day's paper, that those who run may read.

It will never do for the Hon. Mr. Taylor to say that he made a speech in favor of sugar—and it was all his political principles would permit on his part—when his speech accomplished no other effect on his hearers than to hasten the reduction of the duty from 30 to 24 per cent. Had he, however, voted as he had spoken, all might have been well enough; but, unfortunately for the sugar planters, he voted to *reduce* the duty, and his votes happened to prove vastly more lucky than his borrowed speech! Here is presented a representative who is a *rara avis!*

Now, we would seriously ask of the sugar planter: do you wish the duty on foreign sugars to be taken off by the general government? If so, Mr. Taylor is the person to cause it to be done. Has the culture of the cane become so secure in Louisiana that, like cotton, we can safely submit to a mere nominal duty, or none at all? If answered in the affirmative, you hazard none of your interests by re-electing Mr. Taylor to Congress; for he will, most certainly, if he ever gets another shot at the Revenue bill through another speech and another vote, knock the "bull's eye" out of the tariff and sugar will be free!

The Hon. Miles Taylor will please observe that these communications of "Americus" are not what is generally styled *Last Cards*, made on the eve of the election, too late to be corrected. No, not at all! They are made fully two months before, with ample time to be denied by him, if not true. It wont do for his friends to go about and deny them. O no, he must come out himself and face the music. All we want is the truth—and the truth we will have. If he has served his constituents faithfully, we want them to know it; if not, we are resolved to expose the reverse. Come, then, Mr. Taylor. Come up to the Captain's office and settle! If not, we shall continue to follow you up, and exhibit your political deformities. We know you well, and shall not flinch to perform our duty well and truly to your constituency. But rest assured that we will not suffer you to blow hot and cold in the same breath, and thereby endeavor to keep on the strong side. [Tallahassee Minerva, 29th ult.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—The approach of autumn is manifest. For several days past the sunshine has been disarmed of its power by stiff cool breezes, playing battledore and shuttlecock with all kinds of clouds except melting ones. Last evening however, some of them shook off a few drops accidentally, and the breeze increased in strength and freshness. The nights continue deliciously cool and pleasant. The extraordinary healthfulness of the city is still the theme with all inhabitants, who never saw the like before.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—A quorum of this body met last evening, under call, but having considered the matter for which the call was made, they adjourned without doing anything.

THE "FLY-AWAY."—The Boston Post has lately been touching up men, animals, and other things, in the antique style. Our local, believing that the Post man has no such curiosity in his region—native to the place, at least—as our Southern "fly-away," contributes a description of that bird in the Post's style:

To Fly-Away.—This is a birde of ye vvarme reglama, and of singvlar habits vvytball. He sticketh hynself downe, and he playeth mote bogue or dye vntill he gain hardle proportions, and knoweth not howe to droppe hys vvyngs for ye fame of hys ribbes. Then he taketh hynself straitvvaye to ye colde countrie, where ye teed blackamoore spite in his face, and ye vagrom abolytoneers pluck ye fatte from hys ribbes, and make hym a trvlie worrie birde. Therevpon, he spreadeth hys vvyngs for ye sunnie South, and alighteth vpon hys olde spotte, playing agayn mote bogue or dye, vvith greater vvitt than before, and vvith a satysfaction vvonderfull to beholde, vvittall.

ATTEMPT OF A FATHER TO KILL HIS CHILD.—Thos. Farrell, a warehouseman, residing on Customhouse street, between Burgundy and Rampart, went home last night in a drunken frenzy, and tried to kill his son by his first wife, a boy six years old. He picked him up and dashed him violently on the banquette, crushing his forehead so badly that it was considered doubtful whether he could survive. He then made at his wife, but she saved herself by flight. After that he appeared on his gallery, and quite a crowd having assembled, he dared and defied any of them to undertake to arrest him. Officer Smith Isard, happening to be near, entered the house and came out on the gallery, quietly, and whilst Farrell was still asserting his invincibility, knocked him down and clapped the nippers on him before he knew what was the matter. He was of course safely collaboosed. The neighbors reported that Farrell had repeatedly made threats to get rid of his boy, on account of there being property in trust for him, which he wanted to use, but could not so long as he stood in the way.

NEGRO BOY STABBED.—Yesterday afternoon, a free colored boy named Alfred Allen, was seen running along Barone street, with three boys behind him, evidently with no good intent. The fugitive sought refuge in a barber's shop, between Dauphine and Perdido streets, into which the pursuers followed him, and one of them stabbed him several times in the back. The pursuing party then made their escape, and the negro was taken to Charity Hospital, where his wounds were pronounced dangerous. We did not learn who the white boys were, or what the negro had done to provoke them to such a deed. The police are looking after them, to the best of their ability.

RECORDER SMITH'S COURT.—The examination of James Nolan, for the murder of John Benson, was resumed and concluded yesterday. The balance of the testimony established that given before the Coroner, and that of one witness, John Dougherty was stronger still. Dougherty swore that after seeing Benson stabbed, he went over towards the dockmen relieved, and on the way encountered Nolan; that Nolan asked him if he had been at Mrs. Siddons', (where the murder took place,) saying he had cut a man there. Dougherty said, "You must be joking," to which Nolan replied, "No, I'm not joking, I'm serious about it; I socked it up to the handle in the d—l son of a b—h," and afterwards asked Dougherty to go to his aunt's and get him some clothing, which Dougherty promised to do, saying he would go and see if anything serious was the matter, but accidentally went to see about procuring his arrest. The Recorder duly committed Nolan for trial, for murder, in the First District Court, and remanded him to prison. Nolan is quite a young looking man, and deported himself during the examination with the most hardy indifference. He has a wife and children.

Edward Delaney, charged with being an accessory to the murder, was discharged and admitted as a witness. He said that Nolan had asked him for the loan of his sheath knife, and he had then have it, not knowing what he intended to do with it. He was held under bonds to appear as a witness in the criminal court.

Patrick Eagan was sent before the First District Court for stealing a quantity of India bagging and sacks from T. H. Murphy.

Louis Joseph Roux, charged by G. McCrystal with breach of trust, was discharged, the affidavit being withdrawn.

Margaret Sable was sent before the First District Court for trafficking with slaves, in violation of the ordinances.

Mary Tobin was sent before the First District Court for beating Mary Caldwell, at No. 223 Baronne street.

Francis Gourin was held for examination on a charge of stealing a piece of machinery from W. A. Tuhon. Case fixed for the 24th.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—Theodore Blackstone was yesterday sent before the First District Court for giving Ellen O'Brien a punch in the face, on Berracks street, on the 23d ult. He furnished bail.

Caroline Wilson was fined $5 for slopping Margaret Lee, on Customhouse street. Ann Blanco was sent as a vagrant to the Work-house. Pat Mullbrough was dismissed from a charge of assault and battery.

Charles Burke was arraigned on a charge of appropriating a carpet bag of clothing which James Mooney entrusted to him to take to the Pontchartrain Hotel for him. Charley, indefault of bail, was sent to prison.

Joseph Schuler, charged with faking his wife Charlotte, at the corner of St. Philip and Dauphine streets, and John Brown, charged with faking his wife Ann, on St. Philip street, near the levee, were held to a future accountability. Schuler gave bail; Brown, being friendless, went to prison.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Mrs. Charles Brown was yesterday examined on a charge of having violently beaten William Phillips, and rifled him of his watch and chain, on the 19th ult., on Piety street, near Love. The testimony sustained the accusation, and Mrs. Brown was sent before the First District Court for assault and battery and larceny. Bail $500.

Constantine Rolland was sent after, as usual, on a charge of breach of trust—that being what Armand Perez considered his failure to hand over $13, which he had been empowered to collect from Victor Langlade.

Another business worth mention.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 106 CANAL STREET.—All who wish to be ready for business are referred to advertisement. New classes now beginning.

LANGUAGES.—New classes begin this week in English, French, Spanish, German, Mathematics, Penmanship, Book-keeping, etc. There are special apartments and Professors for each branch, so as to save the time of business men.

☞ Merchants apply here for Clerks and Book Keepers.

RUFUS DOLBEAR.

DIED:

In Stratford, Connecticut, on Wednesday, the 26 of September, 1856, HUGH ALBERT PETERS, brother of the late Samuel J. Peters, and for many years a resident of this city.

☞ **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&SAW

☞ **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; MORISON, and all Druggists.

s31 2p&eod1m

☞ **"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 shampooned. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed "Partridge & Co., Proprietors of the Balm of a Thousand Flowers." For sale by SICKLES & CO., Agents; MORISON, and all Druggists.

s31 2p&eod1m

☞ **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 dispatch, at less than the usual rates. Ladies' Under Garments made up to order or for sale ready made.

jy15 2p4m

Wanted.

SIX PAVERS AND TWELVE LABORERS will be immediately employed by the undersigned, by applying at their office, No. 162 Julia street. None but good workmen and steady men need apply.

S. L. & J. M. FORGAY,
162 Julia street.

au3 2p&—3p2d

Languages.

NEW CLASSES BEGIN THIS WEEK

IN THE
FRENCH,
SPANISH,
GERMAN
AND
ENGLISH LANGUAGES,
MATHEMATICS,
PENMANSHIP,
BOOK-KEEPING, ETC.

All who wish to be ready for winter business should begin immediately.

There are special apartments and Professors for each branch, so as to save the time of business men.

☞ Merchants apply here for Clerks and Book Keepers.

au3 2p2t RUFUS DOLBEAR.

Furnishing and Fancy Goods.

—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, Mitts, Garters, Embroidered Chemise, Persian Vests, Toilet Sets, etc., etc.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

LION & PINSARD,
60 and 62 Royal street, corner Bienville.

au31 2p1f

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?

DR. DAVIS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR

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.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 154 Chartres street.

au31 2p3tod&1tW

New Goods! New Goods!

—Just Received, a—

D. P. SCANLAN & CO.'S,
Nos. 12 and 14 Chartres street.

Plain and Figured, Black and Colored SILKS, POPELINES, VALENCIAS, CASHMERES, MUSLIN DE LAINES and FRENCH CALICOS, in pieces and in robes-a-volants, a Quilt, Ice and Bazaderes, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS and MILLINERY, to which the attention of the Ladies is respectfully called.

au31 2p3tod

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,
171 and 173 Canal street.

au31 2p&4t1W

Carpet Warehouse,

No. 19 CHARTRES STREET—CARPETING of all kinds; Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, etc. MATTING—600 rolls 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, Crumb Cloths, Window Sashes, etc., full of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

au31 2p8t

New Books!

—For sale by—

THOMAS L. WHITE,
Bookseller and Stationer,
No. 105 Canal street.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY—By George Henry Lewes.
THE ROSE OF ASHURST—By Mrs. Hoey.
MARRIED OR SINGLE—By C. M. Sedgwick.
THE LOVES OF THE POETS—By Mrs. Jamieson.
PUNCH'S POCKET BOOK OF FUN.
THE MAGIC STAFF—By A. J. Davis.

au29 2p3t

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

BAUMBACH & EVERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
French and American Paper Hangings,
BORDERS, CORNERS, OAKS AND MARBLES, in every variety,
No. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE, opposite the Post-Office.
Particular attention paid to all work in their line.

au24 2p1y

Order Your Shirts

AND WINTER UNDER GARMENTS

This Week, at

S. N. MOODY'S,

Corner of Canal and Royal streets.

As he will leave in a few days for the manufactory, No. 35 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.

au21 2p1tod

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 the time I will enlarge and enrich my stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, and be equal to any ever offered in this city.

ROBERT PITKIN,
13 and 15 Camp street.

au21 2p1tod

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 sets.

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

P. DUREL & CO.,
37 Chartres street.

au18 2p6f

Second-Hand Furniture Store.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for all kinds SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, also sold, exchanged and repaired, by

P. M. TOURNE,
No. 22 Baronne, near Canal street.

jy22 2p3m

Read This!

NEW ORLEANS, August 11, 1857.

W. P. COLEMAN, Esq.:

Dear Sir—The twenty-four inch Mill which I purchased from you for Mr. T. J. Packwood's plantation, has been attached to the sugar-mill engine, and put in operation last week. I am much pleased with it in every respect, both in regard to its simplicity, cheap price, and quantity it grinds. I doubted the mill when in operation several times, and found to my surprise that the mill was grinding one bushel per minute. I therefore expect the mill to grind regularly thirty bushels per hour with ease. To Sugar Planters I would especially recommend your Mills believing them to be superior to any mill now manufactured.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN S. McDONALD, Engineer.

au14 2p1f

Selling Off at Cost!

Housekeepers can supply themselves in the Home Furnishing line, at cost prices, for the next two months, by calling at HEATH & MILLER'S, 75 Camp street. Paper Hangings, Upholstery Goods, and the