NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY NIXON & ADAMS, AT NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

VOLUME XI. MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1858. NUMBER 164.

STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Leaves on TUESDAY, 14th instant, at 5 P. M.
REGULAR ST. LOUIS PACKET.—The fine regular passenger packet **H. J. Lockland**, Capt. Wm. H. Miller, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to BELL, BUCHANAN & CO., Agents.
sell 57 Poydras st.

Leaves on TUESDAY, 14th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
REGULAR ST. LOUIS PACKET.—The fine regular passenger packet **Adelaide**, W. P. Lansden, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to BELL, BUCHANAN & CO.,
sell3 57 Poydras street.

Leaves on TUESDAY, 14th inst., at 4 P. M., St. Louis Cairo and New Orleans Railroad Line.
FOR ST. LOUIS—CONNECTING AT Cairo with the Illinois Central, and at St. Louis with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad—The fine regular passenger packet steamer **Alock Scott**, R. A. Reilly master, will leave for St. Louis and all intermediate landings as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, or
J. C. ALLEN, Freight Agent
for the time and the Illinois Central Railroad, 27 Perdido street.
sell J. E. PAGAUD, Advertising Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

Leaves on MONDAY, September 13, at half-past 5 P. M.
MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS Packet Line—U. S. Mail Packet for Memphis, and all the Bends—The fine passenger packet steamer **Ben Franklin**, Capt. J. D. Clarke, will receive freight on Thursday morning, at the foot of Canal street, and will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to J. H. PRELLIGH.
Office under the St. Charles Hotel.
☞ This Line connects at Napoleon with regular Packets for the Arkansas and White rivers, and at Memphis with superior Packets for St. Louis and Louisville. The boats of this line will give bills of lading for freight for the Ohio river, with the privilege of reshipping at the packets at Memphis.
☞ Advance Express carried regularly by this line. sell

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, September 15, at 5 o'clock P. M.
MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS U. S. Mail Packet Line—Regular Monday Packet for Memphis and all the Bends—The splendid packet steamer **Messenger**, Captain George H. Kyle, will be ready to receive freight on Monday morning, at foot of Canal street, and will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board or to J. H. PRELLIGH,
Office under the Charles Hotel.
☞ This line connects at Napoleon with regular packets for the White and Arkansas rivers, and at Memphis with superior packets for St. Louis and Louisville. The boats of this line will give bills of lading for freight for the Ohio river, with privilege of reshipping at the packets for Louisville and Cincinnati.
☞ Advance Express carried regularly by this line. sell

Leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
Through in 48 hours.
REGULAR WEDNESDAY NOON PACKET FOR PORT HUDSON, Capt. Willis Robinson, S. P. Green, master, for Fort Adams, Wilkinson, Bayou Sara, Port Hudson, Baton Rouge, Pierrepont, Donaldson, ville and Gonzales. Running in connection with steamer Gladiator, leaves New Orleans as above, and connects at New Lisbon with daylight mail Thursday morning. Returning, leaves Bayou Sara Saturday morning at 8 o'clock from Woodville, arriving at New Orleans Sunday evening. J. H. Parker, agent, office on board the boat.
Up 2d HOLMES & CLAUSS, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

Leaves on SATURDAY, the 28th of August, 1858.
THE SPLENDID STEAMER Golden Age, W. McDonald, master, in the place of the magnificent steamer Daniel Webster, for the above or intermediate ports, leaving New Orleans every Saturday evening, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Donaldsonville, Bayou Goula, Plaquemine, Brusle, Rosedale, Bayou Sara, Port Hudson, Baton Rouge, Pierrepont, Donaldsonville and Cut Off. Running in connection with steamer Gladiator, leaving New Orleans as above, and connecting at New Lisbon with daylight mail Thursday morning. Returning, leaves Bayou Sara Saturday morning at 8 o'clock from Woodville, arriving at New Orleans Sunday evening. J. H. Parker, sub-agent, office on board the boat.
Up 2d HOLMES & CLAUSS, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

Leaves on SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.
FOR OPELOUSAS—THE NEW steamer Anna Perrett, Capt. G. W. Rousseau, master, will leave for Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Bayou Sara, Red River Landing, Fort Adams, Natchez, Waterproof, Rodney, St. Joseph, Grand Gulf, Warrenton and Vicksburg, EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M.
The steamer Anna Perrett connects at Vicksburg with the steamer RANCHERO, and will take freight for all landings on the Red River and its tributaries.
The above mentioned splendid passenger packets will have no fixed regular days, without fail, as the boat may appear, and connections made to them can will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
These boats will not receive freight for any intermediate landings except, having to go out of their way, in order to make up a full load of bulk freight, or for any valuable consignment that may offer for some point in their route.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
CARROLL, HOLMES AND CO.,
Union Row, Adelaide st.
Rh H T. B. SMITH, No. 4 Tchoupitoulas st.

GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE.
NEW ORLEANS AND MEMPHIS.
U. S. Mail Packet Company.
Leaves on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS:
R. W. Powell, J. H. Eddy, master.
Mississippi, J. H. Harris, master.
Ben Franklin, J. D. Clarke, master.
Ingomar, R. Pirie, master.
Leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
THE GREAT SOUTHERN ROUTE,
Via
The Memphis and Charleston Railroad,
and connecting railways intersecting through East Tennessee and Virginia, to
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE,
WASHINGTON,
RICHMOND,
PETERSBURG,
ATLANTA,
NASHVILLE, and the VIRGINIA SPRINGS,
to enable citizens of the Southern and Western states, and those who travel, greater facilities, safety and comfort in reaching any of the above places.
☞ See all the Maps and Schedule of Distances!

	Miles.
Stevenson—Memphis & C. R. R.	271
Chattanooga—Nash. & Chat. R. R.	134
Dalton—West. & Atlantic R. R.	33
Knoxville—East Tenn. & Georgia R. R.	117
Bristol—East Tenn. & Virginia R. R.	130
Lynchburg—Virginia & Tennessee R. R.	120
Richmond—Lynch. & Petersb. Rich. & Dan. R. R.	123
Washington—Rich., Fred. & Pot. R. R.	130
Baltimore—Balt. and Ohio R. R.	99
Philadelphia—Phil., Wil. & Balt. R. R.	98
New York—Camden & Amboy R. R.	87
	1298

☞ Three hundred miles shorter than by any other route.
☞ Passing through SLAVE TERRITORY, no opportunity is afforded for the conversation of servants without annoyance or risk. Baggage checked through—and connections—Special Train to Charleston, and since Frame Contractors, Kinney Mail Train leaves Stevenson, Ala., daily at 7 P. M., passing the beautiful scenery of North Alabama, above the Tennessee river, and the Lookout and Virginia Mountains—with the finest, safest and most gorgeous scenery and celebrated Springs—by day and night. Through to New York in less time and expense than by any other route. Try it. Through Tickets sold at the office of the New Orleans and Memphis Steam Packet Company, New Orleans.
P. C. ANNS, General Superintendent.
A. KIRKPATRICK, Traveling Agent.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. H. PRELLIGH, Agent,
Office of the New Orleans and Memphis Packet Company, under the St. Charles Hotel, Levee.
N. B.—Tickets by this route good for any length of time. may24 tf

PATENTED COPPER LIGHTNING RODS

Copper has eight times the conducting power of iron, and is more durable and less liable to rust. Apply a single charge of electricity will heat an iron Rod thirty feet long, but a Copper Rod only six. For further particulars apply for circulars, at the office of the undersigned.
Applications for agencies, orders for Stock or Models, and all communications relating to this business, will receive immediate attention, if addressed to
R. W. B. JACKSON, 12½ Commercial Place,
m25 1y New Orleans, La.

G. BLEAKLEY, 29 AND 31 RAMPART street, manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Carts, Wagons, etc. Fine Carriage repaint. Repairing in all the branches done at the shortest notice. jal 1y

THE LAKE.

LAKE SHORE PACKET CREOLE.
For OCEAN SPRINGS, BILOXI, and all intermediate landings—The new and splendid, low pressure H. R. coast mail packet steamer **Creole**, Capt. A. P. Boardman—built expressly for this trade, with superior accommodations, will leave the lakeside of the Jefferson and Pontchartrain Railroads, on the arrival at the Lake of the cars, as follows:

Leaves New Orleans:	Jefferson Railroad.	Pontchartrain Railroad.
MONDAY	.....	7½ A. M. cars.
TUESDAY	7.20 A. M. cars.	9 A. M. cars.
THURSDAY	7.20 A. M. cars.	9 A. M. cars.
FRIDAY	2.10 P. M. cars.	4 P. M. cars.
SATURDAY	2.20 P. M. cars.	4 P. M. cars.

Leaves Ocean Springs.

SUNDAY EVENING.	MONDAY EVENING.
WEDNESDAY EVENING.	FRIDAY MORNING.
SATURDAY MORNING.	

Rates of Fare by the Creole:

Cabin fare to Ocean Springs, Biloxi and all intermediate landings	$2 00
Children and servants	1 25
Deck	1 00

☞ Freight will be received for Creole by other roads.
☞ An Express Boat will leave Bay Leaves the office on TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 8½ o'clock A. M., and on Fridays and Saturdays at 3 P. M.
P. GEODES, Agent, 10 Bank Place.
New Orleans, August 14, 1858. 1y22

FOR MOBILE—DAILY U. S. MAIL LINE—Regular Packet Steamers—The splendid low pressure packet steamers **Oregon**, Jas. Hopkins, master, and **California**, W. H. Hutchings, master, sail daily (Sundays only for the Lakeside), with superior accommodations. One of the above steamers will leave the Pontchartrain Railroad DAILY on the arrival at the Lake of the 12 o'clock P. M. train of cars, stopping daily each way at Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian and Pascagoula, and on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at Mississippi City. Returning will stop at Mississippi City on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

FARE:

Cabin Passage	$5 00
Deck	1 50
Servants ($15 of two and over)	1 00
Cabin Fare to Pascagoula	3 00
Deck	1 00
Cabin Fare to Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian and Mississippi City	2 00
Deck	1 00

☞ Freight only will be will leave the office of the Agent promptly at 11½ A. M.
New Orleans, August 7, 1858.
aug7 P. GEODES, Agent, 10 Bank Place.

OVER THE LAKE—SUNDAY EXCURSION to Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville—The fine, fast, low pressure steamer **Gunnywood**, Capt. Chas. Taylor, will leave the Pontchartrain Railroad for the accommodation of the public on the above route, on the arrival of the 2 o'clock A. M. cars. Returning, leaves Madisonville at 4½ o'clock P. M., arriving in time for the 7½ P. M. cars for the city. Fare for the excursion, $1. For further information, apply to
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent,
jy31 tf 48 Natchez street.

FOR BLAKELY AND CULLUM SPRINGS—Twice a week—The steamer **Advance**, Scott, Allen, master, will leave for Blakely and Cullum Springs every Monday at 5 o'clock, and Mobile every Wednesday and Friday morning, at 4 o'clock.
Leaves Mobile for Blakely and Cullum Springs every Wednesday evening, at 4 o'clock.
Leaves Blakely and Cullum Springs every Tuesday and Thursday evening, at 5 o'clock, arrive in Mobile every Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6 o'clock.
For passage, apply to
T. B. SMITH, 4 Tchoupitoulas street,
or SIMPSON & COOKE, Mobile.

FOR POINT CLEAR—STEAMER CRESCENT City, John T. Gibson, will leave Mobile EVERY EVENING, for Point Clear at 5 o'clock. Also, on Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays will run will depart, leave the city at 10 o'clock, to accommodate Company's guests. For passage apply on board, or to
SIMPSON & COOKE, Mobile.

PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE WATER-PIPES.
GEORGE C. BIER. WM. G. STEPHENS.
G. C. BIER & CO.,
No. 86 CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
Manufacturers of
The Patent Indestructible Water-Pipes
PLUMBERS,
TIN, COPPER, ZINK AND SHEET IRON WORKERS
Plumbing, Copper, Tin, Zinc and Sheet Iron Work done in all their various branches.
Lead Lead, Lead and Tree Pipes, all sizes; Shower Baths, Bath Tubs, Washbasins, Basins and Stands, Hip and Spunge Baths, Water Closets, Lead and Cast Iron Sinks; Pumps, Bell Metal Force, various patterns, Seat Pumps, etc. VICTORIA GARDEN and DRAB WASHSTANDS, suitable for water works without a basin, all sizes for sale cheap.
We have constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of
BRASS METALS, COCKS, etc.
Such as Bibb Cocks, Stop, Upright and Bracket Cocks, of all kinds; Washbasin & Sink Stopcocks, Bibb, Stop, Corner, Compression for hot or cold water; Lancashire and Common Cocks, all sizes. Also, Plated Cocks, of all kinds; Brass, Hose and Plain Couplings, and Hose Pipes from ½ to 2 inches and all Brass Work usually found in a plumber's establishment.
We have the celebrated METROPOLITAN RANGE, which has proven to be the very best article of the kind now in use. Also, the celebrated Charter Oak and Annawan Cook Stoves, all sizes, to cook for families of from one to five persons, up to those that will cook for six hundred.
Are also Agents for the celebrated JEFFERYS DOUBLE-ACTING LIFT AND FORCE PUMP, with solid India Rubber Disks, for values—Three sizes, Nos. 2, 3 and 4; prices $20, $25 and $30—To raise water from 25 to 31 feet perpendicular, and can be used from 60 to 100 feet, one of the novices with only one man at the brake. They are far superior to any other Pump in the world.
COOKING STOVES AND RANGES of all sizes, patterns and prices, always on hand, either wholesale or retail. Also, Parlor, Office, Church, Bedroom and Steamboat HEATING STOVES. Furnitures, Hearth or Plumbing supplied.
☞ All work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited from the country.
C. C. BIER & CO.,
m22 1y No. 86 Camp street, New Orleans.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES—

Mr. EDMUND M. IVENS, Agent for P. Enlum's Rustic Mallow Works, of Rockbridge, Va., begs to the 21st of June for Richmond. He will return with a very heavy stock of the unsolicited Portfolio and Stationery Supplies for driving Cotton Gins, Corn Mills, Saw Mills, etc., etc., early in October next.
Everything connected with these Works is of Southern origin. From the Saw are made in the South, and each one guaranteed superior defect.
The success these Rustic and Saw Mills have met with in the South for the past thirteen years and in this part of the South for the last three years, has been so encouraging as to warrant the extensive Works to double their capacity. We hence our own mechanics to erect our machinery, and expressly guarantee such machine.
☞ Planters, remember it is your interest to patronize these Southern Works.
☞ My office, from 1st of October next, will be No. 2 Union street, New Orleans. EDMUND M. IVENS,
jy19 2m 2w General Southern Agent.

W. S. CHANDLER,
DENTIST,
OFFICE and RESIDENCE,
176 Carondelet Street,
corner of Lafayette.
d22 1y&W

DR. BAAKES TREATS ALL DISEASES FREE OF CHARGE.
DOCTOR BAAKES will also give special attention to the following Diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis and all other diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
He will devote particular attention to the treatment of all Skin Diseases—Impetigo, Scrofula, Rheumatism acute and chronic, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, and also to all chronic Female diseases. Special attention will be given to the treatment of the Eye and Ear.
Dr. Baakes has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce correct description of the "Cataract," and restore immediate sight to the Eye without the use of the knife. Dr. Baakes can produce on the inside of a piece of his perfect success in curing Glaucoma, soft Scres or Ulcers, Fistula, Swellings or Tumors of every description, and without the use of the knife. Special arrangements must be made with Dr. Baakes for the treatment of the last named Diseases, as they will require his constant advice and attention. Dr. Baakes is one of the most scientific and celebrated Surgeons and Physicians now living. His fame is known universally in nearly every principal city in the world.
All letters directed to Dr. Baakes (enclosing a postage stamp, or five cents) from any distance, correctly stating the nature of the disease, shall be promptly answered, and the patients treated by correspondence, free of charge.
☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
DOCTOR BAAKES,
☞ Office, 143 Baronne street, below Poydras street, New Orleans, La. m13 1y&W

ORLEANS FEMALE ACADEMY,
212 CAMP STREET,
Between Perdido and Gallatin streets, New Orleans.
A Day and Boarding School,
—Conducted by—
MADAME DIMITRY.
The Sixteenth Annual Session of this Institution begins on the 6th Monday in September, 1858, in the "Boston Verandah," purchased by the Academy to establish, in the South, a school of the highest order. This magnificent building, most elegantly located, three stories high, covering an area of four thousand five hundred square feet, with fine architectural exterior and suitable interior distribution, is provided with bath rooms and every convenience required to health and comfort. The Experimental, Musical, Philosophical, etc., are of the best make.
The course of studies and plan of instruction are based upon those of the most celebrated collegiate institutes of the United States and of France, with which Madame Dimitry corresponds regularly. No new fangled systems are adopted, nor deceptive instruments held out. Numerous references among those in the Above of the Institution, who have graduated.
For particulars, apply in person or by letter to
MME. M. D. DIMITRY.
sel 1m&W

J. E. MATTHEWS & CO.—CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, everything necessary for Building and Repairing Carriages, kept for sale, AXLES suitable for Gum Carts and Drays, with Linch Pins and Nuts, at No. 156 Gravier street, New Orleans. sal1 1y

SHIPS, STEAMBOATS AND FAMILIES supplied with Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal Sausages, Tongue, and everything in the provisioning line. Barrels and half-barrels of Choice Corned Beef, put up to order, for Cabin or Family Use, at Stalls Nos. 7, 9, 55 and 57 OLD FRENCH MARKET, by
MERKEL & PARKER.
N. B.—Steamboats and Ships supplied with all kinds of Live Stock, such as fresh milch Cows, Hogs, Sheep, Pigs, Sheep, Goats, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, etc. m30 1y

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1858.

Anniversary Events—Sept. 13.

1850—The Advance and Reserve, American vessels in search of Sir John Franklin, locked in the ice.
1843—Port Leon, Florida, nearly destroyed by a hurricane and inundation.
1842—Afghan army under Akbar Khan defeated at Fetzeen by the British under Gen. Pollock.
1831—Opening of the first railroad in New York, from Albany to Schenectady.
1819—Completion of the Alexandria Canal in Egypt; a work upon which 200,000 laborers were employed, of whom many thousands died of the diseases of the climate.
1814—The British approached within seven hundred yards of Fort Bowyer, near Mobile, and opened fire upon it.
1806—Death of Charles James Fox.
1786—Return of Capt. Vancouver after a four year's voyage of discovery.
1781—The Spaniards continue their bombardment of Gibraltar, and get eight of their ships blown up and burnt.
1759—Storming and capture of Quebec by the British under Gen. Wolfe, who was killed during the action.
1629—Nine Sachems, at Plymouth, voluntarily signed themselves loyal subjects of King James of England.
1592—Death of Montaigne.
1515—Battle of Marignano, in Italy, in which the French were victorious.
335—Constantine dedicated his great Church of the Resurrection at Jerusalem.
81—Death of Titus Flavius Vespasianus, Emperor of Rome.
41—Caligula executed his last testament.
B. C. 457—Dedication of the Roman Capitol.

Southern Oil Company.

The products of the factory of the Southern Oil Company, at Mobile, are steadily working their way into popular favor. A fair trial of their most important oil—machinery oil—and the managers challenge the severest tests machinists can bring to bear, invariably results in eliciting testimonials respecting its superiority, value and cheapness. It is always pronounced equal to the best lard machinery oil, and frequently superior, and is rapidly growing into general use.

The following, from the Mobile Mercury of the 10th inst., contains nothing unwarranted by strict truth, as we happen to know:

We hardly need go more than refer our readers to the advertisement of this Company in to-day's paper, the excellency of the machinery oil which they manufacture is a fixed fact. It has been used for some time on the press and engine in the Mercury office, and the report of the pressman and engineer corresponds with every other which we have heard, that it is the best of oils for machinery, its chief recommendation being its entire freedom from gum. Of the other products of the oil works we know less, but have observed one thing, that the statements of the authorized agents of the Company are invariably *a little below the mark*; or their oils and other products are pronounced upon trial *better* than they had been represented.

One use of the crude oil we have never seen referred to. It is an excellent application to the decks of ships and other wood work exposed to wet, where paint is unbearable. The New Orleans mail line now use it on their boats, giving it, for its penetrating quality, the preference over every other article of "deck oil." We may safely say to our readers in the country that they may confidently order any of these oils or other materials for the purposes for which the Company recommends them.

The Mobile Tribune, of the 11th, has an excellent notice of the products of the Southern Oil Company, from which we extract the subjoined paragraph:

This establishment is now constantly at work, and its products, as will be seen by advertisement, are on the market. We have, what may be termed, by any one who chooses to inquire into the matter, the clear, the very highest testimonials of the value of the lubricating oil have been freely given to the Company by the experienced engineers who have tried it. It is a cheaper article than the nearest lard oil, and is better than the best of that for lubricating purposes. This has been proved by ample tests. With the oil for painting we are not acquainted, but if we should consider it the duty of our painters to give it a fair trial—for, like the lubricating oil, it can be furnished at a cheaper rate than the usual paint oil, and we have no reason to doubt that it is not equal, if not superior, to them. We are inclined to believe that it will make paints more durable, although this may not be considered a virtue by the painters.

Messrs. G. C. Bogert & Co., 72 Camp street, are the sole agents for the company in New Orleans, and by reference to our advertising columns it will be seen what kinds of oil they are prepared to sell and guarantee. Those who purchase from any other than the regularly authorized agents of the Southern Oil Company must go so at their own risk. At present the company sells no oil through any other medium.

From Utah.

The New York Times publishes a letter of the 7th August from Salt Lake City, from which we extract the following intelligence:

The election for Territorial and county officers, which was held throughout the Territory on Monday last, passed off as far as we are able to learn, very quietly and peacably.

In this city, although there was, for the first time since its foundation, votes cast in opposition to the members of the Church, yet it created no disturbance, and but little excitement.

The Mormon leaders, perfectly satisfied that we could not carry the day, did not trouble themselves further than to order all of their subjects to vote; in consequence of this order, however, the vote polled this year far exceeds that generally cast in this city.

The highest number of votes on the Union or "Gentile" ticket, for any one person, was 300. The highest number of votes cast was 1,046. Those on the Church ticket who received this vote being voted for also by the "Gentiles."

The following are the members of the Legislature elected in this county on Monday last, and the votes cast for each, as appears from the returns filed in the Secretary's office:

	REPRESENTATIVES.		
John Taylor	1,046	Joseph A. Young	1,039
Orson Hyde	1,036	H. B. Wallace	1,039
Daniel Spencer	1,036	Wm H. Hooper	1,041
A. P. Rockwood	1,041	Edwin D. Woolley	1,041
Heber C. Kimball	1,039	Jedediah M. Grant	1,038
Jno. W. Cummings	1,036	Jedediah M. Grant	1,038
Jesse C. Little	1,037	S. W. Richards	1,039

This election will, however, be contested at the next sitting of the county court, it having been conducted illegally in many respects.

A most interesting case of *habeas corpus* was tried during the last week before Chief Justice Eckels and Associate Justice Sinclair, of the Supreme Court of this Territory. It appears that about four years ago the wife of Mr. H. Polydore, a lawyer residing in Gloucestershire, England, joined the Mormons and ran away from him. Stealing their only child, a daughter, from the boarding-school at which she was placed; she brought her in a company of Mormons to this place.

The father, in the meantime, made every effort to discover the whereabouts of the mother and child, and a considerable time elapsed before he found out that they were here among the Mormons. Finding that his individual efforts would be unavailing in procuring the return of his child, he applied to Lord Malmesbury, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in England, for the aid of the Government in his behalf. An application was made, therefore, by the English Government, through Lord Napier, to Secretary Cass, for the assistance of our Government in the matter, who thereupon forwarded instructions to Gen. Johnson, directing him to use every effort in his power to find the child and secure its restoration to the father. As soon as the civil authorities had become established, the case was placed in the hands of the United States District Attorney. The child, only twelve years old, was found with her aunt, who is the fourth wife of Samuel Richards, one of the twelve Apostles. The mother of the girl had returned to the States.

Upon examination the court ordered that the child should be restored to her father, and she will accordingly be sent on as soon as a suitable escort can be found, to Lord Napier, at Washington.

The Hon. C. E. Sinclair, one of the Associate Justices of this Territory, arrived in the last mail from the States. It is with pleasure that we announce his arrival, for we have long looked for the arrival of the judges, who are necessary for the organization of the Judicial branch of our Territorial Government.

We are informed that Kirk Anderson, Esq., formerly connected with the editorial department of the Missouri Republican, is now on his way out here with a complete printing press, and everything requisite for the publication of a large newspaper in this city.

What is that which, supposing its greatest breadth to be four inches, length nine inches, and depth three inches, containing a solid foot. A shoe.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

[BY THE NATIONAL LINE.]

The Atlantic Cable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A dispatch has been received from Cyrus station, Trinity Bay, by the American directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, from the principal electrician, Mr. de Sauty, stating that the difficulties they encounter are not owing to any imperfection in the insulation or cable itself, but are purely electrical, arising from defective instruments for recording.

The cable is in good working order, and the interruption and delay, he says, is only temporary.

The Captured Africans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The President has appointed Dr. Thomas Rainey as special agent to accompany the recaptured Africans now in charge of the U. S. authorities at Charleston, to Liberia.

Railroad Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 11.—At the Convention of Railroad Presidents in this city today, it was determined to advance passenger fares to the old rates.

The rates of freights was also advanced.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The Cotton market was quiet today, and closed steady at previous quotations. Mess Pork, Western, $15 40 to $15 50.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—Flour closed very dull at $4 60 to $4 75, a decline of 5 to 10c.; Whisky, small sales 20½c.; Provisions generally unchanged.

Texas Intelligence.

The Galveston News of Thursday last has the following:

We have seen the contract signed and executed in Belgium for 14,000 tuns of iron, towards completing the railroad from Houston to Henderson. This iron will be sufficient for 170 miles. We have also seen another contract executed in Antwerp for carrying and delivering at Galveston the above 14,000 tuns of iron.

A letter from a friend in Boston, dated yesterday, says:

We have had a yellow fever epodemic here, but no undisputed cases of the disease have appeared.

The Telegraph says that their shell road in Houston is progressing, and the editor expects soon to ride on it from the bayou to the prairie.

From the same paper, of the 7th, we extract the following:

The yellow fever, according to the admission of nearly all our physicians and others, is now in Galveston. Up to Saturday night, with all our usual inquiries, we could not learn from any quarter that there was the slightest suspicion of any such fever here, and indeed our city was pronounced quite healthy as usual. But on Sunday morning, several cases that had been pronounced bilious fever were pronounced yellow fever, and a Frenchman from New Orleans died early that morning with the usual symptoms of that disease, and dying Sunday a young boy, in the employ of Mrs. Walker, drayman, died, and also a young man in the employ of Mr. Hinkley. Since that time we have heard of two or three deaths, and we now learn that there are about 15 or 20 cases of this disease in our city.

Among others we regret to learn that General Sherman and his lady and daughter are down with the same disease, and also a white servant girl in their family. We are glad however to hear that all are doing well.

The disease yields readily to medical treatment.

Up to the hour of going to press we hear of four deaths in addition to the three on Sunday. These are Dr. Neuman, who has been exhibiting a collection of Texas animals for the past week or two—a journeyman tailor, a Mr. Kelly, and a negro man. These we understand were all yellow fever cases, and possibly there may be others we have not heard of.

We have been shown a sample of Sea Island cotton, growing down the Island by Mr. D. H. Grove, which is equal to any we have ever seen. Our informant states that Mr. G. has about three acres of land—the poorest on his place—planted with this cotton, as an experiment, and it has exceeded all his previous sanguine expectations, although he gave it scarcely any attention whatever. The stalks are very wide apart, so that all together there is really not more than one acre of cotton, and from this Mr. G. will make a bale. The stalks are large and full of bolls.

Mr. Grove will plant several more acres with it next year, to test it thoroughly.

We learn that several tailors have planted this cotton on our Island this year, and that all have met with encouragement; and we learn that much more will be planted another year. Indeed, present appearances indicate that Sea Island cotton will soon become one of the principal staples on our coast.

The San Antonio Texan of the 24 says:

The crazy woman we referred to some weeks since has been roaming at large in our city for some time past. A few days since she attacked a woman and broke her legs; and on some two or three occasions she would have killed children in the streets had not assistance rescued them from danger. We learn that she is now confined in jail.

The Liberty Gazette states that a young man named Mullins was drowned in the Brazos, at Baldridge's Ferry, on the 20th ult.

We learn, says the Houston Telegraph, that the citizens of Polk county, gave the murderer of Mr. Grant, in that county, the benefit of Lynch law the other day. He was taken out of the custody of the officer, and then undertook to escape, but his flight was arrested by 28 bullets, killing him on the spot.

The Tyler Reporter, of the 25th ult., learns that on last Saturday week, the town of Jacksonville, in Cherokee county, was almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss of property is large. Four or five groceries and several other business houses were laid in ashes.

The Waco Democrat gives the following note from the Postmaster at McKinney, Collin county:

MCKINNEY, Aug. 23, 9 o'clock, P. M.

The murderer, Hawood, was forcible rescued a few moments ago—shots were fired, but no one hurt; there is a party in pursuit. *Look out.*

ANSON MILLS, Dept'y P. M.

CROPS IN LOUISIANA.—The Franklin Sun of the 3d inst. says:

The crops of the parish, thoughtful, are promising; but it is too early in the season to conclude how they will ultimately turn out. We have been shown some bolls of cotton that were partially ripened, and have lately heard many complaining that their crops are becoming affected by rust. This and a thousand other disasters that the cotton crop is subject to, makes it almost as uncertain now how it will turn out as it was in the early part of the season.

From portions of Mississippi the accounts of the crops are very favorable, while from some portions of Alabama they are exactly the reverse.

The Ouachita Herald, of the 2d inst., has the following:

We regret to hear it stated that the bright prospects for a large cotton crop, as reported a few weeks since, are now said to have been fallacious. Some of our most reliable planters, both on the hills and on the river, say that at least half of their cotton is already open; and further, that it will not cut two-thirds of a crop can possibly be made. It is not more than half grown are opening. They represent that the long continued wet weather absorbing entailed upon the plant such a habit, as it were, as to render it unable to endure the parching sunshine and breezes of August.

We are unable to report the health of our town so good as last week. Indeed, there was more sickness even then, than we were aware of. The business men of the place were all to be seen at their posts, which fact misled us as to the true state of things. There were quite a number of cases of fever in a mild type, confined principally to children and young folks, most, or all of which are reported convalescent. The cool weather of the last few days is rendering chills and fever rather more abundant than is agreeable.

The Feliciana Democrat of Saturday last says:

During the past week our town has presented quite a lively appearance. Cotton has been brought in plentifully, the laden ox-teams, with their cheery drivers, filling the streets, and the merchants busily engaged in opening new goods, giving an intimation of the commencement of the fall business. The weather has been quite hot, with an occasional shower, cooling the atmosphere and rendering it for a time more comfortable. The health of the town is still good. Planters are busily engaged in gathering their crops, and we hear little or no complaint of any present injury thereto, although all agree in saying that it will be short.

CROPS IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Brandon Republican of Thursday last has the following:

We learn that the cotton crop in many places in this county has been injured by the boll worm. The health of the county is good, excepting chills and fever, which prevail almost everywhere this season, but which are of a mild character, and yield readily to treatment.

The crops of cotton in some parts of Smith have been seriously injured by drouth and also by the boll worm. There is a good deal of sickness in that county, mostly chills and fever, which is generally not of a malignant character.

The Path of Independence.

An easy task it is to tread
The path the multitude will take;
But independence dares the stake
If not by fair conviction led.

Then haste, truth-seeker, on thy way,
Nor heed the worldling's smile or frown;
The brave alone shall wear the crown,
The noble only clasp the bay.

Go, worker for the public weal,
When knaves combine, and plot and plan,
Assert the dignity of man,
Teach their dishonest hearts to feel.

Still keep thy independence whole.
Let nothing warp thee from thy course,
And thou shalt wield a giant's force,
And wrong before thy foot shall roll.

DANGEROUS MEDICAL PRACTICE.—A foreign paper gives an account of a strange affair which recently occurred at Constantinople. A physician, Dr. Zallonia, an Austrian, was called in to prescribe for the favorite wife of a great Turkish personage, and on questioning her in the harem, he found that she was suffering from an inflammation of the bowels. He slightly touched with his finger the part affected; on which a eunuch, who was in attendance, misinterpreting the act, rushed on him, knocked him down, and beat him until he was half dead. The woman's husband, hearing the noise, hurried in, and being told what had taken place, stabbed the physician in the thigh with a dagger. The blow was so violent that the weapon broke. The wounded physician, bathed in blood, was removed to the street and left to get home as well as he could. Dr. Zallonia a few days after, died of the injuries which he had received.

A REPORTER ASSAULTED.—A reporter of the New York Tribune was assaulted a few days ago at Tompkinsville by a number of persons who had assisted in destroying the quarantine buildings, his account of the affair having given offence. They pelted him with stale eggs, and threw a quantity of flour upon his person. He quietly remarked that the odor of the eggs was "rank and smelt to Heaven," but it was *perfume* compared with the moral stench which pervaded the atmosphere of the town.

A DESPERATE MURDERER.—We hear a report, says the Kemper (Miss.) Democrat of the 9th, "that J. M. Steel, who killed Hudnall, was taken recently in Newton. It is said he shot the sheriff and two other men dead, before he was taken."

ESCAPE AND CAPTURE.—Preston S. Torley, sentenced to be hung on the 17th inst., escaped from jail at Catawba C. H., Va., on the 25th ult., by locking the jailor up, and remained concealed near the town nearly all day. A negro woman saw him hiding in the grass and he was captured. There was much excitement after his arrest, and cries of "hang him, hang him." He was, however, taken back to jail.

BRITISH BRIG EDWARD A. LOWD IN DISTRESS.—Capt. Dukes, of the U. S. steamer Gray Cloud, from Tampa Bay, reports that on Saturday, 31st August, when bound from Cedar Keys to St. Mark's, saw a vessel ashore on the west point of Deadman's Bay, run down to her. She proved to be the British brig "Edward A. Lowd," Capt. Hice, of Digby, Nova Scotia, from Aspinwall, in ballast, and bound to Halifax, Nova Scotia. Capt. Rice, the mate, and all the crew, with the exception of two men, had died of yellow fever. The two survivors were so much exhausted as not to be able to manage the brig, and she had drifted ashore when Capt. Dukes reached her. She was in charge of the steamer Madison, Capt. Tucker, who was endeavoring to get her off.

A YOUNG LADY DROWNED.—A recent number of the Nashville Union and American says:

We were pained on Saturday evening on hearing of the accidental drowning of the little daughter of the Rev. Dr. Thos. O. Summers. It appears that in the afternoon a party of ladies had taken a walk in the vicinity of the reservoir, with whom was Clara Watkins Summers, aged about eleven years. When near the reservoir, the alarm of fire was given by the ringing of the bells, when Clara, with that buoyancy peculiar to her, sprang up to the top of the wall of the reservoir, the better to see the fire, when she lost her balance and fell into the water and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. Her body was recovered with all possible dispatch, but the vital spark was extinct.

AFFRAY IN MISSISSIPPI.—A correspondent of the Vicksburg True Southron, writing from Greenw