NEW YORK CARDS.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE—

This celebrated Wine, of the above well-known brand, has been, and will continue to be, received by the undersigned in quantities to meet the increased demand of dealers and consumers. Thoroughly satisfied, from the strongest evidence, that it comes from the closest lineal descendant of the old and first established house of Heidsieck & Co., of Rheims, they have taken hold of it with a determination to bring it and its claims to distinction, before the public, even more generally than heretofore. The superior quality of this article must satisfy any one that its emanation is from a source where great attention, as well as thorough experience, have been brought to bear in its production. Charles Heidsieck has given his whole mind to the perfection of his wine, and to making it worthy of the name. Frequent visits to the United States have enabled him more fully to understand and appreciate the tastes and wishes of consumers; and of his having profited by that information is evidenced by the Champagne now presented for the palate of the connoisseur—a wine unsurpassed for its rich bouquet and general excellence. The varieties of brands of Champagne tend greatly, no doubt, to confuse the purchaser, but the lovers of good and genuine wine must look for "Charles Heidsieck" in full on the label, as well as on the corks and capsules.

T. W. BAYARD & Co.
General Agents for North America, New York.

The Charles Heidsieck can be obtained in quantities at the under mentioned Houses, besides many others not here named, and at retail with all the principal hotel-keepers.

E. J. HART & CO.,
J. H. & I. N. MARKS,
SEWELL T. TAYLOR,
PAYNE STEELE & CO.

fe2 1y

THE OLDEST CANDY MANUFACTORY IN AMERICA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1805.
Ridley & Co.,
CORNER OF CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STREETS,
(Opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot.)
NEW YORK.

CANDY, SUGAR PLUMS, LOZENGES, etc., etc., in all their varieties, made exclusively from treble refined Loaf Sugar, without adulteration or admixture of deleterious substances of any kind.

Those wishing to purchase a pure article are requested to call and examine our stock, and contrast them with those offered elsewhere.

☞ Boxes of ASSORTED CANDIES, for Families, put up to order, at prices ranging from $5 upwards.

☞ Candies, etc., etc., packed in boxes of 25, 50 and 100 lbs., suitable for the Southern trade and shipped to order.

☞ Orders by mail promptly executed.

☞ Terms Cash. j15 1y

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES,
Cushions And Combination Cushions.

Patented Feb. 19, 1856; Oct. 28, 1856; Dec. 5, 1857; Jan. 12, 1858; Nov. 16, 1858; and March 29, 1859.

For sale only by O'CONNOR & CULLENDER, Sole Manufacturers, 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby street,
And the Patentee, MICHAEL PHELAN, 766 and 768 Broadway, New York.

☞ These tables are in use and may be seen at "Miller's Southern Billiard Saloon," 105 Gravier street, and the "Pelican and Boston Club Rooms," New Orleans. jy21 1y

SOUTHERN HAT HOUSE—
BYRAM, HIND AND BLISS,
—Importers and Wholesale Dealers in—
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods
BONNETS, FLOWERS,
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, etc,
Importers of FRENCH HATS.
No. 19 Murray street, near Broadway,
New York.
AARON C. BYRAM.....JOHN H. HIND.....WM. H. BLISS.
BENJAMIN L. BRITTIN, Washington, Ark., Special Partner.
jy15 1yAW

JONAS BROOK AND BROTHERS'
BEST SIX CORD AND PATENT GLACE
Spool Cotton,
White, Black and all colors.

Combining the smoothness of silk with the strength of linen, and for SEWING MACHINE USE ABSOLUTELY UNRIVALLED. For sale by the principal houses in New Orleans and Mobile; and also in original cases by the manufacturers agent,
WM. HENRY SMITH,
32 and 34 Vesey street, New York.
au1 1yAW

SOUTHERN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.
Wm. L. McDonald,
412 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The subscriber having made numerous additions to his already large establishment, and acquired additional facilities for the transaction of his rapidly increasing business, is prepared to furnish every description of
CARRIAGES AND HARNESS,
at the shortest notice and on the most favorable terms, and offers particular inducements to SOUTHERN PURCHASERS, equal, if not superior, to those of any other manufactory of the kind in the country.
jy14 1y WM. L. McDONALD.

DURYEES, JAQUES & CLEARMAN—
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
70 Gravier street, New Orleans.
DURYEE, JACQUES & CO.,
27 Chambers street, New York.
Factory—Newark, N. J.
au1 3m

WILLY WALLACH—
131 WILLIAM STREET, New York,
Importer of Foreign Folio, Letter and Note Papers and Envelopes; Rehbach's Celebrated Lead Pencils, German Red Tapes, Gum Tickets, Cardstands, etc., etc.; Cardboards and Cards, Staple and Fancy Stationery generally, FOR THE TRADE. jy23 3mood

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR—
—With—
FILTER AND WATER COOLERS COMBINED,
Involving important principles never before attained, which enables Meats, Fish, Milk, Vegetables, Fruits, etc., to be kept longer, dryer and cooler, with less ice than can be done with any other Refrigerator now in use.
BARTLETT & LESLEY,
Manufacturers,
jy23 1m No. 416 Broadway, New York.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL—
No. 45 MAIDEN LANE,
New York.
Every variety of Blank-Book, Paper, Stationery, Steam Printing, Lithographic Work and Book-Binding.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. jy18 1y

KORFF BROTHERS—
GENERAL ENGRAVERS AND LITHOGRAPHERS,
54 William Street.
New York.

Bank Checks, Bills of Exchange, Fancy Envelopes, Ball Tickets and Invitations, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, etc., etc., engraved in the highest style of modern art.
☞ Orders from the South respectfully solicited, and will be filled with promptness and at reasonable rates.
REFERENCES:
BRUFF BRO. & SEAVER, 44 Warren street, N. Y.
NIXON & ADAMS, Crescent Office, N. O. jy18 3m

VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, etc., etc.
Bramhill & Campbell,
—Wholesale Agents of—
THE BOSTON BELTING COMPANY,
Warehouse No. 100 William street, New York,
Respectfully informs Merchants, Dealers, Jobbers, etc., that they have constantly on hand a full assortment of all the above mentioned goods, together with such others as are in use for every mechanical purpose.
☞ Special orders for any goods which are not kept on hand will receive our prompt attention.
☞ All goods furnished at manufacturer's prices, catalogues of which can be obtained upon application, or by addressing as above. jy18 3m

TOMES, SON & MELVAIN—
No. 6 MAIDEN LANE,
New York,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
GUNS, CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE, JEWELRY,
FANCY GOODS, BRUSHES,
PERFUMERY and SOAPS.
☞ Sole Agents for Westley Richard's Celebrated Gunn, Eley's Caps, Wadding and Cartridges, Hoffer's Army Revolvers. jy16 6m

TO COTTON PLANTERS.—I TAKE PLEASURE in announcing that Messrs. MANDEVILLE & McILHENNY are my authorized agents in this city to make contracts for the use of
MY INVENTION
—For—
Spinning up the Seed Cotton on Plantations Into Yarns,
And all business in relation to it.

I will only say here that I make the same capital, the same location, the same steam power, the same expenses very nearly that now raises, gins and bales the cotton, to spin it; that, with the addition of machinery, costing about half what the increased value of the yarns the first year will be, and which is already by surplus labor of the plantation, in little girls of 8 to 13, woman, and old men inefficient as field hands, I DOUBLE OR MORE THAN DOUBLE THE PLANTER'S NET INCOME!

We spin the best Yarns in the world! The danger from fire of the gin-house is immensely reduced, with many other advantages of great value. And what is of great importance is, that all this is fully demonstrated by its successful daily operation on the plantation of Col. Geo. S. Yerger, near Yazoo City.

Planters desiring more full particulars, are referred to my Agents, as above.

Applicants for agencies will please address them, enclosing testimonials.

my5 4m&W GEO. G. HENRY.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

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

VOLUME XII. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1859. NUMBER 146.

New Orleans Daily Crescent.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1859.

OPEN DECLARATION OF HOSTILITY.

Dennison, the Black Republican nominee for Governor of Ohio, whose election is almost certain, has avowed in a late speech the policy by which his administration will be conducted in its relation with the South. Here are his words:

If I am elected Governor of Ohio—and I expect to be—no fugitive slave shall be sent back to Kentucky, or any other slave States; if I cannot otherwise protect him from his pursuers, *I will employ the bayonet*, so help me God.

Seward, who will be, in all human probability, the "Black Republican nominee for the Presidency of the United States," next year, and "whose election is almost certain" in our opinion, said in the Federal Senate last winter that he considered the battle between the North and the South fought and won by the North, and that when his party obtained control of the reins of power they would "re-organize the Supreme Court" so that judicial sanction should follow fanatical and oppressive legislation! If anything, Seward's remarks were more offensive than those attributed to Mr. Dennison. At all events, they are fraught with more danger, for he belongs to the legislative department of the Federal Government and has sworn to support the Federal Constitution. Not so with Mr. Dennison. He has taken no oath, whatever, as yet, although he proclaims his disloyalty as a citizen in advance. With such Presidents as Seward, and such Governors as Dennison, the South will be sweetly treated by the General Government. She will stand a splendid chance of receiving justice, constitutional or otherwise. Well:

"Sich is life."

Gov. Wise and We.

We had the pleasure yesterday of receiving the following communication from Alexandria:

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Aug. 15, 1859.

George D. Prentice, Esq.:

SIR—With much pleasure do I attempt to perform a duty imposed upon me, by informing you of the adoption of the following resolution by an unanimous vote of our society:

"*Resolved*, That this Association, which has formerly been known as the Henry A. Wise Association, shall hereafter be known as the 'George D. Prentice Literary Society of Alexandria.'"

With the assurance that a communication from you will be graciously received by the society,

I remain, yours, most respectfully,
JNO. S. ATWELL,
Cor. Sec. of the G. D. P. Lit. Soc.

The Governor will see from this that we have shot fairly ahead of him. It appears from his Donnelly letter that he has been, perhaps is still, cherishing the most sanguine expectation of the next Presidency, but we are convinced that our chances are much better than his now, even if they have not been so all along. And we shall be very careful not to injure our prospects by any such blunder as the one he recently committed.

Even if we were unscrupulous enough to send such a letter as his last and most famous one, we should certainly have too much prudence and common sense to do it. But we will try to be generous and not exult too much in our signal triumph over him. We assure him that we think there are worse men than he, and that we shall take occasion to say so in our first address to the Geo. D. Prentice (*ne* Henry A. Wise) Literary Association of Alexandria. And we shall send him an invitation to come and listen to our speech, but, in consideration of his recent misconduct, we think we shall have to refuse to let him have a place near our side upon the stage.

[Louisville Journal.

A SURPRISED PARTY.—A few days ago a wealthy lady in Baltimore invited a company of pavers, who were at work on the street near her dwelling, into her dining room, and gave them an excellent dinner.

New Orleans Money Market.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 70 Camp street, Thursday Evening, August 25, 1859.

The general Money market has been moving along very quietly, and very regular for the past few days. The vibrations and changes do not offer anything for comment. Money is plenty and likely to continue so. We note the sales of paper maturing next spring at the rate of 8 ⅌ct. ⅌ annum, and some sales at the advanced figure of 9 ⅌ct., and other transactions at the low rates of 7@8 ⅌ct. These movements at 8@9 ⅌ct. may be deemed as inside transactions.

The calls on the prominent banks yesterday for discount were large, amounting to $200,000. To-day there were double at those banks, the directors of which only meet regular twice a week. However, all the banks are flush and prepared to accede to all applications based on legitimate purposes.

The large receipts of cotton have not as yet had any perceptible effect on the Exchange market. The counter rates at the banks were ¼@⅜ ⅌ct. premium for checks on New York. Outside there was not much doing at no rates whatever. In fact, most of our prominent dealers are out of town, recreating and regenerating for the good time ahead.

There is a more active demand among the jobbers. We note the sales of merchandise for different sections of the country, and if we are not approaching a great and stupendous business for the years 1859-'60, then we are misled by the signs of the times. True, the coffers or vaults of our banks will not be replenished with large accessions of coin at the present rates of exchange. It is well known that the balances (if there are any) due from New Orleans to Northern cities are meagre in the extreme; consequently, there cannot be any drain on our specie reserves for the present; if there should be, it will be due to malice and sinister feelings.

The Exchange market to-day was very firm, particularly under the prospective large additions to the stock of cotton, which is accumulating at a rapid rate for the season of the year, though there are precedents, but they do not extend beyond one year at a time or to be assumed as a standard. The banks sold checks on New York at ¼@⅜ and 1 ⅌ct. premium, though two down-town banks held at 1 ⅌ct. premium—the demand was slight. The up-town banks were asking 18-16@⅜ prem. There have been some checks of the Georgia banks offering in our market. Though ¼ premium was refused for them, we did not learn that they were sold at ¼ prem. As regards time bills on New York and Sterling Exchange, it was very difficult to find out anything about them. A sale of $15,000 was bruited about as composing a part of the transactions of yesterday. We could not learn the rates, nor does it make much difference whether we did or not, as the large supply of exchange expected on the market within ten days will have a very sensible bearing on rates. As a prelude to what may be expected, we have to quote that sales to-day of sixty days sight on New York were made at 1⅞ ⅌ct. discount, and a round amount of one day's sight at ¼ premium. We omit rates of Sterling this evening, because we have not officially been informed of a sale. There is something doing in francs. We quote on Paris direct for sixty days 5.20@5.15, and At names—unexceptional in all respects—at 5.13¾.

There was not much doing in stocks. The only sale to our knowledge was 85 shares of Mechanics' and Traders' Bank at 102¼. The large sale of Lewis Steam Cotton Press, say 300 shares, which we noticed two days since, was at a fraction over 91.

There was no rain to-day, and the prospects for the growing crops are suspicious.

There was something said about the mails, but really we did not take the trouble to inquire whether there was anything worthy of record received by them or not.

COMMERCIAL.

Market Report of Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 5, 1859.

The week under review has been very quiet. Occasion, after the usual daily fluctuations, closed to-day in London at 93⅝@95⅞, which is ⅛@⅜ cent. higher than last Friday.

Money is rather dearer than 2½ ⅌ cent. in private bonds, and correspondingly increased demand at the Bank of England.

Manchester—Trade continues to be quite satisfactory, at occasional improvements in prices.

Cotton has been bought to a fair extent, but the quantity on sale continues to be quite large, notwithstanding the steady reduction in the stock, and prevents a recovery in the prices for the American kinds. The market, however, is free from pressure, and justifies a repetition of the quotations of last Friday. Egyptian and Surat Cotton remain firm; Brazils, however, under the influence of new supplies near at hand, are more cautiously bought.

Our advices from the United States reach from the 23d July, by the Arago.

The sales were 48,820 bales of all kinds, including 37,020 American and 4230 East India. Consumers had 36,300 bales thereof, Speculators 3360, and Exporters 5460.

The stock has decreased 18,830 bales since last week and 93,070 since the 24th June, when its maximum and high reached; but its momentary excess over last year at that time, is again 22,760 bales, as per comparison hereunder, viz:

	5th August, 1859.	6th August, 1858.
American	544,220 bales.	516,910 bales.
Brazil	14,630 "	13,450 "
Egyptian	17,930 "	27,100 "
West India	700 "	2,070 "
East India	31,050 "	29,270 "
Total	657,930 bales.	635,140 bales.

The quantity now known to be at sea from American ports to Great Britain is about 53,000 bales, against about 144,000 bales at this time last year.

The prices of American Cotton are to be quoted as follows:

New Orleans Ordinary	5¼	4 6-16@5¼
" Middling	7⅝	6½@—
" Middling Fair	7⅞	7⅜@—
" Fair	8¾	8 2-16@—

To day there has been no change in value, and the sales are estimated at 8000 bales, including 3300 declared for Export and Speculation; but a firmer tone seems again to be gaining ground, which may produce an improved market next week.

BREADSTUFFS.—The demand continues to be quite small, and prices for Wheat and Flour are barely sustained. The crops of this country, it is now believed, will prove very good in quality, on a moderate in yield. A sample of fine new American Southern White Wheat was exhibited in our market to-day.

Lard was in improved demand and sales of about 100 casks were effected at 56s. and 56s. 6d. for good refining qualities.

August 6—Noon.

P.S.—There is nothing new of importance this morning. The demand for Cotton is fair and promises a business of from 7000 to 8000 bales without change in prices.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Crescent.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AMERICA.

DECLINE IN COTTON AND CONSOLS.

Collision between Austrian and Prussian Soldiers.

Red Republican Movement at Parma.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE, ETC.

[BY THE NATIONAL AND SOUTHERN LINES.]

HALIFAX, Aug. 25.—The Cunard steamship America, Capt. Miller, has arrived at this port. She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 13th inst., and her advices are therefore three days later than those received by the Hungarian at Quebec.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 43,000 bales. Of this amount speculators took 3,000 bales, and 5,500 bales were sold for exportation.

The market generally closed dull and all qualities have slightly declined during the week. Middling qualities have declined 1-16. Some authorities say the general decline is 1-16 to ⅛, middling and lower grades having declined most.

Holders are offering freely but show no disposition to press sales.

The sales on Friday were 7,000 bales, the market closing steady and slightly firmer, at the following quotations of the Broker's Circular:

Fair Orleans	8⅛d.
Fair Mobile	7⅞d.
Fair Uplands	7⅞d.
Middling Orleans	7⅛d.
Middling Mobile	7 1-16d.
Middling Uplands	7 15-16.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool amounts to 653,000 bales, of which 577,000 is of American production.

LONDON, August 13.—The funds evince less steadiness and have declined ⅛ since the departure of the Hungarian.

Consols for money stood at 95¼.

LIVERPOOL, August 13.—The advices from Manchester continue to be of a favorable character.

The demand for goods and yarns was moderate, but the market closed firmly at the prices of last week.

HAVRE, August 12.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 5000 bales. Prices have declined during the week from 1 to 2 francs.

Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 113 francs. Orleans Bas 100 francs. The market generally closed steady.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13.—The Liverpool Breadstuff market generally closed quiet and steady, at last weeks quotations.

The Provision market generally closed dull, and prices have a declining tendency. Holders seem anxious to sell and are pressing their stock on the market.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £95,000 during the week.

The London money market is generally unchanged.

General Intelligence.

The political and general news by the America is not of an important character.

The Zurich Conference and the state of affairs in Italy and Germany were the subjects that chiefly occupied public attention.

Advices from Turin represent that the feeling of hostility to the return of the Austrian Grand Dukes is increasing among all classes of the people in the Duchies. In Parma the opposition to the return of the Duchess Regent, Maria Louisa, who had taken refuge in Switzerland, is very strong.

The Red Republicans of the Mazzini school had created some disturbance in Parma by their open demonstrations of hostility, not only to the return of their old rulers but to any settlement of Italian affairs upon the basis of the treaty of Villafranca.

Since the conclusion of peace, a most unfriendly feeling exists between the Austrian and Prussian troops in Germany, who, in common, garrison the Federal fortresses, and frequent quarrels take place.

A serious quarrel has taken place between the Austrian and Prussian soldiers stationed at Frankfort on the Main, the particulars of which are not given.

Domestic Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The frequently published rumor that Lieut. Maury would soon be transferred from the Washington Observatory to sea service, is without foundation. He will remain at his present post.

BOSTON, August 25.—A fire broke out in North Water street, New Bedford, yesterday noon, which destroyed twenty-five buildings, mostly stores and warehouses.

The fire was finally arrested by blowing up with gunpowder several buildings contiguous to the burning district.

Several thousand barrels of oil which were stored in the buildings were destroyed.

The ship John and Edward was also burned to the water's edge.

The ship Illinois also took fire, but was towed out into the harbor, and was saved with the loss of her sails and rigging.

The total loss is estimated at from $200,000 to $300,0000.

Several captains and owners of vessels have been ruined by the loss of oil that was stored in the warehouses.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—Attorney General Black has returned to Washington, and will resume the duties of his post.

LOUISVILLE, August 25.—Alexander Norton, who sometime since passed forged paper in this city for a large amount, was arrested to-day at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The balance remaining in the Treasury amounts to $4,123,000. The receipts into the Treasury during the week amount to $1,600,000. The amount of drafts paid during the week is $1,444,000. Amount of drafts issued $1,607,000.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from Leavenworth states that the murderer McCrea has been discharged from custody, owing to a defect in the indictment.

There is an incessant rush of people from Leavenworth and other points towards the gold diggings.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The Cotton market closed dull; the sales to-day were 800 bales. Flour closed firm; sales to-day 15,000 bbls. Mixed Corn 82½. Pork closed dull and all qualities have slightly advanced. Eastern Mess Pork $14 75. Sugar has advanced ¼ during the week.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—The flour market closed firm at $4 70 to $4 85. Oats closed dull at 42c. Wheat closed buoyant and had advanced 5c. Whisky has again advanced ½ and closed at 24½c.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—The flour market closed firm at previous quotations. Wheat has advanced 10 to 15c. Freight on flour to New Orleans 60c.

VICKSBURG, Aug. 25.—The steamer T. L. McGill passed down at 3 o'clock this evening.

An Irishman traveling along one day picked up a feather in the road, and put it in his pocket; when night came, having no place to sleep but in a garret, he carefully placed the feather under him and laid down to rest his wearied limbs. In the morning he arose, and eyeing his bed, exclaimed: "Begorra, if one feather is that hard, what would a whole bedfull be?"

A Virginia negro boy, who professed to be dreadfully alarmed at the cholera, took to the woods to avoid it, and was there found asleep. Being asked why he went to the woods, he said, "To pray." "But," said the overseer, "how was it you went to sleep?" "Don't know, massa, 'zactly," responded the negro, "but I spec I must have overprayed myself."

Fools are generally most ambitious to do what nature never designed them for, just as we see tame monkeys for ever trying to walk upon two legs.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER is again dry and hot; at least in mid-day hours. The evenings and nights and mornings are pleasant enough.

THE CITY COMPTROLLER yesterday adjudicated, for the third time, the contract to pave Calliope street with square granite blocks. The contract was awarded to George Cronan, at $5 per superficial yard.

The contract to similarly pave Common street was also adjudicated, and for the second time. The same contractor, Mr. Cronan, took it at $4 50 per superficial yard.

THE DELACHAISE GROUND presented a lively and pleasant spectacle yesterday afternoon.

The Empire Base Ball Club played a spirited and well contested match of eleven. Smith's eleven were the victors, making 44 runs to 35 by McManus' eleven.

The Pelican Cricket Club played a match of eleven. This game also was finely played. Suter's eleven were the victors, making 50 runs, with six wickets to go down, to 48 runs by Fielder's eleven.

The afternoon was pleasant, the award dry and pleasant, and large numbers of spectators, including ladies, were present. A third field game of some sort was played by a band of young men on another part of the common.

There are now so many Base Ball and Cricket and Racket Clubs, and they play so frequently, appearing in the field nearly every day, up town, down town, and over the river, that we cannot keep the run of them. The afternoon is our busy time of day, with matters claiming our first attention, and we are unable, to our regret, to honor the many invitations sent us to be present at the sports of the suburbs.

HENRY WILLIAMS, charged with horse-stealing in Woodville, Miss., was recently arrested in Franklin, Parish of St. Mary, in this State. To end his trouble he took a dose of strychnine, either too much or too little to kill him, but enough to make him very sick. Still quite sick, he was brought to the city yesterday and lodged in the Second District lock-up. The Mississippi Sheriff is here waiting for him.

EX-POLICEMAN JAMES BOYLE, whose troubles with Lieutenant Dryden and Officer Dalton have been before the public for some time past, is hardly content with having had them sent before the First District Court for assault and battery and false imprisonment. Through his attorney, Mr. Blocker, he yesterday filed a civil action against them, for damages of $5000. The suit is brought in the Fifth District Court.

PETER O'DONNELL, deck-hand on the steamer Minnesota, had one of his legs badly hurt on Wednesday evening, by an iron casting falling on it. He is at the hospital.

A LITTLE BOY, about eight years old, name unknown, was drowned yesterday at noon, in the river at the foot of Esplanade street. He was standing on the brink, reaching with a stick for some apples that floated by, when he lost his balance and fell in. The body was not recovered.

THE ONLY OFFICE for which no nomination has yet been made by the American Convention of delegates, is that of State Assessor for the Second District. As the vacancy is still a vacancy, we will take the liberty of stating how much pleasure it would afford us to see Mr. J. P. Montamat nominated to it. He has proved himself a faithful and reliable officer in different capacities, has a host of friends who would like to see him put forward, and has about as much claim to the honor as any other man that can be named.

A FIRE, yesterday morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, destroyed the three-story brick building at the northwest corner of Canal and Rampart streets, end of Kenton's Row. It was occupied by Mrs. Hannah S. Flynne, who kept a millinery in the basement, and furnished rooms in the upper stories. She had suspended her business, and had most of her stock of millinery goods packed up for removal. The fire started in the store, under one of the counters, so far as could be discovered; spread with great rapidity, and was in the second-story before the alarm was given. The arrival of the firemen was prompt enough to extinguish the flames about the time the building was fairly gutted, its contents destroyed, and the floors burnt nearly through. A Post-office clerk, who roomed in the third-story, slept till the flames were at the stairs; he started to put on his boots, got one on, and ran down stairs with the other in his hand. He went round showing the boot he had in his hand, and cursing about the loss of the other, which he forgot he had on his leg. He lost all his clothes, save what little he had on, and would have lost his gold watch, which he had locked up in a bureau drawer, but for a fireman who afterward entered the room and kicked the drawer in. The building belonged to N. E. Bailey, and though worth much more, was insured for only $2000. Mrs. Flynne was fully insured on her stock, fixtures and furniture, to the amount of $2400 in all. The adjoining building was damaged to the amount of several hundred dollars. The fire wardens are strongly of opinion that the fire was not accidental.

A fire started and was quickly quenched, at eight o'clock last evening, in a house on Gasquet street, between Villere and Robertson. The chief damage was done to a trunk of clothing. Mary, a slave woman belonging to Garcia, was arrested on suspicion of having started the fire.

The alarm at nine o'clock last night was occasioned by a fire breaking out on board the steamer Silver Heels, lying at the levee. The fire was put out with trifling damage, before the services of the firemen were needed.

THE BODY OF JOHN DELANEY, (whose mysterious disappearance from the company of his three companions, Wm. Simpson, Richard Mouney, and Patrick Fitzgerald, at the Ridge Cemeteries, on Sunday last, we have previously detailed,) was found yesterday. It was found lying in the bushes back of Cypress Grove Cemetery No. 1; and from the circumstance of its being much decomposed, it was deemed probable that the young man had died very soon after parting from his companions. The Coroner, with a jury of inquest, went out to examine the body; but owing to its decay, were unable to find any marks of violence. The case being mysterious, no verdict was rendered, and the inquest continued over to-day. The three young men originally arrested on suspicion of having had something to do with Delaney's disappearance, and who had been released under bail of $1000 each, were re-arrested and locked up.

RECORDER SUMMERS' COURT.—Richard Cushing and Dennis Clifford, charged with stealing a bedstead and cornice, worth $25, from the premises of W. P. Coleman, in the town of Kossuth, on the Railroad, about three weeks ago, were yesterday transferred to the authorities of Jefferson parish, in which the offense was committed. Cushing gave bail.

Edward Banker, charged with beating and kicking Bella Thompson at the lake on the night of the 15th inst., was dismissed, Bella failing to appear. Jacob Wallace, charged with beating the kicking and choking Ellen McCabe on Perdido street, was dismissed at the request of the forgiving Ellen. James McLaughlin and Barney McLaughlin, charged with beating Eliza McLaughlin, wife to one and sister-in-law to the other, on Dryades street, were also discharged; Eliza failing to appear, as might have been expected. The brutes who beat the women get off dog cheap now-a-days.

"Josephine Joubert, a free colored girl about 15 years old, was up on a charge of having deserted her aunt, Catherine Albert, f. w. c., at No. 204 Carondelet, for the purpose of frequenting public brothels. The aunt did not satisfactorily establish her authority over the girl, and she was discharged.

—Ellen O'Hern and Alice Hagan, charged with addressing horrible language to Margaret Morrison, on Religious street, had the good luck to get off scot free.

The following parties were arraigned and held for future examination:

Patrick Coleman, charged with dangerously brickbatting Patrick Bradley on the levee, Bradley being now pronounced out of danger. Bail given to appear on the 31st inst.

John Henderson, charged with abusing, and insulting and abusing Policeman Michael Murray, whilst in the peaceable discharge of his duty, on Wednesday night, at the corner of Common street and Theater alley; also cutting at him several times with a knife, with intent to kill and murder. Bail given to appear on the 31st.

John Henderson, the above, charged with beating and knocking down and kicking Policeman M. Lavine, on Carondelet street, between Common and Canal, the same night, just before he took Murray through. Bail given to appear on the 31st.

Mary Robinson, charged with beating and hair-dragging Margaret Saxton, on Tuesday evening, at the corner of Roman and Cypress streets. Case fixed for the 31st.

James Porter, charged with violently entering the house of Elizabeth McHenry, No. 59 Perdido street, by breaking open the door, and creating a great row in the house. Case fixed for the 30th.

King, slave of Mr. Rice, charged with stealing a side of somebody's bacon in Dryades Market, thereby imperiling his own. Case fixed for the 29th.

RECORDER LOSH'S COURT.—Bernard Dupont and Joseph Dupont, for an assault and battery upon Francois Richard on the 13th inst., at the corner of Derbigny and Lapeyrouse streets, were yesterday sent before the First District Court. Both gave bail.

Paul Dupont, of the above crowd, for resisting Officer Kirk on the same occasion, and attempting to kill him with an ax, was fined $25 and put under peace bonds for six months. On Dupont's counter charge against Kirk, of assaulting and beating and falsely imprisoning him, Kirk was discharged.

Charles McCarty and C. A. Clark were both arraigned, and both gave bail. Clark is lessee of the double tenement, No. 26 Spain street, and sub-tenses one half to McCarty and his wife. The state of the case appeared to be, that on Sunday morning last, early, Mrs. McCarty being up and her husband still asleep in bed, Clark entered their side of the house from the connecting door leading to his, and made the grossest overtures to Mrs. McCarty, at the same time taking indecent liberties with her person; that on the night of the same day, Mr. McCarty again being in bed and asleep, Clark entered the room in the same way, and renewed his base proposals and insulting familiarities; and that on Wednesday afternoon, McCarty, being informed by his wife of what had taken place, entered Clark's side of the house with a revolver in one hand and a pistol in the other, and abused him awfully and threatened to kill him. Clark in the first place had McCarty arrested; McCarty then, on affidavit made by his wife, had Clark arrested, on a charge of trespass and insult and abuse.

Urbin Lafrance, complained of by his tutor, Theodole Bachemin, Sr., for running away from home and keeping bad company, was sent to the House of Refuge.

Texas Intelligence.

From the Austin State Gazette of the 20th we extract the following:

By this time the Indians will be on their way out of the State, and in a short time the removal will be complete.

We have but one word to say. We shall now have no difficulty in determining hostile Indians. All Indians found on the frontier of the State, unaccompanied by duly acknowledged white protectors, will be treated as hostile, and liable to be shot down.

The line is now distinctly marked, and the Indian who crosses renders himself liable to pay the penalty by his death.

We are informed that Indians have been lately seen within fourteen miles of the city.

The Lavaca Herald of the 20th says:

During the week we have had a couple of Northwesters, accompanied with fine showers, which have not only laid the dust, but rendered the weather cool and pleasant.

The Houston Republic of the 20th has the following:

We have had several showers this week, which have had a tendency to purify the atmosphere and cool it.

New cotton is coming in by the wagon load. The crop is early and promising. Crops of all kinds are promising this season.

The Belton Independent of the 18th says:

Last week, while at Lampasas Springs, we received intelligence concerning some Indians. A company of them had been seen about 12 miles from the Springs. They were pursued by a company of men living in the vicinity of their first depredations. On the evening of the same day at a watering place they "jumped up" three, two men and a squaw, and after pursuing them about one mile, killed one man and the squaw, the other succeeding in hiding, and was not found until next morning, when he was also killed. The company who killed them thought them to be wild Comanches; but Dr. Ryan and company thought them Reserve Comanches. It is said that no two of their arrows were similar, which was a Reserve mark. In the pockets of one of the Indians a novel was found marked "Company F." This, however, may have been obtained in numerous ways, and should not be conclusive evidence to any one, but circumstantial. When the Indians were first seen, a messenger was sent to Dr. Ryan, who, with a company of men, started at once in pursuit; but the Indians had already been taken before he got there.

He states to us, however, that he crossed several trails coming down between the Springs and the Gabriel, but he could not spare men from the company to follow them. The Doctor with his company is doing good service in the upper country, and the citizens of Lampasas cannot appreciate him too highly. He said he was confident that more Indians were then in the country than had been for several years.

The San Antonio Herald mentions the arrest of two counterfeiters whose professed names are H. S. Brown and F. A. Sawyer. They were ostensibly jewelers and had succeeded in putting off quite a quantity of counterfeit coin. In their possession was found a quantity of dies and counterfeiter's tools; some counterfeit gold dollars and two dollar and a half pieces, and bills of exchange, amounting to several thousand dollars. They also had copper-plate by which to counterfeit bills on the State Bank of Louisiana.

Notwithstanding the late rains, the Ledger says:

All hopes of corn in this section of country this season are at an end; but two or three such showers will be extremely beneficial to the grass. The stock in this immediate neighborhood already suffer much for want of grass, and have to wander far before they can get the most moderate allowance.

A SUSPECTED SLAVER.—The schooner Nautilus, fitting out at New York for the auriferous Chiriqui grave diggings, has become an object of much suspicion, especially to the press reporters of that city, who intimate that the character of her outfit justifies the belief that she is to be employed in the slave trade. The Herald sent a reporter on board to see about it, and from his account we extract the following:

Thus far six passengers have offered, and from one of them, Mr. Charles Coffin, we learn that the vessel will sail, although none but the three who have already paid their passage should present themselves. Those who have paid are Mr. Coffin, Dr. Hall (described as having been recently lost in the White Mountains, and found again, we presume), and one of the engineers of the steamship Augusta, all of whom have their stores on board. Mr. Coffin scoffs at the idea of the vessel being a slaver, and says she is not fitted for that trade, and could not carry fifty negroes.

The captain states that the voyage is to be a legitimate gold mining expedition, and Mr. Coffin irreverently remarked that they would no doubt bring back a load of gold Jesuses much more valuable than a cargo of negroes.

THE MOBILE SUICIDE.—The Mobile Tribune of Wednesday says:

We announced yesterday the suicide of a young man named Blum. The apparent motive of it was a misplaced attachment, as shown by an incoherent and ill-written letter, which we have seen. The object of it was a young lady in the house where he worked at his trade. Her name, as appears from the epistle, is Mary. About two hours before he was found lying in the street, he was rejected from the house, where, we suppose, he had gone to urge his suit. Desperate by the repulse, he swallowed the poison which produced his death.

A METHODIST CLERGYMAN'S HOUSE ASSAILED—BRAVERY OF HIS WIFE.—There is located at or near Navarino, in this county, a Methodist clergyman named William H. Delano, who, together with his family, are well known in this city. About two weeks since, a party of cowardly ruffians, some seven or eight in number, undertook to give him a "horning" about midnight, for some reason best known to themselves, and upon being expostulated with and requested to depart, proceeded deliberately to throw stones through the windows. The family had previously received an intimation that their house "should be torn down," and acted with the energy and promptness that the circumstances demanded. Mr. Delano was not at home, but his wife, with true heroism, fired a musket loaded with buckshot upon the lawless house-breakers, injuring some of them quite severely, but unfortunately failed to injure any of them fatally. We are assured by those who know Mr. Delano and family that the attack was without any real or even alleged cause. [Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal, Aug. 18.

A writer on ornithology inquires what kind of eagles fly the highest? We don't know; but unquestionably golden eagles generally fly fastest.

"My dear sir," said an election acquaintance, smiling and rubbing his hands, and addressing a sturdy wag on the day of election. "I am so glad to see you!" "You need'nt—I've voted!" quoth the deer sir. Hands cease rubbing, under-chopper falls as if burnt with a hot potato.

River Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 70 CAMP STREET, Friday, August 26, 1859.

General Remarks—The Weather—Business—The Golden Age—The Emma Bett and Champion—Clippings