DAILY CRESCENT.

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TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
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FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1848.

☞ See First and Fourth pages. ☜

GEN. PILLOW'S DEFENCE.—We publish this morning a portion of Major General Pillow's defence before the Court of Inquiry. It will be found an ably written document, examining with great acuteness each of the charges and specifications of the prosecutor. Many persons (among whom we acknowledge ourselves) have been very much prejudiced against General Pillow, and it is no more than just to give him the benefit of his defence.

☞ We would refer our readers to the racy letter of our Baton Rouge friend.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—Information reached this city yesterday of the arrival of the steamship, Cambria at Boston on the 30th ult., having left Liverpool on the 17th, bringing dates seven days later than those received by the Britannia. The Commercial news is said to be unfavorable, the markets being much depressed. The higher grades of cotton remain unchanged, while the middling and lower grades are receding. The corn market is dull, and prices are receding.

CAPT. LEE.—We observe in the list of officers who have reported to Gen. Brooke, the name of Capt. Arthur T. Lee, of the 8th Infantry—a gentleman no less distinguished for his social qualities in private life, than for those which distinguish the chivalrous soldier: withal, a poet of merit.

MEETING FOR THE SUFFERERS OF MARTINIQUE. We perceive by the Courier of last evening that our citizens are called upon to meet to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, at the St. Louis Ball-room, for the purpose of taking into consideration the distressed condition of the unhappy citizens of Martinique and Guadaloupe. Forced to fly from their estates, their homes, and all that made their country and their firesides dear to them, they are the well-deserving objects of our respect and kindly commiseration. Mayor Crossman will take his seat as President, and the different Recorders will act as Vice-Presidents; and the meeting will be addressed by Randall Hunt, Pierre Soulé, Cyprien Dufour and other eloquent gentlemen. The meeting will undoubtedly be largely attended.

MR. DANIEL SCULLY.—We yesterday had the pleasure of greeting this gentleman, well known as a correspondent of the Picayune. He arrived from Mexico yesterday morning, and looks as fresh and as hearty as ever.

☞ The steamers Hercules and Ocean, reported to have sailed from Vera Cruz on the 30th ult., have been detained at that port by the Quartermaster for the purpose of towing in the ships from sea that might have fallen to the leeward or otherwise been detained by adverse winds.

☞ We are under many obligations to McKay & Co.'s Express for papers in advance of the mail.

ACCIDENT.—On the night of the 5th inst., about half-past 10 o'clock, the towboat Daniel Webster, having in tow ships Walpole and, Æolus, bound down, came in contact with the steamer Brunswick, having on board a number of troops, bound up the river, carrying away her wheel-house and part of her after-guard and upper cabin. The ship Æolus lost part of her figure head and had the bands of her bowsprit broke, with some other trifling damage. The Brunswick will be able to proceed up the river this morning.

LIEUT. BEAUREGARD.—On the 3d instant, this gallant Louisianian was presented with a sword by a young lady, acting on behalf of the citizens of the parish of San Bernard. He was addressed by Capt. Grayson and Messrs. Bienvenu and Soulé, to whom he responded in an appropriate manner.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—This evening will be performed the thrilling drama entitled the "Bush Rangers," in which the principal performers of the company will appear. The entertainments will conclude with the popular local piece of "New Orleans As It Is."

ALABAMA SENATOR.—The Mobile Register of the 5th inst. states that the Governor of Alabama has appointed William R. King to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of A. P. Bagby.

☞ President Polk has been indisposed all last week, but is somewhat better to-day. Mr. Walker is also indisposed, having been seriously engaged for a week or two past with the sixty-four blunders, amounting to rising $33,000,000, or about the whole revenue of the United States, which occur in the ludicrous report of the Committee on Public Expenditures, presented by Mr. Strohm.—*Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.*

☞ The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Commanders A. G. Slaughter and Oscar Bullus, Lts. C. S. McDonough and J. Todd.

Northern and Western Markets.

[Telegraphed to the St. Louis Republican.]

NEW YORK, June 29.—*Monetary.*—Exchange is dull. Treasury Notes are taken at 4½ ⅌ cent. prem. Money is tight, the banks accumulating specie for their July dividends.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—Sales of Howard street Flour at $5 62½, and of City Mills at $5 75 ⅌ bbl. At these rates there are more sellers than buyers; the supply is small.... Sales of Whiskey at 18½ to 19c ⅌ gallon.... Sales of prime red Wheat at $1 25 to $1 28, new crop; and $1 12 to $1 15, old crop. Sales of prime yellow Corn at 44 to 46c. ⅌ bushel.... Groceries are without change and dull.... In Provisions there is no activity in any article—quotations are steady.

NEW YORK, June 29—7 P. M.—Flour—The demand for regular brands, fresh, is good, but other qualities are heavy and neglected.... There is a steady demand maintained for Corn, sales of prime white at 49 cents, of prime yellow at 51 to 52 cents per bushel.... Sales of Whiskey at 22½ cents per gallon.... The market for Cotton is as last quoted.... Sales of Western Lard at 7 cents ⅌ lb.... Sales of Lead $3 85 ⅌ cwt., cash.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29—7 P. M.—Sales of 3,500 sacks Wheat at $1 18; of prime yellow do. at 52 cents ⅌ bushel.... Bacon is scarce and commands full prices.... Western Lard is firm at 7½ cents ⅌ lb.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—In Flour there is no material change from yesterday, but the market is, if any thing, better.... The Grain market is without change.... Groceries are without change and quiet.... Provisions are without change. It has been raining all day.

THE WORM.—We are happy to announce that the apprehensions which existed in this parish, a short time since, have been removed by the disappearance of the worm, which had threatened some plantations. These proved not to be the "Simon Pure," but a smaller worm which attacked the grass and leaves of the cotton stalk.—*Caddo Gaz.*

FROM THE PLAINS.—Quartermaster Kennerly, who left some time since for Santa Fé, was overtaken when about 200 miles out by an express that bore an order for his return. He arrived this morning on the steamer Julia. He brought no news. A trader also arrived from the Arkansas, who left some time in May. He met with no Indians but heard of their being very hostile. Col. Gilpin, it was reported, had lost some of his horses. They had been stolen by the Indians. He heard a rumor at Westport that several persons had been attacked and killed at the Sand Hills of the Arkansas. This is probably the same rumor that reached here some time since, to the effect that a wagon train had been attacked and several killed, which report has since been contradicted.

The Oregon Battalion, under the command of Col. Powell, is to be disbanded; also the Battalion under the command of Col. Gilpin. A battalion of the Rifle Regiment will be sent to the Oregon route, for the purpose of erecting the stockades there, and protecting emigrants.

The difficulty with the Winnebagoes continues. They refuse to leave the Wabashaw prairie where they now are. The Sioux have attacked and destroyed a Pawnee village. A party of Indians has also attacked a body of Mormons and killed several.

The Government will find employment on the Plains for the whole Rifle Regiment.—*St. Louis Union, 30th ult.*

Arkansas Lands.

The State of Arkansas is owner of about half a million of acres of land. It is scattered throughout the State, and embraces almost every variety of soil, and is as valuable as any land in a new country can be. The people of Arkansas, and the Government thereof, have some good notions about land. The money for which it would sell is a small matter to the State—the people which it might support would add to the riches, power, and influence of the Commonwealth. The State of Arkansas, therefore, offers to dispose of its land on the following terms:

By Purchase.—Any person, resident of the State, or a non-resident, by application to the Auditor, personally or through an agent, may purchase from the State any number of tracts which have been forfeited as above stated, on payment of the arrearages of taxes and costs due, and the Auditor's fee for drawing the deed. The amount of taxes and costs due vary, of course, according to the number of years for which the taxes remain unpaid; but the average cost of purchasing a tract of 160 acres may be set down at about $15. When thus paid for, the purchaser is not required to make any improvement. All the title of the State to a tract or tracts purchased, pass immediately, divested of all contingencies, to the grantee, by a deed which the laws declare shall vest in him, his heirs, or assigns, a good and valid title, both in law and equity, and shall be received in all the courts of the State, as evidence of a good and valid title in such grantee, his heirs and assigns, and shall be evidence that all things required by law to be done, to make a good and valid sale, were done both by the Collector and Auditor.

By Donation.—Donations of these lands are limited to 160 acres to any one person. Any person wishing to obtain a donation of any tract or tracts, which together do not exceed in quantity 160 acres, may apply personally, or by agents, to the Auditor, designating the particular tract or tracts for which a title is desired, who, upon payment of his fee of one dollar and twenty-five cents for drawing the deed, will execute a conveyance of the right to the lands described, which title is rendered indefeasible in the donee, by a compliance with the requisitions of the law, which in substance are as follows: "The donee to file in the office of the Auditor, within eighteen months from the date of his deed, the certificate of a Justice of the Peace, or constable of the township in which the land is situated, setting forth that five acres of the land donated to him have been cleared, fenced, and placed in readiness for cultivation." When this certificate has been filed, the deed vests in the donee a title of the same force and effect as that acquired by purchase, as mentioned above.

This is a wise and beneficent measure, and one which will afford to thousands permanent homes and an assured independence, while it will serve to develope the resources, and add to the political standing and moral improvement of the State. Arkansas has set an example of enlightened legislation which other States would do well to follow, and which the wise men at Washington might learn wisdom from, could they spare time from their little political schemes to examine and understand it. We hope that this opportunity of securing the means of independence will not be lost by the denizens of our large towns, who are spending their lives and wasting their strength amid the noise, confusion, drudgery, dust, and disease of crowded streets, to obtain a scanty and precarious subsistence.

GEN. TAYLOR'S POSITION.—We yesterday published an extract from the Tuscaloosa Monitor, concerning Gen. Taylor's Signal letter. Upon the same subject we find the following in a Washington letter to the New York Tribune. We publish it, premising at the same time that Washington letter writers are not always the most reliable authority:

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 25.

The story in relation to Gen. Taylor's repudiation of the Proviso in a letter to a Barnburner, turns out all moonshine, of course. Senator Dix, too much of a gentleman to pervert or withhold the truth, gives, I understand, this version of the rumor: Sometime since a late Barnburning member of Congress wrote the old hero a letter, asking him if, in the Signal letter, he should be understood to intend opposition to the extension of slavery. Gen. Taylor replied, *that the letter spoke for itself.* He should say nothing further. It was intelligible to all who wished to understand it.

GEN. TAYLOR AMONG THE WHIGS IN CONGRESS. Of the whigs of the House there are but three who refuse to support the nomination of Gen. Taylor: Giddings and Root, of Ohio, and Mr. Palfrey, of Massachusetts.

WHIG MEETING IN NEW YORK.—An immense whig ratification meeting was held on the 27th ult., in front of the National Hall, New York city. Animating speeches were delivered by Messrs. Dayton, of N.J., Ogden Hoffman, Thayer and others, during which the enthusiasm was tremendous. Resolutions, ratifying the nomination of Gen. Taylor, were read amid much applause. It is estimated that 20,000 persons were present.

SENATOR DODGE'S VIEWS.—The new Senator from Wisconsin, the Hon. Henry Dodge, who has been nominated by the Barnburners for the Vice Presidency, was addressed by several members of the legislature as to his views on certain points. One the questions was as follows:

"With regard to the extension of chattle slavery into the territory now owned or which may hereafter be acquired by the United States."

To this question he answered as follows:

"I am opposed to the extension of slavery, either into territory now owned, or hereafter to be acquired by the United States, and that I shall, if elected to the Senate, vote against any proposition for its further extension, and for every reasonable and just one by which the area of freedom may be extended."

WILL NOT STAY NOMINATED.—The Philadelphia Ledger says, General Henry Dodge, who was nominated for the Vice President on the Utica ticket, goes for Cass and Butler.

RATIFICATION MEETING.—A Van Buren ratification meeting, as we learn by telegraph, was to be held in Cincinnati on the evening of July 1.

WISCONSIN.—The Senate of this young State passed, on the 11th ult., resolutions instructing their Senators and Congressmen in favor of a Wilmot Proviso, in any new territorial bill that may be brought before them.

A NEW KIND OF U. S. BANK.—A new scheme for a U. S. Bank is about being brought before the public by Mr. Kellogg, an old and well known merchant of this city. It is said to be approved by many intelligent men. It is based on real estate pledged to the General Government for notes, which are to bear 2 per cent. interest. We have not examined the scheme in detail, but are disposed to believe that any plan requiring the support of usury laws and commercial restrictions as this does, must be productive of greater evils than those which it essays to cure.—*N. Y. Sun.*

AN AMERICAN FRENCHMAN.—Mr. Kalish, (of the firm of Theron & Millard, French importers) of New York city, who visited Paris on business a short time ago, has been appointed prefect of one of the departments of France, with a salary of 40,000 francs, (between $7,000 and $8,000) per annum.

MAURY'S WIND AND CURRENT CHARTS.—The U. S. ship Plymouth, Capt. Gedney, with the U. S. Commissioner to China on board, was supplied with a set of these charts. She took the route to Rio therein recommended. There were two other Rio-bound vessels, which sailed from the United States about the same time. They pursued the old route, and all of them, save one, had longer passages than the Plymouth. This seems conclusive as to the importance of Lieut. Maury's discovery, and the value of his charts. The U. S. steamship Alleghany, Capt. Hunter, abandoned Maury's route, and had a passage of 61 days to Rio. The Plymouth crossed the Equator in 33° 30' West, and had a leading wind thence to Rio. Both vessels are represented as being in fine order, and the officers and crew in fine health.—*Union.*

YANKEE MODEL FOR A FOREIGN HALL.—A letter from Washington states that the Prussian Minister has applied to one of our American architects for the model of a hall to be constructed for the use of the ning hundred Deputies that constitute their National Assembly. Mr. Mills is engaged in preparing it. The comfort of desks is of course excluded from such a plan.

EXPLOSION.—*Washington, June 28.*—Another explosion occurred at the Navy Yard to-day, while preparing fire-works to be used on the coming 4th of July. Some of the materials ignited, and flew with tremendous force, entirely demolishing the building in which the accident occurred. Three men were employed in the room at the time, and they all miraculously escaped personal injury.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Correspondence of the Crescent.

BATON ROUGE, July 2, 1848.

Eds. Crescent—I am impatient to see the last drop for our noble competitors to start in the great foot-race for the White House. We must endeavor, however, to keep cool until after "the day we celebrate," on which occasion we meet all meet, like brothers as we are, and burn a liberal quantity of gunpowder, sing patriotic songs, read the Declaration of Independence, recount the glorious deeds of our glorious old grandsires, toast the ladies, listen to orations, drink ice-water and champagne, and go to bed to dream that we are fighting the British at Bunker Hill, or driving them away from the plains of Chalmette. We will rise on the 5th of July—some with aching brows and nerves unstrung—to inquire into the prospects of our favorite candidates. Would to Heaven that the harmony of the glorious Fourth could last until November! But it will not. Most of us will be apt to say and do things, between now and then, that we shall be heartily ashamed of afterwards. The two unfortunates gentlemen who flattered themselves, one month ago, that they were the special objects of the people's love and confidence, will soon begin to imagine that they had been marked out as fit subjects of hatred, calumny and cruel persecution. Who would be a Taylor or a Cass for five months to come? Oh, how the sweet Goddess of Liberty will sigh and suffer to see her favored sons wrangling, intriguing, lying and cheating, under the false plea that "the end justifies the means!"—Well, what must be, must be—so, hurrah for Cass and Taylor!—hurrah for Fillmore and Butler!—hurrah for our three Heroes and their civic companion in suffering! The country will be safe with either to preside over its destinies; but I do think that if my favorite candidate could be elected, things would go on more smoothly than otherwise. I have a high respect for his opponent, but the people ought to—know—that—him—well. *nous verrons.*

My object in writing you now is to invite you to attend our ball and celebration on the Fourth; also, the ratification meetings on the 8th and 17th. The way we intend to ratify Taylor and Cass, on the last two mentioned days, will be encouraging to their friends abroad. A large portion of the undeviating and unterrified democracy will, I hope, turn out on the 8th and assist their whig friends in glorifying "Old Zack"—and the whigs, the consistent, untiring whig army, will, of course, return the compliment.

I have no news for you. The crops are somewhat choked with grass, in consequence of the incessant rains, but every thing looks thrifty. The State-house is progressing again slowly. The U. S. Barracks have been repaired, and are ready, together with the beautiful "Camp Harney," back on the Comite, to receive two or three hundred more invalid soldiers. Notwithstanding the rains, the Camp has proved to be remarkably healthy, as is shown by the rapid improvement of the convalescents who are there. There are about two hundred and fifty soldiers here at this time. Our new hotel is so far advanced as to allow of a grand ball being held in its saloon on the Fourth. Mr. Thorpe, the artist, is now engaged on a portrait of Dr. B. F. Harney, Surgeon, U.S.A. The citizens of Baton Rouge, wishing to tender to the Doctor some token of their affection, got up a subscription to pay for his portrait—limiting the sum to $1 each, so as to afford an opportunity for as many as possible to participate. Dr. Harney has been stationed here for many years, during which time he has endeared himself to our citizens by his numerous kind and benevolent acts. Thorpe is "spreading himself" on this picture, and will, I feel confident, turn out an accurate likeness, and a fine painting. The portrait is to be placed in the principal hall of the new Hotel. Thorpe is certainly a master of his profession, and I wish him the success he deserves—that is, I want him to see him make money by his labors.

There—I can think of nothing more to write about: in truth, all I have scribbled doesn't amount to much—but "I have spoken." Yours truly, INCOGNITO.

THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.—Nearly $80,000 have been already received towards the erection of the National Washington Monument at Washington. It is contemplated to rear this structure, eventually, to the height of 500 feet.

☞ The anniversary of St. John the Baptist, on the 24th ult., was celebrated by the Masons throughout the country.

☞ The editor of the Boston Bee calls the New York Bermuda expedition a farce; to which the New York Star replies, that he would not think it a farce if he joined it.

SHORT SESSION.—The legislature of New Hampshire adjourned on the 24th ult., after a session of fifteen days. Among the acts passed were three for the incorporation of Banks.

BRITISH TYRANNY.—The latest act to exasperate the people of Ireland, has been the refusal of the Lord Chancellor to admit Mr. Duane and Dr. Gray, of the Freeman's Journal, to the profession of the law, (for which their talents eminently entitle them,) because they were repealers.

☞ A letter from Liverpool says the general feeling among Englishmen in regard to Ireland, is "give her up."

MONUMENT.—A beautiful granite obelisk was erected on the 23d ult., at West Cambridge, Mass., in memory of twelve American citizens who were slain by the British, April 19, 1775, and were all buried in one common grave.

THE MODERN JACK SHEPPARD.—Frank Hughes, of Philadelphia, has been sentenced to the penitentiary three years, for burglary. He is supposed to be the young villain who wrote his cognomen, "Jack Sheppard," in chalk, upon the walls of the numerous houses he robbed during the past two years.

NEW CODE.—The new code of procedure went into effect in New York last week—according to which executions on debtors' property will hereafter issue immediately on the entering up of judgment.

THE RESTELL CASE.—The Court of Appeals at New York have affirmed the judgment of the Court of Sessions in the case of the infamous Madame Restell, sentencing her to twelve months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary; and further ordered that her sentence take place from the date of the first decision. Thus the seven months of litigation have been of no avail to her.

☞ Meetings are being held in various parts of England, implying the necessity of a reduction of expenditure and taxation, though adhering to the form of government.

☞ Among the recent deaths in England, we see announced that Mrs. Anderson, once known as the beautiful Josephine Bartolozzi, who died on the 1st inst., of consumption, at the age of forty-one.

EMIGRANTS.—The number of emigrants who arrived at New York on the 24th was 507, generally of the better class, who brought with them $290,000 in specie. So says the New York Sun.

A NEW CHURCH.—The corner stone of a new Episcopal Church, to be called the Church of St. John the Baptist, was laid in New York on the 24th by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Delancey.

☞ The Dublin Nation publishes a list of subscriptions for the support of Mitchel's family: they already amount to between £600 and £700.

☞ The outlay upon the steamships America, Niagara, and the new class of Royal Mail steamers, has been very great, their engines alone costing £45,000 each.

BEQUESTS BY A SELF-MURDERER.—The young man, Edward B. Phillips, whose suicide at Brattleboro', Vt., we noticed some days since, bequeathed to Harvard University, for the purposes of an observatory, the sum of $100,000. He also bequeathed several other large sums to his collegiate associates. Mr. P possessed a fortune of about $300,000.

☞ James H. Smith and J. M. Stark, were both suffocated by foul air, in a well, at Milwaukie.

ACCIDENT IN BOSTON.—On the 24th inst., part of a block of buildings in Boston, known as Dearborn's Block, settled, and a portion fell to the earth with a tremendous crash. There were about thirty persons in the building, five of whom were injured; one gentleman named Crugin so seriously, that it is thought he will not recover.

CONFLICT WITH ROBBERS.—The Arkansas Intelligencer of the 1st inst. says:

On Saturday last Mr. John Latta, Deputy Marshal, with a company of men, surrounded the notorious outlaw, Matt. Gerring, at the house of Ellis Starr, near Evansville. Gerring attempted to escape, when he was fired upon and killed. Eleven balls entered his body. On Sunday morning a party of about 60 Indians came upon Big Neck Ellis Starr, at the house of Dr. Sloane, and killed him. On the evening of the same day the same company killed Wash. Starr, and they are in pursuit of others of the same gang. These were all notorious outlaws. They had committed innumerable crimes on both sides of the line, and were refugees from the laws of Arkansas and the Cherokee Nation. Gerring was a white man; the Starrs were mixed blood Cherokees. The notorious Tom Starr is still at large, and we will never have quiet on this frontier until he is disposed of.

Later from Europe.

[From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer of the 27th.]

LONDON, Saturday, June 10th, 1 P. M.—Advices from Paris up to last evening have been received since the departure of the mail. Prince Louis Napoleon and M. Rampon Lecheri are elected for the Department of Yonne, and the former was also, at the last accounts, at the head of the poll for the Department of Sarthe.

The streets were crowded last night. The people appear displeased with the success of Thiers. A large band proceeded to his house, threatening violence, but the National Guard were posted before it, and after hooting considerably the mob dispersed.

The *Patrie* says that the rumor which was current yesterday of the arrest of a great personage, was to-day the subject of conversation in the Hall of Conference of the Assembly. At first, Ministers affected an air of mystery on the subject; but being pressed, replied that nobody had been arrested. Louis Napoleon is said to be in Paris.

The proceedings in the Assembly to-day were of no interest.

Accounts from Bologne state that Marshal Radetzky had left Bologe with nearly all the troops under his orders. A decisive battle was expected. The Sardinian army is 40,000 strong, and has 80 pieces of cannon.

SPAIN.—Reports were current in Madrid on the 4th, that the Carlists intended to attempt a renewal of civil war in Spain.

The following is the number of votes received by each of the newly elected Representatives for the Department of the Seine. It will be seen that Thiers stands fifth on the list. The vote is not as large as at the previous election:

Electors inscribed, 414,117. *Voters*, 237,402.

Cavaignac, ex-prefet de police	146,716
Moreau, Mayor, formerly Deputy of Paris	126,650
Goudchaux, banker	106,982
Changarnier, general	105,301
Thiers, ex-deputy	97,546
Pierre Leroux, economiste (socialist)	90,577
Victor Hugo	87,726
Louis Bonaparte	84,431
Lagrange, ex-political offender	78,180
Boissel, ex-deputy	74,118
Proudhon, economiste (socialist)	76,414

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1848.—*Senate.*—On motion of Mr. Rusk, the bill incorporating the navy of Texas into that of the United States was taken up, and made the order of the day for to-morrow week.

The joint resolution to remove disabilities incurred by mail contractors who have entered into contracts, was passed.

The fortification appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Atherton moved an amendment appropriating $50,000 for a fort at Pea Patch Island, in the Delaware river.

The bill was then laid aside and the Oregon bill was taken up.

Mr. Berrien addressed the Senate. He said he had always carefully abstained from taking part in the discussion of the important and exciting question which had been introduced into the Senate on this bill—the slavery question. He had steadfastly resisted all pretence for its introduction by opposing all acquisition of new territory. The question had been forced by necessity upon the Senate, and the South must meet it. He denied the authority of Congress to legislate on the subject of slavery, and entered into an elaborate and able argument in support of this proposition.

House.—Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution calling on the President for information as to the amount of extra allowance received by Gen. Cass, while acting as Governor of the Territory of Michigan. Amendments were proposed for inquiring into the cost of the blood hounds which were used in the Florida war, whilst Gen. Taylor was in command there. Objection being made to the reception of the resolutions, they were laid aside. Mr. Stewart said he would propose them at another time.

Ten thousand copies of the reports on the errors in the Secretary of the Treasury's report, were ordered to be printed. Mr. Rockwell proposed that the committee who had the subject in charge, be authorized to make a thorough examination of the treasury accounts, loans, notes, &c., and send for persons and papers. The resolution was passed.

☞ Mr. B. F. Butler, in his closing speech at the Utica Convention, made the following assertion, which we had reported in the N. Y. Globe:

"Mr. Butler then proceeded to state a fact—one that he had never before made public. In 1844, after the democracy of this State had inscribed the names of Polk and Dallas upon their standard, he (Mr. B.) received from Andrew Jackson, a letter—one of the last ever received by him from that illustrious man—expressing entire approbation of his course on the most trying and painful circumstance of his life, (referring to Mr. B.'s course as a friend of Mr. Van Buren in the convention of 1844). He went further, (said Mr. B). He said at the close of the letter, that this was but a temporary withdrawal from Mr. Van Buren, of that full, generous confidence which he deserved, and which the democracy have reposed in him.

"He closed with the following remarkable declaration: 'I shall not live to see it, but you will—to see the people at the close of Mr. Polk's administration, rally to the support of Mr. Van Buren; and this conviction consoles me for what otherwise might seem a fickle decision on the part of the people.'"

☞ It is stated that Gov. McNutt, of Mississippi, in a speech lately, at Charlestown, Va., declared he desired no other epitaph than "Here lies McNutt, the Repudiator."

MORE DISAFFECTION.—The "universal freemen" party recently held a mass meeting at Lafayette, Indiana. They repudiated both Cass and Taylor.

YACHT EXCURSION.—A New York letter has the following: "Silas E. Burroughes, of this city a wealthy and retired merchant, purposes starting on a great yachting excursion in a few days. He intends to visit England, France, Italy and other European countries, and to pay his respects to his friend the Emperor of Russia. He will traverse the Baltic with his beautiful clipper, and show the nations of the Old World a specimen of American life, which will make them open their eyes a little wider than they have ever been opened."

MORE DISTINGUISHED FOREIGNERS.—The brig Allen, Capt. Williams, which arrived at this port on the 25th, from the West Coast of Africa, brought home an enormous boa constrictor and a female ourang outang. The boa is 28 feet in length, and, during the passage, produced in a single night 60 eggs, the aggregate weight of which was 48 pounds.—*Salem Register, June 26.*

☞ The Odd Fellows of Franklin have formed a joint stock company for the erection of a Hall in that town.

☞ Three are at present sixty-seven missionaries in China, of whom forty-three are American, nineteen English, two Chinese, two Swiss and one German. These have been commissioned by fourteen different societies. Ten of the American missionaries are from the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

☞ The number of convicts confined in Sing Sing prison on the 1st of June, was 615—461 whites and 154 negroes.

NEW YORK CANALS.—Business on the Erie canal is said to be very dull. There are 100 boats laid up at Buffalo, 100 at Albany, 100 in Troy, and 100 in New York.

☞ Land warrants are now selling in Washington city, from $115 to $123, and treasury scrip sells for about $95.

☞ At Pittsburg, on the 29th ult., there were 4 feet of water in the channel—at a stand. Raining.

☞ Two young men, brothers, named Leonard, were lately detected in a daring attempt to rob the Taunton (Mass.) Bank.

☞ The Firemen's Insurance Company of Mobile, has declared a dividend of 25 per cent. on the capital stock of $100,000.

LOUISVILLE.—The present population is stated by the Examiner at 40,000.

CLAM POISON.—We notice in the papers that several persons have been poisoned of late, from eating clams. From May to August, it is well known, says the Boston Mail, the clam is in its milk, and is of course unwholesome.

☞ A young man named McCoy, was bitten by a mad dog, in Philadelphia, on the 27th ult.

SUICIDE.—A person in the Philadelphia Penitentiary committed suicide on the 26th, by hanging himself with his towel.

Troops Arrived from 1st to 6th July.

1st. One Co. Ind. Olio Vols.	Capt. Riddle.	85.	Cin'ti.
Mass. Vols.	Cap. Wright,	226.	
3d. One Co. 3d Artillery.	Lt. McClowan.		
One Co. 8th Infantry.	Capt. A. T. Lee.		
One Co. 7th Infantry.	Lt. Brown.		
5th. Detachm't 4th Ky. Vols.	Col. Williams,	942.	Louisville.
" Detachm't 5th do do.	Cl. Thompson,	840.	
" Detachm't 4th Ind. Vols.	Maj. McCoy.	289.	Madison.
" Detachm't 3d Miss. Vols.	Capt. Jackson,	109.	Vicksburg
" Detachm't 5th Tenn. Vols.	C. M. Cleland	580.	Memphis.
6th. Detachm't 5th Ind. Vols.	Col. Lane,	840.	Madison.
" Detachm't 5th do. do.	Capt. Johnston,	299.	
" Detachm't 4th Tenn. Vols.	Col. Wateshouse	450.	

Officers Reported to Gen. Brooke—July 6.

Col. J. H. Lane, 5th Indiana Volunteers, from Vera Cruz.
Lieut. Col. Cutteneden, 5th Indiana Vols., Vera Cruz.
Lieut. F. Curley, 5th Indiana Volunteers, Vera Cruz.
Lieut. Z. Neely, 5th Indiana Volunteers, Vera Cruz.
Lieut. C. Kire, 5th Indiana Volunteers, Vera Cruz.
Col. R. Waterhouse, 4th Tennessee Vols., Vera Cruz.
Capt. Hoffman, 6th Infantry, Vera Cruz.
Capt. G. O. Haller, 4th Infantry, Puebla.
Asst Surgeon G. Fenn, Puebla.

MATRIMONIAL FELICITY.—There are at least a dozen applications for divorce before the present session of the Court of Quarter Sessions at Pittsburg.

BLUNDERS OF TYPES.—The Cincinnati Signal says: "Yesterday, the old brick over the canal on Elm street, fell with a loud crash, crushing in its descent a cow which happened to be passing at the time." For brick, read bridge; and for cow, read scow.

☞ The N.Y. Tribune, the other day, in its ship news, announced the arrival below, "of two *chips* and a *bark*." This was "shaving" it rather close.

LADY LECTURER.—Mrs. Paulina S. Wright is about to deliver a series of lectures to the ladies of Wilmington, Delaware, on the subject of Anatomy and Physiology.

LUCRETIA MOTT.—This woman has been lecturing in Rochester and elsewhere, on her way West with her husband, to visit the Cattaraugus Indians. She opposes slavery of all kinds, and advocates thorough education for all, Peace and Land Reform.

PERPETUAL MOTION.—An enthusiastic gentleman in New York, professes to have discovered this long sought for desideratum. Perhaps he has—but we think he has'nt.

☞ There are 500 visiters now at Cape May.

☞ George M. Dallas, Vice-President of the United States, is now in New York.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES.....Maj J Walker, Lt Collier, 5th Tenn, S Chrisine, H V Blackstone, Miss; Capt W J Clark, Lt J C McCorry, Lt G B Rossum, LCE Hunsman, Lt Col T J Cromedes, Lt W C Whitaker, Col J H Lane, Lt J M Lord, Lt Col Bragg, Col Hammond, Maj H B Leonard, Capt J Pope, Capt W M Robinson, Lt G A Porterfield, Lt J L Bryan, Capt R G Scott, Mr Price, Surgeon W Cromwell, Lt W E Russell, Lt H Flournoy, T P A Robb, Lt T H Taylor, W Z Chapine, Capt A W Hartley, Capt Hoffman, U S A; J B Duncan, Miss; E M Neal, Mexico; R Tidgeson, J C Seale, Ls, Dr Todd, Miss; R F Bentley, Ky.

VERANDAH.....J J White, J Young, Mr and Mrs J H Palmer, S Alley, C Ruffin, R C Ogleby, A Edwards, Ls; D D Boykin, A Fortson, Miss; E Kennard, J E Bland, W J Arrowsmith and son, Ala; J Hill, Ga; W A Archibald.

PLANTERS'.....Lt Kendall, Capt W C Scilly, Lt J H Miller, Lt W B Lilley, W E Haviland, Capt D W Lewis, Lt T K Lewis, Lt J B Sanford, Lt J G Williams, Capt D Shook, Lt L T Moffatt, Capt H Hall, Lt Col A May, Lt J W Halliday, Lt J M Lord, Lt Kire, A Pugen, K W Morrison, J B Holiday, Mexico; — Brown, Ls; H D Fitzpen, R D Fitzpen, Texas.

HEWLETT'S.....C W Moulton, Ala; — Brashear, Ls; Rev G G Goss, M V Thomson, T H Taylor, R F Bentley, Dr J B Porter, U S A; S F Marks, J H Collins, E Phillips, S H Lusty, Ls; Lt Chester, Lt R Cook, Maj M J Bonch, Lt Stuart, Texas; Lt W A Porter, Capt J Scandland, Lt J F Huddleston, Lt J Dan Dickinson, Lt J R McCarter, Texas; J Powers, J Carson, Mexico.

Presents for Wives, Sisters, and Sweethearts.

☞ We beg to call the attention of our friends returning from Mexico, and travellers generally, to the following list of FANCY ARTICLES, ordered and selected expressly with reference to their suitableness for

PRESENTS.

FANS—Of Pearl, Ivory, Feather, Paper, Silk, &c.
CARD CASES—Pearl, Shell, Silver, &c.
RETICULES—Silk and Velvet, elegant patterns.
PURSES—A fine assortment, new styles.
DESKS—Ebony, Rosewood, Papier Mache, &c.
WORK BOXES—Ebony, Rosewood, Papier Mache, &c.
DRESSING CASES—Ebony, Rosewood, Papier Mache, &c.
PORTFOLIOS—Leather, Velvet, and Papier Mache.
ACCORDEONS—Best French, double frame.
MUSIC BOXES—Shell and Tune Cases.
BOUQUET HOLDERS—A pretty assortment.
GOLD PENS—Of the first makers, Gold and Silver Cases.
PARASOLS—Last styles.
JEWEL BOXES—Ebony, Rosewood and Papier Mache.
CHESS MEN—Chinese, English and German.
PORTE-MONNAIES—Gold and Silver enamelled, and all the
ODEUR BOXES—From two to six bottles. [new styles.
PAPETERIES—Of Ebony, Rosewood, Paper, &c.

☞ Now in store, our usual stock of fine LINEN and COTTON SHIRTS, Gloves, Suspenders, MONEY BELTS, Stocks, Cravats, Canes, Umbrellas, Gold Pens, &c. &c.

GUINNESS & BUSH,
Dealers in Toilet, Fancy, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
jy20 1m 12 CAMP STREET.

☞ The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Frost, of Cincinnati, speaks of it as follows: [☞ See Bulletin No. 6, 3d page.] jy22

☞ To Purchasers of Clothing.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S
"ONE PRICE STORE," No. 34 MAGAZINE STREET.
Where may be found the Largest and
BEST ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING,
of every description, in New Orleans.

At this establishment every article is offered, at the very lowest price at which it can be sold, and no reduction can in any instance be made. Purchasers, whether they are good or bad judges of the quality of goods, may rest assured of obtaining every article at the very lowest price, without the trouble of beating down, or the fear of being cheated. We have but one price for goods, and that invariably is the lowest in the city. Our stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods is now very large, comprising

Over $60,000 Worth.

Made in the latest and best manner and warranted.

Coats.

Black and colored Cloth Dress Coats	$11 00 to $25 00
Black and colored Cloth Frock Coats	12 00 to 25 00
Black and colored Cloth Sac Coats	10 00 to 16 00
Cassimere and Tweed Sac Coats	6 50 to 10 00
Fancy Tweed Business Coats	6 50 to 10 00
Overcoats—all descriptions	4 00 to 15 00
Merino Sac Coats	5 00 to 15 00
Merino Dress Coats	6 00 to 16 00
Merino Frock Coats	6 00 to 16 00
Cotton and Alpaca S