DAILY CRESCENT.

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A. H. HAYES..J. E. M'CLURE..J. C. LARUE..J. O. PIERSON.

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TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.

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MARRIAGE and OBITUARY Notices are charged 50c. per square.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1848.

☞ See First and Fourth pages. ☜

FROM TABASCO.—The schooner Relampago arrived at this port yesterday from Tabasco, which place she left on the 20th ult. From Capt. Wakeman we learn that when he left Gen. Paredes was reported to be within six leagues of Tabasco, at the head of six hundred men. Gen. Bruno, with four hundred men, had been out to meet Paredes, but returned without effecting his object. It was the general opinion of the inhabitants that an engagement would soon take place.

LATER FROM BRAZOS.—By the arrival yesterday of the U. S. Transport Steamer Maria Burt, from Brazos St. Jago, 21st ult., we learn from Capt. Ottoway, that a severe gale of wind raged at that place from the 16th to the 23d ult., blowing from all points of the compass, accompanied with heavy rains, which overflowed the whole of the Island. On the 23d the inhabitants of the Island took refuge for safety on board the steamers and vessels in port until the water commenced falling. On the 22d ult. the U. S. Schooner, Capt. Page, Capt. McClarren, was totally lost on Brazos Island. Capt Prentiss, in command of Brazos Island, died of yellow fever on the 23d ult. On the 24th a seaman arrived at Brazos, who reported that he was the only surviver of the crew of the schooner Home, from Philadelphia, which vessel was totally lost, from 60 to 90 miles to the Northward of Brazos Island; one other man started with him but had died from exposure and fatigue.

PASSENGERS—*Per steamer Maria Burt from Brazos St. Jago.*—J. P. Schatzel, ex Consul of Matamoras and sen't. W. Clayton, P. H. Lydden, E. H. Burns, Capt. McAlpin, J. Ehlers, S. Montgomery, A. Castillon, W. J. Frierson—10 on deck.

Steamer Maria Burt left Brazos St. Jago on the 27th ult. Reports the following vessels in port: Schr. Visiter arrived on the 26th; schr William and Elizabeth put in in distress, having sprung her foremast; schrs. J. G. McNeil and Alvarado, discharging; schr. Star for Galveston soon; steamers Col. Hunt and Tom McKinney, for the Rio Grande; steamers Monmouth, Anson, Col. Dersey, Mesdora and Little Yazoo, propeller Col. Stevens and U. S. schr. Maj. Lear, the latter repairing.

DISASTERS AT SEA.—Capt. Wakeman of the schooner Relampago, reports that on the 26th ult. in lat. 25° 00′, long. 72° 00′, he picked up the main boom and main gaff of a large schooner. The boom was forty-nine feet long; the main mast appeared to have been cut away but a short time, and measured seventy feet in length and twenty-eight inches in diameter. The spars had all the rigging attached—when he discovered them they were lashed together in a triangular form, apparently for the purpose of forming a raft. Captain Wakeman could see nothing of any other part of the vessel, and he thinks that she capsized, and after the main mast and rigging were cut away that she righted, and proceeded on her voyage. Captain Wakeman also states that he experienced severe gales during the whole passage from Tabasco to the S. W. Pass.

THE CONCORDIA EXPLOSION.—On motion of Mr. Wm. Hunt, counsel for John Lentz, late Chief Engineer of the Concordia steamer, Recorder Golding yesterday fixed the investigation of the cause of the explosion of that boat, for Friday of next week—counsel stating that he believed Mr. Lentz would then be able to appear.

H. P. GRATTAN.—This gentleman, who has been engaged by Mr. Place as stage manager of the American theatre for the next season, lately took a benefit at the Chatham theatre, New York. The Spirit of the Times, speaking of his benefit, says: "The benefit of Mr. Grattan, the worthy dramatic author attached to this establishment, was remarkably well attended; in fact, there is no one of the profession better esteemed than our old friend the comic tragedian, who, with both pen and buskin, stands unrivalled in popularity. A Caleb Quotem of the first water, he excells in everything he turns his hand to connected with theatricals, and his loss to the sphere of New York will be severely felt during the present season."

ARRIVAL OF CAPT. KERR.—Capt. George Kerr, late of the Louisiana Rangers, and who so signally distinguished himself in routing the guerillas of Mexico, arrived in this city yesterday, and stopped at Lovejoy's Hotel. He is a printer by profession, and a native of Pennsylvania, though for some years, he has resided in New Orleans. He will embark in a short time for California.—*N. Y. Herald 23d ult*

☞ The Cincinnati Dispatch complains of not receiving our paper regularly. We would say to our friends of the Dispatch that the Crescent is forwarded regularly, and if it does not reach them they must attribute it either to low water in the rivers, or to irregularities of the mail.

AUCTION SALES—Morphy & Nevius sell this day at 12 o'clock, at No. 57 Magazine street—Glass, Paints, &c. See advertisement.

ARRIVAL OF A HERO.—The packet ship New World arrived at New York from Liverpool on the 22d ult., with six hundred and thirty-two passengers. On board of the New World is the heroic Frederick Jerome, who saved fifteen lives from the Ocean Monarch, and whose heroism has been honored by receiving from the authorities of New York, the freedom of the city, in a gold box. Subscriptions from the merchants, now amounting to about $2,000, are also to be given him.

☞ For a list of School Books for sale by J. B. Steel, see his advertisement in another column.

GREAT SPECULATION.—The United States Government has finally purchased the property at Wallabout, between the Navy Yard and the Naval Hospital, New York, for $285,900. Mr. F. Griffing, the late owner, has made $135,000 by the sale.

[From the Baltimore American, of the 25th ult.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—The Flour market very dull—dealers waiting steamer. Sales of 400 bbls. at $4 50. Sales of 2,000 bushels Corn at 27 to 31 cents for yellow....Sales of Timothy seed at $2 56 per bushel....Oats, 22 cents....Provisions are firm, and a fair business doing at full prices. Lard steady.....Sales of 400 bbls. Whiskey at 16½@17 cents per gallon.....The weather is pleasant, but somewhat cold.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23.—We have delightful weather. Business generally is pretty active. Flour is selling at $4 56¼@4 62½. Sales of prime red Wheat at 81@82 cents per bushel, and of yellow Corn at 32 cents; Oats 24 cents.... The supply of Bacon in market is very small. Indeed there is scarcely any stock on hand. Provisions generally are firm.....A steady demand for Sugar and Coffee....Sales of Whiskey at 17½ cents per gallon....There is only two and a half feet water in the river's channel at present.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot—By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, 2 P. M.—The private accounts by the Acadia have been received here. They embrace transactions in Liverpool on the 9th ult., up to the moment of her sailing. On that day there was an improved feeling in breadstuffs. Best American Flour was firm at 34 shillings per bbl. Indian Corn advanced 3s. per quarter of 480 lbs., and was firm at 33 to 36 shillings. Wheat had also advanced four pence per 70 lbs. Baring's Circular states that Rice had declined considerably, and the market was dull. The supply of Carolina is light. Sales of new rough Turpentine at 9s. afloat, and of Spirits do. at 39 shillings.

The private letters have come to hand in New York, and are considered much more favorable than the published accounts.

[Telegraphed to the Memphis Eagle.]

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 27.—Wm. J. Graves, [?] U. S. Senator in the place of Mr. Crittenden, died this morning at 11 o'clock.

The Van Buren men of Columbus, Ohio, have nominated L. P. Chase for Governor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27, 6 P. M.—[Telegraphed to the Charleston Mercury.]—The Cotton market to-day has been quiet, and without change in prices. The sales amount to 1200 bales....Rice has slightly declined. Sales were made at 3¾....The Flour market steady but inactive. Genesee Flour commands $5 56¼....Grain—Sales of 5000 bushels white Wheat at $1 11 per bushel. Prime white Corn 68c.; prime yellow, 73c. The sales amount to 40,000 bushels.

DIXONIANA.—The case of Gen. George Washington Dixon *vs* Geo. Lane, James H. Brooks and James Mulgrave, accused of an assault and battery on his person, was yesterday called up before acting Recorder Golding. His Honor had apparently for some time before been depressed in spirits, no doubt, owing to the monotonous and disagreeable discharge of his duty of trying ordinary charges of assault and battery, breaches of the peace and such like petty affairs. When this important case was announced His Honor brushed up, and from that moment wore his blandish smile. His face said "Tom Thumb *non est inventus*" which when literally translated means "nothing small here."

The General, in compliment to the tribunal before which he was appearing, had doffed all military insignia and was dressed in a suit of sables; a tacit acquiescence in the superiority of the scales over the sword. We may add too that the sables were in that condition which modern Chesterfields lay down as the only condition in which a true gentleman wears his outer man; they were somewhat seedy, perhaps a little more so. To get clothes to this stage of ripeness, it will be remembered the writers on coats and breeches recommend that the footman or some other servant be made to wear them for some time. The General's garb looked exactly as if a footman had worn it.

Lawyer Gaiennie, for defence, opened the case:

"I hope my noble friend, Gen. George Washington Dixon, will step forward. I have no doubt he wishes generously to drop the prosecution, and I am anxious to hear him."

The Recorder observed that he had no objection to an exercise of the General's magnanimity.

The General answered:

"I do not wish the Court to understand that my individual grievances could induce me to appear here for satisfaction. I appear here not for myself, but as the vindicator of outraged law, and, by obtaining that punishment for my persecutors which their conduct to me deserves, to protect my fellow-citizens from similar violence."

After a vain effort on the part of the General to have the case postponed, as several of the most important witnesses *for the State*, he said, were absent, he was put on the stand. In brief, he swore that General George Washington Dixon was taken up, bodily, one night on Perdido street, by James H. Brooks, laid in the gutter, slapped in the face with his *chapeau-de-bras*, and his face "awfully disfigured" by mud being thrown on it *ad libitum* by said Brooks and Mulgrave.

The cross-examination now commenced. And here let us observe, by way of preface, that Lawyer Gaiennie is famous for the pertinence of his questions, and the adroitness with which he bothers a witness.

Lawyer G.—You say you know the prisoners a long time. What is their general character?

General.—I did not come here to write or to speak biographies.

Lawyer G.—Come, speak out General, Yucatan is safe.

General.—Not by your aid.

Lawyer G.—Well, now if these men promise on their word of honor not to molest you, and if I go out and treat all hands, will you let the matter drop?

General.—I could not consistently do so. Following in the moral path of my able and learned friend, the District Attorney for the State, I have joined the Temperance Society. When I first came here I had to be acclimated, and drank as much liquor as your honorable self. As to the word of honor of your clients, that is a question to be disposed of by his Honor, the Recorder.

An attempt was now made to draw the General into a committal on domestic politics. He admitted the cause of the row with the prisoners was his refusal to write a political song. He had witten them Taylor songs, and dittied them for the celebrated Glee Club. He would write political songs for any party that paid him. The song with the chorus, "rig jig jig," and "a-oo a-oo a-oo," he had taken great pains with, and was proud of it as a *chef-d'œuvre*. He had not made up his mind yet as to who he should support for the Presidency. He wrote songs, not only for pay, but to allay the troubled waters. After exciting and irritating harrangues of speakers, the harmony acted as oil upon the sea.

Lawyer G.—General, you are a pretty smart fellow, why don't you practice law?

General.—Oh, I have too much on my hands. I have ten or twelve papers abroad to attend to, and several other small affairs come under my supervision here at headquarters. There are the Yucatan and Cuba matters. When the fruit is ripe, I will pluck it.

Lawyer G.—Well, what about the Sierra Madre?

Gen.—That was a vile plot (and a humbug too) to distract my forces, but they only succeeded in carrying off the rotten wing of my division.

Mr. McHenry, counsel for the prosecutor, here requested the interposition of the Court to protect the witness from impertinent and insolent questions. The Court replied that there appeared to be a perfectly amicable feeling between the parties, and no necessity existed for interposition.

Lawyer G.—Oh yes, your Honor, the General and I are old friends.

Gen.—Friends, Sir! I never spoke to you—never saw you before!

Lawyer Gaiennie now claimed the discharge of his clients. He could not believe the General would avow, in the face of the world, he was afraid of three men.

Gen.—Not of a thousand, Sir!

The Recorder observed, that when the General came to him to enter his complaint, he declared that if he were to marshal his hosts and lead them to battle he could annihilate his enemies in an instant, but in respect to the "Peace and Dignity of the State" he forbore violence. He (the Recorder) properly appreciated the motives of the General, he said, and would bind the parties to keep the peace.

AN OMNINOUS CONJUNCTION FOR FRANCE.—The Paris National credits to the Journal de Flaval the following lines: "We are enabled to state today, *officially*, that the Princes of the house of Orleans have recognized the Duke of Bordeaux as *legitimate heir* of the Crown of France, and have formally renounced every undertaking and combination which may prevent the reëstablishment of the legitimate monarchy, in case the Republic should be judged impossible in France."

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—A telegraphic dispatch from Buffalo dated the 23d ult., states that the propeller Goliah, bound down, with a cargo of copper from Sault de St. Marie, burst her boilers on the night of the 17th ult. All on board are supposed to have been lost.

☞ A telegraphic arrest took place at New York York on the 22d ult., of a convict, named A. Butler, who had escaped jail in Boston. He had started off immediately for New York in a steamboat.

MADAME RESTELL.—It is stated in the New York papers that strong efforts are being made to procure the release of this infamous woman, applications having already gone to Gov. Young in her favor.

KILLED IN A WELL.—John Melhorn was killed a few days since, near Hanover, Pa., by a stone weighing twenty-five pounds, which was being let down into a well where he was, falling upon his head.

INSECURITY OF THE MAIL.—We learn from the Norfolk Herald, that there have been lately several miscarriages of letters containing remittances from Murfreesborough, N. C., to Norfolk, and other places north, and among them one from Messrs. Carter and Trader, merchants of that town. In this instance the letter was sealed and mailed in in the presence of witnesses; so that there could be no mistake that, with its inclosure, it left the post-office at Murfreesborough, and just as little that it was stolen from the mail on its way from that town to Norfolk. Many years ago precisely the same thing occurred on this route.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

COLUMBUS, October 3—10 A. M.

Chatham county, 66 whig majority; Muscogee county, 284 whig majority; Bibb county, 100 democratic majority; Augusta city, 48 whig majority—democratic gain in Augusta, 110.

[In 1840, Polk had 19 majority in Chatham, and 156 in Bibb; and Clay 210 in Muscogee—which would show a whig gain in three counties of 214. Deduct the democratic gain in Augusta, and it would exhibit a gain of 104. In 1840, Richmond county, in which the city of Augusta is located, gave Clay a majority of 256.—*Eds. Crescent.*]

Second Dispatch.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 3—10 P. M.

Democratic majority in Cobb, 360; democratic majority in Floyd, 170; democratic majority in Twiggs, 59; democratic majority in Crawford, 39; democratic majority in Jones, 17; democratic majority in Pike, 103; whig majority in Monroe, 133; whig majority in Taliaferro, 408; whig majority in Richmond, 122; whig majority in Baldwin, 44.

With a view of enabling our readers to see how the vote compares with previous contests, we give the vote of 1844, also:

	1844.		1848.	
	Clay.	Polk.	Whig.	Dem.
Cobb	758	943		360
Floyd	350	425		170
Twiggs	388	467		59
Crawford	377	454		39
Jones	397	455		17
Pike	659	871		103
Monroe	798	707	133	
Taliaferro	386	67	408	
Richmond	903	647	122	
Baldwin	294	303	44	
Muscogee	1190	980	284	
Bibb	706	802		100
Chatham	817	835	66	
Total	8053	8016	1057	848

Whig gain in 13 counties, 172—Polk's majority in the whole State in 1844, 2039.

HENRY CLAY AND THE PRESIDENCY.—In the Cincinnati Chronicle of the 23d ult., we have another letter from Henry Clay, in reference to the Presidency.

Certain members of the whig party of Cincinnati, it seems, had addressed Mr. Clay, inviting him to assume an "independent position" with regard to the present canvass for the Presidency, and assuring him of the earnest support of numerous friends. In answer to this Mr. Clay says, in substance:

"My name, gentlemen, was submitted by my consent to the consideration of the National Whig Convention, which met in Philadelphia, but which did not think proper to place me in nomination as a candidate for the Presidency.

"I have quietly submitted to the decision of that body, and cannot consent to any further consideration of my name in connexion with the office of President of the United States; and accordingly I have refrained from giving, and must continue to decline giving, the slightest encouragement or countenance to any such use of it. H. CLAY."

☞ The Native American party of Massachusetts held a meeting in Boston on the 21st, but finally adjourned without making any nominations for national or state officers.

☞ The Lexington (Ky.) Atlas denies the assertions of Governor Letcher and the Dayton Bulletin, that the gradual emancipation of Slavery will be seriously agitated by the Convention recently called to amend the Constitution in that State, and says, "We are very sure—judging from what we hear from well-informed persons from every section of the State, both slaveholders and non-slaveholders, that the question of gradual abolition of Slavery will meet with but few supporters, unless colonization, or removal of the slaves emancipated from the State, be coupled with it."

☞ The Free Soil Pick-Axe, published at Lynn, has pulled down the name of Van Buren and Adams, and run up the names of Gerritt Smith and Charles C. Foote, as the *true free*.

MAINE.—The New York Express says that a law of the State of Maine, approved June 31st, 1847, prescribes that the electors shall be chosen by plurality. The same paper advises the Whigs to share the electors—with the Free Soil men, we suppose, "as half a loaf is better than no bread."

☞ It is said that at a Whig meeting in Culpepper county, Va., Dr. Pannill, a Whig elector, read a manuscript letter from Gen. Taylor, explanatory of his views upon the Wilmot Proviso.

CASE OF BISHOP ONDERDONK.—The Protestant (N. Y.) Churchman of the 23d says: "The Convention of the church in this Diocese is about to assemble, in the course of the ensuing week, and there are many inquiries made as well as numerous comments, relative to the probable proceedings of that body. If we remember right, the salary of $2500, given to Dr. Onderdonk out of the Episcopal fund, terminates at the approaching session, unless renewed by a fresh vote of the Convention. This question will, probably, therefore be pressed, and the sanction of the Convention be sought for a continuance of the salary. We doubt whether there is any disposition on the part of those who believe the sentence to be just or valid, to oppose this measure, and it is likely, therefore, if those who have hitherto supported the Bishop feel disposed to keep the Diocese in its present anomalous condition, that his salary will be continued, unless they should deem it expedient to advise his resignation upon certain terms and conditions.

☞ A clergyman, named Tiffany, at Albany, N. Y., has a suit against J. Fennimore Cooper for slander, in charging him with being a liar and scoundrel, unfit to preach, &c. The defendant has put in pleas justifying his various charges.

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES.—On the 17th of October the New York Baptist State Convention meets in Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Vinton, and Mr. Osgood, returned missionaries, with several Karen converts, are expected to be present. The publication society is also expected to hold a meeting at the same time. Large delegations from all parts of the State will be present to attend these interesting meetings.

☞ Judge Conrad's new Tragedy was not written for the $3000 prize offered by Forrest. The New York Star says it was written to private order, and is the best effort at dramatic writing ever made in this country.

Naval School at Annapolis.

The Maryland Free Press publishes the names of the Midshipmen who have passed their examination at the term just concluded, as follows:

†Jonathan H. Carter, North Carolina; †Augustus McLaughlin, Maryland; Francis G. Dallas, Massachusetts; Samuel B. Franklin, Pennsylvania; George E. Morgan, New York; John McLeod Murphy, New York; Joseph Daniels, Maryland; John Van Ness Philips, New York; Robert G. Minor, Missouri; Greenleaf Chiley, Maine; Wm. D. Whiting, Massachusetts; Edward E. Stone, Georgia; Edward Y. Macauley, Pa; Dulaney A. Forrest, Va.; Wm. W. Low, Mass.; John Kilty Wilson, Maryland; Wm. De Koven, Connecticut; Charles Latimer, District of Columbia; Wm. C. West, New York; John Kell, Georgia; Jas. Rochelle, Virginia; Wm. M. Gamble, New York; James E. Jouette, Kentucky; James J. Waddell, North Carolina; Francis A. Roe, New York; Jonathan A. Russell, Maryland; Walter F. Jones, P. G. Watmough, Pennsylvania; Wm. L. Powell, District of Columbia; David P. McCorkle, Pennsylvania; Thomas B. Wainwright, South Carolina; W. W. Holmes, South Carolina; John J. Hanson, District of Columbia; Dawson Phenix, Maryland; Wm. K. Mayo, Virginia; Charles Gray, Delaware; Francis G. Clarke, Maine; John E. Jones, Virginia; William H. Parker, do.; Watson Smith, New Jersey; *Charles C. Hunter, Vermont; Robert C. Duval, N. Carolina; Marshall J. Smith, Virginia; Joseph B. Smith, Massachusetts; George W. Young, New York; Joseph J. Cooke, Alabama; John Howard March, New York; Wm. H. Weaver, Virginia; Robert Stewart, Michigan; Charles C. Bayard, Delaware; John E. Hart, New York; Edmund W. Henry, New York; Walter V. Gillis, District of Columbia; Thomas S. Fillebrown, District of Columbia; Charles F. Hopkins, Georgia; George H. Bier, Maryland; Joseph E. DeHaven, Kentucky; David Coleman, North Carolina; John C. P. DeKrafft, Illinois; Wm. G. Hoffman, Maryland; Jonathan Young, Illinois; Edward A. Selden, Vermont; Alexander A. Semmes, Maryland; Adrian Deslonde, Louisiana; Thomas Young, Virginia; Joseph L. Friend, Virginia; Joseph A. Seawell,* Virginia; Gustavus Harrison, District of Columbia; John H. Upshur, Virginia; Edward Renshaw, New York; William W. Wilkinson, New York; David A. McDermut, New York; Samuel Magaw, Pennsylvania; Chas. W Woolley, Kentucky; Geo. L. King, Michigan; Allen McLane,* Delaware; John D. Langhorne,* Kentucky; Milton Haxon, New York.

[Those names marked with a star,* are of the date of 1842—those marked with a dagger,† are of the date of 1840—the remainder are of the class of 1841.]

NAVAL.—The U.S. sloop of war Germantown was to sail from Pensacola on Sunday the 1st, for St. Thomas and the Windward Islands. The following is a list of her officers:

Chas. Lowndes, Esq., Commander; Lieutenants—John P. McKinstry, Richard Forrest, S. J. Shipley; Surgeon, J. C. Laurason; Purser, Edward Storer; Acting Master, John Matthews; Assistant Surgeon, A. Pearson; Midshipmen—John M. Looker, W. T. Glassell; Geo. K. Lagon; Wm. H. Toon; Captain's Clerk, A. Dolsey; Master's Mate, E. Harrison; Gunner, W. C. Thompson; Sailmaker, George Thomas; Purser's Clerk, H. De Conecie; Surgeon's Steward, N. W. Duke.

[From the St. Louis Republican of the 23d ult.]

Late and Important from Santa Fe.

Yesterday evening we were very much surprised to see in our sanctum Mr. F. X. Aubrey, direct from Santa Fé. If an apparition had sprung up, it would not have astonished us more, for it was but the other day we bade him good-by on his way out, and here he is again, in less time than is usually allowed to make the trip out or in, not saying anything of the attention to business and incidental delays.

Mr. Aubrey left Santa Fé on the 12th of September, and reached Independence on Sunday night, making the entire trip in five days and sixteen hours—the shortest trip on record, and beating his own time on a former trip by several days. On his way in, he had to swim every stream, was delayed by the transaction of business at Fort Mann, with his own teams, which passed that way, and with the various parties of troops; and besides breaking down six horses and walking twenty miles on foot, he made the trip, travelling time only counted, in about four days and a half! During this time he slept two hours and ate only six meals. It rained upon him twenty-four consecutive hours, and nearly six hundred miles of the entire distance was performed in the mud, and yet, what is strange, the rain did not reach Council Grove. At Independence he took passage on the Bertrand.

She was detained, night before last, several hours by the fog and low water. Yesterday she reached St. Charles, where Mr. Aubrey took a buggy, and arrived here last evening, making the entire distance from Santa Fé to St. Louis, a distance of full twelve hundred miles, in a fraction over ten days. When it is recollected that eight hundred miles of this distance was performed on horseback, or on foot, the performance seems almost incredible. We learn from Mr. Aubrey, that he made some portion of the trip between Santa Fé and Independence, at the rate of one hundred and ninety miles to the twenty-four hours. He had no one to accompany him. Such courage and indomitable energy, almost surpasses comprehension.

Mr. Aubrey reports as water bound at Sand Creek, Major Reynolds' division of the Missouri Volunteers; Major Walker's battalion, and Lieut. Love with a small number of U. S. Dragoons. There were with this party Messrs. Finley, Allen, Carey and McCarty, traders. He passed Col. Ralls and a portion of the Missouri Volunteers at the battle ground, fifteen miles beyond the Arkansas. Col. Eaton's battalion, with the recruits under Lieut. Allen, were at Fort Mann.

Gen. Price and staff were water-bound at the Pawnee Fork; also Major Donaldson's division of Illinois Volunteers, and Lieut. Cooley, of Col. Gilpin's command.

At Cow Creek, he passed Capts. Cunningham and Bond's Division of Illinois Volunteers, water bound. At this place he also saw S. Ruland of this city. He passed Col. Newby, Dr. Robinson and Lieut. Hamilton, at Willow Springs. He met Gov. Lane, *en route* for Oregon, at Council Grove.

Mr. Aubrey thinks that the first detachment of Gen. Price's command will reach Independence about the first of October, and the whole military force may be expected to arrive by the fifteenth.

From an extra issued from the office of the Santa Fé Republican, and dated on the 12th instant, we gather the following items of information: Company H, First Dragoons, commanded by Lieut. Buford, from Fort Gibson, arrived at Santa Fé on the 9th inst., all in good health. Lieut. Buford passed over a hitherto untravelled route, which he considers the best and shortest between the United States and Santa Fé.

Mr. Alexander H. M'Kinstry, formerly of this city, died at Santa Fé on the 9th inst. His remains were embalmed and will be brought to the States next spring.

Bvt. Lieut. Col. Washington, appointed, it is said, civil and military Governor, was expected at Santa Fé by the 20th of this month. He left Chihuahua on the 20th of August, with two companies of Dragoons and one of light artillery, for the department of New Mexico, and five companies of Dragoons for California. The Republican hopes that he may soon reach there, as it is impossible for 200 men to garrison and protect so extensive a territory from the savages.

Major Beall, U. S. Dragoons, was in command of the military force in New Mexico. He had received petitions from Taos, Peralto, Albuquerque and other points, asking for troops to garrison the frontiers, as the inhabitants were in constant danger from the daily incursions of the Indians, who continued to murder them and to drive off their stock. The small force left to garrison the country made it impossible for Major Beall to comply with these requests.

Mr. D. Waldo arrived at Santa Fé on the 5th ult., with a large train of wagons, loaded with commissary's stores.

Lieut. Love and escort, Mr. J. Findley, Mr. McCarty, and other gentlemen, left for the States on the 1st inst.

Willard Hill, of the Quartermaster's Department, was killed on the 1st inst., by being thrown from his horse.

A young man by the name of Russell was killed by the Apache Indians about the 1st of this month, at the foot of the Taos mountains. In company with another discharged volunteer, he was going to Taos, when they were attacked by the Indians. Mr. R.'s companion escaped unharmed.

Major Beall, in command of the 9th Military Department, has issued an order, permitting Diego Archuleta, the leader of the Taos revolution, to return to his family and friends, without molestation from any quarter. Gen. Price and staff left Santa Fé on the 26th ult.

The crops throughout the country are said to look fine, and to bid fair to yield a bountiful harvest to the growers. A much larger amount of grain has been planted this year than in any previous season.

The Republican, noticing the passage by the Texas Legislature of bills to establish the county of Santa Fé—to arrange the militia of the county of Santa Fé—to establish the 11th Judicial Circuit, to be formed of that county—and to allow the county one Representative in the House, says:

"We would now inform our Texan friends that it is not necessary to send us a Judge nor a District Attorney, to settle our affairs or put "things to rights," or there is not a citizen, either American or Mexican, who will ever acknowledge himself as a citizen of Texas, until it comes from higher authority. New Mexico does not belong, nor has Texas even a right to claim her as a part of Texas. We would also advise Texas to send with her civil officers for this county a large force, in order that they may have a sufficient body guard to escort them back safe. It will also be well for Texas to put Mr. ——, as a member from the county of Santa Fé, for their next session of the Legislature, and we sincerely hope the seat may be reserved for him, as it is quite probable his services will be actually demanded, in order to instruct the new and young idea how to shoot! Texas should show some little sense and drop this question—and not have it publicly announced that Texas' smartest men were tarred and feathered by attempting to fill the offices assigned them!"

The steamer Ploughboy arrived in port yesterday afternoon from the Missouri river. Among the passengers were Lieut. Col. H. P. Boyakin, 1st Regiment Illinois Infantry; Major N. Johnson, U. S. Paymaster; Major J. T. Bradley, U. S. Paymaster's Clerk; and Dr. R. N. Hundley, Surgeon 1st Illinois Infantry.

Major Johnson, U. S. Paymaster, with an escort, left Santa Fé on the 16th of last month, in company with the 1st division of the 1st Regiment Illinois Volunteers, composed of companies B, E and D. They kept company with this division as far as Cold Spring; when the escort, composed of 25 men, commanded by Lieut. Hundley, of company B, left the division and arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 15th inst.

This party left on the Plains, on their way home, three thousand officers and men—being, as we suppose, the whole military force which has occupied New Mexico and Chihuahua and the Plains. This force is composed of the 1st Regiment Illinois Volunteers; the 3d Regiment Missouri Volunteers; Lieut. Col. Easton's battalion, and Lieut. Col. Gilpin's battalion, and also Brig. Gen. Price and suite. The troops, it is anticipated, have already commenced to arrive, and will be coming for the next twenty days.

It is understood that the Missouri troops will rendezvous at Independence. The regiment of Illinois troops will arrive at Fort Leavenworth, and from thence be transported to Alton, where they will be discharged.

Gen. Price and suite were expected to reach Independence about the 18th inst.; Lieut. Col. Gilpin's command in a day or two thereafter; Col. Newbry's regiment of Illinois volunteers in about ten days, and the remainder of the force very shortly afterwards.

Every thing was quiet when the escort left Santa Fe, and the Indians were peaceable in every direction. A great number of traders and emigrants were met on their way to Santa Fé.

Gen. Lane, Governor of Oregon, and his escort, were met at Willow Springs, on their way to Santa Fé, on the morning of the 14th—all well.

☞ The colored people of Illinois being excluded as witnesses in courts of justice, and denied the right of suffrage, have called a convention to petition the legislature for a redress of those grievances.

☞ "We hold this truth to be self-evident," that a man should have no secrets from his wife. A Cincinnati paper relates that a man in that city hid a considerable sum of money in a stove-pipe; but neglecting to inform his rib of the circumstance, she kindled a fire in the stove and burned up the whole amount. Not the first time that a husband's earnings have been consumed by his wife's sparks.

COMPLIMENT TO MARY TAYLOR.—Beckwith & Co., ship-builders at New London, have named a fine schooner, just completed for the St. George's Banks Line, the *Mary Taylor*, a compliment, says the New London Morning Star, "to the celebrated, accomplished, talented, beautiful and popular vocalist and actress of New York."

☞ Mrs. Mason, the celebrated actress, has suddenly become a woman of vast affluence. The suit in relation to her father-in-law's will has just been decided, and her husband comes in for one-eighth of about two and a half millions of dollars.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The N. Y. Herald says that during the summer the Italian opera troupe might be seen roaming on the bank of the Hudson, "enjoying their leisure, like so many Italian bandits after a day's plunder, or northern pirates after a successful cruise."

A SENSIBLE BISHOP.—The Bishop of Worcester, England, has expressed the opinion that "there is no harm in a dance," and that dancing is an "innocent amusement."

HARD EATING.—A rat gnawed through the water pipe in the Phœnix Building, New York, and flooded the house. The pipe was a quarter of an inch thick, and of a composition nearly as hard as tin.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—On the 20th, Dr. Morrill again ascended in a balloon from Boston Common. The audience would not permit him to take up a little girl of four or five years old, who had been prepared to accompany him. So he went up alone. He came down in the harbor near Spectacle Island.

☞ The Postmaster at Monticello, Platt county, Ill., has been arrested for robbing the mail.

MUSICAL.—A British military band, tired of playing "God Save the Queen," and "Rule Britannia," at sixpence a day, in Canada, crossed the line last week in the "gloaming," and are now on a musical tour through the western part of New York, blowing "Yankee Doodle" and "Hail Columbia" through "her gracious Majesty's" brass, and beating them out of "her gracious Majesty's" sheepskin. The British authorities sent after them, being desirous of bringing them back to inspect a stone instrument, *with additional keys*, provided for their use at Montreal; but they were not such *flats* as to be caught by the *overtures* of the police—and the people of Lockport acting in *concert* with them, they escaped by performing a *march in double quick time* to Rochester. So says Major Noah.

STARVED TO DEATH.—An English family lately arrived at Cincinnati in a destitute condition, but concealed their circumstances from the neighbors, until the father and mother were nearly starved to death. When discovered they had eaten nothing for three days. The father died next day, and the mother a few days after. Their three children, thus left destitute, were adopted by benevolent citizens.

TWO CHILDREN BURNT TO DEATH.—Week before last by the burning of the dwelling, etc., in Warren, N. Y., of Mr. Lawrence Harter, James Henry and David, the only children of Mr. H., the one aged about four years and the other two, were consumed in the flames. The parents were absent at the time, leaving the house in charge of a lad.

BANK OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.—The control of the Bank of Sandusky has again reverted back to the former stockholders, who give assurance that its credit will be sustained. Though the notes of the bank are redeemable on presentation, it will not do to be too sure.

☞ The yellow fever panic in Vicksburg has completely subsided.

DISTRESSING SUICIDE.—Jesse Oakley, Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court of New York city, and whose brother is the venerable judge of the same court, committed suicide on the 23d ult. by blowing out his brains in a room near the City Hall. His brother was so overcome by it that the aid of his friends was required to convey him from the court room. It is said he left a letter which may explain the cause.

☞ Fall and Winter Clothing—
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S ONE PRICE STORE,
No. 34 Magazine Street.

☞ By recent arrivals per steamer Falcon, and ships Maid of Orleans and Ashland, we have received a most magnificent assortment of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers. The following is a partial list:

COATS:
Black, blue and fancy colored Cloth Dress Coats;
Do. do. do. do. do Frock do.;
Blue and brown Pilot Paletots and Sacs; [Sacs;
Real French black, blue, brown and mulberry caster Paletots and
Black and fancy colored Cremonia Doeskin Paletots and Sacs;
Fancy colored Tweed and Codrington Paletots, Sacs and Overcoats;
Black, blue and drab Beaver cloth Paletots and Sacs;
Plaid Cassimers and Heather plaid do. do.;
Tweed, Codrington and plaid Cassimere Polka and Lamartine Coats;
Blue Pilot Cloth Boulevards;
Black and fancy Tweed, Heather plaid and fancy Cassimere plaid Boulevards;
Blue, drab, dos-colored, green and white Blanket Paletots and Sacs;
Black and blue French and English Cloth Cloaks;
Blue Pilot Cloth Cloaks.

PANTALOONS:
French and English black Cassimere and Doeskin Pants;
Blue and olive do. do. do.;
Mixed Doeskin, Cassimere and Redding Cord Pants;
French and American Cottonade Pants;
Tweed and Satinet Pants.

VESTS:
Black and colored Cloth Embroidered Vests;
Colored Cashmere Vests of all qualities and styles;
Elegant patterns Rob Roy Plaid Vests;
Black Cloth, Cassimere and Merino Vests;
Black and fancy Silk Velvet do.;
Rich figured and striped Silk do.;
Splendid Tinsel Ball do.;
Valencia do.

SHIRTS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, &c.
Superfine all linen Shirts—stitched bosoms;
Superfine English Muslin Shirts; do. York Mill do.;
Medium quality do.; French gingham and calico Shirts;
Linen and Cotton Check do.;
Merino, flannel, gauze, brown, white and pink Undershirts and Drawers;
Very rich styles fancy Cravats;
Italian and French black silk Cravats;
Merino, Cashmere, Buckskin black and white Kid Gloves;
Cotton, merino and linen Half-Hose;
Silk and gingham Umbrellas;
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.

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. ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
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