The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1849. VOLUME II.....NUMBER 198.

Dry Goods by the Package.
N. BRANDER SMITH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
s14 No. 89 GRAVIER STREET. 1y

H. HAMBURGER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
154 Camp Street,
Opposite the Florance House.

HAS on hand, and is constantly in receipt of large additions of FRENCH AND ENGLISH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of the finest and latest styles and best manufacture, and is now well prepared to supply his friends and the public with FALL and WINTER CLOTHING, made in the best manner of the latest Paris and Northern styles, and at very reasonable prices.

Also on hand a fine stock of Clothing, of Paris and his own manufacture.

Also, a fine stock of SHIRTS, CRAVATS, etc.

☞ Terms—Cash and short time for approved city acceptances. s12 2m

Close of the Season.
SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS
Selling off at a Sacrifice!
THOMAS BRADY, 21 Chartres Street,

WILL, from this date, commence selling off his entire stock of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, in order to make room for his fall supplies. Purchasers in want of Silks, Shawls, Barages, Printed Muslins, Irish Linens, or any article in the Dry Goods line, will consult their own interest by examining the Stock before making their purchases, as the Goods will be sold at a BARGAIN.

☞ T. BRADY will, on the 1st November, remove to Store No. 22 *CHARTRES STREET*, opposite, where he will open a new and splendid stock of *Fall and Winter Dry Goods.* p6tf

Andrews's New York Cheap Store,
Corner Julia and St. Charles sts.
New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WE are now receiving, per daily arrivals, a full and complete assortment of the following:
Richly Embroidered French Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Plain " " "
Very handsome Scolloped Edged " "
IRISH LINENS, all qualities;
Cambrics and Mushlins de Laines;
JEANS, Blankets, QUILTS and FLANNELS;
EMBROIDERIES and LACE GOODS;
Bonnet, Cap and Belt RIBBONS;
Plain, Satin and Lutestring do.
GALLOONS and BINDING;
Plain Black and Colored MERINO SHAWLS;
WOOLEN SHAWLS, every variety;
Sonsch and Birdseye DIAPERS;
Linen and Domestic SHEETINGS, all widths;
4-4 French CALICOES; 4-4 Turkey Red do;
Merrimack and Fall River PRINTS, new styles;
Fine French WORKED COLLARS;
All styles of Printed DE LAINES;
Rich Watered and Striped POULT DE SOIE;
Heavy Lustre Black Mantlesi LUTESTRING;
3-3 Green Very Superior COTTON HOSE;
Grass Linen HANDKERCHIEFS;
Worked JACONETS and Mull INSERTIONS;
MOURNING GOODS, every variety;
Coates's SPOOL THREAD.
Together with a full assortment of Cotton Cords, Linen Braids, Linen Threads, Silk Braids and Watch Guards, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Tapes, Stay Bindings, Silk, Cotton and Linen Stay Laces, Lenses' Silk and Kid Gloves, etc.

The above Goods were all selected in New York, at rates that will enable them to sell at LOWER RATES than the City Dealers generally.

ANDREWS' NEW YORK CHEAP STORE,
oc8tf corner Julia and St. Charles streets.

CLOTHING!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
13 Camp st. M. BARNETT 13 Camp st.

HAS now on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and well-selected assortment of FINE Ready-Made CLOTHING, all of which being his own manufacture, enables him to sell as cheap as any other establishment of the kind in the United States. City Wholesale Dealers and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Every article is finished in a superior style, and will be sold at the LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES... The following is a limited list of Clothing now on hand:
Superior Black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats;
Black, Brown and Olive Sacs and Paletots;
Gold Mixed and Fancy Tweed Sacs and Paletots;
Brown, Dahlia and Olive Dress and Frock Coats;
Superior Light Brown Overcoats;
Black and Blue Cloth (full sleeve) Cloaks;
Extra Fine Black Doeskin Pants;
Brown, Olive and Blue Cassimere Pants;
Fancy Plaid and Striped Cassimere Pants;
Superfine Check Tweed Pants;
Black, Mixed and Fancy Satinet Pants;
Black and Fancy Satin, Cashmere and Cloth Vests;
Black and Fancy Embroidered Cassimere Vests;
Super White Satin Ball Vests;
White Marseilles and Fancy Vests, etc. etc.
o5 1m M. BARNETT 13 Camp st.

Ed. Keepsake. Ay, but thou mak'st us if thou wert a King, Kingly thoughts. Wert, and soon, to wield, and that 's enough. Ed. Keepsake. But to thou be a King, where is thy crown? *Shakspeare.*

Hundreds of Ladies
who have visited "The Palace" within the last ten days, finding that Goods are there sold as much under the usual prices, have, by their extensive purchases, crowned

KING, OF 72 GRAVIER STREET,
its Sovereign of CHEAP DRY GOODS. Let those who have not recently visited this establishment, call and examine the following, among other unknowable articles equally cheap:
IRISH LINENS—Pure—25 cents per yard;
CASHMERES—Splendid—25 cents per yard, 37½ cents per yard;
FOULARD SILKS—25 inches wide—37½ cents per yard;
CHAMELEON SILKS—Small stripes and plaids—50 cts. per yard;
CURTAIN MUSLINS—Richly embroidered, twenty-yard pieces—$7 75 per piece;
SILK MANTILLAS—Late style—$5 each;
PARASOLS—Wholesale frames—$1 25;
FRENCH WORKED COLLARS—37 cents;
" " SASHS—25 cents;
SILK CRAVATS—25 cents;
Hem-stitched LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS—Pure—$2 25, $3 and $4 50 per dozen;
Colored Bordered do do.—$3 per dozen;
DAMASK NAPKINS—Pure Linen—$1 75;
HUCKABACK TOWELS—Pure Linen—$1 25;
CARPETINGS—50 cents pattern, very cheap;
VISITES and MANTILLAS—
The most beautiful assortment ever exhibited in this city, at very low prices. Among them, many for children.
SHIRTS—*all qualities*—quite low;
Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Dressing Gowns, Dressing Sacks, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Stocks, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Fancy Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpetbags, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Laces, Trimmings, Swiss, Book, Mull, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins, Ginghams, Diapers, Table Covers, Sheetings, Osnaburgs, Jeans, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Flannels, Barages, etc. etc.
☞ THE MOST FASHIONABLE AND DESIRABLE STYLES OF
BONNETS,
have just been received, and are selling at 50 per cent. under the usual prices.
All the articles exhibited at this establishment will be offered at a very low margin, as the constant aim is to sustain its
Wide-spread Reputation
as the cheapest house in the city.
MERCHANTS,
TRADERS,
PLANTERS,
HOUSEKEEPERS,
and Purchasers generally, will consult their interests by calling, before making their selections, at this
DEPOT FOR CHEAP GOODS,
KING'S *White Palace,*
72 GRAVIER STREET.
one door from Camp street.
☞ The proprietor of this establishment being now at the Eastern cities, advertising on GOODS, acquaintance will be made to the stock by nearly every arrival. Large consignments expected per ships HERO, PETER MARCY, LEBANON, ROCKAWAY and KATE HUNTEE.
☞ *THE LOWEST PRICE* asked at first, and *NO ABATEMENT* made. o13 1m

Superior Blank Account Books
AND
COMMERCIAL STATIONERY.

NOW receiving, per various arrivals, our New FALL STOCK of BLANK BOOKS, consisting of
LEDGERS; JOURNALS;
DAY BOOKS; CASH BOOKS;
INVOICE BOOKS; LETTER BOOKS;
SALES BOOKS; BILL-GUM BOOKS; PASS BOOKS;
BLOTTERS; WASTE BOOKS; MEMORANDUMS.
... Also ...
CHECK BOOKS of the most beautiful patterns on all the City Banking Houses; Notes; Bills of Exchange; Bills of Lading, and Drop Pickets, together with all the regular forms in use.
COMMERCIAL STATIONERY—Fresh and new, selected from personal examination, and warranted to be equal to any within New York, embracing all Writing and Letter Paper of every description, Ruled and Plain; English Blue Laid Foolscap and Post Papers; Envelopes and Blotting Papers; Account Books and Gilt Papers; Bibles and Books, etc., etc. Sharp Stationery, a fine assortment, embracing every article needed for the south of the Counting Room or Office, as well as for the Cabinet. For sale by
o17 3w J. H. BOCHTEL & CO., 49 Camp st.

FRESH GROCERIES.
LANDING from New York and Boston Packets—
20 half bbls. No. 1 MACKEREL;
20 qr. " " " " TIERS;
20 kits " " " "
20 bbls. Huffman's kinds BISCUITS & CRACKERS;
1 " TAPIOCA;
1 " SAGO;
1 " English SPLIT PEAS;
4 cases ORANGE FLOWER WATER;
75 pkgs. TEAS, medium, fine extra and super Green and Black;
100 boxes extra fine Pearl STARCH;
2 cases CITRON,
With a large and general assortment of Choice and Fancy Goods.
RAYMOND & ARMITAGE.
o17 1m 71 Camp street.

PLASTER.—200 bbls. Wolleepoupe's Superior Calcined Plaster of Paris, for sale by
o18 JOHN STROUD & CO. 140 Gravier st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Hermann Lodge No. 62 U. D., A. Y. M.—Under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, incorporated in 1818....The Regular Meetings of the Lodge are held on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, at half-past 7 o'clock P. M., in Freemasons' Hall, No. 116 Julia street.....The members of the Lodges under this jurisdiction, and all sojourning brethren, are cordially invited to visit us. By order. HENRY SIMONS, W. M.

☞ St. Michael's Benevolent Burial Society.—At a meeting of the above Society, held at their Hall, corner of St. Joseph and Tchoupitoulas streets, on the night of the 20th inst., the following persons were elected officers to serve one year from date:
PATRICK SHAUGHNESSY.....President;
JAS. COGHLAN.....Vice President;
PATRICK CARMODY.....Treasurer;
BERNARD GILLOOLY.....Secretary.
.....A true copy from the minutes.....
BERNARD GILLOOLY, Secretary.
sep26

☞ I. O. O. F.—*Odd Fellows' Rest.*—The Board of Directors announce that on and after the 15th May they will be prepared to dispose of LOTS and VAULTS in the Cemetery of "I. O. O. F.," beautifully situated on the Metairie Ridge, as follows, viz:
NUMBERED LOTS, 7 by 16 feet, at $60,
Do. do. of irregular dimensions, at 60 cts. per sq. ft
LETTERED LOTS at $1 per square foot.
VAULTS, $40 each.
Do. To Lodges, Joint Proprietors, and members thereof, at $30 each.
☞ Vaults to be paid for in advance.
Applications for Lots or Vaults to be made to
G. W. SHAW, Treasurer, 13 Camp street.
my31tf Hours 4 to 6 o'clock P. M.

☞ The Books of the LOUISIANA HISTRIONIC ASSOCIATION are now opened daily at the office of the Secretary, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. at the store of E. A. TYLER, No. 39 Camp street, under the following Rule and Regulation:
"Article 13. Honorary Members shall be entitled to one Personal Ticket, not transferable, and one Guest ticket, which will admit a lady or non-resident only."
o21 H. M. McALPIN, President.

☞ Grand Division S. of T., State of Louisiana. The Annual Session of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, of the State of Louisiana will be held on MONDAY, the 22d instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Pythian Hall, corner of St. Charles and Common streets, in this city.
The members are earnestly requested to be punctual in their attendance....By order of the G. W. P.
o2 2awtd EDWIN L. LEWIS, G. S.

PUBLIC NIGHT SCHOOL—Second Municipality.
THE ANNUAL TERM of this School will commence on the night of MONDAY, 15th inst., at half-past 6 o'clock, at the MARSHALL SCHOOL-HOUSE, on St. Mary street, between Good and Julia streets—and continue for six months. Applications for admission to be made to Hon. J. BALDWIN, President of the Board, either of the undersigned, or the Principal of the School.
J. O. HARRIS, 89 Gravier street.
J. O. PIERSON, Orange street. } Committee.
S. H. KENNEDY, 92 Tchoupitoulas.
o8 2m

French Language.
The Best Opportunity of acquiring this Useful Idiom is now offered.
MR. EUGENE ESDRA will resume his French Evening Classes on and after the 1st November, at his residence in Bienville street, and those wishing to join the Class, are invited to call and leave their names.
For further particulars, apply at his office, No. 29 Dauphin's Building in Dauphine Place.
☞ Mr. E. is also an Double Entry BOOK KEEPING, which is taught in the morning, afternoon and evening of Books in the French and English Languages. oct 1m

NO. 15 CAMP STREET.
J. W. DOLBEAR will continue to receive New Goods, and to sell at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, the entire Fall and Winter. People from 6 to 20 years of age are taught to write a good business style in a short time.
☞ Hours—9 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M., and 7 to 9 Night. s21

WANTS.

TWO GERMAN GARDENERS WANTED—Apply at 21 Natchez street—up stairs. o18

BRICK-LAYER AND PLASTERER WANTED.—Apply at 22 Natchez st. st., up stairs. o13

WANTED—A man to act as Clerk. None need apply, unless he is a man fully competent to do out and indoor business. He must be a thoroughly accomplished in the city, and who can give the best of city references. Address, with real name, O. P. at the office. o21tw

WANTED TO HIRE—Two able-bodied DRAYMEN of sober and industrious habits, well acquainted in the city, to whom good wages will be given.
Apply at 38 MAGAZINE STREET. o19

WANTED.—500 LABORERS—To work on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, to whom we will pay good wages and give constant employment for twelve months. The work is dry, and in as healthy a region as any in the Union. For further information, apply to the subscribers, on the work, or at the Engineer's Office, Mobile.
o1 2m WALTER D. RIDDLE & CO.

WANTED.—A Situation as Assistant Salesman in a Clothing Store, by a young man who has been engaged in the Clothing Business in this city for the last five years, and who can furnish the best city references.
A note addressed to J. B. and left at this office will meet with prompt attention. o13

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.—The Grocery Store at the corner of Jackson and Prytania streets, having a large run of custom, for sale low. Apply on the premises, to
o17 G.* MANUEL JOSEPH.

HOUSE FOR RENT—The Dwelling House and premises No. 409 and 411 Magazine st. Apply at 22 Natchez street, up st. o16

TO RENT.—Store No. 25 TCHOUPITOULAS street. Apply to
s28 E. J. HART & CO.
No. 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

FOR RENT—A Parlor and Bed-room on first floor, elegantly furnished. Inquire at 120 Carondelet street. o20tf

FOR RENT—The dwelling house No. 16 Natchez street—well calculated for a boarding-house—having been kept as such for the last five years. Apply at 22 Natchez st., up stairs. o15

FOR RENT.—The Lot, two Offices and Blacksmith Shop, 211 TCHOUPITOULAS ST. The lot is 30 feet front by 175 feet deep. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at 22 Natchez street, up stairs. o13

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE LOW—Two Lots of Ground, with all the improvements thereon, situated on Magazine street, between Melpomene and Estelle streets. Said lots measure 50 feet front by 90 deep. They will be sold very low. Apply at 22 Natchez st.—up stairs. o16

FOR RENT—A new two story FRAME HOUSE, with finished Attic, Stables and Carriage House, with Hydrant and Cistern in the yard—second house on Annunciation street above Annunciation Square. Apply to JUNIUS BEERS, No. 5 Front Levee, between Ursulines and Hospital sts., 1st My. o11tf

A VERY DESIRABLE Same Brick House, containing nine rooms, Bath-house, Pantry and Servants' Rooms, situated on Julia street, a few doors from Baronne street. s17

BOARDING HOUSE FOR RENT—The large three story Brick Dwelling House at the corner of Julia and Baronne sts. The house contains twelve good rooms all in complete order—will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at 22 Natchez st.—up stairs. o11

TO RENT:
IN THE PELICAN HOUSE, opposite the St. Charles Hotel—Two Offices on Union street; one do. on Gravier street, and one large Room on Gravier street, in the second story, suitable for a Club Room. Also, several small Furnished Rooms. For terms, apply at the Bar. s17tf

NOTICE—HOYT & FORD have removed to No. 39 MAGAZINE STREET. o18 1w

J. A. BEARD,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER, *No. 10 Banks Arcade, New Orleans.* o1

JOHN C. LARUE.....GEO. T. ROSS.
LARUE & ROSS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,* 88 St. Charles street, New Orleans. o11

WM. J. DEWEY. WM. A. CLARK.
DEWEY & CO., *Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,* No. 67 Gravier street, near Beak Place. s23 6m

J. M. DEPASS, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,* Office No. 29 Banks Arcade, will make liberal Cash Advances on Cargoes to arrive, or Merchandise in store, to be sold at Auction. He will also give attention to the Sale of Real Estate, Cargoes, Stocks, Successions, Slaves, etc., etc., etc. o8tf

HATS AND CAPS.
129 cases HATS, per ship Yickshire for N. York;
143 " " " " Parrington, "
127 " " " " Hero, "
95 " " " " Tennessee, "
43 " Men's and Boys' CAPS, and, "
To which we invite the attention of purchasers.
o19 3t D. W. & F. BELDEN, 5 Chartres st.

FURNITURE STORE,
107 *St. Charles street.*
The undersigned has now on hand one of the best and most complete stocks of FURNITURE ever offered in this city, and is daily receiving from the well known and long celebrated house of E. W. Hutchings & Co., Broadway, New York, the New and Latest Styles of PARLOR AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, which he offers for sale at the lowest prices, and on liberal terms. ☞ Call and examine before purchasing.
o19 3m J. W. VAN PELT, 107 St. Charles st.

"HEAD" Quarters!
TWO HUNDRED MORE CASES now landing, from ships Peter Marcy and Tennessee, of the best style of HATS and CAPS. Those persons who have been waiting for the same can now be supplied with a fine assortment of the above goods, at WHOLESALE, which are to be found at
o17 JOHN LOUBRIDGE & CO'S.
28 Customhouse street, up stairs.

MILLINERY.....MILLINERY.

AS THIS IS THE SEASON when the subject of a *NEW BONNET* is likely to be introduced to most parents and husbands, it may be well they should know where it may be had in good style, at a price much less than they have formerly paid. MRS. CAMPBELL, corner of POYDRAS and CARONDELET streets, has the well-merited name of selling the best Bonnets, for the least money, of any establishment in this city.
P. S.—Just received, NEW STYLE MANTILLAS, from Paris. ☞ DRESS-MAKING done in the best style. o13

FIRE CRACKERS—500 boxes, landing from ship Mansfield, for sale by
o17 E. J. HART & CO.
79 Tchoupitoulas st.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY A. H. HAYES & CO.
Office—No. 93 St. Charles Street.

TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
DAILY—*Fifteen Cents Week*, payable to the carriers, weekly.... or, *Eight Dollars* per year—half yearly and quarterly at the same rates—in advance.....Single copies, *Five Cents*.....
Thereafter will accrue, for all subscriptions exceeding one week.
THE WEEKLY CRESCENT will be furnished to single subscribers at THREE DOLLARS per year; to clubs of four or more, delivered to the same Post-office, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents a year each; Postmasters and others who may act as Agents, and send orders, paid, for ten copies, will receive one copy in addition, for their compensation. *Papers in all cases in advance.* Single papers or parcels, in wrappers, can be had at the office of publication, No. 93 St. Charles street.
ADVERTISEMENTS—not exceeding twenty lines, in Agate type, $1 for the first insertion, and $0 cents for every subsequent insertion. Those of greater length in proportion. Notices on the second page, of ten lines in Pearl type, $1 each insertion. Advertisements published weekly, semi-weekly, tri-weekly or monthly, are charged $1 per square for every insertion. ☞ A liberal discount could to those who advertise by the year.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1849.

THE PRESIDENT.—The Baltimore Sun of the 12th says: "President Taylor returned to Washington in the five o'clock train last evening, after having spent a most busy day. After breakfasting a couple of hours at the Mechanics' Fair, yesterday morning, he again proceeded to the Agricultural Fair, and listened to the able address by Senator Pearce, and after dining with the members of the society, returned to his quarters at Barnum's hotel. He then reviewed the two companies of Flying Artillery, from Fort McHenry, and took his departure for Washington, expressing himself highly delighted with his visit, and with the scenes of enjoyment through which he had passed."

☞ The telegraph has been extended as far as Sackville, N. B., on the east side of the Bay of Fundy—thus dispensing with the necessity of running a steam boat express to St. Johns, with the foreign news for the Associated Press. The wires will reach all the way to Halifax, ere long.

OHIO ELECTION.—The whole returns from Ohio are received, except from Hamilton county. In the lower House there are 30 whigs, 34 democrats, and 6 free-soilers. In the Senate, 17 whigs, 16 democrats, and 1 free-soiler. So says one account. Another says the democrats have 31, the whigs 31, and Hamilton county (5 members) not heard from. Both accounts make the aggregate of the members only 70. We believe the whole number is 72. In Hamilton county (the Cincinnati District) the democrats have elected their *fire* members by general ticket. The whigs voted as last year, only in districts. The old conflict is raging again about the proper returns to be made in these conflicting cases. We suppose that the democrats, leaving the majority without Hamilton county, will, as last year, vote to let in their own party friends.

CONSUL TO MAYAGUEZ.—The President has appointed Levin L. Dirrickson, of Worcester county, Md., as Consul to Mayaguez, on the Island of Puerto Rico. Private reasons, however, says the Snow Hill Shield, will probably interfere to prevent Mr. D. from accepting the appointment. Mr. Dirrickson is a young lawyer, and was formerly a member of the Maryland Legislature.

CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS.—As an indication of the proportion of emigrants to California from the Northern States, compared with the Southern, the New York Journal of Commerce states that of 14,296 letters which arrived in New York by the Empire City, on her last trip but one, nine-tenths were for places north of Baltimore, and more than three-quarters for New York city and places north and east of it.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A large meeting on this subject was held at Chicago, Ill., on the 4th, at which Senator Douglass made an elaborate speech in support of the resolutions of the meeting. They express in general an approval of a national railroad, but advise that all local feeling as to the termini and route should be laid aside, and that both these should be referred to the decision of Congress, after a survey and the estimates have been made, for the most eligible line. Senator Douglass is a delegate to the St. Louis Convention.

ACCIDENT AND DEATH.—We are pained to record the death of Mr. C. H. Menslage, of Bayou Goula, which was caused by his walking out of a second story window in this place while in a state of somnambulism. The deceased was a good citizen, an amiable, industrious and worthy man, and he has left many friends to mourn his untimely demise.—*St. Landry Whig.*

☞ The Milwaukee Wisconsin states that Mr. J. A. Helfenstein's defalcation as receiver of public moneys, is about $14,000; that he has legal claims to reduce this amount very considerably; and that his securities have no doubt of his ample means to pay any balance that may be found against him. Perhaps so, but it does not make him less a defaulter, that he can pay and has not paid.

☞ The Louisville Democrat contains a letter from South Bend, Ia., narrating the particulars of the interference of the people of that place to despoil a Kentuckian of four slaves, after he had recovered them in Michigan and was conveying them home. Mr. Norris, the owner, was arrested on a writ of *habeas corpus* for the slaves. It was only by the use of physical power that the slaves could be kept in custody until the matter was examined. On the return of the *habeas corpus* the slaves were liberated and escorted back to Michigan by a large number of their friends; Mr. Norris being prevented from proving his title by a frivolous arrest on a charge of riot. He was discharged from that accusation and returned home, but has instituted legal proceedings against the parties concerned.

MORE LEAD ORE.—A very fine specimen of lead mineral may be seen in our counting room. It was taken from land owned by Mr. Wm. North, in Franklin county, four miles east of Union, and about eight miles from the Missouri river, and twelve or fourteen miles due north of the Virginia mines. The ore is found about three feet below the surface, in a vein of two or three inches in thickness, and it has been traced for nearly a quarter of a mile. One man has been able to get out 600 pounds of the ore in a day. As yet it has been little worked, and the extent of the lead cannot be stated accurately, but it has the appearance of being a very valuable one.—*Missouri Republican.*

THE CASE OF C. H. SPRAGUE.—This young man was tried on the 10th inst., at Brooklyn, N. Y., for stealing a lady's shoe, and acquitted, on abundant evidence that he was not of sane mind. It will be recollected he unexpectedly threw a lady down in the street by jerking off her shoe and running away with it—and he had been in the habit of concealing the shoes of the ladies of his own family.

☞ The brig Vandalia, Brown, which sailed from Charleston for New York, on the 12th inst., returned the next day in tow of steamer Charleston, having been struck by a draw from the westward, about thirty minutes after she discharged her pilot, which carried away the head of the mainmast, main topmast, mainsail, main boom, and all attached. She sustained no other damage.

Mr. Ogden on the Tariff.

Mr. O. N. Ogden, the whig candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of this State, has written a letter on the subject of his Tariff opinions. It credits this paper with the publication of a paragraph from a former letter of his, and proceeds to explain his present views, as compared or contrasted with those then expressed. We do not remember from what interior paper we copied his letter. It seems, however, that it was written three years ago, and published at that time, although we were not aware of the fact. We gave it as an item of news, as we do all published letters of public men, of all parties, who are candidates for responsible public stations. In that letter, addressed to the Alexandria Democrat, Mr. Ogden said:

"I am opposed, and have so publicly expressed myself, in your hearing, to a tariff for protection, and advocate only a tariff for revenue, sufficient for the expenditures of the Government, economically administered—with incidental protection, within the revenue limit; revenue being the object, and protection the incident. I adopt fully the sentiment of Mr. Polk's Message on this subject, as well as his opposition to the arbitrary minimum valuations, assumed in the tariff act of 1842—nor do I believe that a different opinion on this subject is held by any considerable portion of the whigs of this parish. I also recognize in the fullest manner the right of instruction."

In the present letter Mr. Ogden thus records the modification of his views since 1846:

"I think that the duties should be made *specific* as far as possible—and that the present ad valorem system, depending upon *foreign valuation*, should be entirely abandoned. Whatever impressions I may have had formerly in regard to this matter yielded to the reasoning and evidence brought before Congress during the discussion of the act of 1846, showing the facility with which, by means of false invoices, frauds upon the Revenue might be committed, and proving beyond dispute that such frauds had, under the same system, been actually committed to an enormous amount. These were shown, in many instances, to have been *judicially ascertained*—and their magnitude may be inferred from the fact that in one case, occurring in New York, the revenue was defrauded by one foreign importer alone of $200,000 in the space of twenty-one months. They are now of daily occurrence in our Custom-house. In regard to the duty on sugar, I have no hesitation in saying that I consider it entirely inadequate, whether on the score of revenue or of protection."

COL. FREMONT'S REJECTION AT FORT LEAVENWORTH IN 1847.—We recorded, not long since, a cranky act of Col. Benton, in refusing to enter Fort Leavenworth, or receive the hospitalities of the present officers, because Col. Frémont had been inhospitably treated at that post, two years ago, by a former set of officers. Col. Benton pronounced the injustice of the man whose feet once trod it had made it sterile and poisonous!

This notion of marking the soil of a particular place for avoidance forever, because an ungracious act had been committed there, could hardly occur to any man not absorbed in the contemplation of his own importance, and sedulously cultivating all his own sensations and prejudices. He felt a slight to his son-in-law, and brooded over it until he has persuaded himself that every one ought to take part with him, and make the place a desert, for having witnessed disrespect to a connexion of Benton's.

But it is by no means certain that the Colonel has not made a mistake in this matter. It may be that there was only an accidental omission of forms of courtesy, which a candid explanation would account for satisfactorily. We never heard any proofs of the charge that Frémont was designedly slighted at Fort Leavenworth, and we now have an explanatory letter from the chaplain of the Fort at the time, contradicting, in the most explicit manner, the charge that there was any slight passed or intended by the officers, or that there was any sentiment expressed towards him at that time other than that of admiration for his great and praiseworthy services.

The letter is signed by Leander Kerr, Chaplain in the Army, and is published in the Missouri (St. Louis) Republican, of the 12th. It gives a narrative of the circumstances attending Col. Frémont's visit. That officer had encamped three miles from the Fort on a Sunday; Gen. Kearny was at the Fort, and between him and Col. Frémont hostile relations had been established. Col. Frémont was sent for by Gen. Kearny, and put under arrest, just at the time when the officers and their families were at dinner. Some did not see him, and others, knowing that he had come for a hostile interview, forbore seeking him in the General's quarters. Frémont immediately returned to his camp, and preparations were made by the officers to ride over and see him, when they were told that he had broke up his camp and gone forward. Mr. Kerr affirms that had Col. Frémont come into the Fort he would have been hospitably received; that accident and a feeling of delicacy towards him prevented them from seeking him while he was with Kearny; that they designed going to see him immediately, and were only prevented because he started off instantly; and that among the whole corps there was not a man that had an unkind feeling towards Frémont, that had taken sides in the matter between him and Kearny, or that was not anxious to show him respect and honor.

This is the substance of Mr. Kerr's explanatory letter, and though we do not expect it will satisfy old Bullion's wrath, it ought to be taken by the public as good evidence in favor of the assailed officers until proof to the contrary is produced.

FUGITIVES IN GREECE.—The Greeks have published an invitation, offering an asylum in Greece to the fugitive patriots of all those nations who assisted them in their struggle for liberty. A credit of 100,000 drachms has already been opened for that purpose, and a large building, the Hotel de l'Orient, fitted up for their reception. The inhabitants of the Ionian Islands have been invited to join in the demonstration. About eighty Italian fugitives have already been received at Patras, with all possible hospitality.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.—A fire occurred at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 11th, in the large five-story brick factory in the rear of Nos. 67 and 69 Forsyth street, New York, belonging to J. A. Hoyt, and occasioned damage to the buildings estimated at near $19,000. Mr. Hoyt's loss is about $4,000—insurance, $2500. The first and second floors were occupied by Smith & Jacobs, as a brass-rolling mill and copper-tube factory. They are insured for $5000 in Albany and $2000 in Brooklyn, which will cover their loss. Colwell & Co., sail-makers, occupied the third story. Loss about $400. The fourth and fifth were occupied by Samuel Sigler, picture-frame maker, whose loss is not far from $7000. The insurance is only $1000. There were also in the building, in the second story, a couple of Germans, or Frenchmen, who used a circular saw, etc., in the manufacture of certain fancy wares. The fire is believed to have originated from the friction of this saw. The loss of these parties is about $700. One of the assistant engineers, Michael Eichelle, was considerably injured by falling from the building. A member of Hose Company No. 13, by the name of Franklin, was run over and had a leg broken.

☞ D. S. Heap, U. S. Consul at Marseilles, and family, have just arrived at New York.

☞ A concert, at the Tabernacle, in New York, on the 10th, for the relief of the Italian refugees, was a miserable failure.

☞ Madame Achille Murat arrived in Boston on the 10th from Florida, and took passage in the steamer for Europe.

☞ The new steamship Ohio, and the Empire City were both to leave New York for Chagres on the 16th inst.

ARMY MOVEMENT.—Major Giles Porter, of the 4th U. S. artillery, has been ordered to the command of the military department of the Rio Grande. Brevet Captain C. F. Wooster accompanies him as assistant adjutant general.

GOLD ON THE POTOMAC.—A small specimen of pure gold has been exhibited to the editors of the National Intelligencer, by a gentleman of Washington city, which is said to have been found on one of the tributaries of the Potomac, distant from the Capital about fifteen miles.

ESCAPED SLAVES.—Constables were watching at the bridge at Wilmington, Del., on Monday and Tuesday nights of last week, for fourteen slaves who had run away. Eleven of them belonged to Wm. Moffatt, and two to George Casey, both of Kent co., Md. The slaves made good their escape.

FORGERS CAUGHT.—A considerable forging establishment was lately broken up at Constantinople, and the individuals connected with it placed in custody of the police. About $1,000,000 worth of "Kaimes" bank notes, of $500 to $1000, was found already got up.

SUICIDE OF A LADY.—A young and beautiful lady, of the vicinity of Shippensburg, Pa., named McClay, committed suicide, on the 6th inst., by hanging herself in the woods—supposed to be the result of derangement of mind, cause by disappointed affections.

AN IMPOSTOR.—Mr. Clay was, it seems, imposed upon while on his return home from his recent trip, by a rogue claiming to be a brother of Speaker Winthrop. He accompanied Mr. Clay to Ashland, was introduced as Mr. Winthrop to the leading citizens, and into respectable company, on the strength of which he borrowed various sums of money, and then slopped.

FEE BILL FOR MESMERISM.—A case was tried on the 11th inst. before Judge Treat, of the Court of Common Pleas of St. Louis, wherein a mesmerist sued to recover fees claimed for services in administering to the disease of a colored woman, by mesmerising her. The number of visits alleged to have been made was over one hundred, and the amount claimed for each one was $2. After many objections, cross-questions, and arguments, the case was submitted to the jury, who rendered judgment for the plaintiff for $119.

NEW PROPELLER.—A patent was secured some time ago by Mr. Reeder, of this city, for a new propeller, of which he yesterday showed us the model. It moves on the same principle as *fishes*. A large steel-ribbed fin is attached, in a horizontal position, at the stern of the vessel, which, when put in motion by steam or otherwise, moves rapidly up and down, springing backward at each change, and giving the boat an impetus forward. Two smaller fins at either side, near the bow of the boat, answer the purpose of a rudder. The contrivance is a very ingenious and original one, and Mr. Reeder, not unapt, calls it a "whale."—*St. Louis Reveille.*

CANADA.—The Montreal Herald holds the following unequivocal language in reference to the measure of annexation to the United States:

"*Annexation should be Immediate.*—If we have reason to wish for an incorporation with the States of the American Union, like reason prompts us to desire that this incorporation should take place as speedily as possible. A state of political transition is a state of personal and social misery. Here is no tranquility—no improvement. It is of the utmost importance for the inhabitants of Canada, as the world believes they are about to pass through a revolution, that they should do it at once. But it is hardly less desirable that there should be no unnecessary delay, if we look to the interest of Great Britian, and to the continuance of that affection for her, which a majority of the colonists still entertain, and still desire to preserve. We would bring about the inevitable separation, by reason, and with good will. Nothing could be more disastrous than the prolongation of a state of sullen discontent, till, having become utterly unbearable, some pretext should be seized on as an excuse to inflame men's minds to hatred and armed opposition. Nothing is more to be avoided than the continuance of depression and misery, till an army of invaders should be received as deliverers."

☞ A writer in the Mobile Advertiser, whom we recognize as one of the craft, has visited this city for the first time in the last sixteen years, and is giving his impressions of us. The following is his account of the approach to the city by the railroad:

Years have rolled by since first the writer travelled on this road. It seemed unaltered. Save it was worn and rough in the motion of the cars, it was the same. Nor as we approached the depot was much change perceptible, at least so far as memory served us. The omnibus, and more than one, with countless hacks and cabs, lined the streets. We took the former, and soon were rattling o'er the pavements, drawn by a team of lank, lean horses. From the suburbs toward Canal street where we stopped, save here and there, no modern improvements and style were visible. The buildings bore the marks of time and the taste peculiar to the Gauls. Beyond, the Saxon progress rose in massive buildings; still, still progressing as far as the eye could reach. What a change since the writer's last visit. What a change in sixteen years, and what changes are still going forward. Massive blocks of warehouses still erecting along Tchoupitoulas and other contiguous streets; beautiful dwellings at the upper end of St. Charles, Camp, Prytania, Apollo and many other streets, all denote the growth and rapid advancement of New Orleans. The writer cannot, in these sketches, attempt a description of public buildings. A short stay enabled him to take but a hasty glance, and such only can be give. The St. Charles rises in grandeur and beautifies that mart of business minds, and business occupations. The new Custom-house is but just rising from its foundation, and such a foundation and such a commencement, shows the stupendous and splendid structure it is to be—exceeding any thing at the South, if not in the Union—shadowing forth the wonderful progress of New Orleans and its future destiny.

Next to this, and still incomplete in its exterior, is the Municipal Hall of the Second Municipality—a splendid building. The interior is in a state of rapid completion, presenting rooms for the courts and offices of great perfection and beauty and the most finished workmanship. The Library Hall in this building is a noble room, fitted for the purpose and to receive, as it should, and no doubt will, endowments to the library, already happily commenced, that will make it the first at the South as a treasury of learning.

The room appropriated in this building to the Lyceum is finely conceived and truly beautiful. With the galleries attached, it will probably hold 2500 people. Here all public lectures will be given, and the exhibitions from the public schools will take place. One can scarcely conceive of a more appropriate and beautiful room for such purposes. Everything in its construction is chaste, and yet magnificent—a proud evidence of the public spirit of the Second Municipality, and its superiority in intellectual appreciation at least.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

LETTER CCLII.