The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11.

☞ **Professor Dimitry's Address** before the Literary Societies of Centenary College, Jackson, La., will have published in a pamphlet form. For sale at the office of the Crescent, and at the Bookstores. 4t

Particulars of the Atlantic's news will be found on our first page.

The Model Southern Press.—A few days since, we published an extract from the Southern Press, to show what are its ideas of editorial courtesy. A recent number thus speaks of two democratic papers of the South. We were not before aware that the Mobile Register had been suspected of infidelity to the South. Who will be left in the Church? At this rate, the Southern papers are to be annihilated. As to poor DeBow, he has been compelled to do penance. The last we have seen of his movements, he was kissing the big toe of the Southern Pontiff. We will give him a clean bill of health, and certify that love of the Union is not likely to injure his health. For that gentleman, personally, all of our citizens entertain a high regard—as a man of great industry, energy and probity, but slightly deranged on Southern rights. He must make his Magazine what its name indicates—a *Commercial* Review—and let politics alone.

"It is true the Southern Press has been called into existence by agitation—an agitation, therefore, which it did not begin—nor did its friends. Will it, then, continue, when distant the intermission of calm—that can comprehend them.

"The Louisiana Courier and the Mobile Register are not the creatures of agitation, but of stagnation and inhaesion.

"They are not equal to the existing exigency. They would fain be in the atmosphere of Austria and Russia, or in any other tranquil despotism. They will perish like the insects, and wigleteals that are generated in tepid and miasmatic stagnants, and on when the air and waters are purified by the storm. When, therefore, the present commotion shall assuage, when aggression is driven back and liberty revives, such animals will wither and disappear.

The Southern Press is like Mother Carey's chickens, which fly only in the storm, and hover around the ill-fated ship; they pass away as the winds lull and the waves subside. Their origin and their resting places are hidden from mortal eye.

Iron Statistics of Pennsylvania.—

Capital invested in furnaces	$12,923,550
Furnaces capacity	350,920 tons.
Actual production, 1847	306,350 "
Actual production, 1848	322,275 "
Actual production, 1849, (estimated)	330,000 "

This is arrived at by deducting from the aggregate of last year the product of furnaces idle this year.

Number of blast furnaces	202
In actual operation in 1849	147
Forges	150
Capital	$7,380,200
Product, 1847	224,650 tons.
Actual product, 1847	202,175 "
Actual prod. not, 1849	181,853 "
Rolling-mills	17
Capital	$5,554,200
Capacity	174,000 tons.
Product, 1847	152,750 "
Product, 1849	108,258 "
Entire number of Iron-Works of all kinds	504
Capital	$20,858,976
Number of persons employed in all	30,161
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Consumption of Fuel in 1849—	
482,000 tons Anthracite, at $3 per ton	$1,446,000
3,607,000 bushels Bituminous, at 5 cts. per bush.	180,350
1,400,252 cords of Wood, at $2 per cord	2,800,504
Total cost of Fuel	$4,826,854

These facts we collect from a long article in the Scientific American. They show the importance of the Iron interest in this country, and its present depressed condition. We see but one mode of relief for the Iron-makers—to move to Georgia and Alabama; where they can make iron without protection.

We are indebted to the steamers J. M. Niles and Sarah Gordon, and to the steamship Galveston, for late papers.

Texas—The Washington Southern Press, of the 5th, says: "We learn from a gentleman just arrived from Texas, that her Legislature has passed a law to levy and equip a strong military force to march to Santa Fe, and establish her jurisdiction over that portion of her territory."

The Southern Press learned what was wholly untrue.

Passengers by the Atlantic.—Besides the distinguished Jenny Lind and suite, we notice that Mr. Edmund Lafayette, son of George Washington Lafayette, and grand-son of the Marquis de Lafayette, came passenger in the Atlantic; also, M. de Lasteria and wife, an American lady. For New Orleans, we notice the following names in the list of passengers: Mr. McClure and lady, Miss McClure, Mr. Norris, John Eaton. For San Francisco, California: Mr. A. Priest, Mrs. Priest, M. Y. Priest.

The steamship, Osprey, running between Philadelphia and Charleston, was run into, on the 31st, inside Cape Henlopen, Delaware Bay, by the bark Delaware. She broke her starboard wheel badly. Otherwise, she was not injured. She returned to Philadelphia, but was to have sailed again on the 2d.

Wm. D. Gallagher, of Cincinnati, distinguished as a poet and editor, has, we understand, declined the appointment of First Clerk in the Treasury Department.

The Astor House, NewYork, has been enlarged by the addition of two stories in the rear.

Mrs. Avezzana died in NewYork on the 1st of the injuries she received from falling from a window on the Sunday previous.

The following dispatches are taken from the Baltimore Sun of the 3d:

WASHINGTON, September 2.

Mr. Ewbank, as I predicted in my letter of this morning, was confirmed by a handsome majority—all right.

Mr Lewis was laid over for a week, several months' trial not being deemed sufficient to satisfy Senatorial vindictiveness.

Mr. Maxwell also lies over—both will be confirmed. Meanwhile the borers will be busy to no purpose.

Peter Sken Smith is now here to bear impartial testimony against Mr. Lewis. This testimony is, of course, appreciated.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3—9 P. M.

Destructive Freshet, etc.—The freshet here and in the surrounding country last night, has been very severe, destroying much property and doing serious damage. The canal has been seriously injured. The Reading Railroad and Schuylkill Canal have also suffered much injury, the extent of which is not fully known. The rain descended in perfect torrents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3—8 P. M.

Ship Destroyed by Fire.—Information has been received here of the destruction by fire of the ship Wikella, belonging to and bound for NewYork from Cedar Keys, Florida. She took fire when one day out, and was totally consumed, together with a cargo of 600 bales cotton. She was fully insured in the Wall street offices, NewYork.

Appointments by the President,
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

LAND OFFICERS.

Registers of Public Money—John W Norton, at Shawneetown, Ill; Richard Johnson, at Edwardsville, Ill; James T B Stapp, at Vandalia, Ill; Walter Davis, at Springfield, Ill; John H Murphy, at Galena, Ill; Peter Ashby, at Danville, Ill; Oliver G Ellis, at Quincy, Ill; John H Kinzie, at Chicago, Ill; Bernard F Hoop, at Springfield, Mo; Wm H Ringo, at Helena, Ark; Wm Gouldsby, at Clarksville, Ark; Chas P Bestland, at Little Rock, Ark; Seneca W Ely, at Chillicothe, Ohio; Wm Sheffield, at Delaware, Ohio; Saml Medill, at Lancaster, Ohio; Wm Medill, Jun, Saml Medill, at Jeffersonville, Ind; Robt N Lamme, at Vincennes, Ind; Thos Allen, at Chicago, Mich; John T Hogan, at Plattsburg, Mo; Gideon Fitz, at Jackson, Mo; Geo Sullivan, at Fayette, Mo; Walter Davis, at Columbus, Miss; Geo Thomas, at Pontotoc, Miss; Benj Boswell de Armas, at Clinton, La; John H Dinkgrave, at Monroe, La; John Lea, Chas L Swanson, at Shreveport, La; John Lanham, at Natchitoches, La; Wm Weatherford, at Washington, Wis; Moses H Gillespie, Minnesota Territory; C H Williams, Milwaukie, Wis.

Receivers—Ferdinand Meyer, at Kaskaskia, Ill; James M Davis, at Vandalia, Ill; Jos M McLean, at Palestine, Ill; Turner R King, at Springfield, Ill; Saml Snyder, at Chicago, Ill; Henry Asbury, at Quincy, Ill; Elias Rabb, at Danville, Ill; F P Monroe, at Helena, Ark; John Selden, at Dixon, Ill; John A Bell, at Washington, Ark; John E Wheeler, at Clarksville, Ark; Wm E Pratt, at Chillicothe, Ohio; Chas Patterson, at Batesville, Ark; Wm Cummins, at Little Rock, Ark; Wm H Elder, at Washington, Ark; Lewis Sherman, at Fayetteville, Ark; Andrew Walker, at Chillicothe, Ohio; Abner Scott, at Delaware, Ohio; Wm H Nelson, at Indianapolis, Ind; Jas Scott, at Jeffersonville, Ind; John O Clarke, at Vincennes, Ind; Saml H Todd, at Fayette, Mo; Geo W Davis, at Jackson, Mo; John Dougherty, at Palmyra, Mo; Saml H Hinds, at Fredericksburg, Mo; A Murphy, at Jackson, Miss; Charles Fitz, at New Orleans, La; Evariste de Blanc, at Opelousas, La; Henry O McEnery, at Monroe, La; T Waddell, at Natchitoches, La; Parmelee Fuller, at Milwaukie, Wis; Francis P Cass, at Willow River, Wis; Abraham VanVorhes, at Stillwater, Minnesota Ter.

Capt. Spencer Norvel, U. S. A., son of Mr. Norvel, of Michigan, and brother of Mrs. Miller, died at Saratoga on the 12th of August.

Suicide by Prussic Acid.—Dr. Julius Mindling, a German physician in the city of NewYork, committed suicide on the 13th by taking prussic acid.

Arrest of Foreign Thieves.—The NewYork correspondent of the Philadelphia American, writing on the evening of the 31st, says:

Officer Gilbert Hayes arrested this morning, on board the Havre packet ship St. Nicholas, on her arrival at quarantine, the party who were concerned in the robbery of the Count de Catumon's hotel in Paris. The party consisted of two men and a woman, who immediately gave themselves up to the officer, who brought them to the city.

Dr. Dodd and Dr. Webster.

The similarity in the characters, lives and deaths of these unfortunate men, will always unite their names. We have thought a brief sketch of Dr. Dodd, at this time, might not be uninteresting to our readers:

"The Rev. William Dodd, D. D., was Prebendary of Brecon, Chaplain to Ordinary to his Majesty, and Minister to the Magdalen Hospital. He also stood high in the estimation of the public as a divine, a popular preacher, and an elegant scholar. He was the promoter of many public charities, and of none he may be said to be the inventor. The Magdalen for reclaiming young women who have swerved from the path of virtue; the Society for the Relief of Poor Debtors, and that of the Humane Society, for the recovery of persons apparently drowned, owe their institution to Dr Dodd. He was patronized by the King, and soon immortalized by Lord Chesterfield, and his church preferments were lucrative; but his expenses exceeding his income, which induced him to commit this forgery on his former pupil, the Earl of Chesterfield.

He committed the forgery for which he suffered, on his former pupil and patron, the Earl of Chesterfield, the nephew and immediate successor of the great Lord Chesterfield. The bond was for £4200. He had intended to pay off the debt and cancel the bond before its maturity. But a mere accident led to the discovery. The letter E in the word seven (1777) was blotted as if by design, and the purchaser called on the Earl for a new bond. Complaint was immediately lodged, and two officers, accompanied by the holder, called on the Doctor, who at once confessed his crime and paid back the money. But the prosecution was pursued, and he was put on trial on February 19th 1777. Among the eminent counsel who appeared in the cause were Buller for, and Mansfield against him. At that time counsel could speak only to points of law. The prisoner himself addressed the jury, and relied on the want of a *fraudulent intent*. The speech is so brief and to the point, that it may well be published as a model:

"My Lords and Gentlemen of the Jury—Upon the evidence which has this day been produced against me, I find it very difficult to address your lordships; there is no man in the world who has a deeper sense of the heinous nature of the crime for which I stand indicted than myself. I know it, I feel it in all its extent of malignancy towards a commercial state like ours; but, my lords, I humbly apprehend, though no lawyer, that the moral turpitude and malignancy of the crime always has, both in the eye of the law, of reason, and of religion, consisted in the intention of the offender. I hope that the act of parliament on this head runs personally in this style, and intends to *intention to defraud*. Such an intention, my lords and gentlemen of the jury, I believe, I have not, nor can, be tempted to be proved upon me, and the assumptions that have been urged, which have appeared before you, unfortunately prove that a perfect and ample restitution has been made. I have it in my hands, to you, and the gentlemen of the jury, to consider, that if an unhappy man ever deviates from the law of right, yet, in the single first moment of reflection, he does all he can to make a full and perfect amend. What, my lords and gentlemen of the jury, can the Court and Grand Jury desire further? My lords, there are a variety of little circumstances, perhaps, to trouble you with, with respect to this matter. Were I to give a basis to my feelings, I have many things to say which I am sure you would feel with respect to your hearts, as it appears on all hands, as it appears, gentlemen of the jury, in every view, that no human being, I believe, has been done to my man upon the face of the earth. I have therefore you will consider the case in its true state of cleanness. I shall detain you no longer, gentlemen, I have no more with all candour in this court, yet I have been informed, with strange severity; I have been prosecuted after the most ample restitution, after the most ample satisfaction, which I must be native speaking witnesses of Mr. Manly. I have been prosecuted with a severity scarcely to be paralleled; a person, avowedly criminal to the extent of injuring, with a set, has been brought to his a capital crime against me; I am with in mind, gentlemen of the jury, I am sorry, totally unexampled. My lords, approved of I am with in mind, gentlemen of the jury, I am sorry, totally unexampled. My lords, approved of this cruel prosecution, your lordships and the gentlemen of the jury, cannot think like a matter of any value to me; no, my lords, I solemnly protest that death, of all ills, I would be the most pleasant after this pain. I have yet, my lords, the wife and children, who I have been robbed with severity; I have been prosecuted after the most ample restitution, after the most satisfactory, I have not the most deadly sensations of Mr. Manly. I have been prosecuted with a cruelty scarcely to be paralleled; a person, avowedly criminal to the extent of injuring, with a set, has been brought to his a capital crime against me;