The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1850.

To Our Advertising Patrons.

☞ Our advertising friends are earnestly requested to send in all advertisements intended for Monday morning's paper, as far as practicable, during Saturday; and the earlier in the day the better it will suit our convenience.

On our first page will be found the Proceedings of the Council of the Second Municipality; on the fourth page, an interesting article on Flying Machines.

Louisiana State Republican.—We accidentally neglected to notice the evidences of prosperity showered upon our worthy contemporary of Lafayette. The Republican has been greatly enlarged and improved to meet its rapidly increasing business. "May its shadow never be less!"

Jesse D. Carr, Esq., for a number of years a resident of this city, and late Deputy Collector of the port of San Francisco, California, we perceive has been removed from office by Mr. Collier. He calls on Col. Collier, as will be seen by the following note, which we copy from the San Francisco Evening Picayune of the 4th ultimo, to show cause for his removal. Col. Collier does not plead to the *scire facias*, and, of course, we are left to presume that Mr. Carr's removal was the result of mere caprice, and that there was no complaint against him:

Col. J. Collier, Collector of the Port:

Sir—I had the honor to address you a note in reply to your communication of the 30th ult., but up to this time have received no answer. In your favor of that date, you informed me that my services in the Customhouse would be dispensed with after 31st ultimo, (Saturday,) and I desired to know from you if you had any charges to prefer against me. You have, for some reason best known to yourself, refused or delayed to comply with my request. I feel myself compelled to ask you, through the public press, to state the cause of my removal. I feel that it is due to myself and my friends to be apprised if any improper conduct, as a public officer, has been alleged against me; if so, let the public know what it is.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
J. D. CARR.

Second Municipality Ferry.—We are much pleased to learn that we are soon to have a line of steam ferry boats from the foot of Canal street to Algiers, under the management of Mr. John R. Davis, who is to take a lease of ferry landing from the Municipality. This is an improvement which has long been desired, and we hope that no untoward circumstance may occur to defeat the present proposed arrangement.

The Steamboat Emperor.—We are informed by Mr. G. W. Smith, agent for the steamer Emperor, that she did not leave here for a race, as stated by us yesterday morning, but departed on her regular trip to Vicksburg. The Emperor made a trial trip to that place a few days since, and her time is recorded. If the Natchez beats that time, of course she takes the palm as a fast boat.

The Autocrat's time to Vicksburg, Mr. Smith tells us, was thirty hours and forty minutes, instead of thirty-nine hours, as stated by us.

The steamer J. L. McLean, now lying at our wharves, we understand is to go into the trade between Montgomery, Alabama, and this city, coming into the New Basin. She has been thoroughly repaired, painted and remodeled in her structure, so as to suit this trade, in which, we hope, she will be liberally patronized.

We refer those interested to the card of Rev. Dr. Alexander Cambell, in another column, who has opened a high school for boys, at the corner of Race and Constance streets, Second Municipality. The high character of Doctor Campbell, as a man of piety and learning, is an ample guarantee to the public of his capacity for the important duties of his profession.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Samuel S. Hannaitt, merchant tailor and dealer in fashionable ready made clothing, No. 19 St. Charles street, which will be found in another column. He has a splendid assortment of goods, and we hope he will receive the liberal patronage to which he is entitled.

Dry Goods, Silks, Cottons, Blankets, etc., etc.—The large catalogue sale, advertised for the last few days, to take place at F. H. Peitipain's, will come off to-day at 10 o'clock, at his auction-room, No. 8 Canal street. Upwards of 150 packages of selected and very desirable Goods will be offered, and city and country buyers are invited to attend said sale, the terms of which shall be most liberal.

The steamers Oregon, Gen. Worth, and Bunker Hill No. 2, will please accept our thanks for their attentions.

Gov. Quitman and Gen. Foote left Vicksburg for Jackson together on the 16th. The latter gentleman was expected to address the people at the capitol on Saturday in vindication of his course during the late session of Congress. The Governor was to reply.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 14.

Steamboat Explosion.—The steamer J. B. Gordon while on her way to Wheeling, yesterday morning, collapsed a flue, when 13 miles below Pittsburgh, and four persons were instantly killed; five or six others were dangerously scalded. The boat was immediately driven ashore, with but little of the freight lost.

Damaged Cotton.—As the steamer Clara was coming in night before last, with a barge in tow, the cotton on the barge took fire, as is supposed, from the sparks of her chimneys, and she was compelled to throw overboard some 200 bales. She was about fifteen miles from Mobile, when the fire was discovered. The Clara came into port and left her cotton and passengers, and then returned to pick up the cotton thrown over. We are informed that some 81 bales are a total loss, and about 100 more considerably damaged. [Mobile Advertiser, 22d.

Baltimore.—The Fair of the Maryland Institute opened on Monday night. In the room appropriated to the machinery, Mr. Ferguson had deposited a very heavy iron machine, called a slotting machine, designed for morticing iron. Its weight is about one ton. While the steam engine was at work, Mr. Ferguson attempted to put the band on the shaft so as to start the slotting machine. In this endeavor the band became fool on the shaft, and almost instantly pulled the ponderous machine over, which in its fall struck James McLanahan, standing by it, on the back of his head, crushing the skull and causing his death in about half an hour. He never spoke after being struck, the blood all the time gushing from his head and ears. In addition to this death, a youth named William Boone, an apprentice to Mr. C. W. Bentley, was somewhat hurt, having been struck on the back and foot. Mr. Ferguson himself made a narrow escape. He was swung from his feet by the band, and was struck on the right shoulder and leg by the falling machine. His injuries were, however, very slight....On the morning of the 14th, an accident, fatal in its result, happened at the ship-yard of the Messrs. Gardner. An aged man, named William Atwell, a ship carpenter, by some mishap, missed his foothold and fell into the hold of the vessel on on which he was working. He fell head-foremost, striking the back part of his head so severely as to cause a concussion of the brain, from which he died in less than an hour. Mr. Atwell was about sixty years of age, and resided in Chambers street, Canton. His friends think it likely that he was seized with a fit, which was the cause of his falling. He is known to have been subject to them....On the same morning, a young man, named Joseph Willenden, employed in the ship-yard of Mr. Abrahams, met with a serious accident. While at work with a chisel in his hand, he fell, and by some means almost unaccountable, struck the point of the chisel just behind the right ear, inflicting a gash some three inches in length and about two in depth. It was a narrow escape from death, as a little variation in the direction of the instrument must have touched a vital point....On Monday evening, an individual calling himself Alexander Debbin, was arrested upon the charge of beating his wife in a most shameful manner. The appearance of the ill-treated woman plainly showed how brutally she had been used. Dobbin armed himself, it appears, with a stout cudgel, and beat her severely about the head and face with it. The brute was taged to answer the charge before the proper tribunal....Herman F. Carr was arrested for shooting William Mortimer with a pistol, charged with shot, which entered Mortimer's back, just below the shoulder, inflicting a painful wound....Charles F. Miller, indicted for transmitting certain fraudulent documents to Washington with intent to defraud the Government, was tried and acquitted....While Colonel Solomon H. Phillips was riding to his brick-yard, at Canton, when near the race course, a horse, with a cart in the rear, took fright and run into the Colonel's vehicle, sending it and himself up into the air at an angle of about forty-five, breaking the axle-tree, and injuring the body of the carriage, but fortunately doing Mr. P. no personal harm. The driver of the cart was less fortunate, having been seriously injured by the accident....A dozen or two arrests and a few fires complete a pretty fair day's work.

On the evening of the 8th inst., John Carl, of dissipated character, went into the grocery store of Clark & Hatfield, in Waynesburg, Pa., and after having some ale, refused to pay the price of it. Mr. Resnick Clark, one of the firm, endeavored to force him to pay, when Carl, it is said, drew a knife and made some demonstrations of violence. Clark then kicked him out of the shop, and struck him one or two blows after he was in the street, which caused almost instant death.

Warehousing Law.

We continue our remarks on the business of the Custom-house.

In 1846, Congress passed a law to establish a warehousing system in the United States. This law was passed, believing that it would augment the business operations of the country. Since the adoption of the system in Great Britain, its commerce has more than quadrupled, as the returns to Parliament, according to the statement of the Commissioners, in August, 1847, showed the value of warehoused goods to be $387,200,000. The docks, structures, and buildings in which these goods were stored, cost in London alone, $40,000,000,—and in the whole British empire, nearly double that sum. These figures will no doubt astonish many, but they are nevertheless true. Mr. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury, in a letter to the Hon. G. M. Dallas, Vice President of the United States, in relation to the warehousing system, thus speaks of the effect produced by the operation of the law in Great Britain:

"She has the almost incredible amount of near $40,000,000 of foreign imports stored in her docks and warehouses, so as to furnish assorted cargoes of every product and fabric of the earth, and of every class, description and quality. The profit thus realized is immense, and draws with it the command of the trade and business and specie of the world. Side by side with these warehoused foreign goods, are her own products and fabrics, ready for sale at home and abroad. In bringing to her ports the vessels of all nations for entrepôt of all foreign productions, the purchasers, to complete assortments, take with them vast amounts of British articles, and thus Great Britain, whilst commanding the commerce and specie of other countries, augments the sale of her own products and fabrics."

If Great Britain could increase her business operations under the workings of such a system, to the extent shown by the Commissioners, there can not possibly be a doubt that the system, after being properly matured in this country, particularly under *Yankee influence*, will produce the same results. But, we do not intend to enter into details respecting the operations of this law, but will proceed to give the forms necessary to go through with at the Custom-house to obtain the benefits of it.

An importer receiving goods which he wishes to warehouse will—

1st. Present at the Collector's Office a "Warehouse Entry" with the original invoice, when he will give bonds with security to insure the payment, within one year from ship's entry, of the duties accruing on his invoice.

2d. He will immediately inscribe his name on the books of the Appraisers, in order to have their speedy approval of his goods—which as soon as he has ascertained that the cases ordered to them for examination have arrived, he will call at their office.

3d. He will examine his goods either on the Levee or in warehouse, to see if they are in a sound condition, ten days only being allowed from the date of their discharge, to apply to the Collector for an allowance for damage.

When the importer is desirous of withdrawing his goods, or a portion of them, he will present a "warehousing withdrawal entry" in duplicate, designating the packages he wishes to withdraw; the amount of duties will then be estimated thereon, and on payment of the same, a permit for the goods is issued to him.

An importer wishing to transfer his goods, or a portion of them, to the order of another party, will, on application, obtain a "certificate of ownership," which is transferable by endorsement, the title of ownership resting with the holder of the certificate, or the importer may effect the transfer by filling up a blank form of endorsement on the "warehouse withdrawal entry."

Goods warehoused can only remain in bond one year from the date of the ship's entry, but if intended for exportation they may remain (the duties thereon having been paid at the end of the first year) another year in store, by which, during that period, they retain the right of drawback. Goods warehoused may be exported to foreign ports, or transferred to other warehouses in the United States, by making the necessary entries, that is, "Export Entry from Warehouse," "Transportation Entry," or "Warehouse Transportation Entry," and by giving the usual security.

All goods sent to the public stores are subject to the same charges as adopted by the Chamber of Commerce, and all charges accruing on them have to be paid to the storekeeper previous to withdrawal.

Under certain restrictions, importers are allowed to have their own warehouses, but in all cases under the supervision of an inspector and custom-house lock.

There are at present six large public and two private warehouses in this city. They are each under the charge of a storekeeper, appointed by the collector. These stores are kept constantly filled with warehoused goods.

The act establishing this system is very lengthy. We have endeavored merely to give such portions of it, with the forms necessary to go through with, as will enable persons so desiring to avail themselves of its benefits.

Jenny Lind's Last Concert at Boston, on Saturday, was attended by the largest audience ever assembled there, but was marred somewhat by an unpleasant disturbance, of which the Boston Courier of Monday gives the following account:

"The seating of the company was attended with much trouble, and hundreds went to the hall as early as five o'clock, and took possession of the best places. As the hour at which the concert was to commence approached, the excitement both inside and outside of the hall increased, and at seven o'clock the aspect of things was very striking. The street in front of the hall was blocked up with all sorts of persons, who continued to press forward, and who appeared determined, if they could not enter the hall, themselves that no others should.

"The confusion in the street partly grew out of the impatience of the promenade ticket holders to enter the hall. When they did enter, at half-past seven o'clock, they came into the hall with such a rush as to cause much disturbance. The settees at the east end of the hall were broken, and some of the windows were damaged. For a long time there was nothing but confusion in the hall. Some of the women who fainted were taken into Jenny Lind's apartment, where they received her personal attention.

"At eight o'clock the concert began, but the disturbance among those in the extreme end of the hall was continued, and the overture of 'Der Freyschutz' was performed without the least effect. The uproar had now reached its height, and the hope of restoring order was almost abandoned; but Gen. Loder, one of the musical directors, came forward, and claimed a hearing in behalf of Jenny Lind. A slight pause ensued. He continued—'Miss Lind desires all those who are dissatisfied to go away, and she will be personally responsible for the return of their money.' The distinguished warbler then appeared, and the first round of her notes succeeded in restoring quiet, though at intervals during the performance there were some interruptions.

"The Turkish Envoy and suite, who were present, and occupied front seats, manifested not the slightest emotion throughout the disturbance, but looked on with quiet unconcern.

"Upon the return of Jenny Lind to the Revere House, a large crowd had assembled—some of them persons who came there to demand the return of their money from Mr. Barnum, they having been either disappointed in gaining admission to the hall, or dissatisfied with the proceedings. Many had their money refunded, and others were requested to call for it on Monday.

"Jenny Lind leaves Boston this morning, for Philadelphia. Her party will take the New Haven train, and will probably pass the night at Barnum's country seat at Bridgeport."

The Advertiser adds to the above:

"We have seen a card signed by the cashier, ticket sellers, and agent of the Concerts, certifying that the number of seats provided was 2185 first class, and 1250 second class, and it was ascertained, by actual measurement, that there was standing room for 1800; while the number of tickets (including free tickets) received at the door was 1492 first class, 1159 second class, and 1164 promenade—or about one thousand less than the hall would accommodate."

From British Guiana.—By the Montezuma, Capt. Rhodes, we have files of the Royal Gazette, B. G., to the 12th September, and of the Colonist to the 20th. The local news is of little interest. The agitation of constitutional reform and self-government is being carried on apparently with some vigor and success. The Reformers however complain that Gov. Berkley and Lord Grey are attempting to cheat them with small concessions, while the great desideratum of a complete reorganization of the legislative system of the colony is steadily withheld. This is only in keeping with the general policy of the "*Mother Government*" of England. The concessions, however, made to the demands of the colonists, betoken an approaching change which the diplomacy of the English Secretary for the Colonies will fail to avert. [New York Sun.

As a respectable, well-dressed lady was walking in the fashionable street of Detroit a few days since, a man with the appearance of a gentleman, crossed her by the legs and threw her down. He then took off his left shoe, but seemed to change his mind, and then took the right one, and made off with it, doing no other harm. The shoes were new, the lady wearing them for the first time. The man is a printer, and was arrested for the same caper in Brooklyn, New York, two years ago. When arrested, his room was found to contain a great number of lady's shoes, which he had taken from their feet in the manner above described.

New York Correspondence.

NO. XVII.

NEW YORK, October 12, 1850.

Editors Crescent—Yesterday at noon occurred a serious accident occurred at *Pier No. 8*, North River, where the ship of New World was discharging; some hundred and fifty tons of tar iron had been piled upon the Pier, when about a hundred feet of it gave way, precipitating several persons, horses, and carts, and iron and all into the river. The horses were all drowned; but all the men were rescued, 'tis supposed.

We are enjoying lovely weather here now, and Broadway, our great promenade, is crowded every afternoon. Yesterday the dilettanti and those "not posted" were much surprised, and quite a sensation was observable among the fashionable promenaders, at the appearance on the Broadway pave of a handsome carriage with two liveried darkies and a four-in-hand team of splendid looking chestnut horses, going up and down Broadway at a rattling pace. A single female splendidly dressed occupied the back seat. I inquired of a friend, "Who was that lady?" Lady? Oh, yes, Lady of course! That is the celebrated Madam Rachel, whose name has so often appeared in print, and upon the records of the criminal court. I have often had warm arguments with Northerners, who condemn New Orleans as being the most immoral city in the Union. It is our private opinion, (with the exception of the fashion of keeping open places of public amusement on Sundays,) that New Orleans is one of the most moral, instead of the worst city in the United States; at least we never saw crime so publicly admired and canonized as in this Empire City. Gambling houses known to all the police are unmolested. In Philadelphia mobs and riots are of almost weekly occurrence. In Boston, abolition excitements and amalgamation disgust the strangers. Give us the Crescent City in preference, for morality.

Well, we have been to the Gem of the Lake; used a jam of flounces and whiskers, our diminutive self was almost obscured; our corn plantation, though on a pasture with the deponent (for description of whom overleaf the last line of this "document," and when found, stick a pin in him,) was trodden out flat—several of our ribs severely punched, and our new (Beebe) hat knocked over our nation, and not into the middle of some future corn field. We shall, by the way, remark, in citing that several of those old "vegetable specimens" which gave rise to the slang phrase of "some pumpkins," were still on hand, and in a high state of preservation.

Jenny Goelin is out in the Herald with an expose of the puffing system, simply he gives Barnum "excruciating fits and paroxysms." Barnum should be more prompt in his payments. Jenny's pay is short debts and long friends.

On Dit.—That Barnum had authorized his agent in London to engage Lola Montes for the United States, hearing of the deplorable state of her finances. Why it was not done is too long a yarn for my time. I heard this from a friend of Barnum's agent.

I see by your paper that General G. W. Truxon has been found tight. We think he is very fond in his habits.

At Jenny's last concert some mischievous rogues got on the roof and caused much laughter among the audience at Castle Garden, by informing (through the skylight) those below, that they were the upper ten.

We witnessed a drill of some engine volunteers, and when the order was given—"Company, right dress"—several in the ranks sung out, "*Back down on der left, will yer.*"

Jessie Gordon has tried some strategy to have Carson nominated for Mayor, though Carson would not consent to such a nomination if the firemen offered it. Jessie knows how to pull the wires; a split in the whig ranks would pay him well; and could he effect it through his columns, he would know who would foot the bill.

Mrs. E. C. Z. Judson and child departed suddenly for Europe, she leaving Neil Bustine means to separate her and her child when he was prevented from the Island.

Mr. Daniel Trimble, of the firm of Lawrence, Trimble & Co., jumped from a Fulton ferry-boat when under way across the East river and was drowned. He had been melancholy for some time.

We have a new wrinkle: 'tis not fashionable among the codfish aristocracy, boot and shoe, candle, and porridge Flower-ists of Gotham to have their plates; every body must know where every body lives in that set, for no one cise cares to. Not to know where one of them lives, proclaims one self unknown—why then use door plates?

We heard behind us, at one of the Lind concerts, some spogs talking: "Whor, I like her style dawdsh well, ous, shoaring—and she sangh, has angh dem Italow voice, but poo, lively demsh angh. If I do n't prefer Castelline, angh do, smatter? I do n't, angh." The other rejoined: "I have never heard any thing angh, equals angh to Parodi, in Italy angh—her twelobles and perfect law enjoweldring angh." A voice from the next seat, here interrupted these critics with "Gad darn your hide, why in natur do n't your shut up and take that ear cotton outer your nowsh?" As usher here interfered and spoiled the fun, or we might have seen a pair of whipt noses.

Musical Items.—It is now decided to call the Musical Hall, "The Lind Hall," and a large portrait (which is very good) of Jenny has been painted over the stage. Madam Bishop has advertised to give three concerts there, on the 17th, 18th and 19th. Barnum also advertises Jenny's appearance there. She is to give two concerts in Philadelphia on Tuesday and Saturday next, at the Chestnut street Theatre. Max Zoerr's "Cunique Ethiopean Opera Troupe" has canned Parodi; is not to marry the Duke of Devonshire, but 'tis reported that she is to visit New York, and she is expected to arrive in the Pacific, and appear at the Astor Place Opera House soon after the opening of the operatic season, which is expected to be on the 21st inst., when "Der Freyschutz" is to be produced. Szukalski is engaged for the same opera for Maretzek. Mr. W. V. Wallace has married Mad'lle Helene Stepel—a musical pupil. Wallace has composed a beautiful song for Jenny. Messrs. Bettini, Bordas and Casanova, also M'lle Ida Bertrand, the contralto, have been engaged to appear in New York next spring. Maretzek has also engaged M'lle Nathalie Fitz James, an elegant dancer from Paris. I was sorry to see Madame Devrient so badly supported, and so small, and yet a select audience, to appear on her last appearance; on her second appearance, however, she was enthusiastically welcomed by a large audience. She concludes her engagement and takes her benefit to-morrow evening.

Theatricals, etc., etc.—Mr. James has returned from Boston, where he has been playing "Rose Dale" that left off last year, owing to the Lind mania. The Wallacks have left the country, and Jack Scott has been engaged. The "Wizard of the Wave" has been the card for some days. "The Water Witch," at the National, has been played during this week; next, "Nick of the Woods." The Drunkard has been engaged for *three more nights*. Burton's, successful as usual, a series of novelties in place of the Museum. Museum and Zoological Hall, in the Bowery, for equestrian performances, in November. Miss Cushman has been playing a round of her favorite characters at the Broadway. The Bassis still at Niblo's. *No Rabbit* at present in New York. The long talked of benefit for Col. Mann, is to take place next Saturday evening at Niblo's, who offers his house free for Col' Mann's use on that occasion. Mr. Hamblin and Mr. Wheatham, who volunteered to play at the benefit, now feel sore. They lose deal by it, we fancy. Lomme's Grand Panorama of Cuba, is on exhibition at the Minerva Rooms. The Bell-Ringers at the Apollo.

The St. Lawrence County Convention has nominated Sam Ward, a big buck nigger of Boston, as candidate for Vice President. Hale and Ward must be coons in these parts.

The new steamer Pacific, commanded by Captain Nathan N. Jarvis, for New Orleans, and theme in the Pacific, is into the Independent Line from San Francisco to Panama. She will probably be in New Orleans before you read this. The Georgia, for Charges, and Atlantic, for Liverpool, sailed yesterday.

The Turf.—A great race was to have come off between Ray Barnum, Corbitant and Pelham, but 'tis supposed the nose of Pelham's best is worse. Cc 2? 'tis a dead race, has signed off the others. The large crowd were disappointed. The proprietors of the Long Island Course are hurting themselves by pursuing the course; several such blundings have occurred before.

"Good Luck."—J. K. Polk and Lady Suffolk are to take two spins, on the 15th and 16th, in Boston; Polk to a 400 pound wagon, (driver included,) the Lady to a sulky, first day, and under the pinkin the second. This will be the greatest race of the season if it don't cave. Hiram tools Polk, and Dave Bryant the gray.

We had a regatta at Castle Garden, which was n't much.

There—I believe my pens are through for this week. I did not receive my last Weekly Crescent. What's broke?

"THE LITTLE C."

The Weather and the Crops.

We learn from the North Alabamian of the 11th instant, published at Tuscumbia, that the drouth in that quarter has been as protracted and severe as in the southern part of the state. The cotton crop, from the best information it can gather, will fall short of an average at least one-third in the Tennessee Valley—some say one-half. The late continued dry weather has affected cotton injuriously in some portions of the Valley by preventing the top balls from maturing. The same weather, however, has enabled the planters to gather the staple in fine order. There has been several slight frosts during the past ten days. The corn crop is short. Two dollars per barrel is the selling price, and little offering. The potato crop will be short, and turnips nearly a failure.

The weather still continues to be quite warm, but it is still favorable for the gathering of the cotton crop, which will be short. The cane suffers much for want of rain, and our sugar planters are waiting for a cool spell to commence grinding their cane. We are informed that a few of our neighbors, however, have commenced cutting cane, and will commence grinding immediately. [Pointe Coupee Echo, 19th.

Equinoctial Gale—Storm on the Lake.

From the Oswego Journal.

One of the most terrific rain storms, from the North-west, felt this season, began about noon, yesterday, and continued all night. At times, the wind blew a perfect hurricane. During the afternoon, the lower harbor was a scene of intense excitement. A large number of schooners were seen running before the wind, and aiming for this harbor. The surf ran so high that sometimes the easterly pier was entirely submerged, and tons of water would be carried over the other one, bodily. It was, therefore, a critical operation to run in between the piers, or escape being carried upon the ledge, on the east side of the harbor.

During the afternoon, three schooners were drifted over upon the ledge, and the steamer Northerner, which came up the lake about four o'clock, got upon the bar, and for some time lay rolling about in a critical position. She finally got off, but did not venture out again until this morning. Two of the schooners, the Scotland and Rip Van Winkle, in running into the harbor at the same time, got afoul of each other, and one of them had her bowsprit carried away.

Crowds of people were upon the docks, notwithstanding the storm, and for a time the loss of one or two schooners, loaded with wheat, seemed inevitable. Boats were sent from the U. S. revenue cutter and from the docks, with lines, and additional hands were placed on board each vessel. By dint of great efforts for successive hours, they were all got off without serious damage, and before night were all safely moored at the piers.

Gen. James Hamilton is to deliver a eulogy upon Mr. Calhoun, in Bluffton, and has appointed for the occasion the first anniversary of his decease, which will be on the 31st of March next.

Arrest of the Mail Robbers.—We are glad to announce that several men have been arrested, and are now in custody, who, there is good reason to believe, are the perpetrators of the daring robbery of the United States Mail, in the south-western suburbs of Philadelphia, on Saturday night last.

We have been able, as yet, to obtain but little information in regard to the arrest of the implicated parties, and even such particulars as we have learned, are rather of a confused nature. As well as we understand the case, so far, the following appear to be the facts:

A man of doubtful repute, from Baltimore, named Isaiah, Isaac, or Joseph Downs, and better known by the not very felicitous *sobriquet* of "Shommaky," yesterday evening, while under the influence of liquor, encountered Mr. Thomas Stubbins, an ex-police officer, in South Broad street, and informed him that he knew all about the mail robbery; that he was himself concerned in the robbery, and as he had been treated badly by the robbers who planned and executed it, he was resolved to blow on them.

Downs communicated to Mr. Stubbins the whole of the circumstances of the robbery, and Mr. S., obtaining the assistance of a party of the day and night police of the Southwest Division, between nine and ten o'clock last night, proceeded to a suburban settlement of low Irish and English, on Federal street, between Broad street and Long Lane, in West Moyamensing, known as "Rum Row," where five men, indicated by Downs, were arrested. The men were all taken in different houses. The entire Row was in a state of carousal, and almost every one of the inmates seemed to be drunk.

The names of the prisoners are Thomas Veitch, James Bell, Thomas Brannan, John McCarty and Robert McDowell. They were taken to the station-house, corner of Schuylkill Eighth and Brighton streets, where, this morning between 12 and 1 o'clock, they underwent an examination before Mayor Jones—the U. S. District Attorney, John W. Ashmead, Esq., being present to conduct the hearing on the part of the Government. Downs was examined as a State's evidence, and his testimony against the accused was direct and positive.

The examination resulted in the prisoners being fully committed in default of $3000 bail each, to answer at the next term of the U. S. District Court.

About 10 o'clock, this forenoon, the prisoners were conveyed to the County Prison. They are all Englishmen or Irishmen. Most of them are well known old offenders, and two of them are convicts not long since enlarged from the Penitentiary, where they had served for protracted periods. Three of them are gray headed, and they are all men of the hardest appearance.

According to Downs's account, the mail car was entered by a false key, and the pouches thrown out. The bags were then gathered up, and the robbers, wading through a pond to prevent themselves from being tracked, took the pouches to a stable in the rear of Rum Row, where the letters were sorted out. Downs has been detained in custody.

The rifled letters were scattered in a clump of bushes adjacent, on Rementer's farm, where they were discovered on Sunday morning.

The prisoners made no defence. They were silent as to the robbery this morning. The money they obtained is supposed to have been buried, and it was thought that it would be recovered. [Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, 15th.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1850.

There was a large meeting last night in Faneuil Hall, of citizens opposed to the Fugitive Slave law. Hon. Charles Francis Adams presided. A letter was read from Hon. Josiah Quincy, senior, stating his inability to be present from physical infirmity. He thought that the new Fugitive Slave law would be as inoperative in Massachusetts as was the law of 1793. He counselled the fugitives to remain quiet—that the sentiment of Massachusetts was undoubtedly against the law.

Fred. Douglass, Wendell Phillips, James A. Briggs, of Cleveland, Ohio; Wm. B. Spooner, merchant, of this city; Charles Remond, Thos. Parker, and Rev. Mr. Colver, addressed the meeting. A series of resolutions were unanimously adopted, condemning the law as unconstitutional, and advising the fugitives to remain here, as there is no fear that they will be taken back to bondage. The fugitives who had fled were advised to return. Near the close of the meeting, when the Hall was about half full, a resolution, proposed by Rev. Mr. Colver, that constitution, or no constitution, law or no law, he will not allow a fugitive to be taken from Massachusetts, was adopted. A large committee of vigilance was appointed.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia North American.]

ST. PAUL, (Min.) Oct. 3, 1850.

News was received here day before yesterday, from Washington, of the passage of the act by which pre-emptions are permitted to be made on the United States Reservation of 10 miles around Fort Snelling, located some few miles above this place. The information set the inhabitants and speculators seog at once, and wagons loaded with planks and implements have been hurrying in numbers through the town toward the Reservation. Each one selects his quarter section, constructs upon it a shanty of very scanty dimensions, sleeps in his newly-erected cabin at night, and returns a portion of the time for that particular plot of ground. This proceeding is not a fulfillment of the law in any means, but it is according to usage, and there is too much land here to justify any one in demanding the strict enforcement of the legal requirements. A report was received here this morning, however, that the Dragoons from Fort Snelling had come down on the lands, for the purpose of driving the squatters off and demolishing the shanties. It is certain that they did come, but I have not heard whether they accomplished their object or not.

In a short time Governor Ramsey will meet the Sioux Indians, who own the land on the side of the river opposite St. Paul, for the purpose of treating for the purchase of their title. It is believed that more than 1000 Indians will be present. I shall be a witness of the proceedings, and will advise you.

A very neat edifice of brick is now being erected in St. Paul for the accommodation of the Legislature, which assembles on the 1st of January next.

Louisiana.

Nine of the stores (three of them frame) ruined by the late catastrophe of the caving in of the bank, were built within the last eighteen months. [Plaquemine Sentinel.

Many of our citizens think that the caving in of the bank, from the manner in which it commenced, will continue to the Bayou. As the water is very deep along the whole front of our town, we think this very likely. If such lamentable disaster should really occur, the want of houses, for business and residence, could not be supplied, as there is not at present a vacant house in town. [Ib.

Gov. Walker returned to the capital last Saturday, after a visit of some weeks duration, to his estate on Red River. We regret exceedingly to learn that the Governor has been quite ill, of a severe fever, for the past two or three days. [Baton Rouge Gazette.

The Sixth District Court is still in session. Judge Albert Dudel, of the Fourth District has been presiding most of the week upon the trial of Rosa Ann Bowman. Another case, the Donaldsonville murder case, will come up next week. [Ib.

The Police Jury of the Parish of East Baton Rouge held an adjourned session on Monday last, 14th inst. The principal subject which engaged their attention was the erection of a Poor House. They appropriated the sum of thirteen hundred dollars, to be paid out of the taxes of 1851 for that purpose, provided the corporation of the city of Baton Rouge would appropriate a like sum. [Ib.

The ball given in the rotunda of the State House on Tuesday evening last, was a most agreeable, as well as brilliant affair. The rotunda was tastefully draped with flags, and here and there the unequaled evergreens of the South were placed, giving the whole a fresh and graceful appearance. [Ib.

A pleasant party from Ascension are enjoying the hospitalities of the people of Baton Rouge. A ball suitable to the occasion was given on Saturday night.

We regret to learn that our esteemed and worthy fellow citizen John Bogan, Esq., was thrown from his horse one day last week, by which he had his shoulder dislocated, and was otherwise badly injured. [Baton Rouge Gazette.

On Tensas River, Concordia Parish, fifteen negroes, died on one plantation recently, of the whooping cough. [Ib.

Row among the Colored People in South Camden.—On Sunday evening, about 9 o'clock, a great excitement occurred among the colored people of South Camden, and which continued up to a late hour yesterday afternoon. It seems that one of the constables from Gloucester was bringing in custody a colored person to Camden jail, on a charge of stealing, and when he had reached a certain portion of the lower part of Camden, mostly inhabited by colored people, the prisoner cried "murder! murder!" at the top of his voice. This instantly aroused the citizens in the neighborhood, and hastening to the place, they saw a colored man confined in chains in a wagon. Supposing him to be captured as a fugitive slave, they instantly made an assault upon the officer, and succeeded in rescuing the prisoner from him. Thus liberated, the thief immediately made his escape, while the officer was being pelted by the crowd; but he was subsequently arrested, and is now in jail. Word was immediately communicated to Sheriff Phifer, and other police officers of Camden, who promptly repaired to the scene of revolt. These officers went immediately to work to arrest the ringleaders, but so furious and enraged had the mob become, that he had a pistol presented to his breast, and another officer had a knife drawn upon him. The police force, however, by this time, had increased in strength, and the force of the mob gradually subsided; but all through yesterday the excitement prevailed to a high degree. [Philadelphia Ledger, 15th inst.

A String of Items.

There was a frost on Tuesday night at Mobile.

Why is Jenny Lind like a malefactor? Because she has been condemned to fling—Sing. [Republic.

The Lutheran Synod of Maryland commenced its session at Washington on Thursday.

A secret society, composed of ladies, is among the curiosities advertised for in the newspapers.

The opening of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was celebrated on Thursday, at Cumberland.

Evansville, New Albany, and Jeffersonville, Ia., were made ports of entry by an act of the last Congress.

Hon. James X. McLanahan passed through Philadelphia on the 14th, on his way to New York.

Crawford, who was confined in jail in Rome, Ga., for murder, has made his escape.

The Hon. Charles M. Conrad, Secretary of War, arrived in New York on Saturday, the 12th.

Sentence of death was pronounced against an Irishman at Lennox, Me., for a rape upon a defenceless orphan girl, eighteen years of age. The trial occupied four days.

The individual who struck Billy Patterson has at last been discovered. A Miss Mary Hoffner has been arrested in New York for striking the Champion Pugilist.

An English jury in a criminal case, is said to have brought in the following verdict: "Guilty, with some little doubts as to whether he is the man!"

The New York Evening Post says that G. P. R. James, Esq., has declined his nomination, in the proper court, to become a citizen of the United States.

Judge John Y. Mason has been elected President of the Virginia Convention, and Stephen Decatur Whittle, Secretary.

The Georgia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church commenced in the city of Atlanta, on Friday, the 8th day of November inst.

Jenny Lind spent the night of the 14th at Ingham, Mr. Barnum's residence at Bridgeport, Conn. She was expected in Philadelphia the next day.

Miss March, a teacher in one of the public schools of Newburyport, Mass., was taken sick immediately after eating ice cream, and died.

A virulent disease has broken out in Kernstown, Va. Six had died within the last few days. The disease bears semblance to the cholera.

A young German woman, named Roush, was found drowned in Willis creek, at Cumberland, Md., lately. She had been missing under suspicionary.

The New York Tribune announces the publication of a new work in Austria. The author is the Hon. William H. Seward, late American Charge to the court of Vienna.

The Hon. Sidney Breese, late United States Senator from Illinois, is a candidate for the Assembly in Clinton county, in that State.

Alfred Carson, Chief Engineer, has been nominated for the office of Mayor of New York, as an independent candidate.

The Episcopal church in Macon, Ga., is about being taken down to give place to a more spacious and elegant edifice.

Mr. W. Choice, of Rome, Ga., was thrown from his buggy a few days since and severely injured. His wounds, though severe, it is feared, will not prove fatal.

The Madison Visitor says the requisite amount of money has been raised for the protection of the Plank road from Madison to Monticello.

Hon. J. R. Black is spoken of by the Carlisle Volunteer as a candidate for Attorney General of the United States Senator from Pennsylvania.

The Directors of the Attica and Hornellsville Railroad met at Warsaw, Genesee county, New York, last week, and put the road under contract.

A whale was found on Thursday morning, hard and fast aground, on Buckeye shoal, about one and a half miles east of Old Point Comfort.

M. Boyd, Esq., of Marengo, Ala., a delegate to the Nashville Convention, has resigned, and will have nothing to do with the Convention.

A new bank, the "John Hancock Bank," (Pharbus, what a name!) is to go into operation at Springfield, Mass., about the 1st of November.

The Postmaster General has appointed David Kaler Postmaster at Jefferson, Frederick county, Maryland, vice John Davis.

President Sparks, of Harvard University, it appears, has expressed no intention of resigning his office. He was not so ill as reported.

We learn from the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser that Col. John Erwin has resigned his post as Commissioner to Santa Fe in favor of Maj. Chas. The Hon. A. P. Bagby has been appointed in his stead.

Charles Creamer has been found guilty in Baltimore, of impersonating in the Pension Office, at Washington, a soldier of the late war, and obtaining the Bounty Money to defraud the United States of a land warrant certificate.

The amendment to the Constitution making Judges of County Courts elective, has been adopted by a large majority of the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Tanneries in South Danvers, Mass., occupy 940 acres and use 150,000 hides a year, and 2000 cords of bark. There are also carried on the village, annually, 232,500 sides of leather, and 200,000 Morocco skins dressed.

There is a spurious tea manufactory in Jersey. Damaged tea from the hospital warehouse, has always been the basis in Lowland, and the infamous leaves of the shrub are converted into what is sold for tea.

The New Jersey Native American Convention have considered the declination of Isaiah Toy to run as their candidate for governor, and resolved that it was inexpedient to nominate another candidate.

By bark Hualno, Richards, 17 days from Jeremie, St. Domingo, we learn that the Emperor has issued an edict for any more coffee to be dismissed. [N. Y. Tribune.

The great painting of "Death on the Pale Horse," by Dunlap, a pupil of the celebrated West, being a copy of West's original, was sold at auction