The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 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.

See first and fourth pages for a variety of interesting matter.

All Saints' Day.—On this solemn anniversary, which occurs on Friday, Nov. 1st, a collection will be taken at the Cemetery of the Portuguese Benevolent Association, for the benefit of the Catholic Female Orphan Asylum.

The Pearce Proposition.—The returns continue to come in favorable to the cession of the Texas claim. In not a single county, so far, has there been a respectable minority against the bill. What will the chivalry do? Perhaps they will determine to conquer Texas first, and then march on to California. *Who will bell the cat?* Mr. Rhett will probably tender the compliment to Gov. Townes and the Georgia troops.

The Union party of Georgia are very active. The Macon Messenger contains notices of seven county meetings, in Middle Georgia. Stephens and Toombs are visiting the different parts of the State.

A Monumental Statue.—During the summer we have watched with much interest the work of a young native artist. It is a winged child kneeling, with the face looking upward, one hand resting on the heart and the other partly raised and holding flowers. Though not entirely finished, it can be seen at Barett's Marble Yard, 111 St. Charles street, and persons who wish to place a beautiful and appropriate monument on the grave of a child, should pay a visit to this marble cherub.

See advertisements of Auction Sales on first page.

The attention of those wishing to purchase fine furniture is called to the sale, by Wm. F. Scott, this day, at half past ten o'clock, at No. 126 Julia street. See advertisement on first page.

The attention of our readers is specially invited to the large and splendid stock of fashionable clothing, advertised in another column, by Messrs. Francis, Fabre & Co., No. 29 Magazine street.

Dr. Valentine gives another entertainment to-night. As this is the last opportunity, no doubt Armory Hall will be crowded. For particulars see his advertisement in another column.

New Books.—We have received from these extensive and enterprising publishers of moral and theological books, Messrs. Robert Carter & Brothers, of New York, through the courtesy of Mr. John Ball, agent, bookseller and stationer, No. 56 Gravier street, the works of Rev. Richard Cecil, in three volumes, well printed and beautifully bound in embossed muslin. The works of this great and good man ought to be in every family library. We have glanced through them, and have found them exceedingly interesting.

The offices of the steamboats St. Louis and Princess No. 2 will please accept our thanks for late river papers.

Correction.—In our notice of Mrs. Blair's attractive advertisement in Monday morning's Crescent, we inadvertently wrote Blake instead of *Blair*. In making the correction, we repeat our request to our fair readers, not to forget Mrs. B.'s polite invitation for *Friday next.*

Package Sale of Dry Goods, French Blankets and Prints.—The attention of the trade is called to the extensive sale of French Blankets, Prints and Seasonable Dry Goods, which will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, at J. B. Blache's auction store, No. 114 Chartres street.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. P. E. Dorsey will open on the 1st prox. his beautifully finished establishment, on Gravier street, opposite the *Varieties*. The Saloon of this establishment is, to our taste, one of the most spacious and handsomely fitted up in the city; and in addition to that he has four large and handsome parlors on the first floor, which offer great attractions to gentlemen who wish to lounge an hour or two, where they can enjoy all the luxuries of a parlor and without fear of intrusion. Mr. D. has provided himself with a choice assortment of Wines and Liquors, selected with great care from the best houses in New York and this city; and which will be served out by experienced and civil assistants. He will be glad to see all his friends on Friday.

New Hampshire.—The Hon. Jared Perkins, (whig) will contest the seat of George W. Morrison, (democrat) elected to fill the vacancy in the present Congress, occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Wilson.

Population of Cape Ann.—The U. S. census shows the population of the Cape to be 11,018. Gloucester has 7805 inhabitants, Rockport has 3213 inhabitants, 775 families, and 439 dwelling houses.

Death of Judge Gantt.—We learn that this venerable citizen died on the 18th inst., at his residence, in Greenville, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was raised to the bench in the year 1815, and held that honorable position until 1842, when he resigned. He was one of the most amiable of men, and passed through his long and distinguished public career without perhaps making a single enemy, and his memory will be warmly cherished by all who enjoyed his intimacy. [Charleston Mercury.

The U. S. Steamer Saranac.—The Washington Republic furnishes a statement of the cost of the U. S. steamer Saranac. The cost of the hull, equipments and furniture was $182,908 38; armament and gunner's stores, $15,737 64. Total $404,105 69. The vessel is built of live-oak, and copper-fastened entirely, no treenails being used. The boilers are of copper. The Saranac is of 1446 tons burthen and her dimensions are as follows: Custom-house length 213½ feet: breadth 37½ feet: depth 23½.

The New York and New Jersey Synod, N. S.—This Synod adjourned on the 19th, after passing a resolution recommending obedience to the fugitive slave law, and refusing to entertain an amendment declaring the law unconstitutional.

Telegraphed to the Charleston Courier.

Arrival of the Asia.

The steamship Asia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 12th inst., arrived at New York at half past ten o'clock on the morning of the 23d.

The Asia made her run out in ten days and seven hours, and the Pacific in ten days and twenty hours.

The Schleswig Holsteiners attempted to take Fredericksadt on the 5th instant, but were repulsed by the Danes after bombarding part of the town, producing much destruction and a considerable loss of life on both sides. The attack was to have been renewed the next day, when a desperate conflict was expected. The Holsteiners were out of funds, and had appealed to United Germany for assistance.

Affairs in Germany were in an excited and alarming condition. Austria and Prussia seem on the eve of an open rupture. The possession of Hesse-Cassel and other Germanic States rendered the relations of Germany very precarious.

England, France, Russia, Ireland, and the other European powers remain in a state of quietness.

A tremendous storm had visited the coast of England which caused much damage to the shipping. Smith O'Brien complains of bad treatment.

It is positively stated that a decision favorable to Denmark, regarding the Holstein question, had been agreed upon by England, France and Austria. The Duchies will be required to suspend hostilities.

Spain intends to modify her tariff. Gen. Roncali was to depart from Cadiz on the 5th instant for Cuba.

An opening of an Assembly of States was to take place at the Hague on the 17th inst.

Presbytery of Connecticut.—The meeting of the Synod of New York last week in the First Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Spring's, by the committee on bills and overtures, reported a memorial asking the formation of a presbytery in Connecticut. The Synod took the subject into consideration, and unanimously resolved to set off from the presbytery of New York the following ministers: Rev. Joseph Harvey, D. D., Rev. R. G. Thompson, Rev. James Ely, and the Rev. Gerrish Barrett, and the churches of Thompsonville and Tariffville, and constitute them into a Presbytery, to be called the "Presbytery of Connecticut," and directed them to meet at Thompsonville, October 29, 1850, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and be opened with a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Harvey, or in his absence by the oldest minister present. [N. Y. Commercial.

It is well in a scene like this, that such tried spirits as Quitman, Towns, Seabrook and Bell, occupy the foreground. [Natchez Democrat.

The Democrat is wrong. Quitman has not yet been *tried*. The U. S. Marshal for Louisiana has had no chance to arrest him on that Cuba indictment. [Rochester Democrat, Oct. 21.

Revolting Murder.—A revolting murder was committed yesterday afternoon in the 4th ward of this city, by an Irishman named Malony, who, being infuriated by alcoholic liquor, turned his wife out of the house and then brutally assailed his children. His wife hearing their cries, went to Mr. E. D. Holton for assistance, but before he returned, the fiend-like father had strangled the youngest child, aged 14 months, and was on the point of killing another, when Mr. Holton fortunately arrived. [Milwaukee Wisconsin, Oct. 14.

The Resources of the South.

The New York Courier, in an article on the commercial consequences of disunion, furnishes many interesting facts. We copy the following table, which shows the products of the Slave States for three years:

	1849.	1848.	1847.
Cotton	$75,250,000	74,624,000	72,905,000
Tobacco	9,616,741	8,726,993	11,038,200
Rice	2,841,064	2,875,269	2,691,215
Naval Stores	1,024,190	1,984,319	1,7[illegible]8,812
	$107,332,895	88,816,574	88,933,027
Sugar and Molasses	19,417,500	16,486,000	12,746,430
Total	$126,750,395	105,302,574	111,549,457

Of which there were exported to Foreign countries, during the same period, derived from official returns, viz:

	1849.	1848.	1847.
Cotton	$66,766,367	62,866,204	62,415,828
Tobacco	5,804,397	7,051,122	7,042,184
Rice	2,569,262	2,571,924	2,603,986
Naval Stores	880,103	786,303	730,223
	$75,618,769	72,675,543	65,023,651

The same paper furnishes a table of the products of the Free States during the same period:

Summary of the value of exports of such articles as were produced by the Free States, or from abroad by the capital of such as are identified with the interests of the Free States, viz:

	1849.	1848.	1847.
Fisheries	514,177	718,797	775,852
Oil and Whalebone	1,876,074	1,013,372	2,489,716
Candles	139,400	186,839	191,467
Skins, Furs and Ginseng	820,198	770,427	811,641
Lumber, and other articles manufactured from wood	3,718,093	5,098,877	3,806,341
Ashes	345,993	476,477	399,000
Provisions (estimate)	10,000,000	8,800,000	7,000,000
Breadstuffs	19,000,000	18,000,000	42,000,000
Miscellaneous "	1,800,000	1,600,000	1,200,000
	38,493,484	36,584,744	59,393,986
Add manufac'd goods, est.	12,000,000	11,000,000	9,000,000
	$50,493,484	$46,584,744	$68,393,986

Statement of the value of imports into the United States for the last three years, designating the proportion received at the North and at the South.

	1849.	1848.	1847.
New York	92,736,497	94,995,141	84,187,393
Boston	26,227,874	28,647,707	24,477,028
Other Northern ports	14,716,530	14,200,043	11,161,007
Total North	133,780,901	137,573,891	129,824,027
New Orleans	9,077,910	9,989,429	9,392,969
Charleston	1,810,591	1,483,249	1,586,628
Other Southern ports	4,688,577	6,760,398	5,934,978
Total South	14,577,078	17,633,076	16,738,575

The exports of the Slave States exceed that of the Free States by one-half; while the imports of the North exceed those of the South in the proportion of $133,000,000 to $14,000,000.

Why should a state of affairs so unnatural exist? Why should not New Orleans and Mobile, Savannah and Charleston, enjoy the advantages from the foreign goods received in exchange for the products of the Southern plantations? Is there any principle of political economy which militates against the commerce of these cities? Large ships carry away from our levee full cargoes of unmanufactured cotton, of rice, and tobacco, why should they not return loaded with that same cotton manufactured. New Orleans, and the other Southern cities, carry on a direct export trade with all parts of the world; what prevents an import trade equally extensive? That it is not done is the best answer. New York and Boston must have advantages to counterbalance those which apparently are in favor of the South. The goods received in payment of Southern products, are carried to New York, there they pay insurance, pilotage, tonnage, wharfage, drayage, rents, profits. They are reshipped, and again the different charges are incurred. The freight, insurance, and charges from Liverpool or Havre to Charleston or New Orleans, are but little more than to New York, while the charges from New York to New Orleans are almost the same as those direct from Europe to any of the American ports. In truth, during six months of the year, the Southern ports are more accessible than either New York or Boston. The canals and railroads which strike into the West, undoubtedly give those cities an advantage, but Charleston and Savannah are rapidly approaching the Ohio with their railroads. The present unnatural course of trade can be, in some degree, attributed to the ridiculous feeling cherished in the South that mercantile pursuits were of a menial character. The old families of Carolina would not allow their sons to enter a compting-house. In 1837, a Southern Convention, was held at Augusta, to encourage a direct trade with Europe, and an address was published which gravely set forth that commercial pursuits were not derogatory to the character of a gentleman!

Instead of wasting their time in the formation of Southern associations and committees of safety to carry on a contemptible system of *espionage*, they would far more efficiently promote the cause of the South, by encouraging its feeble foreign commerce, and assisting to bring back the trade of the country to its legitimate channels.

True Heroism.

For fifty years John McDonogh toiled and hoarded, he denied himself the comforts, and even begrudged the barest necessaries for the support of life. He worked hard, fared hard, and patiently submitted to the misconstruction, hate and contempt of the world. He was pointed at as the miser, who had no single trait of humanity in his composition, and whose only passion was a debasing and hardening love of money. He died—not a single white man mourned his death, and even some exulted at the event, and standing as it were by his corpse, dared to perform that task which belongs alone to the Omniscient, *to condemn the dead!* Such he appeared to the world—yet in that thin and wasted form, beneath that thread-bare suit, beat a noble and generous heart. For half a century he had endured all hardship and labor, and worse to bear, he had submitted to the contempt of the world—not to accumulate wealth for its own sake, but to achieve a great good, to relieve human suffering on an extensive scale. Those who a few days since were loudest in their condemnation, now admit their error, and when too late, pay tardy justice to his character. Every day brings out acts of unostentatious kindness performed by him, which he studiously concealed, and are now made known by those enjoined to secrecy. Never has public opinion experienced such a sudden revulsion—last week execrated, this week canonized!

Within the last half century, have many princely fellows "dressed in purple and fine linen and fared sumptuously every day"—extolled for their generosity which was profusion, admired for their spirit, which was of the wine cup, and ending their career in the Bankrupt Court, involving their friends in the ruin, and losing their character as well as their imaginary fortune in the general wreck. They sneered at the miserly McDonogh. They have passed away, and fortunate for them if the memory of their evil lives is also forgotten!

Let us profit by these examples, not to trust too much to outside show—the leaden casket sometimes in the actual world, contains the treasure, while the golden one holds only vanity. May we not also learn to be more charitable in judging the motives and actions of others? It is so easy to imagine the generous acts we would perform if we only had some rich miser's wealth. Yet are we sure that with such means as we have, we do as much kindness and administer as much relief as we ought? All men imagine they would be philanthropists if they had a fortune—all, that they would be martyrs if occasion called for the sacrifice. But how often the heart freezes beneath the influences of wealth—how often principles melt before the fires of persecution. Old Fuller wrote in the time of Elizabeth, "Heart of oak hath sometimes warped a little in the scorching heat of persecution. Their want of true courage herein cannot be excused, yet many censure them for surrendering up their forts after a long siege, who would have yielded up their own at the first summons. O, there is more required to make one valiant than to call Cranmer and Jewell, coward; as if the fire of Smithfield had been no hotter than what is painted in the Book of Martyrs."

The *Daniel Webster*, a splendid packet ship of about 1500 tons, to form one of Messrs. Train & Co's popular line of Liverpool packets, was launched from the ship yard of Mr. Donald McKay, East Boston, on the 19th, in the presence of several thousand spectators, embracing many of the fairer sex. Among the distinguished individuals present were the Hon. Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, and Amin Bey, the Turkish Embassador. The ship beautifully glided down the ways, amid the cheering of the crowd, the booming of cannon, and the enlivening strains of music discoursed by Bond's Cornet Band. When about twice her length from the ways, and in the act of making her final bow, she grounded upon the flats, where she remained until the next high tide.

Just after the ship had left the ways, Mr. Webster, accompanied by Fletcher Webster, Esq., T. B. Curtis, Esq., and other prominent citizens of Boston, entered the yard, and was received with six hearty cheers. Here he was met by Col. Train, and after being introduced to Captain Howard, who is to command the ship, was escorted to the moulding loft, the band playing the national air.

Upon reaching the entrance to the loft, Colonel Train appeared upon the platform, and said:

"Friends and fellow-citizens—I am very happy to introduce to you our highly honored fellow-citizen, and distinguished American Statesman, the Hon. Daniel Webster. (Great cheering.)

The applause having subsided, Mr. Webster spoke as follows:

"I am very much obliged to you, and glad to see you, fellow-citizens. I came here to see my namesake take her departure for her proper element. I am an older friend of the citizens of Boston than she is, and I don't think I shall leave them quite so suddenly. I give you joy of this fine morning, fellow-citizens. I hope you and your families are all well, and I rejoice to see so many evidences of general happiness and prosperity all around you."

Mr. Webster then proceeded to the lower end of the loft, from the windows of which could be obtained a fine sight of the noble vessel. An invitation was extended to him to remain and partake of the collation provided on the occasion, but he declined, and soon after retired. Amin Bey, who witnessed the launch from the windows of the loft, retired before Mr. Webster's entrance. We learn that he expressed himself highly pleased with the spectacle.

California Correspondence.

The Crescent has been lamentably deficient in this modern department. We hope soon to be able to furnish our readers with the letters of Mr. J. C. Duncan. In the meantime, we have been furnished with the following—which, we are assured, is the original of all the California letters. If we are not greatly mistaken, we heard this letter read at Malone Raymond's benefit last Spring, and the roars of laughter it then called forth, from a full audience of Irish critics, is the best guarantee of its authenticity:

FROM THE GOOD'S DIGGINS.

April 15th, 1850.

Dear Teddy—These hevin lines is to inform you that I'm alive and kickin, barin an age cake that's settled on my chest, and which has affected my voice so much, that I'm afraid you'll not be able to read this letter, which I'm writing on the top of my old hat, (had luck to the crown there's to it,) for the want of a bether table. When I wrote you last, scribes was trumps—now it's diamonds, and I have made high, low, Jack and the game. Sure, Teddy, this is the splendidest country on the side of heaven for the root of all evil. Gold is as plenty here as turf in the bogs of ould Ireland, and diamonds as plentiful as blackberries in the fence corners. The gold is five feet four inches thick in some places, with lots of small lumps of silver here and there—mighty convenient for small change. Diamonds, rubies, and emeralds, may be had for the asking; but there's mighty few would be troubled with them, when the precious metain are found so easy in galore. Rite foreninst me, where I sit compoin this letther, there's a fortin to be had for the mere sifting—the sands being all gould powther, and the mountains, Teddy, has veins—and every vein is full of the emerald in substance. How would you like to bade them, ould boy? And why shouldn't you be doin that same, when there's so many Mexicans, French, and other heathens, walking off with the matther of hundreds of the rale dut-iverry dur, to say nothing of the most beautifullest pearls and amazons, which precious stones abound in great plenty, immediately after a shower of rain. In the ould country it rains frogs and blackberries, Teddy, mr darlin, but in this precious stones and jewels, some of them set in rings and breastpins, all ready for the wearing. The Indians have gute big rings of gould in their noses, which must be mighty uncomfortable when they have bad colds. There is considerable rascality here, notwithstanding the delicate manner in which Mr. Lynch (a countryman of ours, who makes the laws for this country,) deals with the arch thief. Sure they jerk a fellow up, Teddy, on the laste suspicione, and fix to my own hand I shake every morning, when I get my peepers open, to see that all's right above me—for its a trait of our judge to stave to partiarity. But I've got my finger in bluerry, boy. Every morning (two, there's a big whiskered chap that comes along (the Judge's secretary) and collects a little dust for the support of his honor, and I always gives him a thrifle more than the balance of my companions on the Sam Jakin. We're all rale Dimmocrats out here, Teddy, and while I set down upon this letther, I can see one of the Captains of the New York Mulishy, washing the gould, with liberty a rag on Liberty saving your presence. Even the missionaries dig like bog-throtters all the week, and deliver mighty improvin discourses to the heathens, on the morightousness of mammon, on a Sunday. The Injuns is incensed in this way with the sinfulness of rubies, and sells it chape to save the roads.

Forty-niner Frees is a great game here. I introduce it to my acquaintance for the small sum of an ounce a rather—good luck to you my darling, for taching me the same. Many an honest penny has it brought to my pile of dust. But I shall soon give up tacking and working, as I am now truly worth my weight in gould, having more than a ton in store at San Francisco—and after this season, if I have luck, I shall retire from business and build me a fine house on the Shed road, the bed of which stream is pure gould. How would you like to sleep in that bed, my Boy, isn't it illegant. I'll live like a Turk, my jewell, and never disown a poor relation; come out and see me, and you shall have diamonds and gould in galore; but fair you must bring your own duds, for the divil a stitch you'll get here. Provisions is scarce and little of it. Salt pork is twelve dollars a pound; flour eight dollars, and coffee, sugar and tea in proportion; vegetables are not to be had and pinnies are worth their weight in gould. Bring some wid you, Teddy. Only think how your lavin friend Cornelius O'Flaherty has travelled. Sure Julium Cæsar, Napolium Bonerparte, nor Gineral Washington, has ever been this far, and here I am, having visited the four quarters of the globe, and if any one will inquire where is Ireland quarters are, I'll go there too. Literature is scarce, there being none in the market, barrin what is stuck up on the street corners at San Francisco. Good luck to the chap that gave nora knowledge of the beautiful art of composin letthers—it kinder ease my conscience for the task of christian instruction and the pipes of civilization.

When you go to the Post-office to inquire for this letther, tell the Postmaster I have directed it to the care of your grandmother, for fear you should not be at home when it arrives. Bs without more ado, go immediately, and ax the ould woman for it, and is fore you open the same call in my friends, and then you may break the seal and read them every word, barrin my love to Biddy, the dulin. Tell her if she's put on the jacket and trowsers she can make hape of money here, for she knows how to handle the spade, and is mighty diggin gould than cutter turf in Kilkenny. But she'd better not be either coming in her natural duds, for the sight of a petticoat might breed a "mution in the settlement. It would be a good speculation to send out a current women, Teddy, and its not more sly nor is good to see the rain, for their damaged goods are in demand when there's none other in the market. I would like to marry, and have little O'Flaherty's living, eating and sleeping on the gould I've got laid up, but faix, if Biddy mavourneen don't come out, I shall resign myself to my fate, and live and die an ould maid.

Your affectionate cousin,

CORNELIUS O'FLAHERTY.

Texas.

By the steamship Galveston, to whose officers we are indebted for the latest papers, we have received Galveston papers to the 25th.

This arrival brings intelligence that the steamboat Envoy, which was under repairs at Matagorda, took fire on the 17th, and burned to the water's edge. The steamship Yacht, Capt. Thompson, from Brazos Santiago, arrived in Galveston on the 26th, at 6 P. M., and left the next day at 5 P. M. for New Orleans. The Maria Burt, after lying inside Galveston bar two or three hours, crossed the bar on the 27th, at 6 P. M. The Galveston, on the 28th, at 4 P. M., passed the steamship Liberty, off Racoon Point, bound up.

Election Returns.—In Bexar county, the vote on the boundary bill stood 145 for it, and 26 against it.

In Castroville, Medina county, there were but four votes against the bill.

The vote in Walker county, on the boundary bill, stood, so far as heard from, "Accept" 271, "Reject" 48.

	To Accept.	Reject.
At San Antonio	67	12
At San Juan precinct, Bexar county	28	8
At Walker county	274	48

There were also large majorities in favor of the bill at Castroville, and in Burleson and Milam counties.

At Galveston:	For.	Against.
At the Cotton Press	19	6
At the Arcade	32	31
At the Tremont	82	24
	133	61

Not over one-third of the vote was cast.

In Milam county, as far as heard from, there was but one vote against it.

The following are official returns of State officers: *Attorney General.*—Hamilton, 4151; Allen, 3402; Pascal, 2235; Lewis, 3395; Evans, 3021; Yerger, 33.

Comptroller.—Shaw, 16,979; Robertson, 2831.

Treasurer.—Raymond, 18,173.

Judges.—8th District—Everitts, 923; Todd, 1506; Merrill, 819. 12th District—Arrington, 1,017; Lewis, 496.

Homicide.—A desperado by the name of Renfro, was killed in Grimes county, Texas, by a lad of 17. Renfro had grossly insulted his mother, and the son, knowing the desperate character of the man, armed himself with a double barrel gun and shot him at sight.

Indiana.—A private letter dated the 10th instant, from Corpus Christi, states that a general Indian war on the frontier is expected.

In the recent capture of two German girls by the Indians, it was the oldest that made her escape. She was to have been married a few days after the affair.

The country west has been deluged with rain. [Galveston Journal.

Statistics of Walker county, Texas, as collected by Deputy Marshall, S. A. Moore, Esq. White population, 2605; slaves, 1240; deaf and dumb, 1; blind, 2; lunatics, 3; twin children, 22; idiots, 2. 1 female slave 110 years old.

Insanity of one of the Hutchinson Family.—We learn that one of the Hutchinson Family (we believe Judson) was taken eastward on Friday evening in a state of raving insanity. They were giving concerts at Cleveland, when this melancholy affliction befel them, and were, of course, obliged to suspend them. Thousands who have listened to their singing, will sympathise with them. [Rochester Democrat, Oct. 21.

The Weather, the Crops, etc.

Frost! Frost!—The Savannah Republican says: "We are pleased to announce that we had, in and around the city, a white frost on Sunday night. Judging from the weather, it must have extended over nearly all parts of the State."

Six weeks ago, a weather-wise friend said to us—"On or about the 20th October, there will be a frost," and he added, that frost is always sure to come in six weeks after the first cold *streak* in September. Our friend was right in this instance, though it takes a great many swallows to make a summer.

Since writing the above, a friend informs us that, on Sunday morning last, he brushed the frost from some cotton bales at the station two miles this side of the Oconee.

We think that the languid heads may now begin to look up—the *broken bones* to rejoice. This *broken bone fever* has already nearly worn itself out, but the last kick from *Jack Frost* has been necessary, we suppose, entirely to expel the busy demon from the city limits. [Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, 25th.

A gentleman who came down on the railroad last evening, informs us that on Saturday night there was quite a sharp frost in the county of Jefferson, and that it was very cold. We had some rain here on Friday and Saturday, and on Saturday night the atmosphere was cool enough for frost, which was, however, prevented by the wind. Last night was more favorable to frost, as there was very little wind. We expect to hear of frost in our neighborhood to-day. [Savannah (Ga.) News, 21st.

On Monday morning last we had a light frost, since then the weather has been pleasantly cool, and we may now be considered perfectly well. The break bone fever, which has been so prevalent in this place, has entirely disappeared. It was more of a laughing disease, than otherwise, as it only kept the victim confined for a short time, and in no instance proved fatal. [Hamburg (S. C.) Republican, 24th.

Frost.—The Camden, Selma, Winnsboro, Augusta and Savannah papers, all mention the appearance of frost in their respective vicinities, on Monday morning.

Good Picking.—The following is a report of the picking done by four hands (two boys and two women) on a plantation of Col. Hampton, in Louisiana: 530, 425, 405, 400, making a total of 1760 pounds.

Four hands, on the plantation of Dr. Joel R. Adams, in this district, made the following weights, some two weeks ago: 474, 434, 424, 410—total, 1752. [Columbia (S. C.) Telegraph.

We have not had so favorable a season for picking cotton since 1839. It has been so long since we have had rain, that we can scarcely remember when it was, or dare hope for it again. [Selma (Ala.) Reporter, 25th.

An experienced planter, a resident of Jefferson, who has a place in Texas, informs us that good corn crops will be made in that parish, and on some of the submerged places, very good cotton crops, but the majority of them will turn out poorly. We believe the opinion is now generally expressed that there will be less than half an average cotton crop in Jefferson.

The season for getting out cotton was never more favorable. At this point, and in most parts of this county, there has been no rain for nearly eight weeks. In one section of the county, we are told that for fifteen weeks there has not been rain enough to lay the dust. [Jefferson (Miss.) Gazette.

TEXAS CROPS, WEATHER, ETC.

The Crops—The Upper Trinity.—We learn that in Leona, Limestone, and surrounding counties, on the upper Trinity, a two-thirds crop of Cotton will be made this year. The Corn crop has not been generally so good as the Cotton. Corn is now selling in Leona and Limestone, at one dollar a bushel. [Galveston Journal, Oct. 25.

Tall Picking.—The Galveston News gives this account of a picking match in Austin county:

"The five hands commenced at the same time and worked just the eleven hours, and the result of the picking is as follows: Dr. Peebles' negro man Edward, picked 690 pounds; Mr. Tippit's negro man Amos, picked 654 pounds. Dr. Peebles' man winning the wager by an excess of 36 pounds.

"Col. Cuney's three hands picked as follows, in the same time: Zack picked 634 pounds; George, 626 pounds; Boy Jeff, 540 pounds.

"The total amount picked by the five hands, 3184 pounds, equal to about two bales of ginned cotton, of 500 pounds each. If this picking can be beat, or even equalled, in any other State, we should like to see it done."

A String of Items.

When an Indian swears, he swears in English, there being no oaths in his own language.

Thursday, the 24th, was observed as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, in South Carolina.

Hannah Price, wife of William, committed suicide in New York but Thursday.

Catharine Leonard was murdered last week in New York by her drunken husband.

The ship-carpenters of Portsmouth, N. H., have generally returned to their work at the old prices.

The editor of the Pittsburgh Ledger has been presented for libel.

Mr. Headley is about preparing a biography of Gen. Jackson and the principal officers of the war of 1812.

Keat, convicted at Louisville, of murder, has been sentenced to be hung on the 20th of December.

Prof. Stowe was inaugurated on the 16th, to the Professorship of Sacred Rhetoric and Revealed Religion, in Brunswick College, Maine.

Messrs. E. Stewart & Son, of Newark, N. J., have the largest lump of gold yet brought from California. It weighs 15½ lbs., and is valued at $3000.

E. H. C. Griffin, formerly clerk in the Rochester Post Office, indicted for Post Office robbery, was acquitted at Albany, on Saturday, in the United States Circuit Court.

Two deputy assistant appraisers for San Francisco have been appointed, one from Connecticut, the other from New York; both are in California.

It is reported that A. A. Hall, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is to be removed, to make room for a friend of Mr. Corwin.

The two young Nova Scotians, named Duffee and Perkins, have escaped from Ipswich jail, where they were confined for setting fire to a school house in Danvers.

An effort is about being made to erect an iron statue to Gen. Washington, on the spot where once stood Fort Necessity, by the citizens of western Pennsylvania.

Why are a handsome young lady's lips like a pressman? Because the more you taste them the more they draw.

Property on the line of a plank road in Indiana, increased in value 15 per cent. in four months, and the probability is, that it will still increase.

The citizens of Burke county, Georgia, have tendered the Hon. John Macpherson Berrien a public dinner, and he has accepted. It is to come off on the 4th of November.

Lieut. George M. Totten, has been assigned the command of the new and powerful U. S. Mail Steamer Columbia, that is to ply between San Francisco and Oregon.

Manco C. Dickinson, the only son of Senator Dickinson, died at the residence of his father in Binghamton, on the 11th, in the 23d year of his age.

The first boat from the break at Grangeport, passed Rochester on the 15th inst., since then, up to noon on Friday, 206 boats have passed Rochester going East.

It is said that Earl Grey has notified the Nova Scotia Government, that the Home Government will grant assistance toward building the Halifax and Portland Railroad.

The valuation of Massachusetts will exceed five hundred millions of dollars. The valuation of Boston for 1849 was as follows: Real estate $152,867,561; valuation of personal estate $71,232,709; total $174,180,285.

The Military Convention which has been in session in Richmond, adjourned on Friday last. They call upon the Legislature to foster the Volunteer Companies in the State.

A gang of counterfeiters was arrested on the night of the 19th instant, at St. Louis, and caught in the act of printing $10 bills. From eight to ten thousand dollars in counterfeit money was seized.

The body of Mr. Trimble, of the firm of Trimble & Co., New York, who, it will be remembered, disappeared overboard from a Hoboken ferry-boat, and was drowned, has been recovered.

The steamer *Federal Arch*, struck a snag at Louisville, on Friday morning, the 18th, and immediately sunk. Her cargo, consisting of hemp, for Cincinnati, was totally lost.

Two colored men, named James Berry and John Foreman, were arrested and held to bail in $1000 each, to answer the charge of assaulting the officers, who arrested the alleged fugitive in Philadelphia.

Lord Viscount Mandeville, M.P., and his brother, Lord Frederick Montagu, sons of the Duke of Manchester, have emigrated from England to New Zealand, as settlers.

The Philadelphia North American says that Jenny Lind has not been praised a whit too much, and that she is one of the precious phenomena which infinite cycles but once in the generations of millions of mankind."

The Evangelist states that Chief Justice Williams, of New York, has made a contribution of one thousand dollars, to be used as a loan, without interest, in building meeting houses for Congregational Churches in Illinois.

The ladies of Cincinnati have been holding a temperance Convention, and, among other proceedings, resolved to collect and publish the names of women and children made destitute by drinking.

The Welland Canal is now, it is said, in excellent condition. During September, 700 vessels passed through, being a larger number than to the corresponding month of any previous year.

The Memphis Enquirer says that a few days since a cask of bacon was opened by Messrs. Cook & Hawley, of that city, and they found therein thirty nine pounds of pine knots! The cask was received from St. Louis.

A pair of compasses, said to be undoubtedly Roman, but resembling in every respect the modern instrument, have been found among the Roman remains lately discovered at Cirencester.

About sixty bales of cotton belonging to Mrs. Kennedy, of Sumter district, stored in the yard of H. Levy & Son, of Camden, Alabama, was discovered about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 21st, to be on fire. About 30 bales were consumed.

The Chicago Journal says the brig Minnesota has been chartered to take a cargo of copper to Liverpool—a special permit to pass down the St. Lawrence having been obtained.

A terrible accident occurred on the 14th instant, at the plantation of Mr. Lescotte, of Salem, Ala. A small boy, about five years old, got upon the shaft of the gin, and laid his head upon the cog-wheel, which was completely crushed.

We regret to announce the death of the young and sprightly *Rosa du Nouveau Monde*, age 1 one year. During its life, its friends always welcomed its semi-monthly visits with pleasure, but those friends were too few to view it from an early death. [N. Y. Courier.

On Sunday evening last, the floor of the Episcopal Church, Covington, fell in, causing a loud crash, and injury to numerous persons. No one was killed, but all were terrified, the escape was truly wonderful. The church was crowded, and the screaming of women and children continued loud and long. Some persons jumped through the windows, breaking the sash as they went. A Bishop in attendance on the Convention was to preach.—[Cincinnati Commercial, 19th Oct.

The Coroner held an inquest at Pittsburgh, on Friday, October 18, on the body of a young man, named Jones, aged nineteen. The witnesses proved that his father struck him repeatedly with a poker; but the Coroner's Jury found that his death was caused by rum.

The late Episcopal Convention at Cincinnati determined to employ the New York Bible and Philadelphia Bible Societies to publish a standard edition of the Bible. The Board of Missionaries voted to recommend to the bishops to nominate a Presbyter, to be consecrated to the foreign mission in Africa.

Lately, in Oran, some soldiers chased a snake, which sought refuge, if not glory, "even in the cannon's mouth." Determined to smoke out the enemy, the men stuffed his tail in the touch-hole and mouth, simultaneously, and the g. n. which was charged, exploded, killing one man and wounding three others.

A law for the apprehension of fugitive slaves was not only demanded by good faith and the Constitution itself, but every man's sense of justice teaches him that, so long as our Union lasts, we are bound to give up to our Southern brethren, whatever that Constitution declares to be property. [New York Courier.

The Mona's Herald states that a Mr. Cain of Castletown, took three pups from a litter of seven produced by a canine favorite, drowned them and buried them in a hole. Next morning the mother had all seven pups in her bed alive and sucking, she having scratched up her offspring, and warmed them into life.

The resignation of Mr. Wm. B. Ogden as a candidate for Congress, to succeed John Wentworth, in Illinois, has disappointed some of his partisans, and H. B. Blodgett has been already proposed as a candidate to run against Mr. Ogden, in whose favor Ogden withdrew.

Two miners, names Jonathan Alsop and Mathew Murrell, were instantly killed at Mt. Loffee colliery, near Pottsville, Pa., on the 15th. They were descending the shoe in a wagon, and by some means the wagon ran off the track, and it is supposed they were dashed against the roof of the slope, and when taken up both were dead.

Some admirers of Robert Fulton have resolved to erect a monument to his memory, on a lofty hill at Troy, Indiana, near Spice Ohio, close to the spot where he selected a tract of land for his home, and where he and his brother established a wood yard, and near which his brother remains to this hill. Those who desire to contribute to this enterprise will address David T. Laird, Troy, Indiana.

The Hon. James Buchanan was one of the guests of the Central Railroad Company, on an excursion over their new road last week, in company with Maj. General Riley, Ex-Secretary Meredith, and other notabilities. Mr. Buchanan made a speech, in which he lauded the intelligence of the people of Pennsylvania, and the value of the Union. Meredith and Gen. Riley also spoke.

A son of Mr. John Ritter, of New Haven, about fourteen years of age, in company with a son of Mr. N. C. Hall, was on East Rock, on Saturday morning, when the first mentioned had fell the distance of one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet from the brow of the rock, just as young Hall was cautioning him against his danger. Strange to say he was not killed.

The Academy of Science has appointed a commission to ascertain the medical powers of a drug, which, under the name of Cedron, has been introduced for the cure of hydrophobia, and of diseases produced by action upon the nervous system. It is said to have the property of counteracting the poison of the rattlesnake, and all venomous reptiles.

The Pittsburgh *Journal* says that Mr. C. Evans, of that city, has invented and constructed a new apparatus for ascertaining at all times the presence of steam