The Daily Crescent.

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The Daily Crescent.

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TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
DAILY—Fifteen Cents per week, payable to the carriers, or Eight Dollars per year, payable in advance—half-yearly and quarterly at the same rates.
THE WEEKLY CRESCENT—Three dollars a year, payable in advance. Postmasters and others acting as agents, by sending five dollars, will be entitled to two copies.

From Texas.

The steamship Louisiana brought a heavy Texas mail, but the papers we received were generally old. Heavy rains have fallen all through Eastern and Middle Texas, and the rivers are all in fine navigable order. The Washington Ranger says:

We have had continued rain ever since Wednesday, and the river is now booming. From present appearances business in Washington and on the river will be unusually brisk. On the arrival of the Elite and Brazos, our town has been crowded with wagons from the west and upper country, loaded with cotton and produce.

The Indians are extending their depredations in all directions. The Western Texan, published at San Antonio, says:

We learn from Mr. Mensenbach, of Camanche Spring, that nearly all the horses in his neighborhood were stolen by the Indians some eight days since. Animals had previously been taken from other settlers on the road to Fredericksburg, and some ten horses had been stolen from a detachment of Capt. McCowan's company, the sentinel who was guarding them having been killed.

The citizens of Bexar have addressed a letter to Gen. Brooke, complaining bitterly of the wrongs inflicted upon them by the Indians since the treaty of peace, and also complaining of the neglect with which they are treated by the General Government.

A bridge across the Gaudalupe, at Victoria, has been completed. The bridge is what is called a modern suspension, and is 268 feet long.

The immigration into Texas is very heavy. The Victoria Advocate says:

We learn from a friend now travelling over the Brazos country, that the emigration into that part of Texas is very heavy. The Irish Emigration Company have purchased large tracts of land in Milam county, and are now settling there. Lands there are selling rapidly, and at very high prices. Provisions not only command a high price, but are exceedingly scarce, and it is thought that many persons will be unable to procure corn enough to make bread.

The Colorado Ranger says:

The Sabine, Trinity, and Brazos are all said to be in good navigable condition. A fine boat, called the Gen. Rusk, built expressly for the navigation of the Sabine, arrived at the mouth of that river on the 13th ultimo, prepared to ascend it, and bring down the produce of that fertile valley.

On the 16th ultimo, the steamer Jack Hays passed Cincinnati, on the Trinity, for the landings above, and her commander pronounced the river in excellent navigable order. Large quantities of cotton were stored on the banks of the Trinity, awaiting the downward passage of the Jack Hays.

At Washington, on the 23d ultimo, the Brazos had been on the preceding forty hours, and boats were daily expected from below.

Our own river, the beautiful Colorado, rose some eighteen inches at this place on Monday last, and we presume the rise has been much greater below us. At last accounts, the agent of the Colorado Navigation Company, W. Ward, Esq., was engaged with twenty-five or thirty negroes, in working upon the raft, near the mouth of the river; and we hope soon to have the pleasure of announcing the arrival, at the port of Austin, of the steamer Colorado Ranger.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1851.

SENATE.—Mr. Rusk introduced a joint resolution, authorizing two ice boats to be placed on the Potomac, to carry the mail during the winter months.

The joint resolution authorizing the President to confer for meritorious services the rank of Lieutenant General by brevet, was passed—yeas 31, nays 16.

Mr. Norris moved to take up the bill to amend the patent laws; and the motion was, after debate, rejected—yeas 21, nays 24.

Mr. Hale's resolution directing an inquiry into the propriety of allowing chaplains in the navy the same compensation allowed surgeons, was adopted.

The Senate then took up the bill regulating the fees to be allowed clerks, marshals, and attorneys, in the United States Circuit and District Courts, and after debates on several amendments, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bayly, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1852; also the Deficiency bill, as returned from the Senate, with amendments; which bills were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution proposing to relieve Mr. Thos. Ritchie, and to allow him prices fifty per cent. below those of 1819, for losses sustained in executing the public printing.

Mr. Marshall opposed the resolution, and in the course of his remarks he caused to be read a letter addressed to him by Mr. J. T. Towers, saying that he has executed the class of printing assigned to him, at as low or lower prices than are paid to Mr. Ritchie, that he has executed the work without complaint from any quarter, and protesting against any invidious distinction being made in favor of one bidder over another.

Mr. Holliday advocated the resolution as a matter of justice.

Mr. Stevens of Pa., moved that the resolution be laid on the table. This question was lost—yeas 90, nays 110.

Mr. McWillie made the closing speech in favor of the resolution, and when he concluded, the House—yeas 109, nays 91—recommitted the resolution to the Committee on Printing, with instructions to inquire and report whether Mr. Ritchie had executed the public printing, having regard to the quality of the work and to time, agreeably to the contract, and what sum he has lost by the contract.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Meade in the Chair,) and proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for certain rivers and harbors.

Mr. McLane spoke in favor of the bill, and without concluding, gave way for a motion that the Committee rise, which prevailed, and the House adjourned.

THE QUINCY TRAGEDY.—*The Mystery Unravelled.*—The Baltimore Sun, says: We have published several accounts of a mysterious tragedy, recently enacted at Quincy, Massachusetts. It will be remembered that the bodies of a man and woman—the latter dressed in male clothing, and passing by the name of George Sands, and the former as John Green—were found last week in the woods, near Quincy, Massachusetts, lying side by side, with gun shot wounds in their heads, and that the result of the coroner's inquest was that the man had first shot the woman, and then shot himself.

We were yesterday called on by a gentleman, who informed us that he fully recognized the parties to this mystery, as having been John Grieve and his wife Hannah—the first the son of Mr. Peter Grieve, of Zanesville, Ohio, and the latter the daughter of Mr. John Banks, of the same place. He states that they were noted for their romantic freaks, and that the wife has been known to attend lectures dressed in male attire, where no one but males were admitted, and that they made a practice of going out in a boat in the Muskingum river, she attired as a male, for the purpose of fishing, sailing, bathing, etc. The following, published in the Times, on the 24th of October last, is the last that had been heard of the parties at Zanesville:

"*Death by Drowning.*—The Zanesville Gazette records the death of Mr. and Mrs. John Grieve. They were in the habit of rowing and sailing up the Muskingum afternoons, taking their evening meal along. They also took books and read as they floated upon the waters, until twilight. Monday night they did not return. Tuesday their boat was found bottom side up, and the shawl and basket of Mrs. Grieve. Their bodies had not been found."

It was also stated, in more detailed accounts published at the time of their disappearance, that she was dressed in male attire, and our informant further states that the description of the parties published in the Sun on Tuesday and yesterday is precisely that of the missing John Grieve and his wife, even to the wreath on his arm, in the centre of which it was said was the figure of a female, which he had often seen. Mrs. Grieve was young and very intelligent; wrote both prose and poetry with considerable merit, but was of a marked romantic disposition, so much so, that when generally supposed to be drowned, those who knew them best believed that it was but another romantic freak, and that they would again be heard from. Grieve was a boot maker by trade, and had also acted as an engineer on the Mississippi, which corresponds with the statement made by the parties to the tragedy prior to their disappearance from Quincy, where the man had been working at boot making. They were both of respectable and wealthy families, and were well provided for before their mysterious disappearance.

Our informant also states that if the man should prove to be John Grieve, other marks will be found on his right arm, he having commenced to print his name on it in India ink, but after getting as far as "John Grie," ceased the operation. If this is found to be the case, it will settle the point as to his identity.

The Boston Times gives some further particulars with regard to the mania which seemed to possess them relative to the "spiritual knockings," and the visit of the woman to Mr. Leroy Sunderland, who claims to be a spiritual philosopher, to consult him and the knockers as to some undertaking Grieve was about entering into. The Times adds:

"About a week after this visit, Mr. Sunderland stated that he received a letter from Quincy, purporting to be written by George Sands, which stated that he was desirous of getting Mr. Sunderland's opinion on behalf of his brother—'Whether suicide could interfere with happiness and progress in a future state.'

"The letter also stated that the writer was seventeen years of age, and desired employment. The letter was very long, and related mostly to spiritual philosophy. This letter unfortunately has been destroyed. Mr. Sunderland wrote in answer that the effects of 'suicide' on the future state would be terrible, and would interfere with and be detrimental to the spirit's happiness, and could no more be expected to be beneficial, than to expect maturity from the rose, by cutting it off early in the bud."

The minds of these young people were evidently deranged by French novels, spiritual knockings, clairvoyance, and studying the philosophy of Mr. Andrew Jackson Davis.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Fugitive Slave Law Resisted.

RESCUE OF A FUGITIVE SLAVE BY A BOSTON MOB!!

By a telegraphic dispatch, received by the Picayune, it will be seen that the laws of the land have been set at defiance in Boston, and that a fugitive slave has been forcibly taken from the custody of the United States Marshal. The Fugitive Slave Law is now to be submitted to the last test to which a national mandate can be subjected. On the 15th instant a mob of blacks and whites, surrounded the Court-house, attacked the United States Marshal and his assistants, and succeeded in rescuing from their custody a fugitive slave. The information was immediately communicated to President Fillmore, who at once issued the following bold and manly

PROCLAMATION:

Whereas, Information has been received that sundry lawless persons, principally persons of color, combined and confederated together for the purpose of opposing by force the execution of the law of the United States, in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, on the 15th day of this month, make a violent assault on the Marshal and deputy Marshals of the United States, for the District of Massachusetts, in the Court-house, and did overcome said officers, and did by force rescue from their custody a person arrested as a fugitive slave, and then and there held by lawfully holden by said Marshal and deputy Marshals of the United States; and other scandalous outrages did commit in violation of law:

Now, therefore, to the end that the authority of the laws may be maintained, and those concerned in violating them brought to immediate condign punishment, I have issued this my proclamation, calling on all well-disposed citizens, to rally to the support of the laws of their country, and requiring and commanding all officers, civil and military, and all loyal subjects within the United States, to aid and assist, by all means in their power, in quelling this and other such combinations, and to assist the marshal and deputy marshals, in apprehending the above-mentioned persons, I do hereby direct that prosecutions be commenced against all persons who have made themselves aiders and abettors in or to this flagitious offence; and I further command the District Attorney of the United States, and all other persons concerned in the administration or execution of the laws of the United States, to cause the foregoing offenders, and all other aiders, abettors, or assisters thereunto, to shall be found to have harbored or concealed such fugitive, contrary to law, to be immediately arrested and proceeded with according to law.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.

New York Markets.—At New York, to-day, 1,000 bales of cotton were sold at unchanged prices. Mess Pork, $12 50; prime, $9 50.

Arrival of the Pacific.—The Pacific, from New Orleans, has arrived at New York.

Great Riot in Boston.—The fugitive slave, Shadrach Williams, was arrested to-day in Boston. He was subsequently rescued from the United States Marshal in open court, by a mob composed of negroes and whites. The negro claimed as a fugitive slave, afterwards absconded. Four of the mobites were arrested and held to bail.

Congressional.—In the House, to-day, a substitute for the river and harbor bill, nearly resembling the bill of last year, was passed by a vote of 104 to 87.

In the Senate, a resolution introduced by Mr. Clay, and calling on the President for information respecting the recent mob and rescue of a fugitive slave in Boston, was passed. In reply Mr. Fillmore sent in the proclamation given above.

Foreign Ship News.—Arrived at Liverpool, the Alotus, Parthenon, Ocean Queen, Express, John H. Jarvis, Atlanta, Independence, and New England; at Trieste, the Claiborne; at Fleetwood, the Isabella; at Glasgow, the Columbus—all from New Orleans.

The bark St. Lawrence, for New Orleans, was injured by a collision. She had her stern broken in, and experienced other damage.

WASHINGTON, February 13.

CLAIMS AGAINST MEXICO.—The Board met according to adjournment—present all the members: On motion of Col. Paine, ordered that the case of George W. Van Stavoren, claiming for illegal seizure of tobacco at Vera Cruz in 1850, be again taken up for consideration, in consequence of certain testimony, bearing on said claim, being sent to the Board from the Department of State since the opinion in relation thereto to which the Board came on the 8th January last.

THE BUSINESS OF THE ERIE CANAL.—The full capacity of transport yearly, is 2,600,000 tons. The transportation of last year was 2,452,232. The present cost is $0.156 a ton per mile, but the enlargement will reduce the rate to $0.067, or a little over half a cent. The enlargement will so greatly increase the business, as to produce $7,000,000. The freight on a barrel of flour, from Detroit to New York, is 76 cents. The freight on flour from St. Louis to New Orleans, at present, is 60 cents. Will not the 16 cents pay the rest of the charges, so as to make New Orleans a favorable point of shipments.

Sir William Don made his first appearance, in Washington, at the Adelphi Theatre, as *Sir Charles Coldstream* on the 12th. The performance is very highly spoken of by the Intelligencer

The U. S. corvette Vincennes, sailed from Valparaiso on the 27th, for Talcahuano. The American Minister, Balis Peyton, went in her to visit that port and the province of Conception. She is to touch at the island of Juan de Fernandez on her return.

GEN. JACKSON AND THE KNOCKERS.—One of the spiritual knockers down east, it seems, has been in communication with the spirit of Gen. Jackson. The querist wished to know what the old General had first at heart. The reply was, "The Union—*by the eternal—don't split it*"

The revenue cutter Campbell, which was dispatched for NewYork from Norfolk with the articles which had been deposited at that station for the World's Fair, encountered a gale on the 13th, off Chincoteague, and returned to Hampton Roads on the 15th, having sustained considerable damage to sails and rigging.

PRICE OF LOTS IN NEW YORK.—A piece of ground corner of Wall street and Broadway, fifty feet front by seventy-five feet deep, sold for $115,000. The corner of Chatham and Duane, fifty feet by eighty-two, sold for $50,000.

A fight occurred lately at Centreville, on the St. Mary's river, Ga., between a man named Meredith, and another named Strickland, in which the latter was killed.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—From the correspondent of the Charleston News, we gather some interesting facts:

Weakness of Freedom.—An incident took place yesterday which is an illustration of the different state of feeling in the House now, from that which existed a year ago. Mr Jackson, a free-soiler, moved an amendment to the bill relative to a Board of Accounts, providing that no claim for a slave should be allowed. The vote was taken by tellers, and there was eleven votes in the affirmative. Upon a similar question, a year ago, there was a majority on the anti-slavery side, as we showed, by count-outs.

Lib ria.—The project of a line of steamers to Africa, is to be soon brought up. The majority of the Legislature and of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia, have recommended it, but Mr. Mason, in presenting the memorial, stated that he did not co-our in the same. The sum asked from the government is $100,000 a year, for each ship of four thousand tons.

California Steamers.—A proposition for some communication between California and China, has been offered by Robert T. Walker, and Mr. Thompson, of Philadelphia. The majority of the Committee of Naval Affairs in the House is in favor of it. Another project, by Mr. Moore, of Tuscaloosa, is before the Senate. The last offer is for twelve ships of 4000 tons each, making weekly trips—the U. S. government to pay for the same the amount of mail postage actually accruing, or $186,100 a year for each ship. Further, the government is to give Mr. Moore the privilege of barrelling sixty sections of public land, which he may select on the Oregon coast. No advances are required in money.

DEATH OF CAPT. WALKER.—There have been many conflicting reports concerning the identity of the man who killed the celebrated Texan Ranger, whose name heads this paragraph. The Cincinnati Commercial says:

A gentleman who was in Mexico at the time the brave Walker lost his life, and who married a Mexican lady, and became extensively known in the country, informs us that on his next visit to Mexico, he learned that Capt. Walker was killed by a Capt. Bonillo, who was at one time taken prisoner by Capt. Walker, and knew him well, and sing ed him out as the most difficult foe to contend with. Bonillo was, for this exploit, promoted to the office of Major, which rank he now holds in the Mexican army.

FROM VENEZUELA.—By an arrival at Philadelphia, dates have been received from Puerto Cabello, to the 25 h ult.

The country generally was more tranquil than for a number of years past, and commercial prospects were flattering.

Monagas, brother of the late incumbent, has been chosen President for four years from the 20th ult.

The coffee crop promises to yield well, and the quality is very good. Large quantities are coming into our markets. Washed coffee is quoted at 11½, and unwashed 10a10½c.

THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD DRAMATIZED.—This new play is having a great run at the North. The New York Mirror thus speaks of it:

In the who'e drama of the "Vicar" we saw nothing to offend the purest mind, good sense, and the love of virtue. Were all performances on the stage like this, the theatre would be truly refined, which has been denied by many moralists on immorality. Why may it not be? In that case, it is true, the vicious would not support the theatre; but the intelligent and virtuous portion of the community would; and then virtuous, well-informed and able actors would at'ain to high consideration in society. Let good men write the plays, patronize and manage theatrical bustle, and all may be instructed and amused the stay; and then the stage can no longer be called the Devil's pulpit by its enemies.

It would seem as though the young Emperor of Austria is not as unpopular as he might be, for the registers kept at Vienna record that during the year 1850 one fourth of the male children have been baptized in the name of Francois Joseph, and one-third of the girls Francoise Josephine.

The first fugitive slave case was tried in Cincinnati on the 11th instant. It occasioned considerable excitement for a time, but finally the woman claimed as a fugitive, decided to return with her master.

CHEAPEST POSTAGE YET.—Barnabas Bates, the principal mover in the reduction of postage in 1845, now proposes to deliver letters in all parts of the United States, except the Pacific, for one cent a letter, prepaid. He also offers a bonus of $100,000 for the monopoly for ten years. After this, Congress should not hesitate to pass the Cheap Postage Bill.

DISTURBANCE AT A GIFT CONCERT.—The managers of a Gift Concert on the 11th instant, at Tripler Hall, NewYork, failed in fulfilling their promises, and the audience demanded their money, which was promised, but the "treasurer" had vanished. The crowd seized the door-keeper, and were about inflicting summary chastisement, when the police dispersed the grumblers.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—The New Haven Register says that the Catholic Bishop of that district, on Sunday, confirmed six hundred and seventy-four persons, forty of whom were converts—and among them, Rev. Edward J. Ives, who formerly preached in East Haven, and afterwards in Milford.

DRY GOODS.—The value of dry goods imported into New York during the month of January, was $17,359,106. To this should be added the cargo of the Atlantic, of $600,000, which makes the amount over $18,000,000. Pay day will come.

PLANTING TREES IN TEXAS.—A writer in the Victoria Advocate, recommends the planting of the seeds of various kinds of trees, in the great prairies of Western Texas. The absence of wood alone prevents the cultivation of a fertile soil, with a healthy climate. The trees would in four or five years be of sufficient size for use. The advantages of this course are: 1st. The land can now be bought for almost nothing. 2d. It is very healthy, from its bordering on the sea. 3d. It is already the best cattle growing portion of Texas. 4th. It is convenient to navigation on the bays and rivers respectively, consequently to the best markets the State does now or ever will afford.

COLD.—The Kingston (Ca.) Whig of the 21st ult., says:

"Yesterday was the coldest day of the season. At four in the morning the thermometer stood at 25 degrees below zero. The weather was so cold as to deprive two individuals of life. Mr. Edmund Smith, once a flourishing blacksmith of Kingston, and a soldier belonging to the Rifle Brigade, who was frozen to death while returning from the barracks.

THE EXCURSION.—Ten cars, brim-full of Bostonians, left the Worcester depot at Boston, lately, under the genial guardianship of conductor Russell, for Washington. Beardless faces and magnificently polished hats indicated that the rising young men of the city constitute a majority of the excursionists.

DANIEL WEBSTER.—Grace Greenwood, the abolition blue-stocking, thus describes him:

"I had trifled thus far when some friends called on me to accompany them to the Supreme Court, where it was understood Mr. Webster was to speak. For the first half hour after our arrival, we listened to Mr. George Wood of New York, of 'Silver Grey' notoriety—then Mr. Webster took the floor, in reply. I understood nothing of the merits of the case—the speech seemed made up of legalities and technicalities, and I could do little else than look at the speaker. It is much to see Mr. Webster—there is a titanic grandeur about him still—the blind, aimless force of a great star, fallen from its first high place, and wandering pathless and darkened. It is something to watch the old volcanic fire gleaming fitfully up through the cloudy blackness of his deep-set eyes and illuminating the gloomy sternness of his fa e, though you well know it has so lately wasted his life, and scattered ashes on the grandest structures of his genius."

The Indiana Constitutional Convention has adjourned *sine die*. The woman's rights clause was finally defeated.

The Victoria Bridge.—This bridge across the Guadalupe, has been completed at a cost of $8,000.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS.—Elwood Fisher is evidently what the world would call a "good fellow," agreeable, amiable, and kind. From the acquaintance I have formed with him here, I like him. He is certainly a good writer, and a man of talents. But, whenever you see a man wearing a drab coat, copperas pants, and a white hat *in the winter*, set it down as a "fixed fact" that there is "a screw loose" somewhere. [Mobile Adv.

Robert J. Brent has been appointed Attorney General of Maryland, and has entered upon the duties of his office.

IRON PAVEMENT.—A French engineer has made use of iron for paving. The sheets are grooved to obviate the slipperiness in wet weather. The cost in Paris is as eleven to twenty-five when compared with stone.

WILD CAT.—The Western Texan, published at San Antonio, says: "Wild Cat is discharging his duties to the Mexican Government with fidelity. It is rumored that a short time since, he had two encounters with the Camanches, on the west side of Rio Grande; succeeded in driving them from his vicinity; the Camanches to be revenged, obtained possession of and robbed Presidio; how, we did not learn. It is said that Wild Cat took two Camanches prisoners, brought them on the east side of the river to put them to death; but was, by the United States authorities, ordered back to his own side."

The following new postoffices have been established in South Carolina, viz: At Little River Depot, Richland District, Thomas R. Center, postmaster; Calk's Ferry, Lexington District, W. W. Holeman, postmaster; Rocky Well, Lexington District, G. J. Hooks, postmaster; Hope Station, Lexington District, H. J. Epting, postmaster; and Beech Island, Edgefield District, Thomas M. Foster, postmaster.

Upon the Allegheny river there are more than 400 saw mills, the lumber of which is valued at $1,883,750. The valuation of iron is $2,230,000.

DEATH OF MRS. NIBLO.—Martha Niblo, the wife of Mr. William Niblo, the proprietor of the Hotel and Garden, in New York, died on Tuesday evening, after a brief illness. She was highly esteemed by a large circle, and had participated with her husband in the management of several of those large public enterprises with which he has been connected.

MASONIC.—The Grand Lodge of Masons, in its annual communication, held in Henderson, Rusk county, Texas, on the 20th ult, elected the following officers: William B. Ochiltree, Grand Master; Andrew Neil, D. G. Master; G. W. Everts, Sen. G. Warden; H. R. Cartmell, Jun. G. Warden; E. B. Nichols, Grand Treasurer; A. S. Ruthven, Grand Secretary. The next grand annual communication of the Grand Lodge, will be held in Austin, on the third Monday in Jan., 1852.

GENERAL PAEZ AT WASHINGTON.—The Baltimore Sun says: "This distinguished South American General, who passed through this city on Wednesday, has met with a most cordial reception at Washington, having been met at the depot on Wednesday by Mayor Lenox, and other distinguished gentlemen, and escorted to his quarters. He was briefly welcomed by the Mayor on reaching his quarters, and responded in a few neat and pertinent remarks. After this ceremony General Paez was introduced to many other gentlemen, senators, representatives, and others, who had assembled on the occasion, and all of whom manifested the highest gratification on forming his acquaintance. He will remain in Washington until Monday next, when he will return to New York."

The following shows how near an Alabama editor came to hearing Jenny Lind:

OUR DISTRESS.—We wanted to hear Jenny Lind sing. In the deepest well of our heart we craved the celestial vocalism. Accordingly we started, last week, determined to "do or die." We got to Cusseta—took the train!—whizzed down to Montgomery!—every thing tended to excitement—Cow on the track!—what if a collision destroy the train and send us to the harmonies above, before we are prepared by Jenny to hear them?—arrived in Montgomery—waited for a friend!—all of a sudden, *our money "gin right out!"* Immediately "horried" an X, and returned light home again to the Tribune—"what" we are prepared to do advertising and receive subscriptions on more favorable terms than before.

PENNSYLVANIA FEBRUARY INTEREST.—The semi-annual interest upon the State debt of Pennsylvania, amounting to $940,274 27, was promptly paid in par funds on the 1st instant, and money enough left in the Treasury to meet all current demands.

MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR.—The 14th ballot for U. S. Senator was had in the Massachusetts Legislature on the 12th inst., with the following result: Whole number of votes 382; necessary for a choice 192—Sumner, 183; Winthrop, 169; scattering, 30; blank, 1. The election has been postponed two weeks.

The ice in the Hudson river has been broken up, and the front streets at Albany are inundated to the depth of several feet.

The Wisconsin Senate bill abolishing capital punishment, has been lost in the house by a large majority.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.—A London paper by the Canada, says:

"The American packet Old England, which arrived at Havre lately from New Orleans, was immediately placed under sequestration, in consequence of one of the passengers, a person named Hahn, having disappeared at sea, under circumstances which cast some suspicion on part of the crew. On investigation, it appeared that Hahn, shortly after leaving New Orleans, acted as if his mind was affected; at times he was in a state of great agitation, at others, he displayed a profound melancholy. He had no luggage, but wore a belt containing gold and bank notes; and these, after a while, he confided to the care of one of his fellow-passengers, in the presence of witnesses. On the 10th, when the vessel was off Barfleur, Hahn disappeared, but it was not known at what hour. At five o'clock in the morning, however, he took a cup of coffee. As there was a trace of blood from his cabin to the side of the vessel, it was at first assumed that he had been murdered; but no proof has been obtained of this, and as no one could have any interest for committing the crime, it is supposed that the man committed suicide by throwing himself into the sea. On the supposition of suicide, he must have cut his throat, and then gone on deck to leap into the water. The vessel was admitted to free pratique, and the passengers were allowed to disembark. Nevertheless, the judicial authorities are proceeding with their investigation, and some gendarmes and policemen passed the night on board. The money which Hahn gave to his fellow-passenger, was ascertained not to have been touched. Three other passengers, and two of the crew of the Old England, died from sickness on the passage."

LAKE SUPERIOR MINES AND FISHERIES.—The mines in 1819 yielded 1114 tons of copper. In 1850, the yield exceeds 4000 tons, and the present year it will be 5000 tons, enough to supply the United States. The amount of ore which had been raised up to December, 1849, was 37,000 tons, which yields twenty per cent. of copper. The ores of Cornwall only yield eight per cent.

The iron companies will this year smelt 27,000 tons of pig iron.

The fisheries were established in 1830, but abandoned in 1840, in consequence of the heavy expense of transportation. That year they reached 10,000 barrels.

Complete the canal around the falls, and it is estimated that from fifty thousand to seventy-five thousand barrels will be annually sent to market, and all the supplies, both for the subsistence of men employed and for picking and preparing the fish, will be drawn from the overflowing granaries and well stocked warehouses of the lower peninsula, where every article required in exchange for the products of Lake Superior can be found in the most luxuriant abundance.

THE WINE TRADE OF ENGLAND.—The stock of Port in London in July, 1851, was 18,186 pipes. The vintages of 1848 and '49, were very short. This has led to an unusual degree of adulteration. The sherry vintage of 1849, yielded only one fifth of a crop. The season of 1850, too, has been unfavorable.

Champagne.—Though the vintage was fair, the quality is inferior, and good wines have enhanced 20 per cent.

Brandy.—Consumption in 1848, 1,449,650 gallons; 1849, 2,003,565 gallons; 1850, 1,692,305 gallons. The vintage of 1850 is remarkably good.

OHIO.—Valuation of Ohio, $439,876,360; taxes, $4,227,708. The number of scholars in the Public Schools, 796,199; cost of education, $295,993.

The New York Mirror gives full details of the plan of the new Opera House about to be erected in that city. It is to be of immense size.

MUSIC.

PIANO FORTE AND MUSIC STORE.
29 CAMP STREET.

E. A. TYLER has on hand and is constantly receiving PIANO FORTES, from the justly celebrated Manufactories of Hallet, Davis & Co. Boston; John H. Dunham; Dawes Van Winkle, A. H. Gale & Co. and L. H. Gorham, New York; also Pianos of Paris Display. Orders received for the HOBERT'S PATENT IRON PIANOS, to be delivered in turn as fast as received from the factory. These Pianos are decidedly the best Pianos now in use, particularly for the country, where Tuners can seldom be had, as they will stand longer and in better tune than any other Piano. These Pianos have an independent sound board, which can be removed in a moment, there being no connection between the Piano and sound board. Superior GUITARS, VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, FLUTES, and other Musical instruments, constantly on hand and for sale at low prices. SHEET MUSIC for Piano Forte, Guitar, Flute, etc., also INSTRUCTION BOOKS for all musical instruments. A Liberal Discount to Dealers, Teachers and all those sending large orders.....All orders promptly attended to. mh22

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—The subscribers would respectfully request your attention to their large and extensive stock of Music and Musical Merchandise of every description; and also to their well selected assortment of Piano Fortes, from the factories of the first makers in the United States and Europe.

Strings for Violin, Guitar, Harp, Violincello, Double Base, etc. Guitar Pins, Pegs, Screws, etc.

Violins, Flutes, Ut tars, Accordions, Brass Instruments for Bands, Tambourines, Banjos, Drums, etc. etc.

Piano Forte Wire, Tuning Hammers, Forks, etc. etc. and every article connected with the Music Business.

Orders for Music and Musical Instruments will be promptly attended to.

A liberal discount made to dealers and professors, and to seminaries.

Second Hand Pianos bought, and taken in part payment for new ones.

All the new Music received from the North as soon as published.

The entire Music Department will be under the charge of Mr. H. D. Hewitt.....New Orleans, La., Nov. 8, 1850.

E. A. TYLER.
H. D. HEWITT.
o25 ds&Wtf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

J. O. ANDERSON, No. 17 St. Charles street. Watches, Jewelry, Instruments and Materials imported monthly adjusted. Philosophical and Electrical Apparatus made to order and repaired. 20 hour Chronometers altered to run 36 hours. ad3 1y

M. H. MEYER, No. 100 Camp street. Watchmaker and dealer in JEWELRY, GOLD PENS, FANCY ARTICLES, and WATCHES. All Jewelry articles repaired at moderate prices. m18

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, etc.—YOUNG & CO. No. 8 Camp street, have at all times on hand a complete assortment of articles in the above mentioned lines. WATCHES of the best English manufacturers, in Gold and Silver, hunting and open face cases, Patent Levers and Duplex Escapements, full and jewelled, full plate and three-quarters plate movements, English size, Sponge Watches, plain, engraved, enameled, and the cases set with Diamonds—all of which are fully warranted. Watches and cases repaired.

Ladies' CHAINS of the newest patterns.

Gentlemen's Double Fob and Vest CHAINS.

SPECTACLES, Gold, Silver and Steel, for all sights.

Diamonds in Brooches and Rings—very cheap.

Ladies' Brooches and Ear Rings—a large assortment.

Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Holders, Pencils warranted.

Signet Rings, other Stone Rings, Wedding Rings, plain Gold Rings.

Gold and Silver Thimbles, Stude, Collar and Sleeve Buttons.

SILVER WARE, warranted coin or sterling, plain and threaded patterns, consisting of Table and Tea Spoons, Butter and Salt Spoons, Tatts and Dessert Forks, Soup Ladles, Butter Knives, Sugar Tongs.

An assortment of handsome Silver Cups.

PLATED WARE, Tea and Coffee Pots, Castlestics, etc.

Mantel CLOCKS, of black, white and grey Marble.

Fine English Office Clocks, with Best Working Chains.

Fine Watches and Jewelry repaired in the city by competent workmen, and warranted for one year.

Particular attention given to repairing Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. Cases manufactured and Diamonds reset. m7m

DENTISTRY.

JAMES H. SPRATLEY,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office No. 110 St. Charles street,
Between Pandras street and Lafayette Square,
WHERE all operations on the TEETH will be performed in a scientific manner. m18 1y

DENTAL NOTICE—The Copartnership heretofore existing between F. H., C. S. & J. S. Knapp is dissolved by limitation.

F. H. & J. S. Knapp and J. Chandler, Jr., may be consulted at the old stand, 104 Common street, corner of St. Charles.

J. S. Knapp, Dentist, has his new office and residence, No. 10 Royal street, near Canal.

They give particular attention to the preservation of Carious Teeth, and all operations are executed in the most skillful manner, and by the most approved and improved methods of timely and judicious treatment. They are also prepared to insert Artificial Teeth according to the latest improvements in the art, on Gold or Platina plates by atmospheric pressure or clasps, and with or without Artificial Gums, as the case may require.

Teeth extracted without pain, under the influence of Chloroform or Letheon, with perfect safety; they having used those articles in nearly four thousand cases with success, and without injury to the patient. d2 m8&18 Wly

F. H. KNAPP, DENTAL SURGEON, senior partner of the late firm of F. H., C. S. & J. S. Knapp, Dental Surgeons, will continue the practice of his profession, as usual, at the same place which he has occupied for many years past, 104 Common street, opposite the mint of the St. Charles Hotel.

All operations warranted satisfactory. 5d 3m

F. H. BADGER, DENTIST, of Tennessee, formerly of Alabama and Georgia, No. 132 Julia street, between Camp and St. Charles streets, (Thirteen Buildings,) New Orleans. m15 7m

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. G. T. STILL. N. B. SORTH.
DRUGS AND MEDICINES—NORTH & Co., Wholesale and Retail Drugs etc. No. 110 Poydras street Fresh Vaccine Matter, direct from Boston, always on hand. Price per quill $1. Vaccine office up stairs; open from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. m25 6m&1 W

DR. J. S. COPES, 444 Magazine street, second door above Edward street. d3 1y

TAYLOR, DR. B. F., (late of Memphis) Office 81 Canal street. d17 3m os*

DR. C. S. FENNER devotes particular attention to the treatment of DISEASES OF THE EYE. Office, 163 Gravier street, opposite the Varieties. d2 6m os

BOTANIC DRUG STORE, No. 98 Camp street, conducted by Dr. A. A. JONES. mh11 1y

EGYPTIAN EYE BALSAM.

DR. COHEN, having had 30 years' experience, offers the above infallible remedy for all Diseases peculiarine to the EYE. Ophthalmia, of five years' standing, cured in 11 weeks; the Tear in the Eye, of 3 years, cured in 10 weeks; a man of this city, being stone blind for 8 months, was restored to the sight of one eye in three weeks; a gentleman who always used spectacles for 36 years, by using only one drop, was enabled to read the newspaper without them by candlelight 8 hours after. Inflammation of 1 day cured by one single drop. It gives a brilliancy to the Eye, and also strengthens the sight.

No. 205 PHILIPPA street, near Havia, and 42 ST CHARLES street. ap17 1y

W. K. FRYER, INDIAN DOCTOR, formerly of Mobile, Ala., cures all curable sickness of Men, Women and Children—Residence and Office 38 Freeburn street, Third Municipality. Office hours from 6 o'clock a. m. till 9 p. m. For further particulars, please to examine the "Daily Delta."

INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC—I do certify, upon honor, that I have treated and cured, since January 1, 1851, *one hundred and twenty-seven* patients, and have not lost a patient one, many of whom having been under the treatment of the most skilful physicians in the city and country without being cured.

Given under my hand and seal of honor this day and date.

W. K. F. FRYER, Indian Doctor.

New Orleans, La., January 31, 1851.

Testimonial.

"For a length of time I suffered from Dropsy. Every remedy which I tried, and every physician I employed or consulted for a cure proved of no avail, and with despair I contemplated the future. Then I read in the Louisiana State Gazette a card from Dr. Fryer, Dauphine street. No. 38, stating that he cured every species of Dropsy, and this in a very short time. As I was at said time, a man weak, emaciated and every man my enemy, and so I turned to Dr. Fryer. Whatever is said in his preceding card, he has truly performed. In a short space of time I was cured, so that now I am well and in perfect good health, and, therefore, cordially would recommend Dr. Fryer to all my fellow-sufferers.

"Given, near New Orleans, January 17, 1851.

fel ow "BERNARD MUNCH."

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL—JOHN WILLIAMS, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, has removed to 87 Gravier street. ja4

REMOVAL—J. H. SWAIN has removed his store to No. 91 Common street, up stairs, across the Verandah Hotel, where he will be happy to wait on his old friends and customers. j22 1m

REMOVAL—Dr. J. S. KNAPP, Dentist, has removed his office from 104 Common street, corner of St. Charles, to his new office and residence, No. 10 Royal street, where he may be found to the constant practice of his profession in all its departments. jn4 1y

REMOVAL—The Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company has been removed to No. 12 Baronne street. n2

REMOVAL—R. H. MARR, Attorney at Law, has removed from No. 11 St. Charles street to No. 27 Camp street, up stairs. n25 1y

REMOVAL—Joseph H. PALMER & Co. have removed from 56 Gravier street to No. 47 Camp street, above Gravier. e30 6m