NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Fire.—The frame houses and two brick ones, on Annunciation, between Bartholomew and Louisa streets, Second Municipality, were entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The fire broke out in the Franklin Bakery, kept by Mr. Gildersleeve. The residence of Adolphe Lapret, we regret to say, was one of the brick houses burned down on the occasion.

False Alarm.—The cry of fire, raised about 6 o'clock last evening, which brought several of the fire companies out, was, we are glad to say, a false alarm.

Stabbing of a Member of No. Eight Fire Co.—Death of the Wounded Man.—We regret to give the following melancholy occurrence publicity.

A man named Michael O'Brien, a member of Phœnix Fire Company, was stabbed by another member named Perry Lyons, about eight o'clock on Saturday evening last, in a coffee house at the corner of Mandeville and Moreau streets. O'Brien died of his wound, which was in the left side, about five o'clock yesterday evening. The hands of the deceased, in striving to wrest the knife from Lyons, were badly cut. Lyons gave himself up to the Third Municipality police shortly after he had committed the deed, but insists that he was attacked by O'Brien, and had to defend his life.

The City Coroner went last evening to hold an inquest on the body, and the case will be examined into at the earliest possible date, by Recorder Senseneau.

Police Officer Stabbed in three Places.—N. Gleacard will be examined at an early day before Recorder Genois, on the charge of stabbing, in three several places, Phillippe Geo, an officer of the First Municipality, on Friday evening last, while in the act of bringing him (Gleacard) to the guard-house.

Another Man Stabbed—Highway Robbery.—About 4 o'clock yesterday morning Corporal Monde brought a wounded man, named Daniel Woods, to the First Municipality Guard-house. He found him lying weltering in his blood, at the corner of Esplanade and Levee streets. When discovered he stated, in as articulate a manner as he could, that he was knocked down by a man, whose name he could not utter; he said he was a high-binder (meaning a thief); that he could point him out; he said he was robbed of $215 in notes and some silver. This assertion seemed to terminate his power of utterance; the rest was dumb show, until he fell back senseless on the barrow on which he was removed to the Watch-house. He was sent to the Charity Hospital. Some faint hopes are entertained that he may recover; the injuries inflicted are all on the head.

Brutal Morning.—John Hart and Thomas Carney, the latter a night watchman of the Second Municipality, had a quarrel about two o'clock yesterday morning, in North Market street. In the difficulty Hart hit off a large portion of Carney's left year. The piece is about one and a half inches in length, and not less than three-eighths of an inch in width. Hart was arrested, but, strange to say, was released on bail by E. Wood Perry, the Alderman of the Seventh Ward. Hart was afterwards re-arrested by Capt. Ferno.

Brutal Treatment of a Pupil in the Fisk School by a Teacher.—Edward Z. Lawrence was examined on oath on Saturday, before Recorder Caldwell, touching the brutal treatment said to be administered to him (Lawrence) by Q. A. Fellowes, a teacher in the Fisk School. As far as the boy's testimony goes, it is as clear a case of brutality as ever was proved. The case was postponed to this day.

Violent Assault.—Thomas Smith surrendered himself yesterday, a warrant having been placed in the officer's hands of the Second Municipality police, on a charge of violent assault and battery. Alexander Kilroy was arrested for beating his mother. This is about the third time Alexander has been arrested on the same score.

Drowned.—The body of a white man, name unknown, was found in the river on Saturday last, opposite Marigny street. Coroner's verdict—found drowned.

Concealed Weapons.—Richard Narey was arrested on Girod street, at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, for carrying concealed weapons, disturbing the peace, and threatening to take the life of James Pidgeon. Narey had both a colt and a knife in his possession when arrested.

The Havana Consul.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Washington, makes the following remarks about this gentleman:

"No judgment will be passed upon the course of Mr. Consul Owen until dispatches are received from Com. Parker, who has gone out to investigate the matter. The confidence in him has been somewhat shaken by the reports, with the Administration itself, and unless a clear case is made of his using his official and personal influence in procuring a fair trial and delay of punishment for those unfortunate men, he will be recalled at once.

The Buffalo Fugitive Slave.—The negro Daniel, when in the jail at Buffalo, N. Y., awaiting further action of the authorities, dictated the letter appended below. The Buffalo Advertiser is assured, on unquestionable authority, that it was his own free act and deed. What he says is strictly true. The slaves of Kentucky are well treated, and their circumstances far better than those who abscond, relying upon the abolitionists for sympathy and help:

To the Colored Population of Buffalo: I thank you for what you have tried to do for me. You meant it for good, but it is of no use. We colored people of Kentucky are about as well off as you are. I am going back—I had rather go than stay here. I hope you will not interfere with my going. My master, Mr. Moore, has always treated me well; I feel that I did wrong in running away—he bought me at my urgent request—he placed confidence in me, and I do not feel that I ought to deceive him. If he had treated me ill I should feel differently about it. He never did. I was advised to run away and come to a free State, or I should not have done so—the advice was bad, though I reckon it was not so meant. We are about as well off in Kentucky as you are here, and some of us better. I shall advise the Kentucky boys when I get home to stay where they are. We have plenty to eat and to wear, and are not badly worked—this every body knows who has been in Kentucky.

Again, my colored brethren, I thank you for your kind sympathies, and to my white abolition brethren in Buffalo I wish you the same, but I do not want you to do any more for me. DANIEL MDAVIS.

From Jamaica.—The New York Herald is in receipt of Kingston dates to August 16. The cholera was abating in all parts of the island. It was reported that a fleet of English, French, and United States vessels of war was to assemble at Port-au-Prince, to afford protection to the Dominicans, against the tyrannical conduct of Soulouque, the Emperor of Hayti.

The Dispatch of August 15, gives the following intelligence from New Granada:

By the schooner Carlotta, which arrived yesterday, in three days from Savanilla, we have received advices of importance relative to a revolution which has broken out in the above republic. Gen. Borrero is at the head of the Rojos, or red republicans, and unless the government act with the greatest possible firmness, there will be every chance of some further scenes of bloodshed of the most revolting nature, which the inhabitants of that unfortunate country are so much accustomed to.

The whole province of Antioquia is in an awful state, and many of the respectable portion of the community have been compelled to fly for their lives at a moment's notice.

The other provinces are fearful of the whole republic being engaged in a civil war. On the coast, matters remain quiet for the present.

Barbed Spears.—Jeremiah Speer, of Patterson, N. J., advertises his wife Rachael, as having left his bed and board, and cautions people not to harbor or trust her on his account. Rachael *spears* him back again in the following, which shows her spunk at least:

Notice.—I saw in the Guardian an advertisement signed Jeremiah Speer, forbidding any one harboring or trusting me on his account. I, his wife, say he never had any bed or board for me, but he boarded with my father, and I paid his board. A few months ago he was taken sick, when his mother came with a hired man and wagon and took him away without my knowledge, or my father's consent, and I paid a three week's doctor's bill for him. When he came back I told him he must go to his mother and stay till he got weaned, before I would live with him. RACHAEL SPEER.

Early Frost.—There was a frost in several places in Sullivan county, N. Y., on the nights of the 26th and 27th ult.

For Europe.—The Baltic sailed from New York for Europe on the 30th ult. Among the passengers is Hon. Robert J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury.

A Cardinal.—We see it stated in the Eastern papers that the Rev. Dr. Kendrick, Catholic Bishop of the Philadelphia Diocese, is about to be made a cardinal by the Pope of Rome.

Attempted Suicide.—Edward Murphy, who is in jail in Syracuse, N. Y., charged with the murder of Patrick Phenel, at the Geddes water station on the Syracuse railroad, attempted to commit suicide on the 28th ult., and at the last extremity confessed his guilt.

Horrible Affair.—Col. Jas. Castleman and his son were indicted in the Clarke county, Va., Court, week before last, for having caused the death of a slave by cruelly beating him with the tongue-strap of a wagon. Great indignation was excited in that section among the citizens.

Large Failures.—A large New York tobacco house, that of Charles Beerwein, 129 Front street, is announced as having failed. His liabilities are said to reach $600 000. It is rumored that the house of Ives & White, New York, have also failed. Their liabilities are put down at $800,000.

Questionable.—The Boston Times learns from a reliable source, "that a lump of half weighing two hundred and seventeen pounds, fell near Dover, N. H., on the 26th ult. The mass was observed at considerable elevation before it descended, and created no little alarm among a number of people. It fortunately fell in a hog, and did no other damage than to throw up mud and dirt upon all who were in the vicinity."

New York Canal Certificates in London.—The financial article of the London Times of the 12th ult., in some comments upon commercial affairs in New York, says:

"The issue of $1,000,000 of the certificates for enlarging the Erie Canal was advertised for the 19th. They are to bear interest at six per cent., and will be redeemable in 1861. The State, however, not being responsible for them, and the constitutionality of their issue having been matter of dispute, English capitalists will do well to avoid them, although the surplus revenues of the canal are amply sufficient. The total to be issued is $10,000,000."

Hogs and Crops in Kentucky.—We addressed a letter recently to a gentleman who has been traveling through Kentucky, and has visited, perhaps, every county in the State, relative to the supply of hogs and the prospect of the grain and other crops, to which we have received a reply. He says the number of hogs in Kentucky this season is about the same as last, but they will be much heavier, and will consequently yield an increase of both meat and lard. Feeders are anticipating fine prices, and corn being plenty and comparatively cheap, the hogs will be made as heavy as possible. For stock hogs $3 50 per 100 lbs. was being paid in Madison county, and $3 25 was paid for fat hogs for delivery.

The corn crop promised well, and the yield of tobacco would be very heavy. He thinks the market will be glutted with the latter article.

This information we regard as most reliable, the gentleman who communicates it having mingled with the citizens of the several counties through which he traveled. [Cin. Price Current.

Romance and Matrimony.—The Chief of the Choctaw Indians of Arkansas, Dr. Okah Tubbee, was married at Niagara Falls lately to a charming young white lady, who suddenly fell in love with him while traveling on a steamer, and, Victoria-like, proposed that they should be married. He first captivated her by his elegant flute playing, and then by the music of his words, as he is an accomplished man and scholar. When about to part on the steamer, at a town, she "declared herself," and the chief quickly responded upon his knees, saying he had had a vision of this happy event. They then parted to make arrangements for the bridal, and met next day again at Niagara Falls, where the ceremony was consummated on the banks of the river, under the blue arch of heaven, in the presence of friends. The first minister who was called to officiate, after looking on awhile, shrunk from the task; but one of more nerve being procured, he put the matter through. The bride paid him $20 in gold from her purse. Mrs. Tubbee and her husband returned to Medina, N. Y., the paper at which place relates this affair. The Chief goes to Europe shortly.

This Dr. Okah Tubbee is said by the Louisville (Ky.) papers to be nothing more or less than a very smart free mulatto, formerly resident in that city. He will never travel in the direction of the Choctaw nation.

California—Professor Shepherd, who has recently explored this land of wonders, thus writes of it:

"I have now explored California for nearly two years. I can truly say it is a land of wonders. There are fresh flowers every month in the year, and winter now wears the bloom of spring. We have found waterfalls three and four times as high as Niagara; natural bridges, of white marble, far surpassing in beauty that of Rockbridge, Virginia; some thousands of gold-bearing veins, inexhaustible quantities of iron and chrome, cresland, bismuth and quicksilver, most beautiful porcelain clay, and, in short, every thing that can bless an industrious and enterprising people. In one valley I found more than forty springs over one hundred degrees Farenheit. In another valley sixteen geysers, like the famous one in Iceland. In this immense abode of Vulcan the rocks are so hot that you can stand upon them but a short time even with thick boots on. The silicious rocks are bleached to snowy whiteness, and brecciated and conglomerate rocks are now actually forming. The roar of geysers at times may be heard a mile or more, and the moment is one of the most intense interest as you approach them."

Revolting Inhumanity.—The following details of one of the most shocking barbarities committed in a community of civilized people has seldom been equaled in the annals of crime. In Morgan county not long ago a citizen died, leaving a widow and two small children, the oldest a girl about seven years of age. Not long after the death of her husband the woman married again. Soon the girl died, and very recently the boy was reported missing. The sudden and mysterious disappearance of the children, together with the fact that, upon the death of the woman's first husband, the property he possessed was left to the two children, aroused suspicion in the neighborhood, when a search was made for the boy. He was found in the woods adjacent, with both legs broken, and his mouth sewed up; being still alive, however, he was properly cared for; when he reported that his mother and step-father had been the perpetrators of the deed, and in addition, that his sister's skull had been broken by them, which caused her death. The boy's statement further tended to develop the fact, that the girl was known before her death to have had a bandage around her head; and, upon the body being exhumed, it was found, as the boy had stated, that the skull was fractured. The parents were arrested and imprisoned at Versailles. [Boonville (Miss.) Observer.

A Difficulty.—The Murfreesboro' (Tenn.) News, of the 25th ult., says:

A gentleman from Winchester informs us that a difficulty occurred in that place on Friday last, between Geo. W. White, Esq., editor of the Independent, and Hon. H. L. Turney. Turney attacked White, striking him in the face with his fist. White then drew his knife, when Turney cried out that he was unarmed, and asked the crowd standing around to take White away. Neither was seriously injured, as White made no attempt to stab Turney after he "hollered."

Reduced Duty on Rice.—A letter from Frankfort, Germany, has the following:

"The Custom League, in consequence of a commercial convention with the Kingdom of Sardinia, has reduced the duty on rice fifty per cent.—or from two Prussian thalers to only one, beginning from August 1, 1851. This reduction amounts to ten per cent. of the first cost of Carolina rice at this port, and the change will no doubt considerably increase the consumption."

The Fugitive Slave at New York.—The fugitive, Belding, arrested at Poughkeepsie, is still in New York, awaiting a hearing before the United States Commissioner, which is prevented by the continued indisposition of that officer. The negotiations for the purchase of the fugitive's freedom still continue; the claimant has withdrawn the condition annexed, that the fugitive must be taken to South Carolina, whether purchased or not; but he still asks $1700, and the friends of the fugitive have only raised $1000 at Poughkeepsie; but $200 were expected from those near the Court in New York. If the amount is not raised, the fugitive's counsel will contest the claim, and demand full proof that he was rightfully made a slave, it being supposed that he is not a negro but an Indian. This case excites a great deal of interest in New York, on account of the intelligence of the fugitive, and fact of his having an interesting wife, who is nearly white.

An Inference.—A man, being assured that the sun never rose in the west, said it was very strange, as he had a cousin out in Iowa who was always writing home how pleasant it was in that district. He concluded that it must be all moonshine.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE CRESCENT, Monday Morning, September 8, 1851.

Cotton—The demand fell off very considerably on Saturday, and the sales were limited to 500 bales taken by a single buyer at a decline. We now notice our quotations to-day:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior		Middling Fair	
Ordinary		Fair	
Middling		Good Fair	
Good Middling		Good and Fine	

Tobacco—We heard of no transactions of any account.

Sugar—There was a good demand and the sales reached 150 hhds, of which were 100 hhds fully fair, refined, equal to 6¾c, and 50 hhds good common at 5½c ⅌ lb.

Molasses—Small lots of rebelled selling at 22@25c ⅌ gallon.

Flour—Market heavy, and the sales limited to about 300 bbls, including 1 S Ohio at $5 62½, 100 Illinois at $5 37, and some small lots extra at $5 62½@5 75 ⅌ bbl.

Corn—But little doing, owing to want of craft, and we noticed only a few small lots sold at 72@75c ⅌ bushel for inferior to good mixed.

Oats—Demand good at rather lower rates; sales 4000 sks, including 2000 Sq. Louis at 38½c, and 1500 sks, in several lots, at 39½ ⅌ bushel.

Bran—Sales 16 0 sks, in lots, at 65@70c ⅌ 100 lb.

Pork—Dealers were selling $19 75@20 00 ⅌ bbl for Mess, and $15 50 for Prime.

Bacon—Sides little retailing at 11, and Shoulders at 9c; and a lot of Shoulders sold from the Levee on private terms.

Lard—Western was selling from second hands at 8½@9 ⅌ lb.

Whisky—We not'ced small sales at 20½@21c ⅌ gallon for Rectified.

Exchange—But little selling. We will quote:

Sterling	108@111
France	5.20@5.15
New York sixty-day bills	1½@¾ ⅌ ct. dis
Sight Checks on New York	¼@¼ ⅌ ct. pm.

Freights—We heard of no new engagement.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CRESCENT, Sunday Evening, September 7, 1851.

Arrived, 40 Cows and Calves, 250 Sheep, and 250 Calves. A good supply of stock to market.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle (Western fine to choice)	5½@6c ⅌ lb. net.
" " Ordinary	4@5c ⅌ lb. net.
Cows, etc.	[illegible] ⅌ head.
Hogs	[illegible] ⅌ lb.
Sheep	[illegible] ⅌ head.
Milch Cows	[illegible] ⅌ head.
Calves and Yearlings	[illegible] ⅌ head.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

LATITUDE 29° 57' 30" N.—LONGITUDE 90° W.—Time, 6h.

CRESCENT OFFICE, Monday Morning, September 8, 1851.

Cleared Saturday.

Steamship Louisiana, Parker, Galveston. Mayo & Morgan
Brig Octavia, Lessley, Vera Cruz. Jas Alexander
Schr Fairy, Williams, Havana. Y Gandara & co

ARRIVED.

Schr Lady, Purnell, 9 days from Pensacola, to master—Sails night P M Bonz, Nelson, from Havana, 6th ult., to Delvalle & Morales—1st mg.

Schr Rebecca, Lambert, 11 days from Boston Island, to J Ayer—1st mg.

Schr Ed Bernard, Olsen, 10 days from Tampico, to E G Raoul & Co—1st mg.

Schr (Gl-Am) Catalina, Eaty, 13 days from Boston Island, to Sarah Roe.

STEAMBOATS.

Bride, Carrington, from St Louis.
Baroda, Shaw, from Cincinnati.
Nashoba, Rutter, from St Mary's.
Princess Nell, Hutchinson, from Vicksburg.
Sirene, Smith, from Pittsburgh.
Jean Gilmore, Bell, from Louisville.
Hamilton, Grady, from St Louis.
Newhope Company, Answers, from the Plantation—brought answer Ed Bernard, Bree & P H Bonz, Delaigle.

Reports.

GALVESTON—Steamship Louisiana: 1126 bbls flour, 107 bbls whiskey, 15 do yeast, 20 sks beans, 15 do cheese, 10 sks rope, 30 pcs bagging, 100 sks coffee, 200 sks corn, 70 bxs cheese, 50 do soap, 6 kegs butter, 25 bxs plate.

VERA CRUZ—Brig Octavia: 16 hogsheads tobacco, 1 cask molasses.

HAVANA—Schr Fairy: 191 sks 600 kgs 199 bbls bbls bmd, 7 pkg bags, 13 bxs pork, 12 do cheese.

Exports.

PENSACOLA—Schr Lady: 35,000 feet lumber, 100 hides under, 7 bbls gin Milton & Wormen.

TAMPICO—Schr Ed Bernard: 40000 specie S Valle—5000 specie F Ho—Total 45000 specie.

BUATAN ISLAND—Schr Rebecca: 1st fruit J Ave.

BUATAN ISLAND—Schr Catalina: 1st fruit Barelli & co.

HAVANA—P M Scott: 241 box sugar and 1st fruit Delvalle & Morales—4 cases B Valle.

Receipts of Produce.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Bride: 276 bbls flour, 100 do pork, 72 do tops J Lemoby 100 do beef, 164 do potatoes, 112 do shorts, 40 kgs butter J Du Bon—200 bbls flour C L Thomas—74 do R H Winslow—200 do, 100 do bran J Kager 400 do do flour, 200 bbls bmd ret 1871 J O Woodruff 200 do do flour, 2 Hanna Rose—8 bxs wine J L Shepherd—74 bbs ap do, 5 do pear U Gaines—1 cask demijohns, 3 bdls straw J L Lawrence—140 bbs lime, 40 sks potatoes Gilpin & Walworth—1 do rope S G Rogers Rose—772 sks bmd Kennedy & Fox—100 do potatoes J Ave—100 do oats, 100 do corn, 50 do corn, in this port Jones & Winter—151 sks potatoes A W Bosworth—20 kgs rope Bird & Stebbins—94 do do Jones Rose—50 do do J J Jones—100 do do, 100 do oats, 100 do corn, 100 do potatoes