The Daily [redacted] Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1851. VOLUME IV.—NUMBER [illegible]

The Daily Crescent

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

Published Every Day—(Sunday Excepted)—BY J. H. HADDOX.

OFFICE.....No. 82 St. Charles street.

The Christiana Outrage.

Arrest of the Murderer of Mr. Gorsuch—Attempt to Lancaster County—Rescue of the Prisoner—Death of Dan k of two men of the Posse—Arrest of Participators of the Riot, etc.

The Philadelphia papers contain further particulars relative to the progress of the officers in ferreting out the guilty parties in the recent outrage near Christiana, Pa., resulting in the murder of Mr. Edward Gorsuch, and the probable death of his son and one of his nephews. The Ledger says:

The investigation of persons arrested during Sunday afternoon and evening was continued on Monday morning and afternoon before United States Commissioner Ingraham, United States Marshal Roberts, and the District Attorney, J. W. Ashmead, Esq., at Christiana. There were some fifteen arrests made, and several of the parties were heard and discharged for want of evidence to implicate them in the riot or murder, while others were sent to the prison in Lancaster and brought down to Philadelphia. The names of those brought down by six of the officers from Philadelphia were Henry Green, Wm. Williams, John Halliday, George Reed, Benjamin Johnson, and William Brown, all colored. They were immediately conveyed to Moyamensing prison to await further proceedings. Brown was recognized before the United States Commissioner, by Dr. Pierce, as the person who fired the pistol that killed Mr. Gorsuch. The prisoners, whose names are given above, were arrested in the woods some six miles from the scene of the late murder, while attempting to effect an escape, and Patrick Woods, who was taken up to Lancaster with three others, was arrested about twelve miles distant, in Chester county.

The intelligence received on Monday evening represents the country for miles around to be in as much excitement as at any time since the horrible deed was committed. The officers sent there at the instance of the proper authorities are making diligent search in every direction, and securing every person against whom the least suspicion is attached. The police force from Philadelphia and Lancaster, on Monday, amounted to about sixty men, under the marshalship of Lieut. Ellis. Just as the cars started east, in the afternoon, five more prisoners, who were secured at a place called the Welsh Mountains, twelve miles distant, were brought to Christiana. They were placed in custody until such time as a hearing will take place. Dickinson Gorsuch, the son, and Dr. Pierce and Joshua Gorsuch, the nephew of Mr. Edward Gorsuch, were slightly better on Monday, and there were hopes of the recovery of Dr. Pierce.

The officers who came in town on Sunday, returned some of them, the same night, and others, yesterday morning, to Christiana. The marines did not go back. A large civic posse remains at the scene, constantly on the alert.

Police Marshal Keyser, accompanied by one or two of his special officers, proceeded to Christiana yesterday forenoon. Some of the officers returned in the fast line yesterday afternoon, completely done over with fatigue and rough fare.

Yesterday afternoon six more of the implicated negroes who had been arrested by the officers, and committed by the U. S. Commissioner, were brought down by the slow train, in custody of a party of the officers, and taken directly to the Moyamensing prison. The officers who had charge of them returned in the ten o'clock train last night. Another negro was sent to Lancaster jail.

When the officers left with their prisoners yesterday afternoon, the posse was just preparing to go some thirty miles into Chester county, in pursuit of the suspected parties.

The Philadelphia Statesman, of yesterday morning, gives the following additional particulars:

At the latest accounts, young Mr. Gorsuch was yet alive, though shockingly wounded and maltreated. It was feared that his ultimate recovery was impossible. Indeed his death was hourly looked for.

Officer Parker was sent down yesterday afternoon, with a United States process, to arrest a colored man named Samuel Williams, who is one of the two blacks from Philadelphia that gave information to the negroes at the Gap, that the owners of the two slaves, Pinckney and Nelson, were coming with officers to arrest them. Officer Parker, assisted by officers Choate, Stevens and Woolman, last evening, took Williams into custody, and lodged him in prison.

Williams has kept a tavern, called the Bolivar House, in Seventh street, below Lombard. He acknowledged to the officers, on his way to prison, that he did go up in the cars and convey word to the blacks at the Gap Hills that the slave-catchers were in pursuit of the fugitives, and said that he would do so again under the circumstances.

A story was current in the city last evening that Lieut. Johnson, of Southwark, had captured six negroes, going up towards Christiana; in the cars, on Sunday night, who were a portion of some twenty that had been concealed in a house near Parkesburg.

P. S.—We received last night from Philadelphia a full report of the testimony taken before the U. S. Commissioner in the case of the above prisoners, implicating more of them in the bloody work.

At ten o'clock on Monday night the examination was concluded, which resulted in the committal of John Jackson and Thomas Butler, colored, to answer the charge of treason, etc., against the United States.

Josephus Washington, John Clarke, colored, and Maris Russell, white, were committed to the debtors' apartment of the Moyamensing prison, as witnesses.

The above prisoners were brought to Philadelphia about four o'clock yesterday morning.

In consequence of the absence of officer Kline, an important witness, at Lancaster yesterday, the further investigation was postponed until Thursday next, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Altogether, the civil force furnished by Marshal Keyser, at the request of the United States Marshal, twenty-two arrests have been made, the prisoners now all being confined in Moyamensing. The testimony against some of them is very strong.

Some thirty officers remain on duty, and are using the most active exertions in ferreting out the offenders.

The following letter, from an attentive correspondent, contains later and more interesting intelligence:

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

COLUMBIA: Pa., Sept. 16, 1851.

Late Intelligence from the Christiana Riot—Conflict Between the Quakers and United States Authorities—Arrest of a White Rider and Abettor—Condition of Young Gorsuch—His Probable Recovery, etc.

MESSRS. EDITORS—I have just returned from Christiana, the place of the late murder, and am happy to inform you that every effort has been made, and is still making, to secure all those who have in any way participated in the bloody affair. Several arrests were made so late last night, at 11 o'clock. Seven colored persons were sent to Philadelphia, in addition to those already sent, and two were brought to Lancaster. No doubt many of your readers are curious to know why some are taken to Philadelphia whilst others are kept in the county where the offence has been committed. It can be answered in this way. The prosecuting attorney of the county has a posse on the ground, and all arrested by that party are claimed by them as the murderers or participators.

Those confined at Lancaster will have a hearing to-day before Judge Lewis, on a writ of habeas corpus, and should any be discharged, Marshal Roberts will at once arrest them on a charge of treason, and they will be removed at once to Philadelphia. A Quaker, named Joseph Monroe, was yesterday arrested and brought before the Commissioner, charged with giving counsel and aiding in the escape of some of the suspected parties, who were afterwards arrested and testified against him. He was bound over to appear at the Circuit Court at Philadelphia, in the sum of four thousand dollars.

I saw young Gorsuch last evening; he appears to be very weak indeed; but his physicians, Drs. Atlee of Lancaster, and Patterson of Christiana, have now strong hopes of his recovery, although he was not quite so well at 10 o'clock last night, caused, probably by excitement, produced by his sister and some other intimate friends from Baltimore county having visited him for the first time since the sad occurrence took place. L.

Remedy for Distemper.—A writer in the Richmond Whig pronounces horseround an infallible remedy for the cure of distemper in dogs. It should be boiled to a strong tea, with a piece of lard added thereto, (say as large as a hen's egg,) and given as hot as the dog can bear.

Items by the Europa.

Italy.—The French squadron in the Mediterranean has been ordered to proceed to the coast of Italy, affairs on the Peninsula, and particularly at Naples, requiring this movement. The aspect of things in Italy is daily becoming more threatening. Great excitement has been produced throughout all Europe by the decree of the Austrian Emperor, announcing his determination to reign absolutely. Great excitement has been created at Rome on account of the palace of Signor Alessandrini having been entered and searched, as it is supposed by order of the Pope. Signor A. is a high official under the Secretary of State.

Austria.—Advices from Vienna, to the 31st ult., state that the attitude of the people in relation to the recent imperial edict was exceedingly alarming.

Belgium.—The Chambers were prorogued by royal decree on the 2d.

London journals disbelieve the report of the detention of Kossuth.

Foreign News by the Pacific.

Singular Will.—The testament of the late Marshal Sebastiani has been opened. Among other devices, in use of his palace in the city to his grandson, a son of the Duke de Praslin, whose crimes made such a sensation a few years ago. A condition attached to the device is that the grandson shall put up over the door, "*Palais Praslin!*" This *post mortem* protest against public opinion will not be permitted by the police, as it would undoubtedly occasion a mob. Sebastiani died as he had lived, with a supreme contempt for what people thought of him, provided he succeeded. He deserted Napoleon for the Bourbons, abandoned Charles X. for Louis Philippe, became a Minister under the new dynasty, plotted against his colleagues, was notorious as Minister of Foreign Affairs, for his tricks in diplomacy; was a courtier under the Republic, and died rich, powerful, with the truncheon of Grand Marshal in his hand, and was buried by the Government with the highest honors.

The Gold Fever in Australia.—Respecting the gold discoveries in New South Wales, the Bathurst Press, of the 17th May, has the following statements:

The discovery of the fact by Mr. Hargraves that the country, from the Mountain Ranges to an indefinite extent of the interior, is one immense gold field, has produced a tremendous excitement in the town of Bathurst and the surrounding districts. For several days after our last publication the business of the town was utterly paralyzed. A complete mental madness appears to have seized almost every member of the community; and, as a natural consequence, there has been a universal rush to the diggings. The blacksmiths of the town could not turn off the picks fast enough, and the manufacture of cradles was the second briskest business of the place. A few left town on Monday, equipped for the diggings; but on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the roads to Summer Hill Creek became literary alive with new made miners from every quarter, some armed with picks, others shouldering crowbars or shovels, and not a few strung around with wash-hand basins, tin pots and cullenders, garden and agricultural implements of every variety, either hung from the saddle-bow or dangled about the persons of the pilgrims of Ophir. We have the authority of an experienced man, insisting that from the imperfect and unsuitable implements used by all who have left for the diggings, coupled with their miserable provisions in other respects, success is impossible; that the labor necessary to success is extremely severe; and he ventures, as his opinion, that not more than three per cent. will become permanent miners. One of the consequences has been a permanent rise in the price of provisions. Flour, which ranged from 25s. to 28s. per 100 lbs., has been sold for 40s.; tea, sugar, and almost every other eatable commodity, have advanced in equal proportion.

What seemed very materially to fan the excitement into a flame, was the arrival of a son of Mr. Neale, the brewer, with a piece of pure metal, weighing 11 ounces, which was purchased by Mr. Austin for £30, who started to Sydney by the following day's mail with the gold and the news. Since that an old man arrived in town with several pieces in mass, weighing in all from two to three pounds. He also started for Sydney with his prize. Mr. Kennedy, the manager of the Bathurst Branch of the Union Bank of Australia, visited the diggings on Saturday last in company with Messrs. Hawkins and Green, and each of these gentlemen picked up a small piece of the pure metal; and a few handfuls of the loose earth from the bed of the creek, which were brought home by Mr. Kennedy from motives of curiosity, have been since assayed by Mr. Korff, from Sydney, and a piece of gold extracted therefrom of the size of a small pea. Besides these we have not heard of any particular instances of success.

On Wednesday morning last, Mr. Hargraves, accompanied by Mr. Stutchbury, the Government geologist, went to the diggings, and with his own hands washed a pan of earth in his presence, from which 21 grains of fine gold were produced. He afterwards washed several baskets of earth, and produced gold therefrom. Mr. Stutchbury thereupon expressed his satisfaction, and immediately furnished himself with credentials, which have since been forwarded to Government.

The Earthquake near Naples.—A letter dated Naples, August 23, gives the following particulars as to the earthquake spoken of already:

"I have received several details relative to the dreadful disaster which occurred on the 14th inst., in the provinces of Basilicata, in this kingdom, and about one hundred miles from the capital. A list of more than fifty villages is given, in which greater or less damage was done; in more than one place the principal buildings have been destroyed, and in all several lives have been lost amid the ruins of fallen houses. The greatest sufferer, however, was the town of Melfi, a place containing 10,000 inhabitants; three-quarters of the city are a mass of ruins; the Archbishop's Palace, the College, the Municipality, the barracks, and the police station having been all leveled to the ground. The known deaths amount already to 700, besides 200 wounded, among whom the principal families count victims.

"I have not time this morning to give all the minute details, but it is sufficient to say that a rich and populous district has been completely destroyed, and the loss of life has been immense. It does not appear that the ground opened, but all the injury was done by the houses falling from the repeated shocks of the earthquake, the rapidity of which was such that the persons in the houses and passing in the streets had not time to escape. The King, on receiving this dreadful news, immediately ordered a sum of 4000 ducats to be sent from his private purse to which the Queen added 2000, in addition to the sum of 5000 ducats contributed by the Treasury. Temporary hospitals have been erected, and detachments of sappers and miners have been sent to the different places to assist in clearing away the ruins and disinterring the unfortunate victims. Private subscriptions have been opened in the towns near to the place where the catastrophe has occurred, and no doubt the active charity of the city of Naples will not be deficient."

Died of a Broken Heart.—On Saturday, 13th, the Coroner at Philadelphia held an inquest on the body of Sarah Kinsman, twenty-eight years of age, the wife of Alexander Kinsman, convicted, two days before, of murder in the second degree, who died at her residence, in West Philadelphia, on the night of the 12th, evidently from a broken heart. The verdict of the jury in the case attributed her death to over-grief, caused by domestic affairs, and the conviction of her husband.

Election Ordered.—The County Court of St. Louis county have ordered an election to be held at the different precincts in the county on the first Monday in October, to ascertain whether the people of the county are willing to make a subscription of an additional sum of $100,000 in the Pacific Railroad stock. The reason given for the proposed additional subscription is, that the sum above mentioned must be raised from some source before the company can avail itself of the State loan, and that it is not probable that the requisite amount can be obtained from individuals.

Seeing the Blood vessels of the Eye.—Edward Hitchcock, Jr., at the late meeting of the Scientific Convention, stated his "Observations on the Experiment by which some persons may see the arteries of their own eyes." He showed how some persons had a faculty of seeing the blood-vessels of their own eyes. Sir David Brewster had made the same remark. A certain professor stated that only persons who had large pupils can see their own eye. But his experience led him to believe that it was not confined to persons with large pupils. We had thought that every person had this faculty; we can see, by a simple experiment, all the blood-vessels of the eye. It is thus performed:

Let a lamp be held in one hand, and keeping the eye steadily directed forward, move the light up and down on one side of the line of vision, when an image of the blood-vessels of the eye will be observed like the picture of a plant.

OFFICIAL.

Council of Municipality No. Two.

TUESDAY, September 23, 1851.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Municipality No. Two. Dr.

To balance as per last report.....$[illegible]

To amount received since, viz—on account:

Taxes		[illegible]
Police Aid		[illegible]
Ground Rents		[illegible]
Interest		[illegible]
Licenses		[illegible]
Coffee Houses		[illegible]
Cabinet, etc.		[illegible]
Auctioneers, etc.		[illegible]
Lottery Dues		[illegible]
		$[illegible]

Disbursed this week—on account of: Cr.

Contingent		[illegible]
Lighting		[illegible]
Watching		[illegible]
Fire Companies		[illegible]
City Contingent Levee		[illegible]
Contingent Fund		[illegible]
Paving Wells		[illegible]
Contingent Police		[illegible]
Lighting the Municipality		[illegible]
Police Aids		[illegible]
Balance on hand this day		[illegible]
		$[illegible]

Amount realized from the Collectors:

Names of Collectors.	Obligations.	Cash.	Total.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. W. Lytle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]

New Orleans, September 23, 1851.

W. H. GARLAND, Treasurer.

Report of Taxes on Real Estate, Slaves, etc., collected by J. O. Pierson and Saml. G. Risk, from Sept. 13 to 20, 1851, inclusive.

Taxes of 1849.

Mm. D. Ridgley	cash	15 00
Henry Crone	do	10 00
Newland Holmes	do	[illegible]
Hermann Richarz	warrant	[illegible]
W. Kendall	cash	[illegible]
J. Brown	do	[illegible]
Thos. Adams	do	[illegible]
Wm. G. Mandeville	do	[illegible]
Jane Allen	do	[illegible]
Geo. C. Wilson	do	[illegible]
Wm. Rader	do	[illegible]
Wm. Dorsey	do	[illegible]
Augustus Dumontel	do	[illegible]
Mm. A. Duplantier and W. F. Gwin, do		[illegible]
Hon. Geo. Strawbridge	warrant	[illegible]
Geo. Strawbridge	do	[illegible]
J. H. Strawbridge, (6 damage gin's)	do	[illegible]
Mm. Geo. C. Lawrence	cash	[illegible]
Geo. K. Fenique	do	[illegible]
Mm. Mills	do	[illegible]
Wm. Lynch	do	[illegible]
Augustus Dumontel	do	[illegible]
Mm. A. Duplantier and W. F. Gwin, do		[illegible]
Hon. Geo. Strawbridge	warrant	[illegible]
Geo. Strawbridge	do	[illegible]
J. H. Strawbridge, (6 damage gin's)	do	[illegible]
Mm. Geo. C. Lawrence	cash	[illegible]
Geo. K. Fenique	do	[illegible]
Mm. Mills	do	[illegible]
Wm. Lynch	do	[illegible]
Mahoney Kelly	do	[illegible]
C. F. Mayer	do	[illegible]
Elizabeth Cochoo	do	[illegible]
		$[illegible] 11

Ground Rent.

M. De Lizardi	cash	$[illegible]

Interest.

Interest on Taxes of 1850	warrant	[illegible]

Recapitulation.

Taxes of 1850		[illegible] 11
Ground Rent		[illegible]
Interest		[illegible]
		$[illegible]

Amount paid in cash.....$[illegible]

Amount paid in obligations.....$[illegible]

New Orleans, Sept. 20, 1851.

J. O. PIERSON, SAML. G. RISK.

Report of E. R. Maxwell, Collector of Taxes on Coffee Houses, Merchants, etc., for the week ending Tuesday, September 23, 1851.

	Obligations.	Cash.	Total.
Mich'l Shirk, Coffee-house, bal'ce	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frank Moses, do on acc't	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams & North do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Cochran do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas. Devereaux do do	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
Seth Ice (tobacconist) do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph Vignes, Coffee-house, do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Hannah, Coffee house, do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. Gonzales do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph Vignes do on acc't	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richard Dalton do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mm Dexter Half income	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gaudin do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Donahoe do do	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
H Donathan do on acc't	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Hagan do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daniel Kennedy do on acc't	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charles Linburg do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. Gonzales Licensee	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hall & Co. do on acc't	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacob Zentz do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs. Lawrence Merchant	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
O Bezanilar do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Hogan do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Hess do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michael Fritz do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Boston do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. L. Lee do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
B Lavee do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
T Green do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
B Lipman do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Fisher do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
F. L. Massey do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. H. Owens do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louis Vatz do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Gomez do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. Chapman do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs McGuire do on acc't	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J M Byrne do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Carle do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gaudin do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. Philips do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J A Vinet do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J H Bonin do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J A Baquie do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. J Saint do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Eagan do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
F Reynolds do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Schilling do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Burgess & Co. do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
G A Beckman do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos. Tennant do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Kinnear do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Bevanniss do do	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
	$100 00	$1394 00	$1494 00

Recapitulation.

	Obligations.	Cash.	Total.
Coffee-Houses	100 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Restaurants	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
	$100 00	$1394 00	$1494 00

New Orleans, Sept. 23, 1851.

E. R. MAXWELL, Collector.

Report of F. H. Quick, Collector on Drays, Carts, etc., from the 16th to the 23d September, 1851.

Thomas Cassidy	$10 00
John Gilmore	[illegible]
John Gallagher	[illegible]
Patrick Donovan	[illegible]
C. M. Dasher	[illegible]
New Orleans, September 23, 1851.	$[illegible]

F. H. QUICK, Collector.

Report of Sea Going Vessels arrived in the port of the Second Municipality, for which the dues have been paid, from September 17 to September 23, 1851:

Ship Clara Wheeler, Wilson, Boston	$[illegible] 75
Ship J. C. Humphries, Sedge, New York	[illegible]
Ship Middlesex, Pryce, Boston	[illegible]
Ship Remington, Young, Boston	[illegible]
Ship Tituscombe, Rea, Boston	[illegible]
Ship Kentucky, Pinsey, Boston	[illegible]
Ship Sam Fairbrother, Mather, Boston	[illegible]
New Orleans, September 23, 1851.	$[illegible]

J. NEVILLE, Collector.

Report of Collections from Steamboats in the Port of the Second Municipality, from Sept. 15 to Sept. 22, 1851:

Steamer Crescent	[illegible]
Steamer Alex. Hunt	[illegible]
Steamer Sun Circle	[illegible]
Steamer Orilla Vatman	[illegible]
Steamer St. Paul	[illegible]
Steamer Jacob Lawrence	[illegible]
Steamer Gazaschi	[illegible]
Steamer Crescent	[illegible]
New Orleans, September 22, 1851.	$[illegible]

C. W. LYTLE, Collector.

NEW MUSIC.—Song of the Robin, with a beautiful vocalise; Oh! Dainty the Day is Dying; Wake up My Own Sweet Love, song; The Wild Harp of our Land is Broken, melody from Bellini; Come where the Forest Pine, song from "La Favorita;" Bright Glowing Isle, duet, melody from Bellini.

The above are all by the favorite composer of English Ballads, George Linley, and are in the 4th volume of Parlor Songs, as they have been published by Wm. Hall & Son, New York, and for sale by

1710 H. D. SHEWITT.

NEW MUSIC.—"COMIN' THROUGH THE RYE.—Wm. Hall & Son, New York, have published a brilliant set of variations on this favorite Scotch melody, by Wm. Vincent Wallace. It is worthy of the reputation of this fine composer. To be had of

1710 H. D. SHEWITT.

SUNDRIES—

[illegible] boxes VERDALLE OLIVES.
[illegible] CAPERS.
[illegible] half bbls. fresh ROE HERRING.
[illegible] do SHAD.
[illegible] pages PIE FISH.
[illegible] half bbls. GRAVED HERRING.
[illegible] kegs STRAWBERRIES, in Juice.
[illegible] do GOOSEBERRIES.
[illegible] dozen WORCESTER SAUCE, quarts, pints and half pints, in store and for sale by

HOUSEY & McALPIN,

sa13 32 Common street and 7 Canal street Row.

SUNDRIES—

BRIGHT FARINA—[illegible] boxes;
PITCH PINE—[illegible] barrels rosin;
WHITE LEAD—[illegible] kegs, all grades;
BOILED OIL—[illegible] gallons;
MANILLA AND TARRED ROPE—All sizes;

Together with a general assortment of GOOD GROCERIES, for sale low, for cash, by

WOOD & CO.,

[illegible] Fort St., St Mary's, and 6 Bank Range, St Mary's.

BOSTON PIG PORK—Packed in quarter bbls. expressly for family use—

Packed Salmon, in kits and half kits;
Mackerel, in kits and half kits;
No. 1 do. in half bbls., quarter bbls., kits and half kits;
Halibut, Cheese and Flap, in quarter bbls.;
Dried Cod Fish, a very fine article;

And a very large assortment of Family and Plantation Groceries, which for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed, for sale low by, [illegible] F. SYENE & CO., 8 Camp st.

LINSEED OIL—75 barrels Northern Linseed Oil, in store and for sale by

NATHAN JARVIS & CO.,

[illegible] Magazine and Commercial sts.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinances and Resolutions of Second Municipality Council.

No. 3416.

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay, on the warrant of the Mayor, the Municipality's proportion of the expenses for submitting the branch of July last, amounting to three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and six cents.

Passed Sept. 16, 1851. J. H. CALDWELL, President.
Approved Sept. 17, 1851. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 3417.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter into the necessary contract with Benjamin Howard as principal, and Holmes & Bennett as sureties, for the erection of a new School-house on the corner of Rocheblave and Constance streets, for the sum of eleven thousand dollars. The work to be completed and payments made in accordance with the advertisement by the Trustees, and the specifications on file in the office of the Surveyor.

Passed Sept. 16, 1851. J. H. CALDWELL, President.
Approved Sept. 17, 1851. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 3418.

Whereas, on the 8th inst. the Mayor authorized Dennis Crosan the contract for furnishing [illegible] square yards of granite blocks, at three dollars and fifty cents per square yard, subject to the approval of the Council, and whereas, in the opinion of the Council, the rate at which said contract was bid off is too high, and that the stone can be obtained on more favorable terms,

Be it therefore Resolved, That the bid of Dennis Crosan to furnish this Municipality with 18,000 yards granite blocks, at three dollars and fifty cents per yard, be, and the same is hereby rejected, and that the Mayor be authorized and requested, after giving thirty days' notice in the official paper, to sell at public auction the contract for furnishing 15,000 yards square granite blocks, agreeably to the specifications to be published with said notice.

Passed Sept. 16, 1851. J. H. CALDWELL, President.
Approved Sept. 17, 1851. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 3419.

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized and requested, after giving ten days' notice in the official paper, to sell at public auction the contract for taking up, raising and replanking each portion of the Steamboat Landing as may be required by the Mayor, under the direction of the Committee on Streets and Landings; the work to be done and payment made agreeably to the specifications to be published with said notice.

Passed Sept. 16, 1851. J. H. CALDWELL, President.
Approved Sept. 17, 1851. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 3420.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the Committee on Streets and Landings, to raise the old planking and extend the embankment of the Steamboat Landing some forty feet towards the river.

Passed Sept. 16, 1851. J. H. CALDWELL, President.
Approved Sept. 17, 1851. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 3421.

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized and requested, after giving ten days' notice in the official paper, to sell at public auction the contract for removing the old roof of the St. Mary's Market and putting on a new one of slate; also, for furnishing the necessary gutters and conductors; the work to be prosecuted in such a manner as not to interfere with the daily business of the market, and to be done in accordance with the specifications to be published with said notice.

Passed Sept. 16, 1851. J. H. CALDWELL, President.
Approved Sept. 17, 1851. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 3422.

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized and requested, after giving ten days' notice in the official paper, to sell at public auction the contract for flagging Commercial Way running to North River flags; said work to be done in accordance with the specifications to be published with said notice.

Resolved, That the two-thirds of the cost of said contract be, and is hereby declared and made payable by the property holders on east side of said Commercial Way, in cash, on the completion of the work.

Passed Sept. 16, 1851. J. H. CALDWELL, President.
Approved Sept. 17, 1851. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

TO THE PUBLIC.

UNITED STATES CITY POST.—In consequence of the power conferred by Congress, under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1851, which takes effect from March 31, 1851, the Post-office Department has made a Post-office, and ever all the Streets, Avenues, Roads and Public Highways within the limits of New Orleans, from and after the 25th day of June, 1851.

With a view to carry out the provisions of said 15th section, the Postmaster of New Orleans has divided the said Municipal Districts and Delivery Designs, as per table specified below, and has authorized to the Postmaster General, durable letters to be manufactured at Letter Carriers' Office, square, and are duly sworn and faithfully to discharge the duties of the faithful performance of their duties.

The numbers have fixed upon durable and proper points in the respective districts for the receiving and delivery of letters, and for the purpose have put up an official and civic Letter Boxes, each of which will be visited by an officer, as follows:

Letters going from one part of the city to another,

If put in Box by 9 o'clock morning, are delivered by noonday.
" 10 o'clock morning, 1 o'clock afternoon.
" 11 o'clock morning, 2 o'clock afternoon.
" 12 o'clock noon, 3 o'clock afternoon.
" 1 o'clock afternoon, 4 o'clock afternoon.

Each delivery should be completed regularly in about one hour after the departure from the Post-office, according to distance and number of letters, etc.

On Sunday and Holydays

There will be no collection and no delivery after 11 o'clock, A. M.

Each Letter Carrier is entitled to charge:

Two cents on delivery of each letter mailed out of the city and by mail from the Post-office.

One cent on delivery of each drop letter taken from the Post-office, in addition to the drop-postage of one cent.

One cent on delivery of each city letter found in the Boxes or received on the way. (Letters bearing the cent or the city delivery are brought by the carriers to the Post-office, free of charge.)

One cent on delivery of each circular, handbill, card, notice, etc.

One half cent on delivery of each newspaper or pamphlet, etc.

Carriers are not allowed to receive more than the cents mentioned above.

To facilitate the mailing of letters and other mailable matter, suitable stamps, of the denomination of 1c., 2c. and 5c., for the prepayment of postage, and a carriage stamp of 1c., for the prepayment of the carrier's delivery of letters, or drop and city or box letters, circulars, etc., can be had at the Post-office, or on application to the carriers.

The following suggestions are made with a view to expedite the delivery of letters, viz:

1. Direct your letters plainly and legibly.

2. Give the street and number, or, in default of the number, state between which streets or at which corner.

3. Give your address on the face or front of the letter, or use an address seal, in order that the letter may be returned to you if the sender is not found, or that he may know where to direct his letter.

4. Whenever you remove, report in writing the street and number of your new residence to the Superintendent of the carriers, at the Post-office.

5. Send your address, by street and number, to your friends and correspondents abroad, and request them to superscribe your letters accordingly.

6. If you do not wish to receive your letters through the carriers, lodge with the Superintendent your written request to prepay your postage in the Post-office.

No letter can be delivered without first passing through the Post-office to be rated and stamped.

7. Do not write on any letters, or, if there be more than one, that having the Post-office stamp, or, if it be a newspaper, if they were deposited from the Post-office for delivery, you are having counsel to complain of the delay of their letters are supposed to be detained by the carriers, the owner, with a statement to the time of delay.

8. Carriers are strictly forbid receiving, in any manner whatsoever, money that may be applied for, under whatever circumstances the recovery may be sought. Such letters must be brought by the carriers to the Post-office, where they will be assigned subject to the call of the owner.

10. Valuable letters brought by mail or intended for the mail, under registry, can only be received or posted at the Post-office.

11. Letters, whose owners cannot be found, are put in the General Delivery, and, if not called for in a week, they are advertised.

12. For departures and arrivals of the mails, consult the Schedule affixed to the Letter Boxes.

Delivery Districts.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

DISTRICT No. 1—Wards 1 and 2, bounded by Felicity Road, Julia, the River, Camp and Magazine streets.

DISTRICT No. 2—Wards 3, 4 and 7, bounded by Felicity road, Magazine, Camp, Cross, Julia, Canal street and the Woods.

DISTRICT No. 3—Wards 5 and 6, bounded by Julia, the River, Canal and Cross street.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

DISTRICT No. 1—Wards 1, 2 and 3, bounded by Canal street, the river, St. Peter and the Woods.

DISTRICT No. 2—Wards 4, 5, 6 and 7, bounded by St. Peter, the River, Esplanade and the Woods.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

DISTRICT No. 1—Wards 1, 2, 3 and 4, comprising the whole Municipality. M. MURPHY, Postmaster.

Post-office, New Orleans, August 8, 1851. au12

MRS. W. E. BROWN informs her friends and the public that she has opened a Millinery Establishment at the Corner of Camp and Gravier streets, No. 2 Gravier street, (lately occupied by Mrs. Rank,) where she will be pleased to offer every accommodation, in her line of business.

New Orleans, September 1, 1851. [illegible] 1pd

SMITH'S HOTEL, BAYOU SARA, La.

THIS fine Hotel has been in successful operation for the last year, and is now under the management of the present proprietor, and is quite upon a par with the best of the interior towns for the public. The proprietor has attached to the Hotel a large LEVEE STABLE, with Carriages, Horses and Hoggies, for the accommodation of persons wishing to visit the country.

THOS. B. SMITH.

AGENCY OF

ARBOUIN, HARDY & CO. COGNAC.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the old established house of "Arbouin, Hardy & Co." by parties who prefer coming direct for their very superior COGNAC BRANDIES, offers the same, free from duty, delivered in any country, or to any port that may be named, by

R. WOLFF, 16 Chartres st.

CORN MILLS.—Scambler's superior French Corn Mills, [illegible]

J. W. ARNOLD & CO., [illegible]

Also, [illegible] Mills, [illegible]

R. T. HART & CO., 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

Atlantic Steamers.

Between New York and Liverpool.

Steerage Lists.

Steamer.	Capt.	Sails.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Between New York and Havre.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Between New York, Boston, via Southampton.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Between Philadelphia and Liverpool.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Agent, 98 Front st., New York.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Between New York and New Orleans.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DAVIS, BARNES & CO.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Between New York and Charleston.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Between New York and Savannah.

E. L. MYERS.

[illegible]	[illegible]