NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 25.

Bigamy and Attempted Murder.—The Mayor of Richmond, Va., on Friday week, issued a warrant for the arrest of Arthur Ryan, charged with bigamy and an attempt to take the life of his wife, Ella Ryan, to whom he was married several months ago, in St. Vincent's Church, Baltimore. It appears from the statement of Mrs. Ryan that Arthur had another wife, in Ireland, at the time he married her, and that she has lately arrived at New York.

Railroad Accident.—An accident occurred on Friday week, as the night train was on its way from Augusta to Charleston. The boiler of the locomotive James L. Petigru exploded with so much force as to kill the engineer, Mr. Philip Schole, and two firemen, Frederick Kruse and B. Brother. The bodies were dreadfully mutilated. The two latter were men with families. None of the passengers sustained injury. Three of the cars were much damaged, one horse was killed, and the telegraph posts and wires suffered some injury.

American Wine.—The cultivation of the grape is carried on extensively in the neighborhood of Cincinnati, and it is supposed that not less than one thousand acres are devoted to this purpose. A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser states that in one wine cellar which he visited in Cincinnati, he saw 75,000 bottles of sparkling Catawba, and about 40,000 gallons of wine in casks varying from 40 to 5000 gallons in each.

Insanity in California.—According to an article in the Philadelphia Inquirer, insanity is said to prevail to a fearful extent in California. Nearly every physician in the State has patients, and hardly a vessel leaves for the Atlantic States, which does not carry away some sufferer. The Judge of one of the lower courts of San Francisco recently stated that more than one hundred and fifty cases had come under his observation in that city in less than six months, and the editor of the Courier thinks there have been at least four hundred victims since the settlement of the place by the Americans.

Arrested.—A man named Samuel P. King was arrested near Providence, Indiana, recently, on a charge of kidnapping a slave from Louisville, Ky.

Fires.—A fire occurred at Mobile Saturday morning, on Dauphin, between Laurence and Hamilton streets, which destroyed all but two small buildings of the north front of said square. A dispatch to the Charleston papers, from Augusta, Ga., of the 18th, says a destructive fire was then raging in that place. Among the buildings destroyed was the office of the Chronicle and Sentinel.

Bragg's Artillery.—The St. Louis Republican, noticing a drill of Col. Bragg's battery of flying artillery, at Jefferson Barracks, says:

We are not familiar enough with military terms to attempt a description of the various evolutions, but a one idea may be formed of the rapidity with which they are executed, by the time occupied, as noted by several gentlemen. The company came down the parade at full speed, halted, formed in battery, unlimbered, and fired several rounds. The order was given to take the whole to pieces. The cannon were taken off the carriages, the wheels off the axles, the swabs and every thing pertaining to the gun scatter over the field in apparent confusion. The cannoniers sat down upon the prostrate wheels and trails, and the horsemen were all dismounted. The whole of this movement, from the command to halt to the dismounting of the gun carriages, occupied two minutes and five seconds.

Again the word of command was given, the wheels were replaced on the carriages, the guns mounted, every thing in its place, the horses attached, and returned to battery, and fired in fifty-two seconds. The maddening speed with which they drive, no matter how uneven or dangerous the ground, the quickness with which they halt, the rapidity with which the horses wheel to their positions, the celerity and regularity with which every person connected with the guns performs his special duty, cannot be described.

Such is the perfection of the guns and carriages, that if any thing breaks, or is destroyed by an enemy, it can be at once supplied. They even carry extra wheels, and every man of a gun is the counterpart of any other in the battery.

In these manœuvres the horses partake fully in the rider's excitement. With distended nostrils and glowing eyes, they furiously rush on, but soon learn the word of command, and seem to understand what is required of them.

A Daring Exploit.—A most daring exploit was performed at the lower ferry in this town a few days since. Two men (drunk) came to the ferry in a buggy, and, unable to cross in the boat as soon as they wished, dashed into the river and crossed in the buggy, with the horse attached. At this point the river can not be less than three hundred yards in width, at least fifty of which required to be swam by the horse. It was accomplished without damage. Such a feat would prove successful once in a hundred times. [Fredericksburg (Md.) News.

Horrible Murder.—News reached town this morning that three men had been killed in the eastern portion of this county. The parties were Joshua Dillingham and John, his son, and Henderson and Martin Parchman.

It seems that Henderson Parchman and John Dillingham were intoxicated, fell out and commenced fighting with knives, when Joshua Dillingham attempted to part them; on seeing this, Martin P. shot him dead, blowing his brains out. Henderson P. and John D. continued fighting; Henderson P. was cut nine times, and, though not dead, is not expected to live; Henderson P. was cut once in the thigh, which proved mortal. The parties were addicted to drinking, and were quarrelsome when drunk. Martin Parchman escaped. [Aberdeen (Miss.) Ind., 15th inst.

The person who leased the right to sell refreshments in the Crystal Palace, is said to have realized the snug little bit of pocket money, $500,000, by the operation. Encouraged, probably, by the prosperity of this venture, a new speculator offers $25,000 for the right to pick up such lost articles as fell through the crevices of the floor upon the ground beneath. The planks, it will be remembered, were left with a space between them, and, doubtless, some valuable waifs sunk into the abyss. Several who have lost matters of considerable value will station agents on the ground, when the boards are removed, to reclaim them. [New York Times.

The late Failures.—The Dry Goods Reporter mentions that Messrs. Chesebrough, Stearns & Co., of N. Y., who failed in Sept. last, have compromised with nearly all their creditors, paying fifty per cent of their indebtedness.

James R. Smith & Co., who recently suspended in Philadelphia, have offered their creditors seventy cents on the dollar; fifty in six, nine and twelve months, and twenty in eighteen and twenty-four months, without interest.

Commerce of the United States.—The Journal of Commerce reports, from information derived from a reliable source, that the imports into the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, were $210,000,000, and the exports from the country for the same period were $188,000,000—showing an excess of imports over exports of $22,000,000. The exports as stated, we presume, include those of specie, of which, from the port of N. Y. alone, more than $35,000,000 have gone forward since January last to this date.

Rise in the River.—The Arkansas is at length coming up in fine style, and has now risen four feet at this place, with every prospect, from the news that reaches us from the west, of a fine stage of water for our larger class of boats. The late heavy and continued rains have been general, and we doubt not the report of a large rise above is reliable. [Little Rock Banner, 18th.

Cause and Effect.—The city temperance society of Albany, N.Y., reports that the number of committals in that city has increased 25 per cent. during the year. It attributes the increase of crime to the free use of liquor, and proposes the passage of a law like that recently enacted in Maine.

The Clamor Publico gives a letter from Metilla, stating that an English brig, laden with Indian corn, which had been obliged by stress of weather to take shelter in the bay of Betoga, near Altmeemas, had been captured by the Moors. A few hours after wards, two English steamers and a brig-of-war, from Gibraltar, cannonaded several points of the coast, burnt all the vessels they met with, and inflicted other injuries on the pirates.

A banquet took place at Stockholm on the 18th ult., to celebrate the release of Kossuth.

The removal of the Crystal Palace from its position in Hyde Park has already commenced. It is to be reconstructed in the new Battersea Park, about two miles from its present location, where it will be used as a winter garden. The weight of iron of which it is composed is four thousand tons, and the quantity of glass used is eight hundred and ninety-six thousand superficial feet. The total cubic contents of the building are three million feet.

A letter from Yarmouth, England, states that during the recent storm prevalent in that vicinity, a little lake, supposed to be about four months old, was picked up in the roads off Yarmouth. Its long clothes prevented it from sinking; it was fast asleep, and almost benumbed with cold. There was no trace of any ship, a sight, or of any boat for miles around, and it was supposed that the vessel from which it had been thrown had sunk, and that it had perished.

An equestrian statue of the English Queen is to be erected at Glasgow in commemoration of her visit in August, 1849. The cost will be upwards of $20,000. A bronze statue seven feet in height is also to be erected in London, at the cost and of the lord of upward Victoria street.

Foreign Items.

The public mind in France was in a state of excitement, it having been stated by the editor of the *Constitutionnel*, a personal friend of Louis Bonaparte, that the latter intended to propose the abrogation of the law of the 31st of May, and to appeal to the country for the presidential election.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* takes to lecturing the United States for the imprudence of their preparations, and asks Mr. Fillmore what he means by ordering commanders of forts and naval stations to fire *salvos* in honor of M. Kossuth, as if he were the representative of a foreign power; and how he dares to recall Mr. Owen from Havana for refusing to intercede to prevent his piratical countrymen from being shot; and how it comes that General Sanford had issued an order of the day in which he convokes the militia of New York, to give a hearty welcome to Kossuth.

We read in the Piedmontese Gazette, of the 24th ult., that all the country around Nizza, Doglian and Cherasco, is so inundated that the mails have been stopped.

The *Lombardo Veneto* announces that the whole district of Cavarzere, in the Venetian territory, is under water from the overflowing of the Adige; that all the corn and forage has been either spoiled or washed away; and that upwards of 2000 persons are encamped on the heights, in the open air, and sleep on straw.

Kossuth's reception in England, the great meetings held in his honor, the loud expressions of anti-Austrian sentiments in the bold and simple language of that country, is not without effect. The rage of the government and the court, and of a great part of the army, is incredible.

A correspondent writing from Vienna, says: "I have had frequent opportunities of conversing with Magyars and with disinterested, impartial individuals, not desirous of misstating any thing. I learn that the mass still adhere with obstinate firmness to the belief that Kossuth will one day or other return to re-raise the Hungarian national standard. The impoverished by the war do not curse him, the wounded do not blame him, the exiled do not accuse him. Kossuth remains the idol of three-fourths of the people. His patriotism and energy, his simplicity in power, and dignity in misfortune, compel and fascinate the admiration and affection of all true Magyars."

The Episcopacy of Hungary has been summoned to meet in Vienna on the 1st of November.

A statue of William the Conqueror was inaugurated at Palaise, this birth place, on Sunday, the 26th ult., in presence of a vast crowd, among whom was M. Guizot, who made a speech.

There appears to be a settled calmness in Austria. The grain crops are said to have turned out very indifferent this year. Prices were rising in all the markets. A disease like the potatoe rot had attacked the grapes.

The Neapolitan minister, Prince Cesteicicala, who has recently been brought to the notice of the public by Lord Palmerston's letter, is to be replaced in London by Prince Carini.

The Queen of Spain has accepted the resignation of M. Fermin Arteta, Minister Del Fomento, and has appointed the Senator Mariano Miguel de Reinoso to succeed him. Brigadier Salas, formerly Secretary of the Captain General of Cuba, had arrived at Madrid from Havana.

The Chambers of Saxony are convoked for the 1st of December.

The London Globe, of the 30th ult., states that the returns of the next day of the Bank of England would show an increase of £170,000 in the bullion at the Bank. This is the more worthy of notice, as there had been a large drain for the payment of the dividends.

The indirect taxes in Belgium yielded 59,012,507f. during the first nine months of the present year, ending the 30th of September.

The dispatches from India in anticipation of the overland mail, bring dates from Bombay to Oct. 3; Calcutta, September 20. Commercial affairs, both at Calcutta and Bombay, were exceedingly dull.

The dispatches are unusually barren of interest. The railway question between Abbas Pacha and the Sultan is still pending.

The principal item of news from Bombay is the reported determination of the Governor General to seize on a portion of the territory of the Ameer Dost Mahommed, of Cabul, it being well situated for establishing a post to watch and overawe the Afreedees, Wuzerees, etc., round Peshawur.

The Military Gazette, of Spain, mentions that one hundred guns have been sent to Havana, for the armament of the forts along the coast of Cuba.

The Tuscan Moniteur states that the dowager Duchess Maria Louisa drove out of Florence in a court carriage, by the gate of St. Frediano. When a mile out of the town, some drunken Austrian soldiers, with drawn bayonets, forced them to descend from the carriage, which the ladies did, and sought refuge in a house. After tearing the cushions of the carriage to pieces, the soldiers attacked the house, endeavoring to force an entrance, but before they could succeed, some neighbors came and drove them off.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CHARLES M. W. N.—LONGITUDE 90° W.—24 FIRE, 8A.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Tuesday Morning, November 25, 1851.

Cleared Yesterday.

Steamship Empire City, Tanner, New York via Havana, 24 Jennings

Ship Colombo, Harris, New York, J W Stanton & Co
Barx Nestus, Mortimer, Philadelphia, J H Ashbridge & Co
Barx Florida, Jones, Liverpool, Kennedy & Foster
Pros brig August Adolph, Wagner, Bordeaux, W H Offenstadt

Steamer Trinity, Webb, Galveston, Master

Arrived.

Ship Italy, Reed, from Bremen 7th Oct, in ballast, to master—14 mr.

Schr Bengas, Jenkins, 12 days from San Juan de Nicaragua, to master—1st ay.

Schr Chipola, Blackney, 3 days from St Marks, via Apalachicola, to master—3 ds.

Schr Corsair, Foster, 5 days from Brazos, to master—1st mr.

U S steamer Vixen, ——, from Pensacola—9 mst.

STEAMBOATS.

Belle Gates (new), Dyson, from Louisville.
Bee, Berkshire, from Alexandria.
C E Watkins, Frost, from Memphis.
Genoese, Lee, from St Louis.
New Lafoura, Landry, from Baton Rouge.
Sarah, Wallace, from Yazoo City.
Post Boy, Popham, from the Balize.
Dr Batey, Estes, from Princeton.
Alton, Greenlaw, from Memphis.
Ophelia, Gordon, from Fort Hudson.
Princess Royal, Holmes, from New Carthage.
Romeo, Boyd, from Fenner's Bar.
Swan, Bell, from Evansville.
Magnolia, Thomasson, from Vicksburg.
Mary Foley, Dutterer, from Donaldsonville.

Towboat Star, Whitney, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 19th inst., Manilla—brought up ship Italy, schrs Brazos and Corsair.

Exports.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Empire City: 7 pkgs mdse.

NEW YORK—Per ship Colombo: 668 bales cotton, 561 bbls molasses, 61 bbls sugar, 200 sks corn, 618 bales hemp, 25 bbls castor oil, 24 pkgs mdse.

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Nashua: 481 bales cotton, 18 hhds sugar, 52 bales hemp, 252 bbls molasses, 75 tcs lard, 19 bbls whisky, 31 rolls leather, 32 bales moss, 3 cks 323 bds 1161 hides, 40 empty casks, 90 do bbls, 45 pkgs mdse.

GEORGETOWN—Per brig Fidelia: 263 hhds sugar, 199 bbls 156 bbls molasses.

BORDEAUX—Per brig August Adolph: 51,500 staves.

GALVESTON—Per steamer Trinity: 40 cks lime, 875 sks salt, 2 boxes mdse.

Imports.

SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA—Per schr Brazos: 171 ounces gold dust J M Howell & Co—$500 in gold coin to U J Meeks & Co.

ST MARKS—Per schr Chipola: 10 bales cotton S G Nelson & Co—6 do do Thompson & Co—1 do do Jones—26 bbls spts turpentine, 72 do tar R C Post—4 bcs tobacco B Lamball—25 do E G Rogers & Co—20 bbls mdse, 100 cls rope W G Foster & Co—Total, 70 bales cotton.

BRAZOS—Per schr Corsair: 200 bbls, 150 hog skins Bonner & Smith—1248 hides, 1 bale goat-skins, 1 crate deer-skins Geo Foster—1 bag specie J Avet.

Receipts of Produce.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Glencoe: 624 bbls flour Kennedy & Foster—255 do, 105 bbls whisky Hurst, Garle & Co—1-31 pkts lead C T Baldwin & Co—30 hf bbls flour B L Shaw—6 bbls bacon Martin, Owen & Co—300 sks W Mitchell, Bernard & Co—492 bbls flour J Connolly & Co—60 do C S Cutter & Co—170 do Lyman, Scott & Co—421 sks bran Jas Dunbar—31 bales hemp Kennett, Dix & Co—1 bale do Lee Brande, Wyllie—124 do, cotton Total, 1594 bales cotton.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer C E Watkins: 256 bales cotton, steamer Princess No 3—105 do Wright, Williams & Co—141 Ward & Jones—120 G M Pinckard & Co—100 Pickett, Perkins & Co—100 Mallory, Wood & Alloway—79 Bentzen & Smith—70 11 Beck—67 Watt & Dedmon—50 Hill, McLean & Co—40 G Burke & Co—30 J Williams—30 J B Byrne & Co—30 J J Gordon—30 J Palmer—30 Downs, Cuddy & Co—30 J B Byrne—25 G Cromwell—20 Rogers, Foley & Avery—20 Lusk & Harrison—16 A & J Dennistoun & Co—20 Swinney, Green & Co—16 A & J Wrigh & Co—20 J Mittenberger & Co—31 J B Grover & Son—20 Fearn, Donegan & Co—20 Fearn & Co—20 Pickett & Co—18 M Greenwood & Co—15 Buckner & Stanton—15 do Moss, Titus & Co—9 Kelly, Conyngham & Co—5 R H Fraser & Co—12 Savage, Williams & Co—Total, 1781 bales cotton.

BATON ROUGE—Per steamer New Latona: 39 hhds sugar, 50 bbls molasses Lanve & Mc. all—5 hhds sugar to Lanve & Co—25 do, 27 bbls molasses J A G Mattson—129 do, 19 hhds sugar F Kennett & Co—9 do Bonner & Smith—41 bbls molasses Kelly, Conyngham & Co—64 do, 50 hhds sugar J Lalande—27 do, 30 bbls molasses J B Byrne & Co—62 bbls 60 hf bbls molasses, 16 hhds sugar Menard & Viguand—10 do, 52 bbls molasses J B Belloco—96 hhds sugar A Mittenberger & Co—16 do Dugan, Fassett & Co—18 Parr & J B Truscott—22 do Burbridge & Adams—40 bbls molasses J R Shaw & Co—16 hhds sugar W & J Montgomery—9 do, 4 bbls molasses M Gordon, 6 hhds sugar J J Lalande—sundries to order—Total, 476 hhds sugar, 761 bbls 170 hf do molasses.

YAZOO CITY—Per steamer Sarah: 152 bales cotton to Hill, McLean & Co—10 do Wright, Williams & Co—47 Fellows & Co—20 Rogers & Allen—70 G M Pinckard & Co—20 Ward & Jones—29 J B Byrne & Co—56 Lewis, Pattison & Co 47 Thornhill & McIlhenny—36 Buckner & Stanton—29 Hamilton & Fearn—20 Usher & Hawkins—20 Swinney, Green & Co—21 A J Wrigh & Co—20 Buchannon, Carroll & Co—19 M Greenwood & Co—17 Cleveland, Bros & Co—11 J H Hemit—8 G Nelson & Co—8 G Connolly—8 Hewitt, Norton & Co—8 D Minthell & Co—8 Brander, Williams & Co—10 Anderson & McKee, Bulkley & Co—20 Payne & Harrison—3 cts baum Wyatt & Jones—Total, 1,53 bales cotton.

BALIZE—Per steamer Post Boy: 12 hhds sugar P Cazenave—18 do, 31 bbls molasses H A & G W Lee—115 do, 52 hhds sugar C Olivier—7 do, 11 bbls molasses J D Denegre—20 do, 10 hhds sugar F Kotchey—10 do, 10 hf bbls molasses W E Thompson—20 bbls do G Urquhart—14 do J B Belloco—25 do W & J Montgomery—Total, 99 hhds sugar, 241 bbls molasses.

PRINCETON—Per steamer Dr Batey: 295 bales cotton to Hill, McLean & Co—251 G M Pinckard & Co—175 do Ward & Jones—111 J G Cocks & Co—115 Payne & Harrison—131 do Thornhill—McIlhenny—96 Watt & Dedmon—50 G Burke & Co—75 Wright, Williams & Co—41 J Williams—30 R Beck—50 Henderson & Peale—77 Robbins, Arrington & Co—41 H Fellows & Co—30 Bulkley & Co—27 Hewitt, Norton & Co—31 J H Moore—50 Brander, Williams & Co—30 Fearn, Donegan & Co—26 Buchannon, Carroll & Co—9 J C Ricks & Co—20 G W Wren—21 McCombs & Connell—9 do A J Wright & Co—Total, 1785 bales cotton.

DONALDSONVILLE—Per steamer Mary Foley: 221 bbls molasses, 47 hhds sugar Bogert, Foley & Avery—48 do, 84 bbls molasses Pavy, Lobit & Co—110 do, 45 hhds sugar to order, 20 bbls molasses Lanve & Co, 10 bbls molasses Lanve—20 bbls 59 hf bbls molasses, 30 hhds sugar W G Howes 57 do, 62 bbls molasses E Manson & Co—10 do C Kock—19 hf do Savage, Williams & Co—90 bbls do Fearn, Donegan & Co—14 do, 57 hhds sugar Cammack & Squires—5 do Augusin & Thibaut—30 hf bbls molasses A Gerand—12 bbls do, 28 hhds sugar J B Belloco—Total, 1,000 hhds sugar, 1,000 hf do molasses.

MILLIKENS BEND—Per steamer Sultana: 21 hhds sugar E Gerard & Co—30 bales moss A Gerand—Total, 275 hhds sugar, 606 bbls 61 of bbls molasses.

ALEXANDRIA—Per steamer Rex: 66 bales cotton Ar Mittenberger—10 do Gordon & Barker—15 do Buchanan, Carroll & Co—15 do Cammack & Squires—36 bbls molasses M White & Co—30 do Flower & Co—126 do Cammack & Squires—60 do A & J Dennistoun & Co—sundries to order—Total, 112 bales cotton, 246 bbls molasses.

EVANSVILLE—Per steamer Swan: 47 bags feather, 12 bale beaver, 1 box cutlery—6 do, 1 bbl eggs M Martin—268 bbls potatoes, 1 bbl beans, 345 pkgs mdse J W Wright—1 box tobacco, Hart & Co—250 do G Taylor & Co—20 bale beans, on owner or board—140 bbls lard, 9 barrels do, 9,1 kegs do T C Winchester—2 bales mdse Fetzinger & Co—Total, 1,000 pkgs.

FENNER'S BAR—Per steamer Romeo: 236 bales cotton Ar Mittenberger—8 do H Fenlon & Co—17 Fellows & Co—5 Nalle, Cox & Co—1 do Alsander—1 J W Arthur & Co—20 Wright, Williams & Co—15 Alsander—1 Rice—7 Pickett & Co—15 D R Carroll—20 M White & Co—20 Watt & Dedmon—Total, 561 bales cotton.

Passengers.

Per schr Brazos, from San Juan de Nicaragua—20 passengers.

Per ship Italy, from Bremen—25 in steerage.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

[Note.—In the First column (italics) designated in the following manner: Ship, Brig, Schr, Sloop, Steamer, Barque, Barque, and the number and rate opposite the destination (ports), the Nos. commencing above and ending, Nos. 1 being designated Leading, in the Third (and) the first numbers of the Second (and) the Second numbers of the Third (and) the Third numbers of the Fourth (and) the Fourth numbers of the Fifth (and) the Fifth numbers of the Sixth (and) the Sixth numbers of the Seventh (and) the Seventh (and) the Eighth (and) the Ninth (and) the Tenth (and) the Eleventh (and) the Twelfth (and) the Thirteenth (and) the Fourteenth (and) the Fifteenth (and) the Sixteenth