and contemplated. I would, therefore, recommend its repeal, experience showing that it has a tendency to increase rates of interest, and augment the financial difficulties already sufficiently harassing to our citizens.

In concluding, permit me to express a hope that your labors may be productive of good to the common interests of our State, and those you represent; and assure you it will be to me a source of pleasure to co-operate with you to the furtherance of the ends for which you have assembled in an official capacity. JOSEPH WALKER.

DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICE NO. 63 ST. CHARLES STREET.

Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at a early hour every day, (Sundays excepted,) for $8 a month in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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The Crescent has strong claims upon advertisers as a medium of communication with the public. Its circulation, which was large when it came into the hands of the present proprietor, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season, just closed.

October 26, 1851.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1852

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—We will hereafter publish the simple announcement of marriages and deaths free of charge.

The Governor's Message.

We this morning spread before our readers the Message of Governor Walker, delivered yesterday to the Legislature of this State. We had purposed reviewing this important document, but our columns are too much crowded, this morning, to enable us to go into the subject at proper length. We shall, therefore, confine our remarks upon it to the narrowest limit.

The Governor refers to the condition of things regarding the Compromise measures in the language of a patriot, and thus echoes the sentiments of the great body of the citizens of the State. The eulogy on General Taylor is honorable to himself and to the memory of the gallant dead, and he appropriately followed it with remarks touching the contemplated monument to Jackson, and the statue of Washington.

His reference to the public school system of the State is in terms that must meet the approbation of every right-thinking citizen. We should have been better pleased, however, if he had added some specific recommendations on the subject.

The suggestion relative to the time of holding Congressional elections is an important one, and we hope it will be acted upon by the Legislature during the present session.

The language applied to the case of the late Register of the Land Office is unusual in so grave a document.

With the explanation given by the Governor for declining to call an extra session of the Legislature when overwhelmed with petitions, resolutions, etc., asking him so to do for the purpose of altering the laws of the State so as to authorize the organization of the Tehuantepec Company, etc., we will rest satisfied. He was governed solely by considerations of economy.

The Governor very reasonably doubts the competence of the accounting officers at Washington to withhold a portion of the five per cent. fund due the State, but recommends the adoption of no remedial measures in the premises.

We agree with him perfectly in his opinion of the inspection laws now in force in the State. Like many of the *liberal* class of our more recent statutes, they are rather worse than worthless.

A judicious suggestion is that referring to the qualifications of Notaries Public, and we trust that it will be fully adopted by the Legislature, without delay. The subject of the overflowed and swamp lands, granted to the State by Congress, is very satisfactorily treated by the Governor, and his suggestions, generally, seem to us good, especially in the application to a Levee system.

We are not so clear with regard to the recommendation of a revision of the Militia laws of the State. The existing laws on the subject are bad, of course. So are all that ever have existed, and no possible change, except abrogation, can make them good.

The Governor does not seem to favor the Yankee notion of an agricultural bureau at Washington, conceiving the functions of the Federal Government to be already sufficiently multifarious and complex, and that the subject should be left to the fostering care of the State Governments, etc. This old song has been a favorite with demagogues as long back as our memory extends.

The subject of the August riots is very properly disposed of in the message in less than twenty lines, for the less that is said on the subject, the better.

We are glad to learn from the Governor that the Consolidated and Revised Statutes and Codes of the State will be presented to the Legislature by the first of February next.

The financial department of the message cannot be pronounced very favorable, but we may call it satisfactory. We are glad it is no worse.

The Governor grapples very boldly, the subject of calling a Convention to frame a new Constitution, and with extreme confidence, actually does what we have heard only one man attempt before. He eulogizes the existing Constitution! Nay, more, he refers to it "with no ordinary emotion of pride." The work of its makers "had been chalked out by almost universal public sentiment, and it seemed impossible that they could wander in wrong paths." He "cannot see any good ground in what has passed, or is passing, in State affairs, for a change in our organic law!"

We have not the time, or the room, to examine the views set forth by the Governor in this behalf. There are voices in Baton Rouge that will repeat them twice as often as their writer will wish to hear them.

There is some strange reasoning in the message on the subject of free banking, upon which, as we are informed, there has been much discussion and some contrariety of opinion. This is perfectly true, and is just as true with regard to Holy Writ. These has been "*some* contrariety of opinion" on that subject, also.

The evil, the Governor believes, "to be beyond the reach of legislation, arising in the opinion of many from our peculiar jurisprudence."

We are glad to find the Governor in favor of railroads, so far as they may be made independent of direct State aid, and especially so, to find him recommending, in explicit terms, the repeal of the law laying a tax on capital.

The message was accompanied with a letter from Mayor Crossman, relative to the particular need of this city, one from Colonel J. J. Abert, relative to reports of Lieutenant Colonel Long and Mr. Ellet, respecting inundations of the Mississippi, one from Mr. T. F. Noone, respecting the State Asylum for the Insane, one from Attorney-General Johnson, respecting suits in his hands, one from General Persifor F. Smith, presenting two chairs for the use of the presiding officers of the Legislature, and one from the President of Centenary College at Jackson, La., being a report of the condition of that institution. We shall present these reports to our readers in to-morrow's issue.

THE ENGLISH ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.—The late Arctic expeditions from England have led to a serious controversy. One of the expeditions, it will be remembered, was fitted out by private capital, and placed under the command of Captain Penny, formerly a master in the whaling service; the other was sent out by the Admiralty, and commanded by a naval officer, Capt. Austin. While in Wellington Sound, Captain Penny, who had only sailing vessels under his command, offered, if Captain Austin would lend him a steamer, to endeavor to reach the great Arctic ocean; but this the officer refused, deeming it derogatory to have a Government steamer commanded by a man without a commission. Nevertheless, Austin, who seems to have become sick of the business, and wished to return home, tried to get an opinion out of Penny that further search was useless, and having obtained a letter, in reply to a categorical question, to the effect that further search in a certain direction was needless, actually did turn his prow towards England, though having provisions on board for another year. This disgraceful backing out led to a popular outcry, which compelled the Admiralty to take up the matter. A committee, appointed by that body, has just white-washed Austin; but the evidence, as published, renders the report a matter of universal astonishment. Penny, who is censured indirectly, appears to have been the only one deserving of praise. The London Athenæum is very caustic on the Admiralty, and does not hesitate to say that Penny, as an Arctic explorer, is worth the whole batch of naval officers who have lately figured in such enterprises. It further says that Penny was sacrificed because he had been a whaler, and Austin protected merely because a regularly commissioned officer.

The Eastern mail failed yesterday from beyond Mobile. We received no Western mail.

THE NEW YORK EXPRESS.—The New York Evening Express has come out in an entire new suit, and looks remarkably fresh. It is an excellent journal, and we are happy to see this evidence of its prosperity.

We are indebted to Mr. J. N. Carrigan, Private Secretary, for a copy of the Governor's message.

LYCEUM LECTURES.—On Friday evening next, Professor Gliddon will commence a highly interesting series of Lectures in the Lyceum Hall, on Egyptian Archæological Discoveries. As a lecturer, Professor G. has attained a brilliant reputation, and the subjects he has chosen for his discourses before the Lyceum, are of the deepest interest. Egypt was the cradle of science, and she has produced some of the most learned men the world ever saw. The mystery which has so long involved her early history, is gradually being pierced by the researches of scientific men, and Mr. Gliddon is among those who have labored long and zealously in this rich mine of ancient literature. We have never seen a more interesting programme than that which the Board of Directors has put forth for Mr. Gliddon, and our citizens generally should secure tickets for the course.

SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH.—The New York Observer relates the following singular circumstances connected with the death of a young lady in Bath, Maine: "She discovered blood oozing out of one of her legs from an aperture not larger than the puncture of an ordinary pin. Afterwards becoming faint, her friends removed her to the hospital, when it was discovered that she had ruptured a blood vessel by tying her garter too tight. She died from exhaustion soon after her removal to the hospital."

INTERESTING RELIC.—There has lately been deposited at the Mission Rooms of the A. B. C. F. M., in New York, a beautifully sculptured piece of marble, weighing, perhaps, sixty pounds, taken from the ruins of the ancient Temple of the Sun, at Baalbeck, Syria. It was brought by Captain Hudson, late of the bark Cornelia, trading between New York and Beirut.

LIQUOR LAW.—The Mayor and Aldermen of Boston have presented a memorial to the Legislature relating to the traffic in ardent spirits, and the difficulties of enforcing the laws against the same. They do not favor the establishment of the Maine law, but propose that the liquor cases shall hereafter be brought before the police justices, instead of the grand jury; that the justices of the police court should be augmented in number if necessary, and their salaries increased in amount.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—A convention of the Railroad Companies between Albany and Buffalo has been held in the former city to deliberate upon the propriety of subscribing to the Great Western Railroad through Canada West. They have determined to aid the great work, and the result will soon be an uninterrupted Railroad communication between Boston and Detroit. The road is to cross the Niagara river on a suspension bridge, to be constructed along side the present fairy structure, about a mile below the falls.

UNPLEASANT.—The Boston Post says: "Among the passengers in the S. S. Lewis were a "Mr. Dixon and lady," according to the list. Upon the arrival of the said steamship yesterday, officers Bulman and Tarleton, accompanied by an English police officer, went on board and waited on "Mr. Dixon," as being one Mr. Edward Reynolds, a deserter from his wife, whose place had been usurped during the passage by the female who passed for his "lady." The amount of his alleged embezzlement from his employers was variously reported to be from $1000 to £1000. He was taken to the city Marshal's office, and subsequently committed, to await further action on his case to-day."

A NEW CANDIDATE.—Gen. Franklin Pierce has been named by the Democracy of New Hampshire, as a candidate for the Presidency.

WILD PIGEONS.—The Alexandria (La.) Republican says that wild pigeons in countless thousands have been hovering over that place for several days past.

EAGLE SHOT.—An eagle was recently shot, near Pittsburgh, which measured across his wings, from tip to tip, seven feet.

PERSIA.—A note from Rev. Wm. Walker, who is on his way to his former station, written at Sierra Leone, sixteen days out from New York, says the Mendi Mission has suffered severely in the loss of three efficient laborers.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Lemuel Sawyer, Esq., formerly member of Congress from North Carolina, died suddenly in Washington on the 8th instant.

FIRE IN SHREVEPORT.—On the 6th inst., a fire broke out in the warehouse of W. H. Douglass & Co. in Shreveport. It burned slowly, and by the prompt exertions of the citizens, it was extinguished before much damage was done. It is said that $200 will cover the loss.

Jenny Lind remains in close retirement in New York, refusing to receive any visitors except her most intimate friends. She mourns the loss of her mother very much. She will not, as was rumored, leave in the Atlantic on her next trip, and it is said, will not probably leave this country before next May.

A Grand Ball is to be given by the lady of Commodore John C. Stevens, at College Place, New York, in commemoration of the triumph of the yacht America, in the contest with the English vessels.

A SHORT RUN.—The clipper ship White Squall, which is owned in Philadelphia, arrived in the Downs on the 18th ult., in 101 days, from China. This is the quickest passage of the season. The White Squall encountered a typhoon shortly after leaving Macao Roads.

The St. Gallen Zeitung states that M. Bonaparte has repurchased the Castle of Arenaberg, in Thurgau, Switzerland, which was formerly the property of his mother. The sum of 200,000 francs has been paid by the President of the French Republic.

RED RIVER.—The Natchitoches Chronicle of the 10th instant says: "The navigation of our river is as capricious as the smiles of woman. Last week we thought we should have good navigation again for some months—large boats came over the Falls—now, the water has fallen again, and it is yet uncertain when we can get flour, pork, etc., at living prices. Well we shall, after a while, have a railroad, (the windwork is all done,) and then the river may go to the ——

TORNADO IN TEXAS.—The Patriot, published at Marshall, Texas, says: "We learn with deep regret, that a destructive Tornado passed through the extreme south-eastern portion of this country, and also through a portion of the county of Panola, about ten days ago. We have not learned what damage was done, except that Mr. Jones, Post-master, was killed, together with one child; his wife was wounded badly.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES.—Some of the sufferers by the late fire in Philadelphia have used the city authorities for damages, for neglecting to protect the fire plugs by straw, as it alleged they are required to do. The scarcity of water in consequence, greatly increased the destructiveness of the fire.

FREESHIP IN THE CLARION.—The Pittsburgh Post of the 9th, says: "We learn from the Clarion Democrat that the ice in the Clarion river broke up on Wednesday last. A number of boats and rafts, together with many thousands of saw logs, were swept away. The ice was more than a foot in thickness and went off suddenly, to the injury of bridges, saw mills, dams, etc. We have not heard of the extent of damage done to property."

AN ASSORTED CARGO.—The following singular invoice of a cargo is a correct statement of that which was on board of a ship which sailed from San Francisco for one of the Atlantic ports a few days since: 75 tons California soil; sundry cases of merchandise, returned for the benefit of shippers; 50 trunks, contents belonging to deceased persons; 1 California wildcat; 1 "dead-head" passenger; 1 hypochondriac; 1 crazy man; 1 sick lady; 1 sick man; 2 dead human bodies.

BRUTAL MURDER AND ROBBERY.—The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist and Republican of the 15th states that on Sunday night, at 11 o'clock, two persons came to the house of Mr. Herring, in Columbia county, on the Washington road, nine miles above Augusta, and called him to the front door, and requested to be allowed to stay all night. He asked them in. They told him to come out, as they had a horse and buggy with them. As soon as he got outside the door, he was shot down. Mrs. Herring fired from the door, and prevented the entrance of the murderers. About an hour afterwards, they returned and fired through an anger hole in the door, and killed her. She died in a few minutes after being shot. They then entered the house, and took therefrom one hundred and seventy dollars. Mr. Herring survived to give the above particulars of this atrocious affair, and was still living at the last accounts. He was shot twice, and had two balls in his body. There is no prospect of his recovery from his wounds. He states that one of the men was a large and powerful mulatto fellow. The other a white man. A pack of good track dogs have been procured and put in pursuit. Mr. and Mrs. Herring were an elderly couple, aged about 60 years each, and were living by themselves, there being no other persons, white or black, living on the premises.

Letter from NewYork.

By an Occasional Correspondent.

NEW YORK, January 8, 1852.

Editors Crescent—The glorious 8th dawned brightly here in Gotham, but I miss the booming of the big guns with which you of the Crescent City are wont to welcome the ever to be remembered anniversary of the stirring scenes of Chalmette. The day, however, is not altogether unnoticed here. A portion of the military is out, and a grand military ball comes off to-night at Tammany Hall. The rapid abatement of the Kossuth fever has left our city somewhat listless and dull, the racy details of the Forrest trial not even possessing sufficient interest to keep up the public pulse. This tedious case continues to drag its slow length along, and new developments are daily being made. Character after character is drawn into the vortex of this legal Maelstrom, and the wrecks, that its returning eddies are constantly throwing up, astonish the sober minded and virtuous. A series of delinquencies in high life has been unveiled to the eyes of the million, which puts to blush many of the most highly colored reminiscences of the Court of Louis *Le Grand*. Comments are made with a most uncharitable freedom.

The condition of many of the Hungarian exiles now in this city is truly deplorable. Comforting themselves with the enthusiasm which was awakened by the coming of Kossuth, they for a time labored under the pleasing delusion that they were in a land literally flowing with milk and honey, but they have now awakened to the sad reality of their situation. In a strange land, unacquainted with our language, and unable to obtain employment, many of them will suffer for the actual necessaries of life. It is proposed to use a portion of the money raised for the cause of liberty in Hungary, to provide for the wants of Kossuth's *hungry* followers here, and I think the idea a good one. After a bit of a flare up between the old and the new Board of Aldermen, matters have been arranged and things are going on as usual. An attempt to run out our efficient Chief of Police, Matsell, because he will not work well in party traces at the polls, has proved ineffectual, and the result has given general satisfaction. Mr. Morgans, late President of the Board of Aldermen, has been presented by his confreres with a handsome service of plate.

The pretty Lola Montes is still tripping it at the Broadway with great success. She has turned the heads of the usual number of young gentlemen in white kids, and may be considered the "Item" of the day. It is her intention to make a tour of the South, and you will probably, ere long, have an opportunity of criticising her face, figure and *pas* in NewOrleans. She has thrown off allegiance to all Major-Domos, and now keeps her own Bank account, leaving two of her former *impresarios*, Mr. E. P. Willis and Col. Bolo, to quarrel about past transactions. The prejudice which at first existed among the ladies towards the fair *danseuse* is wearing away, and the audiences of the Broadway now present a very pleasing sprinkling of the angelic portion of our population.

The Astor Place Opera House is closed for the present, but it is to be re-opened by Maretzek on a new plan, and you will not have this really talented troupe in NewOrleans, as was anticipated. I do not know how Maretzek will arrange matters with Placide, to whom he was engaged. Tom will probably compel him to "sing a song of six-pence," and same thing considerable higher. It has been correctly ascertained during the last season at the Astor Place, that white kids, dress coats, and shirt collars of a peculiar cut, are not the most healing prescriptions to an attenuated treasury, and when the house opens again, the management have determined to be blind to any thing rated above a hickory shirt, provided it be accompanied with the necessary "tin." Miss Kate Hayes gives her last concert at Metropolitan Hall to-night. Although this young lady has not created the *furor* in this country that the divine Jenny did, she is deservedly a great favorite. I understand that it is her intention, after leaving Washington, whither she goes from here, to visit the South. I hope she will sing in your city. At the Bowery Theatre, that temple of Thespis and peanuts, a Mr. Moore is nightly doing *Macbeth, Hamlet*, and other small characters, in the most approved Bowery style, and to the great gratification of the umpires of that establishment, who, despising the conventionalities of the weak minded people, always patronize the pit.

Politics are beginning to rise, and the "great, glorious, free and untrammeled people," are earnestly invited through the medium of forty line pica and bright yellow posters, to rally, and by united action, save the country. The concentrated wisdom of the State is actively engaged at Albany in doing the greatest good to the greatest number, thereby earning three dollars per day, and getting their names in the newspapers.

In order to get this in the Southern mail to-day, I am compelled to close, but you will hear from me again in a few days. SOLOMON.

SUICIDE.—Mr. Henry Vincent, formerly from Galena, Ills, committed suicide recently in Chilean Ravine, Cal.

G. W. CRUMBY.—The Sacramento (Cal.) Union has the following paragraph:

"About a year ago the above person absconded from this country very suddenly, leaving the miners in the neighborhood of Columbia, where Crumby resided, minus about thirty or forty thousand dollars which they had deposited with him for safe-keeping. A gentleman showed us a letter to-day, in which his brother writes that Mr. Crumby has purchased a very excellent farm twenty-five miles west of Milwaukie, Wisconsin. His object is to go into the business of raising stock for the great western market.

The Turf.

METAIRIE COURSE.—The handicap race, three mile heats, for the St. Louis Hotel Purse of $500, came off yesterday over the Metairie Course. The entries were *Tulip* and *Berry*, the latter being the favorite. The track was heavy, and frozen in some places, and the attendance thin. *Tulip* led off and was not once headed during the heat, distancing *Berry* with ease.

Music and the Drama.

MISS DAVENPORT.—This talented actress arrived here last night, but not in time to appear at the St. Charles, according to announcement. She will appear to-night as *Julia* in the "Hunchback."

MR. G. V. BROOKE.—The Philadelphia North American and United States Gazette has the following *critique* on Mr. Brooke:

The *debut*, last evening, of Mr. Brooke, the English actor, attracted quite a large and discriminating audience. The play selected for the occasion was "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," in which Mr. B. personated the character of *Sir Giles Overreach*. His acting of the part displayed much histrionic ability, and was marked by a fine, scholarly appreciation of those rules of art adapted to the purpose of playing," which, as the great dramatic bard has said, is "to hold the mirror up to nature." His manner is to a stranger, perhaps, not a little tinctured with so offensive to good taste, but is remarkable for a discreet propriety of gesture and voice, such as he only can afford to adopt who is capable of relying for success with an audience upon a correct, natural delineation of tragic passion, without the slightest trick or extravagance of elocution. Mr Brooke's person, movements, clear, cultivated utterance, and taste in every thing pertaining to his department upon the stage are generally in his favor, and he will, of course, become a general favorite with the public. His performance last night elicited much and very cordial applause. He appears this evening as *Hamlet*, and there will probably be a full house. The cast is a strong one, including Mr and Mrs. Bowers.

From Havana.

We have received, by the Empire City, our files of Havana papers to the 15th instant inclusive. They are very barren of news, as usual.

In *El Diario de la Marina* of the 14th, we find a characteristic letter from the NewOrleans correspondent of that paper, and translate an extract from it as follows:

"We have to-day a fresh instance of the trifling and absurd manner in which judgment of things is formed in this place.

"The Northern mail brings us Washington papers of the 24 instant, in which we find an explanation from Mr. A. P. Owen of his conduct during the occurrences of the piratical invasion of Vuelta Abajo.

"This paper of Mr. Owen, which is herewith enclosed, is clear, sensible, and sufficiently short, when we consider how gross and inculting were the accusations which were so prodigally urged against him through the filibuster periodicals of this Republic. Now that they see the explanation of Mr. Owen, these same people, who were before so ready to calumniate him because he did not destroy to convert himself into a defender of those men whom the Executive of the United States, on two occasions, declared beyond the law, come forward and declare that he was judged too hastily, and that he had given no cause to the Government to justify his dismissal from his post.

"All this is not strange to us, who know this people to the bottom, because we are accustomed to see and hear things of this style every day. But what opinion must be formed by men of character in other countries upon examining the periodicals of this Republic, which give so lively a picture of the American character!

"Two shocks of earthquakes had been felt on the Island within a few days.

"The weather, for some days prior to the departure of the Empire City, was unusually cold.

"Thirteen miles of the Cienfuegos Railroad are completed, and three hundred men are employed on it. It will now soon be finished as far as Cruces and Villa Clara.

"The Empire City took to Havana the confirmation of the news of the Spanish Queen's accouchement, in consequence of which there was great rejoicing in the city.

"The steamer Georgia, for Chagres, and the Isabel, for Charleston, sailed from Havana on the 14th instant. The Philadelphia sailed for New York on the 16th.

"The Royal Mail Steamer arrived from Belize, Hon., on the 16th inst.

From Mexico.

We yesterday received our files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 27th ultimo. We find in them a few items of interest, which we translate:

La Truth d'Union says it is strongly urged to establish a line of telegraph from Puebla to San Andreas, Cordova and Orizaba, and it is hoped that the line will be in operation in March or April next.

The same paper of the 25th ult. has the following:

Last week, in the village of Hitcilicugo, near Chalco, a band of thirty robbers attacked a store, and after murdering the proprietor, robbed the place of about five thousand dollars.

The diligence from Guadalajara to Tepic was robbed on the 5th ult. by ten bandits, one of whom was on horseback and nine on foot. Among the latter was a woman. There were four women in the stage. Two of the robbers had been arrested.

President Arista, on the 16th ult., laid the foundation of the new theatre in the city of Mexico. The site of the edifice is on La Plaza de Factor, and will bear the title of the Iturbide Theatre.

We translate the following from *La Truth d'Union* of the 27th ultimo.

La Cucarda, of Oajaca, states that, on the 18th December an express had arrived there from Tehuantepec with the information that the authorities of that town had received advices, on the 15th, of a ship having made her appearance in the Bay of Ventosa, and believing her object was to land adventurers for further attempts on the Isthmus, they had sent most of the garrison to defend the port. Taking advantage of the absence of these troops, Mariano Ortiz and Alexander Lopez had placed themselves at the head of a number of banditti and attacked the quarters of the remaining soldiers. The latter, however, made a vigorous defence, and repulsed their assailants. Lopez, one of the leaders, was made prisoner, and after trial by a military court, was publicly executed.

South America.

By the arrival of the British mail steamer New Granada at Panama, on the 16th ult., dates to the 25th November were received from Valparaiso. The Mercantile Reporter, published at Valparaiso, says:

The revolution, which for nearly two months has distracted this prosperous Republic, is fast drawing to a close, though we may not, perhaps, be enabled to communicate its final termination by this steamer. The country is, happily, in fact flourishing a condition; twenty years peace have developed its rich mineral and agricultural resources to such a degree that a revolt of short duration can only paralyze its movement, but not destroy its prosperity.

The revolution in the North is now reduced to the Plaza in Serena, where the insurgents are in possession—the other portions of the town being in the hands of the government troops. Col. Vednare has generously allowed the citizens to leave the city unmolested, and has given sufficient time to avoid the destruction of property. He has 800 men under his command, and we expect a speedy conclusion of a revolution which is limited to a market place.

The greatest confidence reigns in Valparaiso among strangers, produced by the excellent measures taken by the Chilian authorities to protect their own as well as foreign interests. The greatest order and tranquility prevails in Santiago, Valparaiso and Coplapo, and a stranger would scarcely believe in the existence of a revolution, had it not contributed so much in paralyzing the trade and interceurse with the coast.

The British Majesty's corvette Amphitrite had arrived at Valparaiso from Central America and Callao. She conveys the information that the blockade of Tigris has been given up by the British Government—all claims having been settled.

On the 15th November, the Qualification Act for voters for Deputies was read in the Plaza, the qualification has to be given in from the 28th Nov. to the 7th Dec.

Mr. Campbell, the Engineer of the proposed Santiago Railway, has finished his maps of the line, which will probably be handed to the Government, along with his report on the same.

The sum expended by the Government in putting down the insurrection is calculated to amount to half a million dollars, including the purchase of the steamer Cazador for $80,000.

The French barque Amantine, of Havre de Grace, Captain Estebe, with a general cargo for Callao, ran on shore on East Falkland Island, near Salvador, August 26th, and became a total wreck. Crew saved.

The British barque Jane Strong, from Africa, bound for Newcastle, with a cargo of saltpetre, encountered heavy gales near Tucaburnoo, and was making water so fast that the crew, consisting of nine men, were obliged to save themselves in a boat, and not being allowed to enter Tucabunoo, on account of the blockade, they sailed for Valparaiso, where they arrived with the loss of four of the crew.

By a decree of the Supreme Government of the 10th November, Brazil and Nicaragua wood can in future be imported free of duty.

Sandwich Islands.!

The schooner Leo Cheo arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu on the 14th ult., bringing dates to the 29th November. The Polynesian has the following items:

The clipper ship Flying Cloud passed Honolulu on the 6th of November, being seventeen days from San Francisco.

The United States Consul, Elisha H. Allen, Esq., had returned and resumed his official duties on the 4th of November.

The ship Fanny, Captain Holt, with a full cargo, sailed for the United States on the 23d of October, but owing to her having sprung a leak, returned to port on the 4th ult.

Trade and business generally was dull on the Islands, the markets being overstocked with goods.

Crime was on the increase in the Islands, many larcenies having been committed.

The French frigate Algerie, Com. Bourichon, sailed from Honolulu for Hong-Kong on the 9th ult. She exchanged salutes with the United States ship Vandalia.

Monsieur Remy, a naturalist, from Paris, arrived by the French frigate Algerie. He comes to explore the botany, geology, etc., of the islands, and expects to devote two years to these useful investigations. It is probable that he may make discoveries of great importance to the islands, and it is desirable that he should be every where well received.

The expedition which sailed some time since from San Francisco had landed quietly at Honolulu, and there is no reason to suppose that there will be any disturbance.

Further by the Asia.

The evening papers of yesterday received the following dispatches:

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The following are the particulars of the Cotton sales in the Liverpool market during the week ending on Saturday the 4th inst., the day of departure of the Cunard steamer Asia.

Tuesday, Jan. 4.—The demand in the cotton market has been moderate since the departure of the Cambria, and the sales of the week are limited to 27,000 bales, mostly at a decline of ¼d. @ ⅛d.

The quotations are as follows: Fair Orleans, 5¾d.; Middling Orleans, 4¾; Fair Uplands, 5d.; and Middling Uplands, 4 9-16d.

The stock of all descriptions of cotton, on hand on the 1st instant, is 425,000 bales, of which are American 256,000 being an excess over the estimates of 40,000 bales.

Flour has been in good request, and prices have advanced one shilling @ bbl. Western canal is now quoted at 28s6d.

Corn has also been in demand at 28 shillings for yellow.

The rate of interest in the London money market is lower.

Paris and the country generally, are rather quiet, though there are occasional reports of attempts at disturbance.

The majority of Louis Napoleon for the Presidency, reaches seven millions of votes.

Letters from Paris state that the probable result of the new Constitution will be the establishment of an "Imperial Democracy."

Louis Napoleon was inaugurated on the 1st of January, in his speech he said that his object in the late movement was to save France, and perhaps Europe, from years of trouble and anarchy.

Kossuth's Mission.—The news of the death of Kossuth's mother is contradicted.

THE HUSSEMANN AFFAIR.—New York, Jan. 17.—Dispatches from Washington City of to-day state that serious difficulties are anticipated from the letter addressed by Mr. Hulsemann, the Austrian Minister, to Mr. Fillmore, relative to Mr. Webster's speech at the Kossuth dinner.

WEATHER, RIVER, BOATS.—*Pittsburg*, Jan. 20.—The river is falling, and a considerable quantity of ice is floating by.

The thermometer this morning stood at fifteen degrees above zero.

Nashville, Jan. 20, A. M.—The thermometer yesterday 1 sunrise stood at fourteen degrees above zero; four degrees colder than it was during the cold spell of last month.

The barometer yesterday stood at 30.75; a height which it has never been seen to attain here before.

This morning at sunrise the thermometer stood at twelve degrees above zero. The barometer was falling. This is the coldest morning experienced here since the 3d of February, 1835, when all the sweet orange trees in Louisiana were destroyed.

Baton Rouge, Jan. 20.—The following steamboats have passed this place; the America, a stern wheel boat, at 7:30 p. m. yesterday; the Europa at 1 a. m. and the J. P. Tweed at 5 a. m. to-day.

☞ PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—Great Performance, for the BENEFIT of the Celebrated Artist, Mr. H. MONPLAISIR, First Dancer at the Principal Theatres of Milan, Rome, Naples, Brussels, Madrid, Paris and America. THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 22, 1852, will be presented, the new and original Cascade in two acts, translated from the French, in which Mr. MONPLAISIR will appear, entitled HE SAVED MY LIFE—Mrs. HOWARD, Miss MURRAY, Mrs. EDWEN, Messrs. MONPLAISIR, HOLLAND, WRIGHT, BASS and REEVES in the principal characters. After the Cascade, the celebrated FLAGEOLETIST, Mr. GILLES, will perform the NIGHTINGALE WALTZ, giving the most correct imitation of that Bird. The Fantastic Divertissement of the WILL O' THE WISP, by Mr. and Mrs. MONPLAISIR AND ALL THE BALLET COMPANY. The beautiful Quadrille, by Musard, LES BONDOUX VOYSIN DE CHASSE, by FULL ORCHESTRA, for two night only. The celebrated National Divertissement, in 1 act, called A QUARTER OF AN HOUR IN NAPLES, by Mr. and Mrs. MONPLAISIR AND FULL COMPANY. The performance to conclude with the laughable Farce (for the third time) of WITH OUT INCUMBRANCES.

☞ The Box Book is now open and places may be taken at Mr. Calvin. janvl

☞ The fine passenger steamer SAXON, J. H. Eaton, master, leaves for PRINCETON and all intermediate landings on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at 5 o'clock, p. m., positively.

janvl STROTHER & BROS., at Perdido street.

City Intelligence.

INQUESTS.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the bodies of two white men, found dead on board the schooner Eagle, Captain Buisson. The names of the deceased were Clifton Boon and Reuben Brooking, the former a native of Missouri, aged twenty-three years, and the latter a native of Switzerland county, Indiana, and aged fifty-one years. The testimony showed that the men died of Charges fever, and the jury rendered a verdict accordingly.

A second inquest was held yesterday at the house of N. Holmes, corner of Gravier and St. John streets, on the body of a female slave named Mary, aged seventy-five years, the property of Mr Holmes. Verdict: "Died of inflammation, etc., produced by intemperance."

FARO.—Simon McCarthy was yesterday arraigned before Recorder Caldwell, on a charge of having been engaged in gambling at a faro table. This, at least, is a banking game, if keno be not, and the Recorder demanded $500 bail from McCarthy for his appearance to answer the charge. The bonds were furnished.

FINES.—Recorder Caldwell yesterday fined John Trumpeter two dollars for using indecent language; Daniel Clarke two dollars for being noisy; Thos. Harvey and B. B. Harris for abusing a watchman, and Christopher Murphy five dollars for tripping up a watchman on the Levee.

MURDER CHARGE.—Henry Clinton was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, on an affidavit made by Margaret Kathman, charging him with the murder of her husband, Alexander Kathman, some two months ago, in a coffee-house in Tchoupitoulas street. The accused was committed for examination on Saturday.

BOGUS.—William Hall, who boards in Levee street, lost his boots on Monday night, and after tramping about for some time in his stocking feet, proceeded to Recorder Genois's Court for assistance in catching the thief.

MOBBED.—James Martin swears that he was mobbed and badly beaten with a club by several individuals on the Levee, the said individuals being instigated by a stevedore who declares, and we believe truly, that he heard nothing of the matter until the beating, etc., was all over.

STEALING TOBACCO.—A German named Adolphe Strickwell, was yesterday sent to the workhouse for sixty days, by Recorder Caldwell, for having stolen five dollars' worth of tobacco from the store of Messrs. Turner and Renshaw, in Magazine street.

A DONNYBROOK AFFAIR.—One of the Levee police, while going his rounds, saw a young crowd of individuals amusing themselves with a tremendous fight. Upon approaching the scene of operations he found Pat Murphy and bro other "spalpeens" beating a poor fellow after a terrible fashion. The officer made at one of the party, and succeeded in fastening to Pat, who he brought to the office of the High Constable. The others ran away. Pat was yesterday committed to prison to await information with regard to the condition of the man that the fellows were beating.

LARCENY.—Ambrose Roselle, yesterday, made affidavit before Recorder Genois, confirmatory of one previously made before Alderman Richardson, representing that he has, for some time past, been engaged with a diving bell in saving property from the wreck of the ship Gertrude, sunk at the south pass. He also states that the property saved was placed in boats attached to his diving arrangements, and that some $3300 worth has been stolen therefrom by persons whom he can point out, and convicted in places that he can also point out. Warrants were issued to afford him the requisite facilities for his search.

FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday morning, at about two o'clock, in the dwelling-house of Mr. G. E. Beard, near the corner of Bartholomew and Magazine streets, and before the flames could be arrested the building was completely destroyed, together with a large portion of its contents. It was a large two story house, and belonged to Augustus White, who was fully insured. Mr Beard was also insured. The fire is supposed to have been kindled by an incendiary.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

COMMERCIAL.—Jas Smith, Israel Smith, I Divingston, J E Melem, Mississippi; R Tomb, R Tomb, NewOrleans; Chas D Carterson, Jas S Schenck, Capt. Thos Amos, Mobile; Wm L Foster, NewYork; Dr M W Boyd, San Jose, California; Dr D D Slater, Sta M Vincent, Sta Clarinda; John Turtle, St Louis; L V Grossman, D S Richard, Illinois; Saml Tharp, Sun Harp, Kentucky.

CONTI STREET HOUSE.—Edward Wilson, San Francisco; Wm Smith, Alex Landry, G Sadlier, F B Chew, A S Cross, H C Berry, H W Bates, E Sellers, J H Simmons, J L Cornin, A Schacher, Louisiana; A Lowy, Kentucky.

Died:

On Monday morning, January 19, at 10 o'clock, MARTIN COMER, a native of Roscommon, Ireland, aged 28 years.

On Tuesday morning, January 20, after a lingering illness of Consumption, ELISABETH RACHEL CHEZOY, daughter of George and the late Harriet Chezoy, aged 19 years.

☞ The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from No. 82 Royal-st Fields, opposite the Exchange, Third Municipality.

On Saturday morning, January 18, DAVID D., at one o'clock, son of James S. and Martha B. Clark, aged about 11 years.

☞ ON BOARD STEAMSHIP EMPIRE CITY, Jan. 19, 1852.—A meeting of the passengers was called this evening, for the purpose of making some acknowledgement of the kindness, ability and skill of the officers of the steamship EMPIRE CITY.

Fred. S. Cozzens, Esq., of New York City, was appointed Chairman, and U. S. Duncan, Esq., of NewOrleans, Secretary.

The meeting was addressed by Capt. W. M. Morrill, of New York City, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the passengers in the steamship Empire City, tender our sincere and grateful thanks to Capt. Lucas, our gentlemanly commander, and to the officers, for the courtesy and kindness shown to us in conducting us safely through a stormy and boisterous passage to a distant Gulf port.

Secondly: That we award the meed of praise to Forest Fairchild and the other officers of the ship, for their unremitting attention and kind consideration of our wants, during the time that our passage in the Empire City will be long and gratefully remembered by us all.

FRED. S. COZZENS, Chairman.

C. S. Duncan, Secretary. janvl

☞ THE COMMANDING OFFICERS of the respective Fire Companies of the city of NewOrleans, are requested to meet at the Hall of Mississippi Fire Company No. 2, on FRID