DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1852.

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

A Lesson for Politicians.

We commend the recent vote for Secretary of the State Senate, to the consideration of politicians, who, in their zeal for party, lose sight of the amenities of life, and the rights of citizens, who happen, however conscientiously, to disagree with themselves. Such have received a lesson in the rebuke which this vote applies to General Horatio Davis.

General Davis has been Secretary of the Senate for nearly thirty years. In all changes, and in all the wars of political factions during this time, Mr. Davis has held undisturbed possession of the office, which he filled with propriety, and the duties of which he efficiently discharged. He was known to be a democrat, yet whig support was always ready to keep him in his seat, and that support would probably have remained at his service during the remainder of his life, had he not so far forgotten his duty to society as to lend his approbation to outrages committed on his fellow-citizens during the recent canvass in this city, and to insult the community with his letter replying to the courteous remonstrance of the Chairman of the Central Whig Committee on the subject.

The Governor's Message.

The city press, as far as they have spoken, generally hold pretty much the same tone with respect to the message of Governor Walker. The Bee referring to the subject of a new Constitution, says:

"Governor Walker's opposition does not surprise us. He was one of the fathers of the present Constitution. He was President of the Convention which framed it. He is naturally attached to an instrument that was measurably the work of his hands, and he can see no deformities in a bantling which every body else pronounces a rickety abortion.

"The Governor does not believe that public opinion is in favor of the proposed reform. For our part, we scarcely know of any adversaries it has encountered. Among the journals of Louisiana, we can recall but one which opposes it. The expression of sentiment throughout the State seems to us almost universal in behalf of a new Constitution. The existing organic law is considered so radically defective, that no amount of patching and mending can better it. A new one must be substituted."

The Delta is equally explicit, and observes that Governor Walker was President of the Convention which enacted the present Constitution; "he was one of its fathers, and, like all indulgent parents, he is blind to the blemishes and defects of his offspring. We, ourselves, fully appreciate this amiable weakness of the Governor, but we believe, with the Bee, that it is better and more feasible to make a new Constitution than to attempt to amend the existing one."

Havana Correspondence.

We have received several letters from our Havana correspondent, but much of the information they contain has been anticipated, and the publication of them in full rendered unnecessary.

In a letter of the 4th inst., our correspondent comments at length on the letters of Gen. Concha and Mr. Webster, relative to Mr. Thrasher's case, and by allusions to authorities, which he is evidently familiar with, argues that Mr. T. has been very unjustly dealt with. He says that the notes prepared for Gen. Concha's letter were got up by advisers, of whom Mr. Owen was chief, in a manner calculated to mislead, entirely, the good judgment of the Captain General in regard to the opinions entertained in the United States of the guilt of Mr. Thrasher. In this matter, our correspondent charges Mr. Owen with aiding in a direct fraud upon his Government and the intelligence of his countrymen, and that of his clique in Havana two were officially interested in the success of his fraud. Our correspondent cites numerous authorities to show that Mr. Thrasher was foully wronged and Mr. Webster most egregiously imposed upon.

In a letter dated the 8th, our correspondent states that the letter of Mr. Webster was rejoiced over in the *Diario de la Marina*, as a glorious result of the artfully prepared communication of Gen. Concha, and that Mr. Webster was placed in the light of accuser, after condemnation, instead of defender. The American residents were mortified, as they looked upon themselves as less secure than they were before, and they could not believe that the true sentiments of the Government had been placed before them. Our correspondent states that it was generally conceded amongst the Americans that the prepared letter of the Captain General, instead of going into proper explanations, carefully avoided all law applicable to the case of Mr. Thrasher, and "gave information that had existence only in the warped imagination of Mr. Owen, the mischief-makers of the jerked-beef Consular-office, and the clique of the Consular residence."

The news of the pardon of the prisoners of the Lopez expedition had very much increased the confidence of the stranger residents in Havana, but it was not so acceptable to other classes. The creoles were anxious to widen, instead of closing the breach between the two countries, while the Catalan, or old Spanish vengeance, was not yet satisfied with blood. The Captain General and other dignitaries of the Government were well pleased with the Queen's exercise of mercy, as, according to our correspondent's statement, it accorded with their views and counsels.

Our correspondent, in a letter of the 16th, says that the defence of Mr. Owen has not been a subject of either remark or approval, as it is constructed upon precisely the grounds that were anticipated, and is looked upon as bearing the evidence of continued deception. He says it is relief to feel the presence of a different man, although he has not yet received his *exequatur*.

The business season has opened with fine prospects.

MR. CLAY AND GEN. CASS.—The following extract from a letter to the Baltimore Sun gives cheering news in regard to Mr. Clay's health, and puts a quietus on the rumor that he had advocated the claims of Mr. Cass to the Presidency:

"WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1852.

"I am gratified in being able to relieve the anxiety of all by stating that Mr. Clay's health daily improves, having just left him cheerful and bright, amused with the gambols of a group of innocents, the children of the household.

"I rejoice to state that he has written no letter recommending Gen. Cass for the Presidency, as is stated in a New-York journal, and commented upon at length. In conversation he has not hesitated to avow his high admiration of his patriotic and disinterested course in the Senate, and his preference for him over any other candidate of the democratic party."

GIVE HIM CREDIT.—We were informed, at a late hour last night, that the Mate of the mail steamer California brought the mails to this city, a distance of twenty miles from where the California was aground, in a small boat. He deserves to have the mail contract, and the community is indebted to Captain Ensign for attention to their wants.

We would call the attention of our citizens to an advertisement in another column, headed, "To the tax payers of the Second Municipality."

FREE BANKING.—The Governor of Pennsylvania has again brought the subject of free banking before the Legislature of that State. The subject is also before the Legislatures of Tennessee and Kentucky.

EX-GOV. MARCY.—It is rumored that two-thirds of the democratic delegates to the National Convention, from New-York, are in favor of ex-Gov. Marcy as a candidate for the Presidency.

Mr. Soulé, U. S. Senator from Louisiana, appeared in his seat on the 12th.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

By the People's (O'Reilly) Line.

BATON ROUGE, January 21

Mr. Martin, of Assumption, took the high ground in the Senate that the whigs had the power, and were responsible to the people for the business of the session, and they would take it and make committees to suit themselves. Mr. Martin offered the following list of committees which the democrats swallowed in silence, after they saw resistance would be vain:

On Elections—Tatman, Dorsey, McVea.
On Claims—Cole, Labauve and Richardson, of St. Tammany.
Unfinished Business—Provost, Martin, Dorsey.
Enrollments—Gardere, Dufour, Sandidge.
Contingent Expenses—Burthe, Baker and Cole.
Public Education—Kenner, Dorsey, Benjamin, Burthe and Wickliff.
Internal Improvements—Robb, Baker, Clark, Griffin and Snyder.
Judiciary—Benjamin, Provost, Labauve, McVea and Mayo.
Agriculture, Commerce, etc.—Deslonde, Watterston and Moore.
Federal Relations—Labauve, Kenner, and Richardson, of Ouachita.
Penitentiary—Watterston and Burthe.
Militia—Martin, Baker and Lacoste.
Finance—Winchester, Robb, Gardere, Phillips and Griffin.
Charitable Institutions—Dufour, Tatman and Quirk.
Amendments to the Constitution—Dorsey, Watterston and McVea.
Parochial Affairs—Provost, Burthe, Clarke, Mayo, and Richardson, of Ouachita.
Levees—Clarke, Kenner, Gardere, Snyder and Quirk.

By the Southern Line.

Three Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Arctic—Cotton Advancing—Breadstuffs Advanced—France Quiet.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 21.

The Collins steamer Arctic has arrived here, with dates from Liverpool to the 7th inst. The following is a brief summary of her commercial news:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, January 7.

There has been a good demand in the Cotton market since the departure of the Asia, and the sales of the three business days reach 25,000 bales, of which 3000 were taken for export. The quotations now are, for Middling Orleans 4¾, and for Middling Uplands 4⅜ d. per lb., prices having advanced about ½d. since the Asia left.

Flour is about one shilling per barrel dearer. The market opened with a good demand, which, however, has fallen off at the close.

The money market is without material change. Consols are quoted at 97⅛. French five per cents are selling at 105.

France.

Paris and the country generally remain quiet and without any political changes of any moment.

Later from Key West.

CHARLESTON, January 18.

The Havana steam packet Isabel, has arrived here from Havana, via Key West, with dates from the latter port of the 13th inst.

Salvage had been awarded on the brig Mechanic of 15 per cent., and $8,500 on the cargo, and $3,500 on the vessel. The Surveyors have reported her sea worthy.

The schooner Governor Anderson sailed for New-Orleans on the 13th, and the Eastern Queen, for the same port, on the 11th inst.

By the People's (O'Reilly) Line.

Particulars by the Arctic — Liverpool Markets.

NEW-YORK, January 21.

Flour is quoted at 21@22s. 6d. ₱ barrel; Corn has advanced; Bacon is steady; the stock of Beef is exhausted; Lard is steady.

France.

The country is entirely quiet, and the public funds are rising.

Louis Napoleon's effigy is hereafter to be placed on the coin of the country.

Austria.

The Emperor has formally abrogated the Constitution. The Continental news generally is unimportant.

BOSTON, January 21

The Cunard steamer sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, January 21

The following steamboats have passed this place to-day, bound for New-Orleans:

The Moro Castle at 12 45 this morning.
The Sarah at 8.

The river here is full of floating ice, and has been so during the last two days.

MEMPHIS, January 21.

Cotton is quiet, but prices are very firm. Weather very cold. The steamboats Bulletin, the Alex Scott, and the Michigan, which have been laid up here on account of ice, will soon leave for New-Orleans. The river is yet full of ice and falling. No boats have arrived yesterday or to-day.

Political.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.—The House of Representatives of the Maine Legislature passed by a vote of 83 to 34, the following resolution:

Resolved, That we earnestly desire that the Government of the United States may exert an influence in the same wise and proper manner against all such intervention as was practiced by Russia against Hungary, during the struggle of the latter with Austria.

MARYLAND.—Hon. Edward Lloyd was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives on the 10th.

OHIO.—On the 10th, the Senate of Ohio passed a resolution declaring that the United States owe it to the cause of liberty, and ought to interfere, should Russia or any other power intermeddle with the internal affairs of other nations struggling for freedom.

NEW-YORK.—Delegates have been appointed by the democracy of New-York city, to attend the National Convention.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Another bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature, prohibiting the use of jails for the detention of fugitive slaves. It will be recollected that a similar bill was passed at the last session, pocketed by the Governor towards the close of the session, and vetoed by him since the commencement of the present session.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature to repeal the fourth and sixth sections of the law to prevent kidnapping.

THE MAILS.—The mail boat having got aground, did not arrive until a late hour last evening. We received dates from New-York and Boston to the 12th, and from Baltimore and Washington to the 13th instant.

THE SPANISH PRESS ON MR. WEBSTER.—The New-York Courier and Enquirer contains a series of extracts from the Spanish press, commenting on the letter of Mr. Webster to Mr. Barringer. On the whole, the letter is viewed in a highly favorable light, and its tranquilizing features are very much complimented. The following is rather rich, from the fact that the writer, who penned it has confounded the author of our boyish days' spelling-book with the profound Daniel:

The venerable author of the most complete Etymological Dictionary of the English language known in England and America, the coldest Presbyterian ever baptised according to the rite of Calvin, in the State of Massachusetts, the most verbose and courteous of the Puritans who people the manufactories of the beautiful city of Boston, in the States of New England, in its second office of Secretary of State of the Anglo-American Republic, has answered the just claims of our Government for the excesses committed in New-Orleans against the house of the Consul of Spain, and the property of certain individuals, subjects of her Catholic Majesty residing in that city.

The note of the Honorable Daniel Webster is couched in conveniently diplomatic terms; and in points which are not closely connected with international jurisprudence, Mr. Webster speaks to our pimpleocratic with as much gallantry and historical erudition as a courtier of the time of Louis 14th of France. But which, confessing that the conduct of the mob in Louisiana admits of no justification, he endeavors to excuse their excesses against our consul, citizens, and flag, because the news from Cuba was calculated to create a popular excitement. He avails himself of this circumstance, not to exculpate the mob in any manner, but to give to the Spanish Government a short lecture on the manner of judging of all sorts of crimes; and alleges as very sensible the custom in his country of deliberately and minutely investigating the deserts of a criminal, before his sentence is pronounced, however great it may seem or enormous it may be. * * *

It is remarkable that in the note of the Hon. Mr. Webster, not a single word is said that might tranquilize the Spanish Government concerning the arming or equipping of any future expeditions against the integrity of our territory and sovereignty in the Antilles. * *

Very opportunely they salute M. Laborde, and the Spanish flag, etc.; but this does not signify that the filibusters, who abound in that Union, will be watched, etc., etc. * *

Time will show very soon, that we are not mistaken in our prophecy, that the nation cannot regard as satisfactory the solution given in the differences raised by events in Cuba and New-Orleans, between Spain and the United States. [La Nacion." the Journal of Progress.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE MEXICAN MINISTER.—Señor Don Luis de la Rosa, for several years past Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States Government from Mexico, took his leave of the President on the 10th inst., preparatory to returning to Mexico. He made a brief but very handsome address, which was responded to by the President. Señor de la Rosa retires from the position he has so long occupied, in consequence of ill health.

THE PROMETHEUS'S OUTRAGE.—It is stated in a letter from Jamaica, that Admiral Seymour had ordered the British brig Express up to that place from Greytown, in order that the firing into the American steamer Prometheus may be investigated.

We are under obligations to the captain of the brig Cornelia for files of Havana papers.

The Legislature of Maine, and the General Assembly of Rhode Island, assembled on the 7th inst. In the Senate of Rhode Island resolutions have been introduced by the Lieutenant Governor, inviting Kossuth to visit that State, and advocating the doctrine of intervention.

Baton Rouge Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 19, 1852

I had scarcely dispatched my last communication before the weather, which was glowing in the brilliancy of tropical brightness, turned recreant to our hopes, and gave old Boreas full license to go on another "bust." I could but think what a ludicrous figure my eulogium on the "Sunny South" would cut before your shivering readers of this morning.

Both Houses of the Legislature convened to-day, at 12 o'clock, with twenty-eight members in the Senate, and eighty-three in the House. The whigs had it all their own way, and came truly and nobly up to the work, in spite of the arrogant hopes of the democrats, who have had good reason to be somewhat credulous about whig firmness.

In the Senate, Gen. Plauché in the Chair, the only exciting contest on the programme came up in the shape of the election for Secretary of that body. Gen. Horatio Davis, who had held the office for more than thirty years, in defiance of both whig and democratic majorities, seated himself in his familiar chair with all that air of confidence which habit fixes upon a man. He called the roll—reading his own doom—on the vote for Secretary. The result was fifteen votes for our worthy fellow-citizen, Col. James B. Walton, and thirteen votes for Gen. Davis. While the whigs can, and the whole Senate ought to congratulate themselves on the election of Col. Walton, who will be the most agreeable and efficient officer they could have selected, a lesson has been taught to official arrogance, which augurs, for the future, a higher degree of courtesy in our political canvasses in the city.

Our discerning young Creole friend, Jules Cassard, was elected Assistant Secretary on the first ballot.

In the House, the whigs nominated John E. King, Esq., of St. Landry, for Speaker. The democrats nominated for the same office, Gen. F. F. Williamson, of DeSoto. The result showed forty-eight votes for Mr. King; thirty-five votes for Gen. Williamson. On being conveyed to the chair, Mr. King returned his thanks feelingly, eloquently and patriotically. I am promised a copy of his address, to send with this letter. A high compliment was paid to that best of all men and best of all Clerks, John E. Layet. He was unanimously re-elected to the Clerkship of the House. E. Salomon, of the city, was also re-elected as Minute Clerk, over Mr. Lewis, also whig, by thirty-eight majority. I have already telegraphed you the names of these, and other officers, elected to-day. To-morrow the Senate will elect a Reporter, and the House a Reporter, Translating and Enrolling Clerks. It will be a regular whig rush.

I am happy to say that Mr. Robb voted throughout with the whigs.

The whole organization has been the most orderly and expeditious I have ever witnessed. There seems to be a high degree of good feeling among the members of both houses. The amount of work to be done is very great and it to-day has given any indication of the session, I can say there will be very little "gassing."

On a resolution, in the Senate, to adopt the rules of the last session, Gen. Martin proposed to amend, by striking out the section giving to the President the appointment of standing committees, and adopting the rule of the U. S. Senate, to elect the committees. Mr. Wickliff, of Feliciana, opposed the amendment, pending which, the Senate adjourned.

J. B. Leefe will contest the seat of W. Weisheimer of the Eighth District, Third Municipality.

The Governor's Message will not be presented until to-morrow. I have already sent you a copy of it.

Little letter has been written in the midst of about as much noise and confusion as once prevailed at Babel, and infinitely more interruptions than ever fell upon a man in the same length of time. I confess I wrote it, but will not hold myself responsible for its style, or merits in any way. H.

SPEAKER KING'S SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

For the confidence and partiality which you have just manifested in selecting me as your presiding officer, I beg you to accept my grateful acknowledgments. In accepting the trust you have reposed in me, I do so with many misgivings as to my capacity to discharge adequately, its delicate and responsible duties. But it will be my constant endeavor to administer its functions in such a manner, as to prove agreeable to you and profitable to the country. If from a limited experience in the duties of the Chair, occasional errors should be committed, I beg you will impute them to their proper source, under the assurance that every error of judgment, will be more than compensated by an honest and solicitous study, under all circumstances, to discharge faithfully and impartially, the duties of the Chair.

The session which is now opening is regarded with extreme solicitude by the people of the entire State. The public heart throbs with anxiety in view of the great questions of State interest, which are here to be acted upon, and which when incorporated into the Legislation of the country will be calculated to exert a striking influence upon its destinies. The measures which are about to introduce, have been to some extent, foreshadowed in the numerous public demonstrations which immediately preceded the recent elections. In accordance with the instructions derived through these primary assemblages, you are about to embark upon a system of reforms which, while they are intended to prove beneficial and glorious in their results, will not be unattended, with many grave and serious difficulties, which the wisest cannot always foresee.

Independently of the ordinary legislative duties, changes have been proposed which strike at the very foundations of our jurisprudence—changes which, to subserve wise and useful purposes, must be adopted only after the most careful and laborious investigation. Experience having demonstrated the insufficiency of our labors to give adequate stimulus to public enterprise; to afford energy to commerce, productiveness to industry and activity to capital, a sense of public duty dictates that these laws must be remodled. But the labor, the skill and the responsibility attendant upon this work of reformation may well appall the boldest innovation upon established usages. Superadded to this your labors will extend to a field which has been but little explored by your predecessors. While other States have been developing their resources and enhancing their wealth through the unfailing means of railroads and other great public improvements, Louisiana has looked on in supiness and inactivity, until her energies have become paralysed, and the commerce of the Valley of the Mississippi has been well nigh wrested from her grasp. But a salutary reaction has recently taken place. The public sentiments of the State improvements and with a voice which is too potent to resist, she has commanded her Representatives so to modify existing enactments as to develope the country which has hitherto slumbered in the unpradictive solitude of nature. It is thus evident, gentlemen, that by the novelty, the magnitude and the accumulation of the obligations resting upon you, you have arduous duties to perform. In the limited time allotted to the session by our organic law, your labors can only be accomplished by the strictest attention to discipline, and by a rigid adherence to those rules which you will adopt for your own government, and in the application and enforcement of which the chair will rely with the greatest confidence upon your co-operation and support.

But even in anticipation of such an unusual pressure of business, we have reason, gentlemen, to congratulate ourselves on the auspicious circumstances under which we have this day assembled. The tempest of public agitation which recently threatened the shipwreck of the National Constitution, has happily subsided. The earthquake of sectionism that shook the Union to its foundations, no longer threatens our existence nor disturbs your repose. The counsels of sage and statesmen were heard above the tempest, and the Republic now reposes on the most stable foundations. Peace, quiet and harmony having been restored to the Councils of the Nation, you may now devote your undivided attention to those subjects of local and State interest which you may deem best calculated to enhance the public prosperity.

There is something, too, in the genius of the place at which you have assembled, which is congenial to the accomplishment of the great measures which will engage your attention. This beautiful Capitol, which, two years ago, was uncouth, uncomfortable and incomplete, now capivates the taste, as it displays the symmetrical proportions from the imposing embrace that overtooks the great Father of Waters. Its interior decorations correspond with its external proportions. This magnificent hall is a fit receptacle for the proudest representatives of a free people.

If speedy access to our great commercial Capital be desirable to promote the purposes of legislation, that access is secured, so long as countless floating palaces shall sweep by the base of this Hill, and so long as you may communicate with the lightning itself through the medium of your telegraphic wires. The location is thus admirably adapted to the dispatch of business, while from its comparative quiet, it is congenial to the deliberation and thought, necessary to the perfection and practical efficiency of your labors.

If, gentlemen, we have this day assembled under favoring auspices, in the most imposing edifice which Louisiana can ever erected for her public Archives and her Representatives; if, this day we find ourselves surrounded by the embellishments of taste and the improvements of art let us, in imitation of this architectural progress, endeavor so to remodel and perfect the structure of our jurisprudence, as to render it better adapted to the great purposes of public utility, and more in accordance with the genius and the spirit of a progressive people.

I conclude, gentlemen, by thanking you anew for the distinguished of your confidence which has elevated me to the Chair, and wishing you a happy adjournment the Capital of the State.

BATON ROUGE, Jan 20, 1852

The SENATE met to-day, pursuant to adjournment. The Governor's Message was read by Mr. Clark of Iberville, offered a resolution of condolence in regard to the death of R. J. Chambliss, Senator from Carroll and Madison. Mr. McVoy, of East Feliciana, appeared and took his seat. The Senate then adjourned as a token of respect to the memory of the late Senator Chambliss.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called, Messrs. Nonnez, Moss, and Bagillan, who were absent yesterday answered to their names. A message, with accompanying documents, was received from the Governor by his private Secretary, J. N. Carrigue.

Mr. McCutcheon offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of eight be appointed to examine the documents accompanying the Governor's message, and ascertain such as should be printed, and report so to them.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. McCutcheon, Moise and Campbell.

On motion of Mr. Connelly, the House proceeded to the election of transcribing and enrolling clerks. Mr. Theard nominated Mr. Pendesclaux; Mr. Benit nominated Mr. Audry; Mr. McCutcheon nominated My Sheppard; Mr. Devergez nominated Mr. Lefebre. Audry received 84 votes, Pendesclaux 73, Sheppard 73, Tom 24, Lefebre 16. The first three were declared elected, and were sworn in. E. Ward, Duplessis, Starkie, Lewis, Easton, Warner, Tete and Castern were elected enrolling clerks.

Mr. Cole, of East Feliciana, and Mr. Selby, of Carroll, were sworn in and took their seats.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Senate, transmitting to the House the returns of the election for Auditor and members of Congress.

The House then adjourned. [Evening Picayune.

SUPPOSED ELOPEMENT.—The Portsmouth (Va.) Transcript of Friday says:

"We understand that a beautiful young lady, recently married, and who has been residing in this town with her husband for a short time past, disappeared on Thursday, and is supposed to have eloped with a wealthy old gentleman from New-York, who came we have not learned. A lady answering the description of the one missing is said to have passed over the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad to Weldon on that day, in company with a gentleman."

DAILY GAZETTE.—We yesterday received the first number of the Baton Rouge Daily Gazette. The Gazette will be published daily during the session, and the enterprising proprietors have our best wishes.

THE BRITISH SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—A letter from an American citizen having ample opportunities of observation in a high quarter in England, speaks of Earl Granville, the newly appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the following terms: "I have the pleasure to be acquainted with Earl Granville, who is a man of high character, excellent abilities, and among the most courteous persons to be found in any country. Besides, Lord Granville entertains the kindest feelings towards our country, and has a strong desire to maintain the most ultimate and friendly relations with us."

COLD.—The ponds about Charleston were completely frozen over on the night of the 18th.

Kossuth says that Lord Palmerston's resignation has postponed the prospect of Europe's liberation.

EX-Senators Benton of Missouri, and Oliver H. Smith of Indiana, have arrived at Washington.

FIRE.—"Spring Hill," the residence of Col. Dom, near Mobile, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last.

COLONIZATION.—Gov. Collier, of Alabama, has written a letter declaring himself in favor of African colonization.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The flouring mill owned by Mr. Farless, at Lockport, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the 10th inst. Loss $18,000.

NAVAL.—Orders have been received at Norfolk to get ready for sea every United States vessel now at the Gosport Navy Yard.

NEW BANKS.—Twelve banks have been organized in Ohio under the General Banking Law of that State. Their notes are printed from the same plate.

STEAM TO HALIFAX.—Messrs. Clark, Jones & Co., are about to start a line of propellers between Boston and Halifax. The first vessel of the line is contracted for.

PROFITABLE STOCK.—The American Insurance Company of Norfolk have declared the handsome dividend of ten per cent. upon their capital stock for the last six months.

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE.—A State Institute has been formed in San Francisco, and the collection of books to form a library has been commenced.

DEAD.—WM. Grimshaw, Esq., a gentleman widely known for his literary attainments, died near Philadelphia on the 8th, in the 70th year of his age.

DEDICATION.—St. Michael's Church, a large and splendid Roman Catholic edifice, in Baltimore, was dedicated on the 11th inst.

STATE PRINTER.—By a decision of the Supreme Court of California, Eugene Casserly has been declared State Printer.

DIVORCE HUNTERS, ATTENTION!—Under this head, the Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch calls attention to the meeting of the Pennsylvania Legislature. Cruel insinuation.

HEALTH OF HENRY CLAY.—Our last accounts represent the health of Mr. Clay to be improving. If the heartfelt wishes of an entire nation could be of any avail, he would soon be heard again in his place in the Senate.

Mr. Wm. Buckler, late of China, son of Dr. John Buckler, of Baltimore, was married in the Presbyterian Church, at San Francisco, on the 8th ult., to Miss Mary Caroline, daughter of the late Wm. Pettit, Esq., of New-Orleans.

HOMICIDE.—A man named Dorsel was shot and killed a few days since, in Randolph county, by a man named Snow, from Carroll county, Ga. The cause was a dispute about land. Snow escaped.

The steamship City of Pittsburgh, over forty days from Liverpool, and for whose safety serious fears were being felt, arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday morning, the 14th instant. She lost her propeller on the third day out from Liverpool.

Governor Johnston, of Pennsylvania, has addressed a letter to the President of the United States, agreeably to the request of a recent meeting in Philadelphia, soliciting an official appeal from Washington in behalf of the Irish exiles in Van Dieman's Land.

SLAVES FREED.—Capt. Andrew Harper, of St. Louis, has freed all his slaves, twenty-four in number, on condition that the Missouri Colonization Society shall send them immediately to Liberia, which the society has undertaken to do.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.—The Coroner's Jury has rendered a verdict of suicide, in the case of Joseph C. Miller, one of the witnesses in the Baltimore kidnapping case, who was found hanging to a tree in the woods. The trial is still progressing.

ANOTHER DIVORCE CASE.—MRS. John Brougham is said to be on her way from England to New-York, to obtain a divorce from her lord and master, that wag. The Mirror indulges in the wish that it will not prove as tedious a transaction as the untying of the Forrest knot has proved to be.

ISSUE OF STOCK.—The President has directed the issue of the $5,000,000 of stock to Mr. Shaw, the Comptroller of Texas, who has been authorized by the Legislature of that State to receive it.

The following transfers of United States stocks, on foreign account, were issued between the 1st and 9th instant: Loan of 1842, $13,200; loan of 1847, $70,000; coin, $83,200.

CHANGE.—By an announcement in the Palmetto State Banner, it appears that the columns of that paper and the State Rights Republican will no longer continue to reflect the views of the separate secession party of South Carolina, the political interests of these journals having passed into the hands of the co-operation party. The Banner and Republican will be edited by Mr. J. G. Bowman.

MINNESOTA.—A correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, writing from St. Paul, Minnesota, says: "Much anxiety is felt for the ratification of the treaty with the Sioux Indians. They are still in possession of the best portion of the territory, occupying the right bank of the river, even in front of St. Paul. As soon as the Indian title is extinguished, there will be a general rush to locate pre-emption claims upon them, before they can be surveyed or brought into market, and a large accession immediately to the population of the territory.

FORGED DRAFTS.—William A. Gordon, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Quartermaster's Department at Washington, cautions the public against two forged drafts, one for $2250 and the other for $5000, both in favor of Gustavus Merchant, formerly a clerk in the employ of Captain L. C. Easton, Assistant Quartermaster, lately stationed in Santa Fe. The drafts bear the forged signature of Captain Easton.

CALIFORNIA STATE HOSPITAL.—Dr. Williams, Resident Physician of the Sacramento State Hospital, in his semi-annual report, recently published, gives the whole number of patients admitted at 460. Out of that number, the very large proportion of 29 were set down as insane, and 26 were under treatment for wounds of various kinds. Only 48 deaths occurred.

CONVICTED.—Sarah Galber, the nurse, who has been on trial in Philadelphia, on the charge of causing the death of an infant child of a Mr. Miller, by making it swallow pins and needles, was convicted on Saturday of "murder in the second degree," with a recommendation to mercy. The prisoner is a white girl, and only thirteen years of age. The Court, in consequence of the recommendation of the jury, intimated that her punishment would be made as light as possible.

GOOD! GOOD!—The Philadelphia Ledger publishes a letter from Sidney, New South Wales, under date of Aug. 10, which tells some of the most startling stories to be found in the epistolary chronicles of California. The mines recently discovered at Bathurst, in point of richness, infinitely surpass those of the American El Dorado, according to the writer; in proof of which he mentions the fact that it has produced the largest solid lump ever seen—a piece weighing 106 pounds. It is valued at £4-106 10s.—that is nearly $21,000.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—John Pierpont, a soldier of the Revolution, died at North Haven, Conn., on the 20th ult., at the advanced age of 91 years. Mr. Pierpont served during the Revolutionary war as a gunner, and was the leader of the small party that placed a gun so as to bear on the British vessel in the North River that was waiting to convey Major Andre back after his visit to Arnold. The shot, taking effect, compelled the vessel to go down the river, and thus obliged Andre to travel by land, which eventuated in the discovery of Arnold's treachery. Mr. Pierpont was in many of the battles of the Revolution, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—A case of considerable importance has recently been adjudicated upon by the Supreme Court of Michigan. It is that of Williams vs. the Michigan Central Railroad Company. It was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover damages for horses which were killed by being run over, while straying on the highway. In the course of the opinion, the whole subject of domestic animals straying on the highway is examined with great care; many legal points hitherto popularly held to be doubtful, are clearly elucidated, and while the decision is against the plaintiff, on the score that his horses were trespassing, it is ably proved that no animals have the right of living on the public ways, unless the township owns a *bona fide* common, and has legally given permission for its use.

VALUE OF GROUND IN LONDON.—The editor of the Albany Evening Journal, in one of his late letters from London, says:

"I was surprised to learn that lots in the vicinity of the Bank of England and the Royal Exchange were less valuable than in Wall street. Rents, except in the most fashionable quarters, are about the same as in New-York.

SUPPOSED PIRATE.—The captain of the schooner Mary C. Ames, arrived at New-York on the 10th instant, reports that a small brig belonging to Havana, having on board a large number of men, was captured off Cabo Rogue, by the officers of that place, under the suspicion that she was intended for piracy. After the capture the captain was not found, and the mate attempted to destroy himself by cutting his throat. The brig was taken into Mayaguez on the 18th of December. The crew were put in prison. The Government is investigating the matter.

THE KOSSUTH DOCTRINE.—A New-York correspondent of the Journal of Commerce makes the following suggestions:

"To carry out practically *the Kossuth doctrine*, what would have to be done? Why, the first step must be something like this. A resolution must be offered by some one of the members of Congress so big with love of liberty for all mankind that they are ready to burst, something to this effect:

"'*Resolved*, That —— millions of dollars be raised by loan, in order to raise, feed and equip an army of —— hundred thousand men, and to buy or build —— hundred vessels to transport such army to the coasts of Russia, in order to improve its Emperor, by force of arms, from interfering in the coming contest between Austria and Hungary, he having disregarded our *polite* request made to him to that effect.'

"Now remember that Bonaparte entered Russia with an army of three hundred thousand men, of which hardly a remnant was left to tell the story of its destruction, and that will furnish you with the means of filling up the blanks in the above resolution. If sitting down to fill up these blanks will not bring every man who is Kossuth-mad to his senses, then he is incurable.

THE FORREST CASE.—The New-York Mirror, in alluding to the testimony of Mrs. N. P. Willis in the Forrest divorce case is clear and explicit. Throughout all these difficulties the conduct of this lady has been a beautiful exemplification of true christian friendship. It disproves the complaint of Cowper:

"The friends who in our sunshine live,
When winter comes are flown;
And he who has but tears to give,
Must shed those tears alone."

A CHALLENGE.—Mr. Henry Duncan, of Louisville, the owner of the celebrated horse *Tecumseh*, some time since, through the Spirit of the Times, proposed to match his horse for from $2000 to $5000 against the equally celebrated horse *Pet*, of New-York, the race to come off over the Oakland Course, Louisville. The owner of *Pet* publishes the following reply to the challenge, in the "Spirit,"

NEW-YORK, January 3, 1852.

Mr. Editor.—In reply to the challenge of Mr. Henry Duncan, published in your paper of this day, offering to match *Tecumseh* against *Pet*, over the Oakland Course, at Louisville, I beg to state that my time and business will not admit of so long an absence from home as that race, and the preparation for it, would require; permit me to offer through your columns the following match, trusting Mr. Duncan will consider and accept:

I will match Pet against Tecumseh, mile heats, for from $2000 to $5000 a side, half forfeit, to come off over the Union Course, Long Island, at 2 p. m., July 5, 1852, and will give Mr. Duncan $500, provided the race comes off for $5000 a side, or the same in proportion for a less amount. There is no Pet party. HENRY JONES.

Vauxhall Garden, N.Y.

Late Publications.

J. C. MORGAN, Exchange Place, has sent the "Rifle Rangers" or Adventures in Southern Mexico, by Captain Mayne Reid, the popular author of the "Scalp Hunters." The volume is full of thrilling incidents, and it will be eagerly sought for by the lovers of the romantic.

Mr. Morgan has at last received the January number of Sartain's Magazine and Godey's Lady's Book. The demand for them is great, and the supply will soon be exhausted. Consequently those who wish them should call soon.

Music and the Drama.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The attendance at this house last night, on the occasion of Miss Davenport's first appearance, was fair, but not as good as we anticipated. Mr. Perry was unable to appear in consequence of illness, and Mr. McBride undertook, at short notice, the character of *Sir Thomas Clifford* in the "Hunchback." Miss Davenport appeared as *Julia*, and although her acting was very fine, the effect of the piece was seriously marred by the unfortunate circumstance above alluded to.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES—*Benefit of M. Monplaisir.*—M. Monplaisir, the celebrated dancer, takes a benefit at Placide's to-night, and he announces a highly attractive entertainment for the occasion. A new and original comedy, from the French, entitled "He saved my Life," will be produced. M. Monplaisir himself sustaining one of the characters. Mrs. Howard, Holland and Bass also appear in the piece. The balance of the entertainment is made up of a great variety of novelties, bringing out the whole strength of the company. The performances will conclude with the highly amusing new farce entitled "Without Incumbrances."

MOVEMENTS OF THEATRICALS.—Madalaine Celeste has just finished a very successful engagement at Washington City, and is now on her way South. She will be followed by Julia Dean, who has succeeded her at the metropolis. Miss Catherine Hayes and Miss Charlotte Cushman arrived at Washington on the 12th.

City Intelligence.

STEALING TURKEYS.—William B. Smith represents himself as a *boarder* at the house of Christian Erslew, corner of Gallatin and Barracks streets, and states that he purchased two turkey of Thomas Lawson, for one dollar. He says that after the turkeys were bought and paid for, the said Lawson came in his absence and took them away. He accordingly made a complaint against Lawson for larceny, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

ASSAULT.—Charles Maguire will be examined on Saturday next, before Recorder Caldwell, on a charge of assaulting Arthur O'Niel.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—William Budd was examined before Recorder Caldwell on a charge of having knocked down Henry Perry, and robbed him of his watch, in the street.

Mr. Perry was sworn and stated that while standing near the Carrollton Railroad depot on Saturday last, the accused came up and asked what time it was. When witness took his watch from his pocket, accused struck him on the temple, and snatching the watch, ran off. Witness cried, "Stop him! Stop him!"

Edward Evans saw Mr. Perry struggling with the accused, and when Budd ran, heard Perry cry, "Stop him!" etc. He accordingly ran after the accused, and following him along Perdido, Carondelet and Poydras streets, caught him in Camp street. When witness seized Budd the latter took something from his pocket and threw it in the street. The watch was then picked up in the street.

Richard Bien, sworn—