DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 22 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in the city and Lafayette at an expense of Twenty-five Cents per week, payable to the carriers, or Six Dollars per year, payable in advance, or Six Dollars for six months, or $3 for one year, if such a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING!
Plain and other text, after this date, the following rates of charges, per square of ten lines, or less, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
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Contracts for a Month, or Quarter, or Year, will be charged at rates each day, as specified in the following table, and will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter period.
All Advertisements in the Weekly Market will be published one month and charged $1 50 per square.
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 30, 1851.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1852.

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

Presidential Candidates at Dinner.

Presidential candidates, or rather rival candidates for a Presidential nomination, love one another. There can be no question of this. On public occasions they smile upon one another so sweetly; compliment one another so gracefully; and every one of them puts himself, with such modest and touching self-depreciation, in comparison with his rivals. Every one of them is a very angel of charitable goodness (*vide* speeches); or else, of

"Hypocrisy demurely looking down,
But hid the dagger underneath the gown."

But if any one wishes an illustration of what we say, let him read the "Proceedings of the Banquet of the Jackson Democratic Association, Washington, 8th of January, 1852." As a scenic affair it was well gotten up, and offered an excellent opportunity for democratic aspirants. Kossuth was very adroitly "secured for the occasion;" and in the halo of his popular fame, Cass, Douglas, Lane, Marcy, Dix, Dickinson and Buchanan, the three first in person, the others by letter, came forward, like "well graced actors," to play their parts in the canvass for the nomination.

Cass, by right of seniority, played the leading character, and made a venturous bid for the common object of rivalry. He defined the principles of the democratic party, thus:

"The ability of man to govern himself, the right to govern himself, and the duty of submitting to the constitutionally expressed opinion of the majority—these are the fundamental principles of our faith. To these is the whole of the law and the prophets. Yes, my fellow-citizens, the right of man and the capacity of man to govern himself is at the very foundation of the glorious institutions of our country."

This is very much the creed of the old gentleman, who "believed in the Bible, the Constitution and General Jackson."

We should think Gen. Cass might feel himself too well assured of his position to indulge, as he does, in the humbugery of insinuating that the whigs are not republicans, that they have not republican sympathies, that they do not believe in the right of man and the capacity of man to govern himself—and yet what else can be design to insinuate when he thus monopolises for his party these as *its* peculiar principles? Such insinuations are in the spirit of the most bigoted partisanship, and must revolt the common sense and the social sympathies of right thinking and right feeling men. It is creditable to whig leaders that they never, even in retaliation, indulge in such bitter and ridiculous stuff.

Gen. Cass was, perhaps, fearful that his party might have considered him too liberal of late, and hence this. In another direction, he is liberal enough. He goes fully for intervention in foreign affairs, and talks very loudly to the Russian Czar, which was probably necessary on account of the distance between them. Should he chance to be President, we shall certainly have any quantity of large manifestoes. He boasts that "every one of the annexations made to this country has been made by the men and measures of the democratic party." He says nothing of the Union so lately shaken by those annexations.

Of course, Douglas was up after this. He went a how-shot further than his illustrious competitor. He, too, was in favor of the largest annexation—wished ours to be an ocean-bound Republic, (Canada, Patagonia, and all intermediate, we suppose,) including, "of course, the islands on this side of the main channel of the two great seas," (there are Cuba and the Sandwich Islands, and you are trumped, Gen. Cass!) But Mr. Douglas's "this side (which side?) of the of the main channel of the two great great seas" is clear as mud. This discovery of "the main channel of the two great seas" marks him out as an extraordinary man, and will startle the learned societies of the world. He has another discovery, political, which is equally curious. He has discovered that the whig party has distinctly taken ground "that our territory is already too large for any one system of government." We had thought that whig opposition to annexations was chiefly based upon their dangerous tendency to create disastrous sectional issues. He then says the mission of the democracy "is the great mission of progress in the arts and sciences." Mr. Douglas has certainly done his share towards the accomplishment of this mission in the discovery of "the main channel of the two great seas"—"In the science of politics and government," is another item.

Mr. Douglas is unquestionably doing his share in this, when he promises that a democratic administration will build a railroad to the Pacific; that is, will undertake the greatest work of Internal Improvements and the greatest monopoly ever known. Well, *this* is certainly "progressive" democracy. Mr. Douglas has a sweet word for every thing, States Right, the Union, the Great West, etc. He thinks (we never knew the talking partisan who did not) his party principles "eternal." He is violently and unscrupulously bitter in his denunciations of the present administration; behind all which "a man with one eye" may see that he is afraid of Mr. Fillmore's probable candidacy. He represents Mr. Fillmore as virtually crushing the "patriot cause" in Cuba, when every man of common sense knows the natives of Cuba never gave the least countenance to Lopez' expedition, and that the report of a revolution was a terrible deception. Mr. Douglas was certainly determined to make a "powerful bid," and did go beyond Gen. Cass.

But Gen. Lane was present, and as he had the last bid, went magnificently in advance of his competitors. Hear how he talks in favor of universal annexation:

"I will say, however, that I would like to extend to others the principles of our Government; and, after they have become independent and free, I would, by annexation, throw around them our protection. Then let any Russian power say these people should not enjoy liberty and equal rights, and the voice of this people, from one end of the nation to the other, would thunder out, in the language of the illustrious Jackson, 'By the Eternal they shall be free.'

"My friend Judge Douglas has said of the spread of democracy, that the institutions of our country have not stopped their progress. Gentlemen, they know no limits. They must and will be extended to the people of this continent at least, and, in the lapse of time, they will be extended to Hungary.

"Many would regret that the coast did not extend two thousand miles further, that our institutions might be extended over them. They will be extended to the islands, and ultimately, I trust, they will be extended over the world."

So, Gen. Lane has decided to annex Patagonia at once; we are glad he will wait a while before bringing in Ethiopia; we do not wish so many interesting compatriots to come "all in a heap."

Some one might say, these men are mad; not in the least; they are democratic candidates, and determined to show they are "progressive," by "going ahead with a rush." Cass starts out with intervention; Douglas follows with contempt for all neutrality laws and the annexation of the entire continent, including every thing "this side" of his newly discovered "main channel of the two great seas;" Lane distances everybody by magnificently pronouncing in favor of "throwing our protection *by annexation*" around the whole world! We call this "grandeur!" Lane wins in the game of "brag."

Some queer things followed. Dallas was toasted as the truest of Democrats for killing the Tariff of '46; no mention made of his steady advocacy of an U. S. Bank. The two next toasts, referring, the first, to a notorious freesoiler, and the second, to a determined anti-freesoiler, offer so apt a contrast that we place them together:

General John A. Dix, of New York: The tried and consistent republican—the firm and able friend of the Union, of progress, and of democratic principles.

Honorable Daniel S. Dickenson: A faithful sentinel on the watchtower of democracy. He preferred *constitutional principles* to sectional *obtrusement*; and the democratic party will never forget the services of a man who loves his country more than himself.

The political misery of being out of power makes, certes, some queer bed-fellows. John Tyler, Marcy, Buchanan and Gen. Wool were regularly toasted.

General Houston—where was he? He was "called early from the hall by indisposition." F. P. Blair, the celebrated editor and free soiler, had opened the proceedings with a dose of Kossuth and Hungary and Intervention, which was sufficient to turn a stronger stomach than even that of "Old San Jacinto." (It is curious how greedily these free soilers have seized upon Kossuth and Intervention.) But Sam was determined to come out like a re-appearing star; and the dinner in honor of the Irish Exiles was *his* occasion. We clip from the proceedings as reported in the Washington Union:

S. First come, first served: As Ireland has given her Montgomery to the American Revolution, and peopled the vast solitudes of the American continent with the best bones and sinews of her land, she thinks that if there is to be any departure from the old settled policy of the American Government, the first article in the policy of interference should be taken in favor of down-trodden Erin, whose expatriated sons are proverbial for an abiding love for law, order, and the institutions of their adopted country. [Applause and cheers.]

Hon. Sam Houston here rose and proposed nine cheers, which were heartily given.

Handsomely and dramatically done; a brilliant *coup de Theatre!* But the resolution is just our sentiment, even if the hurra people and all the Presidential aspirants (Sam Houston excepted) at dinner have forgotten Ireland and the story of her wrongs, to run after Kossuth and his plumed hat. Sam Houston has very judiciously left Cass, Hungary and Intervention; Douglas, vituperation of the administration and annexation of Canada and Patagonia, and Gen. Lane, universal annexation. He stands by Ireland; this is practical, and may make votes. "Old San Jacinto" had them there.

This is our glance at Presidential candidates at the dinner table. It has afforded us infinite amusement to see how nimbly they caper to the real or supposed beating of the popular drum, and what an infinite deal of nonsense they can talk.

Just look at Douglas; we have him in our mind's eye when he announced that great discovery of "the main channel of the two great seas;" a fat little gentleman, handkerchief in hand, half bent, hammering the back of his chair, and looking alarmingly red in the face. Look at Lane, "honest, blunt old Joe." We see his semi-grave, semi-smirking satisfaction, when he "bragged over" Douglas' annexation of the Continent and adjoining islands, by the splendid declaration, that *he* was in favor of annexing the whole world. Look at Sam Houston; we see him, too, rising, or rather towering, above all others, and proposing, with his hands deep in the unfathomable pockets of his red vest, cheers for intervention in behalf of Ireland.

So we go in this fast age of progress. These Presidential candidates at the dinner table say many things, which we can only resolve into the simple promise, that they will do all they can to "raise a fuss generally," give us lively times, tell the Czar that he is neither a republican nor a gentleman, and inform the world at large that it belongs to Young America, who has come of age, and will take possession of his property. Will not the whig Presidential candidates oblige us by also dining out?

THE MAILS.—A mass of mail matter arrived from the West yesterday. We received dates from NewYork to the 31st ult., and from Washington and Baltimore to the 2d inst. The mail will be through, from the East, as late as due, this morning.

LYCEUM LECTURES.—We would call the attention of our citizens to the sixth lecture of Professor Gliddon which will given this evening at the Lyceum Hall.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Pacific for late St. Louis papers.]

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The charming Rousset Sisters make their second and last appearance, but one, at the Orleans to-night. The entertainment is made up of several pleasing divertissements, including the beautiful "Pas de Roses."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The performances at the St. Charles to-night are for the benefit of Mrs. Donovan, and we feel assured that the simple announcement of this fact will prove sufficient to attract a crowded house. Mrs. D. is a general favorite, and she will have a substantial benefit.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the catalogue sale of seasonable dry goods to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at F. H. Peltipain's auction room, No. 8, Canal street. Terms liberal at sale.

THE FARMER AND PLANTER.—We have received the January number of this agricultural work, published at Pendleton, S. C. It is an enterprise well worthy of the patronage of the agriculturists of the South.

THE PADUCAH JOURNAL.—The Paducah (Ky.) Journal comes to us in a new dress and in an enlarged form. Go it M'Carty!

BIG HAUL.—Four suspicious persons were arrested in Mobile on Saturday last, and upwards of $50,000 in spurious money found in their possession. One of them called himself Woodruff, and said he was from NewOrleans.

NEW PAPER IN LOUISVILLE.—A new democratic paper is soon to make its appearance in Louisville. It is to be under the control of Cols. W. W. Stapp and Theodore O'Hara, and Dr Howard.

FIRE AT ALTON.—The machine shop of Nathaniel Hanson at Alton, Ill., was destroyed by fire on the 31st ult.—Loss $15,000.

THE SHIP SAVONY.—This vessel, from NewOrleans, cut through by the ice at quarantine, NewYork, and sunk for eight or ten days, was raised and floated on Thursday evening, the underwriters having sent on board a steam pump. On the same evening a large field of ice floated foul of her, driving a lighter against her, and driving the bowsprits of both into the steam wash-house on the emigrants' dock, damaged the machinery to the amount of $250.

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.—It was rumored that this gentleman was absent from his seat in the Supreme Court of the United States in consequence of illness, but it appears that he considered himself in duty bound to withdraw during the Quinea trial, which is now going on, as some of his relatives are concerned.

THE "BALTIMORE NEWS."—This paper comes to us in an enlarged form, and much improved in appearance. We are pleased to see this evidence of prosperity.

PAID.—The Messrs. Brown, of Brown's Hotel, Washington, have received $4500 for entertaining Kossuth and suite during their visit to the Capital.

KIDNAPPING.—Two men named Banks and Beach have been arrested at Weldon, N. C., with two colored girls with them, alleged to have been kidnapped from Portsmouth, Va.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The contributions to the Washington Monument during the month of January amount to $1,045 13. Blocks have been received from the State of Mississippi and from the city of New Bedford.

THE HUNGARIAN COMMITTEE.—The New York Tribune says: "At a meeting of the Central Hungarian Committee last evening, at the Astor House, proof-sheets were presented of the certificates for the Hungarian Fund in the different denominations of $100, $50, $10, $5 and $1. They are all engraved in the highest style of art.

Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, will shortly return and resume his position as Minister to our Government from Great Britain.

SELMA RAILROAD.—Seven miles of this Railroad is now traversed by a locomotive, and the laying of the track onward is progressing rapidly.

THE SYRACUSE RIOT CASES.—The Syracuse riot cases have been tried by Judge Conklin to the Circuit Court at Canandaigua, in June next. Judge C. gives an opinion on the validity of the indictment, leaving the whole matter to be argued before Judge W. Wilson.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."
By the People's (Morse) Line.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, February 6.

The Cotton Market has been dull to-day and the sales are limited to 1000 bales at unchanged prices. The sales of the last three days sum up 4,600 bales, and of the week 11,200.—Flour is firm and 8000 bbls. have sold at $4.75 @ $4.87½ per bbl. Mixed Corn has been in fair request at 60c. and Southern Yellow at 70 @ 70½c. per bushel.—Pork has sold at $15.25 @ $15.75 per bbl. for old and new.—Lard steady.—Rio Coffee 8½c. per lb.—Orleans Sugar 4½ @ 4¾c. per lb.

Further Particulars by the Europa—France—Disposal of Louis Philippe's Estate.

The amount taken from the family of Louis Philippe is 200,000,000 francs, of which ten millions is appropriated to the security and succor, and ten millions to the improvement of lodgings, etc., of the working classes, thirty millions to the credit of Fourier, (!) five millions to the clergy, and the remainder to the retired soldiers of the Legion of Honor.

The intelligence of the measures concerning Louis Philippe's family has caused a very painful sensation, and the changes in the Ministry are looked upon as an unfavorable sign. There are, however, no further apprehensions of the early commencement of hostilities with other countries.

GREECE.—King Otho of Greece is seriously ill.

HOLLAND.—The shareholders of the United States Bank have held a meeting at Amsterdam, and decided to apply to the American Government to wind up the affairs of that institution.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, February 7.

Mr. Shields offered an amendment to the Irish exile sympathy resolution, saying that he desired so to frame it, as to make the application consistent with the dignity of the United States, and he believed it would be successful in obtaining the release of the exiles.

Liverpool Markets.

NEWYORK, Feb. 7.

Hollingshead's Circular, brought by the Europa, states that the Cotton market was quiet during the early part of the week, but on and after Wednesday, owing to favorable advices from America, the demand became animated, and holders were asking a slight advance. The market opened steadily on the 24th, at 5d. for Fair Upland; 4¾d. for Middling Orleans and 5½d. for Fair Orleans.

The Arctic sailed to-day for Liverpool, with one million and forty thousand dollars in specie. [Probably an error. Editors.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, February 7

There has been a good demand for Flour, and holders are realizing $3 15@3 25 ⅌ barrel. Higher rates were asked at the close, owing to the favorable news from Liverpool by the Europa. Bulk Pork has an upward tendency in price, and 100,000 lb. sold to-day at 5½c. for Shoulders, and 6¾c. for Sides—holders asking ¼ higher at the close. Whisky is selling at 14½c. ⅌ gallon. Freights are abundant—Flour to NewOrleans, 50c.; Pork, 70c.; and Whisky, 90c. ⅌ barrel.

The river has fallen 8 inches during the last 24 hours.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 7.

The river here is stationary. Ice yet running fast.

The steamboats Uncle Sam, William Noble, Fanny Smith, and Empire have left here for NewOrleans.

Steamboats Sunk.

The steamboat Oswego has sunk at Bainbridge. Part of the cargo was saved, but the boat is a total loss with 300 tons freight.

Ohio River—Steamboats—Markets.

LOUISVILLE, February 9.

The river is now falling here, with nine feet nine inches water in the Canal.

The steamboats Europa, Hiram Powers, and Brooklyn have arrived from NewOrleans, and the Ohio, the Winfield Scott, and the Louis Whitman have departed for the same port.

CINCINNATI, February 9.—The river here is falling rapidly, and is now four feet lower than on Saturday evening. Flour has been active during the last two business days, and about 30,000 bbls. have changed hands at $3 20@ $3 25 ⅌ bbl., holders generally asking the outside rate. Sales of bulk pork to-day, 200,000 lb. at 5¼@5¾c. ⅌ lb for sides, and 5½@5¾c. for shoulders; mess pork is selling at $15 75 ⅌ bbl.

Arrival of Kossuth.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.

Kossuth and suite arrived here this afternoon, and was received with a great display. He will deliver an address to the citizens to-morrow.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

In the Senate to-day the bill passed relinquishing certain lands containing Salt Springs, etc., to the State of Iowa.

Delaware River Open—Arrest of Supposed Murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.

Navigation is now open in the Delaware as high as this city. The steamer City of Manchester has arrived, with about thirty other vessels which have been ice-bound in the bay.

A man named Solomon Bear has been arrested on suspicion of having murdered young Lehman, the peddler boy, in Virginia.

Congressional—Tariff Vote.

WASHINGTON, February 9.

In the House, to-day, Mr. Weld asked leave to introduce a bill instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to bring in a bill to modify the tariff, substituting specific for ad valorem duties, and discriminating in favor of American manufactures. The motion was lost by a vote of 66 yeas against 108 nays—a strict party vote.

NewYork Market.

NEWYORK, February 9.

Cotton to-day has been quiet and barely 1500 bales sold; prices feebly sustained. Flour has been in fair demand at $4 68 to $4 81 for State brands. Sales of 20,000 bushels of yellow Corn at 70c.; mixed sells at 69c. per bushel. Mess Pork $15 75. Lard 10c. Orleans Sugar 3½ a 4¼c. Molasses 23c. Tobacco 5½ a 7½c.

BATON ROUGE, February 9.

The steamboat St. Charles passed down to-day at 3.30, and the St. Louis at 7 P. M. Both Houses adjourned on account of the death of Victor Jordn.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.—It is stated that Queen Isabella is so delighted at becoming a mother, that she has announced her intention of increasing her family, and has forbidden her subjects to take the customary oath of allegiance to the first princess, as she "hopes to present the nation with a son very shortly."

NEW PAPER.—A new afternoon paper to be called the Plenyune and Advertiser was to make its appearance in Baltimore last week. It is to be published by an association of printers.

THE PROMETHEUS AFFAIR.—Lieutenant Reed, who commanded the British ship Express, which fired into the American steamer Prometheus, has been recalled by Sir George Seymour, British Naval Commander in the Gulf and the affair will be disowned and apologized for by the British Ministry.

THE CUBAN PRISONERS.—The bill appropriating ten thousand dollars for the relief and passage home from Spain of the pardoned Lopez prisoners—provided that nothing in the act should be construed into an approbation of any interference in the domestic affairs of Cuba by any of the citizens of the United States—passed the House of Representatives on 29th January, by a vote of 91 to 71.

PENNSYLVANIA DEBT.—A temporary loan has been effected by the Treasurer of Pennsylvania, and the interest on the State debt will therefore be promptly paid on the 1st of February.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A CLERGYMAN.—Rev. T. L. Skinner, a venerable old man, 84 years of age, died suddenly on the evening of the 20th ult., while attending a lecture by the Rev. Mr. Eggleston, at Mr. Beecher's Church, Brooklyn. His daughter observed him lean forward, to take off his rubbers, as she supposed, and not stirring for some time, she shook him, when it was discovered that he was dead. The deceased was a native of Connecticut, but was pastor of a church for many years in Frostburg, Maryland, whence he removed to Brooklyn about a year ago.

MORE BANKS IN PENNSYLVANIA.—At every session, the Pennsylvania Legislature is prolific in the manufacture of banks. Already bills have been introduced in the Senate of that State to incorporate the Erie City Bank, a Bank at Pottstown, and for the re-charter of the Easton Bank. Petitions have also been presented for the establishment of new Banks at Tamaqua, Phoenixville and Hanover, in York county, and for the repeal of the law prohibiting the circulation within the Commonwealth, of the small notes of the Banks of other States.

THE IRISH EXILES.—It appears from the following extract of a letter from John Mitchel, Esq., one of the Irish exiles, addressed to the Colonial (English) Times, that he is determined to ask no favors from the British Government:

"I have just seen a paragraph in your journal commenting on the short interruption of my 'comparative liberty' which has occurred at the place. For the kind feeling which prompted your remarks, accept my thanks; but as to your suggestion that the inhabitants of the Association Colonies should petition the Queen of England to pardon the Irish State prisoners, I must take the 'comparative liberty' of requesting, in case of such a petition being made, that my name may be excepted from the prayer of it. I have no idea of begging pardon, or of permitting any one to beg pardon for me, if I can help it."

RELIEF.—A bill has been introduced in the Senate of the United State, by Mr. Hunter of Virginia, to return the duties on goods destroyed by fire in 1845, in NewYork.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—A collision occurred between two trains on the NewYork and Erie Railroad on the 28th ult., by which three cars were smashed and several passengers injured. For a novelty, the accident is attributed to carelessness.

FROM JAMAICA.—We have received through the mail dates from Kingston to the 15th ult.

CHOLERA.—The cholera still lingers at Savanna-la-Mar. There were six deaths from the 8th to the 11th.

It has also again made its appearance at Montego Bay. The cholera and small pox have been raging in the mountainous parts of the Parish of St. Ann.

CONGRESSIONAL.—A Washington dispatch of the 3d inst. says: "In the Senate to-day, petitions were presented against the conveyance of mails or the performance of official duties on the Sabbath, and for the increase of the salary of the Judge at Key West. A resolution was also offered inquiring into the expediency of limiting the term of military appointments, and a bill introduced to enforce discipline in the naval department.

"In the House, Mr. L. D. Campbell, of Ohio, spoke on the Compromise resolutions, and declared the whigs were the true conservative party of the country."

GOLD RECEIVED AND SHIPPED.—The Philadelphia Bulletin of the 31st ult. says:

The amount of gold received at the Mint during the previous month, as we learn on inquiry there this morning, is about $4,100,000
The amount shipped from NewYork and Boston, during the month is 2,466,000
Leaving a balance in our favor of $1,634,000
To this should be added the amount received at NewOrleans about 500,000
Making the surplus $2,134,000

This does not include any of the gold received at New York yesterday by the Prometheus and Cherokee.

STEAMERS TO IRELAND.—The NewYork and Galway Steamship Company, whose proposals were brought to the attention of the United States Senate the other day by Mr. Stockton, are to consist of four first-class ocean steamships, of not less than 2000 tons measurement, of the improved American clipper model, with all the modern improvements for speed, safety, and comfort to passengers, to run from Jersey City and NewYork to Galway, stopping at St. John's, Newfoundland, on the completion of the telegraph to that port, from whence European news could be sent to NewOrleans in six days after leaving London, as Galway is only 1647 miles, or five and a half days running time from St. John's.

ATTEMPTED FRAUD.—A NewYork correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

A few days ago, a schooner cleared at the Custom House of this port, for the West Indies, part of her cargo being several boxes of linens, which, since their importation, had lain under bond in the Custom House. By a bona fide re-shipment of such bonded goods, and exportation to a foreign port, the owner is entitled to debenture equal to the duty, which on linens of all kinds is 20 per cent. ad valorem. In this instance the linen was put in hogsheads after shipment, and an attempt to re-land them made, the empty boxes being left to deceive the boarding officers. The plan was discovered and the goods seized.

THE FORREST CASE.—Judge Oakley, after listening to the arguments of Mr. Van Buren on his motion for an arrest of judgment, decided that the verdict of the jury should be entered up. This, we believe, settles the affair.

NEW BANK.—A bill to charter a new bank at Huntsville, has passed the Alabama Legislature.

CANAL THROUGH FLORIDA.—Resolutions favorable to the construction of a Ship Canal through Florida, and calling upon Congress to undertake the work, have passed the lower branch of the Alabama Legislature. The subject is worthy of the consideration of our own Legislature.

ARKANSAS RIVER.—The Little Rock Banner of the 27th ult., says—the river is very low and on a stand, though since our last, it has risen a foot. The weather is moderating very much, and the ice, which has for the past week entirely closed the river, is gradually breaking up. We entertain hopes that we will now soon have a sufficiency of water for the largest class boats.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The following cases were decided yesterday:

J. T. Lopez & Co., appellants, vs. M. Adam & Co., appellees. Appeal from Third District Court of NewOrleans.—SLIDELL J.—Judgment reversed; plaintiffs to recover the amount claimed, with costs in both Courts.

Fulmont D. Tarvelouse, administrator appellee, vs. Michael Walsh. Appeal from Lafourche Interior.—SLIDELL J.—This case was in regard to the child of a slave, under ten years old. Walsh to take possession of the child when it becomes ten years of age.

Christopher Tidelouse, appellant, vs. Wm. Relf, W. J. Ryan, appellant and appellee.—LEWIS J.—Appeal from Fourth District Court of NewOrleans. Judgment affirmed.

City Intelligence.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This body met last evening, eleven members present, and Recorder Genois in the chair.

The Message of the Mayor was read stating that the Council was convened at the request of Aldermen Decbes, Lanata, and Clark, who would explain the object of the meeting, informing the Council that Felix Grima had obtained judgment against the Municipality for $800 in the Second District Court, and recommending that an appeal be taken. The message also stated that the expense of the celebration of the 8th January was $651 80, of which the share of the First Municipality was $191 51.

Mr. Derbes explained the object of the meeting to be to take up several measures: 1st, the subject of Consolidation of the Municipalities, and the annexation of Lafayette; 2d, contemplated alterations in the plan of the new Custom-house; and the election of police officers.

He offered preambles and resolutions to the following effect:

Whereas, It is the opinion of the Council that the consolidation of the Three Municipalities is a good and profitable measure—but

Whereas, They consider the annexation of Lafayette as a measure injurious to the welfare of the city—therefore

Resolved, That the Council approve of the consolidation of the Three Municipalities—and

That the Council solemnly protests against the annexation of the city of Lafayette, and requests the representatives to vote against it.

Resolved, That the Recorder of the First Municipality be delegated to hand these preambles and resolutions to the sent of government.

The first preamble was adopted by a unanimous vote, and the second by 6 yeas to 5 nays.

The first clause of the first resolution was adopted without a division, and the second clause—protesting against the annexation of Lafayette—by 6 yeas to 4 nays.

The second resolution was then adopted without a division.

Mr. Derbes then offered a preamble and resolution to the following effect:

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of the Council that alterations are about to be made in the already adopted plan of the new Custom house.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draw up a memorial to be presented to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, protesting against such a change. Adopted.

Mr. Fabre offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing a deduction of two per cent. to be made on all taxes on real estate and slaves, paid within thirty days.

Mr. Fabre reported in favor of purchasing from the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, a lot of ground adjoining the School-house in the Second Ward, for $1500, payable in one year, without interest, and offered a resolution which, after some opposition from Mr. Lanata, was adopted.

Mr. Richardson then offered a resolution authorizing the Surveyor to have certain alterations (a gallery) made on the school-house, at a cost not exceeding $500.

Mr. Richardson offered a book prepared and presented by Mr. G. W. Harby, for the use of the public schools. Accepted, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, and the thanks of the Council voted to Mr. Harby.

Mr. Giquel reported in favor of paying the contractor $800 for extra work on iron railing around Jackson Square. Adopted.

Mr. Giquel offered a resolution to renew the charter of Fire Company No. Two, for fifteen years. Adopted.

A motion was made to go into an election for officers, but it was found that there was no quorum present, and the Council adjourned to Monday evening next.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*The Gold Dust Swindles.*—*Conclusion of the Stephens!*—The case of The State vs. George Longworth, Joseph Hart and Wm. Crane," came up for trial before Judge Larue yesterday.

The prisoners were indicted for swindling David Rader out of ten ounces of gold dust, on the 21st of January last. Mr. *Williams*, for the prosecution, testified that the victim, Rader, went to the office of the defendants at 48 Barrack street, and there offered for sale ninety-five ounces of gold dust, the weight of which had been ascertained at the Mint. Defendants weighed the gold and stated that the Mint weight was correct. They then blew the sand out of the gold dust and put it in a bowl. The amount they blew out was about three or four ounces. They then put the bowl behind a screen and witness saw Creare throw other sand into the bowl, and when the quantity in the bowl was weighed it amounted to about thirteen ounces. The defendant, Hart, then deducted the weight of the sand thus added, from the gold and gave the prosecutor an order on the cashier (Longworth) for the amount, less the sand. Another witness, Bernard, testified that Creare had acknowledged the fraud and had said in his presence—"We are lost! Joe Hart made me put in too much sand, and they saw it!" Witness saw Creare throw a quantity of sand out of his pockets into a coal barrel, and Creare said to witness at the same time—"Hart told me to put twenty-five ounces of sand into the gold."

The jury rendered a verdict of "guilty" against all the accused.

After the verdict, Longworth employed Col. A. P. Field as additional counsel, to file a motion for a new trial.

FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday morning about three o'clock, in the large building corner of Royal and Hospital streets, but was extinguished before any great damage was done. It was discovered by persons passing along the street, and much difficulty was found in alarming those in the house, where some fifty persons were sleeping.

—DEATH OF A POSTMASTER.—We regret to learn that Mr. Aubry, the highly respected Postmaster of Lafayette, departed this life on Sunday morning, the 8th instant. The decease of this gentleman leaves a nominal vacancy in the office, but it is only nominal. The duties of the office have long been discharged by two noble girls, daughters of the deceased, who are always to be found at their post, and we hope there is no man in our sister city, ungallant enough to displace them, at least till they get such husbands as they deserve.

ARRIVAL OF A REFUGEE.—Laborde, the Spanish Consul, yesterday returned to this city in the Spanish steamboat Criscoval Colon. It is his first appearance since he scared himself away, last summer, and judging from the noise he made coming up, we take him to be very glad to get back. The steamboat that he came in, was saluted upon her arrival at the Government wharf, and she returned the salute, in accordance with the arrangements entered into between the functionaries at Washington. We hope that our people will now be careful, and not make such a noise as to frighten Mr. Laborde away again.

In conformity to a requisition issued by Mayor Crossman, and an order from Recorder Caldwell, a large police force was detailed to cover the landing of the Consul, and the arrangements being completed, Captain Forno and Lieutenants Hughes and Ahern proceeded in the afternoon on board the steamboat, to announce that all was in readiness to insure him a safe passage on shore. Such, however, was the apprehension of the man, that he thought best to defer his landing until nine at night, at which hour his carriage and some forty policemen attended, and he entered the city without any *visible* accident.

CHARIVARI.—A number of persons, chiefly foreigners, assembled in front of the St. Louis Hotel, and regaled its occupants with a performance on tin pans, broken horns, and dilapidated cow-bells, all of which they averred was done in honor of one of the guests, recently arrived at the Hotel. Chevalier Huliseman is the gentleman to whom these attentions were shown. We are heartily glad to be assured that few of the citizens, and none of the natives of this city, were engaged in this disreputable demonstration.

PROBABLE MURDER.—A young man, whose name was ascertained to be Leon Florian, was yesterday morning found in the well of a yard in Gretnmen street, between Bartholomew and Independence streets. There were strong reasons to suspect that the deceased came to his death by foul means, and the jury rendered the following verdict: "Found drowned in a well, and after examination, it is believed he did not meet his death by accident." The deceased was a native of France, and was aged about twenty-six years.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—William Mack *alias* Bill Dulaney was yesterday brought before Recorder Caldwell on a charge of having robbed a lame man, named Collins, of two twenty dollar gold pieces, and a dollar in a silver. Thirty-nine dollars of the money was found on the accused when arrested. The Recorder sent him before Recorder Genois for examination, the robbery having been committed in the First Municipality, on the corner of Custom-house and Old Levee streets.

COMMITTED.—John Mellville, whose exploit at a Shoe store in Notre Dame street, we chronicled some days ago, was yesterday committed by Recorder Caldwell for trial before Judge Larue.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—François S. Carbere, who keeps a billiard table and grocery, on the corner of Frieur and Barrack streets, states that on Sunday night, four men, named Thos. Boyd, John Goodrich, Charles Mortimer and William Hood, after playing half an hour, at his billiard table, stole two billiard balls, both of which were found on Hood's person. The accused were yesterday brought before Recorder Genois, who committed them to prison for further examination.

FORCIBLE POSSESSION.—Thomas H. McCann states that a man named Greenhill, yesterday morning, with the assistance of one Laurent, who picked the door lock, entered his exchange office, corner of Royal and Barrack streets, and held possession in spite of complainant's efforts. Warrants were issued for McCann's arrest.

Board of Health.

LIST OF INTERMENTS IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
For the Week ending February 7, 1852.

Anasarca	1	Fever, Uncertain	1
Brain, Congestion of	1	Fever, Nervous	1
Bronchitis	1	Fever, Remit.	1
Brain, Concussion of	1	Gastro-Enteritis	1
Congestion	1	Gastro Hepatitis	1
Consumption	12	Head, Injury of	1
Convulsions	3	Hooping Cough	1
Croup	1	Liver, Abscess of	1
Cerebral Fever	1	Liver Congestion	1
Dentition	1	Neuralgia	1
Diarrhœa	1	Pleuro Pneumonia	1
Dropsy	1	Pleurisy	1
Debility	1	Pneumonia	6
Dysentery	1	Peritonitis	1
Dysentery	1	Pneumonia Typhoid	1
Disease of Spinal Vertebra	1	Stillborn	7
Disease of Heart	1	Small, Pox	1
Disease of Pylorus	1	Suicide	1
Erysipelas	1	Tetanus	1
Erysipelas	1	Unknown	1
Fever, Typhoid	4	Wound, Penetrating	1
Fever, Typhus	4		
		Total	110

Of these 33 were under 16 years, and 16 colored.

A. HESTER, Secretary Board of Health.

LIST OF INTERMENTS IN THE CITY OF LAFAYETTE,
For the Week ending February 7, 1852.

Burn, by Accident	1	Dyssentery	1
Consumption	1	Drowned	1
Cerebritis	1	Enterritis	1
Congestion Infant	1	Fever, Typhoid	1
Diarrhœa	1	Stillborn	1
		Total	12

Of these 4 were under 16 years, and 2 colored.

A. HESTER, Secretary Board of Health.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. LOUIS.—W A Bullard, C Rosenberg and lady, J W Sanderson, N Y; L W Ingersoll and lady, Mac De Robertson, Z Tork, M W Mooers, A T Bowie, W Barrow, J Anderson, Lt U M Lewis and lady, U S A; H J Porter, Dr Simpson, do; G P Howard, Texas; W C Wilbourn, R C Winchester, Conn; John Henderson, NewOrleans; M French, A Bed, H W Long, W Grand Sweed Sorrer, SAMUL O SCRUGGS, W Grand Purseivant, L. A. Gaff, F. H KNAPP, H. M. CRENSHAW, T. H. BLADY, J. GALLE, Grand Tyler, Regalier. EDWARD BARNETT, Grand Secretary. $5 44

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