DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 92 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at an early hour every day (Sunday excepted), for $5 a year, in advance, payable to the carrier, or $1 25 cents a week, payable to the carrier.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
From and after this date the following rates of charge, per square of ten lines (or less), will be invariably adhered to, viz:
First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50
Advertisements on the second page are charged as new each day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.
The Crescent has always taken 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 31, 1851.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1852.

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

Consolidation and Lafayette.

The Orleanian plainly misunderstands us. When we said the Third was even worse off than the First Municipality, we did not mean to say that her streets and levees were in worse order than those of the Second. We can assure our contemporary, and all whom it may concern, that we consider the streets and levees of the Third the very best in the city—far better than those in the First and Second. And we will state, with equal bluntness and frankness, that what we did mean to say was, that unfortunately the Third Municipality cannot begin to pay cash for her current expenses, whilst the Second makes something like a showing towards doing so. That is what we meant; nothing more, and nothing less.

Is there, can there be, any thing offensive in that? One of our down-town contemporaries, a democratic organ, on the side of the paper published in French, has been pleased, very unfairly, to represent us as deadly hostile to a certain class, which it very improperly described as antagonistic to the remainder of our population. The insinuation is totally untrue. If we know ourselves, if we know our interests, we have nought to do with things specially confined to any class or section in our city; and it so happens that our personal associations are chiefly with those to whom we have falsely been presented as hostile.

But we utterly scorn this whole thing of class or section. We ask no patronage, we seek no favor, in any such light. If any man thinks he must or must not give us business upon sectional grounds or as favoring his sectional views, he is inculcably wide of his mark. We have a habit of saying and doing what we think right, and consult no particular interest in the premises. The threat that we shall lose this or that class or sectional patronage, is a mere matter of moonshine to us. We have heard such threats a thousand times—done what we thought right—and worked, increasingly with public favor.

We desire Consolidation with Lafayette—that is clear. We have no concealment on the subject. We have fought a fair, open, manly battle on the accomplishment of this result. We have had no equivocation. We have not set our sails for any wind which might blow. Hence we claim respect for our views, even from our opponents. At first, we were the only paper in the city which argued the inclusion of Lafayette. We have eleventh-hour allies, now, when all things seem brightening to the end we sought. They are welcome; but we know, like all new professors, they will speak more loudly than we will—probably, will claim that they, and not we, were the true friends of union with Lafayette. So be it: we can be satisfied with useful results, without extra boasting. We think, however, the exclusion of Lafayette was a foregone conclusion, when we stepped in to rouse up action in its behalf.

But there is one thing we wish to say here, and to say distinctly. This sectional feeling, this "up-town" and "down-town" feeling, is one of the most absurd things which ever came under our notice. Divided, jealous, hostile, we can annoy one another indefinitely. Lafayette can make injurious war; the Second Municipality can make injurious war; so can the First; so can the Third. Why should it be so? We are divided only by imaginary lines; we are all Americans, all citizens of NewOrleans. The common prosperity of our city is the interest of every citizen of our common port of entry. Why should we not be friends? Why should we not strike hands, forget all sectional feelings, look only to the general and permanent interests of NewOrleans (Lafayette being essentially a part of it in business and in the residence of business men)?

If Lafayette is to be shut out, only the most selfish and sectional feelings can govern. Is the Second Municipality to be made a "hewer of wood and drawer of water"? And yet, what else can be designed, when gentlemen of the First and Third tell us that they are opposed to the inclusion of Lafayette, because they fear it may prevent their having the sovereign control they desire? If they mean to treat us fairly, if they are not singularly and selfishly suspicious of the Second Municipality, if they do not design to rule the Second Municipality peremptorily, to make it pay the larger portion of the taxes, to repair the streets and levees, and to pay the expenses of the First and Third—why this opposition?

Must they have a Consolidation which shall give them absolute control of every thing or else have no Consolidation at all? Very well: if this be the spirit, we warn them Consolidation will be immediately and endlessly wrapped up in litigation; and while taxation will be increased, resources will be "tied up." We say what we know; and we wish a fair, friendly, equitable Consolidation.

But why can we not all vote upon Consolidation? Why should Mr. Robb (bond holder) and Mr. Benjamin (U. S. Senator) abuse the position given them by the people, to lead the same people by the nose? A popular vote would quiet every thing. Will the self-appointed masters of the people, Messrs. Robb and Benjamin, grant it to us?

ENGLAND AND THE IONIAN ISLANDS.—Sir H. Ward, the Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, has become a second Haynau. Mr. Hume, M. P., in a letter to the Daily News, states that a system of terror exists in the Ionian Islands, and "that the acts of Sir H. Ward, in suppressing the press, in banishing editors without trial, and in various arbitrary acts against the Ionian people, approximate so nearly to those acts committed in Hungary and in France both in atrocity and in violation of constitutional rights, as to render his conduct, as representative of her Majesty, derogatory and disgraceful to the character of England!" Shame upon the English Government. This man, when in England, was an ultra Whig, and the proprietor of a London radical paper of violent principles.

MOBILE CUSTOM-HOUSE.—The Mobile Tribune says: We learn from a letter from our member in Congress, Judge Bragg, that the chief difficulty in the way of the work on the Mobile Custom-house (the title) has been removed. The Southern Bank refused to give a warranty title, and the Secretary refused to accept any other. The opinion which induced that decision has been revised, and the Government now agree to accept a quit claim merely.

Judge Bragg thinks, also, that the appropriation will be increased from $100,000 (the first grant) to $175,000 or $200,000. The Secretary, he says, has consented to recommend the addition.

SHIP CANAL ACROSS FLORIDA.—The Legislature of Alabama has passed a set of resolutions setting forth the advantages to the commercial interests of the South, of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Florida, and directing its Senators and Representatives to place the matter before Congress.

IMMIGRATION IN JANUARY.—The total number of immigrants arrived at NewYork during the month of January was 12,769. The number of immigrants during the same month, in 1851, was 18,249; and in 1850, 13,977. Perhaps decrease may be attributed to the severity of the weather. Of the 12,769 arrivals, 8,267 were from various in Great Britain and Ireland; 1,953 from Havre; 1,446 up; 369 from Hamburg, and the remainder several other places.

Things at the Capital.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 10.

SENATE.—Gen. Martin, President *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Mr. Cole, from the Committee on Claims, reported unfavorably an act for the relief of persons who have irregularly bought lands of the State, which report was accepted.

A bill for the same purpose, having passed the House, was taken up and rejected.

Mr. Cole, also, a bill for the relief of Thomas Haynes, Tax Collector of NewOrleans, passed.

Mr. Phillipe, resolution asking our members in Congress for donations to remove obstructions in Red River. Adopted.

Mr. Wickliffe gave notice of a bill relative to the inspection of beef and pork imported into the State.

Mr. Lacoste introduced an act to authorize the Sheriffs of St. Bernard and Plaquemines to sell property in the parish of Orleans. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Watterston, from a special Committee, reported an act appropriating $500 to procure at Washington City a block of stone for the Washington Monument, having on it the State coat of arms, and the motto, "State of Louisiana—ever faithful to the Constitution and the Union." Passed.

Mr. Benjamin asked to take up the House bill to take the sense of the people on holding a Convention to change the Constitution. Made the special order for Tuesday next.

An act for the relief of Gustave Ducros, of NewOrleans, holder of certain coupons passed.

Mr. Wickliffe, resolution requesting the Auditor to report the amount of the cost of the late Convention to change the Constitution. Adopted.

An act to grant jurisdiction to the U. S. Government to and over ten acres of land in the parish of Plaquemine for the erection of a light-house

Mr. Sandige moved to amend a proviso, that Congress nor any of the Departments of Government shall not attempt to abolish or interfere with slavery on said land.

Mr. Benjamin moved to lay on the table; (22 ayes, 1 no.

An act subrogating the city of Jefferson to the rights of borough of Freeport, referred.

Senate then went into executive session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Lumsden—petition of NewOrleans Mechanic Society.

Mr. Payne introduced the proceedings of the Third Municipality Council on the subject of Consolidation.

Mr. McCutchcon introduced a resolution proposing to amend the Constitution in regard to corporations and providing that the Secretary of State shall be *ex-officio* Superintendent of Public Education.

Mr. Payne—resolutions requesting our Representatives and Senators in Congress to change the terms of donation of lands for Internal Improvements. Also, to obtain donations of land for building railroads.

Mr. Curry, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an act to prevent the making of cut-offs by individuals. An act relative to sales of succession property.

The following notices of bills were given:

Mr. Castillo—an act to reduce the fees of the Recorder of Conveyances in the Parish of Orleans.

Mr. Benit—an act relative to the sale of property of syndics and minors.

Mr. Commandeur—an act to amend an act relative to advertisement of Sheriff's sales, approved 21st March, 1850. Also—an act to exempt the property belonging to the society for the relief of destitute orphan boys from municipal taxation.

Mr. Vaugh introduced an act to repeal the tax on attorneys at law and physicians.

The House then took up the contested election case of Messrs Weisheimer and Leefe of the Third Municipality

Mr. Connelly offered a resolution declaring the seat of Mr. Weisheimer vacant, and referring the election back to the people, which was lost—25 yeas, 54 nays.

On motion to adopt the resolution of the Committee, declaring Mr. Weisheimer duly elected, the vote stood, 55 yeas, 22 nays.

Mr. Connelly, by leave, introduced an act to recognize the Internal Improvement departments of the State. Ordered to be printed.

Passed—An act to compensate Frederick L. Gates for professional services rendered the State. Adjourned to to-morrow 10 o'clock.

The discussion on the contested election case afforded some amusement. Some witnesses testified that they voted for Mr. Weisheimer because Mr. W. was a barber, and his wife sometimes waited on the shop. Those members who voted in favor of Mr. Leefe taking the seat did so with full proof before them. If the politics of the parties had been transposed with a Democratic House, there is no doubt as to what the result would have been. But the Whigs are kind-hearted souls and don't like to offend their very charitable Democratic friends. H.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 11.

SENATE.—Gen. Martin in the chair. 28 Senators present.

Mr. Cole, from the Committee on Claims, reported an act for the benefit of David F. Fabor of the parish of Natchitoches.

Mr. Benjamin, from the Joint Committee on the Jackson Monument, reported an act appropriating $10,000 towards erecting said Monument. Lies over. Also, from Judiciary Committee, reported unfavorably on an act to authorise Justices of the Peace to grant bail. Also, an act to amend Article 427 Code of Practice. Also, an act relative to prescription. Also, an act authorizing Justices of the Peace to grant bail. And unfavorably, on an act to authorize Justices of the Peace to issue writs of injunction. Also, an act relative to trials in criminal cases.

Mr. Declouet presented a memorial from Eugene Reynolds, a released convict, complaining of the cruelty exercised towards the convicts in the Penitentiary, and praying for investigation and remedy in behalf of his late fellow-prisoners. Referred to the Committee on Penitentiary.

Mr. Watterston, Committee on Penitentiary, resolution empowering said committee to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

Mr. Benjamin, from Committee on Judiciary, reported as substitute, an act to authorize the Sheriffs of Plaquemines, St. Bernard and Jefferson, to make sales in the parish of Orleans, of property situated in their respective parishes. Passed.

Mr. Benjamin, from Judiciary Committee, reported unfavorably on An act for relief of the stockholders of the Citizens Bank. (Mr. Cade's bill.) and offered a substitute which was ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for Wednesday next.

Mr. Mayo offered a minority report—also made the order for Wednesday next.

House Bill to amend article 1158 of Code of Practice referred to Judiciary Committee.

An act for the relief of Wm. Brownfield of the Parish of Washington—granting him $700 over and above what the law allows for slaves executed—on the ground that he was the only person having a knowledge of his slave's guilt, and delivered him over to be tried and executed. Passed.

Under orders of the day—An act to refund to the Parish of Point Coupee a part of the expenses incurred by it for the building anew the Grand Levee and the Island Levee in said Parish.

Mr. Phillips moved to commit the bill to the Committee on Lands and Levees. After considerable discussion, the motion prevailed, when on motion of Mr. Robb the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—89 members present. Mr. Sever presented memorial of Thos. J. Spear, praying for relief.

Mr. Dewees—Petition of J. R. Borgstede, praying for relief.

Mr. Lathrop—Petition of certain citizens of Lafayette and Jefferson, on Temperance.

Mr. Deverges—Petition of the First Municipality Council on Consolidation.

Mr. Curry—From Judiciary Committee, reported unfavorably on an Act to amend article 2270 of the civil code. Also, an Act to restore Chas. A. Cammeyer to his civil rights.

Reported, with amendments, an act to abolish usury laws. Also, with amendments, an act relative to the New Orleans Navigation Company. Also, as substitute, an act to allow compensation to M. M. Reynolds, District Attorney, First Judicial District, NewOrleans.

Mr. Parham, from Finance Committee, reported an act for the relief of John Burnet, State Tax Collector, for right bank, Parish of Orleans.

Mr. Lumsden, from a select committee, reported an act for the relief of the N. O. Mechanic Society.

Mr. Sever gave notice that he would introduce a bill to regulate the compensation of the clerks of the several District Courts of NewOrleans, by a fixed salary of $2000 a year, and to provide for the payment of all fees allowed by law to said clerks into the Parish Treasury.

Mr. Solomon introduced an act to prevent injuries to Telegraph lines in this State.

Mr. Peck—An act to amend an act entitled an act to establish and organize Justices of the Peace in and for the Parish of Jefferson, etc., approved June 1, 1846.

Mr. Deverges—An act to compensate George Lugenbuhl for his services, as German Interpreter to the First District Court of NewOrleans.

Mr. Dewees—An act to change the name of John Jacob Fucks, to John Jacob Fush, which passed through its general readings and passed.

The House then took up—An act to create the Parish of Dugdemonia. A motion was made to strike out Dugdemonia, which prevailed. The names of Winn, John Moore, Fillmore, Cass and Taylor. The first two were put and lost. The motion to insert Fillmore was adopted. A motion to reconsider was lost, when Mr. Parham moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Parochial Affairs, which was adopted.

The House then took up for a second reading—An act to annex a portion of the Parish of Carroll to the Parish of Franklin—rules dispensed with and bill passed: Also took up, and passed Senate Bill to provide for taking the Bonds of State Collectors of Taxes.

The Speaker laid before the House the Governor's Message accompanied by the report of the Commissioners of the Charity Hospital.

The following acts were laid on the table: An act to regulate the attachment of witnesses in civil cases; an act forming a Levee District of the Parishes of Carroll, Madison and Catahoula; an act relative to the police of public roads; an act for the canceling of the bonds of all officers of the State; an act to amend an act entitled an Act to Provide for the Assessment and Collection of Taxes; an act making an appropriation for the relief of Henry H. Bankston; an act to regulate the trial of civil cases on appeal from Justices of the Peace before the District Court; an act for the relief of Alfred Rousseau, Clerk of the First District Court of NewOrleans; an act to authorize ordained ministers of the Gospel, domiciliated in the State of Louisiana, to celebrate marriages within the limits of the same; an act to change the time of holding the regular sessions of the Legislature.

Adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Havana Correspondence.

HAVANA, Feb. 5, 1852.

Editors Crescent—We are somewhat mortified to have two vessels come in from NewOrleans, in short steam time, and not receive a paper, nor an item of news, especially when European intelligence is looked for with considerable interest by those who are holders of orders for the season.

The bark Millaudon, Butler, arrived yesterday morning early, and the brig P. Soulé, the evening previous, in 3 days—in time to *partially* meet the views of flour speculators, but with nothing for the gratification of newsmongers.

As you will be in receipt of a Spanish Consul, by the Spanish war steamer Colon, which passed out of the harbor at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, we trust that the healing balm will be applied to soothe his fears and heal the wounded dignity of his Queen—that the breach may be closed with friendly offerings, to the advantage of our commercial intercourse. We hope that the Consul on his return will perceive the propriety of not joining with those who feed the excitement in our community! *create filibusters*—for the purpose of being continued in employment as "*secret agents*," when some industrial avocation would better become them, and tend to a better state of feeling, than has recently obtained—by so doing, he will become again to be appreciated by the good members of our society, and not be put to the proof of his metal, when there is wanting—cause.

A large party of American citizens, with our Consul and family in the lead, under permission of the Captain General, visited the Moro Castle yesterday; and it was pleasant to see within those rugged walls, what lies the scene of many a sad tale and heart-ache, the fair daughters of our land wrapped in an interest with the picture which a magic pencil alone could sketch, and one at least, not forgetful of the gifted and generous prisoner—now we trust on his way home, from Cadiz, to meet the approbation of his countrymen—as they never forget Olmuts, La Fayette and Huger—so will they hold in their *heart-sancturies*—the one who hazarded the garote, fame, country, and all the soul holds worth, to minister to the wants of his unfortunate fellow-citizens, when in prison and chains. Disgreeable forgive—the party came off delighted with grim-visaged Moro, and subdued the warder hearts they found within, I have no doubt, or else they must be more obdurate than the ocean-washed rock where they sleep, with the music of breaking waters ever to lull them to repose.

Our business season has broken upon us under favorable circumstances, save the weather, which has not been too favorable; freights are increasing; vessels are wanted; exchange is getting right; flour dangerous; Lard well; and other produce, etc.etc., pay freight and small commissions.

As ever yours, J. M.

MR. J. S. TRASHER.—The news of the liberation of Mr. Thrusher has caused universal joy throughout the country. The efforts of this gentleman in behalf the unfortunate men who were prisoners in Havana, has endeared him to the American people. He will soon be in the United States, when we may expect further developements in regard to the conduct of Mr. Owen.

Thanks to Capt. Goodmanson of schooner Cornelia for his attention.

Thanks to the steamer Belle Key for river favors.

Thanks to the steamer Buckeye for late Louisville papers.

SAVE YOUR DISCOUNTS.—Tax payers are referred to a notice in another column which is of some interest to them. Friday and Saturday are the last days upon which they can take advantage of the ordinance allowing them two and a half per cent. discount on their payments.

LYCEUM LECTURES.—Professor Gliddon gives his seventh lecture at the Lyceum Hall this evening. The state of the Arts five thousand years ago—drawing, portrait painting, chemistry, etc., will be treated upon in the Professor's usual happy and interesting style.

Music and the Drama.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—*Benefit of Mr. Perry.*—Mr. Perry announces a farewell benefit, previous to his departure for Europe, to-night, and he offers a well selected and varied entertainment. Four prominent members of the Historic Association will appear on the occasion. We doubt not that the house will be crowded.

CATHERINE HAYES.—This lady will not arrive in our city until to-morrow morning, she having been induced to remain in Mobile with the view of giving a third concert. Judging from the manner in which the Mobile press speak of her, and from this fact of her being induced to give one concert more than she had intended to give there, we entertain no doubt that she will be as successful here as she has been in the Northern cities. The programme of her first grand concert will be found in another column.

COMPLIMENTARY.—A complimentary benefit is to be given to Mr. J. S. Charles, manager of the Memphis Theatre.

OX DITS.—The New York Mirror says: We are also informed that a certain gentleman of this city offered Mrs. Forrest $4000 to break her engagement with Mr. Broughram, and abandon her plan of going upon the stage; and that a certain "gentleman of the press" was offered the sum of $1000 *to prevent her appearance!*

The Turf.

THE METAIRIE.—The pacing race over this Course yesterday was well attended, better, in fact, than on any previous meeting since the re-opening of the track for trotting and pacing horses. The utmost good feeling prevailed, and every thing went off pleasantly. The race was closely contested throughout. *Prairie Bird* and *Chief* each winning alternate heats until the last and deciding heat, which was won by the former. *Chief* being well up. The best heat made was in 2:44½. On Thursday next, we understand, a race at two mile heats will come off, free for all trotting horses in harness.

CHARLESTON RACES.—The third day's regular race over the Charleston course was for a purse of $500, two mile heats. The entries were as follows;

Col. M. R. Singleton's b. f. *Moth*, 4 years old, by *Wagner*, dam of *Capt. Minor*.

Jos. Heyward's g. g. *Col. Pride*, 6 years old, by *Glencoe*, dam by *Plenipotentiary*.

Jos. Harrison's b. g. *Samuel Chilton*, 5 years old, by Imp. *Skylark*, dam by imp. *Prion*.

P. S. Fowler's ch. f. *Elizabeth McNary*, 4 years old, by *Embassador*, dam *Princess Ann*, by *Leviathan*.

Col. Pride was not brought to the stand. *Elizabeth McNary* was the favorite, and she proved herself worthy the good opinions of her friends, winning in two straight heats. Time 3:32½—3:37.

NEWORLEANS VESSEL ICE BOUND.—Bark Marcia, Capt. Watson, from NewOrleans, was in Annapolis Roads, on Tuesday, the 1st, having been brought in by the steamer Relief. Capt. W. states that he has been inside of Cape Henry for eighteen days, seventeen of which were under the entire control of the ice. On the 21st January, his vessel dragged anchor and was carried ashore on Poplar Island, by force of wind and the ice pressing on her beam ends; had to slip one of her cables and cut away mast, to prevent her capsizing. She was lifted off shore by the ice, having been in 12 feet water and drawing 11½; and subsequently was off and on shore some seven or eight times. The vessel is badly cut from the water's edge as far as can be seen, and strained, and was only saved by cutting up spare spars for fenders, and water casks for sheathing boards and sides. She is now laying at Annapolis.

DEATH.—Dr. Cosnu P. Richardson, a member of the Board of Aldermen of Savannah, died in that city on the 6th inst.

DON'T BELIEVE IT.—Smithers says he saw a man write with a pig pen.

CONUNDRUMS.—Between three and four thousand conundrums have been sent in for Professor Anderson's prizes.

A MAMMOTH TURKEY.—A turkey weighing thirty-three pounds, was recently sold in NewYork.

We saw a gentleman going down St. Charles street last night with a bigger turkey than that.

The Ohio State House, which was burned on Sunday, was an old building. A new and magnificent capitol is in progress of erection. It will be, next to the capitol at Washington, the finest in the Union. It is 304 by 184 feet, and covers 56,636 square feet. Last year $96,585 were expended on it, and this year an additional appropriation of from $250,000 to $300,000 is asked for.

AN OLD PRINTER.—There is a man living in Louisville who has worked nearly sixty-three years at the printing business.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER DEAD.—Mr. John Funderburnk, a revolutionary soldier, died in this county (says the Rome Southerner,) on the 13th of January last, in the 94th year of his age. Mr. Funderburnk was a native of South Carolina, and came to this country several years ago, retaining a great deal of the vigor of manhood up to the time almost of his death, being able to ride erect, and read without glasses.

HOW TO PROCURE RAIN.—A letter from Beyrout in the *Courrier Triestino*, states that the Ottoman Government has ordered every Mussulman to pray for rain on account of the great drought, and gives the following description of the ceremony: Every good Mahometan procures a yew branch with forty leaves upon it; he then recites a verse of the Koran over each leaf. The vine branch is then rolled up, secured to a pack-thread, and cast into the sea, to be drawn out when it shall have rained sufficiently.

SURF BEAT.—One of Francis' patent metallic Life boats to be stationed off Charleston, has arrived at that port, and has attracted considerable attention.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

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

Consolidation Bill Passed.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 12.

The Senate Bill for consolidating the three Municipalities passed the House this afternoon, only two members voting against, seventy-seven casting their votes in its favor. There was no amendment. Every thing is now safe. The Bill annexing Lafayette will be passed to-morrow, but doubtless after a warm debate.

THE FORREST TRIAL.—The proceedings of the Forrest trial have been published in pamphlet form and are being distributed throughout the country. The Charleston Mercury speaks of their arrival in that city: "We regret to notice the arrival in our community of the pamphlet edition of this disgusting trial. The bare fact that such a trial could take place in any community, is a surprise to us, but that public taste could allow down at a single gulp, this mass of loathsome details, is a matter which speaks a sad and frightful story. We express the hope that this pamphlet will meet with a cold reception in Charleston."

ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia "Inquirer" states that letters from Rome render it probable that the Rev. John Nepomucene Neumann, rector of St. Alphonsus, Baltimore, will be the next Roman Catholic Bishop of Philadelphia. The reverend gentleman is spoken of by those who know him well, as "conspicuous for piety, and other high qualities desirable in a Catholic."

ARREST OF KOSSUTH'S FRIENDS AT VIENNA.—A letter dated Vienna, December 28, after referring to the mysterious arrest of Kossuth's sister, says: "It seems that a man named May was arrested here at Vienna at the same time, being charged, as far as I can learn, with holding communication with Kossuth and Kossuth's family. This May has since burnt himself to death in his prison, which is rather an ominous circumstance. Many arrests have been made lately among the students of Vienna, particularly those of the medical school and the Polytechnic Institution."

THE GOLD MINES OF NEWMEXICO.—A correspondent of the Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald, writing from Fort Fillmore, under date of December 1, says that the rumors of the success of the gold diggers in that vicinity are greatly exaggerated. He states positively that the party of Americans working near there, about twenty in number, have not made ordinary wages. He does not doubt the existence of gold in considerable quantities in the mountains of the Gila, but great expense in machinery, etc., is necessary to get at it.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Fonblanque, the British Consul at Belgrade, in opposition to the usual custom, did not slight from his carriage to pay a visit of ceremony to the Russian Ambassador on occasion of the birth-day of the Czar, but merely sent up his card. The Russian representative sent back the card by his servant, with a message that on this occasion, being the anniversary of the Emperor, he would receive none but personal visits. Mr. Fonblanque, highly incensed, tore up the card, and sent a note to the Russian representative demanding satisfaction.

THE AUGUSTA BRIDGE.—The Savannah News says: "We understand, says the Augusta Home Gazette, that a toll-house is now being erected on the South Carolina side of the Lower Bridge, for the purpose of collecting tolls from passengers. As the ground upon which the abutment of the bridge rests on that side belongs to the City Council of Augusta, the toll-house is to be placed some fifty yards from the bridge.

"The object of its erection is not, perhaps, to bring about non-intercourse between South Carolina and Georgia, but to put "money in the purses" of some individuals who think they might as well be benefited by the bridge as our City Council. How the matter will end, we have no idea. We only hope it will not create 'a border war.'"

DAMMING THE DELAWARE.—A project is before the New Jersey Legislature to authorize the construction of a dam at the head of the Trenton water power, to supply it with additional water, but so constructed as to facilitate the free passage of boats, rafts and fish.

FOREIGN POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.—Ion of the Baltimore Sun says: This Government has given notice to that of Great Britain of its withdrawal from the postal arrangement made by treaty some time ago. We require that, for its cancelment, one year's notice be given by either party. At the expiration of the time, the treaty may be succeeded by an arrangement more just and equal than the present one, which throws the outward mails to the Cunard line, by rendering the postage one-half of the rate charged in England upon a letter by the Collins line.

LA POINTE HEARD FROM.—La Pointe, at the head of Lake Superior, is in the State of Wisconsin governmentally, but is almost inaccessible and out of the State practically. A fact mentioned in the Green Bay Advocate of January 3, will illustrate. It refers to the election last fall, when Upham and Farwell were Gubernatorial candidates:

"The long looked for returns from La Pointe county have at last arrived. The vote, as officially returned, stands—for Governor, Nelson Dewey, 17. No other votes were cast for that or any other office. Our La Pointe friends are of course entitled to the banner. Although they did not hear of the nominations, they 'went it blind,' and voted for a good, true and tried man. There are some, however, who are ungenerous enough to claim that the news of the nominations made two years ago had just arrived there, and that these returns should be counted in the official canvass of '49."

MUTINEERS BROUGHT HOME.—The U. S. ship Falmouth brought home for trial six men, charged with mutiny on board the ship Corsair, lying at Valparaiso, on the 29th of August last. The mate and Captain of the ship were both wounded by the mutineers. They have been committed at Norfolk for trial.

Francisco Pasano was also brought home in the Falmouth on a charge of murder. He murdered a citizen of the United States on the island of Upola, in the Pacific. The prisoner was discharged by the U. S. Commissioner on the ground taken by his counsel—want of jurisdiction on the part of the United States.

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES.—The Florida Sentinel of the 3d inst. says: We learn that about three weeks ago, Capt. Aaron Jernigan, of Orange county, while out hunting with some five or six neighbors, came upon a party of Indians, about thirty miles Southeast of Fort Catlin between Sweet Orange Lake and the head waters of the Yo-hatchie—beyond their limits, and doubtless on one of those marauding excursions which render them an intolerable nuisance to the people on the frontier. They had with them a drove of 120 hogs. Four of the Indians were killed and their plunder secured. The rest fled. The Indians were supposed to belong to Halpattlie's band (outlaws) and from Capt. Jernigan's representations, keep up a constant plundering and thieving about the settlements. We learn from another source that Bowlegs was lately in at one of the Posts in Hillsborough, soliciting aid to keep those outlaws within the limits, a thing which he confessed he could not do, even if we might concede to him the will.

ABDUL KADER AND HORSES.—In compliance with the request of a French General, Abd-el Kader has written an account of the Arab horses of the desert, in which he describes the number of days they can march without fatigue, their power of enduring hunger and thirst, etc. The use of horses for heavy work is condemned by the veteran Arab: "My own father, may God have pity on him, was accustomed to say, 'There has been no blessing on our land since we have made our horses beasts of burden and of the plough. Did not God make the horse for the course, the ox for the plough, and the camel to carry burdens? There is nothing to be gained in changing the ways of God.'"

THE DUDEAY TREES.—The oldest trees in the world are in Central Africa; the Baobabs which are ninety feet in circumference, and contain the rings which mark the annual growth of trees to the number of nine thousand, fixing their age at that length of years.

QUADRATURE OF THE CIRCLE.—The NewYork Post says, that Senor DelaTorre, a Cuban mathematician, now in that city, has actually discovered the square of the circle, and is about to proceed to England to claim the reward offered for it. He has with him a sphere, which is divided into several parts and which may be taken apart and arranged in the form of a perfect square.

The Knickerbocker Magazine, which issued about 2500 copies under the old $5 price, has just struck off for the second month of its $3 existence 8000 to actual subscribers. "Old Knick" will reach 15,000 before it stops—aye 100,000, we hope. At any rate, the list goes up so fast, that the numbers are now stereotyped to meet emergencies.

MINNESOTA.—But few people have a correct idea of the size of this new and flourishing Territory. It is about four times the extent of Ohio, and reaches 675 miles from S. E. to N. W., and lies between North latitude 42 deg. 30 min. and 49 deg. The centre of the Territory is about 1200 miles in a direct line from each ocean, 2000 from the Gulf of Mexico, and 800 from Hudson's Bay.

ROTATION IN OFFICE.—The office-seekers at Annapolis, says the Baltimore Patriot, are reported to be as thick as the locusts in Europe. A correspondent of the Baltimore Argus relates a scene in the Governor's room, as follows:

"In connection with this subject, I will give you a short speech, said to have been delivered by a 'rotationist' from your city, to our popular Governor, while pleading for office for himself and friends, in the Governor's chamber. It is said that the Governor and all who were within earshot were amazingly tickled at the eloquent harangue. Here is the speech, as related to me: 'Governor,' said the rotationist, seizing the Governor by the coat and raising his sonorous voice, 'come to the point at once, the people expect it, throw aside all this d——d paraphernalia, let the axe fall, lay it at the root of the tree, *make the blood flow*, and the people will sustain you.'"

It will be borne in mind, says the Patriot, that there are no whigs to be turned out, and that "rotation" means to turn out one locofoco and put in another; and, to do this, a call is made for the "axe to fall and *blood to flow*" from the heads of democrats in office, to accommodate those who want their places. With the Governor stand executioner!

A Mrs. Hogg, of Fulton county, recently gave birth to three little hogs! Bless her soul! She suits us!

City Intelligence.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—This body met last evening. Eight members were present, and Mr. Harris was elected to the Chair.

A message from the Mayor was read, stating that the Council had been convened to appoint inspectors, etc., for an election for Alderman to be held in the Third Municipality.

A second message was read calling the attention of the Council to the condition of the Bayou Road, and appointing as Directors of the Draining Machine, Messrs. Cucullu, Sergi, Jules Benit and J. B. Walton.

The appointments were accepted by the Council.

Mr. Tompkins presented certain bills, which were referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Collens presented a petition from certain citizens, complaining of a nuisance alleged to be connected with the Gas Factory, the water from which was said to be offensive at points of escape, and especially in the neighborhood of the Bayou St. John, into which it flows.

Mr. Allen stated that the offensive effluvia complained of does not arise from the Gas Works, but from the Draining Machines. He said that the water from the Gas Works was beneficial, rather than injurious.

A proposed ordinance on the subject of nuisances of the character complained of was read, and Mr. Collens offered an amendment, allowing pumps to be used along the streets, with which to clear the gas pipes of water.

The ordinance was proposed in June, 1850, by Mr. Benit, and came up (last evening) as the order of the day. The question being taken on the passage, the ordinance was adopted by six yeas against two nays.

Mr. Tompkins presented a bill for expenses of the Railroad Convention, the amount of which was ordered to be distributed *pro rata* among the three Municipalities.

Mr. Lugenbuhl presented three preambles and a resolution, designed as an expression of the sense of the Council on the subject of consolidating the three Municipalities and annexing Lafayette.

In those the annexation of Lafayette was referred to as an injurious and arbitrary measure; and they were otherwise echoes of the resolutions heretofore passed by the Councils of the First and Third Municipalities, and by the meeting at the United States Coffee-house.

Mr. Tompkins objected to their introduction. He was decidedly, he would say *emphatically*, in favor of including Lafayette in the plan of Consolidation, as he believed the measure a good and just one. At all events, no good would arise from passing the resolution, as he learned that a telegraphic dispatch had been received, announcing the passage, at half-past two o'clock, of the Consolidation bill, and stating that the supplemental bill annexing Lafayette, would be passed to-morrow, (to-day.) He called for the yeas and nays on the motion to dispense with the rules.

The rules were suspended by five yeas against two nays, the Chairman, Mr. Harris, not voting.

The yeas and nays were called on the adoption of the preambles and resolution, and resulted in six yeas (the Chair voting,) and two nays—the latter being Messrs. Allen and Tompkins. The Council then adjourned.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—A poor girl, a servant in the family residing at the corner of Poydras and Philippe streets, yesterday fell from the balcony of those premises, and was crushed in such a manner as to render her recovery almost impossible. It appears that in the performance of her domestic duties, she was emptying a bucket from the gallery, when the railing gave way, and she fell on the brick pavement head foremost—a distance of twenty-five feet. The teeth of her comb was driven through the skin of her head, and the skull was supposed to be badly fractured.

MIXED UP.—Jean Mollineaux yesterday made affidavit before Recorder Caldwell, charging Terence Keenan and John Ferris with having endeavored to extort money from him and his friend James Canoo, who were engaged with carts in their regular business of bringing pickets from the rear of the Second Municipality, on the Common street Shell Road. Keenan, Ferris, and three other men stopped them, and demanded toll, which they refused to pay, and then Ferris seized a gun belonging to Canoo, which he carried off.

Ferris states that he took the gun away, because it was pointed at him or Keenan, and he was afraid that some one might be injured with it. The matter is to be investigated to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—Michael Dogherty, who may be a vagrant, but who has more the appearance of a laboring man, was yesterday examined before Recorder Caldwell, on a charge of having taken a pair of shoes from the door of a shoe shop, and walking in, offered to sell them to the shop-keeper. Dougherty says that he was intoxicated at the time, and could not speak intelligibly, but instead of wanting to sell the shoes, he wanted to buy them, and took them into the shop to ask the price. The defence was plausible, but unfortunately Dougherty could produce no friend to corroborate his story, so the Recorder sent him to the work-house for ninety days.

BEATING A WIFE.—Mrs. Charlotte Aspey, a good looking young woman yesterday appeared before Recorder Caldwell, charging her husband James with beating her, and complaining of general ill-treatment from him, especially when he gets intoxicated. The Recorder ordered Aspey to find a bondsman in the sum of $500, to insure better conduct for the future.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—George Goodwin and his wife were yesterday arrested on a warrant issued by Acting Recorder Richardson, charged with robbing Margaret Mayes of $4 75. The robbery is alleged to have been committed between 10 and 11 o'clock yesterday morning, in Barracks street.

CHAMPAGNE.—John Burns is like Robert Burns in one respect—he is fond of good wine, and he is suspected of having stolen a basket of champagne from the ship Minnesota. The suspicion will be investigated by Recorder Caldwell on Saturday (to-morrow).

ASSAULT.—Recorder Caldwell yesterday committed Martin Fay for future examination, on a charge of assaulting John Conway in Philippa street.

FORCIBLE PASSAGES.—We understand from Mr. Greenhill, to whose case we alluded under this caption in Tuesday morning's Crescent, that the charge made against him by Thomas McCann was dismissed in consequence of the non-appearance of the complainant or his witnesses, and that he (Greenhill) now holds possession of the office of which he was charged to have taken illegal possession.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's Inquest was held yesterday on board the schooner Celestin, lying at the lake end of the new canal, on the body of George R. Niles, a native of Arkans