DAILY CRESCENT.

[illegible] THE DAILY CRESCENT [illegible]

[illegible] Lafayette st. at [illegible] Lafayette, is at [illegible] to the carriers.

[illegible] TERMS:

[illegible] payment of [illegible]

[illegible] per [illegible]

[illegible] per month and charged [illegible]

[illegible] advertisers a medium of [illegible] Advertisements, which are large when [illegible] have been steadily [illegible] the following published [illegible]

TRI-WEEKLY JOURNAL

[illegible] CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1852

See Pro Sumter's, Gamble's, and Public Auction Sales on Third Page.

THE RESULT.—Yesterday, the contest yesterday, the two great rival parties terminated as we had all along predicted—in favor of the whigs. The best commentary is the following:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CRESCENT.

Please to inform the clerk of the steamer Anacrantb for river ports, that we have indicted to the steamer Florida for Mobile parties.

[illegible] of Mr. J. W. Bellflower.—Mr. James W. Bellflower, of this city, had his pockets picked while transacting his business in the Merchants' Exchange, on the 6th inst., of a pocket-book containing $50 in gold, a check on a New York Bank for $1000, and no inconsiderable time. The thief was observed while attempting the operation, and was arrested while attempting to make his escape, but he had made way with the pocket-book.

[illegible] of Assignment Filed in the House.—On the 11th inst., the joint resolution offered some time since, setting the 15th of August as the termination of the present session of Congress, came up. It was amended by making the 16th the day, and was then agreed to.

[illegible] Gov.—Mr. Goddard, late chief Clerk of the Department of the Interior, has published a card, denying most positively that political reasons, as has been stated, have anything to do with his resignation. He states that his relations with the Secretary of the Interior have been of the most cordial and agreeable character, and he resigned with a view of engaging in a more profitable employment yourself.

Naval Examination.—A board of officers, consisting of Commodore M. C. Perry, (President,) Captains Wyman and Paulding, and Commanders Dulaut and Ringgold, members, are now engaged at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, in the examination of the class of midshipmen who by their dates of warrants are eligible for promotion. The present class is composed of eighteen midshipmen. The board will also examine and inspect the other young officers of the different classes—the Academy, the school-ship—and report generally upon the institution to the Secretary of the Navy.

Shipping in Assoa.—The Mobile Advertiser of Sunday has the following brief dispatch, dated Montgomery, June 12th, 6 p. m.: "Wetumpka in ashes."

Long Travelling.—The express train from New York over the Hudson River Railroad, on the 5th instant, went through in three hours and forty-five minutes.

The Rise.—The Vicksburg Whig says the river is rapidly rising at that point.

Parole Gone.—Emile Parodi sailed from NewYork on the 5th inst. in the mail steamer Humboldt.

Heavy Failure.—Messrs. Sinclair & Boyd, general merchants at Belfast, Ireland, who were largely engaged in the West India trade, and occasionally had cotton transactions, have failed for £120,000 sterling, about $600,000.

[illegible] Wife's Husband.—A slave named Reuben, cut his throat on board the steamer B. M. Jones, in Red River, a few days since. He made his escape, and has not been arrested.

Broke Jail.—Samuel Eldridge, confined in the jail of Barbour county, Ala. on the charge of forgery, escaped from prison on the night of the 24th ult. A reward of fifty dollars is offered for his recapture.

A Horrible Crime.—An infant of Mrs. Robion was burned to death at Richmond a few days since, while lying in bed. It had been left alone by its nurse, Mrs. R. being absent, and some fiend entered the room through the window and set the bed on fire. It was dried in two or three minutes.

New Paper.—A new paper called the Daily Union, published by an association of printers, made its appearance in Louisville on the 5th inst.

Shooting Affair.—At Philadelphia, on the night of the 8th inst., George Nugent shot John Pearson through the lungs. The wound will probably prove mortal. Pearson had seduced a sister of Nugent, and subsequently married her. It has since been discovered that he has a wife and children living in Ireland.

Naval.—The U. S. sloop Levant, Commander Upshur, was put in commission at Norfolk on the 7th inst.

Brutal Assault.—Mr. Samuel Wylie, a respectable citizen of Pittsburgh, was brutally assaulted a few nights since, while returning home from his store, by two watchmen, who beat him unmercifully and finally shot him with a pistol, inflicting a dangerous wound in his side.

Louisville Finances.—The Louisville Courier boasts of the recent redemption of $30,000 in city bonds, and that there is an abundance of money in the treasury to pay the July interest on all outstanding bonds.

Dan Rice Fined.—Dan Rice, the clown, has been fined $200 at Richmond, Ohio, for performing there, last year, without a license, the charge for which was only two dollars.

Inauguration.—Gov. Martin, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated at Concord on the 3d inst. In his address he advocated the compromise and intervention.

Iron Works Sold.—The Boonton iron works in New Jersey were recently sold for $160,000, not one quarter their first cost.

Soldiers Drowned.—Sergeant Wagner and Private Geisse, of Company A, 1st Artillery, stationed at Key West, were accidentally drowned on Friday, June 4, while out pelican shooting in a small boat.

The Arctic Squadron.—Letters have been received in Liverpool from the Arctic Squadron, dated May 3, in latitude 66 deg. 56 min., longitude 61 deg. 49 min. west. All were well on board, and the "masters was making good headway."

Fire in Lowell.—The Hamilton Print Works in Lowell were damaged by fire to the amount of $20,000 on the 5th instant.

Fire and Loss of Life.—The dwelling-house of Mr. Harlem, at Ballston Spa, N. Y., was consumed at an early hour on the morning of the 7th, and his aunt and two children perished in the flames. Mr. and Mrs. R. were badly burned, and narrowly escaped with their lives.

Accident.—On the 4th inst., Mrs. McNair, lady of Col. S. R. McNair, of Louisville, met with a serious accident by jumping from a carriage, the horse of which had taken fright. Her head and breast struck the curb-stone, injuring her very severely, but not fatally.

Alabama and Georgia Railroad.—The requisite amount of stock has been subscribed to this road and an election for officers of the company has been ordered.

Fatal Accident.—Two men were killed at Steubenville, Ohio, on the 5th, by the premature discharge of a cannon, while loading for a salute in honor of the nomination of Pierce.

Houses Burned.—A fire occurred in Hammersly street, NewYork, on the night of the 6th, by which fifteen horses, belonging to different draymen, were consumed.

The Maine Liquor Bill.—The Maine Liquor Bill was to come up in the New Hampshire Legislature on the 7th instant.

Hotel Thief Arrested.—A fellow who entered his name as John Thompson, from New Orleans, was arrested on the 5th inst. at Lovejoy's Hotel, in NewYork, for stealing bills and abscondering property to the amount of $2500.

[illegible] Times.—The Louisville Journal says the steamer [illegible] which passed that place on the night of the 5th, arrived from NewOrleans, had fifteen deaths from cholera on the trip. They were all German emigrants. These [illegible] occurred during the short time the Miles was lying at Albany.

Incorrigible.—The Republic says that Washington is so grossly infested with a gang of incendiaries. A destructive fire occurred in that city on the 6th, which was doubtless the work of some of these villains, and several attempts were made to set fire to buildings the following night, which fortunately proved unsuccessful.

A Reasonable Thief.—A burglar entered a tailoring establishment in Washington by means of a false key a few nights since, lighted a candle he had carried with him, selected a coat, vest and pantaloons from several different parcels—evidently paying special regard to the fitness of things, as the most costly articles were not preferred, and then departed, extinguishing his light, and carefully locking the door after him.

Election Returns.

The following are the official returns, so far as heard from, of the election for Representatives to the Convention for forming a new Constitution:

SENATORIAL CANDIDATES.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

	First District.	Second.	Third.	Total.
J. P. Benjamin	1178	1668	842	3688
C. Roselius	1673	1022	845	3541
L. Mathews	1790	1000	509	3299
A. M. Buchanan	1035	711	498	2244
Horatio Davis	1026	673	393	2092
T. J. Durant	997	663	395	2055
Christoval Morel	954	661	407	2022

ALGIERS.

Chas. Blanchard	155	C. Lacoste	120
Chas. Robinson	88	P. G. Collins	127

REPRESENTATIVES.

FIRST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Daniel Byrne	302	W. B. Crane	188
A. McIlhenny	381	Perry S. Warfield	215

SECOND DISTRICT.

N. R. Jennings	502	H. W. Palfrey	204
E. A. Bradford	472	Robert Mott	236
Charles J. Leeds	479	P. B. Benford	201

THIRD DISTRICT.

R. Hunt	844	J. C. Larue	599
J. W. Price	843	M. Cancoa	577
W. H. Avery	825	J. H. Caldwell	574
H. T. Hayes	836	A. W. Scates	563
A. Brother	804	E. H. Durell	539
S. G. Risk	853	E. W. Adams	568

FOURTH DISTRICT.

M. C. Edwards	349	W. Dunbar	190
J. W. Andrews	349	Newton Richards	232
H. B. Eggleston	370		

FIFTH DISTRICT.

R. Preaux	372	E. Calenge	272
F. Buisson	348	C. Schmidt	253
J. M. Lapeyre	331	P. E. Theard	206

SIXTH DISTRICT.

T. W. Collens	262	D. Augustin	192
H. St. Paul	260	A. Robert	190

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Eugene Staes	177	G. L. Turgeau	161
H. H. Castellanos	174	J. D. Lambert	166

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

George Eustis	137	G. Leefe	158
Ed. Meehan	115	Thomas A. Snow	72

NINTH DISTRICT.

P. O. Collins	127	M. Hernandez	100

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

Whigs.	Whole Vote.	Democrats.	Whole Vote.
Gardere	630	*Leroy	240
Duplantier	604	*Scott	174
Duverge	659	*Jourdan	751
Michel	679	*Cottam	753
Scott	638	*Besancon	716

* Elected.

No returns from the Barataria Precinct, but it is presumed that this latter will not change the result.

Gen. Commandex.—Some of the South Carolina papers are down upon this gentleman, for going to Baltimore as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. The Winyah Observer publishes the names of the forty-seven signers to his credentials, and adds, that of the list, thirty-one were not born in the district, twenty are not natives of the State, fifteen are whigs, and nine have no right to vote in the district.

Loss of the Steamer Banner.—The steamer Banner, of Attakapas, bound from NewOrleans to Tuscumbia, Alabama, the Memphis Whig of the 11th, struck a rock or snag at Yates' Point, on the 29th, and sunk in about ten minutes. She had 400 tons of railroad iron in her hold. As she sunk, her cabin parted from the hull and floated down the river. No lives were lost. The iron will probably be recovered when the river falls.

Steamboat Voting.—On a recent trip of the steamer Fashion from Louisville to St. Louis a vote of the passengers for President was taken. Without any reference whatever to the action of the Baltimore Convention, the preference or favorites stood thus—of ninety-seven passengers: 44 were for Fillmore; 20 for Cass; 10 for Scott; 10 for Webster; 9 for Douglas; 4 for Pierce.

Methodist Episcopal Bible Society.—Receipts of the Bible Society last year were $308,000, being more than $13,800 beyond those of the former year. Number of volumes issued during the year is over 800,000, being an increase of more than 73,000 over the year before. Number issued since the formation of the Society, over eight million bibles and testaments.

Frightful Suicide.—On the 5th inst., as the passenger train from Boston to Springfield was rounding a curve in the road near East Brookfield, a woman was seen walking on the track. The warning whistle was sounded, when she suddenly laid herself down, and was literally torn in pieces by the passing train. The name of the victim was Laura Lull, aged 22 years.

The Hungarian People.—Mr. Stiles, in his book, gives a full account of the revolution in Hungary. He says: "The absurdity of the intervention of the United States, for the independence of Hungary, cannot be more forcibly illustrated, than by the consideration, that of the fourteen millions of inhabitants in Hungary, nine millions desire no more free and better government than that under which they now live."

Arming in Self-defence.—Under this head the New York Tribune says: "We understand that the demand for revolvers, bowie-knives, and other deadly weapons, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase for a few weeks past, until it has excited attention and remark from nearly all who observe the extensive business going on at shops where such things are sold. Since the close of the Mexican war there has been no such demand for weapons in this city. The cause of this rush to the pistol marts is found in the notorious and disgraceful fact that there is no security for life and property in this city, except so far as one may be able to defend himself.

A Recent Curious Discovery at Nineveh.—The London papers by the Asia announce a recent very curious and interesting discovery made at Nineveh; namely, a coffin containing the body of a lady of the Royal house, many of whose garments were entire, also the gold studs which fastened her vest. The most singular discovery, however, was a mask of thin gold pressed upon the face, so as to assume and retain the features of the deceased.

Disastrous Flood in Wisconsin.—One of the heaviest storms of rain ever known in the country, occurred at the village and in the vicinity of Potosi, Wisconsin on the evening of the 1st inst. During the night resistless torrents of water swept through the streets, filling up cellars, moving buildings from their foundations, and doing immense damage. A Mrs. Wilking, in attempting to return to her house from that of a neighbor, was carried off by the current, and although her cries for assistance were heard by many, the darkness of the night, and the terrific storm rendered it impossible to aid her. The storm was equally destructive in the village of Wisconsin.

Gen. Pierce.—Gen. Pierce having been stopping at the Tremont House, Boston, for several days, had just left for Cambridge when the news of his nomination arrived. A particular friend of his started at once to convey the intelligence to him. He appeared much surprised and intimated that it was probably a hoax. He declined any public demonstration in Boston, and also refused a public reception tendered to him from Concord. He proceeded from Boston to Northampton, whither he went in consequence of the delicate health of Mrs. Pierce.

A Tight Fit.—The British (Canada) Whig says that, recently a musician belonging to the rifle brigade got away from Kingston in a singular manner. He was packed in a case and put on board one of the lake steamers on her way down the river. On arriving at French creek, the case was carried on shore and the men, by faint kicklings inside, made his presence known to the bystanders on the wharf. When released from his narrow prison he was much exhausted, and it took some time to restore him to consciousness. He had with him in the packing case the instrument he played upon, a cornopean, that cost his regiment fifty dollars.

Shipwreck at San Juan.—A recent letter from San Juan del Sur says:

The brig Tres Amigos had run ashore at San Juan, the crew being reported intoxicated. The mate of the J. C. Dorr, from San Francisco, went on board and commenced cutting away the rigging, seeing which, the owner is said to have given orders to throw him overboard or kill him. The mate of the Tres Amigos got on board, when a scuffle ensued between the two, and in a few minutes after the mate of the J. C. Dorr was heard to cry "murder." His name was S. Randall, of Philadelphia, and it is supposed that he was killed and thrown into the sea by the Spanish mate, who had been arrested and was to be sent to Rivas for trial. Great excitement prevailed.

Amnesty to French Deserters.—The Consul General of France at New York publishes an official notice in the *Courrier des Etats-Unis*, stating that the Prince Louis, which he says he hastens to make known to sailors of the French merchant service that, according to a decree of the 28th of March, 1852, the Prince President of the French Republic has accorded a full and entire amnesty to all sailors who have deserted from the merchant ships of France or those who, having been arrested or having returned voluntarily, have not been tried and sentenced at the date of the publication of said decree. To avail themselves of the amnesty the deserters are required to present themselves for the purpose of drawing up their declaration of repentance before one of the neighboring maritime or consular authorities of the place where they may happen to be, which declaration is to be made within three months, by those who are in the interior of the French Republic, one year by those who are out of Europe, and eighteen months by those who are beyond the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn.

From the Arctic Ocean.—A letter received at NewYork from Hong Kong, dated March 28, says that there have been there no less than thirty-seven whalers from the Arctic seas, almost all of which believe that Sir John Franklin is safe, and that he has got through the ice barrier into inner waters, where he will not be reached until a mild season arrives; which they say the present will be. Most of them have now departed. They say Franklin will not suffer for want of food. They give a strange account of the Esquimaux vibrating from the Asiatic to the American continent and back again, carrying their boats, made of skins and whalebone, over the ice, and launching them when they meet with open water. They all confirm the fact that the whales found in Behring's Straits and in Baffin's Bay are the same species, proving the existence of a passage; for a whale of the Atlantic species, they say, has never been seen to the South of 22 degrees of latitude; so they cannot have doubled either of the Capes (of Good Hope or Cape Horn,) and the whale is under the necessity of making his presence known by coming to the surface to blow.

Two hundred and forty-six persons have been run over during the past twelve months in NewYork city.

Louisiana Interior.

The Army Worm.—The army worm has made its appearance on the plantation of Mr. McMillen in East Feliciana. Its appearance this year is much earlier than ever known heretofore, and will, in consequence of the backwardness of the plant, whose growth has been retarded by late spring, do immense damage. The worst fears are entertained.

Flatboat Burned.—A flatboat belonging to Messrs McHatton, Ward & Co., loaded with hoop-poles and lime, was consumed by fire last Tuesday evening, at the landing, Baton Rouge.

The Weather and Crops.—The Jackson Mirror says: The weather is cold and clear. The crops revived by the recent rains are all doing well. The prospects now are for a plentiful harvest.

Red River.—The Caddo Gazette of the 5th says the river is still rising at that point. There is plenty of water for the largest class of boats.

Cholera.—Several cases of cholera have occurred at Shreveport, but they originated on steamboats. Most of them proved fatal.

Panther Killed.—Mr. Paulin Dupuy killed a panther on the 11th inst. on his plantation in the Parish of Iberville. The animal was two and a half feet in height, and six feet two inches in length.

The Hermann's News.—The NewYork papers of the 7th contain the details of the Hermann's news, but every thing of much importance has been anticipated by telegraph. The following items, however, are of some interest:

On the 24th of May the Earl of Derby, in reply to the Marquis of Breadalbane, declined to lay before the House the confidential communications received from military men as to the defences of the country.

The debate upon the Maynooth grant was continued without any striking feature.

Lord John Russell has issued an address to the Electors of London, which shows that he will not, at present, at least, be elevated to the Peerage. The address is a political review of the last few years.

The new Crystal Palace project was exciting the greatest interest. The building will be immensly improved in appearance, and greatly enlarged. The whole of the capital required ($2,500,000) had been subscribed, there being applications from the public for 200,000 shares, although only 100,000 could be issued.

The new West India mail steamship Parana arrived at Southampton on the 22d ult., with specie value $1,250,000 on freight, a considerable portion of which was California gold. It is announced that the English West India mail company will in August commence running one of their steamships between Savannah and Chagres, touching at Jamaica, Isaguna and Nassau.

The launch of the screw line of battle ship Agamemnon was successfully accomplished at Woolwich on the 22d ult. This fine ship-of-war is of 3102 tons burden (English) and 600 horse power, and will mount 50 guns of the heaviest calibre.

The accounts from Lisbon to 19th May, state that the Portuguese Government contemplated a revision of the tariff of import duties.

The sale of Marshal Soult's pictures had concluded—the total proceeds were 1,471,500 francs.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News, writing on the 10th of May, mentions the following circumstance:

"An encampment has been made at Satory, a military establishment for training cavalry officers. Some of the scholars took to singing Republican songs, and the others, Legitimist; so that the battle lay between 'Vive Henri IV' and 'Ia Belle Gabrielle' on one side, and the 'Marseillaise' and the 'Girondins' on the other, while the cypher of Prince Louis Napoleon was trodden under foot. General Rampon having put down the row by calling in some troops, punished the refractory youths by eight days of arrest. He then wrote a report of the affair to General de St. Arnaud, who sent back orders to increase the term of arrest up to a month."

The Bulletin de Paris says that M. de Fallous is likely to give in his complete adhesion to the Government.

Numerous arrests have been made at Boulogne, Montreuxe and Clichy, in connection with the publication of seditious bulletins.

Letter from Mr. Thomas F. Meagher.

Mr. Meagher has sent to the principal papers of New York the following letter, explaining the circumstances of his escape:

Glen Cove, June 6, 1852.

Dear Sir—In consequence of some misstatements regarding my escape, which I have just seen in two or three of the European papers, and which appear to have been copied from an Australian paper, I think it right to set the true facts before the American public, to whom alone I now hold myself responsible.

The remarkable kindness I have experienced from the press and the public generally, ever since my arrival in this noble country, and the lively I feel to have been instrumental in rendering deficient in that honorable spirit which qualifies a stranger to become its citizen, compel me to break the silence which no act or word, on the part of my enemies, could disturb.

The facts are these:

In the month of April, 1851, I was called upon to renew my parole. I did so in writing, and in the following words:

"I hereby pledge my word of honor not to leave the colony, so long as I hold a ticket of leave."

I handed this pledge to the police magistrate, in the open court. Any one can see it who wishes to refer to it.

Towards the end of December, the same year, I came to the determination of attempting my escape. Accordingly, on the third of January last, I sent the following letter to the police magistrate of the district in which I resided:

Lale Sorell., District of Campbell Town.
Saturday, Jan. 3, 1852.

Sir—Circumstances of recent occurrence urge upon me the necessity of resigning my ticket of leave, and, consequently, withdrawing my parole.

I write this letter, therefore, respectfully to apprise you that, after twelve o'clock to-morrow noon, I shall no longer consider myself bound by the obligation which that parole imposes.

In the meantime however, should you consider it your duty to take me into custody, I shall, as a matter of course, consider myself as wholly absolved from the restraint which my word of honor to your government at present inflicts.

I have the honor to be, sir,
With sincere respect your obedient servant,
Thomas Francis Meagher.

To the Police Magistrate of the District of Campbell Town.

The police magistrate received this letter at 11 o'clock the same morning. I remained in my cottage at Lake Sorell, until seven o'clock that evening. A few minutes after that hour, four of my friends arrived on horseback, and communicated to me the intelligence that the police were coming to arrest me. I went out with them into the bush, and remained there, about 300 yards from the cottage, until my servant brought the news that the police had arrived, and were sitting in the kitchen. We mounted our horses immediately and rode down to the cottage. One hundred yards from it my friends drew up. I rode on until I came to the stable, which was within pistol shot of the kitchen door. I drew up there, and desired him to go in and tell the police I was waiting for them. He left me at once, and entered the cottage. Two or three minutes elapsed; the police appeared. The moment they appeared I rose in my stirrups, called out to them that I was the prisoner they came to arrest, and defied them to do so. This challenge was echoed by my friends with three loud and hearty cheers, in the midst of which I touched my spurs to my horse, and dashed into the woods in the direction of the coast. Accompanied by my generous and courageous-hearted friends, I reached the sea shore on Monday afternoon, at a point where a boat was in readiness to receive me. I jumped from my house, got into the boat, put off to sea, and lost sight of shore for a few days, until the ship came up, which, thank God! bore me, at last, to a free and hospitable land.

In plain words, these are the plain facts of the case. As I have written them here, they were written by one of my friends, at the house where we changed horses on our way to the coast. The manuscript, containing them, was forwarded next morning, Tuesday, to the editor of the leading journal of the colony, and bore the names of my friends, written by their own hands, in attestation of the truth. The gentleman to whom it was sent, was instructed not to publish the names that were attached to it. He was, however, at the same time, requested to insert the document in Hell in the next number of his paper, and was left at full and perfect liberty to show the signatures to any person who might wish to be satisfied upon the subject, and would pledge his honor not to abuse the confidence reposed in him, by involving the parties concerned in any legal difficulty.

The men who vouched with their signatures for the truth of the statement they made, and now repeated, are men of considerable property and highly creditable position in the colony, and no one there would be rash enough to speak a single word derogatory to their character.

I have the honor to be your faithful and grateful servant,
Thomas Francis Meagher.

An Imperial Review.—Mr. Weed, of the Albany Evening Journal, was in Vienna when the Emperor Nicholas had arrived, and witnessed his arrival. He was also present at the grand Review already noticed, and describes it as follows:

Monday, May 3.—Well, we have seen one of the great military pageants of the earth. We have looked upon two live Emperors, Nicholas I, of Russia, and Joseph II., of Austria, at the head of an Army with Banners."

It was understood that the Review was fixed for 10 o'clock. Knowing that the Russian Emperor was prompt in his movement, we drove out to the "Grosse Jagerstadt" at that hour. The troops "were afield and in line," and at ten minutes past ten, the Emperors, with a magnificently dressed Staff of Aids, Arch Dukes, Princes, Marshals, Generals, etc., etc., dashed, with their high-blooded and proud steeds upon the ground. It was a bright and gave the fullest effect to all this gorgeous and glittering paraphernalia of war. The Emperors were dressed in the uniform of the Polish Lancers—their aids in crimson and gold—the others of the Staff in the uniform of their respective corps.

There were upwards of 30,000 troops in the field, of which 20,000 were Infantry and Rifle, and 10,000 Cavalry and Artillery. Of the mounted men, 3000 were Lancers, and streaming from each lance was a black and yellow flag.

The Emperor of Russia, with one Aid-de-Camp, a few rods in advance of the Emperor of Austria and Staff, rode in front of the line, (or rather of the three lines,) stopping at the head of each battalion and addressing a few words to the officers. This occupied nearly an hour. He then, with his staff, which consisted of more than 300 splendidly mounted officers, took a position in front of the centre of the line, which immediately passed him in review. The different corps, whether by battalion, regiment or brigade, formed in sections of three files, fifty deep, giving 150 men to each section or company. There was a marching distance of about six rods between each section. The band of each division, as they reached the Emperor, moved out to the left, and playing until their corps had passed, was succeeded by the next. The line was two hours in passing. After this there was a review of a regiment of Lancers, whose horses were put to the top of their speed. The effect was thrilling. And this closed the day. The Emperors returned to the Palace and the troops to their quarters. There was a large number of Court ladies in Court carriages, upon the field. Among these was the mother of the Emperor of Austria, a woman whose influence is supposed to be as potent with the son as it was with her husband, the ex-Emperor, who lives very quietly at Prague.

[The ex-Emperor, by the way, who "lives very quietly at Prague," is not the father of the present Emperor, but his uncle.]

A Popular Tonic.—The editor of the Howard (Md.) Gazette says he "has been assured by many whose experience has been extensive, that mint, when properly combined, is one of the most palatable of tonics." Certificates to that effect, in any quantity, might be obtained in this city. They combine the article with brandy.

A volume containing the addresses and speeches of the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, is about to be published.

Congressional.

Washington, June 7.

Senate.—After the presentation of petitions, reports of committees, etc., the Senate took up the bill to provide for the repair and improvement of the dam at the head of Cumberland Island, in the Ohio river. After debate, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow, and the Senate went into executive session.

House of Representatives.—The House refused by a decided vote to lay upon the table the bill granting lands to the several States for the benefit of the indigent insane; and then, the morning hour having expired, the joint resolution moved some time since by Mr. Harris, of Tennessee) fixing the time for the termination of the session, was taken up and amended, on motion of Mr. Richardson, so as to designate the fifth of August for the day; and as amended, this joint resolution was then agreed to. The bill making appropriations for the construction of military roads in Oregon; the bill authorizing the legislative authorities of the several United States Territories to control the appropriations for meeting the expenses of the several territorial governments, with an amendment excepting Utah from its operations; the bill making appropriations for continuing the construction of public buildings in Minnesota; and the bill regulating the payment of the salaries of the United States territorial officers in case of their protracted absence from their respective posts, were respectively passed. The bill to provide for continuing the construction of roads in Minnesota was next taken up; and pending the question on its passage, the House adjourned.

Something for Every Body.

The penitentiary system is said to work well in Texas.

A Minnesota paper announces the marriage of Thomas H. Gard, formerly of Ohio, to Miss Whirling Thunder, a Winnebago lady.

The fly is said to be doing great damage to the wheat in Albemarle, Orange, Amherst and Culpepper counties, Va.

Why could Cicero never have been a fillibuster? Because he says, in his oration to Murena, "Cubans damn-um."

Ole Bull gave his first concert in Boston, since his return to America, on Wednesday the 2d inst., assisted by Jaell and the Germanians.

If you wish to re-fasten the loose handles of knives and forks, make your cement of common brick-dust and rosin, melted together. Seal engravers understand this recipe.—[English paper.

There has not been a couple divorced in the State of South Carolina since the Revolutionary war. Who says that Carolina isn't in favor of union and compromise?

The Independent Dissenters of Lancashire, England, are going to erect fifty additional Independent Chapels in that county within the next five years, at an expense of £100,000.

A perfumed newspaper has been started "down-east" by an enterprising Yankee. Each sheet upon being opened for perusal, emits all the exquisite perfume of eau de rose.

A Yankee writing from the West, to his father, speaks of its great matrimonial facilities, and ends by making the following suggestion—"Suppose you get our girls some new teeth, and send them out."

Grace Greenwood's Letters from Europe in the National Era, at Washington, are to be copy-righted by the publisher, who announces that they can not be copied.

Several barrels of liquor were seized on a team in Hampden, Me., while on the road to Bangor. Irishmen accompanied the team with "shillalas," to protect the "critter," but they made no resistance. The liquor was condemned and destroyed.

The monument to the late Gen. B. A. S. Dearborn has recently been erected upon the family ground, in the Forest Hill Cemetery, Roxbury, Mass. It is a Corinthian column of Italian marble, skilfully chiseled. It is a tribute from the citizens of Roxbury.

"Ma," said a little girl to her mother, "do men want to get married as much as the women do?" "Pshaw! what are you talking about?" "Why, ma, the women who come here are always talking about getting married; the men don't do so."

"Madame, has your piano an Eolian attachment?" asked Sam, the other night, of the wife of a man who appeared to live fully up to if not beyond his income. "Hush!" whispered Seth in his ear; "it has a sheriff's attachment." Sam dropped the subject.

The Indianapolis papers are informed by Mr. Adams, who has charge of the Greek Slave now exhibiting at that place, that he has within a day or two received directions from Mr. Powers to send the statue to Europe as it has been sold.

In a suit brought by Elizabeth Richards against John O'Brien, in the Superior Court of NewYork, before Judge Sanford, for breach of promise of marriage, a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff, giving her $2900 damages. The damage was laid at $6000.

A splendid work has just been issued from the government press in France, called "The Siege of Rome," being a comprehensive account of all the operations of the French army before Rome in the summer of 1848. It is finely illustrated with maps and plans.

The new Governor of Malta, a strict Presbyterian, has given offence to the military and inhabitants by neglecting the carnival, shutting the military up for three days, to prevent their participation in the fun, and shunning all balls and festivals.

"Speaking of Hungary, why is a celebrated Hungarian leader, now in this country, like a gun or pistol? Cause *shoot*!" This ingenious and indigenous conundrum, which has already gone the rounds, was made in a single evening, by one man, with his right hand tied behind him. "Pleas done in this city on a wager.

On the 3d instant one of the stones in the Black Rock floating mole, near Buffalo, New York, burst, without warning, into pieces per minute. The foreman, Isaac Lap, and a hand, named James Gunn, were seriously injured; the latter, it is feared, fatally. The floating mole was much torn.

Royal Beach, a Vermont Yankee, residing in Williston, hung himself in that town on the 10th ultimo. Cause, mortification, superinduced by being cheated in a horse trade by a brother Vermonter—who, contrary to the law and the statute in such made and provided in the State of Vermont, made him drunk for the purpose of accomplishing the trade.

A deputy sheriff and posse went on board a schooner at Belfast, Me., the other day, to search for liquors, when the captain set sail and stood down the bay, cruising about for twenty-four hours, allowing the sheriff and his friends nothing to eat, while the crew were having a merry time. The officials were afterwards landed on an island.

The Knickerbocker says: We were much amused to-day by an anecdote, new to us, of a clergyman in Georgia, who had often been accused of being a better planter than preacher. One Sabbath morning, during a season of excitement in the cotton market, and after a prayer of more than common length and fervency, which seemed to disturb somewhat his usual self-possession, he took up his hymn book and devoutly said: "You will please sing the fortieth psalm, second part, *long staple!*"

At the close of a day's hard service the lady of the house—good-hearted woman—mixed up a cup of warm rum and toddy for her washwoman. The latter took a hearty swallow, and turned up her nose in evident disgust. "Poor dear woman!" exclaimed the lady, "you don't like rum, do you?" Well, I hope you will excuse me—I didn't know you was a temperence woman—most washwomen ain't." "Don't like rum!" ejaculated Mrs. N., "I don't like to drink a whole well of hot water to get a thimbleful of it!"

Mr. Hunt, a Wesleyan missionary among the Feejees, who are cannibals of the worst description, has stated that 500 persons had been eaten in 5 years, within 15 miles of his residence. Some of them cut raw human flesh, and chew it as sailors do tobacco. They sometimes eat their best friends. When parents grow old, they were killed by their children. Sometimes they were buried alive or thrown to the sharks. Women on the death of their husbands were killed.

Rev. J. G. Oncken, while assisting the pastor of a Baptist church in Berlin, where they anticipated a time of revival, was ordered to leave the Prussian territory without delay. He had been banished in 1841, and again in 1846, but supposed that these edicts were not now in force. The persecuting spirit has arisen in various parts of Germany, and the attacks seem to be mainly directed against missionaries or colporteurs supported by American and British Baptists.

The following is said to be Louis Napoleon's programme: 1,800 officers out of 12,000 of the French army are to be displaced, for they are suspected; the French boundary is to be extended to the Rhine; England is to be kept quiet by the possession of Egypt and the Nile; Piedmont and Switzerland are to go to Austria; Mecklenburg and Saxony to Prussia, and Turkey in Europe, with Constantinople, to Russia. General Vaillant is said to have admitted to a brother officer, that Belgium was to be invaded forthwith.

A Georgia negro was riding a mule along and came to a bridge, when the mule stopped. "I'll bet you a quarter," said Jack. "I'll make you go over dis bridge," and with that struck the mule over the ears, which made him nod his head very suddenly. "You take de bet den," said the negro, and he contrived to get the stubborn mule over the bridge. "I won dat quarter any how!" said Jack. "But how will you get your money?" said a man who had been close by, unperceived. "Ti-mere-row," said Jack. "massa gib me a dollar to get corn for de mule, and I takes de quarter out."

The Librarian of the NewYork Historial Society recently announced the receipt of three Mexican or Aztec sacred vessels, dug from the ruins of the Teocalli or Pyramid of Cholula, in Mexico, with several specimens of modern Mexican pottery, the donation of Dr. N. S. Jarvis, Surgeon U. S. A., at Fort Brown, Texas. Copies of original papers found among the effects of the late John Moore, were transmitted by Mr. T. W. C. Moore, of this city; among them is a curious list of the prominent men of NewYork at the period of the Revolution, the writer having been a Royalist; classifying the names of Gouverneur Morris, the Lispenards, and others, under the heads of disaffected, doubtful, and loyal.

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City Intelligence.

Engine Practice.—Under this head we yesterday gave a statement relative to a trial of power between engines Nos. 11 and 14. Mr. R. L. Bruce, Foreman of No. 14, informs us that the meeting of the two companies was accidental, and not for a wager as we were led to believe. There was no side bet between two members of the different companies. We were in error in stating that T. Gorman is Foreman of No. 11.

Attempt to Stab.—Thomas Schengler, on the charge of having attempted to stab Terence Boyle, on Circus street, was yesterday taken before Recorder Winder. Examination fixed.

Intent to Kill.—P. Beaulfe and his wife made oath that on Friday, the 5th inst., at the corner of Carrollton Avenue and the New Shell Road they were assaulted with deadly weapons by three cab drivers named Farrel Cox, H. C. Clark and C. Mooney. They were assisted by two of the nymphs of Bellona, named Margaret Kelly and Maria Burke. Affiants state their belief that it was the intention of the belligerents to take their lives. All of the party have not yet been arrested and the case was postponed indefinitely.

The examining courts were unusually barren of the records of sin and iniquity yesterday. Cause—the election. It is probable that vagabondism, rowdyism and rascality will be rampant to-day.

An Outrage.—Yesterday, before Recorder Genseneau, an affidavit was made by Henry Bouchemoulin charging a free gentleman of color, named Charles Barthelmy, with having assaulted a small female Ethiope, about eight years old, with intent to violate her.