[illegible] collected by them into the City Treasury; therefore,

*Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of New Orleans*, That there be appointed one Collector for the City of New Orleans, to collect the taxes on drays, carts, omnibuses, etc.

That the Collector for each District, to collect the taxes on retail dealers, restaurants, chantrus, public houses, etc.

*Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, etc.* That the Common Council will, at its due meeting after the promulgation of this ordinance, and annually thereafter at its first meeting in June, proceed to the election of the collectors designated in the first section of this ordinance.

*Sec. 3. Be it further ordained, etc.* That the collectors to be appointed by virtue of this ordinance shall receive, as a full compensation for their services, a commission of [illegible] per cent on all sums of money collected by them and paid into the City Treasury.

*Sec. 4. Be it further ordained, etc.* That each collector to be appointed by virtue of this ordinance shall, before entering on the discharge of his duties, furnish bond and security in the sum of [illegible] conditioned for the faithful performance of his obligations.

*Sec. 5. Be it further ordained, etc.* That no collector elected under the provisions of this ordinance shall be re-appointed without having obtained a certificate from the Comptroller and the Treasurer of the City, certifying that the duties assigned to him have been performed.

Mr. Stetson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That John Dallman, certified to be insane and in indigent circumstances, is hereby declared a fit subject for the State Lunatic Asylum.

On motion, the Board adjourned to Thursday, 17th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M.

F. K. SOUTHWORTH, Secretary pro tem.

# DAILY CRESCENT.


THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICE NO. 33 ST. CHARLES STREET.

It is regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at six cents per week; Country Subscribers, $5 per year; $3 in advance, payable in the city, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

From and after this date the following rates of charges, payable in advance, will be invariably adhered to, viz:

First insertion, 10 all lines.....$1 00

Every subsequent insertion.....50

All advertisements in the second page are charged at our exclusive discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter period.

All Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.

The Crescent has a strong claim upon advertisers as a medium of communication with the people. 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 dullest seasons. [illegible]

October 24, 1851.


## OFFICIAL INVENTORY

OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1852


☞ For Sheriff's, Constable's, and Public Auctioneers' Sales, see Third Page.


## The Whig Convention.

The delegates from the different States assembled yesterday in Convention, for the purpose of selecting whig candidates for the offices of President and Vice President, in the same Hall where late the representatives of the opposing party selected their champion, who is to lead their hosts in the great political tournament that is to be enacted next November.

Expectation is on the *qui vive* and speculation rife as to the probable result. Of candidates who are willing to wear the armor of State and competent to bear the burdens, there is no lack.

Scott, Crittenden, Fillmore, Webster and others—men of stanina, who have done the State good service—are prominent before the Convention. Among so many and meritorious claimants, it is impossible to designate, with any degree of probability, who will be the choice. The result is looked forward to with profound interest by all parties, and by all the different interests. Whoever may be the choice of the people's representatives, it is presumed that a spirit of compromise will actuate the party at large, and that all the different elements will combine in bringing about the great object in view—the election of the favored candidate. That the action of the Convention will be seconded by the hearty concurrence of the party in all sections of the Union, it needs no political seer to foretell. The conclusion draws on apace, and in the mean while we await with anxiety the developments of the telegraph.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Swallow for late Cincinnati papers.

We are under obligations to the clerk of the steamer Louisiana for Texas papers.

LAND SALES IN FLORIDA.—The Florida Sentinel says: We learn that considerably upwards of $700,000 value in land was bid off at the recent public sales of Internal Improvement lands in this State.

WEBSTER MEETING.—An enthusiastic Webster meeting was held in New York on the evening of the 8th inst., and his friends expressed considerable confidence that he would be the nominee for the Presidency.

CROPS.—The Cheraw (S. C.) Gazette says: "The season thus far, though remarkably dry, has been highly favorable for the crops generally. Oats have suffered most, and are generally low, but we think the yield generally will be fair—corn and cotton generally look well, and, with favorable seasons from this time forward, must turn out a most abundant yield."

The Savannah News says: "A friend writing to us from Albany, Ga., June 7, says the weather, for the past two weeks, has been very unfavorable for our agricultural friends. Rain after rain, and sometimes in torrents, has fallen, with but a few days' exception during that time, and we are yet threatened with a continuation of this unprecedented season."

THE METHODIST CHURCH CASE.—The New York Commercial states that the U. S. Commissioner, Mr. Nelson, has prepared his report in the Methodist Church case, and that it will be submitted to the U. S. Circuit Court as soon as the attorneys for the parties have agreed upon certain stipulations now pending between them, in reference to some of the items in the account of the stock of the Book Concern. It will probably be some days after the report is rendered before the court makes its final order in the premises.

HIGH PRICE FOR TOBACCO.—The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican states that a hogshead of tobacco was recently sold at that place at the unparalleled price of $92 per hundred. It says that this is one of the six hogsheads raised by Mrs. A. G. Williams of Bedford, which brought on an average $44 40 per hundred.

TELEGRAPH LINE SOLD.—The O'Reilly Bain Western line of telegraph was sold at auction in New York, on the 8th inst., by order of the Court, for $30,200. It cost about $300,000, and was taken by the bond-holders.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—An important decision has recently been made by the Colonial authorities of New Brunswick, by which an American built vessel is entitled under the navigation laws to a British register as fully as if built in a British port. This decision admits American vessels visiting ports in the Province of New Brunswick to all the privileges enjoyed by British vessels.

RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTION.—On the 8th inst., a vote of the citizens of Richmond, Va., was taken on the question of subscribing $200,000 to the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad. The result was 400 in favor, and 57 against, the subscription.

MISS DAVENPORT.—This talented actress was to sail from New York for Europe on the 9th inst. She has been in this country three years, has played in all the principal cities in the United States, and, it is said, has cleared $30,000.

HARD RUN.—A Mexican paper states that the finances of the country have come to so low a state that nothing short of another war with the United States will save the Government from bankruptcy.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—This great road has been completed from Cumberland, Md., to the Monongahela river, and Baltimore will soon be connected with the Ohio.

FOR AUSTRALIA.—The ship Helena left New York on the 8th inst., with passengers for Port Phillip, Australia.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The express train on the Southern (Mich.) Railroad ran off the track near Jonesville, on the 4th inst., throwing the engine down an embankment, and killing the engineer, Harvey Spalding, and a fireman. Some villian had broken the switch, which was the cause of the accident.

STEAMER ON LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Lake Erie steamer Baltimore has been hauled across the portage, between Lake Huron and Lake Superior, during the past winter, and has been put in complete repair for her career on the greatest lake on the globe. She is the second side-wheel steamer ever on the Lake. There are several propellers and a small fleet of sail vessels.

A STRIKE.—The operatives who recently took charge of the Amesbury and Salisbury Mills, in Lowell, Mass., commenced his administration by cutting off the fifteen minutes luncheon time, heretofore allowed to the employees. This innovation on the enjoyment of the operatives was made by this Hayman, against the advice of the former agent, and the consequence is that eight hundred female operatives have suspended work. There is a high state of excitement in the place, and the operatives are taking vigorous measures to secure themselves against being driven from their position. We hope they may be able to do so.

## Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

By the Morse Southern Line.

### Whig Convention.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 16, 1:50 P. M.

The Convention assembled at noon, and organized temporarily by appointing the Hon. Geo. Evens, of Maine, as Chairman. A committee was appointed to select officers for the Convention, and one to examine the credentials of delegates. The Convention then adjourned to 6 o'clock this evening, when it will assemble to receive the reports of the committees and complete its organization.

The Southern delegates have held a caucus, in which they have adopted a platform on which they place the Tariff, Internal Improvements, and the Compromise, as a finality. The friends of Mr. Webster accept this platform.

By the United N. O. and Ohio and People's Line. (Office 17 St. Charles Street.)

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 16, 2 P. M.

Three whig caucuses have been in session this morning, and upon comparing notes it is generally conceded that Mr. Fillmore is out of the question. The contest is now considered to be between Mr. Webster and General Scott, and Webster's chances are regarded as the best.

The whig Convention has met, and after appointing committees to report officers for organization, and to examine the credentials of members, adjourned to 6 o'clock this evening.

By the Morse Southern Line.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 16, 3:35 P. M.

The Committee on Organization have selected the Hon. John O. Chapman, of Maryland, as President of the Convention, by a vote of 17 to 15.

A caucus of the delegates from all the slaveholding States has been held, in which was adopted a series of resolutions to the following purport:

*First*—Declaring the General Government to be a government of limited powers, and denying its right to exercise powers not expressed or granted in the Constitution.

The second and third are in relation to the rights of the States which are strongly insisted upon.

*Fourth*—Declaring against the doctrine of Intervention in the Affairs of other States.

*Fifth*—Declares in favor of an economical administration of the Government and of a Tariff for revenue, and such as will give proper encouragement to all branches of industry in every section of the country.

*Sixth*—Declaring in favor of a system of River and Harbor Improvements by the General Government.

*Seventh and Eighth*—Endorsing the Finality of the Compromise Measures in all their parts.

The friends of Mr. Webster have unanimously acquiesced in these resolutions, and express a determination to sustain them when brought before the Convention.

### Ohio River---Markets.

PITTSBURGH, June 16.

The river here is yet falling, with 7 feet water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, June 16.

The river here has fallen 4 inches during the last twenty-four hours. Markets dull, and only small transactions at former prices.

### NewYork Markets.

NEW YORK, June 16.

There is little doing in the cotton market and quotations are nominal. Flour steady, at $4 12½@$4 31¼ ⅌ bbl. Corn in fair request at 61@63½ ⅌ bushel for mixed Western. Mess Pork, $18 25@$18 37½ ⅌ bbl.

NAVAL.—The U. S. brig Perry went to sea from New York on the 7th inst.

THE CROPS IN CANADA.—The frost is said to have done great injury to the crops, particularly the wheat crop, throughout a great portion of Canada West.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.—The income of the Georgia State Railroad for May, was $40,872; for the same month last year it was $20,369—showing an increase of over a hundred per cent. This increase was, on freight $16,837, and on passengers and the mail $3,692.

FACTORY SOLD.—The factory belonging to the Warrior Manufacturing Company was sold on Tuesday week at Tuscaloosa, Ala., to Dr. John R. Irish and others, for $42,000.

FIRE.—A destructive fire, which is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, occurred in Main and Asylum streets, Hartford, Conn., on the night of the 6th instant.

REVOLT AND BATTLE WITH FRENCH EXILES.—Advices from Cayenne, report that a serious revolt had occurred on board a ship containing a large number of French exiles. Upon the attempt of the French ships attacked them, it is said, and after a battle which lasted six hours, the revolt was quelled and the exiles compelled to surrender.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—Since the annexation of California to the United States, ($97,766,992) ninety seven millions seven hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and ninety-two dollars in value, of gold bullion, has been received at the port of New York.

MONUMENT TO MAJOR RINGGOLD.—The citizens of Boonsboro, Md., are agitating the subject of erecting a monument to the memory of Major Ringgold, who fell in the battle of Palo Alto. Major R. was a native of Boonsboro.

ANOTHER CONTRADICTION.—The Chicago Journal says that the report of the 60 laborers having died on the railroad near that place, is entirely without foundation.

ELECTION IN MAINE.—The special election for members of Congress of Bath, Me., has resulted in the choice of Reed, (whig) by 600 majority. This is a whig gain.

FUGITIVE SLAVES ESCAPED.—Three fugitive slaves from Kentucky, made their escape from jail at Detroit, last week, by knocking down the keeper. Wonder if the keeper was struck with a bag of dollars?

KOSSUTH AND CASS.—Kossuth says that he is very sorry that Mr. Cass has not received the nomination for the Presidency.

THE FIRE IN MONTREAL.—The loss by the recent destructive fire in Montreal is estimated at from two hundred and fifty to three hundred thousand pounds.

HEAVY BET OFFERED.—The New York Democrat says it is authorized, by a person who is ready and able to stake the money, to say he will bet $25,000 that Gen. Pierce, if he lives, will be the next President of the United States.

THE RANTOUL CASE.—Some of the Boston papers are beginning to agitate the Rantoul case. The minority report of Gov. Nye, advocating his right to the seat, has been republished in those prints.

ANOTHER CASE.—A young man at Andover, Mass., was committed to the Insane Asylum of that place a few days since, insanity having been produced by the spirit-rapping humbug.

THAT ONE VOTE.—The Hartford Courant says it admires the constancy of the delegate in the Democratic Convention who, at every ballot, voted for Dickinson. It says he will be known in after days as the man "who cast the solitary vote for D. S. Dickinson."

TESTIMONIAL.—Capt. E. S. Turner, of ship Icomum, which vessel recently arrived at Boston from New Orleans, has received as a present from the underwriters on the vessel and cargo, $500, in testimony of the appreciation of his skillful seamanship and meritorious exertions, in rescuing his ship from the dangerous situation in which it was placed.

THE MACEDONIAN.—The old frigate Macedonian, captured during the war of 1812, from the British, by the frigate United States, having been cut down and rebuilt at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, as a corvette, is to receive the name of the Raleigh, one of the new frigates now on the stocks taking the name of the Macedonian.

RATIFICATION MEETING AT TAMMANY HALL.—The democrats held a grand ratification meeting at Tammany Hall, New York, on the evening of the 9th inst. The chief speakers were Gen. Pillow, George Bancroft, John A. Dix, and Wm. McMullin, of Virginia. It is reported that John Van Buren attempted to speak, but was hissed down.

NEW LAW OF DESCENT IN INDIANA.—A bill introduced by Mr. Robert Dale Owen has passed the Legislature of Indiana, and takes effect on the first of August next. This is said to be the most important act ever passed by the Legislature of that State, and will effect every property holder in it. The State Sentinel says:

It makes changes radical and sweeping; it abolishes the principles of law that have prevailed for the last six or eight centuries—since the days of William the Conqueror—and most of which still prevail over the Union, except in a few States which lean to the civil law system.

A PATTERN OF THE YACHT AMERICA.—An English paper says Mr. Veal, a working shipwright of the Davenport dockyard, has made himself a sailing boat upon the lines supplied by Mr. W. Rundell, also a shipwright in the dockyard, after as nearly as possible, the America yacht. It was tried against the picked boats of the port, and it beat them all.

Her hull and her sails were as much like the America as possible. The boats with which she raced carried much more canvas, and when going before the wind got ahead of the America model boat. As soon as it became needful to close haul, she overhauled the whole of them, and won in gallant style. It appeared to surprise many practiced boat-builders that a craft with such limited sails should have beaten their "crack-boats," but so it was.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM BEING A CANDIDATE.—The Trenton (N. J.) State Gazette says that Commodore Stockton had a narrow escape from being the democratic candidate for the Presidency. On Friday, a number of the States, among which was Virginia, became tired of voting for the old candidates, and satisfied that it was necessary to go for some new man, and they determined to vote for any one whom the Virginia delegation might agree upon. That delegation discussed the question on Friday night, and till an early hour on Saturday morning. They were nearly equally divided between Stockton and Pierce; but on taking the vote among themselves, Pierce obtained a small majority, and the delegation therefore led off for him. It adds, that a majority of the New Jersey delegates were opposed to him, and two of them steadily refused to the last to vote for him.

## From Texas.

By the arrival last evening of the steamship Louisiana, Captain Lawless, we have received Galveston papers to the 11th instant.

DEATHS ON THE LOUISIANA.—Two of the passengers on the Louisiana, on her recent trip from New Orleans, died of cholera, after she arrived at Galveston.

DROWNED.—While the Louisiana was lying at Galveston, James Smith, a son of Captain Jeremiah Smith, of that city, fell overboard from the guard, and was drowned.

ANOTHER NEW PAPER.—The Leon Pioneer is the name of a paper just started in Leon county, Texas, by Messrs. Wood, Horner & Co.

THE RIVERS.—The Washington Lone Star says: The Brazos has fallen considerably, within the last few days; but there is still the greatest abundance of water for the largest class river boats to run in perfect safety, between this place and Quintana.

The Colorado has recently been very high, the mail stages being unable to cross at the different ferries between Lagrange and Austin.

## Details of the America's News.

Our telegraphic correspondent at New York has forwarded to us the following details of the America's news, which were telegraphed from Halifax to that city:

ENGLAND.

Strong efforts are on foot to direct emigration to Australia. An emigration company has been formed in York, and another in London, to assist emigrants from the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, where great destitution at present prevails.

Epsom races came off during the week, the winning horse of the great Derby Stakes being named "Daniel O'Rourke." The first favorite came in fourth. More money than usual changed hands on the race.

The Galway Packet says there is no truth in the statements that the potato disease has re-appeared in Ireland.

FRANCE.

The *Emancipation*, of Toulouse, says that a manifesto is drawn up in the names of Count de Chambord and the Orleans Princes, and that its publication is merely deferred for a season. The *Gazette de Cologne* makes the same statement.

Changeaux is said to be a party to these proceedings.

The *Moniteur* denies that the President is exerting at Madrid any influence hostile to Spain. This denial refers to Lord Palmerston's recent statement in the House of Commons, that foreign powers were intriguing in Spanish affairs.

SPAIN.

The journals deny the existence of any intention on the part of the Government to curtail the Constitution.

A new steam navigation company for the Mediterranean has been formed at Barcelona. Two propellers have been ordered from England.

The Government have appointed a commission to revise the tariff, nominally, on free trade principles. But little amelioration is expected from the measure.

In Italy, the Marquis Duchio has succeeded in re-constructing the Cabinet on a liberal basis.

The Tuscan Government offers 1000 francs in compensation for the late outrage on an Englishman named Mather, who was cut down by an Austrian at Florence. Mather and his friends indignantly refused it.

Sir Henry Bulwer arrived at Florence on the 16th of May, as Minister to Tuscany.

Murray, the Englishman sentenced to death by the Roman authorities, is confined in the castle Spalatro. His punishment will probably be commuted.

The Pope has ordered a quarry to be made for steam propellers build by Roman subjects.

The steamer San Carlo was burnt in Lake Maggiore on the night of the 16th. Crew saved.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

The Dutch Ministry has resigned, and a new Cabinet has been formed. An uneasy feeling gains strength, to the effect that Louis Napoleon has not abandoned his scheme of annexing that country to France.

TURKEY.

The *Constitutional* of Friday, May 28, contradicts the previous accounts from Constantinople, that the Greeks had obtained a firman annulling the concession lately obtained by the French Government in the affairs of the Holy City.

GERMANY, ETC.

The South of Germany journals contain lamentable accounts of the famine in many districts. The Presidency of Over Franconia suffers most, weaving and other branches of employment, are completely idle. The Czar was to leave Berlin the 28th May for Warsaw.

The Leipsic Gazette mentions a rumor that the Emperor of Russia has invested in the loan the 20 000 000 of francs which he withdrew from the French funds, in consequence of the recent conversion of the rentes.

INDIA.

A telegraphic dispatch from Marseilles announces the arrival of the India mail, with Calcutta dates to the 27th April, and Bombay to the 1st ult.

The British have taken Rangoon and Martabran, together with 100 pieces of cannon. The British lost 150 men in the action. Exchange in Calcutta was one shilling, ten pence and three farthings to one shilling eleven pence.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—By the arrival at New York of the ship Thomas W. Sears, later advices from the Cape of Good Hope have been received. It would appear that some portion at least of the large force now in the front has been actively employed, as letters received from Fort Beaufort state that the burghers connected with Gen. Somerset's division have captured about 1000 head of cattle in the neighborhood of Whittlesea. One of these burghers, named Marais, had been killed by the enemy. Some other portions of the troops had also made some captures, but we cannot definitely learn to what extent.

One letter from the above place, Fort Beaufort, says that a few days since two wagons proceeding from thence to the Blinkwater, with supplies, were attacked by Kaffirs on the road. The oxen were taken by the assailants, and a young Englishman, about seventeen years of age, who has only been a few months from England, was killed.

The new Governor had not yet taken the field, but he was expected to do so soon.

A letter from Major Gen. Somerset's camp states that 1300 head of cattle had been captured, and six Kaffirs killed. It says that Gen. S.'s force is about 2000 strong, but provisions are very scarce, and it is impossible to make more than one or two days march at a time.

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.—*Washington*, Tuesday evening, June 15.—In the Senate to-day a report was received from the State Department, relative to the condition of the frontiers of Mexico and the United States, and the necessity of giving protection to the inhabitants of the Rio Grande.

A communication was also transmitted from the Minister of Spain, asking identity from the United States for the destruction of property of Spanish subjects during the riots in New Orleans.

The Senate passed the resolution for the completion of a war steamer for the defence of New York harbor. Adjourned over to Saturday, on account of the Whig Convention.

In the House the bill granting pre-emption rights to settlers along the Central Railroad was passed, and the bill to establish a mint in New York, was debated until adjournment.

The House adjourned till Saturday, to allow members to attend the Baltimore Convention.

OHIO RIVER.—STEAMBOATS.—MARKETS.—*Louisville*, June 15.—The river here is yet rising, and there are now 7 feet 9 inches water in the canal. The steamboat Boston has arrived from New Orleans, and the Empire has departed for the same place.

*Cincinnati*, June 15.—The river here is yet rising. Flour steady, with sales at $5 20 per bbl. Mess Pork $18.

*Pittsburgh*, June 15.—The river here is still falling, with 7 feet 6 inches water in the channel.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.—*St. Louis*, June 15.—Mess Pork is now held at $18 25. River rising.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—*New York*, Tuesday Evening, June 15.—Hardly anything has been done in the cotton market to-day, though sellers have reduced their asking rates ⅛c. Quotations are nominal. Flour firm at $4 12½ to $4 31½ per bbl. Wheat even 91 to 93 and round yellow 61½ to 64c per bushel. Pork is still advancing, and Mess has sold at $18 25 to $18 37½ per bbl. Lard 10 to 10¼c per lb.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—*New York*, June 15.—The large building on the corner of Broad and Pearl streets, formerly occupied by Washington as headquarters, took fire to-day and was destroyed. It is supposed that several persons have perished in the flames and ruins. The building has been used for some time as a hotel. The loss in money is stated at $25,000.

WHIG CONVENTION.—PROCEEDINGS.—*Baltimore*, June 15.—Most of the delegates to the Convention have arrived, and the attendance to-morrow morning will be full. It is the general impression that Fillmore or Webster will be the nominee, Scott's prospects being very gloomy.

Preparations are being made for a grand procession to-night to greet the delegates. [Five Dells.

IRON SHIPS VS. ICEBERGS.—A letter from Capt. Greig, of the iron ship Shandon, of Greenock, is published in the London Shipping and Mercantile Gazette, detailing a collision with a large iceberg, on his voyage from Greenock to Montreal, on the 1st of April last, and shows the superiority of an iron vessel, when properly constructed, in resisting a shock which probably would have terminated disastrously to an ordinary wooden vessel. The letter says:—"About 2 a. m. I went to take some rest, but had not been long in bed when I was awoke by a sharp cry of 'hard up the helm.' I was on deck in an instant, when a fearful sight was presented; an immense iceberg lay right before us, not more than the ship's length distant. I awaited with awful anxiety the result; the ship was going ten and a half miles an hour, before a heavy sea. The shock was not so great as I expected. The vessel rose like thunder, and then a crush; after the blow the vessel recoiled about her own length astern, and came with fearful violence head on again; she then fell with her larboard bow towards the ice, and struck several times with great violence. By this time (which only occupied a few minutes) we had got the sails braced aback, and so got her clear of it—her bowsprit and jibboom had been carried away, and I expected that the whole bow was stove in; but on going down to the forecastle, and from that to the coal and sail locker, found all was tight; and, on the carpenter sounding the pumps, found the vessel was not making water." She afterwards got into the ice, which she did not get clear of for twelve days, and safely arrived at Quebec on the 22d.

CANNIBALISM.—A Martinique journal states that a negro and a negress of Macouba, near St. Pierre, have been arrested for cannibalism. Four years ago a wood-cutter, named Benoit, surprised three negroes and a negress in a hut, devouring a child that they had murdered. The cannibals resolved at first to murder Benoit to ensure secrecy, but at length they consented to spare his life on condition of his joining in their horrible repast, and taking an oath never to reveal what he had seen. The man kept his oath until by a quarrel between two of the cannibals (the other two had died since the event in question,) the fact transpired, and they were arrested. Benoit then came forward, and revealed the details.

AN UNPLEASANT BRIDAL PARTY.—A singular circumstance lately occurred in Paris. A bridal party repaired to the church to complete the nuptial ceremony, and as the bridegroom stepped from the carriage he was closely scrutinized by the coachman, who seemed struck with consternation, and suddenly ran off. The by-standers thought him taken suddenly mad, but remarked great uneasiness on the part of the bridegroom, who, however, presently mastered himself. As the party, after the ceremony, were moving from the church, the bridegroom was arrested by an officer, who told the appalled bride that her husband was a murderer, who had eluded justice for eight years, and that the coachman chanced to have been privy to the murder, in some manner, and instantly recognized the culprit. The bride fell insensible, and lies in a critical condition.

EXTENSIVE FIGHT.—It is stated that a party of four gentlemen recently caught between twelve and thirteen hundred fish with hooks and line, in four hours, in Chesapeake Bay.

GOOD.—The manager of the troupe of trained monkeys has dubbed them the "Astor Place Opera House Troupe of Monkeys." This was done in consequence of the injunction which was got out to prohibit the exhibition in the Astor Place. The plea was that the performance was not sufficiently respectable for that house.

WHALING.—The Nantucket Mirror says there is some prospect of a return of the scenes of the early period of whaling, when vessels were fitted out for a few days or weeks to capture whales on the coast. Whales are unusually plenty all along shore this season.

THE RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT IN SWEDEN AND NORWAY.—The situation of the State-Church has been matter of anxious discussion among the Priests in Stockholm, and the wish is expressed that a General Council, consisting of Priests and Laity, should be called by the King to take measures to stem the progress of heresy, or that a simple Synod of Priests shall undertake it. Meanwhile the tendency towards religious freedom constantly increases, and a union has been formed to further the cause.

NEGRO BISHOPS.—As has already been announced, two negro Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church were recently consecrated in New York. Mr. R. H. Read, of Franklin, La., has written a letter to the Banner, of that place, in which he says that these Bishops have no connexion whatever with the regular Methodist Episcopal Church, North or South, but belong to an entirely separate organization, which dates back only about twenty years, and originated in Maryland.

LETTERS FROM GEN. SCOTT.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 16th instant makes the following important announcement: To-morrow we shall publish four letters from Gen. Scott. They were written some time since—and are on party politics, the Judiciary, the Executive Veto, Rotation in Office, one Presidential Term, Agency of the President in Legislation, Secret or Oath-bound Societies, the Naturalization Laws, the Subject of Slavery, the Annexation of Canada, etc.

A PARTY INCOME.—According to a statement just published by order of the House of Commons, the income of Queen Victoria's eldest son, the young Prince of Wales, during the year 1851, from the Duchy of Cornwall, was £61,712 2s 7d. Deducting expenses for surveys, repairs, etc., £40,933 11s. 6d. was left, which amount was paid over to the trustees of the Prince for his use. A snug little amount of pocket money for a boy.

TRAINED MONKEYS.—A large troupe of trained monkeys, recently imported by Niblo of New York, made their appearance at the Astor Place Opera House on the evening of the 7th inst. Their performances are said to have been highly interesting. An injunction was got out to stop the exhibition, but it was not put in force, and the matter was to be tried the next day.

A VENERABLE MATRON.—Madame Roussin, of Washington county, Missouri, is 97 years of age, and in good health. She has seen her fourth generation, amounting to three hundred and thirty. She was married in 1775, and, as may readily be supposed, there were but few Americans resident in that State within the remotest period of her recollection. She has been a widow for thirty-nine years. By her marriage, she was the mother of five sons and five daughters.

## Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

SENATE.—A message was received from the House announcing the passage of numerous bills, etc., and of a joint resolution fixing the time for an adjournment of Congress (on the 31st July, inst.) This resolution was laid over.

Mr. Hunter said it was impossible for the Senate to determine now whether the public business could be disposed of by the day indicated. He hoped it would be disposed of sooner. But for the present he moved the resolution would be no day. He moved the resolution be laid on the table. Agreed to.

Mr. Douglas presented a petition in favor of an assumption by the United States of the debts of the States, particularly of Illinois. Mr. D. said the prayer of the petitioner met his unqualified disapproval.

Mr. Hamlin reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue registers to vessels in certain cases; and the same was considered and passed.

The bill authorizing the payment to the Utah judges of their salaries notwithstanding their absence from the territory, was returned from the House with an amendment, which was concurred in by the Senate and the bill passed.

Mr. Dawson reported a bill giving to the chief clerk and to his assistants at the Patent Office all the powers and functions of Commissioner of Patents during the absence of the Commissioner; and the same was taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

House bill for the relief of Mr. S. Payne was passed.

Mr. Douglas reported House bill changing the name of St. Peter's river, in Minnesota Territory, to Minnesota river; and the same was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Gwin, the Senate took up the joint resolution authorizing the completion of the war steamers for harbor defence.

Mr. Stockton briefly advocated it, and after a short debate.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin, it was postponed till to-morrow.

And then the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

And at 4 o'clock the doors were opened, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The first business this morning was a motion to reconsider a former vote, laying the bill in aid of the construction of a railroad in Iowa, on the table.

Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, having explained his reasons for voting to lay the bill on the table, a motion was made to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; upon which the yeas and nays having been ordered, it was negatived—yeas 77, nays 81; and the clerk proceeded to call the roll. 181 members answering to their names, further proceedings were discontinued.

The yeas and nays were then taken on the motion to reconsider the vote, which was then negatived—yeas 82, nays 76.

On a motion to proceed to the consideration of the contested election in Pennsylvania, the yeas and nays were ordered, and it was negatived—yeas 95, nays 55.

Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, moved to take up the business on the Speaker's table, which was negatived.

The House then went into committee on the state of the Union, Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, in the chair.

Mr. Morehead, of North Carolina, took the floor for the purpose of returning to the whig caucus held in the Capitol, which he designated as a debating society. He declared himself to be a compromise whig, and an advocate of the compromise measures, and the supporter of the present administration, and as intending to promote the election of Mr. Fillmore. The published account of the caucus he considered to be true, but considered the affair as a sort of tempest in a teapot, which was calculated to explode without doing any harm.

He then adverted to the address which was subsequently published, and proceeded to notice occurrences which took place at the meeting, and went on to define his position at the meeting alluded to, and considered active opposition to the laws of Congress, by whatever name it might be designated, as amounting to neither more nor less than revolution. He then went into a variety of details connected with the caucus, and his hour expired before he had concluded.

Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, said it was the first occasion on which he had made a speech that was not pertinent to the subject under discussion; but a variety of reasons induced him to depart from his usual course. Those whom he represented, he said, were not represented in the convention at Baltimore; but they felt no less solicitude with reference to its proceedings, and the selection which had been made would meet with a hearty response and cordial support in South Carolina. He expressed his conviction that Mr. Pierce would conduct the ship of State through surrounding difficulties and restore the palmy days of Jefferson.

He then gave a brief sketch of the career of the nominee of the Convention, who had hitherto been guided by the Constitution and would carry out its provisions. He then alluded to his declining the office of Attorney General under Mr. Polk's administration, his career in Mexico, and subsequent retirement to the private walks of life. Civil qualifications, he said, alone are required for the performance of the duties of the executive; and when it became necessary to elect a military chieftain, there would only remain for the republic a military despotism. He concluded with eulogizing Mr. King as Vice President, again adverted to Mr. Pierce and concluded by expressing his conviction that November, 1852, would find him the choice of the American people.

Mr. Meachum, of Vt., followed, and commenced by noticing the circumstance of six months having elapsed, without the message of the President having received the cold courtesy of consideration; from which he adverted to Mr. Rantoul's speech on the Missouri land bill, the details of which he discussed until half-past three o'clock, and to which he seemed disposed to continue himself, when

The committee rose before he concluded, and the House adjourned.

## City Intelligence.

SHIFTING A RESPONSIBILITY.—The other day a very beautiful woman, about twenty years of age, elegantly dressed, rustling in barege and brilliant with jewels, was seen mysteriously threading the way through one of the streets of the "Old Third," bearing in her arms a very suspicious looking bundle. She had dark, lustrous eyes, flowing ringlets, and cheeks that blushed at their own loveliness. She walked like a queen. Her course was down Marigny street. Arrived fronting a milliner's establishment, kept by Miss Obeltz, she stopped, looked anxiously around and glided into the door. Here she purchased a new bonnet, of the last Chartres street agency, and telling Miss Obeltz that she had a small mission a few doors beyond, asked her to take charge of the infant until her return. Miss Obeltz, willing to accommodate her customer, took the babe, and the mysterious lady hushed out grandly, and swept again up the street. A long time waited Miss Obeltz for the re-appearance of the feminine called the mysterious, but up to last evening she had not returned. It is supposed that some valiant knight, more amorous than discreet, has spirited away the queenly looking lady, *nolens* her wishes to the contrary, and in utter disregard of the interests of the babe. The juvenile was fat and lively at the last accounts. This is the newest bodge.

HOMICIDE.—Michael Clark and Mary Ann, his wife, were yesterday examined by Recorder Winter on the charge of killing John O'Rourke, on the evening of the 5th inst.

Deputy Coroner Lozo testified as to the accuracy of the process verbal made out on the inquest. The deceased had a cut on the head which was an inch and a quarter long, and looked as if it had been made with some thing sharp. The body was at Dr. Meagan's Drug store. The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was, that the deceased came to his death from congestion of the brain, which might have been caused by a blow on the head from other causes. The skin of the head of the deceased was cut, but the skull was not injured. There was more water than blood about the brain.

Dr. Davizac sworn, testified as follows: "I examined the body of John O'Rourke, the deceased. It presented an apoplectic appearance. There was a wound two inches long on the top of the head, penetrating to the bone. There was no fracture of the skull, and no extravasated blood about the brain, but there was a general fullness of the blood vessels. There was an effusion of water on the brain. The condition of the brain might have been caused by a blow or previous disease, but if occasioned by a blow it must have been inflicted more than fifteen minutes before the death." (It is said that deceased died in about 15 minutes after Clark struck him.)

John Barnard, sworn.—I occupy a house within fifty yards of the prisoner's and could easily see into his yard. At six o'clock on the evening of last Friday week, I saw a man in the yard with Clark. Clark had a board in his hand about four feet long, and the man was laying beside him on the ground, bleeding profusely. I did not see Clark strike him. The man cried out, but I could not distinguish what he said. I called to Clark not to strike the man, and he replied, "you son of a b——h, come down, and I'll strike you too." The house is next door to Stanton's ice house. The man who was struck had gray hair, and was about fifty years old. My attention was first directed to Clark's yard by quarreling words between Mrs. Clark and the man whom I afterwards saw bleeding. Clark pushed his wife into the house. Afterwards I saw a third man in the yard, but do not know whether he came from the street or the house. This man and Clark took up the bleeding man and helped him out of the yard. I did not see the bleeding man afterwards."

Elizabeth Lukes, sworn.—(Witness spoke in the German language.) "The man who was killed went into Clark's yard. He appeared to be unwell, and laid down. Mrs. Clark ordered him to leave the yard. Mr. Clark then went into the yard and struck his wife lightly with a piece of wood, and told her to go into the house. He then struck the man on the head. The piece of wood was longer than my arm, and not so large as my wrist. I was so much frightened that I could not look. The wood was like fence wood. I lived near the accused, and could see into the yard of the accused without difficulty. Another man helped Clark to carry the wounded man out of the yard. As they were going out, Clark wanted to strike the wounded man again, but his assistant would not let him. This was about 6 o'clock in the evening, nearly two weeks ago."

Cross-examined.—"I saw Clark and the man take the wounded man into the doctor's shop. This was an hour after, and the man was not dead then. When the deceased entered Clark's yard, he was shaking and appeared to be sick. He did not appear to be drunk."

J. H. H. Wilson, sworn.—I work at the ice-house on Commerce street. In the early part of the present month I saw Clark leading the deceased along. O'Rourke appeared to be intoxicated. Ten minutes afterwards Clark came to our door and asked if we had a hot bath. O'Rourke had some blood on his shirt when he passed with Clark. About fifteen minutes after that I saw a crowd at the corner of Louisa street, and I shut up the ice-house to see what was the matter. When I got there, O'Rourke was on the ground, shaking like a man in a fit. There was a priest with him. I remained there two or three minutes. The next thing I heard, O'Rourke was dead."

Mary Ann Tuffs, sworn.—"I saw O'Rourke in the yard of Clark on Gravier street, between Delgado and Louisa streets, in this District. I went to Mr. Clark's to visit a girl who lived there. O'Rourke was lying on the ground shaking, and Clark wanted him to get up and go away