ger to J. Armstrong $231 81, was read, and on motion referred to the Committee on Claims.

The petition authorizing the emancipation of a slave was read and referred to the Judiciary.

The following resolution, presented at the last meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, was taken up as the order of the day:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue a certificate to Thos. Hynes for the paving done by him on Front levee, provided said Hynes shall produce the receipt of two hundred and fifty dollars, the amount of fine imposed, instead of the penalty of five thousand dollars, to which he is liable under his contract.

Mr. Place moved to amend by striking out, after the words "agrees to deduct the amount of," the words "two hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount of fine hereby imposed, instead of," which was lost by the following vote:

Yeas: Messrs. Hearmann, Leeds, Nixon, Place, Shaw, Stelson and Watkins—7.

Nays: Messrs. Bailey, Eustis, Mackey, Heisenesser, Sykes, Watkins and Willson—7.

A motion of Mr. Mackey to adjourn was lost.

Whereupon Mr. Mackey left the Council Chamber, and the Sergeant-at-Arms being dispatched to compel the attendance of said member, returned with a message that he would not return.

The Board consequently adjourned for want of quorum. WALTER H. PETERS, Secretary.

DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE, NO. 96 ST. CHARLES STREET.

It will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at or 25 cents per week, (Sunday excepted,) for $6 a year, in advance or $3 to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Prices of advertisements, the following rates of charges, pretty uniform, have been adopted, will be invariably adhered to, viz:

[illegible]

Advertisements on the second page are charged at a few cents dearer.

A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter period.

All advertisements not inserted will be published once more than charged.

The Crescent has strong claims upon advertisers as a medium of communication with the public. Its circulation, which was large when it was the organ of the great people's party, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season just ended.

October 21, 1851.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1852

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

Convention Candidates.

Whenever a legislative or constitutional body is to meet, it requires officers; and happily there are always to be found a number of clever and competent gentlemen ready to meet the requisition.

The State Convention is not likely to offer an exception in the premises. Already there are a number of gentlemen in the field canvassing actively for the profitable office. We can, of course, only mention those of whom we have heard and whom we remember.

For Secretary of the Convention, three gentlemen propose themselves, or are proposed by their friends. They are Mr. John E. Layet, the popular and competent Clerk of the House of Representatives at the last session; Col. J. B. Walton, who made an excellent Secretary of the Senate at the same period; and Mr. J. H. Dinkgrave, U. S. Receiver of Public Moneys in North Louisiana, and one of the most universally popular and esteemed gentlemen in the State. It will be a severe contest among these gentlemen.

For Assistant Secretary we hear his friends speak of Mr. Jules Cassard, who was Assistant Secretary of the Senate at the last session, and won golden opinions in that capacity. We have not learnt that he will, should he run, find any opposition.

For Translator, we understand, Mr. Wm. Audry is to be a candidate. It is a post he has already filled, and always with credit and increasing popularity.

Mr. L. Castera, Jr., is a candidate for Warrant and Recording Clerk. At the last session, he was the Clerk employed upon the French Journal. He fulfilled all his duties handsomely. Messrs. Octave LeBlanc, Henry Bullard, Jas. Parker and J. W. Duplessis (the last two Clerks of the last Legislature) are the candidates we have heard of, thus far, as seeking position as Recording Clerks. They are all very competent and clever gentlemen.

Mr. Jos. Hernandez, a very intelligent, competent and industrious gentleman, is also a candidate for the position of Recording Clerk.

Doubtless, there will be a host of other candidates; and in making these notices we have no desire to make any invidious comparisons in advance. We merely chronicle what we have heard, and speak of men as we think they are.

Wears indebted to the Clerk of the steamer Tuscumbia for river favors.

Young gentlemen in want of business are referred to the advertisement of Mr. Rufus Delbear, 56 Canal street.

THE CONVENTION ELECTION.—In the Parish of Ascension, Duffis (whig) has been elected. Assumption has elected three democrats. St. James has gone whig. Thanks to our friend for his kind attention.

LOUISIANA PROMOTIONS.—We have at our office the specimens referred to by our correspondent. Ed. Crescent.]

I knocked this specimen of petrified wood off of a log about 30 yards long. It is about 16 inches in diameter, and will square 12 inches. The tree is broken in many pieces, in fact so many that the idea occurs that it might have been petrified before its fall. There are blocks of it, some 3 and 4 feet long. To lay it down horizontally I think it would bear great weight, and perhaps a suitable block for the Washington Monument might be obtained. It is in Bienville parish, on the Black Lake Bayou, some eighteen miles from steam navigation on Lake Bisteneau. It lies on a bluff entirely out of the reach of all overflows. It is now in the field of a Mr. Garnett, or Barnett, in the Georgia neighborhood.

The other specimen I picked up not far from the same place, in same partial, etc. It is iron ore, and I think of meteoric production. H. CANFIELD.

THE ART UNION CASE.—On the 11th inst. the Superior Court of New York gave a decision in the long pending Art Union case, pronouncing the actions of the Association illegal and unconstitutional.

MILITARY EXERCISES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The controllers of the Public Schools of Philadelphia, at a recent meeting, passed a resolution entirely disapproving of "all military training and exercises of the boys of the Public Schools."

NEW STEAMER.—A new steamer called the Jenny Beale, in compliment to a young lady of Mobile, has just been completed at Louisville. She is intended for the Alabama river.

DISASTER AT SEA.—The ship Havre, arrived at New York on Wednesday, the 9th instant, from Havre, reports having come in contact, June 8, with British schooner Creole, of and for Halifax, from Philadelphia, and cut her down to the water's edge. Left her in a sinking condition. The crew saved themselves by getting on board the ship.

WEBSTER MEETING.—An enthusiastic Webster meeting was held in Boston on the 9th inst. It is stated that a thousand Webster men declared their intention to attend the Convention.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA.—The sale of the propeller South Carolina at New York has been postponed. She was offered at auction on the 11th, but was withdrawn. The highest bid was $105,000.

LIBERAL.—The authorities of Lowell, Mass., have appropriated $2000 for celebrating the 4th of July.

COUNTING THE CHICKENS.—The New Hampshire Statesman says, a great deal of people were never abroad than some now found at the capital of New Hampshire. Foreign Embassadors, Heads of Departments, Consuls, and Chargé d'Affaires, to say nothing of heads of bureaus at Washington, and the endless array of minor officers, are plenty as "leaves in Vallombrosa."

DEATH OF A VETERAN PILOT.—The Cincinnati papers record the death of Mr. James Sarvent, one of the oldest pilots on the river, having navigated the waters of the west before steamers were introduced. He frequently took keel boats from Pittsburg to Nashville, in old times, and *walked back*—a distance of about 1000 miles.

A SMALL CRAFT.—A schooner (La Esperanza) of 21½ tons burthen, and drawing two feet water when loaded, was to sail from New Haven on the 9th inst. for San Juan and Lake Nicaragua. She is designed as a freight and market boat on the lake. This is the smallest craft of water that has ever attempted to leave the shores of the Atlantic for the Gulf of Mexico.

Important Diplomatic Revelations.

Under this caption the National Intelligencer notices a statement that the Powers of Russia, Austria and Prussia have united in a league against the supposed designs of the present Ruler of France. The statement was originally made in the London Times, upon what was announced to be "the best authority."

The sum and substance of it appears to be this. The Powers named are determined to revive and adhere to the Vienna treaties of 1814 and 1815. No one is to claim or maintain imperial rights as the successor of Napoleon, or to attempt to perpetuate a dynasty under color of his name and pretence of his blood. Louis Napoleon will be recognized as Ruler of France *de facto*, not *de jure*. If Louis Napoleon was permitted to gain the power he now holds, it was because these Powers were so much engrossed with domestic affairs, and the state of Europe was such as to render their interference unadvisable if not impracticable. Therefore, under the circumstances, having permitted his success thus far, they are willing that he should continue Ruler for life. They are willing even to permit him to take the empty title of Emperor; but if he attempt to transmit imperial power to heirs or successors, then the roar of cannon would re-echo through Europe, and the glitter of bayonets, and the emblazonry of hostile banners would be seen upon the fields of France. The Powers will not consent to admit that a *de facto* can become a *de jure* Government; that so long as a descendant of the Bourbons lives, there can be any other lineal claimant of the throne of France.

All this looks to us like grave nonsense. We are astonished that so many respectable journals should have hastened to copy at length this article. Cossacks do not rule Europe; and whilst the Czar may be safe and quiet in his power at home, the last groans of slaughtered insurrectionists yet live upon the air which floats over Austria and Prussia, and the first sound of the tramp of Cossack cavalry would be the signal to their friends, relatives and sympathisers for an insurrection of hatred and vengeance. The issue would be briefly made upon Buonaparte's celebrated prophecy, that all Europe would one day be Republican or Cossack. The statement gravely gives this as one of the arguments of the Powers:

"If that infraction was tolerated in 1848 (such is the argument of the Cabinets), the reason is that the powers were occupied with their own affairs; that the treaties were called into question in Germany itself; and that Europe was then in a situation full of peril and uncertainty, into the midst of which the Presidency of Prince Louis Napoleon glided almost without being noticed."

1848, in the progress of years and the history of nations, is but what the last hour was upon the sun's dial, and if "Europe was then in a situation full of peril and uncertainty," the peril and uncertainty were in the feelings of a generation not yet extinguished by the sword, the bullet, disease or natural death—with which the echo of revolutionary songs are familiar things; with which the rallying cry of free struggle are now words yet whispered as in prayer, and to whose eyes the signal-fires of uprisings seem yet to blaze along the hills.

Despotism can not march an army through such material, any more than a man may carry a lighted torch through a powder magazine. If it make war upon Louis Napoleon whilst the Ruler of France, Austria, Prussia, Italy and even Poland will soon be in a blaze of revolution, and Gallic legions will march reinforced with the revolutionists of all Europe and gaining numbers at every step of their progress. And then, a government *de facto* can never become one *de jure*! What are we but a government of revolution, and one *de facto*, which these surly powers, in every punctilio of diplomatic intercourse, recognize as also one *de jure*, and which will beard the proudest of them with scorn! There were insurrections yesterday in Berlin and Vienna.

Late Publications.

From J. B. Steel, 56 Canal street.

THE DAYS OF BRUCE—A STORY FROM SCOTTISH HISTORY. By Grace Aguilar. 2 vols. D Appleton & Co., N. Y.

Miss Aguilar, "a daughter in Israel," and during her lifetime, singularly gifted with the delicate and graceful genius of the women of her race, is a writer after whom one follows with purer thoughts but increasing interest. Her character is on every page of her writings—grace, purity, tenderness, endurance, and an exaltation of joyfulness and cheerfulness of triumph in prophecies for her faith—the faith of no land and yet a faith in every land beneath the sun. Her exquisite fiction is beautifully and tastefully published by the Messrs. Appleton & Co.

THE SCHOOLMATE.—The publisher, George Savage, New York, has sent us No. 5 of this monthly publication. We have not examined it carefully, but from a hasty glance at its contents, we should suppose it well adapted to children between the ages of eight and thirteen. It is published monthly, at one dollar a year.

THE BRIDGEWATER PAINT.—The searching rays of the sun are now severely trying all wood-work exposed to them. And we have lately become more firmly convinced than ever of the efficiency of the celebrated Bridgewater mineral paint. It affords the most ample protection against heat and rain, excelling any thing in the paint line ever introduced in the Southern country. The agents in this city, Messrs. G. C. Bogert & Co., No. 70 Camp street, are daily receiving certificates from captains of steamboats, ships, etc., and planters, of the most flattering description, and the demand for this valuable article is steadily on the increase. Any one who has seen it tried will readily subscribe to its merits.

PLEASURE EXCURSION.—The fine steamer Ophelia, Capt. Warren A. Grice, will leave the Lake end of the Railroad on the arrival of the 8 o'clock cars to-morrow morning on an excursion to Madisonville, Mandeville and Lewisburg, returning to the city the same day. A fine fish breakfast will be provided on board. Capt. Grice, Joe Grice, the gentlemanly clerk, and Kendall, the dispenser of spiritual comforts, are all well known, and deservedly popular, as also is the Ophelia.

MAIL ROBBERY.—Three brothers, names not mentioned, were arrested on the 11th instant, at Beatty's Station, forty miles from Pittsburg, charged with robbing the mail. Drafts to the amount of $15,000 were found on their persons. The mails of the 4th and 9th instant are both reported to have been robbed.

One of the stolen packages, containing in the neighborhood of $3000, belonging to William Lorimer, Jr., of Pittsburg, and directed to Dreel & Co., Philadelphia, was picked up in a car on the top of the Allegany mountains. A number of Philadelphia brokers are losers.

THAT COLD CASE.—A paragraph went the rounds some time since to the effect that a lawsuit about a calf in Burlington, Iowa, had gone on until the costs amounted to about three hundred dollars. The Iowa State Gazette says the case originated in West Point, Lee county, and that it has just been decided on appeal, and further that the costs now amount to five hundred dollars, independent of counsel fees. On the first trial, the witnesses for one party, some twenty or thirty in number, swore that the calf's tail was entirely black, while those on the other side swore it was partly white. It has been decided that the tail was partly white, and the plaintiff has gained his case. The value of the calf is three dollars.

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN DUBLIN AND HOLYHEAD.—At a meeting of noblemen and gentlemen, which has been held in London, Mr. Herbert, M. P., read a letter from Mr. O. W. Lang, Jr., of Chatham, in which he insisted on the possibility of constructing a steamer capable of attaining a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. He proposed that it should be 400 feet long, by about 40 broad, and with a nominal steam power of 1000 horses; and represented that such a vessel would make the voyage between Holyhead and Dublin in about two hours, while sea-sickness would be altogether avoided, in consequence of the absence of motion of any kind except horizontal. The meeting terminated in the appointment of a committee to devise the best means of carrying out the proposed project.

WHAT IS HE RESERVED FOR?—There is a lad of only twelve years old, W. H. Waddell, living at Pocahontas Ark., who, in the spring of 1850, was stabbed, the wound thought to be mortal; the same fall, was knocked senseless and cold by lightning; in the fall of 1851 was run over by four mules and a wagon; last winter, fell from the third story window, lighting upon a pile of stones; about six weeks since was shot, three balls entering his body. The hero of all these ugly accidents is still alive and healthy, being reserved, doubtless, for some other kind of "shuffling off this mortal coil."

VERDICT IN A GAMBLING CASE.—An interesting case was decided in the New York Superior Court on Thursday the 10th inst. It was the case of John Taylor vs. Shiriock Hillman, to recover $3500 paid by Taylor to Hillman for a gambling debt. Taylor got with his wife $7000; he borrowed $1000, and by gambling failed for $3500. Last he became cash establishment, and is now a merchant in New York, earning one dollar per day. Verdict for plaintiff in the full amount claimed.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

By the United N. O. and Ohio and People's Line.
(Office 72 St. Charles Street.)

BOSTON, June 17.

An important breach is threatened in the democratic party here, caused by the action of the late Convention in Baltimore. It is thought that if Rantoul supports the nominees of that Convention, he will not be sustained by the free sellers.

NewYork Markets.

NEW YORK, Thursday Evening, June 17.

The cotton market has been dull to-day, and the sales embrace barely 500 bales at irregular prices. Flour has been in fair request, with sales of 8000 bbls at $4 12½ to $4 31½ per bbl for State and Ohio brands. There has been a good demand for corn, and 35,000 bushels have been taken at 62 to 63c per bushel for Mixed Western, and 63½ to 64½ for Southern Yellow. Of Mess pork, 400 bbls sold at $13 25 per bbl. Lard steady at 10½c per lb. Rio coffee 9½c per lb.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

PITTSBURGH, June 17, 9 M.

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

LOUISVILLE, June 17.

The river here is still falling, seven feet six inches water in the canal. The steamboat Bostona has left for NewOrleans, and the Chancellor and Belle Key have arrived from that place.

Further of the Whig Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 18.

Mr. Jessup, of Pennsylvania, withdrew his amendment, giving members of the Committee on the Platform power to cast the electoral vote of their respective States, and a substitute, offered by Mr. Ewing, of Kentucky, was adopted without debate. Various resolutions were referred to the Committee. Mr. Davis, of Florida, introduced a resolution declaring that the Convention would not support any man for President whose opinion on the Compromise is not known. Mr. Botts offered a substitute, declaring that the Convention would support any man who might receive the nomination. The substitute was received with great cheering. Mr. Davis withdrew his resolution with the intention to offer it at another time. Leave was given to the Committee to sit during the sessions of the Convention, and several resolutions were sent to them for consideration. Mr. Ewing, of Kentucky, moved that the Committee be instructed to support the Southern Platform, but the motion was not acted upon. Mr. Watts, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, presented a majority report in favor of the NewYork and Virginia delegates.

Ohio River—Markets.

CINCINNATI, June 18.

The markets are dull, owing to the rainy weather. Whisky 18½c; Lard 9½c. 28 lb. The river has fallen two feet since last evening.

THE SHADES.—Those that are hungered and those who thirst after cool and delicious drinks, will do well to call at the Shades between half past 10 and half past 12 to-day. A fine lunch will be spread, and the concomitants are got up in a style not to be beat.

SAM'S SALOON.—Despise not the good things of this world, and they are to be found in abundance at Sam's Saloon, No. 131 St. Charles street. As a caterer, Sam has a *choice* reputation, and his larder is at present more than usually well supplied.

FURTHER BY THE BALTIC.—The Charleston Courier contains the following additional telegraphic intelligence by the steamer Baltic:

The crops in England and Ireland were extremely promising, and there was every prospect of an abundant harvest. In the latter country, the potato crop was very luxuriant. His Holiness the Pope had confirmed the nomination of Primate Cullen to the See of Dublin, as the successor of Archbishop Murray.

France.—The demand of Louis Napoleon for large appropriations to increase the strength of the army had been rejected by the Commissioners on the Budget. The Council of State also is in favor of the competency of the Court below to try the question of the confiscation of the Orleans palaces, and overruling the opinion of M. De Rieckeren, the Special Envoy of Louis Napoleon to the Northern Powers, was, it was reported, well received, but they refuse to countenance a Congress of Sovereigns, to which England may be invited.

A REVENGE IN GLOSSARY.

The veteran Dembinski, has, through the *Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung*, replied to the statements recently put forth by Gen. Georgey in his book on the revolution in Hungary. Dembinski asserts that nothing but the mutiny of Georgey saved the Austrian army from a total defeat, and says that the only reproach which can be brought against him, is that he did not arraign the traitor before a court martial.

MALICIOUS OUTRAGE.—A malicious outrage was recently perpetrated at the residence of Miss Mary Walker, at Clarksboro, Gloucester co., N. J. The lady is a daughter of the Rev. John Walker, one of the first Methodist preachers in the State. Her house was entered during her absence, and almost every article of furniture, plate, etc., destroyed. The house presented a scene of wild confusion. No motive can be assigned for the outrage.

MAJOR STEEN'S COMMAND.—Lieut. Heath, United States Army, arrived in Saint Louis on the morning of the 10th inst. from New Mexico. Regiment Major Steen's command on the 28th of May, one hundred and seventy miles from Fort Leavenworth. Thirty-five of the men had died of cholera up to that time; but the disease had disappeared. The officers were all well.

MUTINY.—The *Toledo Gazette* announces that a mutiny broke out on the 17th, on board the Lawrence, an American vessel, which became so serious that the guards of the port had to be applied to to put it down. It was caused by some sailors having deserted, and been forcibly brought back to the vessel by the police.

THE CASE OF ELIZUR WRIGHT.—At Boston, in the case of Elizur Wright charged with aiding in the escape of Shadrack, the fugitive slave, the jury was discharged on the 10th inst., being unable to agree. It is stated that they stood 9 for conviction and 3 for acquittal.

FAMINE.—Considerable suffering is said to exist in portions of Crawford and Warren counties, Pa., in consequence of the scarcity of provisions, the long and severe winter having exhausted almost the entire stock for man and beast.

MRS. SINCLAIR.—Mrs. Sinclair, late Mrs. Forrest, is to appear in a French play in NewYork, on the occasion of the benefit of Mr. Robert Kemp, the great French actor. She will leave for Europe soon to visit her family.

EXPLOSION.—At an iron foundary in Boston on the 10th inst., an old bombshell exploded from striking a wedge placed in the fuse hole for the purpose of splitting it. Several of the workmen were seriously injured.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The dwelling house of Mr McAnulty, at Addison, Wis., was recently destroyed by fire, and three of his children perished in the flames. Mr. and Mrs. M. were absent at the time.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Col. Wm. G. Parrish, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., died at his residence in that place on the 8th inst. Col. P. had been receiver of public moneys in Tuscaloosa for many years.

THE MONKEY INJUNCTION.—The injunction got out in NewYork to prohibit the performance of the monkeys in the Astor Place Opera House has been dissolved, and the "show" will proceed.

FRESHET.—The Greenville (S. C.) Mountaineer says that a destructive freshet has occurred in the Saluda river. Several bridges were swept away, and a large amount of property destroyed.

NATAL.—The U. S. steamer Saranac arrived at Boston from Nicaragua on the 11th inst. She is to go into dock for repairs.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION—*Baltimore*, Friday, June 18, 9 A. M.—The Convention occupied the most of the session, yesterday morning, in discussing the rules and resolutions forming the platform for the campaign, although the committee on credentials was not ready to report. The resolution adopting the platform as proposed, finally passed by a vote of 216 ayes against 27 noes. A committee, composed of one delegate from each State, was appointed, and each member of the committee on credentials was authorized to cast the full electoral vote of his state. In committee, this authorization was passed by a majority of only three votes. It was reported as operating against the South. After taking this vote the Convention adjourned until six o'clock last evening.

Baltimore, Friday, June 18, 9:15 A. M.—The Convention met at 6 o'clock last evening, but the committee on credentials was not yet prepared to hand in their report.

An exciting debate sprung up relative to the amendment adopted at the morning session, giving members of the committee on credentials power to cast the full electoral vote of their respective States. This measure was denounced by Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, as an attempt by the large States to strangle the voice of the small ones, and as a fact without precedent, and in direct opposition to the principle of State's sovereignty.

Baltimore, Friday, June 18, 9:15 A. M.—The Pennsylvania delegation have determined to introduce, this morning, resolutions forming a platform, stronger on the compromise than those proposed by the Southern caucus. This is done with the object of securing the Southern vote for Gen. Scott. Notwithstanding all this, the Webster men are very confident of success, and predict Mr. Webster's nomination on the fifth ballot. The balloting will commence this evening.

Baltimore, Thursday night, June 17.—During the session of the Convention this evening, a motion was made to amend the decision giving members of the platform committee four other disputed seats committee on credentials Resolved, That the full electoral votes of their respective States, and discussed at length. Mr. Jessup, of Pennsylvania moved to resolve power members of the committee to cast the electoral vote while in committee and made a speech in defence of his motion, and in vindication of the course of NewYork, Pennsylvania and Ohio with relation to the Compromise.

Mr. Stanard, of Virginia, proposed the motion, considering it as an attempt on the part of the larger States to overpower the influence of the smaller, and to strangle the sovereignty of the Southern States.

Mr. Dawson, of Louisiana, spoke against the motion as unprecedented, and declared that it would crush the whig party, if persisted in and carried.

Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, expressed the hope that all exciting subjects would be postponed until the committee on credentials should have time to deliberate and report, in the numbers of that committee could not sit or for while these debates were going forward. For this reason the Convention adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

For the Crescent.

A LOVE MESSAGE....By ANNIE BELDFORD.

Beautiful one! thou art fair to me
As the lily that floats on the azure sea!
Thy deep, dark eyes more lustrous far
Than the light that comes from a midnight star,
And thy flowing curls that my fond hand twines
More graceful than summer's dewy vines.
I pine their willowy grace to see,
For oh! thou art all the world to me!

Beautiful one! thy tempting mouth
Is bright as the roses of the South;
Thy teeth are the gleaming pearls that start
From a crimson cactus' blushing heart,
And thy breath the perfume sweet that dwells
In the fragrant jasmin's golden bells!
Where I might breathe it, I long to be,
For oh! thou art all the world to me!

Beautiful one! thy fingers white
Are pure as the silver threads of light
That glide through my latticed window now,
And softly rest on my throbbing brow;
And the sound of thy little dainty feet
Than the light rain's patter is far more sweet!
I pine their delicate prints to see,
For oh! thou art all the world to me!

Beautiful one! thy gentle breast
Is smooth as a summer lake at rest,
Or heaves beneath my ardent gaze
As waves 'neath the moon's enamored rays.
And the music of thy sweet low tones
Is a spell my spirit gladly owns!
Would I could hear their melody,
For oh! thou art all the world to me!

Beautiful one! thy radiant mind
Is free as the clear sky unconfined,
And thy thoughts flash out from its treasures deep
Like stars that o'er the night heav'n sweep;
But more than mind and beauty fair,
To me, is thy heart with its virtues rare!
Dear heart! my jewel e'er to be,
Surely thou art the world to me!

Arrival of the El Dorado.

TWELVE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

LATER FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The U. S. Mail Steamship El Dorado, Capt. Mitchell, U. S. N., commanding, arrived yesterday from Aspinwall, (Navy Bay,) via Havana, having sailed from the former port on the 9th and the latter on the 15th instant.

The brig Morning Star, Townsend, master, sailed from Aspinwall for this port on the 3d inst. The steamship Sierra Nevada sailed for NewYork the same day. The ship George Henry was at Aspinwall waiting for a crew.

The bark Millington, of NewOrleans, was at Havana from Charleston unloading rice, and was to sail in a few days for this port.

The brig Adams Gray was to sail from Havana for this port the day after the El Dorado left.

The steamship Philadelphia, for Aspinwall, was at Havana, waiting the arrival of the Empire City from New York. She was expected to leave on the 16th.

A ship arrived at Havana from Spain on the morning of the 12th instant, the day the El Dorado left, with 500 recruits. A large additional force was daily expected. Apprehensions were entertained of another expedition, and preparations were making to fortify the Island.

The El Dorado brought some specie in the hands of passengers, most of whom are returning to take out their families. They speak in terms of the highest praise of the Panama Railroad and the Isthmus route.

The following is a list of passengers:

Dr. Hastings, J B Martin, J Sargent, Mr. Vancouvt and lady, Mrs. Vancouvt and two children, G R Delano, S Gay, E Munson, B Butcher, G Canty, L Valler, P Guinel, J C Quinn, Mr. Perkins, E D Hyde, Jr., E Dudnit, L Cursley, Mr. Morgan and lady, S Fabiano, M J Maghan, Misses Brown, Birdick, Kilman, White, Austin, Edwards, Pittman, Pope, Mays, J D Beldeshaw, lady, three children and servant; J Dewin, lady and child; A Lebinin, Hanna, Monceau, Mr. Whitney, and 75 in the steerage.

By the El Dorado, we have San Francisco papers to the 15th ult., twelve days later than our last advices.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.—The news from the mines continues to be of the most cheering description. Water is plenty at nearly all points and the miners are doing well. Quartz mining is increasing, and parties continue to make large investments in machinery, etc., to facilitate operations. A company of four San Francisco capitalists are about to commence quartz mining on Humbug Bar, Middle Fork of the Calaveras, on the most extensive scale. The entire weight of their machinery is 200,000 pounds. The freight on the boiler alone, from Stockton to the mines, will be $1000.

Four men, working a claim in Tuolumne county, had averaged a pound of pure gold a day for several weeks.

Mr. Doss, formerly of Louisiana, had recently discovered an exceedingly rich lead of gold in Tuolumne county.

LEGISLATIVE.—The Legislature adjourned on the 5th instant, after a very protracted session of four months.

FRENCH IMMIGRANTS.—A number of French immigrants have arrived in San Francisco. The Alta says that they are composed of the better class of citizens, who do not come here merely for the purpose of accumulating a pile to spend elsewhere, but for the purpose of establishing themselves for life.

INDIANS.—The difficulties with the Indians in Southern California continue, and the accounts from San Diego are not as satisfactory as had been anticipated.

There appears to be a disposition in Lower California to perpetuate hostility with the Yumas and other warlike tribes on the southern borders.

A detachment of U. S. Infantry and Dragoons recently returned to San Diego, from a three months' campaign to the Gila and Colorado. This expedition, commanded by Major Heintzelman and Major Fitzgerald, two as gallant and able officers as the service can boast, was one of very considerable hardship and privation, though not attended with any real suffering, but one of terror and devastation to the savages.

The Indians near Bidwell's Bar and at Stringtown met in a fight on the 10th inst. Half a dozen or more of them were killed. The whole number engaged was nearly three hundred.

Two Indians have been hung at Stringtown. In that section most of the chiefs and honest men among the Indians known to be friendly, have procured certificates from miners and merchants well known, that they are good, etc., which they carefully wrap up and carry with them, and seem to take great satisfaction in presenting their credentials to every man they meet with a rifle.

THE CHINESE.—Chinese are daily arriving at San Francisco, and the excitement relative to their settlement in the State is augmenting.

The total Chinese population now resident in California is estimated at 12,000, and its increase will probably be from 7000 to 10,000 between this and the 1st January next.

The public feeling awakened in the mines on the subject of Chinese immigration, by the famous Cooley bill, and subsequent discussion of the subject, appears to have subsided in a great degree. The papers state that the number and character of this people were much exaggerated and misrepresented, and in some districts they had been driven from the mines at short notice. In others, however, the miners held meetings, adopted their course of policy, put up the mining claims of the Chinamen at auction, gave the owners the proceeds of the sales, and told them to go away.

A meeting of miners was held at Foster's Bar on the 2d inst., when it was resolved that the Chinamen be requested to leave the precinct, and Atchison's Bar, within four days.

At a miner's meeting recently held at Centreville, Eldorado county, the Chinese there were notified to leave, and none others are to be allowed to come thither.

The Marysville Express states that a grand fight occurred between about one hundred and fifty Chinese and thirty Americans at Atchison's Bar. The informant of the Express says the Celestials were decidedly in the wrong, and that they got most beautifully whipped.

A DUEL.—An affair of honor occurred near Washington, Yolo county, on the 7th inst., between H. A. DeCourcey, Esq., editor of the Calaveras Chronicle, and Mr. N. H. Carter, which resulted in Mr DeC. receiving the first shot of his adversary in the right side of his abdomen, just below the point of the lower rib, the ball passing out on the opposite side. The parties fought with dueling pistols at twenty paces. This unfortunate affair originated in a difficulty between the parties on board of a steamer while coming up the Sacramento. Mr. DeCourcey remained in an exceedingly critical situation for a number of days, but is now in a fair way of speedily recovering.

WEATHER AND CROPS.—The weather has been excessively and unseasonably cold and disagreeable, rendering fires indispensable to comfort. The weather, however unpleasant, is most propitious for the growing crops, which never looked more promising than at present. Barley on Cache Creek is already nearly ready for the sickle, and now hay from the Suisun Valley and Yolo county has made its appearance in our market. Green peas, radishes, potatoes, onions, and other vegetables, of this year's growth, are to be had in abundance, and most of them at reasonable prices. Currants and strawberries, nearly ripe, are now to be seen in gardens on the opposite side of the river; and in the lower counties of the State, peaches, pears, and fruits of all kinds, are rapidly advancing to maturity.

SENTENCE AFFIRMED.—An appeal having been taken to the Supreme Court in the case of a man named Tanner, sentenced to death for grand larceny, the sentence has been affirmed, and will be carried into execution.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The Methodists of Marysville have subscribed $5,200 towards school enterprise. The fine brick building for the purpose will be completed forthwith.

It is now thought that the dreadful fatality heretofore attending cholera in Marysville and vicinity, was owing to the use of damaged flour which was sold there in large quantities.

Business in San Francisco is improving.

Nine State prisoners, confined in the jail at San Francisco, made their escape in the night, by means of a false key. None of them have been caught.

LEAD ORE.—A gentleman of Stockton has discovered a vein of lead ore, in Tuolumne county, said to be very rich.

THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE AT SAN FRANCISCO.—The site for this building has already, says the "Alta," been put in possession of the government contractor. It is embraced in the square bounded by Washington, Sansome, Jackson and Battery streets. The first story of the edifice is to be built of Quincy granite, and the remainder of upper stories of brick, manufactured by a new apparatus which Mr. Adams (the contractor) has brought out with him and which will be put in operation near the city.

PRICE OF DRINKS.—The Sacramento Transcript says:

Our friend Maxey, of the Post-office Saloon, sets out every day a most magnificent lunch, and for twenty-five cents furnishes a delicious cobbler or sling to wash it down.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.—By an arrival at San Francisco, Honolulu papers to the 17th of April have been received. The Polynesian gives a high sounding description of the opening of Parliament on the 16th. The building in which the assemblies now place is capable of containing between two and three thousand persons, and it was densely filled on the occasion.

After the benediction by the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, His Majesty, King Kamehameha, read from the throne a speech in the Hawaiian language. He says:

"My relations with all foreign nations, excepting only France, continue to be of the mostly friendly character.

"The peace of my kingdom has been threatened with an invasion of private adventurers from California. An appeal was made to the United States Commissioner which being promptly acted on by Capt. Gardiner, of the United States ship Vandalia, tranquilized the public mind. I have taken some measures to create a military force, in the training of which Capt. Gardiner has been pleased to render important assistance. Such a force has been considered indispensable, to enable me to protect efficiently the lives and property of all who live under my dominion. It will be for you to provide the means of maintaining such a force permanently, so as that the very defencelessness of my kingdom may not invite the evil disposed to invade it."

He expresses himself very liberally towards his subjects, and tells them if they are not satisfied with the Constitution he granted them in 1843, he is ready to grant another "for the good of my people."

When His Majesty had retired, an address was prepared in reply, expressing the most profound loyalty and veneration for the great head of the nation.

BUSINESS OF THE ISLANDS.—From a report of the Minister of the Interior, it appears that licences amounting to over $25,000 have been granted to stores, etc., during the past year.

The total number of foreign letters sent and received from December, 1850, to March, 1852, was 27,787, of which 15,200 were from and sent to the United States.

The exports of coffee have been considerable, and it is estimated that 200,000 pounds now remain in the Islands.

City Intelligence.

PROTECTION FIRE COMPANY NO. 19.—We understand it is the intention of this fine and gallant body of men to celebrate their 1st anniversary, which occurs the 4th July next, by an excursion to Pass Christian. They leave the city on Saturday morning, 3d July, and will arrive at the Pass in time to have a grand ball that evening which they intend giving at Montgomery's Hotel. We understand that all the ladies at the Pass have been invited, as also a large number from the city. The Company has engaged Mons. Messemer's celebrated Brass and Cotillon Band for the occasion. They will celebrate the glorious Fourth by a parade, trial of engine, after which the Declaration of Independence will be read. The ceremonies of the day will conclude by the Company partaking of a splendid dinner, got up by our friend Montgomery. They leave the Pass on the evening of the 4th, and arrive early on the morning of the 5th. Success, we say, to the gallant "B'hoys and der Machine."

MURDER TRIAL.—*The Duree Affair.*—The trial of Madame Duree, for the murder of her partner Isaac Ransom, on the 19th of August last, was disposed of in the First District Court on Thursday.

Ransom was a butter by occupation, and had a store in Exchange Alley. In company with his wife and Charles Duree, (not her second husband,) there was a workman in the employment of deceased, the latter visited Lake Pontchartrain at the time specified. Since that time, Ransom has not been seen. Shortly after his disappearance, Duree was married to his widow. Suspicions being aroused, however, and apprehension of arrest, Duree hurriedly left the city, nor has he been heard of here since. Rumors report him as being, or of having been in Havana, and probably, France.

The evidence was of a circumstantial character, and a verdict was rendered of "not guilty."

KEPT THE RHINO.—Richard E. Davis complained yesterday before Recorder Genois that a few days ago he entrusted to Peter Jackson the sum of $213, in a purse, to change for gold, and that Jackson refuses to return the money. Warrant issued.

INTENT TO KILL.—P. S. Campbell, for assaulting and battering August Hahn with a soldering iron on the 12th inst. was yesterday sent by Recorder Winter for trial before the First district Court.

WANTED TO STEAL.—Tim Cronin, for having this day said for manifesting it by attempting to break open a house on South Market street on the 16th inst., was sent to the First District Court.

BEATEN BY A WOMAN.—Mrs. Gleason was arrested yesterday on the following charge: Sidney P. Harper (a boy) made out that the Gleason lady had in her was violently beaten by accused under the following circumstances: The deponent was playing with some other boys on Clairborne street when Mrs. Gleason made an onslaught upon him, called him villainous names, beat him with a corncobstalk, and with the corn cob stalk making a severe wound on his head, and otherwise "cowslipped" him hugely. Examination 24th inst.

SAUCY NIGGER.—Emily, a free lady of color, for using abusive language to a white person, was sent to the First District Court.

WATCHMAN MORGAN.—This officer, as noticed heretofore, is under arrest for severely beating a woman a few nights since on the Bayou Road. Hopes are now entertained of her recovery.

Jean Pierre Trimaill made affidavit this morning before Recorder Genois that on Sunday the 13th inst., at about 9 o'clock P. M., he was in his shop on the cor