DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 19 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in the city and Lafayette at sixty cents every day, (Sunday excepted) for $6 a year, in advance, or $7 delivered at the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
Three and a half lines daily, the following rates of charges, payable in advance for time in advance, and if not duly authorized, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
Four months, in all cases $1 00
Every subsequent insertion 25
Advertisements on the second page are charged in new each day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be published one month and charged accordingly.
The Crescent has strong claims 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 dull season just closed.
October 25, 1851.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1852.

"Under Which King, Bezonian?"

A few days since our neighbor of the Bee issued a circular announcing roundly that *he* was "placed at the head of the organ of the whigs of Louisiana." "There be other Richmonds in the field." Yesterday a gentleman from the Parish of Jefferson coolly walked into what our neighbor had marked out as his private "preserves," and deliberately announced, under the sanction and endorsement of "Isaac N. Marks, President Whig State Central Executive Committee," that *he*, "H. E. Johnson, the editor," is at the head of the "WHIG CAMPAIGN ORGAN." Now, which is *the* organ? The contending parties are in the list—they have bravely blown their trumpets in signal of defiance—and our neighbor of the Bulletin will please retire modestly with us, until they settle the matter by chivalric tilt or a battle *à l'outrance*.

Third District Public Schools.

We have the "Report of the Superintendent of the Public Schools of the Third District." It is an interesting, practical and well written document; and does great credit to the intelligent and zealous Superintendent, Mr. L. Placide Canonge.

Our space admits of only a brief notice; and we sum up a few general statements as rapidly as possible.

At present there are 1482 free scholars in the Schools of the Third District. There is in the report of Mr. Canonge an omission which we notice is regularly made by the Superintendents of the Public Schools in all the Districts of the city. We refer to the failure to state how many children have American born parents and how many naturalized parents. Such a statement, if made, would be useful in many respects, and ought not to give rise to any jealousies of feeling. The philosophy of the management of the Public Schools is largely involved in such a statement. We are inclined to the opinion that the children of emigrants form the majority in the Schools of the Third and Fourth Districts, whilst those of American born citizens are somewhat in the majority in the First, and largely outnumber all others in the Second District. It would very much assist an intelligent Director to be correctly informed in the premises.

The salaries of the teachers range from $20 to $75—only three teachers obtaining the latter amount; and may be considered remarkably low for the expenses of a resident of this city. It appears that the School-houses are as inconvenient and uncomfortable as the salaries of the teachers are insufficient. They are only six in number, which gives to every one of them an average of 247 scholars; and the teachers have the enriching average of 842 87½ per month, there being 27 teachers in all; of course, it is impossible for any of the teachers to do justice to the large number of pupils thrust upon him or her. Mr. Canonge proposes a system of monitors, by way of a remedy. In this we cannot agree with him. We have never known the monitor system to work at all, unless under such immediate supervision of the teacher as left him no freedom to attend to other business. A monitor can no more regularly manage a class than a sergeant can regularly drill a company in the absence of the captain.

Mr. Canonge then argues the imperfect education of the schools of the Third, urges the establishment of High Schools and Night Schools. He enters a bold and sensible plea in behalf of the teaching of the French language in the schools of the Third. But to us one of the most sensible and practical remarks of Mr. Canonge—one for which he deserves credit—is contained in the following paragraph:

> In allowing the rising generation to call forth yours of virtude—and its moral state to require your care—you should not, however, lose sight of its physical condition and its corporeal faculties. I am persuaded that the outlay of a small sum of money would suffice to establish *gymnasia* in or around all our school-houses, thus producing a better development of the body among our youth, and promoting their health at the same time. Gymnastic exercises will accomplish more than physic in promoting the health of body and mind. By consulting builders and artisans, you may know at once what the erection of *gymnasia* will cost. I can assure you the cost will be inconsiderable.

We sincerely hope that this excellent suggestion of Mr. Canonge will be acted upon, not only in the Third, but in every other district of the city.

Temperance and Intemperance—Reason and Ultraism.

Our temperance friends have reason to know that we have always treated them with independent liberality and courtesy, and have even published editorial articles which risked the sacrifice of all business from those connected with coffee-houses, restaurants, etc. We know, too, that the Temperance Societies of this city number even more largely than the attendants upon coffee-houses and cabarets in this city; and we believe we shall not be liable to the imputation of selfish or interested motives in what we are about to say. All the business we have from coffee-houses or places for the sale of liquors—all the business we derive from them—is not worth, nor likely to be worth, a two-penny whistle.

But reason and common sense exist in all things, and we desire to apply in this connection the test of reason and common sense to a few points in the premises. What we say we claim shall be *considered*, not taken up as a matter of prejudice, by one side or the other. In any case, we are, in our honesty of purpose, indifferent to the conclusion.

The Board of Aldermen has adopted a resolution that "all coffee-houses, drinking-houses, restaurants, retail groceries, billiard-rooms, or any other place or places where liquor, wine or beer is sold at retail, which are or may be opened in contravention of law, shall, after five days' notice, to be given by the Treasurer in writing, be closed by the police of either District on the order of said Treasurer." The Treasurer, whatever his convictions, has no discretion in the premises, and may be compelled to act, regardless of them. But we hold the resolution to be contrary to law and equity. By the very fact of licensing such establishments, the Common Council recognizes them as legal and legitimate, and must treat them as it would any other species of business. If a dry goods or grocery merchant had failed to pay his license, it would sue him, and so long as there is a license imposed on him and the vendor of liquor, both pursue legitimate occupations in the eye of the law. A refusal to pay a license is equivalent to a disregard of an amicable demand of a debt, and as such, properly the subject of a suit. If one solitary coffee-house be closed, except under judicial process, we consider it properly the subject of an action for damages, and entirely illegal, in fact.

In the Board of Assistant Aldermen, the Committee on Health (why not the Committee on Police, on Education, on Finance, or anything else) has properly reported that a State law requires that the question of "license" or "no license" should be submitted to the people. The committee followed the strict letter of the law, and have nothing to do with any conclusion in the premises.

But look at the common sense of the matter. Admit all our ultra temperance friends claim in the premises—say that the *abuse* (they would scarcely urge the *use*) of ardent spirits is a vice. So is the abuse of any thing. If one vice is to be prohibited by legislation, so are all vices to be prohibited; and those who urge the Maine law in this style, should, to be consistent, insist upon laws which should force men to be moral and virtuous, and remove every temptation from their path. A man may eat too much, and gluttony begets the grossest sensualism. A man may sleep too much; and too much sleep brutalizes humanity. A man may become over zealous in behalf of a special creed; and over zeal in sectarianism is fanaticism, the most dangerous and repulsive of all social vices. A man may frequent places of disreputable resort, and therein injure his own health and Lilliputianize the next generation. Can legislation on such matters be practical or operative? There are extensively used drugs in every druggist's shop, the abuse of which is frequent—can their sale be forbidden?

If by any excess a man offend against law or order, let him be therefore punished. God made everything to be used. He created everything for some useful purpose, even the veriest poison, and to his solemn penalties upon abuses, social law and order may properly add their severest reprobation. The attempt to force men into the observance of morality, as arbitrarily established by private convictions or prejudices, is a dangerous thing. There are many who hold even dancing to be sinful, and hurl "anathema, maranatha" upon the living pictures of the stage. They may have their ideas of morality to agitate after a while; and to foreclose the whole question, we prefer that man should be responsible to God for morality and to society for order. We want no Maine law.

We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamer Della for river favors.

THE PAMPERO.—By a dispatch to the agents in this city, Messrs. G. W. Shaw & Co., we learn that the steamship Pampero crossed the bar at Pass L'Outre at 1 o'clock, a. m., yesterday.

LAFAYETTE AND PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this road, on Wednesday evening, 23d inst., W. M. Perkins was unanimously elected President, C. G. Forshey, Engineer, and W. T. Gillmore, Secretary. D. A. Harris, Jesse Gillmore, and John Pemberton were appointed a committee to collect the first instalment of five per cent., and to receive subscriptions of stock.

These nominations are all excellent, and we are gratified to learn that the best, the most resolute and determined spirit exists among them all, Directors and officers. We expect Prof. Forshey to invite us to take the first ride upon the road with the million at two cents a head, in less than eighteen months. The road is practical, of the most easy construction and the most certainly profitable results.

THE OREGON.—The fine steamer Oregon, Captain Heim, having been repaired and repainted in splendid style, has resumed her place in the mail line to Mobile. We are indebted to the agents in this city, J. R. Geddes & Co., for papers brought over by her.

THOMAS FRANCIS O'MEAGHER.—To-night, it will be recollected, a meeting is held at the American Theatre to express public satisfaction at the regained freedom of the eloquent young Irish advocate.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.—The fine steamer Ophelia, Captain Warren A. Grice, will leave the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad on the arrival of the 8 o'clock cars, on an excursion to Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville, returning in time of the 7 o'clock train for the city. A fish breakfast will be served on board, and every thing will be done to make the trip a pleasant one. At Mandeville we would recommend the establishment of our friend McKay.

The Ophelia leaves for Madisonville and intermediate places on the arrival of the 4 o'clock cars this afternoon.

FOR THE WATERING PLACES.—The fine steamer St. James, Capt. Clark, leaves at 6 o'clock this evening for Bay St. Louis, Biloxi, Pass Christian, Mississippi City and Pascagoula.

The California leaves at 5 o'clock for Biloxi, Pass Christian, Bay St. Louis, and Mississippi City.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer St. Louis, Capt. Taylor, leaves this evening, for Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis.

VAUXHALL GARDEN.—This place of public amusement, located at Algiers, offers some inducement to visitors to-morrow. A balloon ascension, etc. See advertisement.

PASSENGERS.—The following is a list of the passengers per steamship Empire City, which left yesterday morning for New York via Havana:

For New York—E Corderville, Mr Bourin, J Wallace, lady and child, S R Mallbe, Dr Fenelon, Mrs. Dillon and daughter, Miss C Dhistedler, Mrs. J N. Harrison and family, Mrs I. Calder and child, Miss Sophie Sussens, Mrs E S Horse, Miss Arthur, Mrs Arthur and two children, John Cattle, lady, three children and servant, Mrs H L. Saunders and two children, W A Andrews, J. Lay, P A Gerneau, J G Stroupe, Mrs Stroupe and niece, Miss E Fitzpatrick, E N Cogent, S Peck, J A Mitchell, Jas Sutton, S F Meaville, J Cushenque, W H Duncan and lady, J L Emery, A Van Bibber, E Bank Smith, W H Wilding, A Kelly, S Kelly, and 17 in the steerage.

For Havana—A L Goldenburg, Miss L Courcelle, Mrs F Hare and child, P E Courcelle, Miss L DeVesser, S De Vesser, A Freedman, G Masson, J A Marques.

For Aspinwall—Mrs Bullock and child, Mrs Scott and daughter, Mr Jacob Zuckerman and lady, Mrs Oppenheim, F Hahn, R Adams, Dr McMurray, Mrs Murray, Mrs Britz, Mr Koch, W R Verlander, S H M Verlander, John Smith, R Smith, J B Moore, Mrs L. Ryan and child, Mrs Isabella Hland, Jno Smith, L A Rieux, F Schafer, lady and daughter, Mrs Ehrich, Mrs Craig, Mr Craig, Mrs Dunlaue, Mr N Brown, lady and servant, Annie White, Eliza Moore, E D Jenkins, and 100 in the steerage.

COAL.—A large number of coal boats are now on their way down the river, bound for this city.

ARRIVALS FROM CHINA.—The ship Adelaide arrived at New York on Thursday, from Shanghai. Among her passengers are Mrs. Boone, wife of Bishop Boone, and two children; Mrs. Taylor, wife of the Rev. Mr. Taylor, and children; and the Rev. Mr. Bridgeman and family.

PROTESTANTISM AND LIBERTY.—Dr. Charles A. Brownson, LL. D. recently delivered a lecture in New York to show that Protestantism is incompatible with intellectual, religious and civil liberty.

FATAL AFFRAY.—An affray occurred at Petersburg, Va., on the 17th instant, between Mr. Lewis Montague and Mr. Gardiner G. Thompson in which the latter was shot, and probably mortally wounded.

BITING VS. LIONS.—Dr. Charles T. Jackson substituted a pound and a half of ether to a lion, at Boston, and removed his claws during the twenty minutes that the animal was insensible.

A KOSSUTH DISPUTE.—A somewhat exciting dispute is now going on in Buffalo, as to whether or not the expenses of Kossuth and suite while sojourning there shall be paid by the city treasury.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER GONE.—Under this head, the Auburn (N.Y.) Advertiser notices the marriage of Mr. Asaph Moore and Mrs. Cynthia Whittaker. The bridegroom's age is 92, and the bride a blooming widow of 82.

MURDER.—Mr. Albert G. Burnett was brutally murdered near the residence of his mother-in-law, in Glynn county, Ga., on the 14th inst.

HIGH-HANDED ROBBERY.—The house of Jesse Rambo, in Gwinnett county, Ga., was recently attacked at a late hour of the night by a band of robbers, some seven or eight in number, the old gentleman and his wife badly bruised and bound to their bed, and an iron safe robbed of about $300. The villains made their escape.

A NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Archbishop Hughes was to lay the corner-stone of a new Catholic Church at Xenia, Ohio, on the 13th inst.

SALE OF A GOVERNMENT VESSEL.—The U. S. sloop-of-war Fairfield was offered at public sale at Norfolk, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, and bid in by Government at $8500. A large number of persons were present from distant places, and it is said the highest individual bidder now claims the vessel as his property, on the ground that the Government had no right to bid her in after offering her for public sale.

BRITISH ignorance of America.—Mr. Walter, a member of Parliament, and principal proprietor of the London Times, stated recently in the House of Commons, that the United States Senators were elected for life. The Times endorsed the error. The strangest fact of all (says Mr. Walsh) is that no member of the House corrected it.

Commander Forbes, whose name has been before the American public in connection with Liberian affairs, died on the 25th of March, on board the ship-of-war Tortoise, on the passage to St. Helena.

THE POPE'S ARMY.—A letter from Rome states that several meetings of Cardinals had been held of late to discuss the question of the Papal Army, and that General Genau, the French commander, offered to introduce the system of conscription into the Roman States, but hitherto the project had not been received with favor.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Clipper N. O. and Ohio and People's Line.
(Office 77 St. Charles Street.)

Whig Nominations.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Reports from all quarters give cheering accounts to the whigs of the acceptation of the recent whig nominations at Baltimore. Enthusiastic ratification meetings have been held at Baltimore, Pittsburgh and other places. Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster have both expressed great satisfaction with the nomination of Gen. Scott and Mr. Graham.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

The House yesterday engaged itself in debating the bill granting lands to various States for Railroad and Educational purposes; after which it took up the California Mint bill, which, after being amended, was passed.

NewYork Markets.

NEW YORK, June 23.

There has been a fair demand in the Cotton market since yesterday, and prices have advanced ⅛c. ⅌ lb. with sales of 1500 bales. The quotations are now, for Middling Orleans 9¾@9¾, and for Middling Uplands 9¾c. ⅌ lb. Mess Pork in good demand at $18 75@$19 ⅌ bbl.

Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, June 24.

The river is now falling, and it is 12 inches lower than it was last evening.

LOUISVILLE, June 24.

The river here is now stationary. The steamboats Reindeer, Eclipse, Georgetown and Wm. Noble have arrived, and the Wm. B. Clifton and Reindeer have departed for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, Thursday Evening, June 24.

The river here is now stationary. Mess Pork has sold at $18 50 ⅌ bbl. Lard 9½c. ⅌ lb. Whiskey 18@18½c. ⅌ gallon.

NewYork Markets.

NEW YORK, Thursday Evening, June 24.

The demand in the Cotton market has been moderate to-day, but prices are steady. Sales 1000 bales at 9¾@9¾c. ⅌ lb. Flour has been in moderate request at $4 25@4 31¼ ⅌ bbl. for Ohio brands. Corn dull at 56c. ⅌ bushel for mixed Western. Mess Pork firm at $18 75@19 25 ⅌ bbl. Rio coffee 9½c. ⅌ lb.

Ohio River.

PITTSBURGH, June 23.

There has been a heavy rain here all day, but the river continues to fall slowly.

St. Louis Markets—River.

ST. LOUIS June 24.

Flour is in fair request at $3 75@4 ⅌ bbl. Corn 42c. ⅌ bushel. Oats 30@33c. ⅌ bbl. Mess Pork held at $19 00 ⅌ bbl. The river here is now rising.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

The House to-day has been engaged in the contested election case of Mr. Fuller, a member from Pennsylvania, whose seat is claimed by Mr. Wright. After which it took up and discussed the Senate's amendments to the Deficiency bill. The bill granting land to eleven States for Railroad and Educational purposes was previously engrossed.

In the Senate, the joint resolution accepting the portrait of Henry Clay was passed, and a bill prohibiting Clerks of the United States Courts from practising as Attorneys at Law.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, June 24.

There has been a fair demand for Flour to-day at $3 25@$3 30 ⅌ bbl. Whisky 16½c. ⅌ gallon. Bacon Shoulders 7@7½c.; Ribbed Sides 8½; Clear Sides 10½c. ⅌ lb; Lard in barrels 9½c. per lb.

PITTSBURGH, Thursday Evening, June 23.

The river here is still falling, and there are now but a few inches water in the channel.

FROM KEY WEST.—Our Key West correspondence having been delayed on the route from Savannah, has many been anticipated by the Charleston papers received two days since. We make the following extract:

"Captain Lewis, a citizen engineer and former commander of the lighthouse now in course of erection at Sand Key, has been superseded by Lieut. George Meade, U. S. A., the recent engineer of the iron lighthouse on Carysfort Reef. It is expected that should an appropriation be allowed, the work will soon be completed by Lieut. Meade. A large amount has already been expended, and as yet, no visible progress has been made.

"The island remains dull, business is at a stand and no wreckers.

"The boy Leopold Gufoon, previously reported to have been saved from the bark Falmouth, has recovered completely from his wounds."

ANTI-RENT OUTRAGE.—It appears that the Anti Renters in the vicinity of Albany have again commenced their lawless acts, and several outrages have been committed. We have already mentioned the wanton shooting of Mr. Wait, at the house of Mr. Vining, near Nassau, in Rensselaer county. Mr. Vining, who was visit to Mr. Vining, and at a late hour of the night, hearing a party of men talking loudly, and making a disturbance near his house, he went out, followed by Mr. Wait, who was gotten on. The Anti Renters, who were all disguised as Indians, mistaking him for the latter gentleman, fired and shot him down. It was supposed that his wounds would prove mortal. The desperadoes had previously shockingly mutilated two of Mr. Vining's horses.

A later dispatch to the New York Tribune, from which we take the above, contradicts the whole affair.

ATTEMPT TO DETAIN MRS. FORREST.—It is said that an abortive attempt was made to detain Mrs. Sinclair, (late Mrs. Forrest) at the moment of her departure for Liverpool, on board the Arabia, on Wednesday, the lady, by serving some kind of a legal process upon her for the purpose of detaining her and causing her to lose her passage. A Sheriff's officer remained on board until the steamer reached Sandy Hook, but Mrs. F. kept herself locked up in her state-room, and it is said, that on the officer threatening to break it open, Capt. Judkins remarked that if any movement was made to violate the sanctity of his ladies' apartment, the person attempting it would be overboard.

MISSIONARIES IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Elder Wm. J. Perkins writes from Lahina, Sandwich Islands, January 18 1852, that the work was progressing with rapidity; natives and whites inquiring; that Brother Geo. C. Lemon had baptized twenty-one the day previous, and that there was a general call from all quarters for Brother Cannon to come and preach to them, as he understands the language. The natives are surprised that the Mormons have baptized so many whites in so short a time, as the Missionaries had only added one to their congregation since they commenced, which is many years. They tell the Missionaries that they "have not told them the truth." The Missionaries procrastinate heavy curses on the heads of the elders.

SERIOUS RIOT IN CLEVELAND.—A dispatch from Dunkirk, on lake Erie, dated the 15th inst., says: "Last evening, about two thousand of the inhabitants of Dunkirk rose en masse and attacked the house of Remy Tiles, foreman in the New York and Erie Railroad machine shop, and having captured him, burned his house to the ground. They having accused another man, named Isaac Smith, in the same establishment, of having improper intercourse with his wife, with a view of extorting money from him, on the false oath of Tiles's wife Smith was arrested, tried and acquitted. Smith took it so much to heart that he committed suicide yesterday. Tiles's wife then confessed her perjury. On the facts getting wind the inhabitants rose en masse. Tiles is in their custody, and serious disturbances are apprehended."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—*By and with the advice and consent of the Senate*—Edward C. Phelps to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury, in the place of Hland Hall, resigned.

Benjamin G. Perkis of New York, to be Secretary of the Territory of Utah, in the place of R. D. Harris, resigned.

THE RESCUED PRISONER AT ROME.—The face of Edward Murray excites much interest among the British residents at Rome, as well as in England. Great efforts have been made to procure his release. His wife and mother, accompanied by his infant child, threw themselves at the Pope's feet, on the way to church, and presented a petition for pardon. The Pope took the petition, but, as yet, has returned no answer.

SPECIE ON DEPOSIT.—The New York Journal of Commerce states that there is over $18,000,000 in specie on deposit in that city. The Banks are very anxious to ship some of it to Europe, in the hope of advancing the rates of interest here, which are now reduced to full per cent. One Bank in Wall street has $2,482,000 in coin now in its vaults, an amount inconveniently large, and greater than prudential.

STEAMSHIP LAUNCH.—The steamship Star of the West, 240 feet in length, and 2000 tons register, was launched at New York on the 17th. This vessel has been built under the immediate superintendence of Capt. Vanderbilt, and is intended to ply on the Pacific, in the San Francisco line, via Nicaragua.

EXTRAORDINARY SPEED.—The new arrangement took effect on Monday, the 14th inst., by which passengers are conveyed from the city of New York to Buffalo, by railroad, in fourteen hours and three quarters.

A VETERAN DEAD.—The Anderson (S. C.) Gazette says that David Vernor, a soldier of the Revolution, in his 97th year, died in that District on the 10th inst.

PRIEST ORDAINED.—Dr. Henry Helsen, Mr. Patrick Buddy and Mr. Peter Folchi were recently ordained to the Priesthood at Georgetown, D. C., by the Rev. Archbishop Kenrick.

WISCONSIN.—The railroad enthusiasm is on the increase in Wisconsin, and meetings are being held in different parts of the State.

DRY WEATHER.—The Woodville (Miss.) Republican says that the continued drouth has nearly ruined the corn crop in that vicinity, and is seriously damaging the cotton. The heat is oppressive.

Foreign News by the Europa.

ENGLAND.—A reduction of 1s. 4d. per cwt. in the import duties on foreign refined sugar will come into operation on the 5th July, reducing the duty to 10s. 4d.

STEAMERS FOR AUSTRALIA.—There are now forty-four vessels advertised in the Post-office Packet List to take out private ship letter bags to Australia, and all of which are to sail by the middle of July next. Thirteen of these vessels are for Sydney, and twenty-two for Melbourne and Port Phillip.

STEAM TO AUSTRALIA.—On Tuesday the Australian steamship, belonging to the Australian Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, left the Thames on her "maiden" voyage for Australia. She is 1400 tons burthen, worked by the screw, and carries out upwards of £200,000 in specie, besides 180 passengers, of whom 48 are first class passengers.

THE LOBOS ISLANDS.—At the monthly meeting of the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society, on Wednesday, the subject of the Lobos Islands was brought forward for discussion, and it was resolved that a deputation from the society wait upon the Earl of Derby, to represent to him the importance of taking every possible means to effect a reduction in the price of guano. It seems to be the opinion of jurists, that the claim of Peru to the Lobos Islands is not based upon any just title, since those islands, through neither shelter nor subsistence for a single human being.

COMPLETION OF THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH TO IRELAND.—A submarine telegraph between the coasts of England and Ireland is now an accomplished fact, and an event pregnant with interest as regards the future welfare of this country. On Tuesday morning, at 4 o'clock, the Britannia steamer started from Holyhead with the telegraph cable on board, preceded by her Majesty's steamer Prospero, a vessel furnished by the Admiralty, as a pilot to the expedition. The steamers proceeded at a low rate of speed, paying from four to six miles an hour, laying out the wire with the greatest care and precision as they receded from the English coast; and at length, after a passage of a little more than 16 hours, and without the occurrence of any *contretemps*, arrived at Howth Harbor, amid the cheers of those who had assembled to witness their approach. The moment the Britannia had arrived at her destination, and communicated the fact to Holyhead that the Irish shore was reached, the final grand test was applied to the telegraphic cable by connecting the wire with one of the ship's loaded guns, and passing the word "fire!" to Holyhead. The answer was the immediate discharge of the gun on board the Britannia. The hour was then just half-past eight o'clock.

The work had been performed in little more than 18 hours! Messages were now rapidly interchanged, and a salute of the Britannia's guns fired from Holyhead. A letter arrived in Dublin, directed to a gentleman who had left for Holyhead by the mid-day steamer, and whose presence was immediately required in London. A message was sent to seek him out. Within half an hour he was discovered, and he responded, "I am here." "You are wanted in London!" "I shall start by the next train." Another hour and the cable was secure, and the connection completed with the land wires, and tidemakers at the Dublin terminus of the Dublin and Kingstown Railway, in Amiens street, were conversing with those at the terminus of the Chester and Holyhead Railway in Holyhead.

A perfect system of electric telegraph communication is now in use between the various offices within the Bank of England.

IRELAND.

The net profits of the Bank of Ireland, for the year 1851, amount to £21,882.

Primate Cullen has received £700 from Charleston S. C. for the Catholic University.

A lady belonging to a nunnery in Limerick has given £1,000 for the formation of a similar institution in Roscommon.

The foundation stone of the new Wesleyan chapel to accommodate 500 persons, and to cost £700, has been laid out in Belfast.

In the Encumbered Estates Court the competition for land continues to increase, and several lots have been sold at 30 years purchase.

Captain Tyndall, one of the government commissioners appointed by the Earl of Derby, has arrived in Galway, to make observations on the capabilities of that port as a packet station.

FRANCE.

THE COUP DE PRESSION.—The advocates of the Council of State, M. F. Fabre and M. Mathieu Bodet, charged to defend the appeal of the Princes of the Orleans family against the decree relative to their property, have published an address, from which it appears that they intend to rely on four points, viz.: 1. That the princes possess the property in virtue of the deed of the 7th of August, 1830, and that that property could not return to the State before the 7th of August; 2. That they are heirs of the King, their father, for that part of Nemilly which was purchased subsequent to 1830, not of Madame Adelaide for part of the Lunain of Moncenay; 3. That they have enjoyed the property for more than 30 years, on what they consider a good title and with a good faith; 4. That the property has been made the subject of marriage settlements, which have created irrevocable rights for the married parties and their children, and, finally, that the ordinary judicial tribunals have jurisdiction in the case.

AUSTRIA.

The Vienna *Presse*, of the 27th May, contains a long and sarcastic article on the people of the United States generally, and Mr. Webster in particular. It says that in consequence of Mr. Webster's speech at the Kossuth banquet, Mr. Hulsemann was directed to break off diplomatic relations with our Government. The Presse, in the infinitude of its wisdom, says that the present President, Mr. Fill, disapproved of Mr. Webster's conduct, and would have had him retracted if he could. It considers that America has acted in a very dignified manner and preserved her honor. Mr. Hulsemann was expected in Vienna on the 28th ult.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FERGUS O'CONNOR, the crazy M. P., has been playing all sorts of pranks in London since his return from the United States. He is to day wound up the law courts in Westminster Hall, and interrupted the business of each for a time by his strange conduct. At the mere mention of an officer he would at once leave.

An aeronaut named Coulson was killed at Manchester on Wednesday, by falling from his balloon.

The remains of Madame Lafarge, who has been for some years confined in a *maison de santé* at Rouy, has not received a free pardon.

Syed Pacha, hereditary Prince of Egypt, and eldest surviving son of Mehemet Ali, has arrived at Marseilles on board a French ship of war. The ostensible cause of his visit is to recruit his health at the mineral springs of Mont Dore.

Gaillery, the well-known comic actor, is dead.

The President will take up his residence at St. Cloud immediately, and will come into Paris to attend Cabinet Councils and Receptions, which will be held at the Tuileries.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—*New York*, June 23.—The cotton market has been quiet to-day, and prices without change. Flour has been in fair demand at $4 25 per bbl. Mixed corn 61 to 62½c. per bushel. Beef $11 to $11 per bbl.

OHIO RIVER.—MARIETTA—STEAMBOAT.—*Pittsburgh*, June 23.—The river here is falling, with six feet four inches in the channel.

Cincinnati, June 23.—It has been raining here all day. But little doing in the markets. Bacon shoulders are quoted at 7½c per lb. Whisky 16½c per gallon.

Louisville, June 23.—The river here is now stand, with six feet water in the canal. Heavy rain has been falling all day.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.—*Washington*, June 23.—In the House to-day a message was received from the President relative to an indemnity to Spanish subjects, for injuries suffered in their property by the riots in New Orleans and Key West, in 1851.

The Senate concurred in the amendment of the House, of the California Mint bill.

NOMINATIONS.—*Baltimore*, June 21.—The whig papers from the interior of Virginia and North Carolina generally speak in commendation of the nomination of Scott and Graham.

CONVENTION NOMINEES.—*Washington*, June 24.—The Union of to-day publishes letters from Gen. Pierce and Mr. Cling, accepting their nominations as President and Vice President. Gen. Pierce in his letter expresses surprise at the choice made by the Convention, but considers it his duty to accept the nomination.

QUICK TRANSIT.—It is said that goods were recently received in Cincinnati in forty hours from the city of New York.

OYSTERS.—It is stated that upwards of 500,000 bushels of oysters are now planted in New Haven Bay. These are intended for the early fall trade.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—A German woman, in Crestor, Ohio, recently while setting in her house with a child in her arms, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Strange to say, the child was not injured.

FALL OF A BUILDING.—The walls of the Printing Office of the Republic, at Buffalo, N. Y., fell with a tremendous crash on the 18th inst., burying the compositors in the ruins. Strange to say, none of them were killed.

CORN IN SCIOTO.—A large number of deaths have occurred in and about NewVienna within the past few days, from the effects of the sun. The weather is said to be very hot.

RESCUE OF PASSENGERS.—Captain Lord, of the ship Fortunate, has been arrested in NewYork, charged with bringing an excess of 78 passengers from Havre. An excess of 50 forfeits the ship, and also renders the Captain (who denies the excess) personally liable.

AN EXTRADITION CASE.—The United States Commissioner of New York has under investigation the case of a man named Thomas Cain, who is demanded by the British Government, under the provisions of the Ashburton treaty. Cain is charged with shooting a man with intent to kill, in the county of West Meath, Ireland.

ROBBING HIS AUNT.—A Dr Andrus has been arrested in Springfield, Mass., for robbing of his aunt, whom he attended during her last illness, of $4000 worth of promissory notes.

CHEEL.—An exchange who is evidently a "Blue-beard," says: "Female fainting is often produced by the neighborhood of a good-looking young man, and a desire to learn how much weight he can support in his arms. Fact."

CLASSICAL.—The Cincinnati Commercial says a new tableau in classic statuary is Jupiter drawing on a tight boot; another, Bacchus on a spree, and the last, Diana looking for fleas.

COLORED CONVENTION.—A convention of the free colored population of Maryland has been called. The object is to take into consideration their present condition and future prosperity, and compare them with the inducements offered to emigrate to Liberia.

THE PRICE OF A HUSBAND.—The widow of Dr. Flanders has recovered, under a statute of 1816, against the town of Sheffield, Vermont, $1000 damages for the death of her husband by the upsetting of a stage in which he was a passenger, more than a year since, on account, as was alleged, of the narrowness of the road.

A VETERAN.—There is at present residing in the town of Berlin, in Canada, a few miles below Waterloo, a man named Silas Carter, who was formerly a coachman in the employ of Gen. Washington. His age is 116 years, and he is in the perfect enjoyment of his health and all his faculties. He settled in Canada in the year 1800.

TO PERSONS RUPTURED.—The many permanent and effectual cures made by Dr. Sherman are deserving of more than a passing notice. For particulars see his advertisement on next page.

The following lines are written by a young lady—a pupil of the First District High Schools—who, a short time since, wrote some handsome lines on Henry Clay, which we published. She has the "gift of poesie"!

LINES TO W. J. B. M

How can we say farewell to thee,
Our noble-hearted boy,
And feel that thou no more canst be
Our comfort and our joy?
How can we know that thou hast gone
Forever from our view,
And quell the bitter, scalding tear,
That *will* our eyes bedew.

We look around—thou art not here
To cheer us with thy love;
Thy absence makes it very drear.
But thou art blest above.
Thy sparkling orbs are closed for aye,
Thy throbbing heart is still.
Thy voice is hushed—how *could* it thou die?
It was His holy will.

A father's love has called thee home,
With him in peace to rest—
We give thee up—a stifled moan
Bursts from our aching breast.
We give thee up, ere thy young heart
Has learned with woes to ache;
We give thee up, ere sorrow's dart
Has caused thy heart to break.

Our home is very lonely now.
Without thee, Willie dear.
But to thy will, oh, God! we bow—
One tie is severed here
One bud is taken from the wreath
Which thou hast kindly given.
One link is broken, and we have
Another friend in Heaven.

NEMIDE.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Larue, who has recovered from his recent illness, yesterday appeared in the First District Court and sat on the bench a few minutes.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—*Report for the Week ending June 28*.—Admitted, 368; Discharged, 371; Died, 56—of which 22 were of Cholera; Remaining, 752.

INQUESTS.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a white man, name unknown, found floating at the lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition and must have been in the water several months. The legs, head, one of the arms, and most of the flesh had disappeared. The dress was a black cloth coat, white linen shirt, striped flannel undershirt, and cotton drawers. Verdict, "Death by drowning."

Another inquest was held by Deputy Coroner Loze, in the Third District, on the body of Captain John H. Seward, who died very suddenly in a drug store belonging to Mr. Davidson, on the corner of Marigny and Morena streets. He entered the store and called for some ice water, after drinking which he instantly placed his hand on his stomach as if in pain, and then dropped into a chair, and seemed to slumber. After a few minutes he aroused himself, muttered a few unintelligible words, closed his eyes again as if to sleep, and died. The deceased was a native of New Hampshire, and was formerly Deputy Harbor-master in the old Third Municipality. He was aged about forty years. The decision of the inquest was, "Died of the congestion of the brain."

SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH DISTRICTS.—Yesterday Assistant Alderman J. W. Andrews sat in the place of Recorder Genin. The latter being absent on account of a death in his family. There was no business worthy of notice in this court. Same in the Third and Fourth Districts.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.—Thomas McGuiggnin was yesterday arraigned before Recorder Winter on the charge of having severely beaten William Bell, on the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Orange streets on Sunday last. The affidavit embraces the further charge that the accused followed Bell to his house, on the afternoon of the same day, with a pistol and knife, declaring that he would take Bell's life. The examination was fixed for the first of July.

FUGNACIOUS.—Martha Johnson is to be examined before Recorder Winter, on the 1st of July, for breaking a price bottle on the head of Mary Ann Warren, on Philippe street, on the evening of the 22d inst.

BROKE HIS ARM.—Patrick Walsh was yesterday examined in the First District, on the charge of breaking the arm of John Ryan, on the 27th of May last. The prosecutor testified that on the 27th ult. on Tchoupitoulas street, he was suddenly assaulted and knocked off his dray by the prisoner at the bar, whereupon he fell upon the ground, and the dray which he had been driving, having on it four barrels of whiskey, ran over his arm and broke it. This confined him to the Charity Hospital about three weeks. At the time of the assault prosecutor was driving ahead of the accused, who came behind him and pulled him off the dray. After prosecutor had fallen and the dray had passed over him, accused kicked him in the mouth. Committed to the First District Court.

TO BE HUNG.—Jean Adam, who is to be hung on Friday next, and who says he "don't care a d——n," appears to be suffering from some great inward agony. He is fast wasting away, and may possibly disappoint justice by a premature death before the day of execution. Petitions, signed and memorials to the pardoning power, have been signed, but we have not been enabled to learn the exact hour at which their execution will take place.

☞ NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY, June 25, 1852.—DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the Stockholders on and after 1st July next. By order of the Board.
F. N. WOOD, Treasurer.

☞ NEW ORLEANS TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—A called meeting of the New Orleans Typographical Union will be held on SUNDAY MORN