lis P. Maurum, N. C., 10; John J. Crittenden, Ky., 10; James L. Pettigru, S. C., 8; James G. Jones, Tenn., 3; John Bell, Tenn., 4; Thomas Brown, Fla., 3; Christopher H. Williams, Tenn., 3; Charles E. Stuart, Mich., 2; Thomas G. Pratt, Md., 2; —— Crockett, Tenn., 1; —— Latimer, Tenn., 1.

On the second ballot the Hon. W. A. Graham was elected as the nominee for the Vice Presidency by an almost unanimous vote, those States that had voted against him changing their votes before the result was declared.

The nominations having been thus concluded, a National Executive Committee was appointed, and amid the first enthusiastic cheers for the nominees, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 96 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at six cents per week; or, (Sunday excepted,) for $2 a year, in advance, payable to the Office, or $1 for six months, payable to the carriers.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
From and after this date the following rates of charges, payment of bills in cash, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
First insertion, in all cases $1 00
Every subsequent insertion 50
Advertisements on the second page are charged as new each day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.
The Crescent has strong claims upon advertisers as a medium of communication with the public. Its circulation, which was large when it came into the hands of the present proprietor, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season just closed.
October 16, 1851.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1852

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

Thanks to the steamer Florida for Mobile papers.

We are indebted to the Clerk of the fine steamer Aleck Scott for river favors.

ELECTION FOR ALDERMAN.—C. W. Cammack is positively a candidate for Alderman for the First District (Second Municipality.) The idea that he is an indifferent or negligent candidate, is erroneous. He is determined to run.

THE BELLE KEY.—This fine steamer leaves for Louisville at 5 o'clock this evening. She is one of the most pleasant and comfortable passenger boats in the trade, and her officers are gentlemanly and attentive.

We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamer Belle Key for Louisville papers.

Ladies or gentlemen who desire to become good writers, or book-keepers, or have their children do so in a short time, are referred to the advertisement of Mr. Rufus Dolbear, 36 Canal street.

DEATH OF DAVID GRAHAM, Esq.—The steamship Europa brings the intelligence of the death of David Graham, Esq., for many years a prominent member of the New York bar. He died at Nice, in Italy, whither he had recently gone in the hope of staying the ravages of a pulmonary disease, which had been preying upon him for the past two years. The deceased was accompanied by a younger brother, who was with him when he died. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss. The New York courts all adjourned when his death was announced, and a meeting of the bar was to be held.

A DELEGATE FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—While the Secretaries to the Committee of Reception of the Whig National Convention were engaged in recording the names of delegates, they were somewhat startled by the appearance of a stout gentleman about forty-five years of age, with an open countenance, from which beamed as much benevolence as ever did from that of the immortal Mr. Pickwick, who calmly approached, and leaning over the railing, requested to have his name registered as a delegate from the Sandwich Islands. When informed that those Islands did not yet belong to the United States, he manifested considerable surprise and stoutly denied the fact. Finding all expostulation useless, he withdrew, apparently in great astonishment that a subject of King Kamehameha could not be admitted into an American Convention.

COMMERCE OF THE LAPLATA.—The merchants of Philadelphia have addressed a memorial to the Secretary of State on the subject of the commerce of the Rio de la Plata. They set forth that the French and English Governments are endeavoring to secure to themselves commercial advantages arising from the recent political changes in the countries bordering upon the La Plata and its tributaries. The memorialists, without undertaking to direct the nature of the agency to be employed, earnestly advise that it may be concurrent with an exploration, as far as practicable, of the navigable tributaries of the La Plata, for the purpose of acquiring further information as to the commercial products of their shores and the physical wants of their consumption.

MURDER BY A MOB.—The Cincinnati Sun states than an Irishman having been placed in the Jail at Falmouth, on the Licking river, for some offence, a mob of his countrymen assembled on the 14th inst., tore down the jail and murdered the jailer. The Kentuckians in the neighborhood assembled, armed with guns, and dispersed the mob by firing into it, killing and wounding seven of those engaged. Great excitement, it is said, prevailed among the Kentuckians, and the Irish inhabitants were compelled to evacuate the city.

WHEAT CROP OF ALABAMA.—The Huntsville Advocate of the 16th inst., says: "The wheat crop has been harvested in the northern part of the State, and is an abundant one—larger than has been raised for years in this section."

The Pickensville Republican says the wheat crop in that vicinity is unusually large.

A NEW STEAMER.—The St. Louis papers mention the completion at that port of a magnificent steamer called the John Simonds. She is intended for the New Orleans trade.

THE ALECK SCOTT.—The German emigrants on this boat, on her late trip to St. Louis, united in a card to Capt. Swen and the other officers, for the cleanly manner in which the boat was kept, and the attention paid to their comfort. Not a single case of sickness occurred during the trip. A good example for other boats.

LOLA MONTEZ AGAIN.—The Baltimore Clipper states that Lola Montez, while performing in that city recently, had a grand flare up with her ballet master, George Smith, and slapped his countenance. During a performance at the Holliday street Theatre, Lola having understood that Smith had been talking about her, went up to him, asked him some questions, and paying very little attention to his replies, commenced slapping his face. Smith became exasperated and was about to show fight, when the officer of the house interfered. A few minutes afterwards the curtain rose, and Lola bounded upon the stage in the dance as though nothing unpleasant had happened. The next night she was to perform, but during the day she packed up her wardrobe and started for New York in post haste, without informing any one of her intention.

ONE OF THE EDGE.—The editor of the Pittsburgh Post has seen an egg laid by a Cochin China hen, which measured 8 inches in length, 6½ inches in circumference, and weighed 3¼ ounces.

McCarty of the Paducah Journal told a whopping egg story some months since, but his egg sinks into insignificance in comparison with this one. A *cock-in-China* couldn't carry many such eggs. If McCarty has any thing in the egg way that is *good*, he had better *sell* out.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—The Lake Superior Journal informs us that the greatest excitement prevails in the vicinity of the L'Anse Bay, on account of the recent discovery of an extensive coal bed in that neighborhood. As it is well known that a large tract of iron land is near that locality, there can be no calculation made of the extent to which this discovery will add to the wealth and business of that community.

A DEFAULTER SENTENCED.—Charles H. Brewer, one of the Tellers of the Suffolk Bank, Boston, who pleaded guilty, on the 18th inst., to embezzling the funds of the bank, was sentenced on the 19th to three months' imprisonment in the State Prison, and one day's solitary confinement.

NEWSPAPERS.—The city of Chicago has six daily papers, and three more are about to be commenced—and, somebody adds, soon suspended.

A BANKING LAW.—A banking law passed the Connecticut House of Representatives on the 18th instant, by a vote of 123 yeas to 39 nays—nearly a party vote. It will probably pass the Senate.

GERMAN MUSICAL JUBILEE.—The German Musical Jubilee was to commence in NewYork on Monday the 21st instant. A large number of musical societies from Philadelphia, Albany, and other cities, arrived on Saturday night, and a grand torch light procession was got up to receive them. These festivals are quite common in Germany.

GEN. PIERCE OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED.—The committee appointed to notify General Pierce of his nomination, reached Concord on the 11th instant. The committee dined with Gen. P., and Mr. Soulé, who was a member, made a short speech to the citizens, from the General's balcony.

THE NAVY.—It is contended by the friends of flogging in the Navy, that the present difficulty in obtaining seamen is owing to the abolishment of the use of the "cat."

SAILING OF THE HERMANN.—The steamship Hermann sailed from NewYork on the 19th for Southampton and Bremen, with eighty-nine passengers and $200,000 in specie.

EXPLOSION.—The Fireworks Factory at Black Rock, near Buffalo, N. Y., blew up from spontaneous combustion on the 19th instant, and the building was completely demolished. Fortunately the workmen were at dinner when the explosion occurred, and no one was hurt.

Late Publications.

From J. C. Morgan's, Exchange Place, Exchange Building.

HINTS ON DRESS AND BEAUTY. By Mrs. E. Oakes Smith. Fowler & Wells, New York.

This is a trash, chiefly a plea for bloomerism, by one of the most graceful of American female writers.

LECTURES ON MENTAL SCIENCE ACCORDING TO THE PHILOSOPHY OF PHRENOLOGY. By Rev. G. S. Weaver. Fowler & Wells, New York.

The title of this work indicates its character. The lectures presented are well written, and will be popular with a certain class of readers. Our own views upon phrenology are too indistinct to warrant any expression of critical opinion.

THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA. By C. D. Griswold, M. D. Dewitt & Davenport, New York.

This is a light, sketchy and interesting volume. Its author was, for a length of time, resident upon the Isthmus, as one of the surgeons of the Panama Railroad Company.

CHILDREN, THEIR DISEASES AND MANAGEMENT. By Joel Shew, M. D. Fowler & Wells, New York.

This appears to be an interesting work of its class. It treats largely of the hydropathic management of children.

THE HYDROPATHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA. By Dr. R. T. Trall. Fowler & Wells, New York. 2 vols.

This is a curious work, and has in it many statements of much interest to those who believe in the virtues of water in cases of disease and as a promotive of health.

THOROP. By Wm. Mountford Tickner. Reed & Field, Boston.

This is a tale of "a quiet English town, and human life therein." It answers in the progress of the narrative to the suggestions of its title. It is beautifully printed.

VALUABLE BOOKS.—We would call the attention of our citizens to the catalogue of valuable books for sale by Thos. L. White, No. 53 Canal street.

NEW ORLEANS AND LOUISVILLE PACKET MARY HUNT.—We take from the Louisville Courier the following description of this large and beautiful packet, which is expected here from Louisville to-day:

We invite public attention to the magnificent steamer Mary Hunt, now fully completed and ready to start out in the passenger packet trade between this city and New Orleans. In point of size, spaciousness, beauty, and comfort combined, the Mary Hunt will successfully compete with the best packets that float the Western waters. Every arrangement and convenience that could possibly be made will be found on this boat. Nothing has been overlooked in her build and interior economy to render her the most desirable boat for passengers that we now have in the trade. She takes her place at once in the front rank, and will create a marked sensation wherever she goes. With a single exception she is now the largest and most magnificent boat afloat.

The Mary Hunt has three spacious cabins and the most complete nursery and withdrawing rooms that were ever constructed. In addition, she is provided with baths of every description, attached to the ladies saloon; and a comfortable bath room in connection with the barber's shop for the gentlemen. The pantries, cook-house, eating room, servants' rooms, and all else, are provided in the best and most comfortable style. She can accommodate one hundred and twenty-four passengers with state rooms, exclusive of the Texas or Nursery, in which some forty more could be accommodated. The state rooms, which are unusually large, are provided with every convenience for the passengers that could be demanded. The beds, bedding, &c., are of the best material, and all that could be desired. The ladies' cabin is unusually large and convenient, and more comfortably arranged and provided than has been usual heretofore on Western boats. Families can travel on the Mary Hunt, and experience the same feeling of safety and comfort with children, as if at home by their own firesides. The guards around the ladies' cabin are unusually wide, and the railings that surround the nursery are so arranged, that it will be utterly impossible for a child to fall overboard.

The Mary Hunt, in her whole appearance, is unsurpassed by any boat save the "great *Eclipse*, of 1852." W. G. Miller, the great artist painter, designed and executed the putting, ornamenting, and gilding of this floating palace. The finish in the cabin is a gloss white, on columns and pilasters. The panels of the doors are richly damasked, and the white structure of the cabin ceiling is lightly enriched with gilt, which gives shape and form to the ceiling, and looks neater, and produces a much better effect than solid gilding. The beautiful stained glass in the skylights, with its varied hues, throws a soft, mild light over the cabins, and at the same time imparts a rich appearance to the whole. The plain glass lights that have heretofore been used on boats, give a glaring and unpleasant appearance to a cabin.

The name Mary Hunt on the wheel house, is most beautifully done by Miller, who has introduced a new style. The letters are elegantly shaded, and the different colors so admirably blended, that the letters are as distinct as could possibly be made.

The dimensions of the Mary Hunt are as follows; extreme length 312 feet, beam 36½ feet, depth of hold 7 feet. Her water wheel is 35 feet in diameter, with a bucket 12 feet in length. She has two large engines, with cylinders 20 inches in diameter, and 8 feet stroke. Six new boilers 32 feet in length and 42 inches in diameter. Also a doctor engine, and all other necessary appliances of the best workmanship. She can carry upwards of 1000 tons of freight down stream, and when on an upward trip, it is expected that she will be as fast as the fastest. Her draught of water light is only 4 feet, and with her immense power and excellent model, there is nothing to prevent her from being the fleetest of the fleet.

The cabin work was by McClaren & Co. who have made a most perfect job. The upholstery was provided by Hart Devinny, the queensware, etc., by Cassedy & Hopkins and the carpets, curtains and general cabin outfit by the enterprising furnishers, Bent, Duvall & Co., and Hite & Small.

The Mary Hunt has been completed and started out under the auspices and constant superintendence of Capt. M. Quarrier, her commander and chief owner. With him, she is destined to win a high name, as a good and safe passenger packet, as he is well known as one of the most popular, humane, competent and careful men that ever trod the deck of a steamer. He has had a long experience on the Mississippi and in the Alabama trade, in which he has been constantly employed for years, and where he has gained a high reputation. The chief clerk, Mr. A. Martin, is well and favorably known to every business man in this city, and NewOrleans.

Something for Every Body

Gas lights were first introduced into London in 1807.

There are nine hundred children in a single work-house in Limerick.

The report that an officer went on board the steamship Asia, to arrest Mr. Ferrett, is contradicted.

Admiral Motard, who accompanied Napoleon to Egypt, has recently died.

Some forty or fifty thousand dozens of eggs have been shipped at Milwaukee for New York this season.

A girl sixteen years of age, living at St. Malo, is said to have been asleep six weeks, and without having had any nourishment.

Dr. William Gregory has been held to bail at Richmond, Va., not to fight a duel with Mr. P. M. Tabb, Jr.

The cultivation of madder is being pursued extensively and profitably in various portions of the Northern States.

Barrett, the English forger, who was arrested recently in Indiana, and taken back to London, has been convicted on four indictments.

Visitors are flocking to Newport in unwonted numbers. The Boston Post says they take their "medicine chiefly with them."

The Buffalo Commercial says that the travel through that city is burtensome, beyond all precedent. The steamers and cars arrive and depart crowded.

We notice the death of Lady Johnson, in England, the only daughter of Lord William Campbell, who was once Provincial Governor of South Carolina.

The Trustees of Glasgow have contracted with Thomas Stone, of Oxford, Chester county, Pa., to build a new church to be finished in seven months. The price to be paid is $4,800, the old church included.

The Preston and Longridge Railway in England has been closed in consequence of the locomotive power, carriages and rolling stock being seized by the sheriff and sold under execution.

A street peddler in Cincinnati sold a lady a nice silk dress which he had stolen a few hours before at her husband's store. The merchant valued it at $36, and the lady purchased it for $14.

Mr. Dunscomb, in behalf of the corporation of Trinity Church, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 15th instant, laid one thousand dollars on the plate at the offertory for the poor.

A Cincinnati paper describes a race which recently took place in that city, between two hearses both containing corpses. The drivers whipped, shouted and swore, and half a dozen times narrowly escaped upsetting.

"Have you ground all the tools right, as I told you this morning when I went away?" said a carpenter to a rather green lad whom he had taken for an apprentice. "All but the hand-saw, sir?" replied the lad promptly; "I couldn't get quite all the gaps out of that."

The total number of boats passing around or over the falls at Louisville, for the year ending on the 1st of June, were 2319. Of these, 1124 were bound up, and 1195 bound down. During this time navigation was closed by ice for four weeks.

A schooner of one hundred and fifty tons is to leave Port Stanley, on Lake Erie, for Australia direct, in August. She is to be fitted up in yacht style, and it is deemed that she is quite adequate to the voyage she is to undertake. She will pass through the whole line of Canadian canals.

The Louisville Journal says a man of family in that city has a dog that will not permit him to enter the house, if the least intoxicated. It is hinted that the animal discovers a "time" between his master and mistress, and, out of consideration for the latter, prevents his entrance. We know of several ladies who would like to purchase such dogs.

The State of Maine takes precedence of every other State in the Union with regard to the number of vessels built, and the amount of tonnage owned, according to a statement in a late Treasury report. The total number of vessels built in that State, for the year ending the 30th of June last, was 254, the amount of tonnage 77,398. The State of NewYork the next in rank, numbered 229 vessels and 76,805 tons.

On the 4th inst, the annual Eton College speeches were delivered in the presence of Prince Albert, and a number of the nobility and foreign ministers. One of the lads, named Evered, boldly recited Burke's celebrated speech against taxing the American colonies. The reporter of the London Times says that "this, in the presence of Abbott Lawrence, had a marked effect, and was loudly applauded."

Fire was extinguished by a fire annihilator on board the Cassipore, a British ship, on the homeward voyage from Calcutta. The powder was thrown overboard, and efforts made to extinguish the fire with water, but with little success—when it occurred to the commander that he had a "fire annihilator" on board. This was brought and put into operation, and the vapor almost instantly extinguished the fire.

It is stated that the largest church on this continent is the French Cathedral of Notre Dame, in Montreal, Canada. It will comfortably seat ten thousand persons, and on the occasion of any great religious ceremony will hold fifteen thousand. It has been completed within the last few years. The bell, lately hung in one of the towers of this cathedral, is also the largest bell upon the continent of America; and, with some few exceptions, such as the great bell at Moscow, and the Great Tom at Lincoln, England, is the largest bell now hanging in the world.

For the Crescent.

A Vindication of South Carolina.

Messrs Editors—The Bee of this morning, among other "things to be remembered," says: "*Remember*, last, though not least, that *Franklin Pierce* is the favorite candidate of *South Carolina*, the only State that unblushingly proclaims hostility to our glorious Union."

I know the editor of the Bee to be a courteous, high-minded and honorable gentleman; but as a politician, a *little* too fiery "*to wear a sword*," and he has, in this instance, done great injustice to a gallant State.

South Carolina is not now, and never has been, opposed to the Union under the Constitution, as the action of her people in their primary assemblies, on the compromise, has clearly demonstrated. But she is *opposed*, and very properly, too, to a free-soil and abolition Union, that would compel an injured and oppressed minority to submit to a Constitution construed by a reckless and fanatical majority.

South Carolina may have her faults, but hatred to the Union, as guaranteed under the Constitution, is not among them. No State has given material aid to the Government more promptly than she has. Her sons have always been foremost in defending the country and sustaining the honor of our flag. And their blood has flowed as freely on the battle field as those of any other State. And for what? To sustain Republicanism and the Union!

There are good men and true in that State, who are jealous of their rights and prompt to resist aggression, come from whence it may; but are ready at any moment to peril life, fortune and honor in preserving the Constitution and Union inviolate.

It has been the fashion for some time to have a *fling* at South Carolina, under all circumstances and on all occasions. This is not right, and is calculated to irritate rather than appease a high-spirited but chafed people. Deal with them kindly and as brothers, and not add "insult to injury" by unqualified abuse.

The whig platform does not require clap-trap tricks to sustain it. It is wholly American, and cannot fail to meet the approbation of every true republican. Our democratic friends desire to succeed as a party—so do we; but let us have a fair, manly, stand-up fight. A battle upon principles, discarding all vituperation and abuse.

I should have been better pleased to have seen the Whig Convention fling to the breeze the banner of Fillmore or Critenden, but having run up that of "Old Hundy's Lane," let us rally around it, and forgetting all our personal preferences, marshal for the fight as one man, and act as if upon our personal effort depended the victory.

A WHIG CAROLINIAN.

[The above is from an A No. 1 whig, and we give it insertion cheerfully. We are confident he misconceives the intended force of the remarks of our neighbor of the Bee. We can testify that the South Carolina whigs are gallant fellows, and despite the governing clique and property qualification dynasty, the mass of citizens are true to the Union and friendly to the whig cause. Ed. Crescent.]

To all Whom it May Concern—The Soott Association, Greeting:

NEW ORLEANS, June 28, 1852.

Messrs. Editors—I have received numerous letters asking questions of, and about, the Scott Association; and I have been instructed by that body what answers to make, lest I cannot undertake to reply, letter for letter. Gentlemen must take the following statement as our response to one and all of them.

Firstly, This Association did not consist of a majority of the whigs of NewOrleans. It always confessed its minority character; but, at the same time, the Bee, the Bulletin, nor the "Republican," spoke "*ex cathedra*," when they wrote that we were only one, or three, or seven. As to the exact number, we resolved from the first that it was unnecessary to publish the names of members. Our number was then mystic, and for the present it must remain so.

Secondly, The organization heretofore existing is by no means dissolved. To be sure, the primary objects which put it in motion have been accomplished, viz: to afford a proof that there were Southern whigs whose minds could not be prejudiced by political strategies against the character of Gen. Scott; to show that there were some hearts in the South which were ardent with a faith in his patriotism, untinged by aught of suspicion; to show that no extravagancies of political passion could obliterate from our memories the last forty years of his life, adorned as they were by great and arduous services for his country, which itself has been rendered glorious through his triumphant valor. Another object was his nomination; this is secured also, but there is still another—his election, and we know exactly how to do that too.

Thirdly, In reply to applications for membership, it has been resolved that all such motions are out of order. The association consists only of such gentlemen whose names are recorded upon the books of the Secretary as attending, or as honorary members.

Fourthly, We are asked whether we will have a campaign paper. This question will not be decided until the return of the President. We were backward in this matter for several reasons. One was a press of business. Another was that we were waiting for applications to our pleading, which we had invited from the established whig organs of the city, through the columns of the Crescent, and of that imperial journal, the Independent Delta. But we waited in vain. As to the campaign papers already started, we have with them no business connection, but they are of the right stripe for Scott men, and we advise you to subscribe to them. The Whig State Central Committee can probably give you better information than we can. Ask them; we don't answer for their acts. They are one body, and we are another. We have never been consulted by them upon any subject, save their mistakes and blunders. Our eyes ranged over the whole extent of this blessed land of freedom and fraternity, from the Chipmunktuck to the Rio Grande; theirs were bent upon this good city alone, eagerly and fanatically—they were suffering with a South Carolina strabismus. We had two ideas—they had one. However, they are working very well now.

There are other interrogatories put to us, but I am instructed to reply only as is written above.

R. C. VANS, Secretary.

Assistant Alderman from the Third.

Edit. Crescent.—We would respectfully call the attention of the voters of the Third Ward to the name of Dr. J. B. Ritchie as a suitable person to represent them in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, in place of T. B. Winston, Esq., resigned.

The Railroad, Convention, Tax and Improvement schemes are provided for, and as the season of epidemics is near, we ought to have a Board of Health established to devise means to protect the health of our public city.

Our citizens should take a lively interest in all things pertaining to the sanitary wants of the city, which are many, and their name is Legion." We, then, say, vote for Ritchie, who is willing to engage in this necessary reform.

June 28, 1852. MANY VOTERS.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of the Interior, in respect to the liquidated balance due the Creek Indians for certain losses.

Also a report of the Secretary of State, in answer to the resolution of the Senate calling for information concerning the Gardiner claim, declining to give the information requested, as "the President is of opinion that a communication of the information desired would not comport with the public interest; in which opinion the Secretary of State entirely concurred."

The Chair also laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of War, transmitting Lieut. Derby's reconnoissance of the Gulf of California and the Colorado river.

Mr. Weller submitted a resolution in relation to the better protection of the inhabitants of California. After making some remarks upon the subject, the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Bradbord introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the workmen on the extension of the Capitol during the suspension of the work.

After the consideration of executive business, the Senate adjourned.

The House did not sit to-day.

THE LAST OF THE JACOBITES.—Janet Munro, or M'Kenzie, departed this life at Alness, in Rosshire, on the 18th April. Janet, at the period of her decease, was the oldest woman in Scotland, if not in Great Britain. For she was at least 110 years of age, and there is reason to believe that she was even more. She had a child's recollection of the great national event of the battle of Culloden, and from many of her nearest relations, the Munroes and M'Kenzies, having been "out" in that romantic and daring enterprise, she could detail a whole catalogue of curious incidents connected with those eventful times, which, from her retired mode of life and comparatively remote residence, never found their way into print. In Janet Munro there has passed away the last Jacobite of Scotland who was alive when Charles Edward held state in Holyrood, or skulked as a hunted deer amongst the Western Isles. She was a staunch Jacobite till her dying day, and was, we have no doubt, the last individual in the British dominion who conscientiously believed that her Majesty held the crown by an unlawful tenure. It is strange to think of what has passed during the five score years and ten which have elapsed since this venerable crone was christened. She was in the prime of life when the United States of America were English colonies; she was become elderly before Napoleon gained his first battle, and she had lapsed into old age before steamers or locomotives on railways were heard of. Janet belonged to the respectable class of small farmers; she was a woman of a cheerful disposition, and was a widow for the period of 43 years. She retained till her last moments the exercise of her mental faculties, and previous to her last illness could read the smallest print with the naked eye. [Glasgow Herald.

Wm. Sidney Smith has arrived in NewYork.

NAILED TO THE MAST.—The colors of the Minden (La.) Herald appear to be nailed to the mast. Its issue of the 16th inst. bears at its head the names of Cass and Houston for President and Vice President. It says it knows but little of Pierce, and that little justifies it in saying that the choice is neither a wise nor a fair one.

SUB-MARINE BLASTING.—The sub-marine operations at Hell Gate, near NewYork, have commenced again, and it is estimated that all the obstructions to navigation at this point, will soon be entirely removed.

AN OLD SETTLER.—The editor of the Somerset (N. J.) Whig mentions having seen a turtle which was caught near that place, and which bears evidence of being an old resident of that State. Upon its shell, is cut in legible style "J. B. 1741," one hundred and eleven years ago. The initials are those of a member of a very old family residing in the neighborhood. That turtle is decidedly the "oldest inhabitant."

THE "PEARL."—Capt. Larose offers a fine lunch to-day from half-past ten to half-past twelve. He sets a big table, and puts plenty on it.

THE "SHADES."—Falconer of the Shades, will set a tall lunch at half-past 10 o'clock to-day. Fish, flesh, fowl and the trimmings will be found in abundance, together with the fluids to wash them down.

City Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday is supposed to have been a warm if not a decidedly hot day. We thought so, and we found no one inclined to hold an argument on the subject.

PARDONED.—We learn that Governor Walker has pardoned Dr. Dupas, who was convicted of stabbing Mr. Venn with intent to kill, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

WAR.—The campaign has commenced and a few of the belligerents went into active operations opposite our office last night. Some huge words were let off indiscriminately, and somebody was heard to express a most excruciating desire to double somebody else up. A little exercise was afforded to the watchmen in the vicinity, who, several times, gathered and then dispersed. Killed, 0; bunged eyes, 2; broken window-glass, 1.

ENGINE TRIAL.—A trial of the engine of Philadelphia Fire Company No. 14, yester day took place in Canal, and the result was highly satisfactory. A stream from a nozzle seven-eighths of an inch, was thrown from ten to fifteen feet higher than the liberty pole opposite the new Custom House.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Quite a large crowd crossed the river yesterday afternoon to the Vauxhall Gardens at McDonoghville, to witness the certain ascent of a balloon, as per double sheet posters. Two individuals, one a feline, and the other an aged and respectable member of the Canine family, having volunteered their services (we suppose) on the occasion, were the occupants of the car, and when every thing was ready the article was let loose. It rose to an indefinite height, when, owing to some defect in the machinery, a slight collapse took place and the thing came down. The crowd laughed and came home, and said "good."

THE SHELL ROAD AFFRAY.—Farrell Cox or Cox H. C. Clarke, Margaret Kelly, Maria Burke and Chas. Mooney, were examined on Saturday before Recorder Winter, on the charge of having attacked and cruelly beaten the proprietor of a coffee-house, his wife and others, on the Shell Road, near Carrollton Avenue, on the 8th inst. The accused were all committed for trial before the First District Court, to answer for an assault with intent to kill.

CHARGE OF SLAVE STEALING.—H. M. Craddock has made affidavit before Recorder Winter, that on the 26th of May last, there was feloniously taken and carried away from his premises on Black River, in Concordia Parish, a slave boy named Peter, and that he has reason to believe that the larceny was committed by Charles Lambier and John Nichols, who now have the negro in their possession, with the intention of selling him.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A negro boy belonging to Mr. Doughty fell from the staging of the steamship Panmure on Saturday last, and was drowned.

COUP DE SOLEIL.—Five persons have died in the city since Monday last from *coup de soleil*. One of them was a German woman who was picked up in Race street, and died in the Charity Hospital. One of the men died on the Levee in the Third District, and the others died in the Hospital. Considerable danger is now incurred by exposure to the sun.

ARRESTS.—J. D. Marsailles was last evening arrested by watchman Lynch, of the Second District, for interfering with him in the discharge of his duty. Thos. McGuinn being a very intimate friend of Marsailles, concluded that he would not allow the guardian to take him in. He made an effect, as the watchman alleges, to carry out his philanthropic views, and the result was, that the twain were locked up to await a talk with Recorder Winter on the subject this morning.

THE MEAGHER MEETING.—On Saturday evening last, the American Theatre was densely crowded with our most respectable citizens, who assembled to manifest their joy at the escape from bondage of the Irish patriot, Thomas Francis Meagher.

The meeting was called to order by Col. John S. Holt, who named as the presiding officer, Hon. A. D. Crossman, and a large number of Vice Presidents.

A committee was then appointed, on motion of Mr. J. M. Burke, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

A letter from Gov. Walker was read, expressing his sympathies with the object of the meeting, and his regrets at not being able to be present.

Mr. Burke, Judge Reynolds, Col. Seymour, James Graham and J. L. Winter were appointed a committee on resolutions.

Ex-Gov. Johnson then came forward and made a brief address, which was listened to with much attention and loudly applauded.

The committee presented the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, Thomas Francis Meagher, a "felon" by British law, for his love of liberty, and his desire to extend its inalienable blessings to his native land, has escaped from the English penal settlement of Van Diemen's Land, and is now reposing in safety and security beneath the flag of these United States in the city of New York: the citizens of New Orleans, in public meeting assembled, without distinction of party or country, condition or calling, do resolve:

Resolved, That the congratulations of the citizens of New Orleans be tendered to Thomas Francis Meagher, on his escape from the clutches of the tyrant, Van Diemen's Land, whither he had been consigned by British tyranny to expiate the only crime of which he had been guilty, namely—an ardent thirst for liberty, and an undying attachment to his native land.

Resolved, That the Irish patriots of '48 deserve well of old Ireland, in whose cause they perilled their liberty and life, and of every true Republican; for the annals of no nation afford better evidence of sincerity, good faith and courage to the cause they have espoused. Meagher, Mitchel, Martin, Meagher and their faithful associates of the Irish confederation, in preparing the hearts of their countrymen for war against the tyrants that oppress them, up to the moment of their unfortunate failure.

Resolved, That in tendering the honors of a public reception to Thomas Francis Meagher, the civic authorities of NewYork, not improperly called the "Empire City," did honor to themselves and the great city over which their government is entrusted to their administration, and by their conduct have nobly vindicated the illustrious "Gotham" still held in cool bondage, as well as those happily escaped from British vassalage, and have thereby claimed themselves to the gratitude of every lover of freedom.

Resolved, That in declining the public honors generously designed by the people of NewYork to mark their appreciation and approval of the just cause for which Thomas Francis Meagher was a victim, that gentleman acted with judgment, wisdom, and delicacy, equally worthy of the great cause in which he suffered, as the distinguished patriot still languishing in the tyrants' grasp in Van Diemen's Land.

Resolved, That the best wishes of the people of NewOrleans are spontaneously offered to Thomas Francis Meagher for his future success in life, and a cheerful invitation is extended to him to visit Louisiana at his earliest convenience.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, and the resolutions adopted, be transmitted to Thos. Francis Meagher by the Secretaries.

Mr Joseph Brennan came forward in response to a unanimous call, and delivered an address which elicited, as it richly deserved, the most enthusiastic applause. He nobly defended the Irish patriots of "48" from the pernicious imputations which by some have been cast upon them, and argued that the spirit of Republicanism still glows in France, Hungary, Italy and Germany. The speech of Mr. B. is spoken of by all who heard it as a most brilliant effort.

He was followed by Judge Reynolds, Judge Alex. Walker, and Mr. P. S. Warfield, all of whom delivered highly effective addresses. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Thomas F. Meagher and the independence of Ireland.

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.

Death resulting from a disregard
OR INATTENTION TO RUPTURES
EXTRACTS FROM THE WORKS OF SIR ASTLEY COOPER, THE EMINENT SURGEON.
CASE I.
A man brought into St. Thomas's Hospital, who had fallen from a ladder, struck a piece of wood in falling, the Rupture; he compared of violent pain and died a few hours.
CASE II.
A middle-aged man, who had been afflicted with Hernia for many years, was injured by a violent push; within an hour after he was in great pain, his countenance was that of a dying man—on inquiring that was could devise had the effect, during the three days that he survived, of alleviating, or relieving, his misery.
CASE III.
Mr. Gibbon died from a neglect of his Rupture. When we reflect upon the talents and foresight of that great surgeon, we are forced to the conclusion that there must be something in the nature of the affection that amplifies the serious against the mortal danger always attending it.
CASE IV.
A man was brought into the Hospital with a Strangulated Hernia, was operated upon, relieved from severe pain, and shortly expired in great agony.
CASE V.
A man about fifty years of age had been subject for many years to Rupture which could be retained without difficulty. Certain indications place on the 28th of January, it could not be removed, and he was brought to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; strong cathartics having failed in procuring any relief, the operation was performed on the seventh day from the strangulation. It proved fatal. The patient died on the following evening.
CASE VI.
A person was taken into St. Thomas's Hospital for a Strangulated inguinal Hernia. Every attempt made to reduce it were unsuccessful, and the operation was performed on the day of his admission. All efforts to relieve his bowels failed, and on the eleventh day he sank in the arms of death.
CASE VII.
A man twenty years of age was admitted into St. Thomas's Hospital for a Strangulated Omental Hernia; upon performing the operation, the quantity of omentum was found to be so large that there was no possibility of its being returned, and for the purpose of his removal a ligature was applied around it. He experienced no relief from the operation, and died on the seventh day from that on which it had been performed.
CASE VIII.
Mrs. Rice, who had Strangulated Femoral Hernia, and was operated upon, the symptoms of strangulation were relieved; but, on the third day of the operation, the patient was seized with vomiting of feculent matter, which continued for several days, when she sank from exhaustion.
CASE IX.
Richard Bayvane died from Incarcerated Crural Hernia, of sixteen hours' strangulation.
CASE X.
A person by the name of Ashley, aged fifty years, had a Hernia which became strangulated, and which resisted every attempt to reduce it; an operation was performed in the most satisfactory manner. By the eighth day after the operation the wound was healed, covering at one small spot, not upon the original seat of the rupture, the complaint of stiffness and soreness about the neck, with a difficulty in swallowing, and the bowels became soon completely locked. Opium and the cold bath were tried with some slight temporary alleviation of the symptoms, but without any permanent advantage, and he was soon fed a victim to the disease.
☞ The best means to secure a similar life, by those who are unfortunately afflicted, is to apply at
DR. SHERMAN'S OFFICE,
NO. 70 ST. CHARLES STREET,
and procure his
NEW PATENT TRUSS AND RUPTURE WASH.
You may have tried an ordinary Truss for years, without meeting with any accident or serious injury from an imperfect retention or chafing pressure upon the bowels; but then again, you may be taken during the next day or week with all the horrible and fatal symptoms of Strangulation.
☞ Remember the above cases, and while you have an opportunity do as they ought to have done—RESORT TO THE BEST MEANS OF SECURITY.
[jy28 1m]

Married:

On Friday evening, June 25, by the Rev. Mr. Parker, Mr. L. W. DODGE and Mrs. MARTHA DUGHAN.

On Tuesday, June 22, at Mobile, by Rev. Mr. Hutchison, Mr. M. A. VAN HOOK, of NewOrleans, and Miss HENRIETTE E. GEORGE, of Mobile.

On Thursday evening, June 24, at St. Mary's, by the Rev. J. D. Ferguson, Mr. EDWIN PETTIT and Miss MARY E. CLARKE, both of this city.

Died:

On Sunday, June 27, at 8 o'clock, MICHAEL McGUINNESS, aged 55 years, a native of Westmeath county, Ireland, and a resident of this city for the last 15 years.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from his residence, 32 Fourbon street.

On Saturday evening, June 26, at 8 o'clock, MARY ANN, aged 6 years, eldest daughter of James D. Ryan.

On Saturday night, June 26, at 1 o'clock, JOHN W., aged 2 years, son of Capt. John Youmes.

On Friday, June 25, Mrs. NEMA LACOSTE.

On Thursday night, June 24, at 10 o'clock, FRANCES EUPHEMIA TATE, aged 1 year and 8 months, only child of Judith E