Todd, Chairman; J K Jones, J Mathews, E C Bealle, G H Eggleston, P Dayries, M H Bloomfield, W Hiough, G J Leeds, E M Martin, S C Rice.

NO. VIII.

COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION.—J R King, Chairman; W W Douglass, A Talbot, H B Shaw, P T Morris, J S Cotton, S R Simms.

NO. IX.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.—B C Tilboskie, Chairman; H M Pratt, F H Hunt, F D Kay, S C King, R Prentiss, W W Whittington.

NO. X.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTORAL FRANCHISE.—T W Collins, Chairman; R Hodges, W W Farmer, R Anderson, A J Moss, O E Roudanez, A W Jourdan.

NO. XI.

COMMITTEE TO REVISE THE FRENCH TRANSLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.—O Pollock, Chairman; R Prentis, J C Olivier, F Gardere, J M Lapayre.

On motion the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at nine o'clock, A. M.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, July 14, 1852.

COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

No. 193.

An ordinance making an appropriation of funds for the support of the Public Schools, and specifying the mode of payment of the same.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of New Orleans, that in accordance with the 15th section of the Act of Consolidation, approved February, 1852, there shall be, and is hereby, appropriated for the support of the Public Schools in said city, for the term of one year, to wit, from the 1st of June, 1852, to the 1st of June, 1853, the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand and twenty dollars, to be distributed as follows, viz:

To the First District, which had on the 12th day of May last 3,008 pupils, seventy thousand and eighty dollars;

To the Second District, which had on the day above mentioned 2,[illegible] pupils, forty-five thousand five hundred and [illegible] dollars;

To the Third District, which had on the day above mentioned 1,[illegible] pupils, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and [illegible] dollars;

To the Fourth District, which had on the day above mentioned [illegible] pupils, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and [illegible] dollars.

Subject to the above, of said appropriation and [illegible] applied to the use of said schools, upon the order of the Board of School Directors, in each and every month, the same to be paid out by the City Treasurer, on the warrant of the Comptroller, as follows: viz:

On the pay roll of the Teachers, furnished by the Superintendent, [illegible] approved by the Presidents of each [illegible] Board.

[illegible] fuel, stationery, rent, or expenses of any [illegible] of the Superintendent, the Presidents and [illegible] Accounts of each respective Board.

[illegible] That when furniture is required for the Public School District, the Superintendent shall furnish a requisition, or order, approved by the President of the Board of School Directors in said District, on the Superintendent of the Work-house, who shall, with least delay, execute said requisition or order. The cost or value of said furniture is not to be considered as part of the appropriation hereby named in this ordinance, but is in addition thereto.

(Signed) JAMES ROBB,
President of the Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) FRANS. ALPUENTE,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 14th July, 1852.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 194.

Resolved, That leave of absence be, and is hereby, granted to Thos. B. Wolfe, City Attorney.

(Signed) JAMES ROBB,
President Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) FRANS. ALPUENTE,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 14th July, 1852.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 195.

Resolved, That all Coffee-houses, Drinking-houses, Restaurants, Retail Groceries, Billiard Rooms, or any other place or [illegible] where liquor, wine or beer is sold at retail, shall be opened in contravention of law, shall be fined by the Recorder, to be given by the Treasurer in writing by the Police of either District on the [illegible] Treasurer.

[illegible] all Police-officers and watchmen are required, through their respective Captains, to hand in their, in writing, all delinquents as aforesaid.

(Signed) JAMES ROBB,
President Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) FRANS. ALPUENTE,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 14th July, 1852.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 196.

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay, upon the warrant of the Comptroller, to John Gaudet, the sum of sixty-five dollars, as per decision of the Supreme Court, the same being in full payment for his lot at the corner of Levee and Rampart streets, necessary for the opening of Bourbon street.

(Signed) JAMES ROBB,
President Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) FRANS. ALPUENTE,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 14th July, 1852.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 197.

Resolved, That permission be, and is hereby, granted to A. Mumford & Co. to erect a veranda in front of their store, corner of Magazine and Gravier streets, provided the same is in conformity with existing ordinances.

(Signed) JAMES ROBB,
President Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) FRANS. ALPUENTE,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 14th July, 1852.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 198.

Resolved, That permission be, and is hereby, granted to M. Lopez to continue the construction of a veranda in front of his property, situated corner of Hamp and Levee streets, provided the same is in conformity with existing ordinances.

(Signed) JAMES ROBB,
President Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) FRANS. ALPUENTE,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 14th July, 1852.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 199.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to have the Magazine street Market in the Fourth District, fully cleansed by the chain-gang, until the contracts for cleaning the city do the same.

(Signed) JAMES ROBB,
President Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) FRANS. ALPUENTE,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 14th July, 1852.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 200.

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay upon the warrant of the Comptroller, to Patrick Sadlier, the sum of four thousand and fifty-three dollars, the same, being the assessed value of his property necessary for the opening of Bourbon street, in the First District, as per decision of the Supreme Court, rendered the 24 March, 1852.

(Signed) JAMES ROBB,
President Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) FRANS. ALPUENTE,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 14th July, 1852.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 201.

Resolved, That the Comptroller sell at auction to the highest bidder, after ten days' notice, all the buildings and improvements on the line of Bourbonne street, in the First District, the buildings to be removed in twenty days after the adjudication of the same. Terms of payment cash.

(Signed) JAMES ROBB,
President Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) FRANS. ALPUENTE,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 14th July, 1852.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
True copy: H. BIER, Secretary. 1715

DAILY CRESCENT

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $5 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For one and afterwards into the following rates of charges, postpaid and free in panel, 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 now 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 strengthened 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 dullmess, just closed October 31, 1851.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1852

Louis Napoleon and France.

The signs of the times seem to foreshadow a gloomy future to the despot of France. The fearful despotism which he has raised upon the ruins of the Republic of 1848 already seems to totter upon its rickety pedestal, and a crash, which will carry with it its ambitious and selfish contriver, seems not far distant. From the first, the Government of Louis Napoleon has not been looked upon by a majority of the great statesmen of the world as possessing many of the elements of stability, and the signs of vulnerability which it has lately shown seem to set at naught all the deep and adroit schemes of him who is its groundwork. The charm of novelty, which so commends itself to the versatile and unstable genius of the French people, is fast wearing itself away; and the stringent measures of the despot are beginning to excite that disgusto which was long since foreseen by the more calm and judicious prominent men of the country. Recent occurrences near the seat of power, where strength and solidity were most looked for, indicate an unsteadiness and want of confidence there, which have inspired the opponents of the Government with a new hope, and incited them to renewed efforts. Results of a most serious nature are looked for with avidity by the English public, and the most sanguine of the dealers in politics put not far off the day when Louis Napoleon will be awakened from his slumber of security, and driven to the utmost of the skill he has shown in managing the machinery of government, to retain his position.

The Corps Legislative, which has been thus far so much under the surveillance of the despot and his Council of State, is beginning to grow restive under restraint, and before its adjournment it already showed signs of open hostility to the arbitrary measures of the Prince President. It was thought that the members of the Legislature would never presume to be any thing but passive instruments in the hands of the President; but their recent action has dissipated this idea, and shown to the world that they dare dissent, even from the opinions or instructions of the great Louis Napoleon. They have refused to be classed as the mere creatures of the moving power, and by their decision and firm stand in reference to the budget for the current year, have caused a visible sensation in the attaches of the Elysee. They dared to reject, in toto, the donation, or as it has been more aptly termed, the bribery appropriation for Senators, and not only reject, but boldly avow and maintain their position.

The Council of State, as a matter of course, acted independently of the rejection of the Legislative Corps, and refused to coincide in any of the amendments offered to the budget. The action of the Legislature may be vain for the present, but there is one great fact which stands forth, and which will have a powerful influence in events which may follow: it is that there are men in France who dare speak and act according to their own conceived opinions. They dare act like men who hold their seats by the suffrages of the people, and not by the mere will of the tyrant. A change is evidently near at hand, and there is one consolation in the prospect; that it cannot result deprimentally to the interests of the people of France.

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

MR. J. E. LAYER.—We had the pleasure, yesterday, of meeting this gentleman in town. We have already announced his resignation of the office of Secretary to the Convention to which he was almost unanimously elected. He resigned in consequence of pressing business engagements, which required his attention.

CENTENARY COLLEGE.—We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the exhibition of the Literary Societies of Centenary College, and the commencement exercises on the 27th and 28th instant.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The Charity Hospital report for the last week shows a continued improvement in the health of the city. The whole number of deaths reported is 27, of which only seven were from cholera. There is not at this time a more healthy city in the Union than New Orleans.

NEWS OF MR. CLAY'S DEATH AT ASHLAND.—The venerable relict of Henry Clay received the news of his death, at Ashland, with great composure, although she is in very delicate health. Her grief is said to be deep and painful, though the melancholy tidings broke upon her not unexpectedly. She was anticipating his death hourly.

FUNERAL HONORS AT CINCINNATI.—The remains of Mr. Clay were received in Cincinnati by one of the largest processions ever seen in that city. The Firemen, Odd Fellows, Masons, and citizens generally turned out, and the ceremonies were of the most imposing character.

FIRE AT THE ATLANTIC DOCK.—A fire broke out in the store houses of the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, on the morning of the 9th inst. which destroyed property to the amount of ten or twelve thousand dollars. Most of the loss falls on Captain Nye, of the Pacific.

MORE STEAMERS.—*The Nicaragua Canal.*—There is a report by the Canada that a company is forming in Liverpool, for the construction of a line of steamers to ply between that port, Australia and Nicaragua. The capital to be $600,000 sterling. Also, that the agents who went out in the Africa to negotiate for the sale of half the Nicaragua canal right, were progressing favorably, with their plans.

FIRE.—The extensive tobacco factory of Mr. Watson, in Brooklyn, was consumed by fire on the night of the 8th inst. Loss $20,000.

McALLISTER, the Magician, has been performing with great success at the Chestnut street Theatre, Philadelphia. J. M. Weston is still his agent, and contributes much to his success.

MR. MEAGHER.—This gentleman has written a letter to the citizens of the Hibernian Society of Baltimore, declining the reception tendered to him by the Association, for the same reasons given in declining to accept the hospitalities of New York.

A NATIVE DIAMOND.—The editor of the Charlotte (N. C.) Whig saw, a day or two ago, a diamond of the first water, weighing four grains, found by Mr. J. W. Atwood, of McDowell county, whilst working a gold mine about five and a half miles west of Branch Charlotte, on what is called the Todd.

THE PRESS IN FRANCE.—Notice has just been renewed to the press of France that the writer's signature must be attached to every published article, or the penalties will be inflicted upon the proprietors. The *Brussels Economist paper* has been stopped at the French post office, because it contained reports of the proceedings of the Council of State.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS WOMAN.—A letter from Boulogne dated June 23, says that the celebrated Mrs. Mary Ann Clark, who more than forty years ago caused so much sensation in England in connection with the charges brought in the House of Commons against the late Duke of York, died in that city on the 21st of June, aged 74.

VERMONT NOMINATIONS.—On the 7th instant the Whig State Convention of Vermont assembled at Burlington, and nominated Erastus Fairbanks for Governor, and Wm. C. Kittredge for Lieutenant Governor.

The Democratic Convention assembled on the 8th, and nominated John J. Robinson for Governor, and Jefferson P. Kidder for Lieutenant Governor.

AN INTERNAL PLANK ROAD.—An association is about to be formed in London, England, for the purpose of constructing a plank road across the Province of Chiriqui, in New Granada. The length of the road will be about fifty miles. The capital of the company will be about £200,000, in 40,000 shares of £5 each.

Boston Gauge Correspondence.

BATON ROUGE, La., July 14, 1852.

The first business that came forward this morning, was the report of the Committee on Printing. You are aware that this is always a "vexed question" among legislators; but I was agreeably surprised to observe that the incisive and entirely satisfactory report of the committee this morning, went almost straight through, the opposition to it being very trifling. Several gentlemen addressed the Convention in favor of the report; among these I might mention Mr. Jennings of your city, the able chairman, and Mr. S. G. Risk, also a delegate from your city. The latter gentleman made a speech which was received with much interest and high favor by the Convention, inasmuch as it elucidated the "*mysteries*" (I ask your pardon,) connected with Congressional and Legislative printing much more satisfactorily than I have ever seen or heard before. The report was finally adopted *nem. con.*

The order of the day having been called for, Mr. Hunt presented the Judiciary Report, which was read by the Secretary. Copies were ordered to be printed, and it has been sent to you for that purpose; you will doubtless print it in the Crescent. It is to be considered on Tuesday next. It gives one Chief Justice and four Associates; term ten years, elected by qualified electors; one goes out every two years; longest terms to be given to those having largest votes. In case of death, and the unexpired term being less than one year, Governor to fill vacancies. Appellate jurisdiction in sums over $300. Courts appoint their own Clerks. It is not contemplated that any serious opposition will be made to Mr. Hunt's able report, but a proper respect for the vast importance of the subject, seemed to impress all the members with a sense of the propriety of avoiding all appearance of hasty action.

The Convention took up the Constitution where it had left off, at Art. 81, and disposed of that and all articles to 107 inclusive. I shall take a brief note of its action.

Art. 85. The oath of office with the dueling clause.

Mr. Preaux, of your city, offered a substitute, embracing the whole of the present oath, and making the affiant go on to swear that he had never struck a man or grossly insulted him, his mother, sister, wife or daughter, or acted in any other respect towards him so as to provoke a duel. The purport of the substitute by Mr. Preaux is to disfranchise him who provokes a challenge, as well as him who sends one, both *public* opinion and the maintenance of a man's respect in his own family requiring him to send a challenge, with the certainty of disfranchisement, in case of being grossly insulted.

Mr. Preaux sustained these views in a long speech, which received much attention, although it contained no new proposition—advanced no views that have not been freely canvassed o'er and o'er.

On motion of Mr. Hayes the whole subject was postponed until the Convention should get along to Art. 130, when both subjects would be considered together. (Art. 130 disfranchises for being engaged in a duel.)

Art. 104, requiring knowledge of French and English by officers of the General Assembly, and members to address either House in either language.

Mr. Pearce made a speech, in which he contended that the time had now arrived for one language in this State. He said that we had allowed the Creole French part of the population too long a time to learn our language. This brought Mr. St. Paul to his feet in a very violent speech, and there was some excitement in the Convention for a short time. Article adopted.

Art. 107. Prosecutions by indictment and information.

Mr. Collens, of your city, made an able speech against the grand jury system.

Mr. Hunt made a powerful appeal in favor of the grand jury system.

Mr. Hunt triumphed—Article adopted.

OBSERVER

FROM KEY WEST.—We learn from our Key West correspondent, whose letter by the Falcon we did not from some cause receive until yesterday, that the steamer Philadelphia was entirely clear of cholera and was coming preparatory to leaving for New York. The sick had been removed from Sand Key to more comfortable quarters. It is believed that fifty in all, of the Philadelphia's passengers, died. We make the following extract from the letter of our correspondent:

"The Belgian bark Matthew Van Bree, from Havana for New York, was wrecked a few days since on the Yucatan Reef. Her cargo, consisting of sugar, has been much damaged, and the greater portion will prove an entire loss. About 600 boxes have been saved by the wreckers without damage. Several small sloops great present engaged in saving the remainder. The vessel has bilged and will prove a total loss. Her hull was sold at auction on the 10th inst. for $165. The case will be argued before the U. S. District Judge on Monday next.

"The libel vs. the bark Neocoches was heard and argued in the District Court on Monday last. Decision rendered on Friday. The salvage awarded amounts to $7,920, being 33⅓ per cent. on the appraisement of vessel and cargo."

PASSENGERS BY THE FALCON.—The U. S. mail steamer Falcon, Lieut. Rodgers, U. S. N., commanding, sailed yesterday, direct for Aspinwall, with the following passengers:

Madame Mirl and servant, Judge Heydenfeldt and family, Mrs Martin and infant, Dr E S Billings, P Smith, Samuel Graves, Mary E Harrington, Elizabeth Finley, R A Nolan, C Gemmell and lady, Mrs Clark and family, Mrs Arnold, F H McCluney, G Mendon, Mrs Corrison, E Fabian, G Chichester, D E Maddell, and 150 in the steerage.

Lord Wharncliffe, of England, was invited by the Boston authorities to participate with them on Monday last, in celebrating our national anniversary. He replied by letter, thanking them for the compliment, and added:

"Lord Wharncliffe can fully appreciate the demonstration of the citizens of Boston in the celebration of so important an event of their national history. But the object of that celebration is essentially American, and one in commemoration of which it appears to him that he could not becomingly pretend to take a part: and he therefore hopes the Committee will consider it as no evidence of disrespect toward them, if he expresses his regret that he cannot avail himself of the invitation with which they have honored him."

THE ORLEANS PROPERTY.—Recently several parcels of land, part of the confiscated Orleans property, were put up for sale at Neuilly. The first lot was put up by the auctioneer at 400f. No bidders presented themselves. The auctioneer made a speech to assure the company that they would have a perfectly good title to every lot that might be bought. He gradually put the price down to 120f., at which sum the lot was knocked down. The agent for the Orleans family at once protested publicly against the sale. Upon this the lot was put up a second time, and another person bought it for 60f. only. The agent formally protested again. Upon this the auctioneer withdrew in a fury, and the sale proceeded no further.

MR. WEBSTER'S POSITION.—*His advice to his friends.*—The Hon. F. A. Tallmadge, during a speech before the Ninth Ward Whig Club, of New York, on Thursday night, is reported to have said:

"He had seen Mr. Webster during the day, and had conversed with him freely upon the nomination and prospects of the Whig party. Mr. Webster, in that conversation, acknowledged gratefully the attachment and devotion which his friends had exhibited, both in the National Convention and since the nomination had been made. But he said he did not see how any good result could be attained by presenting his name any further to the country, and that one patriotic duty now devolved upon us all—that, namely, of *rallying to the support* of the candidate regularly nominated by the representatives of the whigs of the Union, in Convention assembled. For his own part he was ready to give the whig ticket his cordial support—and so he trusted were the whigs everywhere, whatever might have been their personal predilections."

These remarks, which were received with loud applause, seem to put an extinguisher upon the rumors recently circulated that Mr. Webster had consented to accept the Native American nomination, and would not support the whig ticket.

MR. WEBSTER'S RECEPTION IN BOSTON.—A dispatch from Boston, dated the 13th, says: Mr. Webster came from New York via the Sound, last night, arriving in Boston early this morning, much to the disappointment of persons residing in the towns on the Newburyport route, where receptions were intended to be given. He afterwards proceeded to Roxbury, where he awaited the committee of reception.

The reception, which took place this evening, was the greatest that has been given for many years. The military mustered very strong, not less than 20 companies being out. They suffered very severely from the heat, the thermometer rising to 102 degrees in the shade.

The houses were decorated with flags, and the city wore the appearance of a national holiday. The streets were thronged with spectators, and houses were showered into Mr. Webster's carriage by the ladies at the windows. The crowd of persons collected on the Common was estimated at 30,000. Mr. Webster, on reaching the platform, was vehemently cheered, but looked worn out and dejected.

Mr. Webster was welcomed by J. Thomas Stephenson in an elegant and appropriate address. At one passage, Mr. Webster was so much affected as to be unable to control his emotion, and burst into tears. On rising to reply he was greeted with tremendous plaudits. His remarks were full of gratitude and feeling, but contained no important political allusions.

He was afterwards escorted to the Revere House, where he remains for the present. After night-fall the residence of the great number of his admirers were illuminated, and a display of fireworks made from a number of buildings.

EVICTIONS IN GALWAY.—The Galway papers are full of the most deplorable accounts of wholesale evictions, or rather exterminations, in that miserable county. The tenantry are turned out of the cottages by scores at a time. As many as 203 men, women, and children, have been driven upon the roads and ditches by way of one day's work, and have now no resource but to beg their bread in desolate places or to bury their griefs in many instances forever, within the walls of the Union Workhouse. Land agents direct the operation. The work is done by a large force of police and soldiery. Under the protection of this latter, the "Crowbar Brigade" advance to the devoted tenantry, and unroof the houses, such as they are, and, with a few turns of the crowbar and a few pulls at a rope, bring down the roof and leave nothing but a tottering chimney, if even that. The sun that rose on a village sets on a desert; the police return to their barracks, and the people are sent off to be lost, or are vainly watching from some friendly covert for the chance of crouching once more under their ruined homes.

What to the Irish heart is more painful than even the large amount of misery of desolation is that the authors this time are Saxon strangers. It is a wealthy London company that is invading the quiet retreats of Connemara, and robbing a primitive peasantry of its last hold on the earth. The Law Life Assurance Company having advanced, we believe, £240,000 on the Martin estates, has now become the purchaser under the Encumbered Estates Acts, and is adopting these summary but usual measures to secure the forfeited pledge. That gentleman, many of whom have never set foot in Ireland, and who are wealthy enough to lend a quarter of a million of money, should exact the last penny from a wretched peasantry, who had no hand or voice in the arrangement which gave them new masters, seems utterly intolerable to the generous heart. But monied traders are hated except when they are wanted, and the relative, or rather the utter disproportion, between the exacter and his victims in this instance, raises these deeds to a climax of atrocity.

LIBERIA AGRICULTURAL AND EMIGRATION ASSOCIATION.—This association of free colored people, in New York, organized for the purpose of promoting emigration to Liberia, and the establishment of the colored emigrants in agricultural pursuits, is meeting with great encouragement and success. The association is independent of the Colonization Society, though co-operating with it in the same field, and receiving from the latter its hearty sanction and support. President Roberts, of Liberia, has made a donation to the association of six hundred acres of land, situated on St. Paulin river, sixteen miles from Monrovia; and Abraham Cauldwell, the agent of the association, is making arrangements to purchase a large tract lying adjacent thereto. The donation of Governor Roberts has been surveyed and laid out in farms of ten acres each, fronting the river, which is navigable for vessels of a large class, and affords great facilities for commerce. The association has entered upon the work of clearing and planting two acres of land, and putting up a comfortable farm-house upon each farm, for the coming emigrants.

CONGRESSIONAL.—In the Senate, on the 9th, the private calendar was postponed, and the bill to amend the Act to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, was taken up, and considered till the adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, the bill to amend the postage Act of March, 1851, was discussed during the morning hour. The Deficiency Bill was afterwards taken up in committee, and the Senate amendment, giving increased compensation to the Collins line of steamers, debated until the hour of adjournment.

MURDER BY A MANIAC.—*The Maniac Killed.*—A correspondent of the Detroit Tribune gives the details of a terrible tragedy which occurred at Almont, Michigan. A man named Hulbert, who had been confined in the county jail in consequence of insanity, and attacks upon different persons, soon after his release threatened to shoot several of his neighbors, and on a warrant being issued for his arrest, he armed himself and took refuge in a log house. When the Constable and posse arrived, and summoned Hulbert to surrender, he immediately shot a man named Mills dead on the spot. The citizens assembled, fired the house, and when Hulbert made his appearance at a window he was shot, one ball striking him in the head, and another taking effect in the body. He had fired a great many shots at the crowd before the flames drove him from his hiding place. The body of Mills could not be taken away until it was considerably burned, as Hulbert, though mortally wounded, was still armed, and he threatened to kill any one who approached.

ROMAGEN SHIPWRECKS.—*Le Canadien*, a paper published at Montreal, Canada, states that there are painful reports in circulation relative to numerous shipwrecks said to have taken place in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, during one of the recent hurricanes. It is said that the schooner Alliance, armed by the British Government for the protection of the fisheries, has perished near St. Paul's Island, with all on board; that fifteen schooners were lost in the vicinity of the Magdalen Islands, and that twenty-two pilots have been drowned.

A WHIG SPEECH IN TAMMANY HALL.—Among the amusing incidents attending the celebration of the Tammany Society, at New York, on the 5th, was the delivery of a regular whig speech by Col. Crockett, formerly connected with this paper, but now a resident of his native State, Tennessee. We had observed the Colonel's name in the list of speakers, and were at a loss to account for his appearance in this stronghold of democracy. We did not know but he had gone over to the enemy, but find that he is all right.

LYNCH LAW IN BARBADOES.—The Alexandria Gazette learns from Barbadoes, that Capt. Evans, of the schooner Sally Evans, having killed a colored man on board his vessel in that port, a mob of negroes assembled on the wharf, and fire of them manning a boat, proceeded to the vessel and seized the Captain; but before reaching the shore, two police officers interfering, the boat was upset, and efforts made to drown the Captain. He was subsequently committed to prison. The mob subsequently attacked an American Captain, and knocked a white man belonging to the place overboard. The authorities took no notice of the affair.

SENTENCED.—James H. Campbell was tried last week at Lebanon, in Alabama, for the murder of Miss Martha Garrett and convicted. The court sentenced him to the penitentiary for life. The victim was the daughter (twelve years old) of an old and respectable widow lady, residing near Centre, in Cherokee county. She was absent on a visit to a neighbor, and was missed at night. In the morning search was made, and the body was found dreadfully mangled and bearing marks of violation. By a series of circumstances, including some loose confessions, the crime was traced home to Campbell.

HAPPY TRANSACTION.—A few days since Thos. Cowan, merchant tailor of Baltimore, had the misfortune to lose an hundred dollar bank bill whilst walking hurriedly along the streets. It was advertised, and met the eye of the finder, who chanced to be an accomplished young lady of Madison street. She immediately enclosed the note to Mr. Cowan, stating, in a few lines, that she could not receive the reward. Mr. Cowan then purchased a beautiful silver tea-pot, and sent it to her with a polite note, which was modestly accepted.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE FROM N. P. WILLIS.—The Louisville Journal states that N. P. Willis, supposing John Van Buren refused to accept his challenge, given on his departure from New York, to fight a duel in Bermuda, on account of the distance, has, since his return from the latter place, halted in Kentucky, and endeavored to induce Mr. Van Buren to give him an interview near Baltimore. The request, however, has not been complied with.

RECURSION BOAT ON FIRE.—On the 8th inst. the steamer on an excursion down the bay from Newark, N. J., having 800 persons on board, took fire. A scene of great confusion ensued. Ladies fainted, children screamed, and a general rush was made for the back part of the boat, where only a slight railing prevented hundreds from being precipitated into the bay. The fire was got under and the steamer run ashore.

HEALTH OF CITIES.—The following statement comprises the deaths in some of the Atlantic cities for the week ending July 3, and their proportion to the population:

	Deaths.	Population.	Proportion.
Boston	57	138,788	1 in 2,434
New York	343	517,849	1 in 1,530
Philadelphia	181	350,000	1 in 1,832
Charleston	20	43,014	1 in 2,150
Savannah	14	16,000	1 in 1,143

THE FIRE AT MONTREAL.—Dispatches from the North state that the great fire in Montreal was finally subdued on the afternoon of the 10th inst, after it had consumed over fifteen hundred houses, and many millions of property. The distress among the poorer classes is represented to be very great.

FROM PORT-PRAYA.—The brig Catabria has arrived at Boston from Port-Praya, with dates to the 13th of June. She left there U. S. ships Germantown, John Adams and Dale, and U. S. brigs Porpoise and Bainbridge.

Died at Port-Praya, May 29, Captain King, of the bark Martha Allen, from New York for Rio.

GREAT FRESHET.—A great freshet occurred near Richmond, Vermont, on the 9th instant, which did considerable damage in the vicinity. The Railroad Bridge, and many houses were carried away. Cattle and farm produce, to some extent, were also destroyed.

COULDN'T DO IT.—One of the most skillful locksmiths in England recently worked one week in endeavoring to pick one of Mr. Hobbs' bank locks, and not succeeding in that time, gave it up as a bad job.

Mr. George Peabody, the celebrated American banker in London, recently gave a princely entertainment, at which over two hundred guests were present. The American Minister and family were among the number.

BANQUET TO MR. CABET.—The exiled Socialists from France gave a banquet to Mr. Cabet, the chief of the Icarians. About one hundred persons were present, and Mr. Cabet made a two hours' speech in favor of socialism.

SHIP BUILDING OF NEW YORK.—Since January 1, there have been built in New York 38 vessels, including 21 steamers—leaving 30 vessels, including 16 steamers, on the stocks.

OUT FOR SENATOR.—Senator Pearce, of Maryland, in a letter to the Whig Ratification Meeting in Baltimore, comes out strong in favor of Scott and Graham.

SAILING OF THE PACIFIC.—The steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye, sailed from New York on the 10th, with 107 passengers, and $600,000 in specie.

THE CALORIC ENGINE.—The Southern Press has a long editorial to show that the rumored caloric engine of Mr. Ericsson must be a failure.

RELEASED ON BAIL.—Dr. Gardiner has been released on bail at Washington—three citizens of that place having become his sureties.

STEAMER TROY SUNK.—The fine steamer Troy struck a rock between Troy and Albany, on the night of the 8th instant, and sunk in five feet water. No one was injured.

DEAD.—Jos. W. Tucker, Esq., one of the most wealthy and influential citizens of Thibodaux, died in that parish on the 9th inst.

THE ARMY OF AUSTRIA.—The regular army of Austria comprises 728,624 men—exceeding the entire population of Vienna by nearly 300,000.

PROFLIGO.—There is a couple living in Cumberland county, Maryland, who have been married 17 years and have 21 children, all living.

All difficulties, we understand, have been settled, and the St. Louis and Vincennes Railroad will be completed within three years.

The Pensacola Democrat says that on Sunday night of last week, in conformity with ancient custom, a Mr. F. M. of that place, who had the night previous left to the altar of Hymen one of the fairest flowers, was greeted with a *charivari*, and forced to pay one hundred dollarsby way of compromise.

The man who fights and flints away
May live some other part to play;
But he that is in battle slain
Will never live to be the standard bearer of the democratic party.

Something for Every Body.

The tax on four-wheel pleasure carriages in Paris, is to be $42 per annum.

Mrs. Farren, the actress, yis plaing in Chicago, where she is a great favorite.

A land sail-boat has been constructed at Southport, which can run along the beach at the rate of fifteen miles the hour.

There are farmers in Devonshire, England, who pay $2000 a year rent for their farms, who cannot spell or write their own names.

A man in Cincinnati by the name of Gergwright, though without arms, has embraced the profession of a tailor, and does all his sewing with his toes.

A young lady was discharged from one of the largest vinegar houses in Cincinnati last week. She was so sweet that the vinegar was kept from fermenting.

Of two hundred and seventy-five female teachers transported to the West by Gov. Slade, it is said that two hundred and five have since married.

The Boston Courier says that the hotel keepers of Boston intend to raise the price of board, to compensate them for the loss of their liquor business.

During the last year 240 persons have been run down, killed or maimed by vehicles in the streets of New York.

The Austrian Government is as jealous of the stage as Louis Napoleon is of the press. The representation of Schiller's "William Tell" has been prohibited at Trieste.

A woman in Cincinnati, takes daily two ounces and a half of laudanum, which would kill an ordinary person. So accustomed has she been to the draught, its sudden discontinuation would produce her death.

Wm. H. Lord, not long since a Unitarian clergyman of Milwaukee, but late a merchant, later a lawyer, and latest an editor, has been appointed Government mail agent between New York and California.

"The Voice of the People" is the name of a new weekly paper just established in New York, devoted to the interests of the working classes, which it supports with great zeal.

We learn, by the late annual report of the New York State Lunatic Asylum, that a large proportion of the inmates are farmers. This we have noticed in former reports also.

There is a family of five brothers living in Newark, N. J., whose united height is thirty feet four and three quarter inches. The tallest is six feet two and a quarter inches, and the shortest five feet eleven inches.

The Boston Traveller announces that in a few weeks Professor Horsford of Cambridge, and Dr. Nichols of Haverhill, will offer an invention to the public to remedy explosions from burning fluids.

A distinguished writer says, "there is but one passage in the Bible where the girls were commanded to kiss the men, and that is the golden rule. 'Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them.'"

A Dutchman having a friend hung in this country, wrote to his friends, informing them that, after addressing a large meeting of citizens the scaffold on which he stood gave way, owing to which he fell and broke his neck.

A young couple who came to see the fireworks at New Haven on the 4th, left their baby asleep on the grass, where it was found by the police at a late hour. The next morning early the mother appeared and claimed her child.

An inkeeper at Barnack, who had a shrew for a wife, thought to tame her by attempting to commit suicide. The other day he hung himself in a conspicuous situation in the house; but the lady, instead of going into fits, looked at him quietly until he was nearly exhausted, and then, cutting him down, gave him a sound thrashing with the rope.

The farmers in some of the middle counties of England are greatly dismayed at the sudden appearance amongst their potatoes of a disease similar to that which destroyed the potato crops. It is stated that acres upon acres which were planted with beans have been ploughed up.

A Scotch political economist being asked the meaning of metaphysics, explained it as follows: "When a party, who listens, dinna ken what the party who speaks means, and the party who speaks dinna ken what he means himself—that is metaphysics."

The British naval establishment on the great American lakes has at last been wholly broken up. The Kingston (Canada) Whig says that H. M. iron steamship Mohawk has been sold to a private company, and her officers will immediately return to England.

The Great De Forest prize, the largest ever awarded in Yale College, has been assigned to Homer B. Sprague, of East Douglas. It is a massive gold medal, of the value of $100, given to the best writer and speaker of the senior class, which this year numbers ninety-three members.

They say that fish may be carried alive any distance, by putting on them a good coating of compact clay, wet with salt water, and surrounding it with lint. In this way you may see swimming in the fishmonger's tubs at Paris, fish brought from the coast of Denmark.

The Duke of Wellington gave his annual banquet to commemorate the victory of Waterloo, to the surviving heroes in that conflict, June 18, at Apsley House. Present were Albert Edward the Duke with his company, and the invitation included about 60 officers.

The other day one of widow B.'s admirers was complaining of the toothache. Mrs. B.'s smart boy immediately spoke up: "Well, why don't you do as ma does? She takes her teeth out and puts 'em back whenever she wants to." A few minutes afterwards the boy was whipped on some pretence or other.

J. P. Smith, a colored man of Boston, who was under $3000 bonds to answer the charge of assisting in rescuing Shadrach, the fugitive slave, from the officers of the law, has sailed for California, and left his bondsmen to foot the bill. Previous to his leaving he hired a plane, and pawned it for a considerable sum.

A wealthy butcher was playing the game of *cassie* a few evenings since, at the mansion of a city alderman, when a lady who was betting on the game bent over the back of his chair, and innocently asked a friend opposite, "How are stakes now?" Mr. ——, wholly absorbed in the game, quietly turned with the reply, "Very cheap; steaks are now, madam, but a shilling a pound.

General Pierce, says the Boston Post, "was in action at the National Bridge." There was no such action, though one was anticipated and every body was surprised that there was none. Pierce himself, writing to General Scott, shortly afterwards, said, "I have really encountered nothing that can be construed into a serious resistance." Now, who knows best, General Pierce or Colonel Greene?

By the year 2000, says an exchange paper, it is very probable that manual labor will have utterly ceased under the sun, and the occupation of the adjective "hard-hearted" will have gone forever. They have now, in Newfiampshire, a potato-digging machine, which, drawn by horses down the rows, digs the potatoes, separates them from the dirt and loads them into the cart, while the farmer walks alongside, whistling "Hail Columbia," with his hands in his pockets.

An enthusiastic young gentleman resolved to gain a reputation as a poet, and immortalized himself by his first production. He chose for his first subject the "Thunder storm," and commenced in the following beautiful style:

"The thunder rolled from pole to pole.
The lightning spread from sky to sky.
And—and the cattle stuck up their tails and run.
And——and——
Here our aspiring poet became so ex