hearts. He who fights for liberty never shall be conquered.

HAYNE.

——El Sangre

"Vale mas derramarla a raudales,
"Que arrastrarla en sustorpes canales,
"Entre vicios, maldades y horror."

War, yes, war, this is the gate of salvation for those men oppressed by the rigions of tyranny. The despots will not listen to reason. They desire blows, and blows they shall have. It has become necessary to strike them, to overthrow them. The voice of Liberty confounds them, the cry of war makes them tremble.

A la guerra marchemos Cubanos,
No haya miedo al tirano insolente,
Guerra o muerte, venganza! que afrente,
Al verdugo de nuestros hermanos.

GUISCNEMAR.

SEARCHES AND REWARDS.

All that the home Government has done in this whole island to discover by whom and how this paper is printed, is but a poisoned arrow directed at its own heart. They write to us that General Sausages, (*chiz* Canedo) after reading the first number that reached his hand, asked a person who was with him at the time: "How many scaffolds are there?" This person replied, that he should build six more, without doubt, to strangle *The Voice of the Cuban People*, which dares with too much bravery to rise up before the cannon and bayonets, in the midst of their enemy, and under the point of the executioner's poinard. They also say, that His Excellency stationed two police officers at the box of the Post-office of the city, that at the sound of a bell rung inside, they should arrest any person who should deposit any letter that appeared suspicious to the clerk on account of its weight or size. They opened many letters, but they found nothing.

Dr. Camillerl, they say, was assaulted in his carriage by two police officers, who examined and searched him to their own satisfaction, without finding on him or in his carriage what they were in quest of. The doctor inquired why he was treated in this manner, and the police officer replied, that they did what they pleased. The doctor then made a complaint to the Chief of Police, and this well-bred gentleman told the doctor to go away, that the police officers had fulfilled the secret orders he had received from his chief. Here, in this town, (Guines, thirty-six miles south of Havana, it is reported that the Sr. Gurren has received orders in common with all the authorities of the island, from the Superior Government, to search all private houses, to imprison all suspicious persons, and offer a sum to the amount of $20,000 in order to discover the nest of one of the birds. We do not guarantee the truth of these rumors, but if they are true, we advise His Excellency to offer twice the amount, and perhaps he may find a Perret, Calisto Gonzales, or Primeyes to betray us, at the price of his death and the execration of the world.

It is difficult at this day to find such a monster, because the union which exists among the Cubans to destroy it, is clear to the sight of the Government. Notwithstanding this, if there be any traitors in Cuba, we shall drink their blood with the same pleasure which same day we shall have in spilling that of all those traitors to their country. Our Government convinced of its weakness, its injustice and arbitrariness resorts to villany, treason, *espionage* and infamy, as the only resources it possesses to sustain itself in Cuba.

[Here follows an ode to the memory of General Narciso Lopez, which may be freely translated as follows:]

TO GENERAL NARCISO LOPEZ.

Peace to thy soul, and to thy name glory,
Immortal Leonidas of the New World!
Because, sleeping the most profound of slumbers,
You rise up to enlighten our history.
And since you are in the highest glory,
And here your name remains without second,
And your fecund valor is engraved forever
In deeds crowned with victory;
Hear my voice: If of Columbus
We guard the ashes in a temple;
And his immortal courage we admire,
Yours, illustrious hero whom we adore,
Because you have set us a more noble example,
Shall have to-morrow its brilliant pyre. [BASOSTA.

SEE, HEAR AND KEEP SILENCE—
Advice for traitors!

[*Por del Pueblo* print.—Guines.

*This quotation is a translation from *El Himno de Bayamo*. "The Hymn of the Exiles," by the Cuban poet Heredia.

A young girl died lately in Wheeling, in consequence of jumping the rope too long and too violently

The Buffalo Rough Notes computes the population of that city at 50,000, or one man, woman and child to every three dogs on the average.

The whigs in Marysville, in Union county, Ohio, have raised a pole 130 feet high, and only 14 inches in diameter at the ground, including the bark.

An Irish gentleman lately fought a duel with his intimate friend, because he jocosely asserted that he was born without a shirt to his back!

A precocious cadet at West Point being asked for his opinion on the subject of calibre, replied at once he considered it a decided bore.

The "Pierce and King Club No. 1," of Boston, refused to pass resolutions expressive of regret at the death of Henry Clay. Resolutions were offered, discussed and withdrawn. So says a Northern exchange.

Miss Dobbs said that the first time a coat sleeve encircled her waist, she felt as if she was in a pavilion built of rainbows, the window-sills of which were composed of Æolian harps. That young woman should have her feet sealed.

The Wheeling Times says, an Irish girl, fresh from the sweet sod, recently arrived in that city, being sent to the hydrant for water, went to the grindstone, and after turning a long time, declared to her mistress that she could get never a drop of water from the "ould hydrant!"

Not long since one of the learned counsel in a small suit deemed it necessary to shake the testimony of a Mr. Samuel Butterworth by impugning his veracity. A witness was called to the stand. "Do you know Samuel Butterworth?" "Yes." "What is Butterworth?" "Two and tenpence a pound, although some folks have paid as high as three shillings."

The Hon. C. Warren and Mr. Webster met on Saturday, the 26th ult., on board the Old Colony train. Mr. Warren, after some conversation upon general matters, gravely turned to the Secretary of State, and with much apparent concern exclaimed, "Mr. Webster, I hope it is not true that you intend visiting Nova Scotia at this season?" "Why, Judge?" inquired Mr. Webster; "do you think the climate would disagree with me?" "No sir," said the Judge; "it is not that. But I fear that it would be dangerous to your liberty for so expert a fisherman as you are, to be caught near the 'three mile line.'" Mr. Webster laughed very heartily, and acknowledged the "hook."

During the prevalence of the epidemic in Virginia, in 1849, the negroes on the different plantations became dreadfully alarmed, and thought they would certainly die with it. Among others, in one of the upper counties, was a negro boy, who, having heard his father say that the cholera would soon be among their way, left his work one day, and betook himself to the woods. Here he was found by his overseer, soon after, fast asleep. Being taken to task by him for leaving his work, he excused himself on the ground that, just before, "I prepared in mind to die." "he had gone to the woods to "meditate." "But," said the overseer, "how was it that you went asleep?" "Well, I don't know exactly," responded the negro, "but I speck I must have overprayed myself."

ANECDOTE OF HENRY CLAY.—A writer in the last number of Harper's Magazine says Mr. Clay related the following anecdote in a speech made at Syracuse, N. Y., many years ago:

"While I was abroad," said he, "laboring to arrange the terms of the treaty of Ghent, there appeared a report of the negotiations or letters relative thereto; and several quotations from my remarks or letters, touching certain stipulations in the treaty, reached Kentucky, and were read by my constituents.

"Among them was an odd old fellow who went by the name of Old Sandusky, and he was reading one of these letters, one evening, at a beer house, to a small collection of the neighbors. As he read on, he came across the sentence, 'This must be deemed a *sine qua non*!'

"'What is a sine qua non?' said a half-dozen bystanders.

"Old Sandusky was little learned at first, but his good sense and natural shrewdness was fully equal to a mastery of the Latin.

"'*Sine-qua-non?*' said Old Sandusky, repeating the question very slowly; 'why, *Sine Qua Non* is three islands in Passamaquoddy Bay, and Harry Clay is the last man to give them up!' *No Sine Qua Non*, in treaty, he says; and he'll stick to it!'"

A Flying Railroad Bridge.—The Scientific American states that C. B. Hutchison, of Waterloo, N. Y., has invented and taken measures to secure a patent for a valuable improvement on railroad bridges for navigable waters. The object of the invention is to have a bridge perfectly open and free at all times for vessels to pass, except the few minutes required for a train passing over, and to carry over trains expeditiously and safely. A certain number of piers or abutments are built in the river, with spaces between them for the passage of vessels; instead of having a stationary platform or roadway extended across on the piers, he employs a flying or running platform, which carries the train, spanning and springing over the successive spaces between the piers from the one side to the other. There are tracks of rails on all the piers, and on the flying platform there are wheels to run on the track, like a long railroad car. The length of the flying platform is in proportion to the width of the spaces between the abutments, so that it will be impossible to overbalance it while springing over from one pier to the other like a sliding draw. The flying platform is stationary at one side or the other, when a train is not passing. It is to be propelled across by having stationary power on itself, or to have it so constructed that the locomotive of a train may propel it across. It may be called a flying railroad bridge."

ANECDOTE OF THE MAYOR OF TIVERTON.—During the time when Wesley and Whitfield were gaining so many converts in many parts of England, the former came one day to preach at Tiverton. This created considerable excitement in the town, and the Mayor fearing some riot might ensue, issued his proclamation commanding Parson Wesley to desist, as it was dangerous to peace and good order that he should preach in that place. On being remonstrated with by one of his friends, he made the following laconic reply:—"I don't see what reason there can be for any new religion in Tiverton! Why do we want another way of going to heaven when there's so many already? Why, sir, there's the Old Church, and the New Church—that's one religion; there's Parson Riddell's, at the Pitt meeting—that's two; Parson Wescott's, in Peter street—that's three; and old Parson Terry's, in Newport street, is four. Four ways of going to heaven! If they won't go to heaven by one or the other of these ways, by —— they shan't go to heaven at all from Tiverton while I am Mayor of the town."

DAILY CRESCENT

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 102 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in the 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:
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Advertisements on the second page are charged at one dollar a line.
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 desired are continued one month and charged accordingly.
The Crescent has always shown 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 dullest and most fatal seasons.
October 25, 1851.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1852.

The mail failed yesterday from beyond Mobile.

Public Schools—First District.

The Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the First District met last night—thirteen members present. The minutes of the two previous meetings were read by the Secretary, and approved by the Board. After the usual reports, a communication from the Superintendent was read.

Upon a portion of it, recommending that certain newest teachers should be dispensed with, a warm debate ensued. A number of the members contended that the Superintendent had overstepped the legitimate boundaries of his official duties, in naming certain parties for dismissal, and that, fully respecting and fully determined to support him in the regular discharge of his duties, they conceived he was usurping the proper functions of the Board and more especially of the Committee on Teachers.

After a warm debate and numerous and contradictory motions, which made "confusion worse confused," the report was sent to that silent sleep—which is formally announced as "laid on the table."

The Superintendent, a very deserving and intelligent gentleman, has already had a large amount of patronage and influence placed at his disposal. Some Fifty Thousand Dollars per annum are almost absolutely at his order, and the members of the Board were plainly indisposed to augment a singular and probably irregular assignment of power—for the use of which the entire Board is fully and incontrovertibly responsible. Those who justly owe (it was argued) should properly take the responsibility.

Communications from Mr. Barnes (of New York) and from Messrs. Morton & Griswold (of Louisville), the former offering to furnish Willard's History and the latter Butler's Grammar, upon very liberal terms, were favorably received.

The compensation of the Secretary of the Board, after the rejection of propositions for $500, $400 and $350 per per annum, was finally fixed at $300.

Dr. Hart brought up the question of receding from the resolution, requiring those who were able to pay for the books used by their children in the Public Schools. A very irregular debate ensued, and the whole Board, including even the President, became rather more excited than the patriarchal dignity of position warranted. Votes, counter-votes, motions to reconsider and motions to adjourn were as numerous and as various as the colors of a Kaleidoscope. By eight yeas and three yeas, it was finally decided that education should be *entirely free* in New-Orleans. Even those voting "nay" spoke liberally, and assigned strong (but to us far from convincing) reasons for their position. This firing and cross-firing was one of the liveliest episodes ever known in a body with so little provocation to excitement. Once or twice, there were even calls to order.

However, the victory achieved, the shadows passed from every brow. The essential principle of free schools—no special charge upon any individual, no invidious distinction between rich and poor—having been fully vindicated, the Board turned to other subjects.

The Porter of the Franklin and Marshall Schools, with all necessary assistants, was placed at the command of the Committee on School Houses. The other porters are, by necessary implication, dispensed with for the vacations.

The use of the Lyceum Hall was granted to the Clay Monumental Association of NewOrleans, with the understanding that lights, porters, etc., should be at the expense of those organizing the Association. The Board then adjourned.

A Public Nuisance.—A friend, residing in the Pontalba Buildings, St. Anne street, prefers to us some complaints, which concern city police and property interests in other quarters than that in which he resides.

He complains that booths or stalls for the sale of articles of trade, are permitted to obstruct the sidewalk or pavement. Of course, between sellers and purchasers, they obstruct free passage. To correct this is strictly within the province of the police; and for many plain reasons, they should act decisively.

It appears, also, that the lower story of every building is rather indiscriminately rented out. Gentlemen with families, find other families beneath them, and using what were surely intended for places of business, as store, sleeping-room, kitchen, etc. They find them (these inhabitants of the lower stories) using their yard, to the serious annoyance of their families, as common property. In the case of the renting of the Pontalba Buildings, we understand that it was understood that none other than dry goods, jewelry establishments, etc., should be permitted to locate in the lower stories of the same. But as usual with NewOrleans landlords—the tenant was considered only an animal to be liberally and "scientifically" bled.

To Tax Payers.—The tax bills due the city of NewOrleans, for the First District, are now on file in the Second Justice's Court, No. 60 Common street. Persons in arrears for taxes will do well to call and settle before execution issues.

Late Publications.

From J. B. Steel, 60 Camp street.

Chaos Book of Poetry; by Eliza Nobbins; D. Appleton & Co., New York.—This appears to be an excellent "book of selections," and has the merit of having all of them presented entire. It is handsomely published.

Burial of Henry Clay.—This fine poetical production, from the pen of our gifted contributor, "Annie Bradford," will at once attention, command admiration, and well repay the reader. The fair author saw what she so touchingly and nobly describes.

Death of Capt. Lewis.—Capt. A. Irving Lewis died in the Marine Hospital at Mobile, of virulent fever, on the 3d inst. The name of the deceased is familiar throughout the United States. Capt. L., who was formerly a Lieutenant in the Texan navy, was commander of the steamer Creole, which conveyed the Lopez expedition to Cardenas in the summer of 1850, and also commander of the Pampero with the ill-fated expedition to Bahia Honda, in 1851. On both of these perilous occasions, Captain Lewis exhibited a nautical skill and cool bravery which reflected on him the highest honor. After the return of the first Cuban expedition, Captain Lewis was severely wounded in a duel near the city, with Col. Bunch, who had been a member of the expedition. The gallant Captain will be universally regretted.

Destructive Fire at East Pascagoula—*Boyd's Hotel Burned.*—Boyd's Hotel, at East Pascagoula, was burned on Wednesday last, together with all the out-houses connected with the establishment. The fire broke out in the kitchen of the hotel about 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The furniture was all destroyed, but we learn that most of the baggage and effects of the visitors was saved. Fortunately no person was injured, although a large number of families were at the hotel, the heads of which are confined by business in town. The grocery store of Mr. W. S. Dodson, adjoining the hotel, was destroyed, but his boarding-house was saved. The value of the hotel and buildings connected with it is put down at $10,000. Mr. Mr. Boyd had an insurance of $7000 on his furniture.

The origin of the fire is not ascertained. There had been some incendiarism among the servants the day before, and several had been discharged; but nothing has been developed to show that the fire was not accidental.

Crops in Mississippi.—The Lexington (Miss.) Advertiser of the 30th ult. says: "We have just returned from a trip to the south-eastern portion of Carroll county, and were much pleased with the appearance of the crops. One staid old farmer told us that he would, to use his own language, 'raise more corn than he knew what to do with, and more cotton than he wanted, unless somebody would pick it for him.' The crops in that region are decidedly better than we have seen them on the uplands."

The Fishery Difficulties.—A communication from Washington, dated the 30th ult., says: Dispatches received from Mr. Webster state that the fishing difficulties will be promptly and satisfactorily settled.

The British Government claims no portion of the fishing grounds, except where British jurisdiction is unquestioned.

The British sloop-of-war Buzzard has left Halifax to join the flag ship Cumberland on the coast of Newfoundland.

Capt. Marcy's Command.—The Arkansas Banner states that previous to the attack on Capt. Marcy by the Camanches, they learned the *fact* that the command had but three percussion caps apiece. They had thousands of the common size, but none of them would fit their muskets

A Victim on the Henry Clay.—J. J. Speed, a distinguished Baltimore lawyer, is among those lost in the steamer Henry Clay. Mr. Speed was distinguished for his efforts in Maryland against repudiation.

Whig Rally.—There was a grand rally of the young whigs of NewYork on Monday evening, the 26th ult., in Tompkins Square. The Tribune says that thirty thousand persons were present.

Arkansas River.—The Little Rock Whig of the 29th ult. says there were eight feet six inches water in the channel at that point, and the river was falling. It was falling, with six feet in the channel, at Fort Smith.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the United N. O., Ohio, and People's Line.

New York Markets.

New York, August 4.

There has been a good demand for the Cotton market to-day, and the sales reach 2200 bales at steady prices. Middling Orleans is quoted at 10¾, and Middling Uplands 10⅝ ₱ lb. Flour has been in fair request, and 9000 barrels have been taken at $4 ₱ barrel for State brands. Corn is firm, and 18,000 bushels Mixed have been sold at 65½c. ₱ bushel. Mess Pork steady at $20 ₱ barrel. Lard 11½c. ₱ lb for kegs.

Congressional Proceedings.

Washington, August 4.

The House to-day has been engaged on the General Appropriation bill. An amendment has been adopted, authorizing the imposition of light-house duties on foreign vessels.

In the Senate, a resolution was adopted declaring that the Superintendent of the Census is not entitled to receive pay both as Superintendent and Secretary.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

New York, August 4.

The circulars by the Niagara state that the Liverpool market was very firm on Saturday, the 24th ult., and the demand active. It was estimated that the day's sales would reach 20,000 bales.

Ohio River—Markets.

Pittsburgh, August 4.

The river is yet falling, with three feet three inches water in the channel.

Cincinnati, August 4.

The river here is stationary. Markets quiet. Flour $3.20 per bbl. Whisky 15½c per gallon.

Large Fire.

Cincinnati, August 4.

A destructive fire occurred this morning at Fulton, near this city, which has destroyed an extensive saw-mill, a large quantity of lumber and twelve dwelling houses.

Further by the Niagara.

New York, August 5.

England—Yacht Race.—In the yacht race which had just come off at Cowes, Isle of Wight, the English yacht Arrow beat the American yacht.

Bank of England.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England, according to the last weekly return, amounted to twenty-one and a half millions of pounds sterling.

France—Movements of Louis Napoleon.—The visit of Louis Napoleon to Baden is said to be a matrimonial project. He is said to be seeking the hand of the grand-daughter of the Duchess of Baden. He has decided to visit Algiers. It is reported that a change of ministry will take place upon his return from his tour through the provinces.

Petitions for the reestablishment of the Empire are in circulation in many parts of France, and large numbers of signatures are already obtained.

Italy.—Arrests.—The Austrian Commissioners have caused sixty arrests of prominent persons to be made at Mantua.

Congressional Proceedings.

Washington, August 5.

The House is still engaged on the General Appropriation bill, to which several amendments have been made.

In the Senate the fishing question has been under debate, and after a speech from Mr. Hamlin, showing the right of the Americans in the premises, the subject was postponed until Thursday next, and the documents relating to it were ordered to be printed.

NewYork Markets.

New York, August 5.

The Cotton market to-day has been rather active, and the sales embrace 3000 bales; prices are firmer since the publication of the Niagara's accounts, and Middling Orleans is quoted at 10¾c. ₱ lb. Flour has been in good request, and 14,000 bbls have been sold at $4 to $4 12½ ₱ bbl. for State brands. Corn steady at 65½c. ₱ bushel for mixed Western. Mess Pork $20 ₱ bbl. Lard 11½c. ₱ lb. Rio Coffee 8½ to 9½c. ₱ lb, with sales of 3000 bags by auction at these rates.

Louisiana Interior.

The Ouachita Register of the 27th ult. says: The prospect for a heavy crop in this parish still continues very flattering. Sufficient rain has already fallen to make both early and late corn. The cotton crop is also both very promising and forward. In fact, we have now on our table a large stand boll, fully opened, and of fine style. It was sent us by Mr. Stroud, on the 21st instant, and was raised on R. W. Richardson's plantation, four miles below this place.

The Phoenix (Franklin) Banner says that the cane crop is thriving finely in that vicinity. The corn crop will be unusually large. In regard to the cane crop, the Banner says it will not be large, but that the quality is very superior.

Drowned.—At Franklin, on the 26th ult., a son of Mr. Charles Durst was drowned while bathing in Bayou Teche.

A Day Bayou.—The Thibodaux Minerva says that Bayou Lafourche is receding so rapidly that it has been suggested to fence it in, to keep the cattle from drinking it dry.

Lightning.—During a thunder storm which passed over Thibodaux last week, the lightning struck the house of Mr. Mathews, and Mrs. M. and two children were severely injured. A stable was also struck, and a valuable saddle-horse belonging to Dr. Beck, was killed.

Educational.—It is proposed to establish a college at Thibodaux.

Horrible Affair.—A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., to the St. Louis Republican, says that on the 27th ult., a Mr. Willard, an auctioneer of that city, was seized by several persons, taken to the woods and horribly murdered. In the afternoon he was discovered, together with several of the perpetrators of the deed, in a dense thicket, by two young men hunting blackberries. They had tied him to a tree and whipped him to death.

The alarm being given, a crowd of citizens repaired to the spot, and found his body a short distance from where it was first discovered, covered with bushes. The body was nearly naked and shockingly mutilated. The names of the persons discovered at the spot are Laugton, Jones and Anderson. They were arrested and placed in jail, which had to be guarded all night, to prevent the citizens from breaking in and lynching the prisoners. The offence of Mr. Willard was having contracted debts without intending to pay them.

Influence of the Moon upon the Weather.—A Paris astronomer has published the results of twenty years' observations upon the influence of the moon upon the weather. From the new moon to the first quarter it rained (during the period of twenty years embraced in the calculations) 764 days; from the first quarter to the full moon it rained 840 days; and from the full moon to the last quarter it rained 741 days; and from the last quarter to the old moon it rained 906 days. So that during the moon's increase there were 1604 wet days, and during her decrease only 1646—a difference of 132 days. The difference is more likely to have been accidental than the result of any natural cause, and the conclusion which we derive from the statement is that the moon has no influence upon the weather.

Treason.—In Paris, notwithstanding the police are continually on the alert, still a multitude of writings are diffused in all quarters, in which the Government is most powerfully attacked. At the present time several pamphlets are in circulation which condemn the proceedings of the 2d December with exceeding severity, and an equally until now unknown. One of these, *Le Crime du 2 Decembre*, introductory to a pamphlet entitled *Napoleon le Petit*, was written by Victor Hugo. Another is by P. Dupraz, and gives an account of the members of the mixed Commission of the Departments, and the persons condemned by them. This bears the irresonable title of *Table de Proscription de Louis Bonaparte et de ses Complices*. These and similar writings are devoured with so much the more curiosity, since all that the Government allows to appear is so empty and insignificant.

The Sovereign of the Seas.—Not a little curiosity is felt among ship builders and owners touching the new vessel, the "Sovereign of the Seas," which is to sail from NewYork soon for California and which has thrown down the gauntlet that it will beat any vessel afloat that has gone before or shall come after it.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Received by the Niagara.—New York, August 4.—The circulars by the Niagara state that the Cotton market, up to Wednesday, the 21st, was quiet, and that a slight reaction in prices had taken place, but that the very active demand sprang up, and the market was firm. During the remainder of the week a large business was done at advanced rates. The week's sales are stated at 64,000 bales, of which speculators had taken 17,000, and exporters 7600 bales. Some of the brokers quote Fair Orleans at 6¼, to 6⅜d. and Fair Upland and Mobile at 5½ to 6½ ₱ lb. The imports of the week had been 17,000 bales. The demand for Flour had been moderate, at 19s ₱ bbl for Western Canal and 20s 6d for Ohio.

Yellow Corn had sold at 31s 6d ₱ quarter. Bacon had declined 1s to 2s ₱ cwt., with large sales at the reduced rates. There were no Hams or Shoulders left in the market. Lard was dull at unchanged prices. Mess Pork was quoted at 48s 9d to 49s ₱ bbl.

The Steamboat Disaster—New York, August 4.—The Coroner's jury have rendered a verdict of murder against the officers and owners of the steamboat Henry Clay, in having caused the deaths of the passengers one when inquest was held.

Warrants have, consequently, been issued for the arrest of the accused.

Missouri Elections—*St. Louis*, Wednesday, August 4. Full returns are not yet received from the different election districts, but enough is known to render it nearly certain that the democratic tickets for the Legislature have succeeded. The Sheriff and members of Congress from the city are more doubtful, both parties claiming the victory.

Ohio River—Markets—*Pittsburgh*, August 3.—There are 3 feet 9 inches water in the channel, and the river falling.

Pittsburgh, August 3.—The river has fallen 2 inches since last evening.

Pittsburgh, August 4.—The river has fallen about 4 inches during the last 24 hours, and there are now barely 3 feet 4 inches water in the channel.

Cincinnati, August 2.—There is very little doing in the markets. Flour dull at $3 20 to $3 25 ₱ bbl; Whisky 16½c ₱ gallon; Lard 11 to 11¼c ₱ lb.... River falling slowly.

Cincinnati, August 4.—Flour quiet, with a few sales at $3 15 to $3 20 ₱ bbl; Whisky 15½c ₱ gallon; keg Lard 11¼c ₱ lb. [Eve. Delta.

For the Crescent.

BURIAL OF HENRY CLAY.... By Annie Bradford.

More Close

Over the crowded city. The light leaves
Of the acacias in the murmuring wind
Nodded, like bearse plumes. The white summer clouds
Swept like a spirit army, with slow march
And silent; and the grey church towers looked up
To the serene, blue heavens, like mourners, while
A deep tone, like a miserere swelled
Along the trembling air. Across the streets
Black swaying folds, from sombre festoons hung,
Like heavy, sweeping wings. From parapets
Entablatures and columns—from the grand
Emporium, and the humble huckster's stall,
Fell dark, funereal badges, and no sound
Of work-day life was heard. The thoroughfares
Were thronged, but not for trade. The clanking ring
Of centurous anvil, and the forge's hiss,—
The low roar of the blow-pipe, the swift whirr
Of busy shuttles, and the lengthened cry
Of carriers, were hushed. But booming o'er
The grieved and quivering air, came the deep roar
Of solemn minute guns; and on the streets
Stood fifty thousand mourners, while a south
Like the low moan of far-off waves, went up
From the dense multitude. The muffled sound
Of drums grew louder, and the music deep
Of many instruments, as on the wind
Came the slow, solemn dead-march.

"Room! Make way!
Room for the mighty!" And the heaving waves
Of that great human sea divided, as
The chieftain was borne on. With drooping plumes,
Faded banners, draped in black, and arms reversed,
The soldiery came foremost, followed by
The patriot's brother statesmen, who had come
To pay their last, sad homage. Slowly then
The burial-car, drawn by eight milk-white steeds
Covered with housings of black crape, and led
Each by a faithful slave, arrayed in white,
With mourning badges. Its full, sweeping folds
Fell to the pavement. On its top was placed
A white urn, massive and magnificent.
And hovering o'er the urn, with outspread wings,
A silver eagle held within its beak
A pall of crape, whose gloom, redundant, lay
A fitting emblem of the deep, dark woe
Shrouding our country, mourning o'er the death
Of him, her second Washington. Behind
Followed, with slow and measured tread, the bands
Of mystic brotherhood, with symbols strange,
And standards veiled in black.

Across the street
From parapet to parapet, was reared
A lofty arch of triumph. From its roof
Hung in bright folds, our country's glorious flag,
Caught in the centre, by the glittering beak
Of a great, golden eagle, covered o'er
With the same gloomy drapery.

Onward came
The gorgeous pageant; and when underneath
The honored arch they passed, a requiem deep
And slow and mournful, on the silent air
Poured its full tide of wailing. Men were there
Of every grade and passion, but no word
Of rihaldry—no jest or oath profaned.
The deep solemnity. Had the great heart
Whose powerful pulses struggled and gave way
Beneath the superhuman efforts for
His country's weal,—even as the faithful bird
That bears its mother over dark lagoons,
And noisome swamps, where stinging adders creep
To healthful forests, and clear, shining lakes.
And then, its mission ended, dies, where flowers
Are springing in the sunlight, and bright birds
Like fairy things are singing,—had that heart
Been kindred with each one assembled there,
Profounder sorrow, and a weightier sense
Of utter, dark bereavement, had not bowed
Their patriot spirits.

With majestic march
Passed the august procession, toward the white
And towering portals, opening on the slopes
Of the green, lovely garden of the dead,
Where the tall shafts of marble gleam amid
The ancient trees like spirits,—where the shade
Falls with a deeper umbrage, and no life
Existeth, save the singing birds that dwell
Like angels, guarding the long, dreamless rest
Of the unconscious sleepers. Through the gates
Of iron entering, with muffled tread
They bore him to a dark, grey sepulchre,
Within a shaded dell, where the tall elms
Sway mournfully, and sloping terraces
O'er which the long grass drooping like heavy fringe,
Arise like looming bastions, to protect
The mausoleum of the mighty dead.
And when upon the noon-tide air, the shrill
Of the impressive burial-service fell,
The bowed, uncovered heads, all silent lips
Of that great, patriot assemblage told
How a proud nation's mighty pulses sank
Beneath her heavy trial. In the tomb
They laid him—earth to earth and dust to dust;
While the loud cannon's booming thunder pealed
Like the deep wail of Liberty, above
Her best beloved and worthiest.

Henry Clay!

Strong, fearless pilot, who amid the black
And seething waves of Discord, and the wild
And threatening tempest of Disunion, steered
The stately barge of Liberty, whose loss
Had been a world's destruction,—eagle-eyed
And mighty Helmsman, who upon the bright
And soaring Birrot of a nation's peace
Dided with the trumpet of time eloquence
Drive back the giant shapes of party-strife,—
Mightier than Cicero; for, the great mind
And God-like soul, and self-denying heart
Have conquered every foe—not in the grand
And crystal-domed Valhalla hast thou found
Thine apotheosis; but in our hearts
Thy temple is erected, and the lines
Engraven on its columns, are thy deeds.
And the high praises of thy fellow-men.
Thy name shall be the watchword of the free;
And when in History's thronged Pantheon
Age to come shall tread, thy place will be
First in its adamantine halls, beside
Our own immortal Washington.

["Helmbal was a creature of Northern Mythology, a son of one of the gigantic sisters, born on the margin of the earth. It is foleed of him that he is a great mysterious God, who guards the Bifrost, the bridge to Heaven (the rainbow) against the attacks of giants. Eds.]

Speaking Telegraph.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that a man named Mathes recently presented a petition to the City Council, asking leave to build posts through that city for the erection of a speaking telegraph, which he proposes to continue to NewYork, and to the Eastern and Southern cities. He claims that persons can converse through this machine at any distance, as though they were near together. The sound is conducted through a gutta percha pipe.

About to Make Him Pay up.—Foreign papers state that the French Government is about to make the Pope pay for the military protection they afford him. Austria charges, and a pretty bill she renders, sixteen thousand pounds a month, with occasional extras, running into hundreds of thousands. The French military police are not idle; Wyemouth came up to Thompson, holding out his hands: "Thompson sobbed him by the throat, and they intend to present a bill which will leave the Pope's purse rather empty.

Opposition.—A new daily paper has been started in Boston, the chief object of which is to war against the new law. It is to be neutral in politics, to be well posted up in all kinds of news, and take the strongest and most determined ground for the unconditional repeal of the law, as unconstitutional and dangerous measure. A fund has been raised, probably by those interested in the liquor traffic, for the maintenance of the journal above what it receives from the general public.

The Embezzlement in St. Louis.—It has been ascertained that the amount embezzled by Lopez, the Clerk of Moore, North & Scott, of St. Louis, is $10,000. It seems he commenced the series of peculations the second day he was in the concern, when he took $10. He gradually enlarged the amount, until he got in the habit of taking from $800 and even as high as $900 per week. It is said that he lost nearly all of it by gambling.

The Liquor Law.—The Boston Traveler says that an attempt will be made this week to enforce the new liquor law in that city. A complaint will be made in the Police Court against one or two leading firms licensed by the city authorities to sell by the glass. This will bring up the question of the validity of licenses. The complaint will be for selling only, and no attempt will be made to seize liquors.

Mrs. Swisshelm.—Mrs. Swisshelm, of the Saturday Visitor, says: "If our bigger half would get drunk, and tavern keepers would sell him the materials, insurance on that species of property would rise in this neighborhood." Still, she says she does not advise others to burn rum-sellers' houses. She was only telling what she would do in such circumstances.

Removing the Deposits.—Some citizens residing on Vine street, Cincinnati, becoming incensed at the delay in removing the contents of a powder magazine in that vicinity, which had been ordered by the Council, broke into the establishment a few nights since and took out several hundred kegs of powder, which they threw into a pond.

Movements of the Sea Serpent.—We learn from a "medium" that the Sea Serpent has decided to continue to cruise about the Bay of Fundy until the fishing difficulties are settled, when he leaves for the Pacific, in search of the captain who falsely reported that he had captured him.

Fatal Affray.—After the fire at Pascagoula on Wednesday, an affray occurred between two Spaniards, in which one of them was killed.

Cheap.—In Prairie county, Ark., corn can be contracted for at twenty cents per bushel.

Relief.—On the 27th ult., the subscription in NewYork for relief to the sufferers by the Montreal fire amounted to $13,609.

Large Loan.—The Barings, of London, have negotiated a million loan for the Boston Water Company at 4½ per cent.

Rise in Mackerel.—It is said the price of mackerel has advanced in NewYork, in consequence of the apprehended fish war.

On Dit.—There is an *on dit* that Caterine Hayes has married her agent, Mr. Bushnell. The lady, together with Albani, is at the Clifton, Niagara Falls.

A Murderer's Address.—The Mobile Tribune says it has on hand and is about to publish an address from N. H. Crist, now under sentence of death for the murder of Theodore Nye.

Arrivals from Sea.—There were no fewer than sixty-three arrivals from sea at NewYork on Monday morning, the 24th ult., and of these, forty or more were square-rigged vessels.

Mass Meeting.—The proprietors of coffee-houses, barrooms, cabarets, billiard-tables, etc., will take note of an advertised meeting of their number, for business of importance, which appears elsewhere.

Brief and to the Point.—A young man who had gone to Vicksburg, in company with his brother, to sell some cotton, wrote the following laconic letter to his father: "Dear dad, times is hard, corn are low, money are scarce and Bill am dead."

A Learned Pig.—A gentleman at Yarmouth, Mass., whose cow for several days failed to give the usual quantity of milk, detected a pig in the act of suckling her. Truly a learned pig and great astronomer, acquainted with the milky way.

A Live Turk.—A real live Turk, born in Constantinople, is sojourning in Cincinnati, and expresses himself well pleased with that city. The one wife system, however, he abhors as unworthy of so great a country and so excellent a government.

Complimentary.—The London Athenæum, in a criticism on Hawthorne's new book called "Blithedale Romance," says, "It puts its seal on the reputation of its author, as the highest, deepest and finest imaginative writer whom America has yet produced."

Suicide.—On the 26th ult. the body of a young girl named Mary Skinner was found in the river below Niagara Falls. The body was in a state of nudity, and it was supposed that she divested herself of her clothes above the falls and threw herself into the rapids.

Colonization.—We learn from the Colonization Journal that an expedition of colored emigrants will leave New York for Liberia, on the 1st of October. Over one hundred applications are already on the list, including a number from Michigan.

The French Navy.—It is said that the appropriation for the current year, in France, puts in commission one hundred and twenty vessels, of which seventy-one are steamers—this portion of the force being nearly twelve times the number of steamers belonging to the United States Navy.

Melancholy Accident.—On the 26th ult. during the procession in honor of Mr. Clay at Richmond, and while the Fayette Artillery Company were firing minute guns, a gun exploded, wounding two of the Artillery men in the most shocking manner. It is hoped, however, that they will both recover.

During the recent elections in Great Britain, one of the candidates for Edinburgh called upon a tradesman to solicit his vote. "I would rather vote for the devil than for you," was the reply. "But, in case your friend should not come forward," said the candidate, "might I then count upon your assistance?"

Complimentary.—A Western NewYork paper, in a paragraph, commenting on the comparative liberality of the different railroad companies, with special reference to the conveying of Henry Clay's remains gratis over their lines, says, very gravely, that the NewYork and Erie Company were "months ago desirous of that honor."

Destructive Hurricane.—A hurricane passed over a portion of Minnesota on the 15th ult., the heaviest ever experienced by the oldest inhabitants. Several buildings were blown down, others uncovered, trees blown down, etc. Up the Minnesota river, trees two or three feet in diameter were twisted off, and carried some distance.

City Intelligence.

The Theatre Alley Affray.—The investigation in this case was resumed before Recorder Winter at 11 o'clock yesterday, and was concluded at about two o'clock.

John Swain sworn: Went into McDonnell's coffee-house on the night of the 21st, and saw there Mr. Green, Mr. Ricardo and others; saw Duffy standing in Common street, near the alley; saw Cunningham rush on Green in the bar-room, with an open knife in his hand. Thompson followed Cunningham, and the latter made a thrust at Green with the knife; Green then struck him over the head with a stick; Thompson made a grab at Capt. Weymouth when the latter came up, and the lights were then put out. Thompson and Cunningham were about fifteen feet from Green when they commenced advancing on the latter. Saw Cunningham and Thompson in conversation when witness entered the bar