DAILY CRESCENT

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET.
Will be regularly served to subscribers in the city and Lafayette at an early hour every day (Sunday excepted), for $8 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
From and after this date the following rates of charges, per square of ten lines in pearl, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
Proclamation, 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 dullness and pinchness of October 31, 1851.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1852.

SCOTT ASSOCIATION.—Major J. A. Kelly, President of the Scott Association, calls a meeting at the "usual place," this evening. We do not recollect particularly where the "usual place" is, but we invite all good whigs to attend.

BARBECUE.—A great barbecue and whig ratification meeting is to come off at Bayou Goula on Saturday next.

LITERARY.—J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office, has just received the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, GLEASON'S PICTORIAL, and a large number of other literary papers, which are full of interest.

WHERE?—The Louisiana Picciduna of the 7th instant says: On Saturday evening last, we learn that one man fired twice from a revolver at another, and received a wound from a knife in the hand of his opponent. We respectfully ask where is our corporation and corporation laws? Does echo answer where?

A SHARK.—A shark six feet seven inches in length, was recently caught at Pass Christian. He was caught with a hook, baited with beef.

PARSOCITY.—The Iberville Gazette, (democrat) a paper that recently sprung into existence, denounces the present administration as the most corrupt that ever did exist. Exceedingly funny: Mr. Fillmore ought to say something *sweet* to the Gazette, in order to ward off its cutting articles.

In Delaware and New Jersey the crop of peaches is very short—about half the usual crop, is is said.

THE SEIZURES.—So far as known, it is stated that no American fishing vessel has been seized, which had not been guilty of a palpable violation of the Convention of 1818, according to the construction put upon it by the American themselves. In the only two cases which have been tried, the evidence was so conclusive that no defence was attempted.

RECEIPTS OF SPECIE.—During the month of July, the amount of gold deposite at the United States Mint in Philadelphia, have been $4,180,000; of silver, $21,600, making over $4,200,000 altogether. During the same period, the exports of specie to Europe, including that by the Humboldt on the 21st ult, have been $3,168,000, leaving a handsome surplus of receipts over exports, to be added to that which was in the country previously.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.—The NewYork imports of dry goods for the month of July are $1600 below those of July 1851, and $4,300,000 less than in July 1850. From the table published by the NewYork Journal of Commerce, the imports since 1st January are $7,200,000 less than in the corresponding period of last year. The amount in warehouse is very small, and stocks have never been worked down so generally low. The tables are made up to the 4th July.

HAIL STORM.—A recent hail storm in the vicinity of Baton Rouge did great damage to the crops. A house in Baton Rouge was struck by lightning and considerably damaged, but fortunately no person was injured.

MR. NOURSE, Acting United States Register, states that the receipts and expenditures of the United States from April 1 to June 30, exclusive of trust funds, were as follows: Receipts $11,174,816 97; expenditures $8,963,671 91.

SWALLOWING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—On Saturday the 31st ult., two of the police of Philadelphia arrested a man for passing counterfeit money. He had some of the spurious notes with him, and as the officers were taking him before a magistrate, he swallowed the bills, in spite of the strongest efforts to prevent him.

FATAL AFFRAY.—A rencontre occurred at Fort Smith, on the 25th, between Wm. L. Vann and J. W. Vandever, in which the former was killed.

DR. ISAAC PARRISH, one of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia, was called to Christiana, Pa., a few days ago, to see his son, who was lying ill of dysentery, when he was seized with the same disease himself. He immediately returned home, and on Saturday night, the 31st ult., both father and son, one in Philadelphia and the other at Christiana, died at the same hour.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.—On Friday last, the 30th ult., at Northville, Conn., a young man named Major Howes went to a school kept by Miss M. Buck, a respectable young lady who had discarded him, and seizing her in the presence of the whole school, inflicted five terrible wounds with a knife across her throat, two of which are supposed to be fatal. The demon then ran to a pond, and attempted to drown himself, but was rescued and imprisoned.

NEW CATHEDRAL AT LOUISVILLE.—We learn from the Louisville Journal that the new cathedral in that city will be completed in about four weeks. It will be dedicated early in September. Archbishop Hughes, of NewYork, has consented to be present and deliver the dedication sermon. Its interior, it is said, will rival in magnificence the finest church edifice in the country. Its cost will be about $100,000.

INTERESTING FROM COSTA RICA.—The President of Costa Rica has issued a manifesto declaring the assent of his government to the basis of the settlement of the difficulty with Nicaragua, as agreed upon between England and the United States.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.—The Rev. Mr. Brewster and wife, and Miss Jones, sailed from Boston on Saturday, the 31st ult., for China, in the ship Siam. Mr. and Mrs. Brewster are to labor at Canton, as missionaries of the American Board. Miss Jones is to proceed to Shanghai, where she will be connected with the episcopal mission in that city.

SALE OF TROTTING HORSES.—On Saturday the 31st ult., there were sold at auction, in Philadelphia, the following trotters, well known to sportsmen: Baby Jumper, for $350; Rough and Ready for $275; Young Ripton for $220, and Grey Eagle for $140.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS AT NEW YORK.—The total number of immigrants arrived at NewYork during the month just ended, was 151,707. This number, large as it is, shows a decrease of the gross number, as compared with the previous month, of 21,524; counting the number from the ports of England and Ireland alone, it is less than that of June by 10,044.

LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—Private advices from Payta say that an engagement took place on the 5th of July between Flores and Urbral, in which the latter had been completely routed. Flores was to have entered Guyaquil on the 10th of July.

HOGS IN KENTUCKY.—The assessors of all the counties in Kentucky, with the exception of twelve or fourteen, have lately made their returns, showing that on the 10th of January last there were in that State 880,792 hogs over six months old.

DEATH OF AN OLD EDITOR.—Charles Holt, Esq., died in Jersey City, on Friday last, aged 81 years. Mr. Holt was an old ex-editor. Fifty years ago, he edited the Bee, in Hudson, N. Y., and afterwards the Columbian, published in Pine street, NewYork City.

LAND WARRANTS have gone up in the NewYork markets to $143 a $11 50 a $36 for 160, 80 and 40 acres scrip. These are the selling rates with the brokers. They buy at $141 a $11 a $35 50.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The Governor of New Hampshire has appointed Thursday, November 11, as a day of Thanksgiving. This is taking time by the forelock.

DISASTERS ON LAKE ERIE.—A dispatch from Buffalo, dated the 30th ult., says: On Thursday a heavy squall prevailed on Lake Erie. The schooner J. W. Brown, loaded with wheat, was run into by the steamer Great Western, and much damaged.

The schooner P. Hayden came into port last night badly damaged.

A large topsail schooner, loaded, is reported ashore this morning off Point-au-Petre.

CHOLERA.—A dispatch from Buffalo, N. Y., dated the 2d inst., says: "During the past twenty-four hours, twenty-five new cases of cholera and seven deaths have occurred in this city. During the last forty-eight hours there have been sixty-six cases and twenty-six deaths."

A dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., dated the same day, says: "Out of forty-two cases of cholera here up to the 31st of July, there have been thirty-eight deaths resulting from that disease."

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE AT SARATOGA.—St. Peter's Church, at Saratoga Springs, presented a magnificent appearance on Thursday morning, the 29th ult., to witness the marriage ceremony of Mansfield T. Walworth to Miss Eliza Hardin. The bride is said to be a beautiful and accomplished lady, and was the daughter of the brave and gallant Col. Hardin, who fell in Mexico. The fashion and beauty of Saratoga was present to witness the imposing scene. A great party was given in the evening at the house of Chancellor Walworth, in honor of the event.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Mobile N. O., Ohio, and Steple's Line.

Destructive Fire.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8.

A destructive fire broke out yesterday in this city, by which nearly fifty houses have been burned to the ground. They are mostly residences of the poorer classes, and much distress is produced, though the actual loss is not very great to the owners of the property.

Election in Missouri.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.

We have partial returns of the election in the Third District of Missouri. John O. Miller, the whig candidate and present member of Congress, from that district, has, so far, a majority of about nine hundred votes. As the remaining counties in 1850 gave a democratic majority of only seven hundred, it is believed that Mr Miller will be re-elected.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8.

The river here is now at a stand, with about two feet ten inches water in the channel. It is raining heavily in the mountains, and the upper rivers are rising very rapidly. It is therefore probable that a large rise will soon take place here.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.

The river here is yet stationary. The markets are quiet, and prices without any material change.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Monday, August 9.

The demand continues fair for Cotton, and the sales reach 1000 bales at firm prices, some sellers refusing previous rates. Flour is steady with sales of State brands at $3 87½ to $4 06¼ per bbl. Corn is rather lower, and mixed Western has sold at 63c. per bushel. Pork steady, at $20 per bbl. for Mess. Lard still has an upward tendency in prices, and kegs are selling at 11¾c. per lb.

North Carolina Elections.

BALTIMORE, Monday, August 9.

Returns have been received from twenty-seven counties in North Carolina, which show a nett gain for Kerr, the whig candidate, of 148 votes.

Death of Mr. Rantoul.

WASHINGTON, August 9.

The Hon. Robert Rantoul, member of Congress from Boston, Mass., died in this city yesterday (Sunday) morning.

Iowa Elections.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, August 9.

It is reported that the elections in Iowa have resulted in a whig triumph, both for members of Congress and the Legislature. Few attach much credit to the report, however. No definite returns have yet been received of the election in that State.

PITTSBURGH, August 9.

The river is yet stationary here, though rising above. There is now about two feet nine inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, August 9.

The river here has risen two feet during the last twenty-four hours. Flour firmer, with sales at $3 25 to $3 18¾ per bbl. Whisky improving and has sold to-day at 15½ to 15¾c. per gallon.

By the Morse Southern Line.

Mail Through.

MOBILE, Monday, August 9.

The Eastern mail has arrived, bringing dates from New York and Philadelphia of the 2d, from Baltimore and Washington of the 4th, and from Charleston of the 6th inst. All is late as due.

For the Crescent.

MOBILE, TENN., Aug. 3, 1852.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—*Gentlemen*: You may put Tennessee down for Scott and Graham. The old Tippecanoe spirit of 1840 is among the whigs of the Western District, and throughout the State the Scott ball is rolling on.

The whigs in Memphis have organized a Scott *Glee Club*, and are about forming a Scott Association. The democrats have their Granite Club. The campaign is now fully open. The whigs had their ratification meeting some two weeks since. Governor Jones was present. There never was such a large and enthusiastic meeting before held in Memphis. The democrats have not got over it yet, and are not likely to get over it until after the November election; for they feel that they are beaten, and old Shelby will roll up her 500 majority for Scott and Graham in November next.

The Granite Club sent "way up to" Hardeman county to get their ablest orator—Gen. Edwin Polk—to drill the Memphis boys. They engaged the large Exchange Hall to hold a public meeting in last Saturday evening, and after firing a gun for every State in the Union, to wake up their forces from their slumbering, made out to organize the meeting about 9 o'clock. About 150 to 200 persons, including a goodly number of "*Young America*" not yet out of their teens, were present. Gen. Polk first addressed the meeting. He made the best speech that could have been made on the democratic side of the question. He did not abuse Scott, or say anything about Gen. Pierce's fighting in Mexico, and his *fainting tactics*. Judge Dunlap, of Shelby, was next introduced, who said he was very intimately acquainted with Gen. Pierce, but did not know him like a book, as Gov. Jones said he knew Scott. The Judge was severe on all whig editors. He said they made their bread by lying—it was their invention, etc., etc. He went on and said there were only two great parties in this country; one of them was for our country and the other against it. The whig party was against it from the days of Washington down. He undertook to prove this by making false statements and assertions, which was plain to be seen by his own party, which only made them laugh and halloo. There was very little enthusiasm. It was only now and then, when the Judge would tell a big story, that he could raise an applause.

From what I can learn, Tennessee is all right. I leave to-morrow for Holly Springs, Mississippi. I remain yours respectfully,

W. W. McG****

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2, 1852.

SENATE—The Chair laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to a public depository of the public moneys in California.

Mr. Bradbury moved to reconsider the vote passing the bill to allow the Congressional Globe to pass through the mails free of postage.

After considerable debate, the motion to reconsider was rejected—yeas 18, nays 28.

The River and Harbor bill was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Toucey moved to reconsider the vote referring to a select committee the memorial of Gen. Hamilton, of South Carolina, on the subject of the debt of Texas. The motion led to considerable debate, after which the subject was postponed.

Mr. Adams submitted a resolution directing an inquiry as to the expediency of so amending the act of 1838, as to give to Justices of the Peace of the District of Columbia jurisdiction over offences against that act, to prevent the issuing and circulation of small notes. Agreed to.

A bill relative to certain private land claims in California, was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Weller and Gwin, and then it was postponed.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up, and amendments debated; the bill was then postponed.

A bill recommending a reconnaissance of the Chinese seas, etc., was taken up.

HOUSE.—The House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill granting preemptions to the settlers on the line of the Central Railroad.

Mr Jones, of Tennessee, made an ineffectual effort to introduce a resolution allowing a majority, at any time, to suspend the rule which allows debates of five minutes on amendments after the general discussion is closed. The vote was, yeas 85, nays 74—not two thirds, and therefore the question was decided in the negative.

The House considered, until the expiration of the morning hour, the bill authorizing soldiers in the late war with Great Britain to surrender their bounty lands unfit for entitlement, and to select others instead.

Mr. Harris moved a suspension of the rules, for the purpose of taking up the resolution fixing the day of adjournment of Congress, as returned from the Senate with an amendment substituting for the 16th of August the 31st of that month. The motion prevailed—yeas 123, nays 45, and the amendment was then concurred in.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Military Academy bill. This was subsequently laid aside to be reported to the House.

The General Appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Faulkner made a speech on the Presidential question, preferring Franklin Pierce to General Scott.

Several other gentlemen spoke, when the committee rose.

The House agreed to the action of the committee on the amendments to the Military Academy bill.

And the House adjourned.

EFFECT OF THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW IN RHODE ISLAND AND MASSACHUSETTS.—The new liquor law in Rhode Island is pretty generally observed, except at Newport. Several seizures have been made, and a number of fines imposed for violations of the law in Providence, where about $70 worth of liquor is daily sold by the city agent. The Journal gives the following list of commitments to the watch-house for drunkenness, and other causes connected therewith. During the week ending July 4, 82; week ending July 11, 78; week ending July 18, 51; week ending July 25, (the first in which the law was in operation) six.

In Massachusetts, also, outside the city of Boston, there is a more general observance of the law than was at first expected. James Young has been tried and convicted at Lowell for violating the law. Wm. Edmonds, of Boston, charged with selling liquor at a military encampment at Newtonville, was tried and convicted last week, and sentenced to the house of correction for 30 days. He took an appeal, however. During the first seven days the law was in operation, there was not a single arrest in New Bedford for drunkenness. Agencies for the sale of liquor have been established in nearly all the towns, and it is said most of them have been doing a large business. Almost every man in the State is either sick or engaged in the mechanic arts, and therefore makes frequent calls upon the city agent, the only person authorized to sell liquor.

THE PHILADELPHIA WEBSTER CONVENTION.—The New York Herald of the 2d inst. says:

The anonymous call, issued several weeks ago from Philadelphia, for a National Union Convention in that city, for the independent nomination of Daniel Webster for the Presidency, thus far appears utterly to have failed of its object. Yesterday, notwithstanding it was Sunday, being the 1st of August, was the day for the meeting of this extraordinary convention. We have no information, however, that it did meet, or will meet to-day, or any other day. The movement, it is supposed, grew out of the remains of the late Native American Convention at Trenton, N.J., as a second experiment, on a broader platform, the native experiment at Trenton having been a miserable abortion. Possibly, a suspicion of this sort may have deterred the friends of Mr. Webster here and elsewhere, from any action in reference to this Philadelphia Convention. Should it turn out a dead failure, or a sorry humbug, will it not devolve upon the friends of Mr. Webster of this city to see to it, that somewhere, or somehow, he gets a nomination? It is late, but still wonders may be done, with the foolish question to back him up. What says Mr. Tallmadge?

The Henry Clay Disaster.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Thomas Collyer, the proprietor of the Henry Clay, and the officers of the boat. A full judicial investigation has been resolved upon.

The NewYork Tribune of the 2d inst. says:

The excitement at Yonkers had not in the least abated on Saturday, and large numbers of persons continued to visit the scene of the late carnage. Operations were commenced in the morning with a Bishop's Derrick, but as it is necessary to get up the machinery of the City before any thing can be done in furtherance of the search for the missing, the whole morning was taken up in endeavors to raise it.

At 12 o'clock Mr. Germain, the late engineer of the Henry Clay, had only just succeeded in detaching the beam, which was then being hoisted.

This, of course, is but a small portion of the machinery, which must be lifted before the search can be prosecuted. All express their conviction that several bodies remain under the machinery. Two bodies had been discovered by divers. One man, named Henry Lanigan, dived twice, and succeeded in fastening a rope round the leg of a man, and felt that there was a second man there.

The wreck of the Henry Clay has gone almost entirely to pieces. The smoke pipe is lying in the water, and the wooden portions of her hull are floating about in charred fragments. She is completely burnt on the inside, down to the bottom.

THE ADDITIONAL BODIES DISCOVERED.—In addition to the corpse extricated from the wreck, the body of a woman, probably raised by the discharges from a six-pounder, brought down for the purpose the previous day, was discovered.

At Ackerman's dock, off which the derrick is made fast, the bodies of a lady and child were found, and during the operations before mentioned, reports continued to arrive that others had been found.

This lady was afterwards recognised as Mrs. Johanna Handford, widow of Cyrus Handford, Esq., of No. 215 West Twentieth street, New York. The child was also recognized as that of Mr. Elmore Thompson, of No. 180 Henry street, New York.

Shortly afterwards the bodies of two females were brought ashore, which were afterwards recognized as those of Miss Hawthorne, and Miss Moore of Memphis.

The remains of Miss Moore were taken away by Mr. Manning, a cousin of hers, for interment; and those of Miss Hawthorne were delivered to Mr. Lefoll, for transmission to Salem.

In the course of the day the body of Mrs. Anna B. Marcher was also recovered, and was removed to East Chester for interment.

The body of her son, also a victim, as before mentioned, was interred on Friday last, at East Chester.

The body of another lady was recovered on Mr. Isaac McDaniels, of Rutland, Vt., as that of his wife.

At a late hour in the afternoon, the body of a lady was brought ashore, and remains unclaimed at the house on the new steamboat dock at Yonkers.

The jury which have been in session over the bodies of the unfortunate passengers who lost their lives by the burning of the Henry Clay, have rendered a verdict to the effect that their deaths resulted from recklessness on the part of the owners and officers of the boat. This verdict accords with the second definition of the crime of murder in the statutes of the State of New York.

Confession of the Skupinskis.

The Horrible Story of Matthias, the Elder Brother, Confirmed.—Wm. B. Mann, Esq., Acting District Attorney for Philadelphia, has been put in possession of a confession from the brothers Skupinski, now under sentence of death, which is so startling in its character as to cause a universal shudder at its recital. The North American says:

Our readers will remember a statement published about a month since, giving the details of a confession made by Matthias Skupinski to a countryman of his own, named Skawinski. That individual had formerly been acquainted with the elder Skupinski, and visited him at the Moyamensing prison; Matthias made a confidant of him, and told him a fearful tale of crime and bloodshed, in which he had been a conspicuous actor. According to this statement, the aggregate number of persons murdered by him and his friends was not less than eighty, while 20 houses were burned by the same party.

This confession, it will also be remembered, when it was subsequently translated to him, Matthias positively denied having made, and charged Skawinski with fabricating it. Now, however, it appears that Blaise, the younger of the wretched brothers, was shown the confession of Matthias at the time it was first published, and acknowledged its truth. This endorsement he has not withdrawn since.

On Thursday last, Matthias evinced some little signs of contrition, and in the morning, in the presence of the Rev. Wm. Alexander, the Chaplain of the prison, and Mr. Louis Tensing, the sworn interpreter, he made a full confession of his crimes. He said that he killed the boy Lehman by striking him on the head with the iron leg of a stove, and that he and Kaiser cut up the body. Blaise, he says, was not present at the time. He told of a series of crimes, which fully corroborate the statement made by Mr. Skawinski. To this terrible tale of blood, Matthias added the details of several fearful scenes, in which he and his companions were the actors.

On the afternoon of the same day, Matthias made another confession, which tallied with the first in all its shocking details. This second disclosure was made in the presence of Sheriff Deal, Deputy Sheriff Miller, Rev. Mr. Alexander, Mr. Anthony Reed, keeper of the prison, Mr. Henry C. Snyder, and the Missionary. He interpreted for Mr. Matthias says that Blaise acted in concert with him and Kaiser alias John Rutkowski, the butcher, (who is still at large) in most of these outrages.

From the story told by his brother, it is believed by some that he and his associates were the perpetrators of the Gordon and Burtle murders, and many others which have been involved in mystery. The feeling of contrition evinced by the oldest of the brothers, on Thursday, appeared but temporary. During the recital of his misdeeds he displayed a great deal of fierceness, and said that he was no worse than other folks. He murdered people, but the Americans murdered him; so they were all alike, he contended. (The number of murders and their horrible details, of which Matthias confessed himself guilty, were so terrible as to fairly bewilder those who were listening to them.

During Thursday the miserable brothers had an interview, for the first time since they were imprisoned. Blaise was taken into the cell occupied by Matthias. They embraced each other when they met, but neither of them exhibited the emotion which might be expected under the circumstances. They conversed freely in the Polish language. The burden of their conversation was of a recriminating character. Those who were present gleaned from what passed that they were compelled to leave England about two years since in consequence of crimes they had committed there. Blaise said he was born in Russia, but that in this he was overruled by Matthias, who insisted on coming to the United States. The younger brother said he thought this the worst place they could go to.

They will have another interview on Thursday, the day before that fixed for the execution of Matthias. Blaise is not kept chained. The fetters were taken off Matthias's ankle some time since, but were replaced at the time of the disclosure made by Mr. Skawinski.

The health of Matthias has suffered much during his confinement. He has no appetite and is growing quite thin and cadaverous. Blaise, on the contrary, appears to enjoy his food, and is quite healthy. The prisoners are attended by two Catholic priests. Neither of the culprits seemed disposed to seek consolation in religion. The eldest, on every occasion, talks at the priests who are endeavoring him to the gallows. He keeps strict count of the days as they pass, and watches with fearful anxiety for the time coming, if the time fixed for the expiation of his great crimes.

The Philadelphia Ledger has some remarks on this repetition of the Skupinski confession, and says:

From the enormous amount of crime confessed by this man, many suppose that he is insane, and therefore that his confession is entitled to no credit. More than eighty murders is certainly an awful amount of crime for one man, and well fitted to stagger the belief of even the most credulous. But we believe that he has not told the whole truth, and that the translator of his confessions, for he made them in his native language, has not clearly understood some parts of the narrative. Did he say, or intend to say, that all these murders were committed in the United States? Were not the greater part of them, as he has confessed, committed by him in his native country? Such a thing is possible.

Many of our readers probably remember the terrible amount of crime committed in Galicia, Austrian Poland, in 1846, shortly before the recent revolution in Europe.

This wretch Skupinski and his murderous companions in this country, may, probably, have been employed by the Austrian Government in those Galician horrors, and afterwards received, in part payment, a command to quit their country for the United States; and if these murders already confessed as perpetrated in the United States, the greater portion are probably a small portion of what they may have committed in Galicia. We suggest that some Polish gentleman, well acquainted with the history and misfortunes of his country, and with the crimes of its spoilers against it, and who here some share in its contest for liberty in 1830, would have an interview with this condemned villain. He might, by knowing how to reach him, obtain the whole truth.

It is also important to know the true perpetrators of some recent deeds of darkness in this country. That Skupinski voluntarily made the confession of the crimes he had committed to Skawinski, and then afterwards denied them, we fully believe; that since his denial he again makes confession, which corroborates that story, gives strong reason to suspect there may be some truth in his statement, however improbable at first view it may have seemed. The truth ought to be fully known.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.—The NewYork Tribune publishes the following letter from Whitehall, NewYork:

"A horrible outrage has been perpetrated in this village within a few days past. The papers here are slow to chronicle the deed, and I give you the facts as I learn them.

"It seems that a young widow lady of French extract, a sufferer by the late fire in Montreal, left that city for Whitehall in pursuit of a home and employment. She came to Whitehall a stranger, and was accosted in the French language by one of her countrymen. He offered to be her friend, and directed her where she might find work. She accompanied him around a hill, and when distant from the village, becoming suspicious of her professed friend, fled to the first house she came to. Soon after several persons came up, and charged the family that they had a bad character in the house, and if they did not drive her out, the house would come down. Upon this the stranger was requested to go to a house near by, where she would be protected. That place she reached in safety, but it proved that there was but one person at home, and she a timid woman. Here was no protection. The ruffians came up, to the number of twelve or fifteen, and dragged the stranger back from the house, some forty rods, gagged her, and subjected her to the most abominable outrage. She was held by brute force as their victim for hours, and left a frightful object of abuse—bruised, and even her ear-rings torn out and pocketed by the leader in crime. The woman was carried to a house, helpless, and is not yet out of danger.

"The next day the whole village was aroused, and constables placed on the track of the monsters. Several were secured. They proved to be mostly Canadian French, ranging from sixteen to twenty-five years of age. The youngest turned State's evidence, and related occurrences which were corroborated by the woman, too revolting to be read. At one time the populace could hardly be restrained from inflicting summary punishment on the outlaws. They were brought before Justice Hull, and nine of the number have been sent to Salem Jail. It is thought that ten years will be their shortest term in the State Prison."

CHARGE AGAINST AN OFFICER.—A dispatch from Pittsburgh, dated the 31st ult., says:

Considerable sensation has been created in this city during the past three days, owing to the investigation of a charge of a very serious nature against Lieut. William Chaplin, U. S. Navy. An orphan girl, aged 16, named Hannah Walker, who had been raised in his family, a few days before her death, made a charge against Lieut. Chaplin of having violated her; the matter has been undergoing the closest investigation, and yesterday resulted in the triumphant acquittal of the Lieutenant, who was immediately released from the heavy bail under which he had been placed.

PARDONED.—The Governor and Council of New Hampshire have pardoned Sally Virginia Poole, so called, at the instance of her infant, and she will be released from the State prison on the 25th inst.

LARGE BEQUESTS.—A lady of Charleston, Mrs. Konnig, a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has left upwards of $90,000 to religious and charitable purposes, besides $70,000 in bequests to relatives, servants and friends.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—James Livingston, a venerable citizen from Rensselaer county, N.Y., for many years Sergeant-at-Arms of the NewYork Senate, died suddenly of diarrhœa at Buffalo, on the 30th ult.

ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF BRANDIES.—The Europa brings bad news as to the prospects of the vintage in France. Holders of brandy in NewYork, on Friday, advanced prices of that article 10 per cent, and at that rate, it is said, there were some heavy transactions.

KILLED BY BEES.—The Literary *Enterprise*, published at Buena Vista, Georgia, says an interesting child, about three years old, of Mr. Benajah Poncedk, residing some four or five miles from that town, was so severely stung by bees one day week before last, that it died the next morning.

CRICKET MATCH.—A cricket match between the married men and bachelors took place at Prescott, C. W., on the 23d ult. As usual, the married men were victorious, scoring 80 on the first innings, and 31 on the second, while the bachelors only scored 70 on the first, and 17 on the second.

ALBANY IRON WORKS.—It is now less than one month since the Albany Iron Works in Troy, N. Y., were destroyed by fire, and a loss sustained by Messrs. Corning, Winslow & Co. of some $60,000. We learn from the Troy papers that they were so far re-constructed as to commence operations on Wednesday last.

HONOR THE BRAVE.—The St. Louis Intelligencer states that a beautiful and massive silver collar has been placed on the neck of Messrs. Francis and Watson's Newfoundland dog, which, a few days since, rescued from drowning, in the river opposite that city, Mr. Barron and a little boy whom he was endeavoring to save.

DEATHS FROM HEAT IN EUROPE.—Accounts from England and France, by the steamer Europa, state that the heat there, during the second and third weeks of July, was very severe, and numerous deaths had occurred in consequence. In Paris, a number of omnibus horses dropped dead in the streets.

MADAME SONTAG.—Madame Sontag is announced to sing for a limited number of nights at her Majesty's Theatre, London, previous to her departure for America. She will embark in the steamer of Collins line which leaves Liverpool on the 25th August, and may therefore be expected in NewYork early in September.

MR. BOSBNELL, whom report has married to Cathrine Hayes, is only wedded to her purse, not her person; so he, unfortunately for the credibility of the rumor, has an impediment to its fulfilment in the possession of one wife, and the laws of the country are somewhat strict in confining a man in matrimony to the singular number.

BITTEN BY A SPIDER.—On the 23d ultimo, Mr. John Morrison, of Leicester, Mass., was bitten on one of his fingers by a black spider. The finger soon commenced swelling and became very painful, and the disease has extended over his system to such a degree that he lies in a dangerous condition. His physicians think there is but little hope of his recovery.

A WRECK.—Capt Hooper, of the whaling bark George Washington, at Fayal, July 13th, reported having fallen in with, June 16, lat. 38, lon. 36, a wreck, bottom up, which he supposed to be a clipper ship. She was lumber laden; had a round stern, with gilded mouldings.

The first and last letters of her name was C or G. Her bottom was of yellow hard pine, and not coppered.

OUTRAGE IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Lincoln Republican gives the particulars of a murder perpetrated in Catawba county, N. C., recently. William England stabbed his father-in-law, Nathaniel Wilson, Esq., then took his best horse, abducted a younger sister of his own wife, and fled. Mr. Wilson has since died. He was, at the time of his death, a candidate for the Commons.

PIERCE AND WEBSTER IN THE HANDS OF THE PAINTERS.—Charles L. Elliott, and William E McMaster, artists from NewYork, were in Boston on Friday the 30th ult., the former on his way to Marshfield, to paint a full-length portrait of Mr. Webster for a private gentleman of NewYork, and the latter to Concord, to execute a portrait of General Pierce, for a democratic committee of NewYork.

RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA.—A letter from St. Charles, Mo., dated 22d ult., says that intelligence has been received there of the occurrence of about sixty deaths at New Melta, a neighborhood some sixteen miles west of St Charles. It had been raging there for about two weeks. The ravages of the disease still continued, and there were from two to six cases every day.

MASONIC TEMPLE AND MONUMENT.—The members of the Fredericksburg (Va.) Lodge No. 4 have resolved that they will, with the assistance of their brethren throughout the United States, erect a Masonic Temple, in which shall be placed a full length statue of Washington, in marble, clad in the regalia pertaining to the honorable position he filled for many years in the fraternity. The work is to be executed by Powers.

HORRIBLE.—The Wheeling Gazette states that on the night of the 13th ult, a respectable young female, about 15 years old, was met by some fiend in human shape, who, under the pretence of guiding her to a boarding house, decoyed her into a shop on Market square, where in defiance of her screams, her person was outraged by a party of rowdies. Her injuries are serious, and she is lying as yet in the hands of a physician.

TAMPERING WITH A JURY.—During a trial at Albany, N. Y., on the 30th ult., it was shown that one of the jurors had been tampered with. The Judge immediately discharged the whole jury—sent the prisoner to jail to await another trial—committed half a dozen of the witnesses who are suspected of having committed gross perjury—and suspended the lawyer in question until further order from the Court.

RAILROADS EAST AND WEST.—The Boston Transcript says that the business on most of the New England Railroads shows a large increase over the last year. The Cincinnati Gazette thus remarks on the railway earnings in Ohio: Our Western railways are everywhere doing a very large and unexampled prosperous business. The receipts this year have been very largely in advance of those of last year.

ACCIDENT NEAR QUEBEC.—There was a sad accident on the morning of the 26th ult. near Quebec. The steamer Pilot, with about 160 passengers, was bound for St. Ann's. When about five miles down the river, a large crowd being on deck, it gave way, and the passengers, falling on those that were below, crushed about a dozen severely, and injured others. One person had an arm broken; but no life was lost. The alarm was great, and about 100 of the passengers returned to their homes. The others went on their excursion, which, it is said, was a pilgrimage to a spot where it is said many miracles have been performed.

FILLIBUSTERISM.—The Madrid *Heraldo* has a letter from Havana, dated the 3d June, which states that a subscription was actively going on for another expedition against Cuba—that it already amounted to $150,000, in and out of the United States—that Gelourda, who had escaped from Spain, and others from Cuba, had arrived at New Orleans, and were promoting the thing, and that it was intended to disembark at Neuvitas, Nuevas Grandes Caibarier, or some other intermediate part of the north coast.

The Spanish authorities will keep crying wolf! till when the wolf comes, no one will believe them.

THE SUPPOSED LOSS OF THE BRITISH WAR-STEAMER HARPY.—The steamer Tay, arrived in England from Buenos Ayres, brings a rumor of the loss of H. M. steamer Harpy on the 24th of June. The Harpy was out fifty days from Pernambuco in great distress. Her machinery was out of order, and there was no water or fuel on board. The news of this disaster was brought to Lisbon on the 10th ult., by a Portuguese ship, the master of which supplied the Harpy with some necessaries to reach Fayal, but it is feared she would not be able to do so, as he observed her going fast to leeward. Up to the 21 ult., she had not reached Fayal.

DOUBLE EXECUTION AT FOUGHKEEPSIE.—Ann Hoag, white woman, and Jonas Williams, colored man, were executed at Poughkeepsie on Friday. The former was convicted of the murder of her husband, Nelson Hoag, in the latter part of June, 1851; and the latter of the murder of his step-child, by the commission of a rape in January last. The woman was thirty-one years of age, and the negro twenty-seven. Both declared their innocence, and marched to the gallows with firm steps. The woman was convicted of poisoning her husband, and although she admitted he died from the effects of arsenic, she denied her guilt. There are many interesting features in her case. She was a woman of noble appearance, naturally shrewd and intelligent, but without education.

A Boston paper states that Mr. W. O. Stone, a mechanic of Charlestown, Mass., has invented what he calls a submarine rocket, or internal machine, for blowing up vessels of war. The rocket is made on the same general plan as a common air rocket. It has a weight attached, for sinking it, and a float to buoy it up. A fuse is placed in the extremity of the rocket, by means of which it is driven through the water, as the common rocket is through the air. The head of the rocket is furnished with a supply of gunpowder, in the centre of which is a bottle of sulphuric acid, and a quantity of chlorate of potassa and loaf sugar, to explode the powder, when it strikes the bottom of an enemy's ship. The inventor has made numerous and satisfactory experiments on a small scale and now asks some public spirited individual to furnish him with the means to make a more full experiment on a larger scale.

AFFRAYS AND ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1852.

January 6.—Boiler of steamer Magnolia exploded at St. Simon's Island, Georgia; 13 persons killed, 11 injured.

Jan. 14.—Boiler of steamer George Washington exploded near Grand Gulf, Mississippi; 40 lives lost, 10 persons injured.

Jan. 14.—Steamer Martha Washington burnt near Memphis, Tennessee; 5 lives lost.

Jan. 30.—Steamer Pitzer Miller's boiler exploded at the mouth of the White river; several persons killed.

Jan. 25.—Steamer De Witt Clinton struck a snag near Memphis, Tennessee; 40 lives lost.

Jan. 31.—Steamer General Warren wrecked at Astoria, Oregon; 42 lives lost.

February 14.—Steamer Caddo sunk near NewOrleans; 5 lives lost.

Feb. 29.—Steamer tow boat Mary Kingsland's boiler burst before NewOrleans; 3 lives lost, 5 persons injured.

March 26.—Steamer Pocahontas collapsed her flues near Memphis, Tennessee; 8 lives lost, 18 persons severely scalded.

March 29.—Steamer Independence wrecked in Matagorda Bay, Texas; 7 lives lost.

April 3.—Steamer Redstone's boilers exploded near Carrollton, Indiana; 21 lives lost, 26 persons injured.

April 9.—Steamer Genesee blew up at St. Louis. Number of lives lost unknown.

April 9.—Steamer Shields's boilers exploded at Lexington, Missouri; 100 lives lost.

April 11.—Steamer Pocahontas burnt near Cheetaw Bend; 12 lives lost.

April 25.—Steamer Prairie State collapsed her flues on the Illinois, killing and wounding 20 persons.

May 19.—Steamer Pittsburgh's cylinder heads broken, killing 1 and injuring 3 persons.

June 14.—Steamer Forest City collapsed a flue at