Patterson, Preaux, Price, Poirce, Pierson, Phillips, Pugh, Reeves, Richardson of Ouachita, Richardson of St. Mary, Rixner, Rist, Rouelins, Roman, Rampillo, Sandidge, St. Paul, Stass, Smart, Shaw, Smith of W. F., Smith of Winn, Sibley, Tatman, Talbot, Taliaferro, Thompson, Villere, Williams and Wilcoxon—80 yeas.

And Messrs. Aleinhead, Beard, Boyer, Conely, Dufieres Duffel, Isnacks, Key, Leflanc, McMillen, Mathews of P. C., Martin, Moss, Mongo, Nicholls, Olivier of St. Martin, Olivier of St. Mary, Roysden, Swasey, Scarborough, Shelton, Simms, Todd, VanWickle, Waddill and Whittington—26 nays.

Consequently the additional article was laid on the table.

Mr. Eustis offered the following additional article, to wit:

Article —. Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases wherein the judgment of the Legislature the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws.

On motion, the above article was laid on the table.

The 125th article being taken up, and read follows, to wit:

Article 125. The Legislature shall have power to pass such laws as it may deem expedient for the relief and revival of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, and the acts already passed for the same purpose are ratified and confirmed.

Mr. Simms offered the following proviso, which was, on motion, adopted:

Provided that the said Bank is subjected to the restrictions contained in articles 123 and 124.

On motion, the original article as amended was then adopted.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow, at 9 o'clock A. M.

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, (Sundays excepted), for $8 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Prior and after this date the following rates of charges, per square of an inch in depth, 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 six 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 proprietors, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season just closed October 25, 1851.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE NEW ORLEANS CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1852.

POLITICAL WARFARE.

If an intelligent stranger should look upon our shores at this period, and pick up one of our political organs, he would be struck with curious astonishment. He would wonder at the almost exclusively personal tone in which the pending political contest is conducted.

He would read that both Scott and Pierce are charged with abolitionism, with cowardice, with gross immoralities; and that yet both have been presented by the two great national parties as rival aspirants for the post of Chief Magistrate of the Union. He might see Scott charged with having, in early life, stolen public funds entrusted to his charge, and Pierce with having habits of drunkenness and gambling. Pierce, he would learn, was a coward in Mexico, fainted and fell from his horse, whilst at the head of his brigade and in face of the enemy; and to this he would find an opposition paper retorting that written evidence from Gen. Taylor exists, to the effect that Scott was an unskillful and inefficient General—this being further seasoned by a statement that Scott, in the Mexican war, always kept himself out of harm's way.

He would find it charged that neither Scott nor Pierce have any of the requisite civil qualifications for the post of President, and he might very naturally ask, why, in the name of common sense, should a people, boasting its freedom and intelligence, select such candidates?—why seek to place a misshapen dwarf upon the pedestal erected for a harmoniously proportioned giant? He would, too, see both of the candidates bespattered with every slimy epithet, and shot at with incessant broadsides of scorn and ridicule.

This certainly is a curious scene to present to a stranger coming from abroad, and must excite in him the suspicion that, after all, American Republicanism is not the pure and intelligent creation it should be and which it boasts it is.

There is too much of this character of warfare in American politics, and particularly in this contest. It should be remembered that either Scott or Pierce must be made President, and whichever of them it may be, the chief of more than twenty millions of freemen requires something like character worthily and with honor to hold the post. If people would really believe one-half of these charges, there would be precisely little character left for either of the candidates. Fortunately, no one considers this character of attack as made in any other than a Pickwickian sense, and it therefore becomes as frivalous and nauseating as it is idle.

Both parties have great and distinctive principles, and in the discussion and maintainance of these, the political press could find full, profitable and dignified employment. The tariff, the public lands, internal improvements, the foreign policy, the financial system of the country offer large and interesting themes. The essential difference of tone between the two parties is of itself an exhaustless subject for intelligent discussion. Even the question of the comparative civil capacity of the two candidates is capable of fair and not discourteous discussion. It is singular that a man may suddenly be transformed by the mere fact of candidacy as by a magic wand from being a patriot, a gentleman and soldier into being their very opposites.

It should be remembered that our country's great men are its monuments in history, and whoever does wanton injury to their character is worse than the recreant Greek who could have defaced, pulled down or disfigured the statues in the Pantheon. A man once nominated for the high office of President, becomes, by the mere fact alone, an American historical memory, and the less that memory is disfigured and soiled, the more purely and luminously will the history of our country's past and present read to the future. Great men are the symbols of national character, and if we succeed in disgracing them by bitter personal abuse, we will in the same measure infamize our age and country.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Clifton, for late Louisville papers.

Thanks to the clerk of the steamship Louisiana for Texas papers.

We are indebted to J. T. Washington, clerk of the steamer James Robb, for river favors.

HON. JOHN MOORE.—We acknowledge the receipt of the published speech of this gentleman on the River and Harbor bill, delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives on the 21st ult. Mr. Moore stands up strongly and well for the deepening of the mouth of the Mississippi, and the removal of the Red River raft, by the general government. In this, as in all other matters, he has faithfully and efficiently served the people of Louisiana.

THE EVENING TRIBUNE DELTA.—The proprietors have commenced the publication of an evening edition, which makes a handsome showing. We should consider the publication of an evening paper in New Orleans a losing business.

SCOTT ASSOCIATION.—Under the head of "Whigs Attention," we call attention to an advertisement in another column. We publish the advertisement at the request of a gentleman who called at our office, though we know nothing of the origin or auspices of the proposed association. We suspect that our friend Maj. Kelly has been too exclusive in his association, and hence this movement.

U. S. ARMY.—The standing army of the United States numbers 10,129 men—commissioned officers, 806; non-commissioned officers and privates, 9233. The number of buglers employed is 60, and the number of musicians 258. The headquarters of the army are at Washington, D. C. The number of commissioned officers in the militia is 74,992, and of non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates 2,365,524, making a total of 2,180,486 fighting men.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Morse Southern Line.

North Carolina Elections.

BALTIMORE, Monday, August 9.

David S. Reid, the democratic candidate, has been reelected Governor of North Carolina by a majority of 3000 votes. The political complexion of the Legislature is yet doubtful, and both parties claim a small majority.

Case of Dr. Gardner.

WASHINGTON, Monday, August 9.

The trial of Dr. Gardner on the charges of fraud, etc., in the matter of the Mexican claims, has been postponed to the September term of the court.

LATEST FROM THE FISHING GROUNDS.—A dispatch from Boston dated the 3d inst, says:

By the steamer Admiral, we have St. John, N. B., papers to the second of August.

Vice Admiral Seymour, has purchased a brig and schooner, which have been manned and armed to protect the Colonial fisheries from encroachment of the French.

The schooner Union, reported yesterday as seized, was taken in the Gulf of St. Lawrence by the Telegraph, bender to H. M. steamship Devastation.

The New Brunswicker thinks that when the people of America understand the matter better, they will have but little cause of complaint. It considers that the reported terms of the new reciprocity bill are too favorable to the Americans.

The Courier, again explicitly declares that there is no intention to enforce the headland to headland part of the fishing treaty, nor to demand reciprocal free trade as the price of arranging the question.

LATE FROM SANTA FE.—Dr. Hammond, Surgeon in the United States Army, arrived at St. Louis on the 30th ult., and left the same day for Harrisburgh, Pa. He started from Santa Fe on the 1st of July, and made the trip to St. Louis in twenty days. A large number of Camanches and Kiowas were met on the Plains, but he received no molestation from them. Col. Sumner, now acting Governor of New Mexico, has formed treaties with all the Indian tribes, and peace and security was expected. The two bands of the Apaches were the last to treat, but the establishment of forts in their territories, and in the country of the Navajos, has produced very favorable results. The last treaty was concluded but a few days before the departure of the mail. Col. Sumner was in Santa Fe, actively pressing forward his plans in the various sections of the Territory.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILROAD.—Advices from St. John's, N. B., state that intelligence has received by the steamer Europa that the propositions made in London for the construction of the grand trunk railroad from Halifax to Quebec have been agreed to, and that the steamer Niagara, which was to have left Liverpool on the 24th ult., would bring out the engineers, &c.

A CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—Some months ago, four boatmen of St. John's, N. B., issued a challenge to any four oarsmen in the United States to row against them in a race of six miles for a wager of two thousand dollars. It is said that the challenge has been accepted by four boatmen of New York city, and that the contest will take place in the harbor of New York, on the 7th of October; the traveling expenses of the New Brunswickers to be paid by the New Yorkers.

The shipments of lead from Potosi, Wisconsin, since March, 1852, amount to 2,088,560 lbs. The total amount of lead shipped from Dubuque in 1851, was about 5,000,000 pounds, almost the entire product of the Iowa mines. More than three-fourths of the lead produced from the Wisconsin mines is shipped at Galena.

John Quincy Adams, when Secretary of State, in a dispatch to Messrs. Rush and Gallatin, on the subject of the fisheries, concluded with the following high-toned remark: "The British Government may be well assured, that not a particle of these rights will be finally yielded by the United States, without struggle, which will cost Great Britain more than the worth of the prize!

ENGLAND AND HONDURAS.—It is stated that the islands of Ruatan, Bonacca, Utilla, Barbaral, Helone and Morat, which had thrown of the yoke of England and claimed the protection of Honduras, have been since placed by England under its entire control, and that she has made a colony of them, to be called the "Colony of Bay Islands."

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—It is said the hotels of Saratoga, in consequence of the large number of visitors, are compelled to colonize their guests in chambers, in the adjoining dwellings. Gen. Wool, Zadock Pratt, and many distinguished men of other States, are among the guests of the United States. The grand fancy ball will come off shortly.

RIOT IN VIRGINIA.—Several negro huts were town down and the windows of others riddled, in Hillsborough, Va., last week. The cause of the riot was resistance offered by the blacks to the marshal, who was arresting some of them for fighting among themselves.

SEVERE THUNDER STORM.—A violent thunder storm passed over Elizabethtown, New Jersey, on Friday evening, the 30th ult. Many large trees, among which were three willows of great size in front of Gen. Scott's residence, were uprooted, and the branches scattered about with the fury of the storm in every direction.

CHEAP TRAVELING.—The Panama Herald states that in consequence of competition between the steamers Golden Gate and Winfield Scott, on their last trip to San Francisco, many passengers were taken at $25 each. A voyage of 4000 miles for $25 and found.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS AND LOSS OF LIFE.—Since the 1st of January there have been twenty steamboat disasters in the United States, attended by the loss of 428 lives and the injury of 109 others. This does not include the killed and wounded by the explosion of the Gleneoe, at St. Louis, or the Pitzer Miller, on White River. The number lost by these two calamities is unknown, but would probably swell the aggregate of killed to 500.

MONUMENT TO AARON BURR.—The Princeton (N. J.) Whig says that a neat and plain monument of marble has been erected over the grave of Aaron Burr lately. The inscription is "Aaron Burr, born Feb. 6th, 1756, died Sept. 14th, 1836. A Colonel in the Army of the Revolution. Vice President of the United States, from 1801 to 1805."

SEIZURE OF A CHILIAN VESSEL.—The brig Cleotis, Capt. Holmes, which recently arrived at Acapulco, from a port called Yammis, in Lower California, with two hundred cases of dry goods, contraband, was seized by the authorities of Mexico. There were ninety mule loads taken on the road, some ninety miles in the interior, destined for a city in the interior. One hundred mules, loaded, had reached the city. The party concerned is a well known house in the city of Mexico.

ARRIVAL OF A HUNGARIAN IN CHINA.—The Friend of China notices the arrival at Hong Kong, in the Golden Gate, of Col. Berzincski, the Hungarian exile, who, it will be recollected, left Washington City while Kossuth was there, with the intention of opening a communication with a tribe of Tartars, who are said to be of the same origin as the Hungarians, and speaking a language very similar, with a view of procuring their aid in an attack on Russia.

ARRIVAL OF A HUNGARIAN IN CHINA.—The Friend of China notices the arrival at Hong Kong, in the Golden Gate, of Col. Berzincski, the Hungarian exile, who it will be recollected, left Washington city while Kossuth was there, with the intention of opening a communication with a tribe of Tartars, who are said to be of the same origin as the Hungarians, and speaking a language very similar, with a view of procuring their aid in an attack on Russia.

WHITE HOUSE.—This establishment at the head of the Rose Basin, has undergone a thorough renovation, and is now in the hands of Mr. Sam Rice, who is determined to spare no pains to make it one of the best pleasure houses in the city. All those who favor him with a call will find his liquids of the best quality.

RAILROAD COMPLETED.—The railroad between Springfield and Alton, Ill., will be so far completed in a few days, that passenger and transportation cars will run regularly between those cities.

GOING IT STRONG.—In March last, three men (?) in the city of Springfield, Ill., agreed together to drink themselves to death. The Register of that place says the first died in April, the second in May. The survivor, on the happening of the last event, showed signs of breaking the contract, and kept sober two or three days afterwards; but hence revived, and he died in the month of June. This is literally true.

STEAMBOAT TIMOUR NO. 2 SUNK.—A dispatch was received this morning by Capt. Eaton, agent of the underwriters, announcing that the steamer Timour No. 2 struck a snag in the Missouri, nine miles above Boonville, on Thursday night about 11 o'clock, and sunk in five feet water. The boat will be saved, but the cargo is much damaged.

She was owned by the following individuals, all but the latter officers on board, viz: Edmund P. Dix, captain, one-fourth; Isaac J. Welborne, clerk, one-fourth; Chas. F. Eckler, second clerk, one-eighth; Simon Few, engineer, one-eighth; James Herndon, bar-keeper, one-eighth, and Wm. Porter, of Boonville, Mo., one-eighth; and was insured in the Union, Phoenix, of this city, Madison, Indiana, and Western Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh. [St. Louis Republican, 31st ult.

AN EAST INDIA PRINCESS BAPTIZED IN ENGLAND.—The New York Post states that the Princess Gauramun, daughter of the ex-Rajah of Coorg, has been baptized into the Christian faith; this personage is one of the dethroned princesses of India. The East India Company have been paying for a long time to her an income of $30,000 a year. This favorite daughter, one of eleven children, is described by her father as a "pigeon among crows." The Queen is going to take charge of her education, and has appointed Mrs. Drummond to attend upon her. She is eleven years of age, very intelligent and but little darker than many Europeans. A younger sister, the Princess Gungahmah, was married, or rather betrothed, to the Napaulese Prince, Jung Bahadoor, about a year ago, and is now educating at Nepaul.

From Texas.

The steamship Louisiana, Capt. Forbes, arrived yesterday, bringing dates from Galveston to the 7th inst.

EXCITEMENT IN PETERS' COLONY.—Several exciting meetings have been held in Dallas county, in relation to some existing difficulty with H. O. Hedgecoxe, the agent of the Louisville Company. At one of these meeting a committee was appointed to confer with the agent, a report of which conference was made to the meeting. What the purport of that report was, does not appear in the published proceedings. After the adjournment of the meeting, on the 16th ult., however, a number of citizens of Dallas county proceeded to the residence of Mr. Hedgecoxe, in Collins county, and seized the books, papers and maps of the company, and brought them to Dallas, and locked them up. They gave Hedgecoxe twenty-four hours to leave the colony, and notified him that if he or any other agent of the company ever appeared in the colony again, he would do it at the peril of his life.

THREE MEN KILLED.—We are informed by a gentleman by the name of Forrester, who passed through town on Wednesday, that three men were killed at Crockett a few days since, under the following circumstances:

Two men, while playing at cards, came to an altercation, when one of them drew a pistol and shot the other. The sheriff, with one of his deputies, were called in, and in trying to arrest the murderer, were both instantly killed by him. We presume that the statement is true, although our informant could give none of the names. [Lone Star.

Letters from all parts of the State continue to represent prospects of crops flattering, and no advice of worms having made their appearance, has reached us, though fears are expressed on every where that it must be expected. Rain has been abundant and much complaint is made of weeds in the cotton fields. Picking has commenced in most sections of the State.

Thomas Richards, who shot John B. Roach some days since, in Galveston, had his trial before the examining court, and was held to bail for his appearance at the District Court, in the sum of $2000. Roach is doing well, and expected to recover.

The South Western American learns that there has lately been an unprecedented rise in the San Antonio and Guadalupe Rivers. In San Antonio the water was two feet deep in the Plaza.

Schooner Henry Delary, A. Dole, master, with a cargo of sugar and molasses from Matagorda to New York, is reported totally lost on Calliou Island. Crew saved.

The Lone Star understands that President Fillmore has authorized Gov. Bell to call out five hundred Rangers to serve on the frontier.

The following is a list of passengers by the Louisiana:

Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Pruett, F. Scruston and lady, R. D. Johnson and lady, Captain F. A. Moffitt and lady, Mr. Wells, Mrs. Worth, Gen. Harney, U. S. A.; A. P. Bonilver, Perkins, Lieut. Crosett, U. S. A.; Wm. Porter Knowles, Charles Rosynal Rollings, Washington Allen Lewis, Coldwell, J. T. Benedict, Dr. McMillan, Williams, Taff, R. W. Forbes, Ferguson, Bingham, West, Dr. Mitchell, Woodward and Brother, Campbell, Dr. Wheeler, Withers, S. Lewis Justice. Seventeen on deck—seven negroes.

At Taos, Navarro county, a very large meeting was held on the 19th ult., to concert measures for clearing out and rendering permanently navigable the Trinity river, to and above that point. Resolutions were adopted authorising the appointment of suitable persons to take up subscriptions among the citizens for that purpose, and requesting their Senators and Representatives to use their exertions to obtain an appropriation from the State, in case the Governor should call an extra session of the Legislature.

The weather could not possibly be more favorable for the crops than it has been the past two or three weeks. There is no worm in the cotton, and, indeed, there has not been any excess of rain, that usually generates this insect. The planters have now many of them commenced picking.

Messrs. A. M. M. Upshaw and G. W. Crawford were appointed delegates to the Railroad Convention, to be held at Sulphur Springs, by the Railroad Association, which met at Chappell Hill on the 29th of July. Mr. Upshaw writes to Mr. Crawford that $40,000 were subscribed to the railroad in the evening of the 28th ult. He adds that the neighborhood of Chappel Hill will subscribe $25,000 or $30,000.

A correspondent of the Western Texan, writing from the head waters of the Leaco, under date of the 25th ult., says: "I have just heard from the Concho that there is a large number of Northern Camanches on a visit. That there was lately a large party at the San Saba. A party of Kotumsch's band, and it is said himself likewise, have gone over to the Concho, and hear is about to enter into a bond of alliance with the Northern tribe. The result remains to be seen, but I am under apprehensions. There is every reason to believe that several large parties have gone below, a Lipan having mentioned to me a few days ago that he had seen a very large train going down. We have no animals to scout with, and were these dragoon posts there might be some showing. The present is another of the lamentably wise orders of our respected Uncle S."

We clip the following from the Planter's Banner, a paper published at Franklin, St. Mary's Parish:

HAVEY THORN, July 29, 1852.

A TRUE FISH STORY—*Mr. Editor*: If you deem it worthy of notice, you can give to your readers the following remarkable circumstance, and though it be a *fish story*, I can vouch for the truth of it. Yours respectfully,

DAVID E. MEADE.

"On Saturday the 24th July, Mr. A. Perrigot, who lives on the east side of the Bayou Teche, some two or three miles above Pattersonville, was fishing in the Bayou, when he caught a catfish about three feet long, the abdomen of which he observed was extraordinarily large. The old gentleman being very fond of fish eggs, was congratulating himself on the prospect of a fine dish of the same, which the cat's belly was, from all appearance, likely to afford. He accordingly set to work in preparing the dish for his supper, and on opening it as aforesaid, lo!, and behold! instead of eggs, he found 'Hays's Medical Journal' for July, 1852.

"Mr. Williams, my manager, on the Wednesday before, in returning from the Post-office at Pattersonville, had occasion to cross the bayou opposite Mr. Perrigot's residence, and in the act of crossing, he unknowingly let fall the Journal in the bayou. The cat, it seems, in search of his daily food, came across the volume, and unconscious of its real nature, swallowed it for nourishment. Your readers are probably aware that 'Hays' Medical Journal' is in the octavo form, each number containing from three to four hundred pages, thus forming a book of considerable size. The Journal when taken out of the stomach of the fish, was very little injured; though doubled up and completely wet, few of its pages were hurt, and the print remains entirely legible."

[The above can be corroborated by undeniable testimony.]

ARRIVAL OF GOV. UHARY.—On Thursday evening last Ladislaus Uihary, late Governor of Comorn, Hungary, and Capt. Pamuta, arrived in this city on his return from Texas to the Hungarian colony in Iowa. It will be recollected that the Governor and his companion left this city with the Kossuth troupe for New Orleans, in March last. From there they embarked for a point near the river Nueces, in Texas, where a gentleman had donated to Kossuth one thousand acres of land, for the purpose of forming a Hungarian colony. After an examination of the land and the country adjacent, the two started on their return to St. Louis, and have traveled the whole distance through Texas, Arkansas and Missouri to this city, on horseback. The journey has occupied nearly two months, and has been rather fatiguing, though the Governor, notwithstanding his advanced age, (seventy-three years) has stood the journey well. He returns in a few days to Iowa, when it will be decided whether the colony will sell its possessions in Iowa and move to Texas or not. [St. Louis Intelligencer, 31st.

NATURAL GAS.—The Fredonia (N. Y.) Censor says that the village has for a long time been lighted with natural gas, which issues at certain places spontaneously from fissures in the underlaying strata of rock. The supply, however, has hitherto proved insufficient for the demand. On Thursday afternoon last, while a workman was engaged in drilling for a further supply of water in the well at the Johnson House, a fissure was reached from which, on the withdrawal of the drill, a large and constant current of gas issued with much force through the water. Upon placing a tunnel over the jet, and applying a candle, the gas ignited, throwing a column of flame to the top of the well, near twenty feet, and burning the man severely. Up to the present time, the gas continues to issue unfailingly; and it is the intention of the proprietors to apply it to immediate use in lighting their building.

HYDROPHOBIA.—The Wilmington (Del.) Gazette mentions the death of Capt. Enoch Williams, near Cape May, of hydrophobia. He was bitten about five weeks ago, by a dog belonging to a negro, in Brandywine village, on the hand, from which at the time he suffered no serious inconvenience. He went on board his vessel, lying at Brandywine, and showing his sore hand to the mate, informed him that he had been bitten by a dog, which elicited the question, "Suppose the dog was mad?" Capt. W. replied, "I guess there is no danger of that." Early last week he was in Philadelphia, and feeling unwell, he determined to go home. The captain reached his home, and shortly afterwards was attacked with the dreadful disease, and continued to rave till death ended his sufferings. He was a young man, about thirty years of age.

CHOLERA ON THE MISSOURI.—The Independence Messenger of the 24th ult. says: "Bishop D'Amy, of New Mexico, is here now with his party, of fifteen or twenty persons, on their way home. We are sorry to learn that sickness has visited them to such a degree as to impede their progress. Just before reaching our town landing one of the ladies (five of them Sisters of Charity) was attacked with cholera and died; after they were ashore a while another was taken and another, both of whom, we learn to-day, are much better, and hopes are entertained of their recovery."

MARINE DISASTER.—The schooner Golden Fleece, arrived at Boston from Fayal, reports that the bark George Washington, arrived at Fayal, fell in with, on June 10, lat. 38, long. 36, a wreck bottom up, which he found to be lumber laden and apparently a ship, with hard pine bottom and live-oak timber. Her stern was round, with gilt mouldings, and the name painted on it, but so obliterated that only the first and last letters, C and d, could be made out. About a week previous, and also at the time of seeing the wreck, fell in with wrecked stuff, and picked up a topsail yard with patent reefings, block, drift lumber, barrels, etc.

TALL CHIMNEYS.—We perceive by our exchanges, that a line of steamboats is now in course of construction to run on the Thames, which are to be built *without any chimneys*. The smoke and the products of combustion are to be discharged into the wheel-houses, so that the draught will be increased by the action of the paddles and the unconsumed particles of the fuel be mingled with the water. The object of this improvement is to give greater facility in passing the very low bridges over the Thames, which are necessarily built on a level with the streets of London. [Wheeling Times.

BRUTAL MURDER.—A man named Godfrey shot his wife this morning, at the Tremont House. In this place. He discharged the contents of a double barrel pistol, one of the balls entering her side, breaking a rib, and the other in her left breast. At this writing she still survives, but there is no hope of her recovery. The physicians pronounce the wounds fatal. The ball passed across the river, and a large number of citizens are in pursuit of him. [St. Paul's (Minnesota) Democrat, July 21.

Details by the Hermann.

ENGLAND.

The report of the growing crops throughout England are highly favorable. The weather has been unusually fine. In some instances blight and mildew have appeared, slightly injuring the wheat.

There were rumors that the potato disease had done some damage to the crops in Ireland.

The elections throughout England had not quite concluded, but the returns were largely against the Derby administration. When the Hermann left, enough was known to render it positively certain that the administration would not be able to command a working majority in the House of Commons. The indications were palpable that the Government would have a very brief tenure. The Peel party, headed by James Graham, would most undoubtedly join in the ranks of the liberal party.

The attempt to impose a tax on food, it was asserted, would be strenuously resisted by the new Parliament.

The Queen and her Royal Court had started for a short excursion. They were to spend a few days at Cork.

IRELAND.

There was considerable apprehension of the potato rot.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur*, the official organ of the Government at Paris, publishes the most fulsome telegraphic dispatches from the various points passed by Louis Napoleon, in his tour. They state that he was received everywhere with the most joyous and enthusiastic acclamation, reproducing the same styles and high sounding phases with which the French government were formerly accustomed to chronicle the royal progress of Charles X. and Louis Phillippe, not long before their fall.

The President reached Strasbourg on the 18th ult, where he was received with extraordinary fetes and illuminations. A monster review and sham fight took place. He was to return to Paris on the 21st ult.

If Louis Napoleon was really the Emperor, no greater state of magnificence could be adopted to give eclat to his progress through the departments.

Very little news from this country; all was quiet at last accounts. The advices from all parts of the continent are of a pacific character.

Accounts from Australia continue flattering. Gold is being found in great abundance, and large arrivals are reported.

GERMANY.

The season has been unusually warm. All is quiet and pacific.

Foreign Miscellany.

The recent hot weather in London increased the weekly number of deaths about ten per cent. For every nine degrees of increased temperature, a hundred persons more than usual have died.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott Lawrence have gone from England to Paris for a short time.

Prof. Graham having investigated the cause of the destruction of the Amazon attributes it to turpentine, which he says, at the temperature of 110 degrees, makes the air around explosive.

The cholera is raging in Russia, at the mouths of the Vistula.

The firemen on the Thames have refused to work the floating engines upon the river.

The importation of wines to England during the last month has fallen off one half.

The emigration to this country, from Liverpool, has fallen off during the month of June, 6000.

Madam Castellan is engaged for the Italian opera, Lisbon.

Captain Back, the navigator, is now ranked among the fashionables of London.

Worked pocket handkerchiefs are deemed unsuitable for gentlemen in England.

The police reports of London show a constant increase of drunkards ever since the year 1844, equalling in the aggregate about fifty per cent.

The American equestrian, McCullum, is gathering new laurels at the Cirque Oriental, in London.

Mademoiselle Favanti has re-appeared with great success in the musical world.

The Prince of Joinville and his three brothers have been making a tour in Scotland.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3, 1852.

SENATE—A message was received from the President in relation to Mr. Mason's resolution, calling for information with respect to the fisheries. The message is accompanied by a report by the Acting Secretary of State. The President states that the United States steam frigate Mississippi, under the command of Commodore Perry, has been ordered to the place of difficulty, with instructions to protect the rights of American fishermen.

Mr. Cass moved the reference of the message, and addressed the Senate to show that the claim set up by Great Britain was totally unfounded, and that it ought to be resisted, and the American engaged in those fisheries to be protected in their rights under the treaty, as it is construed by the United States.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Hamlin followed, in arguments showing that the construction placed on the treaty by the law officers of the Government of Great Britain was untenable.

The Senate then went into executive session.

HOUSE—Mr. Orr moved that the House proceed with the business on the Speaker's table, which was carried.

Mr. Orr then submitted a resolution, terminating debate on the Civil and Diplomatic bill in one hour after its consideration shall be renewed.

The resolution was adopted.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the Civil and Diplomatic bill, a message from the President of the Senate having previously been announced.

The committee proceeded with the consideration of the different sections of the bill. After a lengthy debate on the clause appropriating $21,825 for publishing the laws, on which no action was had,

Mr. Evans, of Maryland, moved that the committee rise, and there being no quorum present, and the yeas having the majority, the committee rose; having disposed in the last two days of twenty-nine items in the appropriation bill, out of three hundred and twenty.

The House then adjourned.

THE CASE OF KAINE.—Judge Nelson has written a letter, in reference to the Kaine extradition case, which has been submitted to his consideration, with a view to an appeal to the Supreme Court. The Judge says:

I do not at present contemplate revising the decision of Judge Betts, or acting *de novo* in the matter, but shall deliberately examine the various questions raised by the counsel for the prisoner, with a view to the propriety of an examination and decision of them by the Supreme Court of the United States, and a final settlement of them as a guide in future applications of a similar nature.

Some of the questions are new, and involve a construction of the treaty and act of Congress passed in pursuance thereof. And they may possibly be of sufficient importance to have them settled by the judgment of the highest authority. But I cannot pass intelligibly on this till the whole case is before me.

As soon as I receive the papers referred to, and have time to look into the subject, you and the counsel on both sides will hear from me. But I must take time, and shall deliberately examine the various questions raised. There can be no necessity for expedition in disposing of the case, and therefore I shall not feel obliged to lay aside all other business for the purpose of hastily dispatching this case.

In the meantime, I shall take it for granted, that all the parties concerned will give you no unnecessary trouble in the matter.

CONSUMPTION OF GOLD.—The following curious statistics relative to the consumption of gold were stated in a lecture lately delivered at the Geological Society at London:

The entire amount of gold in circulation is said to be £48,000,000; of which the wear and waste is stated to be 2½ per cent. annually, or £1,650,000. The consumption of gold in arts and manufactures is as follows:

In the United Kingdom	£2,000,000
France	1,000,000
Switzerland	250,000
Other parts of Europe	1,500,000
United States	500,000
	£5,050,000

In Birmingham alone there is a weekly consumption of gold for chains only, amounting to 1000 oz. The weekly consumption for gold-leaf in London is 400 oz.; or in other places in Great Britain, 184 oz.

One of the potteries in Staffordshire consumes 4,250 worth of gold annually in gilding; and the whole consumption for gilding porcelain in England is estimated at about 5,200 ounces annually.

"Who is that lovely girl?" exclaimed the witty Lord Norbury, in company with his friend Counsellor Grant. "Miss Glass," replied the Counsellor. "Glass!" reiterated the facetious Judge; "I should often be intoxicated could I place such a glass to my lips."

DISGRACEFUL.—A disgraceful riot took place near Cincinnati on Saturday afternoon, the 31st ult., between two funeral processions, in which about 80 men were engaged. Several persons were seriously injured.

DEATH OF A CIRCUS RIDER.—Sands, the well known circus rider, was killed on Saturday, the 31st ult., at Wolcott, Wayne county, N. Y., while attempting to walk on the ceiling with his head downward.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT, *by and with the advice and consent of the Senate*.—Adolphus H. Wappaus, to be Consul of the United States for Ciudad Bolivar, in the Republic of Venezuela, in the place of Frederick A. Beeler, resigned.

DEATH OF AN ACTRESS.—Miss MARY DUFF, an Actress of great talent, and at one time one of the brightest luminaries of the American stage, died in Memphis, on the 1st inst. Miss D. has been an invalid for several months previous to her decease.

THE CHOLERA.—A dispatch from Rochester, New York, dated the 3d inst., says: There have been but few new cases of cholera to-day, and those were chiefly confined to the lower classes. Mr. Pardie, formerly an operator of the Morse telegraph, died last evening.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Mr. Fenne Buck, of Boonville, Oneida county, N. Y., while engaged in lathing the upper room of a dwelling on the 29th ult., was struck by lightning and instantly killed. His son, who was at work near him, was stunned by the shock, but by the prompt application of water was restored.

INCREASED PRECAUTIONS.—The late calamity on the Hudson river, has caused the proprietors of many of the steamboats to use increased precautions against fire. On some of the Sound boats a large number of buckets have been procured for each boat, and other arrangements made to secure an instant application of water in case of fire.

ENGLISH BUNDLES.—A late number of the London Illustrated News says the democrats refused to nominate Rufus King for the Vice Presidency at the late Baltimore Convention, and that the whigs balloted lustily for Douglas for the Presidency. It says, also, that Albany contributed $900 to the Kossuth fund, while "the State of New England" "forked over" $1200.

MORTALITY IN NEW YORK.—The number of deaths in New York city during the week ending the 31st ult., was 572, being 83 more than the previous week and 252 more than the corresponding week last year. There were 100 deaths from cholera infantum, 21 of cholera morbus, 42 of dysentery, 24 of diarrhœa, 15 of inflammation of the bowels, 51 of consumption, 14 of apoplexy, 56 of convulsions, 10 of measles, and 27 of marasmus; 215 were under one year of age.

MR. EDWIN FORREST.—The New York Courier bears honorable testimony to the conduct of Mr. Forrest, during the scene of excitement and danger which attended the burning of the Henry Clay. While the unfortunate beings were struggling in the water, Mr. Edwin Forrest, who was then at his castle, seeing their condition, ran down, and jumping into the water succeeded in rescuing many from a watery grave, and also in recovering several bodies.

An accident occurred a short time since at Schenectady, New York, by which a young Indian from the Choctaw Nation, and now a student in Union College, was injured by the explosion of a pistol. He was present at an exhibition of an itinerant juggler, who requested one of the audience, as is frequently done, to fire a pistol for him. Wright complied with the request. The pistol was, of course, of a peculiar construction, and owing to his having placed his hand over a concealed barrel, the flesh was torn and shattered by it when he fired. With genuine Indian fortitude, he betrayed no symptom of pain, even by an exclamation or a look, and it was not until it was noticed that his arm was mutilated and bleeding, that any one knew that an accident had occurred. Shortly afterwards he fainted from pain and loss of blood. A physician, who was present, attended to him, and he is now doing well.

A few days ago, 125 pounds of powder were seized in New York by the city authorities.

Watches to the value of £00,000 are imported monthly into England.

An omnibus was set on fire by a camphine lamp at Boston, on the 29th ult.

Dog—an inferior animal, who may be taught to beg on two legs like a man.

The Journal of Commerce has changed the name of the Mississippi. It calls it the "Mother of Waters."

"One of the rarities of life," says Eliza Cook, "is a woman thoroughly satisfied with her daughter-in-law."

C. F. Adams, the actor, it is said, has left the stage and enlisted as a soldier among the "regular" defenders of our country's honor, at Newport, Ky.

Two ladies of New Brunswick, N. J., Mrs. S. V. Hoffman and Mrs. R. J. Livingston, have given $5000, the whole estimate cost, for enlarging the Episcopal Church in that place.

The Staunton Spectator thinks there is some mistake about Gen. Pierce being a descendant of the Dukes of Northumberland, and infers, from his feats in Mexico, that he belongs to the "Somerset" family.

A Parson preaching on the depravity of the age, said that little children who could neither speak nor walk, were to be seen running around the streets cursing and swearing.

A sea captain of this port, who recently returned from a short voyage, on seeing the names of "Pierce and King" on a flag waving over Lavalle's auditory, exclaimed in his consternation—"Hallow!—Pierce and King!—they must be some new folks that have moved in there since I've been gone!"

ACTIVITY AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.—The little flurry at the fishing banks and the arrival of several storeships have made lively times at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The New York Mirror says the Marion and the Washington have been docked and overhauled, and the the old Constitution is now in dock. She has been lying idle since January, 1851, when she returned from the Mediterranean, but has been kept in good condition by Capt. Salter, commandant of the Yard, who served in her, under Hull, through the war of 1812. Commodores Morris, Morgan and Read, and Capt. Salter, are now the only officers living who were in her during the war with England. Some of her planks have been on since 1798, and are still sound. The old Macedonian is also fitting for service, and the Independence is being thoroughly overhauled.

The storeship Fredonia is ready to sail for San Francisco as soon as the military companies which she is ordered to take out arrive. The brig Porpoise, which arrived a few days ago, is lying at the wharf. The storeship Relief is discharging, and will immediately take in a cargo of provisions for the Brazil squadron. The Delphin and and the Brandywine are also at the Yard; and the old Sabine, which has been no less than thirty years dry-rotting on the stocks, should be finished now or never.

THE HENRY CLAY DISASTER.—The New York Express of the 3d inst. says:

Three more bodies were found on Monday morning in the vicinity of the wreck; one was picked up in an inlet near the wreck, and the other two were found under the hull of the boat. The bodies are those of females.

Mrs.