DAILY CRESCENT

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
Pre- and after this date the following rates of charges, per square of ten lines in pearl, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
First insertion, in all cases $1 00
Every subsequent insertion $5
Advertisements on the second page are charged as new each day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.
The Crescent has strong claims upon advertisers as a medium of communication with the public. Its circulation, which was large when it came into the hands of the present proprietor, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season just closed—October 31, 1851.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1852

BENTON'S TRIUMPH.

In the history of American politics we have just realized an extraordinary occurrence. A man who was but yesterday driven from the council-hall of the nation, in which it was his boast he had stood for thirty years a Senator, returns again to legislative labors, and returns under circumstances of the most extraordinary and triumphant character.

He is elected by a democratic, slave-holding constituency, and elected by a remarkably large popular vote, when his theoretical opinions and senatorial votes have notoriously made him obnoxious to the entire slave-holding section of the Union. He is elected from a populous district against the opposition of a well-organized and enthusiastic body of whigs, when his own party was split up into two irreconcilable factions, and when the whigs knew that the whole of a long life had been devoted to the bitterest, most vindictive and vituperative warfare upon their cardinal principles and most eminent leaders. He is elected from a district, in which his violence of temper and haughtiness of will had bred countless feuds, and as it were petrified them into implacable enmities.

Before all this immense array of opposition, he never faltered for a moment. The host of his enemies was fully and resolutely arrayed before him; the force of his own supporters, uncertain in numbers, wavering in organization, was scarcely visible to the far-off watcher of this singular battle. But one colossal figure, and that Benton, boldly confronting the array of his enemies and challenging them to the struggle, was to be seen. Bold, rude, defiant, an Achilles of political battle, when his friends turned and fled from the disasters of 1850, it seemed as though he advanced to meet and repel his conquering foes, haughty in his rude self-confidence, and even scorning to appeal to his flying friends to rally to his aid.

Nor, did Benton even attempt to conciliate. Conciliation is not in his rough and stubborn nature. It must be a rare thing, rare as the blow of the wand of Moses upon the desert rock, which can draw from him, in his public course, one gush of companionable, generous and friendly humanity, whilst in such men as Clay and Jackson, violent and even haughty as they were in the moment of contest, forgiveness was an irrepressible impulse upon the least circumstance of invitation. But Benton scorns the very entertainment, much more the expression, of such a sentiment. He is a thorough foe, gives an open defiance, offers a fierce and powerful struggle, and his foe once down tramples him relentlessly and remorseless into the earth. Throughout the whole of the recent tremendous contest, from which he has just emerged triumphant, he spared no public or personal denunciation. He exhausted every expletive of abuse. He ransacked the entire range of the English language for terms of scorn and derision. He spared no character. He wavered in no contest. He struck at every thing and every body, fiercely, powerfully, and with a rude grandeur of gigantic rage and hate. He was an angry Vulcan, forging and launching thunderbolts of hate.

And strange to say, outraging every customary propriety of language, flaming in hot hate, towering and wrestling in fierce vindictiveness of passion, rushing forward, with blind fury, upon every obstacle, like his type, the huge, wild buffalo of the Missouri prairies—this strange, powerful, hateful, spiteful, remorseless man treads his enemies down under his feet in his angry rush, and comes out before the country victorious, defiantly challenging further opposition from democrats, and finding an answer only in welcoming huzzas!

Defeated, he would have been a thing of scorn and derision; victorious, he is cheered and garlanded as one of the democratic idols of the hour. What democratic organ will now speak of the hated free-soilism of Thos. H. Benton? What democrat remembers the treason proclaimed but yesterday? What democrat dare lift up against him the lictor's rods or the herdsman's axe?

So, a victor, demanding an ovation from his democratic friends, Benton returns to the scene of his legislative labors: When he re-enters Washington, when he treads again the hall of Congress—what thoughts must sweep tumultuously over the mind of this strange old man! His stern conflict with the iron-willed Jackson in early life—his calumnious defamation of the high-hearted Clay—his unmanly assaults upon the dying Calhoun—his many, long, violent controversies—must all rise up in memory, and call up strange, and solemn, and restless thoughts.

He will not find Calhoun there; the great South Carolinian sleeps in everlasting peace. He will not find Clay there; the chivalrous Richard Cœur de Lion of debate, the American Pacificator, the matchless orator, sleeps where the whisper of slander or the howl of hate from his grey-headed old foe cannot wake him to impulsive retort. One of his Senatorial compeers may, perhaps, meet him there; and standing face to face, and remembering how they are left alone with a new generation, and how ambition is finding a necessary goal in life's close, how solemnly will they look upon one another?

Can Benton's triumph of hate and passion be subdued and chilled by the memories of such an hour? Will he learn how to forget and forgive—to control his fiery passion—to spare a prostrate foe—to leave unsoiled an opponent's character? Will he sadly think "superfluous lags the veteran on the stage," and gathering around him the calm dignity of age, walk his last march upon the path of politics in the kindlier temper, the chastened ambition and the noble and patriotic ambition, which filled the last hours of Clay with a glory unspeakably bright and beautiful? We know not how to answer. His is a character with which we have no sympathy; his an impotent and slanderous hate which yet hisses above the dark mould which hides all that was mortal of the great Kentuckian. The man of iron-heart, we know not what can melt him into generous admiration, or generous human sympathies.

THE MAILS.—There was a total failure of the Eastern mails from beyond Mobile yesterday.

We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamer Post Boy for river favors.

We have received from the Faculty a Catalogue of the Officers and Students of the Georgetown College, District of Columbia, for the Academic Year 1851-52. We are pleased to observe that the institution is in a flourishing condition.

A MOURNFUL ANNIVERSARY.—To-day is the anniversary of the landing of Lopez in Cuba—of the actual opening of the sad tragedy of which Crittenden, Kerr and others were the unfortunate victims.

The day is full of mournful memories, and its return will recall sorrow and bitterness to many a heart. The dead will be present with the living, and affection will pay, in its sorrows, affectionate tribute to the lost.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

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

Three Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Africa—Liverpool and Havre Markets—Cotton Active and Firm.

NEW YORK, Thursday, Aug. 12

The Cunard steamer Africa has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 31st ult. and from Havre to the 30th—three days later than the accounts brought by the Pacific. The following is a summary of her commercial news.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.

There has been an active demand in the Cotton market during the week, and the sales reach 115,000 bales of which speculators have taken 10,000 and exporters 12,000 bales. Prices have been firm but there is no change in the quotations since the departure of the Pacific on the 28th inst. Fair Orleans is quoted at 6¼, and Fair Uplands at 6d. per lb. The stock of Cotton on hand is 664,000 bales against 520,000 at the same date last year. The demand for Flour has continued fair, and prices are without material alteration. Corn has been in good request at a small improvement in the rates. Sugar is dull, but unchanged in prices. Coffee is lower.

Money and Trade.

Money continues abundant in the London market, and the rates are easy; Consols close at 100 to 100¼.

Trade in the manufacturing districts has been good, and the Manchester market is steady.

Havre Market.

The demand in the Havre Cotton market has been fair, and the sales of the week embrace 12,000 bales; prices have advanced 2 to 4 francs.

Crops in England.

The reports of the crops continue very satisfactory and the harvests promise to be large.

General News.

FRANCE.—There has been a change in the French Ministry.

Napoleon's attendant [name omitted in our dispatch, Eds.] died at Paris on the 23d July.

ENGLAND—PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.—The elections are over, but it is not known whether the Government will be in the minority, or have a majority in the House of Commons.

RUSSIA—NEW PRIME MINISTER—CHOLERA.—The Prime Minister of Russia has been succeeded by Prince Magendorff (?).

The cholera has broken out with considerable malignity in Warsaw.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, August 12

There is a fair demand for Cotton to-day, with sales of 1200 bales at steady prices. Flour is firm at $3 93¾ to $4 06¼ per bbl. for State brands. Corn has been in good request, but prices are rather lower—sales of mixed Western at 62½, and yellow at 64 cents per bushel. Pork steady at $20 per bbl. for Mess. Lard in bbls. 11½, and in kegs 12 cents per lb.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, August 12.

The river here is falling, with scant two feet six inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, August 12.

The river here is now falling slowly. Markets quiet—Whisky 16½ cents per gallon.

By the Morse Southern Line.

Mail Through.

MOBILE, Thursday, August 12.

The Eastern mail is through, with dates from Boston, New York and Philadelphia of the 6th, from Baltimore and Washington of the 7th, and from Charleston of the 9th inst.—all as late as due. The mail from Boston contains the foreign letters brought by the Niagara.

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

NewYork Markets.

NEW YORK, August 12, P. M.

Cotton has been firmer since the publication of the Africa's accounts. The total sales of to-day are 2200 bales. Flour has been in better demand, and 13,000 bbls. have been sold at $3 93 to $4 06¼ per bbl. for State brands. Corn has improved, and sold at the close at 61 to 62c. per bushel for mixed and yellow. Mess pork $19 87½ to $20; Prime dull and prices nominal. Sales of Kentucky tobacco at 4c. per lb.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.

The House to-day passed the bill regulating costs and fees in the United States Courts, and then took up the Army Appropriation bill, which was discussed and laid over until the evening session.

In the Senate, the Indian Appropriation was passed, after which the Fisheries question was taken up. Mr. Soule is now making a speech on this subject.

Thanks to Mr. White, clerk of the Frank Lyon, for a late number of the Carroll Watchman.

BOATS LEAVING PORT TO-DAY.—For Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis, the H. D. Bacon, H. A. Baker, master, Oglesby & McDuffy, Agents, No. 65 Tchoupitoulas street.

For the same ports, the James Robb, M. Carroll, master, G. W. Shaw & Co., 24 Poydras street, and White & Buchanan, 16 Poydras street, Agents.

COL. S. W. OAKEY.—The Jackson (Miss.) papers report in full a speech delivered by our fellow-citizen, Col. Oakey, at the NewOrleans, Jackson and Nashville Railroad meeting, held in that place recently.

The speech presents a comprehensive and practical view of the advantages of railroads in general, and of the merits of the particular enterprise brought before the the meeting. It abounds in useful and instructive statistics. Want of space prevents us from presenting it, or even portions of it, to our readers. We think the Colonel likely to do much more good, and to produce more tangible results by his railroad than his political speeches; and we doubt not that he found the day devoted to advancing our great railroad enterprise the most pleasurable of all, in his pilgrimage through Mississippi. The latter he may count lost time—the former, a good day's WORK done.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—Capt. D. C. Vandergriff, (Deputy Sheriff,) whilst serving some processes upon the captain of the ship Quebec (lying at Post No. 7, First District) early yesterday morning, was severely bitten by a dog on board.

At this season of the year, when dogs are so peculiarly liable to hydrophobia, and particularly in this climate, those having dogs should keep them strictly confined. It is very reprehensible in those bringing dogs from another latitude to let them run at large, to the serious danger of human life. Why a dog should be left at large in a public place and in open daylight, we cannot see. We hope our energetic Capt. V. may soon recover from his injury; he seems to be specially unlucky in such matters.

By the way, we are strongly in favor of a liberal distribution of poisoned sausages for the benefit of all wandering dogs. If owners will neither confine nor muzzle their dogs, they deserve to loose them.

COL. W. J. MINOR.—Our neighbor of the Courier is rather rash in publishing gallant whigs as deserters. It has made several funny mistakes in this line lately, and should begin to learn and practice caution. Our gallant and popular fellow-citizen, Col. Minor, thus repudiates its true and unjust use or abuse of his name:

NEW RIVER, August 9, 1852.

CHAS. M. WATKINSON, Esq.,
President Scott Rangers, NewOrleans:

DEAR SIR—My attention has been called to an article in the "Louisiana Courier" of the 30th ultimo, headed "Changes," in which the editor quotes from a letter written by a gentleman in this parish, who after much honied commendation, asserts that I am one of the whigs of Assension who will not support Scott for President. This is an error, and as it has been published with some parade, it ought, perhaps, to be corrected. It is true, the writer has hoped that the whigs would have honored themselves and the office by placing the first intellect of the age in the Presidential chair. As a Southern man, a Union man, and as an American, he was disappointed that Mr. Webster did not receive the nomination of the National Whig Convention, for the Presidency. Nevertheless, he will give the nominees of the Convention a hearty support, as he believes four-fifths of those will do who are mentioned in the article referred to, as seceders from the whig ranks.

With all the erudition, literary taste and horse sense for which the correspondent of the Courier so kindly gives me credit, I must confess myself at a loss to understand how gentlemen, who are whigs upon principle, can refuse to vote the whig ticket, merely because the nominees are not the men they would have selected. Still less can I comprehend how they can vote the democratic ticket, and sit in carrying out measures and sustaining principles against which they have warred for years.

Those who hesitate to support Gen. Scott because of honest doubts as to soundness on the "Compromise Acts," can have those doubts removed by reading Gen. Quitman's letter in the Natchez Free Trader, of the 24th ult., on that subject. In the same letter, he says: so far from Scott's being controlled by Seward, "no man, not the whole whig party, could control Scott against his convictions." Thus, it is seen, that Gen. Quitman with the frankness ever characteristic of a true soldier, has publicly expressed his opinion of the soundness of the whig nominee, on the Southern question; and scorns to endorse, even by silence, the slanders that have been published against his old commander and brother in arms.

Very respectfully, W. J. MINOR.

STEAMBOAT ITEMS.—The Daniel Webster has changed hands, and is now under the immediate supervision of Captain George A. Chambers. She has been fitted up as a towboat and lighter, for the Mobile Bay trade. New stanchions have been put in, and other additions made. The Pratt is somewhat noted for her speed.

Captain Montgomery's new boat, for the Mobile trade, was launched at Louisville, July 28, from the ship yard of Mr. Nadal.

The James Robb ran on a log, in Plum Point Bend, on the 3d, on her downward passage, and was compelled to throw overboard a portion of her cargo to save the balance. The officers entered a protest. The steamer was finally relieved from her position, and safely arrived at the Memphis wharf on the 6th inst. On the next day, at that place, the James Robb received over six hundred bales of cotton, and three hundred bales of hay, besides a large quantity of corn and oats, which more than made up the quantity of freight thrown overboard at Plumb Point.

THE FISHING DIFFICULTIES.—*New York, August 12*—Twenty American vessels at anchor in the Bay of Chaleur were ordered out on Sunday by the officers of a British steamer. Many of the fishing and high handed acts of piracy were performed. The vessels were at the time four miles from the shore. [Eve. Pic.

Arrival of the El Dorado.

17 DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Great Excitement among the Passengers of the Steamer Independence, of Vanderbilt's Line—Capt. Vanderbilt Hung in Effigy.

The U. S. Mail steamship El Dorado, Wm. Mitchell U. S. N., commanding, arrived late last night from Aspinwall (Navy Bay) direct, which place she left on the 6th inst. By this arrival we have dates seventeen days later from California. To her gentlemanly Purser, A. S. Graham, we are indebted for the following:

The El Dorado left the U. S. M. steamer Illinois about sailing for NewYork, with 400 passengers and $1,800,000 in gold.

The El Dorado brought 100 passengers and the mails.

The news from California is of minor importance. The business at the mines is not as flourishing as could be wished, but hopes of large yields are expected in a few weeks, as soon as the rivers fall, which they are now doing rapidly.

The crop of oats and barley will exceed any crop ever raised in the country.

Great excitement prevailed in San Francisco, among the passengers of the steamer Independence—Vanderbilt's line. They hung Mr. Vanderbilt in effigy, attaching to the breast of the image, "Vanderbilt's Death Line."

The health of Aspinwall is rapidly improving—but few cases of fever existing, except from imprudent exposure.

The passengers of the El Dorado are loud in their praises of the Panama Railroad and the superior advantages of the Isthmus route.

The hermaphrodite brig Sylphide arrived from NewOrleans on the 1st August, 22 days out.

Arrival of the Daniel Webster.

The Daniel Webster, arrived last evening, left San Juan on the 7th inst. She reports the steamship Northern Light, with which she sailed in company, bound to New York, with about three hundred passengers.

The crossing from Virgins Bay was accomplished in 28 hours, and less than 48 hours intervened from the time of the disembarkation of the passengers on the Pacific, till their arrival at San Juan. The country along the route was very healthy, and no sickness occurred among the passengers.

The largest lump of the precious metal ever brought to the States is in the hands of one of the passengers. It weighs 28 pounds, and was discovered in the vicinity of Carson Creek, in a shaft of sixty feet deep.

VESSELS IN PORT AT SAN JUAN.—Bark Elizabeth Morse, of NewYork; brig Mechanic, of NewOrleans; brig John Williams, of Providence, and schr. La Esperanza, of Hartford, Conn. Passed on the 10th inst., a large steamer, off Cape Antonio, supposed to be the Pacific Mail Steamer, from Aspinwall for NewOrleans. Spoke on the 11th, British schr. Thomas Pearson, from Honduras for this port.

The ship Windsor Castle, of Boston, was stuck fast on the Bar, the wind right off. She had all sails set.

List of passengers per steamship Daniel Webster from California, via San Juan:

Mrs. Ann Campbell and two children; A. S. Laberzan, F. Turley, W. Wallace, J. B. Cotton, C. L. Austin, T. J. Gregory, R. Tobin, J. Seeley, R. H. Nicholson, W. J. Smith, H. Kenck, J. Harkel, J. Dorsey, J. D. Russell, J. S. Isbell, R. Gresham, R. Williams, J. Knox, W. Rapio, G. Humphreys, O. Dowell, J. S. Mudd, Geo. Place, Saml. Hines, G. W. Staples, H. Brooks.

Louisiana Interior.

NORTH LOUISIANA RAILROAD.—The citizens of Claiborne have contributed one thousand dollars towards a preliminary survey of the route of the projected railroad in North Louisiana. Great enthusiasm in behalf of the enterprise is said to exist. The road is styled Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad.

OUACHITA RIVER.—At Monroe, on the 3d, the Ouachita was falling at the rate of one inch per hour, and it was apprehended it continued to fall at the same rate for three days, boats would not be able to ascend to that point, until another rise.

NEW PAPER IN SHREVEPORT.—Messrs. T. & C. W. Dillard, late of NewOrleans, are on the point of establishing at Shreveport a new whig paper, to be called the South-Western.

CROPS.—The Carroll Watchman of the 6th inst. says: The prospects of the planters of our parish for having bountiful crops, both of cotton and corn, were never better at this season of the year, than they are at present. The Bayou places were nearly exempt from overflow this year, and the unsurpassed lands of Joe's Bayou and Bayou Mason, will yield a mammoth return for the husbandman's labor.

The Caddo Gazette of the 7th inst. says: The cotton on many farms throughout the parish, is suffering very much for want of rain. The rains have shown great partiality the present season—some plantations having been beautifully watered, while others near by have been parching up. The cotton on these latter places is dropping its forms at an alarming rate. The corn crop has not been over estimated, for this grain has almost grown spontaneously in the woods.

We have heard that a few of the moth have made their appearance in this parish. We hope it may prove a false alarm.

Political Items.

Hon. Plinest T. Scruggs, of Marshall county, has been selected to fill the vacancy in the whig electoral ticket in Mississippi, in place of Col. McClung, resigned, and has accepted the appointment. Col. McClung, it is announced, declines supporting Scott and Graham.

The whigs of the Kenhebec District, in Maine, have nominated Samuel P. Benton for Congress.

Phillip B. Fouke, Esq., has been nominated by the Democratic Convention assembled at Carlisle to represent the Eighth District of Illinois in Congress.

The democrats of the Fifth Congressional District, Ill., have nominated W. A. Richardson for Congress.

Col. Smith Miller has been nominated by the same party to represent the Evansville, Ind., District in the next Congress.

The Hon. C. L. Dunham, a member of Congress from Indiana, has been nominated for re-election by his democratic friends.

It is reported that Gov. James Whitcomb will shortly leave the U. S. Senate on account of ill health.

Conway, the regular democratic candidate, has been elected Governor of Arkansas.

The citizens of Hillsborough, N. C., have tendered a public dinner to Hon. Wm. A. Graham, when he arrives among them, which he has accepted.

Advices from Dubuque, Iowa, state that at the election held in that State recently, the present members of Congress, Lincoln L. Clark and Bernhard Henn, were re-elected—beating Philip Viele and John P. Cook, the whig nominees.

J. Wayne Kennedy, Esq., of Philadelphia, has published a card, in which he states that if he is the person nominated for the Vice Presidency of the United States, by the Union Convention held in that city on Monday, he respectfully declines the honor, and being a Compromise democrat, will support Gen. Pierce. He further states that he has been informed of the proceedings of the Convention, further than that he received a printed invitation to attend it, and wrote a letter assigning illness as a reason for his absence.

Now, who is J. Wayne Kennedy, Esq.?

LATER FROM FORT ATKINSON.—In the St. Louis Union we find the following letter from Mr. Fitzwilliam, son of Earl Fitzwilliam, who is now amusing himself by traveling and hunting on the Plains:

FORT ATKINSON, July 5, 1852.

Dear Campbell—Of course, in the early part of the journey, there was nothing exceedingly interesting, except that the country has a beautiful park-like appearance, reminding me, in places, very much of England; it is very like the country between Kansas and Uniontown, but you know more of it, I imagine, than I can tell you.

The Caws and Osages are now out hunting, as we met several of them on the road, and at Walnut Creek a good many Osages came to us, from whom we got plenty of meat; but they told us the buffaloes were scarce, and so we have found them; we have not killed a cow yet, though several poor bulls—and, verily, poor—have fallen before our adventurous rangers.

About fifteen miles before this place, near Jackson's Grove, the Apaches and Comanches came to us. These are, and have been, waiting anxiously for Fitzpatrick, with a present, which, if the latter does not receive, they will very probably be troublesome on this road, though at present they profess, and seem inclined to remain on with the whites.

We were rather near getting into a fight with the Comanches about a buffalo calf, which Bent has among his animals. Some one had shot back from the road, declaring that all buffaloes belonged to the Indians. The chief, however, told them that they were foolish and made them give the animal up. I remain, yours, etc.

CHARLES W. W. FITZWILLIAM.

FROM THE PLAINS.—The St. Louis Union of the 6th inst., says:

Among the passengers brought by the Clara, from St. Jacob, were Messrs. Birch of Washington City, Lamble of Illinois, and J. S. Carter, of St. Charles county, in this State. These gentlemen have just returned from California by the overland route, and made the journey from Sacramento to the frontier of this State, in fifty-five days. During the entire trip they enjoyed excellent health, and were not molested in any instance by the Indians. They, found the grass and water exceedingly plenty on the plains; and in every respect preferred the mail route to coming home by way of the Isthmus. In coming in they met thousands of emigrants on their way to the Golden Region, and to Oregon, and in almost every instance found them getting along finely.

Although many of the trains had suffered severely from sickness and depredations shortly after leaving the settlement, nearly all of them, soon after, were recuperated in health and spirits. Those that left here in the latter part of April and beginning of May, confidently expected to reach the diggings by the first of July.

Gen. Bigler, of California, had made arrangements to afford every assistance to any of the emigrating parties that might need relief.

Narvaez, ex-Minister of Spain, is living in an obscure town, Loja, in Grenada—his native place. He is wealthy, full of honors, and keeps aloof from politics. A large portion of his party consisted of young generals, who were brought into notice by the various pronunciamentos that have taken place since 1841; and the young "statesmen" who owed their rise to palace intrigue or camarilla diplomacy, and who, though zealous partizans for Narvaez in 1843, and to fact down to 1850, now cordially support Espartero, for his very possible quality, even that of courage, for which they formerly gave him credit.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO CROP.—We learn from the Louisville Courier that the advices from the growing crops of tobacco are quite tolerable for a fair yield this season.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—Seventy-seven recruits, destined for Santa Fe, arrived at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., on the evening of the 31 inst.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.—Judge Nelson has decided that the Kane extradition case shall be brought before the Supreme Court of the United States.

LONGEVITY.—The Vincennes (Ind.) Gazette notices the death of Mr. Poorizer, of that place, who was supposed to be 101 or 102 years old. His wife survives him, who is supposed to be ten years older than her husband.

CROPS IN ILLINOIS.—The editor of the Springfield Gazette, in describing an excursion through Sangamon county, says he saw at a single sight, six, eight and ten miles of unbroken cornfield. All the crops of that vicinity are spoken of as abundant, almost beyond precedent.

GUN SHOT ACCIDENT.—At Memphis, on the 6th instant a son of Mr D. Lake was accidentally shot by his gun going off while he was putting it up, the trigger catching against the wall, discharging the contents into the fleshy part of his hand. The young man is doing very well.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Memphis Appeal of the 7th inst. says: "A Mrs. Healy, living on Wolf river was killed on Monday last from the discharge of a gun. Report says that Mrs. H. and her husband were scuffling for the possession of the gun, when it went off, killing the woman immediately. No legal investigation has as yet taken place.

FUNNY.—The Vicksburg (Miss.) Sentinel, one of the hottest fire-eating papers in the South, rejoices over the election of Tom Benton in the St. Louis District, as "a most gratifying evidence of the union of the democratic party, and the progress of democratic principles." So you are "come again," Mons. Benton.

The New Orleans Crescent seems to have some hopes that scott will carry Alabama. The editor's head would be a good study for a phrenologist. [Mobile Tribune.

We cannot find it in our conscience to return the compliment of our Mobile neighbor; though we certainly must acknowledge the keenness of the spice which saw what is not to be seen in our remarks.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The wife of Mr. Healy, who resides three miles from Memphis, on Wolf river, was killed by the accidental firing of a gun on August 2. She had loaded the gun to shoot a hawk by the name of Aikin, whom her husband, finding it out, attempted to take it from her. In the scuffle the gun went off, and the entire load lodged in her left breast.

DEATH OF JUDGE SHURLDS.—The St. Louis papers announce that this gentleman died in that city on the 1st instant. Judge Shurlds, during his long residence in Missouri, held many important public trusts, and discharged them all with fidelity and integrity. He was successively Secretary of the Senate, Auditor of Public Accounts, Secretary of State, Circuit Judge, and Cashier of the Bank of Missouri. The last office he held until lately, and resigned it after a service of 15 years.

RAILROAD LAUDS.—At a convention lately held in Aberdeen, Miss., in favor of the extension of the NewOrleans and Jackson railroad, by the way of Aberdeen, Miss., and Florence, Alabama, to Nashville, a lady who was present—Mrs. Mary Sims—proceeded through one of the speakers, to be one of the twenty ladies to subscribe the sum of $1000 each, making $20,000, to the road. She was immediately responded to by nineteen others, and the sum made up in a few minutes. The whole amount subscribed at the close of the convention was $300,000.

THE PERIODICAL ABOMINATION.—The Boston Post thus describes the political abolitionist of the North: Nobody under heaven cares less for the black man as a man than a year political abolitionist. He chuckles over every case of cruelty to slaves as so much political capital, and glories in the commission of rapine and murder by nemesis upon whites, notwithstanding such deeds end in the parliament of the black man by torture and death, and the lightening of chains. The political abolitionist is so perverted that it is difficult to tell from his account which he hates the most, the black race or the down.

THE FIRE ANNIHILATOR.—Lieut. A. D. Dundas, commanding the Cassipore, East Indiaman, has written a letter, which was published in a London paper, testifying to the merits of Phillips' Fire Annihilator. The Cassipore took fire while on the voyage from Calcutta, and the Annihilator was used with the most beneficial effect. Lieut. D. recommends the Annihilator to all ship-masters. He says that with a sufficient number of the machines on board, he would always feel as safe as far as fire was concerned, as though the ship was entirely constructed of iron.

SNOBBISH.—A special correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, dispatched to Concord to make researches into the history, character, manners, etc., of the democratic candidate for the Presidency, sends back the following astonishing revelation:

I will tell you an anecdote of Pierce, which is apropos to the preacher charge of being an aristocrat. A few days ago he was in company with two gentlemen from the South, and one of his fellow citizens, who was an honest fellow, but *is very plain shoes*, and owns "out at the elbows," met him, upon which Gen. Pierce *stuck hands with him in the most friendly manner, just as if he was equal in station to himself.* This is exactly his disposition. (!!)

POLITICAL BATTLE.—There is frequently what may be styled sharp firing in our political exchanges, but the following, from the Kentucky Rifle, strikes us as the "sarcastic shot" of the season:

Gen. Scott started as a Captain in the army and fought up to the position of Commander-in-chief. Gen. Pierce started as a brigadier General and fought up to the rank of Gen. Scott. Started on foot and rose up to the back of a war-horse, where he remained a conspicuous mark for the enemy's bullets in every war. Gen. Pierce started on a "plunging steed" and *fooled* down to foot-back, from there to bed, and from bed home before his first war was ended.

MEASURES OF SAFETY.—The Paris correspondent of the Washington Republic states that the numerous collisions at sea that have of late occurred in European waters, have suggested the idea of holding a convention of delegates from all the principal maritime nations, for the purpose of agreeing upon certain rules of navigation, obligatory upon all the contracting parties. The principal article of this agreement would be one compelling all sailing vessels to carry three lights, of different colors, at night, as is now done by all ocean steamers; a heavy penalty to be exacted of every ship discovered sailing without such lights. It is said that the Governments of France, England, the United States, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Spain and Russia, have expressed their readiness to concur in such an arrangement.

THE RECENT TERRIBLE MURDER AT ST. JOSEPH.—The St. Louis Union of the 6th inst. says:

A few days since we published an article relative to an outrage recently committed in St. Joseph. Since which time we have been able to gather the following particulars: Three men, Laugston, Armstrong and Anderson, who are suspected, have been arrested and lodged in jail. The evidence in the case goes to show that Willard, the murdered man, was taken, handcuffed, from his store, at ten o'clock on Tuesday, the 27th ult., and conveyed through the most frequented streets of the town to a house in the neighborhood. He was then tied to a tree and whipped till about one o'clock, when the murderers were so fatigued that they deemed it necessary to assist and come into town, for the purpose of procuring refreshments. After drinking at several houses, they returned to their gendish work. Willard soon exhibited symptoms of exhaustion, and it becoming apparent that he could not survive much longer, he was mortally killed by knocking him on the head with a club. These proceedings were witnessed by two persons who were secreted in a neighboring enclosure. The body was deposited in a thicket near by, where it was intended to be kept till night, when an opportunity would be offered of sinking it in the river. Very fortunately, however, some account of the affair reached the knowledge of the citizens, and prevented this plan of concealment. It is easy to believe that the murderers would start a report that Willard, after being whipped, had jumped into the river and drowned.

The citizens, whose indignation scarcely knew any bounds, would have lynched the guilty parties on the spot but for the law and order sentiments advocated by many of the leading residents of St. Joseph. The accused, with the aid of their money, secured the services of the best counsel in the town, and on this account it is feared that they may escape from suffering merited punishment. The people of Buchanan county, who is also jailer, being suspected of entertaining sympathies for the prisoners, had the keys of the prison taken from him.

THE ATTEMPTED MURDER IN NORTHVILLE, CONN.—We take from a Northern exchange the following account of the late bloody affair at Northville, Conn., which we have already briefly mentioned:

Howes being informed by Miss Buck that his company was no longer desirable, because very angry, and threatening of abandoning his suit, made himself very obnoxious by calling on, and annoying her at the school-house, during business hours, etc., etc. She, finding it extremely difficult and next to impossible to do business in the school room, as is reported, offered him $100 to leave and never trouble her again. He left as desired, but at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon returned to the school-house and demanded of her the money which she had previously offered in another vain effort to induce him to comply with her wishes in regard to him should he consent to go. Miss Buck requested him to withdraw from the school until its close for the day, as that was neither an appropriate time nor place for the settlement of their business; then she would talk with him, and be prepared to do so. He, and without further provocation, drew a large pocket-knife from his pocket, the blade of which was very long and sharp, seized her by the neck and inflicted five distinct and terrible slashes across her throat, some of which it is feared, will prove fatal. From the wounds the blood flow in different directions about the school-house, creating the greatest horror and consternation among the scholars, who fled from the premises and screamed murder, etc., at the top of their voices. The unfortunate female, in endeavoring with her hands to keep the wounds in her throat, had several of her fingers nearly severed. After a most herculean effort she managed to disengage herself from the grasp of the murderous villain and son into the street nearly covered with blood and presenting the most horrible spectacle. She was then carried by citizens and conveyed to the nearest dwelling. A physician was soon in attendance and dressed her wounds, which are of a very serious character and may prove fatal. There are hopes, however, of her recovery. The assassin, after inflicting the violence, precipitated himself, face downward, into a shallow stream of water near by from which he was not rescued until nearly drowned. He was presentated and taken into custody by Constable Knapp, of Northville, who took him to Litchfield County Prison, where he will remain to await the death or recovery of his victim, but in either event to be punished as his crime deserves.

Something for Every Body.

An outbuilding was set on fire by a camphene lamp, at Boston, on the 28th ult.

Arago, the astronomer, has predicted a storm in Paris, which will last twenty-four days.

Somebody late off the following on the marriage of Mr. John Rush to Miss Sarah Canter:

During July, 2201 persons were committed to the NewYork city prison.

Indian meal has risen one pound per ton in the county of Mayo, Ireland.

The cause of the failure in fruit eastward is attributed to over-dry weather.

"Tickling," says Voltaire, "is the hermaphrodite of feeling—neither pain nor pleasure."

Mr. Darwin is now in Canada studying the feeding question—with hook and line, we suppose.

Two hundred and fifty Coolies from Calcutta arrived at Georgetown, Demerara, July 18.

Joan Paul says love may slumber in a lady's heart, but it always dreams. True, and it would, in many cases be a blessed thing if it never could wake up.

It is said there has been an increase of twenty thousand cases of boots and shoes over last year, in the trade of Boston.

Thomas Shannon has been convicted in Harrison county, Ky., of the murder of John Devine, and sentenced to be hung on the 28th inst.

The Tar Factory of White & Co., of Wheeling, Va., was destroyed by fire on Saturday, the 31st ult. Loss $1600.

The North Alabamian says that the health of Tuscumbia is quite restored, and it is healthier than usual at this season of the year.

The receipts by the Erie Railroad in July were $201,825 58—being an increase over July, 1851, by $73,365 65.

Gold-bearing quartz and native copper have been discovered below the surface, at the Holland Colony, in Western Michigan.

A considerable quantity of lead passes down Arkansas river from the lead mines recently opened near the south-western corner of Missouri.

There are farmers in Devonshire, England, who pay $250 a year rent for their farms, who cannot spell or write their own names.

Susan Kate was heard one day to sigh—
"With beauty lost I'd wish to die."
"Oh, no," said Tom, who farmer quaint,
"Not wish to die, but merely *paint*."

The Boston Post calls Gen. Pierce the "democratic warhorse." He has one attribute, says the Syracuse Journal of the scriptural war-horse at all events:

"He saveth the battle afar off."

Old Gent: "Now, then, calaman, how much is the Strand?" Calaman: "Six shillin'." Old Gent: "That's too much, Calaman." "Well, what you please! It's no use to dispute about trifles."

The Jacksonville (Ill.) Journal says that a young man from Pavilion, named George Brandling, was recently acquitted in the Insane Hospital in that place, who is another victim of the spiritual rapping delusion.

When Could did the maiden hunter,
On Hymen's course to take a reach,
At first she went it with a *Courer*,
But now she goes it with a *Reach*.

On the night of the 1st inst. sixteen persons were arrested in Boston for being drunk. This, too, with the Maine law in vogue. The law might just as well have no law.

Not a little amused, the other day, at the reply of a "small servant," as Dickens would say, after having become the recipient of five cents, was asked what he intended to do with it—"I jingle him one Sunday, and then buy a knife with 'im!"

Thomas Kehoe, the Irishman in NewYork, claimed by Ireland as a fugitive from justice, if convicted of wounding with intent to murder, will be executed; but if of wounding without intent to kill will be transported for life.

Fitz Hallock has been selected to deliver the poem next year before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, of Yale College. It is many years since Hallock has written poetry, but it is to be hoped that this appointment will revive his muse.

The exports from NewYork to foreign ports for the month of July, do not show any material decline from the corresponding month of last year, except in specie, which amounts to only $287,146, against $6,000,170 for July, 1851.

A young fellow imprisoned at Xenia, Ohio, for passing counterfeit money, broke jail for the eighth time in his life a few days since, leaving the following notice: "C. Shepherd begs leave to inform the citizens of Xenia that he leaves on this (Wednesday) evening for health, expects to spend the season at some noted summer watering place. Adieu!"

A couple of fellows, who appeared in the character of distinguished foreigners, and of course were popular with the ladies of Bath, Me., have been arrested as part of a gang of burglars who have for months infested the towns of that vicinity. The interesting bandits were caught at night while asleep in their boat, with loaded pistols beside them.

Professor Silliman, in a speech before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, at Yale College, remarked that "The best diploma for a woman is a large family of children and an honest and happy husband. The Professor thought with regard to the degree of Mistress of Arts lately conferred by a sister institution, that the time would be more becoming when it was earned.

Rev. L. G. Wood, in opening prayer of services at Fairfield, Indiana, after praying for the general government, prayed for the Governor of the State