in use; others are broken and partially worn out, and must be replaced with new ones, and others repaired. We therefore suggest that there be procured for the First District, two dozen handcuffs; for the Second District one hundred and twenty caps and two dozen handcuffs; for the Third District, fifty caps, fifty rattles and one dozen handcuffs; and for the Fourth District, thirty caps, thirty rattles and one dozen handcuffs.

We have estimated the cost as follows:

Two hundred policemen's caps, at $2 50 each	$600
Eighty policemen's rattles, at $2 50 each	200
Twenty-five handcuffs, at $5 each	144
Repairing caps, rattles, handcuffs, etc., estimated cost	156
Total	$1000

We find, upon a recent visit to the Robin street police station-house, that the large alarm bell at that post is broken and no longer fit for use. We therefore recommend that a new one be provided, and of larger size. The old one we find weighs about 1100 pounds, and cost, exclusive of the tower, about $450. The same will be received in exchange for a new one, which will cost 32½ cents per pound, and to weigh 1500 pounds.

The above named station-house is now undergoing repairs, authorized by the Common Council previous to adjournment, and will be shortly finished.

The Third District station-house, recently leased from J. V. De Egana, is also in the hands of workmen, who are making the necessary repairs required by the Surveyor, and we hope shortly be completed. We find this station-house badly provided with furniture, and recommend that the Recorder of that District be authorized to furnish the court-room, his private office, etc., with such furniture as he may deem necessary.

All the other station-houses are in good order and require no action in the premises.

The present police system works well. All officers and men are held to a strict accountability for the faithful performance of their duties, without respect to persons, and promptly discharged for neglect of duty, intoxication, or violation of any of the ordinances and rules governing the police. The committee submit the following resolution;

H. G. STETSON,
J. LANATA,
S. W. PHILBRICK,
A. LUZO.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized to increase the police force of the city one hundred and seven men, viz: Seven Roundsmen and one hundred Policemen, to take effect October 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized to procure two hundred (200) Policeman's caps, eighty (80) rattles, and seventy-two (72) pairs of handcuffs, and to have such repairs made to the old ones now in use as he may deem expedient, provided the cost of the same shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

Resolved, That he is further authorized, under the supervision of the Chairmen of the Police Committees of the Common Council, to procure for the Robin street Police-station a suitable alarm bell, in exchange for the one recently in use at that post, and have the same placed in position in the Tower, ready for use, with as little delays as possible; provided the cost of the same shall not exceed four hundred and fifty dollars.

Resolved, That the Recorder of the Third District be, and is hereby, authorized, under the supervision of the Chairmen of the Committees on Police of the Common Council, to fit up his court-room, private office, etc., and procure such articles of furniture as he may deem necessary for the same; provided the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and is hereby, authorized to warrant on the Treasurer for the payment of the several bills and expenses incurred under the above resolutions, when the same shall be presented to him duly certified by the Chief of Police, and approved by both Chairmen of the Police Committees of the Common Council; the bills for those of the Third District to be additionally certified by the Recorder of that District.

On motion of Mr. Willson, the following documents, alluded to in the above report, were ordered to be printed with the proceedings:

MAYORALTY OF NEWORLEANS, August 20, 1852.

Hon. H. G. Stetson, Chairman Police Committee, Board of Aldermen:

SIR—In consequence of the Common Council not meeting until the middle of September, I have deemed it proper to call your attention to the improvement of being provided with a report from the Joint Committee of Police, in order that it may be acted upon at their first meeting.

The police force of the city, although greatly diminished under the new organization, have performed their duty well. I have often heard citizens express their approbation in favor of the new organization, and I have little or no doubt that by a rigid adherence to the system adopted, our police will soon be equal to any in the country.

There is, however, a large portion of our city entirely without policemen, either night or day—the citizens in that portion do, and very justly, complain that they are not protected by the police. In my opinion the force should be increased at as early a day as possible, and a sufficient number distributed in that part of the city now without them.

I herewith enclose a copy of the report of the Chief of Police, made to me on the 6th inst., which more fully explains the number of increase required, and the condition of the several Station-houses. You are familiar with the facts from your own personal examinations, and need no comment from me. I regret that the Station-house in the Third District has not yet been repaired by Mr. Egana.

The number of caps, clubs, rattles, etc., that are wanted, the Chief of Police, I understand, has already informed you. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

P. S.—The number of increase of the police for the First District, asked for, I think is inadequate.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE, NEWORLEANS, August 6, 1852.

To His Honor, A. D. Crossman, Mayor of the City of New Orleans:

HONORED SIR—I have examined the several Station-houses of this city, and no change has taken place in their condition and state since the date of my last report.

Annexed I furnish you with copies of letters to me addressed by the Captains of the several Districts, and I also furnish you with a tableau containing the names of all the Policemen of the city, and another tableau showing how they are detailed.

I have thoroughly examined the several Districts, and I have to say that the police force, on account of the extent of some of the Districts, and also on account of the fast improving and building of the rear of the city, should be increased of seven Roundsmen and ninety Policemen, in order to insure success to the department and efficiently to secure the lives and property of the citizens.

Now, as you will see by the annexed tableau, the rear of the city is entirely deprived of police, and the beats are already too large to be increased, and that part uncovered is very large and thickly settled, particularly in the First and Second Districts.

The increase asked for should be divided between the Districts as hereinafter stated:

First District—Two Roundsmen and fifty Policemen. I fully endorse the statements of the first and second paragraphs of Capt. Forno's letter, hereto annexed, with this exception—that I do not believe thirty men more would be sufficient.

The police force of the late Second Municipality was one hundred and eighty-six strong, viz: One Captain, two Lieutenants, four Sergeants, one Jailer, twenty Day Policemen, one hundred and forty Night Watchmen, and fourteen Lamp-lighters doing police duty, and four Beat Policemen—say 188 men.

Second District—Two Roundsmen and twenty Policemen, principally to extend the beats in suburb Treme.

Third District—Two Roundsmen and twenty men, the District being entirely too large for the present number of men.

Fourth District—One Roundsman and ten men, for the same reason as the Third District.

RECAPITULATION.

	Roundsmen.	Policemen.
First District	2	50
Second District	2	20
Third District	2	20
Fourth District	1	10
Total	7	100

I would also call your Honor's attention to the facts stated in my last report, that the Third and Fourth Districts were entirely without caps and rattles, and the Third District is also totally unprovided with hand-cuffs, and these are wants that ought to be provided for, and the sooner the better.

With respect, I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, [signed] J. VOORHIES, Chief Police.

Mr. Willson moved to adjourn, which was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Andrews, Lanata, Mackey, Ramos and Willson—5.

Nays—Messrs. Alpuente, Bailey, Dolhonde, Lusto, McCormack, Place, Stetson, Sykes and Watkins—9.

Mr. Andrews renewed the motion, and it was declared lost.

Mr. Sykes moved to suspend the rules, for the purpose of introducing a resolution, which was lost.

Mr. Mackey moved to adjourn, which was lost by the following vote, there being a tie:

Yeas—Messrs. Andrews, Dolhonde, Lanata, McCormack, Mackey, Ramos and Stetson—7.

Nays—Messrs. Alpuente, Bailey, Lusto, Place, Sykes, Watkins and Willson—7.

Mr. Willson, on behalf of the Committee on Prisons and Court-houses, presented the following to lie over:

The Committee on Prisons and Court-houses beg leave to recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

JOHN F. WILLSON,
L. BURTHE,
J. J. MCCORMACK.

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay, upon the warrant of the Comptroller, twenty-one hundred dollars, it being for provisions consumed in the City Work-house during the months of July and August last.

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay, upon the warrant of the Comptroller, twelve hundred dollars, being the amount required to liquidate purchases of clothing for use in the City Work-house.

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay, upon the warrant of the Comptroller, four hundred dollars, being the amount due for material, lumber, oil, etc., for use in the City Work-house.

Mr. Andrews moved to adjourn, which was lost by the following vote, there being a tie:

Yeas—Messrs Bailey, Dolhonde, Lanata, McCormack, Mackey, Ramos and Stetson—7.

Nays—Messrs. Alpuente, Andrews, Lusto, Place, Sykes, Watkins and Willson—7.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Mr. Lanata, as Chairman, presented the following to lie over:

The Special Committee to whom was referred the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, for the purpose of fixing the salaries of the Commissaries of the Markets, have the honor to report, and offer the following substitute:

J. LANATA,
N. T. BAILEY,
L. BURTHE,
J. A. WATKINS.

Be it resolved, That the salaries of the Commissaries of the Markets are hereby fixed, to wit:

First District, St. Mary's Market	$60	per month.
First District, Poydras Market	60	" "
First District, Annunciation Market	50	" "
First District, Dryades Market	50	" "
Second District, Vegetable Market	60	" "
Second District, Beef Market	60	" "
Second District, Treme Market	50	" "
Third District, Port Market	50	" "
Fourth District, Magazine Street Market	50	" "
Fourth District, Saraparu Market	50	" "

Mr. Andrews moved a call of the House, and the roll being called, the following members answered to their names:

Hon. F. Alpuente, President; Messrs. Andrews, Bailey, Dolhonde, Lanata, Lusto, McCormack, Mackey, Place, Ramos, Stetson, Sykes, Watkins and Willson—14.

Mr. Sykes offered the following, and moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking it into consideration, which was lost, so the resolution lies over:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be authorized to employ an additional number of laborers, not, however, to exceed fifty, to be placed on the Levee, First District, to fill up the bulkheads with earth as fast as the contractors complete the new work on the wharves.

And on motion of Mr. Mackey, the Board adjourned. WALTER H. PETERS, Secretary.

DAILY CRESCENT

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 95 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at an early hour every morning, (Sunday excepted,) for $5 per week, payable to the collector, or 75 cents a week, payable to the carriers.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For and after this date the following rates of charges, payable in advance for insertion, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
First insertion, each line $0 50
Every subsequent insertion 25
Advertisements on the second page are charged double 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 though the dullness has continued October 28, 1851.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1852

OUR FIREMEN.

We have one cause of just complaint against the members of our City Council, of both Boards, whigs and democrats. It is a matter which we have long considered, and upon which we have come to the most positive conclusion. It involves the character of both Boards in all the fairness, liberality and intelligence which they may claim.

The point to which we allude is this: whenever any one of our fire companies *petition* (why should they petition?) for aid, at once the members of either Board start a long and declamatory argument, in which the word "economy" figures largely—much more largely than the sum finally appropriated shows in the appropriation.

We take the common sense of the matter to be plainly in opposition to this controversial spirit. We believe no reflecting man can come to any other conclusion.

What is a NewOrleans Fire Company? An association of young men, few of whom possess any property, and who yet give their time and labor to the preservation of the property of our wealthy citizens. In so doing, they risk life, health and limb, without the least expectation of pecuniary profit. Actuated only by a generous public zeal, they leave business in the day, and abandon their beds and repose at night, to save property which swells the private wealth of citizens and the revenue of NewOrleans and the State. If two of our chief business squares were to be consumed, we do not believe that two men out of a hundred in the Fire Department, would suffer a loss of one dollar. The active firemen are generally young gentlemen who own no real estate, and who act only in a spirit of generous enthusiasm and public spirit. In the scorching and blistering blaze of a conflagration, in the alarm of crumbling and falling walls, in the throng, and hurry and confusion of excited multitudes, they stand at their post and do their duty like soldiers in battle. Soldiers are paid: but they are not paid. The alarum at the fire bell calls them from business, or rouses them from sleep at any hour of day or night, and so they are even more useful than the soldier upon the battle field.

It certainly does strike us as most singular that so useful a body of men, acting so zealously for the public good and in such a disinterested spirit, ought not to have to *beg* the public authorities upon every occasion on which they need the least assistance.

It even seems singular to us that members of the City Council—who are generally men of wealth and owners of buildings—should be so critical, exceptional and illiberal toward the unpaid volunteers to protect their property from conflagration, asking nothing more than the appliances necessary to do so successfully. Yet it is notorious that a Fire Company cannot ask for an appropriation, large or small, but that straight says either Board will fall to work, except, as *friend*, etc., as though they discovered an attempt to rob the Treasury. And the very first to take exception are the wealthiest of our nabobs, who of all others ought to be most grateful to our public-spirited firemen: but who manifestly think that everybody, and particularly firemen (generally young men commencing life, not overburdened with wealth, and immersed in business) ought to be mortgaged for their profit. We have noted one fact in the premises: those who are always journeying to and concentrating their means in Philadelphia and New York, are of all others the most exceptionably illiberal.

Now, for their special benefit, we will suppose a case. A Fire Company asks for an appropriation to make necessary repairs. Through their influence it is refused. A night or two after wards (say at one in the morning) the property of some one of them is on fire. Of course, they expe the young men of the same company they treated so cavalierly, to be upon the ground, and without any interest in the world, to risk life, limb, and health for the preservation of their property, and for which they are unwilling to contribute one cent.

All this has to be changed. The firemen of our city are growing disgusted with this perpetual impertinence of being classed as importunate *beggars*. They are willing to work, willing to rush from business, willing to leap from bed at midnight, willing to stand the risk of falling walls, willing to face the blaze of scorching flames, but they are not willing to work perpetually for those who rank them among annoying beggars. We think they are right, and that the policy of our City Council should be promptly changed.

☞ For the new Constitution, in French and English, see Supplement.

Boats Leaving Port Today.

For a list of steamboats advertised to leave to-day, we would refer to the regular card on the third page.

The mail due yesterday, failed. That of Wednesday came through.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Frank Lyon for river favors.

We are under obligations to the publishers of the Price Current for a copy of their usual annual statement. It is printed on one large sheet, and very neatly got up.

THE OPHELIA.—We learn from the agents, Messrs. W. L. Cushing & Co., that the steamer Ophelia, Capt. Grice, has been withdrawn from the Madisonville trade on the lake. She is to be succeeded by a fine low-pressure steamer, about the 20th of October next.

DEATH OF JOHN SHEA.—At two o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. John Shea, a printer well known in this city, and for a long time an employee in this office, breathed his last. On Tuesday of last week he accidentally fell from a balcony in Algiers, and received injuries on the head which cause a derangement, and alternate fits of wild insanity and insensibility continued until death relieved him from his sufferings. Mr. Shea was a native of Kentucky, and, we believe, served his apprenticeship at the printing business in the office of the Louisville Journal. He has numerous relatives now living in Frankfort, Ky. "Poor John!" was the exclamation of hundreds, when his death was announced yesterday, and those generous words expressed volumes of feeling. The noble and generous qualities for which he was distinguished had endeared him to a very large circle of acquaintances, and he is sincerely regretted by all who knew him. It will be reconciliated that Mrs. Shea, the actress, wife of the deceased, met with an accidental and sudden death in the old St. Louis Theatre, about a year since. "Poor John!" We trust that in the world to which his spirit has taken its flight, he may find that peace for which we all look in vain on earth.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the National Line.
[Office Corner of St. Charles and Gravier streets.]

Railroad Collision—Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, Thursday, September 16.

A collision occurred this morning on the Erie Railroad near Dunkirk, by which nine persons were killed and thirty badly injured.

Massachusetts Politics.

BOSTON, September 16.

George Hood, free soil democrat, has been nominated for Congress in place of the Hon. Robert Rantoul deceased. His nomination is opposed by the hunkers.

Maine Election.

PORTLAND, MAINE, September 16.

The Advertiser of this city states that the whigs have a majority of six in the State Senate, and that the House of Representatives stands 57 whigs to 68 democrats.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, September 16.

There has been rather more inquiry in the Cotton market to-day, and the sales embrace 1200 bales at former prices. Middling Orleans is quoted at 10½, and Middling Uplands at 10½c. per lb. There is only a moderate demand for Flour at $4 25 to $4 31¼ per bbl. for State brands. Corn is firm, with sales of 55,000 bushels at 71½c. for Mixed, and 72c. per bushel for Yellow. Lard is buoyant, per lb. Pork steady at previous quotations. Rio Coffee 8¾c. per lb.

Arrival of the Black Warrior.

NEW YORK, September 16.

The steamer Black Warrior has arrived here from Mobile via Havana. She brings no news of importance. All was quiet in Havana at the time of her departure.

Free-Soil Convention.

BOSTON, Thursday, September 16.

The Free-Soil Convention in session at Lowell, has nominated Horace Mann for Governor.

New Jersey Politics.

NEWYORK, September 16.

The Democratic State Convention of New Jersey met to-day in Trenton. Very little was done beyond organization. A grand mass meeting of the democrats was also held at the same place. The attendance was large, and the proceedings enthusiastic.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, September 16.

The river here is now stationary, with four feet water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, September 16.

The river is now rising slowly. Weather clear. Markets unchanged. Flour $3 25 to $3 35 per barrel. Whisky 18 cents per gallon.

Mississippi River.

ST. LOUIS, September 16.

The river here is falling, with five feet water to the mouth of the Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, September 16, P. M.

The river here is now rising, with four feet four inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, September 16, P. M.

The river has risen nine inches since last evening, and is still rising slowly. Weather clear.

We are pleased to note the return of our friend C. C. Lathrop, one of the truest and most enthusiastic workers in the good whig cause. The whigs have not forgotten his services in the preliminary efforts in behalf of the new Constitution, and they will not fail to record some substantial testimony of respect hereafter. We are glad to learn from Mr. L. that the skies are bright and brightening at the North; and we do not doubt that he will at once show himself an unwearied worker in the cause—a whig soldier marching in the van.

VESSEL ABANDONED.—The bark Alma, from Buenos Ayres for NewYork, fell in with, on July 15th, in lat. 34 south, lon. 52 west, the ship Amo, of Boston, for Valparaiso, in a sinking condition. She took from her the captain, mates and crew, twelve of whom she brought to this port. The Amo, when abandoned, had five feet water in her hold.

NOVA SCOTIA TELEGRAPH.—The Nova Scotia telegraph line, heretofore owned by the government of the province, has been purchased by a private company, of which the Hon. S. Cunard is President. The bills between Halifax and Calais, Me., have been reduced 15 cents on the first ten words, and one cent on each added word.

SMASHER.—The steamer Martha Jewett, on her upward trip, when in the bend above Cambridge, Mo., on the 24 inst., encountered a snag, which struck her larboard guard immediately forward of the wheel, tearing off about twenty feet of her guard, and passing up demolished the blacksmith shop and barber's saloon, scattering the contents of each in every direction, and finally burst through the hurricane roof, shattering its outer edge considerably. In addition to the damage done to the boat, no other loss was sustained excepting that of the contents of the barber and smith shops.

FROM NEW MEXICO.—Col. Sumner has made two treaties with two of the bands of the Apaches, who express themselves tired of war and desirous of peace, and say that they will go to planting crops instead of plundering others. They say that the people of Sonora lately made a peace with them, gave them a feast, made them an ornate, and then treacherously massacred fourteen men and carried off twenty-seven women and children.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE EUROPA.—We find in the Charleston Courier the following telegraphic items of news, brought by the steamer Europa:

ENGLAND.—The accounts from the manufacturing and agricultural districts are extremely favorable.

Mr. Webster's letter relative to the Lobos Islands has been highly censured by the London press.

The Cunard Screw Steamship Line to Chagres, via New York, is to commence to run from Liverpool in December next. A monthly service is contemplated.

Advices have been received in London that the town of Vasa, in Finland, had been destroyed by fire.

FRANCE.—Louis Napoleon continues, it is said, establishing a strong military reserve, and reducing taxation.

AUSTRIA.—The report of Gorgey's imprisonment has been contradicted.

THE FAKIR OF SYRA—*A Horse Scene*—We take the following from a Cincinnati paper:

Passing by the horse auction yesterday, our attention was arrested by the apparently low price at which an animal was selling.

"Going at twenty dollars," cried the auctioneer, "only twenty, dons at twenty—look at the horse, gentlemen, and I am only offered twenty dollars for him." "What's his age?" asks an elderly Quaker-looking gentleman, stepping up and opening his mouth. "He's perfectly sound, and only six years old—look in his mouth." "He is a liar! don't you believe him," says the horse. "Who was that spoke," says the auctioneer. "Why, I declare," says the Quaker man, "why it was the horse." I am startled and ought to be sent old next foaling time—I guess I know how old I am."

A rich scene of laughter ensued. The crowd started, the auctioneer examined, the Quaker backed out, and we came very near going into it, as we caught a glance of the "Fakir of Syra," the rostrilquist and magician, as he left the stable, satisfied that the crowd was sold, and not caring to take away the cream of the joke by undercutting them, we left, acknowledged the corn, and in our notebook putting down one to the credit of this prince of performers, inimitable joker and wonderful ventriloquist.

The Fakir appeared last night at the Varieties Theatre, to a full house, and his performances were received with astonishment and admiration. He performs again tonight.

THE FLORIDA INDIANS.—A correspondent of the New York Express, writing from Jacksonville, Fla., under date of 3d instant, says:

Gen. Hopkins has recently returned to his residence at Pilaklaw from Fort Mayers, whither he had been to have a "talk" with Billy Bowlegs, the Chief of the remnant of the Seminole tribe, now remaining within the limits of the State. His interview with Billy was highly satisfactory, and leads me to hope that before many months shall have passed, the wily Chief and his tribe will be safely and comfortably quartered in the Far West. Gen. Hopkins informed Billy that seventy days would be allowed him to make up his mind as to what course he saw fit to pursue, at the expiration of which he should be with him again prepared to compel his emigration. Bowlegs, in reply, said that as for himself he was perfectly willing to go—much as he regretted to leave the soil in which rests the bones of his fathers—the grounds on which his blood had hitherto been so freely spilt—but he feared he should not be able to obtain the consent of his sister and many of his people. He said, too, that the land which his people now occupied was given to them by Gen. Worth in his treaty. Gen. Hopkins informed him that General Worth had no right to give him the lands; that it could only be given to him by their Great Father and his Council at Washington. Billy then said that if he must go, he would try and make his people consent to do so without causing any fighting to be done. The General and Billy then agreed to meet again at the expiration of seventy days, when it is thought the Indians will make a virtue of necessity, and consent to bid a final adieu to the "land of flowers"—the land they love so well.

AMERICAN BOARD FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The annual meeting of this board commenced its session on the 7th inst., at Troy, N. Y. It appears from the annual report that six corporate members have died during the year, and also one ordained missionary and five assistants. The whole number of surviving members is now 187.

Fourteen ordained missionaries and 23 assistant missionaries, in all 37 persons, have been sent out for the first time; and 5 missionaries and 4 assistant missionaries, in all 9 persons have returned to former fields of labor, making a total of 46 missionary laborers who have been sent into a foreign field during the year.

Thirty-four persons, 11 males and 23 females, have been appointed by the committee since the last meeting of the board, and there are now under appointment in this country 14 males and 18 females, in all 27 persons, expecting to take their departure as soon as their arrangements shall have been completed. Of these 27, 9 namely, 5 missionaries and four female assistant missionaries, stand designated to the American field.

There have been published, of the Missionary Herald, 230,000 copies; of the Journal of Missions, 450,000 copies; of the Youth's Depository, 692,000 copies, making a total of 1,225,000 copies of the three monthly publications—being an average of 1004,333 copies per month. Of the annual report there were published, as usual, 5000 copies; of Dr. Riddle's sermons, 5000; of different tracts, 14,500; of maps and illustrations, 1300.

The board has 24 missions, 111 stations, and 145 outstations; 156 ordained missionaries, including 7 physicians; 400 laborers, including 213 females, have been sent from this country; 245 native assistants are employed; 11 printing establishments are connected with missions, which last year printed 32,225,203 pages, making 122,395,924 pages from the beginning; number of churches, 93; church members, 24,389, of whom 1276 were added during the past year; number of seminaries and schools, 805, of which 441 are supported by the Hawiian Government; number of scholars, 23,564.

Louisiana Interior.

THE COTTON CROP.—The Madison Journal, published at Richmond, says: "In noticing, last week, the appearance of a disease of the cotton plant in this parish, we had not the slightest idea of the amount or extent of its ravages. It had only been noticed, at that time, on one or two plantations, and was then discovered by accident. Since that time, our planters have been examining their crops more closely, and it is found that scarcely a field is exempt. Its first appearance is noted by a small copper-colored spot on the surface of the boll, and a person riding through a field would fail to notice its presence. A closer examination will show, however, that nearly every grown boll has the fatal mark, and on breaking open, it will be found entirely rotten. We have only seen it in fields which had been planted in cotton for a long series of years, and had hoped that the new and fresh lands might escape; but we are informed that it has made its appearance on the new lands, in the interior of the parish, and it would now surprise us if a single field escaped its ravages.

So far as our observation extends, it will prove more destructive than the caterpillar in '44 or '46. In the neighborhood of Millikin's Bend, the cotton is all open, and will be picked by the 1st of November. When it is recollected that the picking season did not commence this year until nearly three weeks later than the last; that the season thus far has been far from being as favorable; and that it will close, from present indications, fully six weeks, if not two months earlier, our readers can form some idea of present prospects."

MURDEROUS ENGINE.—On the 2d instant, near Mouroe, Ouachita parish, a blacksmith shop, on the plantation of James H. Stevens, in which there were about thirty negroes, was struck by lightning and a portion of it literally torn to pieces, without a single negro being injured.

OUACHITA RIVER.—The Ouachita Register says that Ouachita river is in good boating order as high up as that place.

The Storm at Key West.

The Key West correspondent of the Savannah Georgian furnishes that paper with the following additional particulars of its late storm. The letter is dated the 3d instant, no later than has been received by the way of Charleston:

The ship Benjamin R. Milland, from NewYork for Havana, was totally dismasted on the 22d ult., when off the Double Headed Shot Keys. The flying jibboom came down, succeeded in drifting in sight of the Cheyshore Reef Lighthouse, whither the wreckers proceeded to her assistance. Where arriving, she had anchored in five fathoms water. After waiting for three or four days for a change of wind, to enable the ship to reach her port of destination, Capt. Ellis compromised with the wreckers for the sum of $3000, to be taken safely into Key West. This was accepted, and she arrived here on the 30th inst. The board of survey has recommended that she discharge her cargo, which consists of coal, for further examination.

The brig Brownsville, from NewYork for Brazos, with an assorted cargo of dry goods, etc., ran ashore on Bush Key Shoal, Tortugas, on the morning of the 23d inst., at about six o'clock, it blowing at the time a hurricane. From the situation of the vessel it was expected that she would be immediately dashed to pieces, but the wind abating, she was enabled to receive assistance from the wreckers. Such was her position that the wreckers had to be boated to the wrecking vessels. She was got afloat on Friday morning, the 27th inst., and arrived here, in charge of the wreckers, on the 28th inst. This is one of the most meritorious cases of salvage that has occurred on this coast for many years. Arbitrators have already been chosen, but the award is not yet ascertained.

On Monday morning, the wreckers perceived a large vessel ashore on Boca Chica, about eight miles from this place. She proved to be the bark Jasper, Wade master, from Havana, bound to NewYork. She was extricated from her perilous position, and brought into port.

The salvage in the case of the British brig Sarah (bilged) is fifty per cent on her cargo of sugar, after the payment of duties.

The Sand Key Light Ship was sold at auction, on the 28th August. She had been dismantled and condemned, by order of the Collector. At present there will be no light shown from Sand Key, the screw-pile light house not yet being completed.

Capt. Forpill, of the schooner H. Nason, before reported in distress, died on the 8th of August. The salvage service in this case has been settled by agreement with master—amount $1000.

The bark Reform, Maher, is hearing out, repairing, etc., and will be ready for sea in a few days.

Salvage on the bark Empress, given by arbitrators, reached $7500.

The weather still remains unsettled, and there are now some apprehensions that we may have another hurricane this fall. Business is brisk, in consequence of the few wrecks that occurred of late. Provisions are scarce and demand a ready cash price.

THE EXPLOSION OF THE REINDEER—*Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.*—The investigation in regard to the disaster to the steamboat Reindeer, on the Hudson, was continued during Tuesday the 7th inst. At 7 o'clock in the morning, Mr. Woods Baker, of Princeton, N. J., died from the effect of the injuries he had received. Mr. Baker was attached to the U. S. Coast Survey service. The burns he received were very severe, and he lingered in great agony; his remains were taken in charge by his friends, and conveyed to Princeton for interment. During the day, a number of additional witnesses were examined before the Coroner's inquest, after which the jury found the following verdict:

"The jury find that the said persons, each and every one of them, came to their deaths and wounds by injuries received on board the steamboat Reindeer, which said injuries were occasioned by suffocation and scalding occasioned by the explosion of the flue-box connection of the after-boiler in said boat.

"The jury further find, that from the evidence adduced before them, the explosion, in their opinion, was caused from a defect in the iron in the exploded part of the said flue-box connection, and they believe that this defect existed at the time of the manufacture of the boiler, and that said defect was caused by constant corrosion, and, in the opinion of said jury, the said boiler has been in great danger of an explosion for some weeks, if not months, under an ordinary pressure of steam. The jury further say, from this testimony, they cannot say upon whom the responsibility rests of ascertaining such defects as, in their opinion, existed in the said flue-box connection, which exploded on the Reindeer, or whether such defects could be detected by the examinations of the Inspectors of Boilers; as it appears to them from the testimony, such examinations are usually made."

CHOLERA AT LITTLE FALLS.—The cholera has broken out with considerable vigilance at Little Falls, N. Y. There were several deaths there on Sunday and Monday of last week. One of the number of the deceased was named John O'Brien, whose son, after the father's death, was taken to St. Johnsville, but sickening shortly after his arrival there, the neighbors were alarmed, and one of them brought him back next morning, and (it is said) shut him up alone in the deserted shanty where his parents died. He crawled out of doors on Tuesday, and was taken from a puddle of water into which he had fallen in the afternoon, and carried into the house—where, just at evening, he was found dead and buried before midnight.

OVER THE PLAINS.—The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 9th inst. says: Eight persons, overland from California, came down on the St. Ange from the Missouri yesterday. They were sixty-six days making the trip from Sacramento to Independence, and met with no accident or trouble from the Indians during their long journey.

CURIOUS ACCIDENT.—A young man belonging to New York, while sitting upon the Heights at Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, the 5th instant, was hurled by two dogs, which were playing about there, and before he had time to recover, he was thrown over the stone wall beneath the embankment, striking the pavement on Furman street, with such force as to break one of his arms, and severely injure his back.

A NEW MONSTER TELESCOPE.—An undertaking of great interest to scientific persons is now being carried out within a few miles of London. A wealthy country clergyman, named Craig, is constructing a new monster telescope, on the achromatic principle, which will surpass the celebrated instrument constructed by Lord Ross in Ireland. Its total length will be eighty-five feet, and its greatest circumference thirteen feet. The weight of the tube is three tons, and the contrivances adopted to prevent vibration, and to allow of its being rapidly turned to any requested point, are described as being singularly perfect and ingenious.

ANOTHER SCHOOLER GONE.—Mr. Frederick J. Monnell the clerk of the steamer Reindeer, who was killed by the explosion on board of that boat, on the 6th instant, on the Hudson river, was a member of the corps of sappers and miners who served with so much credit in Mexico. Out of seventy members who left for the campaign but thirty returned home, and that number has since been very considerably thinned by death.

POLYGAMY AMONG THE MORMONS.—Brother Pratt, of the Latter Day Saints, in a printed defence of the Mormons and Brigham Young, says of the latter, "the number of his family does not exceed the estimates which have been going the rounds of the American press." As it was reported that Mr. Young had sixteen wives, more or less, a majority of them rearing young prophets, it is thus tacitly admitted that this is the correct number.

THE LATE ANTI-RENT OUTRAGE.—Gov. Hunt, of N. Y., has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction (if any live anti-renters, or a proportionate amount for any one of those who lately attacked and broke into the house of Mr. Shaw, in the town of Berlin, Rensselaer county, last Saturday. The Executive says "it has become necessary to bring the offenders to trial, and will use all the power vested in him to enforce the claims of justice." He regrets that the rewards heretofore offered have failed to accomplish their object.

THE CASE OF AMALGAMATION AND BIGAMY.—In the Police Court of Boston, on Saturday the 4th inst., the case of Ellen Ward *alias* Mrs. Roberts, white, for fornication with Robert Roberts, colored, came up by assignment. It is stated this woman is the fifth wife of Roberts, the first and second being dead, and, as alleged by complainants, the remainder are now alive. The fourth and fifth are white women. The complainants are children of Roberts by his second wife. She was held to bail to answer.

HON. W. A. GORMAN, member of the House of Representatives from Indiana, and one of the committee to investigate the cause of explosions and disasters on the rivers and lakes, was among the passengers on the Reindeer, and just previous to the explosion was standing on the upper deck, almost directly over the boiler, conversing upon that subject. While the landing was made at Bristol he went out on the promenade deck, and like the others there, escaped without injury. Mr. Johnson, another member of the House, was also on the boat, and escaped uninjured.

CALIFORNIA.—A statement in the NewYork Herald shows that the appropriations for this new State, at the last session of Congress, are nearly three and three quarter millions of dollars, while the revenue derived from it, during the year was less than two and a half millions.

GREAT FIRE AT NORWICH, CT.—A great fire occurred at Norwich, Ct., on the 8th inst., destroying property to the value of $150,000. Insurance $50,000.

NED BUNTLINE.—The trial of Ned Buntline, for being connected with the April election riots, is in progress, at the Criminal Court, at St. Louis.

EXECUTION.—Samuel Wood, a negro, was executed at Newcastle, Del., on the 8th inst., for the murder of George A. Davidson. He confessed his guilt.

A WORTHY ACT.—Messrs. Roger Stewart & R. Purvis, of Mobile, have purchased the hull of the ship Mersey for $2500, with the intention of converting it into a bethel and hospital for seamen.

ALBONI.—This celebrated vocalist gave a concert at the Metropolitan Hall, NewYork, on the evening of the 7th inst. The audience was very large and the enthusiasm great.

LAUNCH.—The ship Heidelburg was to be launched at New York on the 8th inst. She will be commanded by Capt. Chas. Sagory, late of the ship St. Charles, and will be employed in the NewOrleans and Havre trade.

GOLD DIGGINGS IN AUSTRALIA.—The NewYork papers state that a letter from a young man to his brother in New York, dated Port Philip, March 12, states that, in five weeks' time, he had himself dug gold to the value of £3000 sterling, or nearly $15,000.

MURDER TRIAL.—Richard Wakely, Jr., was put upon trial at Springfield, Mass., on the 7th inst., for the murder of his own father, by stabbing. The accused, who is a man grown, was intoxicated at the time the deed was committed. The defence will be insanity.

A POSTMASTER IN TROUBLE.—The Postmaster at West Killingly, Connecticut, has been arrested and held to bail by Judge Judson, for wilfully detaining, some five days, a package of postage stamps sent from Washington in the mail, and addressed to another postmaster.

THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.—The wreck of the steamer Atlantic was offered at auction at Buffalo, on the 7th inst., as she lies, in twenty-five fathoms of water. She was put up at $10,000, and there being no bid above that sum, she was not sold.

ANOTHER RISE.—The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, of the 12th instant, says: "The recent rains has caused another rise in the Savannah, and when we went to press last evening the water was about four feet over the lower wharves, and rising slowly. No injury is apprehended."

NEWYORK STATE FAIR.—The NewYork State Fair commenced at Utica on the 7th. A despatch from there says: "The Fair promises to be one of the very highest interest. Gov. Hunt will be present; also, Martin Van Buren. Many other distinguished strangers are expected, among others, Gen. Scott, who we do not believe will come.

THE FISHERY QUESTION—*More Seizures.*—Advices have been received at Boston from the Fishing Grounds, which state that the schooners Dowland and Leader both of Lubec, Me., have been boarded by the English cutter Netley, and that the commander of the Netley had threatened to make seizures as heretofore.

NEGRO CONVENTION.—A State convention of niggers was held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 8th inst., George Cox, of Oberlin, presiding. The convention was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Pennington, of NewYork, and others. A grand jubilee was to take place on the 9th, in commemoration of the deeds of colored soldiers.

A PRETTY SHORT.—The entire crew of the United States sloop-of-war Cyane, dressed in their uniform of blue jacket and white trousers, and accompanied by their officers, went ashore on Sunday morning, the 5th instant, and marched in procession to the Presbyterian Church, at Norfolk, where they attended divine worship.

SINGULAR SHIPMENT BY EXPRESS.—The editor of the Cincinnati Gazette recently saw, at