DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,
will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at an early hour each morning, (Sundays excepted,) for $8 a year, in advance, payable to the Office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

THE CIRCULATION
Of the Crescent, Daily and Weekly, is such as to offer a desirable medium to advertisers. Ad

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER
It circulates largely, and at an early hour, at the homes of citizens, and artisans and manufacturers may be most advantageously advertised in its columns. No paper in the city circulates so extensively among families.

OUR TERMS
are such as to invite the attention and patronage of the public.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
Per Square of Ten Lines in Four)—First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
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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.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1852

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

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Never, since the organization of the present admirable system of public schools in the late Second Municipality, now First District, have the schools opened for the season under more favorable auspices; at least in regard to the spirit manifested by the public, and the number of scholars in attendance. The schools have not yet been open a month, and the number of scholars exceeds by far that of any other season, even in mid-winter. This is a gratifying fact to those who have labored and continue to labor in advancing the cause of public education; but at the same time, there are disadvantages under which the schools are laboring, which should deserve and should at once receive the attention of the City Council. The appropriation for the schools of this District, for the current year, is altogether too small. Economy in corporations is a virtue, which when met with, is promiscously lauded, but there are cases wherein it is not a virtue. Let there be economy in all things, but let not a small amount of money be weighed against the cause of public education.

Since the present Board of School Directors for the First District was organized, they have been constantly studying economy and retrenchment. Teachers' salaries have been cut down two important schools merged into one, and little expenses, which were before looked upon as contingent and necessary, have been declared superfluous. The number of teachers has been reduced, while at the same time the number of scholars has, as we have already stated, increased. In many of the schools, the number of scholars under the charge of the teachers is so great, that injustice is done to both parties. To those who have carefully watched the public schools, it is plain that the combination of the Jackson and Washington schools has proved detrimental in many respects; not only that full justice cannot be done to all the scholars but that the crowded state of the rooms is extremely prejudicial to health.

To go back to the appropriation for the support of the publish schools; notwithstanding all the efforts of the Board of Directors at retrenchment, and the injustice done to the cause they have failed by several thousand dollars to bring, the expenses actually necessary to the maintenance of the schools, within the prescribed limits. The reduction in salaries, and other items, already amounts to about $8000 for the scholastic year, and yet there is a deficit of about $6000. It is generally conceded that the building now occupied by the Girls' High School, is entirely unsuited for the purpose, and the health of the pupils suffers in consequence. Indeed, the Principal was compelled to resign on account of ill health. Let there be retrenchment in any department of our city Government, save in the public schools. Comparatively small pecuniary considerations should not be allowed to retard the progress of education. It is necessary to the maintenance of our institutions; it is necessary to make true and faithful republicans of the rising generation.

The night school opens on Monday evening next, and the benefits to be derived from this institution are almost incalculable. It is the duty, not only of the Board of School Directors, but of the public generally, to see that this school is fully attended. Columns and pages might be written on the advantages accruing from this institution, and we shall at some future time take up the subject again. The male department of the school will be located at the Marshall School-house, on St. Marys street, and the female department at the Franklin School, on St. Charles street. Applications for admission to be made at the schools, or to the committee: Fred. Camerden, 24 Gravier street, W. L. Cushing, 55 Common street, D. Beebee, 13 Old Levee.

See Table on Third Page.

We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamer Amaranth for St. Louis papers.

We are indebted to the clerks of the steamers H. D. Bacon and Caddo No. 2, for river favors.

NEW ORLEANS AND JACKSON RAILROAD.—Messrs. Coleman and O'Shaughnessy commence, on next Monday, the opening of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad. They are determined to carry through faithfully their portion of the contracts.

THE EAGLE AND THE COON.—We were present, yesterday, at the introduction of the Scott Rangers' Coon and Eagle. Both met in a spirit of the highest respect and consideration, and manifested the most distinguished regard. They, at once, established themselves upon friendly and sociable terms, and will certainly work together through the campaign.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.—In noticing the "Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance" and the "Hudson River Marine and Fire Insurance" Companies, we omitted to mention the most prominent feature in their organization in this city, that is, that their interests are local. The premiums received here, are retained and used here, and a permanent fund of $60,000 is invested here to secure those who insure. C. C. Lathrop, Esq., No. 92 Camp street, is the agent.

THE MATCHEZ FREE TRADER.—We perceive that Mr Edward Pickett, Jr., lately attached to the Memphis Appeal, has become one of the proprietors of the Natchez Free Trader, having purchased the interest of Major Edward in that paper. Mr. Pickett wields a sprightly and vigorous pen, and the Free Trader will, we doubt not, flourish under his management. We wish him all success—save in a political point of view.

VARIETIES THEATRE—*Benefit of the Cuban Association.*—The Varieties Theatre opens, "for this night only," with a rich bill of entertainments, for the benefit of the "Young Cuban Association." Mr. J. S. Charles, the great favorite of the theatre-going public, will recite, in the full uniform of the lamented General Lopez, the thrilling lines entitled "Lopez's Last Thoughts," written by a lady of this city The same piece, translated into the rich and sonorous language of the Spaniard, will be spoken from the stage by a young man, a native of Cuba. Added to these attractions, a rich, and varied bill will be presented, which from its merits, should not fail to fill the house. Apart from the merits of the performers, the cause in which the movement is set on foot, has many claims on the sympathies of the public, and cannot be otherwise than attractive. For a programme of the performances, see advertisement.

BILLY BOWLEGS.—The New York Express of the 24th ult., says: Billy Bowlegs and Suite, distinguished visitors from the everglades of Florida, arrived in this city Wednesday from Washington, under charge of Gen. Blake and Mr. J. Gillis, and put up at the American. Their names are Billy Bowlegs, or Holata Micko, Fusatha Emathla, Hossee Emathla, Cocole Tustenuggs, representative of Sam Jones, John Jumper, Sarpaka Yahola, Abraham, a negro, interpreter. They visited Barnum's Museum, and viewed the city from the roof.

RED RIVER.—The Louisiana (Alexandria) Democrat of the 29th ult. says: The river at this point is in fine boating order, large boats being able to pass over the falls. The prospect now is, that we will not be troubled with low water this season.

HALE AND CHASE ON THE STUMP.—John P. Hale and Senator Chase are stumping it through Ohio, in favor of the free-soil candidates.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

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

State Prison on Fire.

NEW YORK, October 1.

A dispatch from Jackson, Michigan, states that the State prison, at that place, is in flames.

New York Politics.

NEW YORK, October 1.

The Whig District Convention at Syracuse has nominated Daniel Gott, and that of Oneida county has nominated O. B. Matteson for Congress.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, October 1.

The demand in the Cotton market continues inactive, and the sales are limited to a few lots at rather easier rates. Flour is steady at $4 37½ to $4 50 per barrel for State brands. Corn is still active and firm at 71½c. per bushel for Mixed Western. Pork has further declined with sales at $17 25 per barrel for Mess, and $15 50 for Prime. Lard 11½ to 12c. per pound. Rio Coffee 8¾ to 9¼c. per pound. Other articles unchanged.

Liberty Party.

NEW YORK, October 1.

The Liberty Party Convention, in session at Syracuse, has nominated Wm. H. King for Governor, and Preston Maun for Lieutenant Governor.

Ohio River—Markets—Steamboats.

PITTSBURGH, October 1.

There is now barely two feet one inch water in the channel and the river still falling.

CINCINNATI, October 1.

The river here is yet falling slowly. Flour quiet, with sales of a few lots at $3 20 to $3 25 per barrel. Provisions dull. Whisky 17½c. per gallon.

LOUISVILLE, October 1.

There is now barely three feet water in the canal and the river still falling. The steamboat California has arrived from New Orleans, and the Dove and Alabama have departed for that place.

VICKSBURG, October 1.

The steamboat Bay State passed down the river at 7 o'clock last evening, bound for New Orleans.

The Gipsy Safe.

CONVENT ST. JAMES, October 1.

The steamboat Gipsy is safe. She passed here this evening, on her way to New Orleans.

General Scott and Suite.

LOUISVILLE, October 1.

General Scott arrived here to-day, accompanied by Gen. Wool, and Surgeon General Lawson. He was welcomed to the city by the Mayor, and by John J. Crittenden, and made a happy reply to the addresses of those gentlemen. An immense number of people were gathered to receive him, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

THE INVESTIGATION OF THE GARDINIER CLAIM.—The Washington Union States that the committee appointed to investigate the Gardiner claim has as yet made no decision upon either branch of inquiry, and can not do so until the evidence is all in. Gen. Waddy Thompson, and R. G. Corwin and W. W. Corcoran, Esqs., have been summoned as witnesses, but have not yet been examined. The Union alleges that "the testimony which has been taken shows that the Gardiner claim was a fabrication, sustained by forged testimony," but this certainly must not be taken for granted as yet, for Dr. Gardiner, in a publication which he made in the Sun a few days since, in referring to cross-examinations says: "As to the effect of the cross-examination of the witnesses Barragan, it will be perceived and appreciated when the testimony is opened in Court. I may be allowed to say that I am entirely satisfied with it, as exposing the infamous conspiracy of which I am sought to be made the victim" Again, he says: "I could publish, with advantage, every word of that cross-examination." The Union says:

The amount awarded on his claim by the commissioners to adjust claims against Mexico, supposed to have been $428,000. Of this amount, about $230,000 have been assigned in the hands of bankers, where it stands to the credit of Gardiner, to abide the decision of the Courts. What disposition of the residue, about $200,000, has been made, does not appear from any testimony yet taken.

Hon. Thos. Corwin, while a Senator of the United States, was one of the counsel of Gardiner, and, upon leaving the Senate to go into the office of Secretary of the Treasury, he negotiated by his friend, John Young, then holding the office of Sub-Treasurer of the United States in the city of New York, a sale of his interest in the Gardiner claim, and all his contingent fees as counsel in other claims before the board of commissioners, for $81,000, or about that sum. This amount, it appears from the testimony, has been received by Mr. Corwin from that sale; and, so far as appears from any testimony yet taken, he still retains the money.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION—*Survey of the China Seas.*—The Baltimore Sun states positively that the preparations for the Japan expedition are proceeding with all possible rapidity. It further states that the expedition will be much more formidable than was at first contemplated. The Sun says:

The steamship Mississippi, Capt. Long, as part of the expedition, is to sail from New York from the 1st to the 10th November, and will be accompanied by the steamer Princeton, Capt. Lee, as the flag ship of Commodore Perry, commanding the expedition. The Princeton is now in the harbor of Baltimore receiving the splendid new boilers and other machinery constructed for by Messrs. Murray & Hazlehurst, of this city—and so far from her being condemned as unfit for service," as unwarrantably stated by some of the New York papers, she is now deemed, since her reconstruction at Charlestown, Mass., a very model of naval architecture.

Owing to the fact that no such boilers as those now being made for the Princeton were ever before constructed in this country, and the necessity of from time to time altering the plans as the work progressed, for the purpose of accomplishing certain valuable improvements, considerable more time has been requisite for their completion than would have otherwise been needed, but the work on board the steamer is now nearly finished, and a trial trip down the harbor is early contemplated.

The third steamer to compose the Japan expedition is the Allegany, now altering and repairing so extensively at Gosport, Va. She, however, is not expected to sail before January next, when she will join the other steamers at some convenient point on the way to their final destination.

With regard to the survey of the China seas, to be made under the appropriation of $125,000, lately appropriated by Congress, we learn that the sloop-of-war Vincennes is to be the flag ship of the squadron, and that it is designed to purchase two other vessels for that service. They will have to be of light draught, of course, such as are our Baltimore clippers, and the Government could not do better than look to this quarter for the vessels that are needed. Com. Ringgold has charge of this surveying expedition. The Vincennes, it will be recollected, has just returned to New York from the Pacific, after a three years' cruise.

Commodore Perry paid a visit to the Princeton here in our harbor last week, and was pleased with the execution of the work, and we see by the New York Herald that the Hon. John P. Kennedy, Secretary of the Navy, in company with Commodore P., will pay an official visit to the United States steamers Powhatan and Mississippi on next Tuesday, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Herald adds:

Something about the Commodore desiring to supply the place of the Princeton with the Powhatan, but we have reason to believe this is a mistake.

LAKE NICARAGUA.—The following description of Lake Nicaragua is from a work published in London by John Baily, long a resident in Nicaragua:

"The Lake of Nicaragua is a fine expanse of water, exceeding about ninety miles from one extremity to the other; the greatest breadth being about forty, and the mean thirty miles. Near the shores, that is to say, about the distance of one hundred yards from the beach, there is generally a depth of two fathoms of water; in other parts, between five and fifteen fathoms are found.

"Several groups of islets and some islands diversify the surface; of the latter, Aspatron, Ometepe, and Madera are the largest, being several miles in circuit. Aspatron is mountainous, rising nearly to 2000 feet in height, and uninhabited. Ometepe is inhabited by an industrious race of Indians, who raise maize, rice, and possess some cattle. Madera is joined to Ometepe by a neck of land so low that when a strong breeze sets in from the northeast it is frequently overflowed; in form, it is a huge mound of more than 3000 feet high, every where thickly covered with wood, affording a great supply of excellent cedar timber of great dimensions. On Ometepe is a remarkable mountain, that, viewed from the nearest shore, presents the figure of an almost perfect cone, rising from the surface of the water at an elevation of more than 3500 feet. Unlike the adjacent Madera, it is bare of wood, showing only a few trees scattered here and there; but, from its symmetrical proportions, is a grand and pleasing object, distinguishable by mariners on the Pacific at a great distance. Solentiname and Sapote are islands much smaller than the preceding, not occupied, but cultivatable. The other small groups merit no particular notice, and while there is much good land on the margins of the lake applicable to all purposes, they will scarcely ever be looked at with a view to utility."

DIFFICULTY WITH THE NEGROES IN ILLINOIS.—The St. Louis Evening News, says a gentleman from Carlisle, in Illinois, states that a few days since a difficulty arose at that place between some citizens and a party of five negroes. It grew out of a fight that took place between a negro boy and a son of ex-Senator Breese. The father of the negro boy interfered, and party after party became involved on each side, until the excitement became general. The citizens took the negroes who had first offended, tied them up, and whipped them. Three other negroes who had somehow signalized themselves in the difficulty, were served in like manner. Some of the citizens, in the course of the excitement, loaded a cannon with several pounds of buck shot, and fired it at a negro house. There were only two occupants in at the time, one of whom received a slight injury. The negroes were ordered to leave the place in three days, and threatened with similar treatment if they failed to comply.

BEST TROT ON RECORD.—On the 14th ult., on the Hunting Park Course, Philadelphia, the quickest race on record was trotted under the saddle. Three straight heats were won by *Tacony* for a purse of $1000, over *Zachary Taylor* and *Black Rabit*, in 2:28—2:23—2:26. *Tacony* won the first heat by a neck, the second and third by about thirty yards. The best time ever before made was by *Lady Suffolk*, in 2:26, but that was in a first heat. *Tacony's* time is much more astonishing. Three days before he had also beaten *Zachary Taylor* three straight heats, in 2:26—2:24—2:27, for a purse of $750. *Tacony* will have to be now acknowledged as the best trotting horse on the turf.

SHIP CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS OF DARIEN.—Mr. Cathcwood, the artist, went out in the Sierra Nevada, which sailed from New York for Chagres on Thursday, the 23d ult. His visit relates partly to a project set on foot by London capitalists for the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, communicating between San Miguel on the Pacific and the nearest point on the opposite shore—a distance of about fifty miles. Abbot Lawrence is also understood to have an interest in the enterprise.

MAD DOG.—Several children were bitten in St. Louis on the 24th ult., by a rabid dog.

REBELLIOUS.—The slaves in Princess Anne county, Va., it is said, have become so rebellious that an extra patrol has been ordered out.

ANTI-RENT CONVENTION.—The anti-renters of New York are to meet in Convention at Albany on the 14th inst. for the purpose of nominating a State ticket.

A PIONEER.—The first locomotive brought to this country was from Liverpool. She was recently repaired at Tarrapa, Pa., and is now doing duty on the Schuylkill Valley, in that State.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On the 22d ult., the extensive confectionery establishment of Messrs. Mendez & Steueles New York, took fire, and was destroyed. A fireman was killed while in discharge of his duty.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—Count de Sartiges, the French Minister at Washington, was married at Newport on Tuesday, the 23d ultimo, to Miss Anna D. Thorndike, second daughter of the late Charles Thorndike, Esq., of Boston.

ELECTIONS IN OCTOBER.—On the second Monday of October, elections will be held, for members of Congress and Legislature, in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. The latter State will in addition choose a Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

A law in Massachusetts makes absenteism from school a crime, and a truant child can be taken from the care of its natural protectors when its parents fall in their duty. The city authorities of Boston are taking the most vigorous and effective measures to enforce the statute.

MILITARY MARRIAGES IN FRANCE.—The laws of the French prohibit officers of all arms, and every grade, from marrying without permission of their superiors, and the bride in each case must be of good moral character, and endowed in her own right with an income of 1200 franks per annum.

CONGRESS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY LEAGUE IN EUROPE.—This body, which has been in session at Wheeling, Va., adjourned on Wednesday, the 22d ult. They resolved to print in English and German 10,000 copies of a report adopted on American politics, and 10,000 copies of a proclamation to the European people.

AMERICAN READING MACHINES IN ENGLAND.—A committee of the Royal College of Agriculture, in England, recently made a report upon a trial of the reaping machines of Hussey and McCormick, both of which they say worked well and possess many merits, although susceptible of improvement, especially in cutting heavy crops.

MARINE DISASTER.—Captain Weeks, of the ship Pelican State, which arrived yesterday from New York, reports having encountered a hurricane on the 13th ult., in lat. 26 deg. 30 min. north, lon. 72 deg. west, which carried away all three topgallant masts, close-reefed main topsail and fore stay-sail. During the gale a seaman belonging to Hamburg was lost overboard and drowned.

SOLUTION OF THE SNAKE MYSTERY.—The great snake story which has excited so much interest in New York within the last few days, loses all its mystery in the simple fact that his snakeship was one of Barnum's anacondas which died last week, at the museum. It was put into the ashes-barrel, and dumped somewhere in the vicinity of Trinity church yard, where it was found.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.—The Secretary of the Navy gives notice to officers and seamen of the Naval service, that persons entitled to the benefits of the act of August 31, increasing the compensation of the Revenue service on the Coast of California and Mexico, must make application direct to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, at Washington. The employment of agents or attorneys to prosecute such claims is not necessary.

RESISTANCE OF THE FISHERMEN.—The Gloucester (Mass.) Telegraph states that some of the fishermen from the United States have gone to the fisheries with the determination of never surrendering their vessels to the British cutters as long as life remains in them, and if any of the cutters undertake to capture them by force they will meet with resistance, and where there are so many resolute men together, should the cutters unnecessarily annoy them, trouble will assuredly result.

HORSEMANSHIP.—The Paris *Moniteur de l'Armey* announces a curious decision of the Minister of War, Gen. St. Arnaud, struck with the ignorance of horsemanship often displayed by infantry officers in command, has decided that after the general inspection of 1853, no infantry captain, entitled to promotion to the rank of major, shall receive that promotion until he shall have satisfied the Inspector General of his ability to manage a horse with dignity in presence of the troops.

VIRTUE.—In Paris there are prizes given to virtue; that is, the individual who can show the most exemplary life, received a medal or something else as his reward. That such a method of converting people to good is sometimes misdirected, may be seen by the following from a foreign paper: "When the Monthyon prize for virtue came to be awarded, at a sitting of the French Academy last week, there was some little difficulty in maintaining the gravity of an assembly long used in such scenes—for it appeared that the last recipient of the prize was at that moment in prison, having been convicted of *felony!*"

Gerrit Smith, the New York abolitionist, having been arraigned in some of the newspapers for his landed possessions, replies, through the Tribune, that upon the death of his father he found himself to be the owner of nearly a million of acres of land; but long since he rid himself of almost all of it, the major part being freely given to poor persons. He says that he owns no farms, and would esteem it a good bargain if he could exchange all the scraps and remnants of his father's wild tracts for five farms, or even three. He adds that his home would not rent for $70 per year.

ACCIDENT.—The Fulton county (N. Y.) Democrat says: The two elephants, "Romeo and Juliet," belonging to the Circus and Menagerie of R. Sands and G. C. Quick, which exhibited in this place yesterday, as they were crossing the town bridge over the Cayadutta creek, at the west end of the village, on their way to St. Johnsville, broke through and were precipitated into the creek, falling some twenty or thirty feet, carrying with them two-thirds of the flooring of the bridge. Romeo received but little injury, and was got out of the creek with little difficulty; but Juliet was considerably bruised in her fore leg and shoulder, and it was with the utmost difficulty that she could be got out on the bank of the creek.

THE LINE OF BATTLE SHIP PENNSYLVANIA.—This ship, which cost the nation $850,000, built at Philadelphia in 1836, is now lying at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and has recently been converted into a hull-room for the entertainment of the officers of that station. She is the largest ship in the American Navy, and the most costly. She carries 140 guns, and the only voyage she ever made was from Philadelphia to Norfolk. A correspondent of the Cities Gazette, in writing from Norfolk, Sept. 16, speaks of the ship as follows: The narrow inlet which is her present quarters, not allowing her to swing at anchor with the tide, and exposing constantly the same side to the rays of the sun, her timbers have decayed, and would require an immense outlay to replace. The sand has formed bars around her, the oysters taken up their beds beside her, and fastened her to the bottom, and if she ever moves again, it will be done by carrying the country with her.

HORRIBLE CASE OF INSANITY.—We learn from the Albion (Ind.) Observer, that on the 10th ult., a Mrs. Myers, residing in Jefferson township, Indiana, while her husband and sons were laboring at a distance, sent her younger children out of the house, and taking an axe, seated herself upon the floor, and commenced chopping her head! In this fearful operation she was discovered by the children. Their cries alarmed some of the neighbors, who rushed to the spot, and found the unfortunate woman weltering in her blood—the scalp and outer table of the skull literally chopped to pieces! She had inflicted more than fifty ghastly wounds upon her head, rendering it a perfect mass of mutilated flesh, bones and scalp—detached fragments of which were scattered upon the floor—and yet, strange as it may seem, none of the blows had penetrated to the brain. Insanity is assigned as the cause of the act. She is not expected to recover.

NEVER SAY FAIL.—The Buffalo Express gives the following account of a German's passage from the city of Albany to Buffalo: "A few days since our attention was called, at the Michigan Central Railroad wharf, to a robust, jovial-looking German, happily puffing away at his *meerschaum*, as he walked up and down the deck, followed by his '*mose and kinder*.' Landed in Albany without a dime, there was no such word as fail to him. Instead of giving up, without friends in a strange land and among strangers, with a cheerful face he told his story, received an encouraging word, and started on foot for his Western home, with hope and expectation big. The journey from Albany here had been accomplished on foot, in four weeks, and on his arrival here he had eight dollars that he had earned by working on the road at different places, with which he purchased tickets for Wisconsin. Years hence this same man will be possessor of a fine farm in the Badger State. These are the men for a new country."

A WOMAN MURDERED BY HER SON.—The New York papers of the 24th ult. contain details of a horrible murder of a mother by her son. The Times says: "Mrs. Eliza Blonk, residing at No. 147 Varick street, had of late become depressed of spirits, and took to drinking liquor, and would often get intoxicated. About ten days ago her son Samuel went home in a state of intoxication, and in a fiendish manner beat and kicked his defenceless old mother until she was unconscious, and the injuries then received have resulted in her death. Mrs. Blonk was in great distress for several days, without the knowledge of the neighbors, and was finally removed to the Bellevue Hospital, where her wounds were dressed by a skillful Surgeon. She lingered until yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, when she expired. The jury returned for verdict that the deceased Eliza Blonk, came to her death by a blow or blows inflicted on the 15th ult., by the hands of her son, Samuel Blonk."

Something for Every Body

The Albany papers state that the report that Senator Seward is going to Europe is without foundation.

Colonel Law, now commanding the troops at Newfoundland, expected to be promoted to the Governorship of that Colony.

The opening of the St. Lawrence and Portland Railroad was a great affair. His Excellency, the Governor General, was present, and about 800 guests.

The Montreal Gazette says: "The rumor of the Hon. John Young's resignation has been renewed, and is believed by some who should know about it."

CANADIAN ITEMS.—*The Provincial Fair.*—This agricultural exhibition seems to be attracting more than usual interest on the Canada shore.

A private in the British army, 4th Regiment Light Dragoons, named Hugh Belfrage, has become heir to a property of half a million sterling.

Mrs. Margaret Taylor, an Irish woman, died on Tuesday, at New York, of injuries received in a quarrel with another Irish woman named Rooney.

In England customs and excises are levied on more than four hundred articles of daily use and consumption.

The new Water Works of the City of Chicago are in a good state of progress. Twenty-seven miles of pipe will be required to supply the city.

The report that the Hon. C. A. Murray had resigned the office of British Consul General in Egypt, is unfounded.

Eggs, at the last accounts, were selling in Cincinnati at the rate of three dozen for twenty-five cents. This the retail price.

A letter from Mexico says that Salvi, of Marietta's Italian troupe, is about to be married to a Mexican heiress.

The alterations in the Jenny Lind Theatre, San Francisco, to make it suitable for the Council of San Francisco, will cost $37,250.

The American Tract Society's receipts for August were $15,205; publications issued during the month, $25,488 worth.

Col. Colt was to sail for England on the 23d ult., where he will arrange to employ 400 men in the manufacture of his celebrated revolvers.

Two vessels were damaged at New York to the amount of $1000 on the 22d, by fire communicating to them by the upsetting of a pot of burning pitch.

The Queen of Spain has been reviewing her troops at San Ildefonso. The men received 10,000 cigars as a mark of the satisfaction of their royal mistress.

Passengers from Milwaukee to New York—a distance of 1050 miles—go through in two days and sixteen hours, provided they are fortunate in making the connections.

The Provincial Post-master General thinks that he shall be enabled to introduce the penny postage system in two years' time. The reduction in rates has been attended with success.

A new steamer, called the Ocean Wave, has been purchased by the Ogdensburg Railroad Company, and will run in future between the head of the lake and Ogdensburg.

The blowing down of a pine tree in the township of Nelson, has revealed to the wondering gaze of lounders the skeleton of a man of great stature, a stone image, two copper vessels, and some large sea shells.

The venerable Dr. Lowell recently baptized a child whose parents and grand parents he married, and whose mother and grand-mother he baptized in their childhood.

The number of visitors to the National Washington Monument from the 1st August, 1850, to the 20th of September, 1852, was 13,411. Amount contributed by them $4200.

Albeni's concert for the benefit of the Fire Department at New York, on the evening of the 21st, realized about $200. The officers are out in a card to thank the generous artiste.

The Masonic Order at Philadelphia have determined to erect upon the ground where their old hall now stands, on Chesnut street, above Seventh, a magnificent architectural pile, as the grand Mecca of the Order.

There has been a deal of stealing at the Quarantine station, Grange Island. The thief turns out to be the priest's servant, and is a good looking young man named Thomas Riley. He has been sent to Quebec Jail.

The Maine Liquor Law bill has been read the first time in the House of Assembly. It was debated but little. Hon. Mr. Cushman moved the rending. The Government expressed no opinion upon the bill.

The Hon. Thomas H. Benton left Washington a day or two ago for Missouri. We understand that it is Col. Benton's intention to return to Washington in December and remain during the session of Congress.

Mr. Rufus Porter's flying ship is pronounced by the Scientific American to be a humbug. We feel a far deeper interest in the Scientific Sphere, and an "unknown" greater quantity of confidence in it.

Mrs. Sargent, of Northampton, Mass., was tried before Justice Hedges on Tuesday the 21st ultimo, for cruelly beating her own son, found guilty, and ordered to give $50 bonds to keep the peace for three months.

A charivari party who were serenading a newly married party in New York on Sunday night, the 19th ult., were fired upon by Michael Sheridan, the brother of the bride, and a man named Masterson received fatal wounds in the side and arm.

A man named Sullivan Barry was shot and killed in Cleveland, a few days since, while engaged in stealing potatoes from a neighbor's plantation. The owners of the potatoes were Germans named Pfeif. They were arrested and put under $1000 bail.

It is said that the schooner Merchant, which disappeared mysteriously on Lake Superior about five years since, was discovered a few days since about thirty feet below the surface of the water. There were thirteen bodies on board when she was supposed to have foundered, and $2000 in specie.

A California miner, when he heard of the death of Henry Clay, said: "Well, it's a great loss to pay still. (Now comes what said) "But no matter! Washington and all them good old people in Heaven will be delighted to hear *he's been so long gone* they heard any news from the States."

The New York Express states that a few nights ago a gentleman residing in Barclay street, near College Place, on returning his residence, was pleasing that he was on the railroad track and the locomotive engine had to run over him, jumped out of bed and broke his leg, and was otherwise injured.

Hydrophobia prevails in Bucks county, Pa. Several animals were bitten by mad dogs last week. A son of Abraham Hagelbut of Southampton, twelve years of age, was bitten by a mad dog, on the 16th inst. The dog also bit John Bennett, and a young woman by the name of Vandegrift.

Rev. Dr. Milledoler, formerly associate pastor of the Reformed Dutch church in New York, and at one time President of Rutgers College, died at the residence of Senator Beekman on Long Island, on Wednesday, the 22d ult., the anniversary of his birth, aged seventy-seven years. He was a member of the Convention that formed the American Bible Society.

Mr. Ichabod Wood, a soldier of the revolution, died at Pelham, Mass., on the 12th ult., aged ninety-three years. He served under Gen. Sullivan, in Rhode Island, and suffered on board the prison ship at the Wallabout, N. Y., where he lost the small-pox. He was afterwards released from the pestiferous vessel by an exchange of American and British prisoners.

A traveller, not long since, was passing through a section of the town of Chester, Massachusetts, where there appeared to be quite a settlement, and saw a school-house with no doors or windows. He inquired if the school-master was absent, and was informed by the driver of the stage that in the whole school district of more than two miles in extent, *there was not a child young* enough to attend school.

The Wilmington (Del.) Journal man speaks of a pig in that town going the third legs. The little fellow trotted along with his four legs quite jaty, till we saw a following after, the best way it could. That youthful porker might truly exclaim, in the language of the immortal Shakespeare—

"There is a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough hew them as we will."

A curious example was lately given of that free-masonry which covers Ireland with an invisible and invincible network. A murder was committed in the open day, on a Sunday, during the celebration of mass, the murderer, being pursued by the police, took refuge in the church. The chief of the police then had himself sure of being able to recognize them, as they were in their shirt sleeves, but when he entered the church he soon found himself compelled to abandon his search, as all the men had thrown off their coats; they were all in their shirt sleeves and jeered at the police.

An amusing anecdote is just now current in Newberry. A number of gentlemen were sitting round the bar-room of a hotel, the subject of discourse being the size of a pigeon flight, when one of the number started a new point by saying, "Well, gentlemen, you need not make so much difficulty about the length of that pigeon-streak, as I once saw myself a flight of crows a mile wide, twenty-five miles long, and they were so thick you couldn't see the sun." "Don't believe it, Captain," said a tall Vermonter, emphatically. "Well, now, look here," said the crow man, as he deliberately took in the huge proportions of the sceptic, "you're a stranger here, I calculate, and I don't want to parrel so rather than fight, if you are satisfied, I'll take off half a mile from the thousand part!"

The National Intelligencer announces that Commander Cadwallader Ringgold, U. S. Navy, has been appointed to the command of the expedition "to explore and survey the China and Japan Seas, Behring Straits, and the route to and from California and China," and which is in actual course of organization and equipment. The Intelligencer adds: Commander Ringgold took a very active part in command of one of the vessels of the expedition under charge of Commander Wilkes; and with substantial vessels, and good outfits, and the support of young and adventurous officers, many important results to commerce and our country generally may be expected from the measure so recently adopted by Congress. Orders have been issued for the immediate equipment and subscription for the service of the U. S. ship Vincennes at New York.

REBELLION IN CHINA.—A few months since we sent an order to China for two slabs of marble, to be used in our job printing office as imposing stones. The order was filled. The slabs were of the most beautiful description of marble, and were of the size and thickness required. When they were completed they were dispatched down the Canton river to Hong-Kong, where they were to be put on board of a vessel bound to this port. They never reached that place, however. We are informed that the boat in which they were, was seized by the rebellious Chinese while it was on its way down the river—that the rebels chipped off the heads of the boatmen, and broke our splendid slabs into a thousand pieces. Hereafter we shall take sides with the Tartar dynasty, and oppose the rebels, in consequence of the manner in which the latter treated our slabs. [San Francisco Herald.

PRIZE FIGHT BY WOMEN.—A correspondent of the London Times gives the following account of a prize fight in England between two women:

"About a month ago, I was at breakfast with my family, at Kensal Green, when I perceived a number of persons passing through the field adjoining my house. I endeavored to ascertain the cause. With much difficulty I did so. The stream of men and women had come from Paddington to a prize-fight between two—no, not men—women! One of my family, being incredulous, contrived to look across the fields, and there saw the combatants stripped to the waist and fighting. Men took them there, men backed them, men were the bottle-holders and time-keepers. They fought for about half an hour, some say five shillings, some say for a sovereign, and some say they will do it again. I saw the winner led back in triumph by men."

EMIGRATION BY VILLAGES.—We learn from the London correspondent of the New York Commercial, that from the Highlands of Scotland, where the destitution of the Celtic race had attained a point of chronic famine, no less than twelve hundred persons have been shipped since June, by the instrumentality of a society formed in London for the purpose. In this case, the repugnance of the people to leave their homes was overcome by arranging that the emigration should take place not only in entire families, but almost in entire villages. Thus the numbers have included both sexes and all ages, from the grandfather and grandmother down to the newly-born infant. A clergyman in whom the parties had been accustomed to place confidence, accompanied each ship, and the whole experiment was conducted more in the German fashion than has been attempted on any other occasion.

MR. THACKERAY.—A letter before us from this distinguished author in his own hand, of late date, mentions that he will accompany Mr. Lawrence, our Minister to England, on his return to Boston; but that he shall thence repair to New York, and deliver his lectures first under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, sometime in December. He also declines every offer of engagement to lecture elsewhere, being unable to determine intelligently the most convenient order of such arrangements before his arrival in this country.

Hon. Abbot Lawrence, in a letter to the Corresponding Secretary of the Mercantile Library Association, thus speaks of Mr. Thackeray:

"With his distinguished literary attainments you are acquainted, but of his social and domestic character you are probably not so well informed; and I therefore have much pleasure in stating, that in all the relations of life, Mr. Thackeray is a man who is entitled to the consideration, kindness and confidence of the best people in the United States." [Journal of Commerce.

LONDON FASHIONS FOR SEPTEMBER.—Nothing decidedly new in shape has yet appeared for autumn mantles, but much is in preparation, and may be anticipated for next month.

Among the greatest novelties in bonnets, is the Italian straw, trimmed round the front with a double row of blue or green velvet, separated by plain or open worked straw bands.

Open worked bonnets of yellow and black crinoline, trimmed with bows of chine ribbon in bright shades, such as lilac, yellow, ruby, etc., with mixed black lace, are as much worn. The insides are ornamented with mixed flowers, to match the color in the ribbon.

Thin mantelets are still much worn. Embroidered muslin mantelets are lined with pink taffetas. The designs of the embroidery are exceedingly light, a magnificent bouquet of application trims the edge of the mantelet, and a wreath or festoon of pink crape ribbon is placed on the top of the flounce. A still more elegant one is composed of lace; it is a kind of point de gaunit the same depth in front as behind.

The pagodas, formerly so exceedingly wide, have been reduced to more modest proportions—they have become half pagodas—and, under that aspect, have received different modifications in their trimmings, as have also the dresses worn underneath sleeves, all of which are made either of embroidered insertion mixed with valenciennes, English embroidery with Maltese lace, point d'Hieron, or Brussels lace.

The paper-hanging of a pine tree in the township of Nelson, has revealed to the wondering gaze of lounders the skeleton of a man of great stature, a stone image, two copper vessels, and some large sea shells.

The venerable Dr. Lowell recently baptized a child whose parents and grand parents he married, and whose mother and grand-mother he baptized in their childhood.

The number of visitors to the National Washington Monument from the 1st August, 1850, to the 20th of September, 1852, was 13,411. Amount contributed by them $4200.

Albeni's concert for the benefit of the Fire Department at New York, on the evening of the 21st, realized about $200. The officers are out in a card to thank the generous artiste.

The Masonic Order at Philadelphia have determined to erect upon the ground where their old hall now stands, on Chesnut street, above Seventh, a magnificent architectural pile, as the grand Mecca of the Order.

There has been a deal of stealing at the Quarantine station, Grange Island. The thief turns out to be the priest's servant, and is a good looking young man named Thomas Riley. He has been sent to Quebec Jail.

The Maine Liquor Law bill has been read the first time in the House of Assembly. It was debated but little. Hon. Mr. Cushman moved the reading. The Government expressed no opinion upon the bill.

The Hon. Thomas H. Benton left Washington a day or two ago for Missouri. We understand that it is Col. Benton's intention to return to Washington in December and remain during the session of Congress.

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