DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT, OFFICE NO. 83 ST. CHARLES STREET, [illegible] Sunday excepted) for $8 a year, in advance, payable at the office, or to [illegible] a week, payable to the carriers.

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

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER It circulates largely and is read early and late, at the homes of citizens, and whether sold in families or in the retail stores, its contents are eagerly scanned. No pains or expense will be spared to make it an acceptable visitor at the fireside. No pains in the city circulation are exclusively among the [illegible]

OUR TERMS Are such as to bring the attention and patronage of the public. [illegible] ADVERTISEMENTS: For Squares of Ten Lines or Under—First insertion, $1 50 [illegible] 10 [illegible] Advertisements are charged same each day. [illegible] Bills for work with those who advertise by the year or [illegible] Bills on account not marked will be published one month and [illegible] after date.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1852

For the new Constitution, in French and [illegible], see Supplement.

State Sailing Fleet Co.-nap.

See Table on Third Page.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Upon invitation, we yesterday visited this splendid building, which so appropriately faces Lafayette Square. The occasion of our invitation was a trial of the capacity of the grand hall for, and its adaption to, music. Messieurs [illegible] splendid band was in attendance.

We never knew any hall more fitly contrived for a concert, and the soft vibration of musical sounds. The softer tones of the music were unbroken by rude, intrusive echoes, and the higher tones came back with a clear repetition, which seemed to be identified with every note re-echoed.

The principal hall, (designed for concerts, balls, etc.) in which this musical experiment was made, is 132 feet long by 60 feet broad, and 36 feet high. Half way up the heighth of the room, is the platform of the musicians at balls. The effect of the music from it, at balls, will be really beautiful.

As concerts the arrangements for music will be different. At the eastern end of this splendid hall, will be placed a platform large enough to comfortably accommodate an orchestra of sixty persons and the musical artists—all of whom will enter by a private door opening upon the steps of the platform. The entrance of the artists will be entirely private.

Everything in the construction of the hall is chaste and appropriate, and even the very ornaments are of a moderated and pleasantly subdued style. Along the walls are to be ranged sixty elegant sofas, (costing $4,500) and on the floor will be placed eighteen hundred chairs, (costing nearly $4,000.) There are nine niches yet to be filled by mirrors, every one of which will cost at least $200.

To the south of this splendid hall, and opening immediately into it, is a supper room, which will seat five hundred persons. Its appointments (mirrors, marble mantel-pieces, etc.,) are of the most costly and tasteful character.

East of this room are chambers for the ladies to prepare themselves to enter the ball or concert room, in all the elegance and propriety of costume. These two rooms will be most elegantly fitted up. Already two splendid mirrors (9 by 6 feet), and mantel-pieces of the most costly marble, ornament them, and a closet of three hundred boxes, all numbered, has been arranged to receive those little articles ladies dispense with, before entering the ball or concert room. Sofas, dressing-tables, sociables, etc., and splendid carpets are yet to be placed in them.

Opening upon a hall on two sides, and that hall being immediately at the foot of the gentlemen's dressing rooms, which are immediately over those of the ladies, fair ladies and gallant beaux can most conveniently meet for that grand *entrée* to the grand hall (and the ball or concert, therein progressing), which makes many a womanly heart beat faster and many a manly form tower in loftier pride, and strength, and stature. On the same floor with the gentlemen's dressing-rooms, is the Encampment-Room—thirty by fifty feet.

Behind the grand hall, there is a large lecture or concert room, the arrangements and architectural ornaments of which are not inferior to those of the grand hall. This room is sixty feet in length, thirty-eight in breadth, and thirty-six feet high.

The third story presents a suite of splendid lodge chambers, every one sixty by thirty-eight feet, and, on the other side of a broad hall, are rooms for reception and for secretaries' offices.

The only lodge room which was being fitted up, is to be occupied by Crescent, Delta, Hope, Templar, and Orleans lodges. A splendid Brussells carpet covers the floor of hall and antechamber. The seats of the presiding officers will be under beautiful small representations of temple porticoes. In the hall of this lodge there will be placed three chairs, costing one hundred a piece, ten costing fifty-six dollars a piece, and one hundred costing twelve dollars a piece. In this hall there is also a splendid organ (one similar to which will be placed in every lodge hall) costing seven hundred dollars.

The other lodge halls (four in number) are all in different styles of architecture. One room, No. 2, is of the Gothic style of architecture, and is really a beautiful curiosity. All of the halls are handsomely and tastefully frescoed.

In the highest story is the Grand Lodge Hall, and a more capacious, comfortable, and beautiful hall is not in our city.

On the same floor there is an immense tank of water, to be used for protection against fire or for any other desirable purpose. Throughout the building there is every imaginable species of rooms, closets, &c.

We must not omit to note that the Grand Lodge Hall is to be ornamented in fresco painting, with all the symbols of the order. Three chandeliers (costing $4,500) are to shed light upon the multitude to be gathered in the concert hall, and the effect of their light upon the gilding of the frescoes must be very fine.

On the lower floor there are eight stores, a secretary's office, and two kitchens opening most conveniently upon a private stairway to the supper room, the gentlemen's rooms, etc.

To the building there are two entrances, one upon Lafayette street for the members of the lodges, and another upon Camp street for the public, attending balls, concerts, lectures, etc. The stairway from the latter is wide and substantial.

The entire building is one of the best arranged and best constructed edifices in the Union. The hall for balls and concerts is superior beyond all comparison, and excels anything in New York, Boston or Philadelphia. We are not speaking in hyperbole. If any one doubts the correctness of our opinion, a visit will be our vindication.

Mr. George Purves deserves, as the architect, a liberal eulogy, which the review of the building, in outline and detail, will best express. Messrs. Little & Meddlemiss, as builders, have shown themselves thoroughly competent to the management of their business, and the solidity and perfection of such a large mass of materials, architecturally put together, ought to secure them, in their line of business, a character for thorough reliability.

The Odd Fellows' Hall is an ornament, of which New Orleans may boast. It is a solid testimony to the wealth, power and public spirit of the Order. It is, henceforth, the place for public festivities, and a public demonstration of the zeal of citizens and the honorable pride of the members of the Order.

NEWS FROM CUBA.

We have long since stated that, in exception to our general rule, we expected our Havana correspondent to be responsible for his statements of incidents.

The reason we made this statement must have been evident to any intelligent and thinking man. The Spanish organs in Cuba are mere compendiums of hyperbole in eulogy of "the powers that be." Letter bags are searched, and unpleasant documents destroyed by the authorities. No genuinely literal intelligence of even the pettiest sectional disturbance is permitted by the Government to obtain publicity.

On the other hand, those in favor of a revolution in Cuba are somewhat too excitable, and make, in their letters, mountains of mole-hills.

Between them (whatever our personal feelings), we do the best we can, and fairly present to the public what statements we meet with.

We have never, the assertion of the *Diario* "to the contrary notwithstanding," represented it as describing the Pizarro as "the best vessel in the Spanish navy," though we will now say, that we distinctly remember language of eulogy in its columns, which meant what it asserts we said, or meant—nothing. Probably it meant the latter, to be merely grandiloquent—and we cheerfully apologize for anything on which such a charge might be based.

If "the men who mounted and worked the Pizarro" are so anxious to eat fire, we advise them to do somewhat better than a Spanish army, more than ten to one, did against a small crowd of American Fillibusters. If they do not, the discount upon the brag of the *Diario* will, in the opinion of the world, leave nothing for them to go upon.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!—*Scott Rangers'* Throng out again to-night, in answer to the "rally" call, and assemble at your hall over the Pearl, to march thence to meet your friends of the First District, and hear such proven whigs and eloquent orators as Isaac N. Marks, J. B. Bemiss, Wm. S. Campbell and John W. Price vindicate and eulogise the "Old Hero," Winfield Scott. Rally, Rangers! your period of labor is brief, but you cannot falter, faint or grow weary in doing, and doing well.

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

We are indebted to the clerk of the Southern Belle, for river papers, and to the officers of the mail steamer California, for Mobile favors.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamship Yacht for Texas papers.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamship Louisiana, for Texas papers. The dates by the Louisiana are the same as by the Yacht.

We are under obligations to the Purser of the Black Warrior for Havana papers.

Owing to the great length of the "Debates of the State Convention," in this morning's issue, the Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, at their sitting of the 28th ult., in French, are crowded out. They will appear to-morrow.

LAFAYETTE AND NEW CARRUTHERS RAIL.—Ground will be broken on this work to-day, and the ceremonies will be interesting. The enterprise has the best wishes of the public generally; and in addition, the subscribers to stock, as will be seen by the advertisement, are requested to pay in the five per cent. due at the time of subscribing.

"SPARKLING AND BRIGHT."—Yesterday evening at the re-union at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Mr. Turnbull, of the Phœnix, furnished the potables (we believe Mr. Burns was the host), and really, the champagne, champagne punch, etc., were very inviting. We speak upon the authority of three Aldermen, who, of course, must be reliable judges, and who, certainly, proved their faith by their works.

TENNESSEE MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—We would call the attention of property owners to the advertisement of this old and stable company, which will be found in another column. It has a capital of $300,000, and is the oldest association of the kind in the State of Tennessee. It has no connection whatever with any other company. The agents in this city are Messrs. Pickett, Perkins & Co., Commercial Exchange, St. Charles street.

Housekeepers and dealers had better improve the opportunity offered them to-day, to buy household goods at Weymouth's Auction Rooms. He sells a great variety of fine and common furniture. See advertisement.

WEATHER AND CROPS.—The Point Coupee (La.) Echo of the 21 instant says: During the past week the weather has been exceedingly fine and favorable to the cotton picking. The cane is ripening rapidly, and some of our planters propose commencing to grind on the 10th of October.

The Wilkinson (Miss.) Whig of the same date, says: The reports as to the destruction of cotton, come in thick and fast. This country is suffering very heavily from the rot; and, from the papers, we gather that the loss is general throughout the cotton-growing States.

FROM THE FISHING GROUNDS.—The commander of the British steam ship of war Devastation, has written a letter to the Governor of Prince Edward's Island, asking for further force, inasmuch as according to his account, the American fishing vessels are flocking in great numbers to those parts of the shores of that Island, which are at present unprotected by any British force.

Arrival of the Pampero.

The steamship Pampero, McCorron, arrived yesterday from San Juan de Nicaragua, which place she left on the 28th ult. The following is a list of her passengers:

Mrs. Templeton, Miss. Ranney, Jas. Walsh, C. Bradley, Thos. Porter, and six in the steerage.

The P. met the steamship Daniel Webster, seven days from New Orleans, going into port.

The passengers out by the Pampero met with no detention at the Isthmus. They left San Juan on the 18th, on the steamship Brother Jonathan, which will enable them to make the trip in twenty days.

The Pampero was detained fourteen days at San Juan, waiting for passengers.

It was healthy on the river and at San Juan.

FROM NICARAGUA.—The following is an extract of a letter from a commercial firm at San Juan, Nicaragua, dated the 25th ult.:

"The schooner Eagle, from your port, has arrived here in distress, having been ashore on some coral reefs. She lost her rudder, fore foot, or portion of her keel, and sustained other damages. The crew were compelled to throw overboard a considerable portion of her cargo to save the vessel. As yet we have not been able to arrive at the amount lost, but shall do so as soon as the cargo is discharged. The vessel is consigned to us, and we are acting as agents for the underwriters. The vessel has sustained severe damage, and the captain deserves much credit for coming in without a rudder.

"The brig Sylphide has arrived, consigned to us, with a cargo of lumber, shingles and groceries. She has had a passage of forty-two days from Navy Bay. She lost two passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Monde, and had considerable sickness among the rest.

"The schooner P. M. Sears has landed her cargo in good order, and left for New Orleans.

"Now in port: Brig Sylphide, brig Metropolis, and an Italian and Bremen brig.

"P. S.—*September 20.*—The schooner Eagle, after being examined by surveyors and carpenters, is reported as entirely unseaworthy, and will be condemned. The great wonder is how she ever got here."

From Texas.

By the arrival yesterday of the steamship Yacht, Capt. Thompson, we have received Galveston papers to the 1st inst. and our exchanges from the interior, but we find very little news of interest.

THE INDIANS.—The Houston Telegraph says: "The hostilities of the Indians seem to have broken out afresh. Every mail from the West brings accounts of some new depredations. A band of nine or ten Indians attacked a party of three mustangers, a short time since, about forty miles from Corpus Christi, and killed one of them on the spot. Another was severely wounded, but made his way into Corpus Christi and gave the above account to the Valley. The same paper says a sergeant arrived from Los Ojuelos, and reported that he found the mail rider from that place to Laredo lying in the road, about fifty miles from Corpus Christi, severely wounded with arrows."

ESCAPED.—Another convict, named Brady, has escaped from the State Penitentiary. A reward is offered for his apprehension.

MURDER.—The body of a soldier was found near San Antonio. He had evidently been murdered. Name not known.

AN EXTRA SESSION.—The question of an extra session of the Legislature is still being discussed by the press, and the public generally.

FATAL AFFRAY.—The Lavaca Commercial says: "We learn by a private letter from the neighborhood of Mrs. Kerr's, on the Lavaca river, that Robert Swan and Wm. Cohan, while engaged at a game of cards at a groggery in that neighborhood, got into a dispute, when the former stabbed the latter several times with a pocket-knife, killing him almost instantly. It is stated that Cohan had no weapons to defend himself. A coroner's inquest was held over the body of Cohan, and pronounced it willful murder.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

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

Webster and his Friends.

NEW YORK, October 5.

The Express of to-day states that in a few days, Mr. Webster will relieve himself and his friends from the embarrassment that has been caused by using his name in connection with the Presidency.

Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, October 5.

Late advices from San Juan state that the Government of Nicaragua has repudiated the adjustment of Mr. Webster and Mr. Crampton, and protest against all foreign interference in the affairs of Central America.

General Scott.

CINCINNATI, October 5.

General Scott and suite arrived here this morning, and met with an enthusiastic reception from immense crowds of citizens and visitors from the interior of Ohio and Kentucky.

NewYork Markets.

NEW YORK, October 4.

The Cotton market remains quiet, but prices are firm. Middling Orleans is quoted at 10½ to 10¾, and Middling Uplands at 10⅝ to 10¾c. per lb. Flour has been in fair request at $4 31¼ to $4 37½ for State brands. Corn is active, with sales of 34,000 bushels at 70 to 71 cents per bushel for Western Mixed. Pork is heavy, and Mess has sold at $17 62½ to $17 75 per bbl. Lard in barrels has sold at 12 cents per lb.

Steamer Ohio.

BALTIMORE, October 5.

The steamship Ohio, bound from Aspinwall to New York, after being thirteen days at sea, yesterday put into Norfolk, short of coal. She has one million seven hundred thousand dollars' worth of gold dust on board, and a full complement of passengers.

New Minister to Mexico.

NEW YORK, October 5.

Judge Conkling, the new Minister to Mexico, left here to-day for Washington, preparatory for his departure on his mission.

Steamer Saranac.

NEW YORK, October 5.

The United States steam frigate Saranac sailed from this port to-day, for Brazil and Buenos Ayres.

NewYork Markets.

NEW YORK, October 5.

The cotton market continues firm, but the sales are limited to 400 bales. Middling Orleans is quoted at 10¾, and Middling Uplands at 10¾c. per lb. Corn has been in active request, with sales of 35,000 bushels at 71c. for Mixed Western. Mess Pork is firmer, and a lot of 1000 bbls. had been sold at $17 75 to $18 per bbl. Lard ranges at 11¾ to 12c. per lb. Rio Coffee 8¾ to 9¼c. per lb.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, October 5.

The river is falling slowly, with 23 inches in the channel.

CINCINNATI, October 5.

The river here is yet falling. Markets steady. Sales of flour at $3 25. Whisky held at 17½c. per gallon, and very dull.

Later from Havana.

By the arrival of the Black Warrior, at Mobile, we have Havana papers to the 1st inst.

The *Diario de la Marina* of the 29th ult., publishes a long letter from New Orleans, abusing the correspondents of the different papers of the city, in the most approved Billingsgate style. The writer of the letter is evidently a paid hireling of the Government of Spain, and he forks according to the price he receives.

The *Diario* devotes considerable of its space to the Crescent and our Havana correspondent. We give a translation of the article below.

[From El Diario de la Marina.]

HAVANA, October 1.

The compassionate charity that distinguishes many of our neighbors, induces them to emit hazardous expressions, which do not always exactly coincide with the truth. Thus, it happened, that when the New Orleans Daily Crescent published the loss of the steamer Pizarro, the editor did not hesitate to term the Pizarro "the best vessel in the Spanish navy;" and did this, too, in a way to have it believed that this language was our own. The coloring thus given, compels us to enlighten the ignorance of our friend and contemporary, while calming a little of his sorrow.

Her Majesty's steamer Pizarro was a good and handsome vessel of war, but not to be compared to the Satanas, or the Vixen; although we must confess she was a beautiful steamer, which had the good fortune to acquire distinction by the chastisement of the pirates, and thus endeared herself to us all. But this did not entitle her to be called "the best vessel in the Spanish navy." Here, for instance, we have her twin sisters, El Colon and Blasco de Garay, vessels of the same class and built at the same time, and without so nearly alike that it would have been difficult to distinguish between them. Besides, here are the Ulloa, Jorge-Juan, and Cortes, vessels in no respect inferior, which have been recently built. In short, among other steamers we have the Isabel, and Francisco de Adis, able to carry a few guns. Although these vessels may not be compared with the Vixen, still they are not to be despised with their Paixhan 68 pound guns, and engines of 600 horse power.

We are not, then, quite so bad off as the Crescent and its correspondent Joseita imagines. We have taken up the pen to relieve the anxiety of those gentlemen by this statement of facts; otherwise, perhaps, we should have written in quite a different vein. The men who mounted and worked the Pizarro have lost nothing of their ardor in promptly chasing all who provoke them. It is in this spirit, and not in any combination of iron and wood that resides the secret of our strength, which appals the Crescent and its Jose, while malignantly rejoicing in the task of giving importance to a loss by no means serious.

On Saturday September 11, a considerable earthquake was felt in the *Sierra-nacrofre*, a high range of mountains, distant twenty-one miles from Santiago de Cuba.

Don Andres Poey writes to the editor of the *Diario de la Marina*, that he has discovered an efficient remedy for paralytic strokes, lead colics, and ulcers produced by the absorption of mercury, lead, etc. He has recourse to bathing in a solution of *tannare of silver*.

Among the shipping memoranda we notice the arrival of Brig Delphi, from Brazos, New York, at Cardenas, September 25.

Ship Robert Fennell, Smith, from Portland, at Caibarien, September 20.

Intelligence from New Grenada has been received in Havana that the party of Rojo were carrying out their persecution of religion, and had thrown into prison the Bishop of Carthagena.

MEXICO.—At Havana, they had Mexican papers to the 10th of September.

On the 7th, Senor Aguirre took the oath of office as Minister of Justice, and was to have charge of the business of three other departments of the Government, nobody else having been found willing or able to undertake the duties of the ministers who had resigned. On the 6th of September, President Arista appointed O. M. Ledo Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. R. Palacio Minister or Secretary of the Treasury. It was not positively known whether these gentlemen would accept or not. Should Mr. Ledo take office, it was thought a different policy would be pursued in regard to the Tehuantepec question.

Rufino Rodriguez was in Lantanda with forty riflemen, and two militia companies, prepared to resist the usurping Governor of Tamaulipas, Jesus Cardenas.

The Havana Lottery drawing took place on the 30th ult. The following are the prizes: 20,042, $30,000; 25,060, $25,000; 22,220, $12,000; 21,581, $8000.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

HAVANA, October 1, 1852.

By the last steamer (Empire City) for NewOrleans, two passengers left this, of whom it would be well for your community to placed on the *qui vive*. Junquise and José Ortiga, brothers, and Creoles of Cuba, are employed by this Government to visit the United States, making headquarters at NewOrleans, to mingle with the expatriated Cubans—join in any and all of their projects—obtain information in such secret associations as may exist, and if there are none such, to aid in their instant creation; to win the confidence of the friends of Cuban independence, wherever they may be found, and to report all—names and facts—to the Government here. In their movements and places they are to receive the advice and instructions of the Spanish public agents in the United States—the publishers of the Spanish organ in your city, and the two *alguisiles* correspondents of the "*Diario de la Marinas*." The oldest, Junquise, is a bad son—disobedient and criminal in his home relations—so much so that his own father had to petition Gen Concha that he might be banished from Cuba, in apprehension of his own life, or of a disreputable termination of his career, if permitted to go on unchecked. Such are the men, that barter their souls for the price of blood—that sell their birth right for the lentils of iniquity.

The American bark Cornelia Ward, of and for NewYork, was stopped on her way out of this harbor on the 22d and compelled to anchor, two passengers taken from her and put in prison, her letter-bags taken on shore to the office of the Captain General and demolished. The vessel was detained one day, and usurpation of power brought to bear upon her, not justified by any precedent or warranted by any criminal action on the part of the officers or owners of the vessel. The week previous, the bark Childe Harold Olmsted, of and from NewYork, was searched throughout her cabin on her entrance—the officials engaged in the dirty work behaving like so many pirates or common street thieves. They took all the papers, which the captain had purchased for the use of himself and the officers of his ship—not intended for distribution in Havana—having just as much right to take his table-cloths, napkins, or any other property of the vessel, as these papers. If the captain was permitting them to be passed on shore, they would have had the right of seizure—not otherwise. This vessel has been in the hands of the police—taken forcible possession of by order of General Canedo. Messrs. Drake & Co. receive bills of lading of 21 cases, mark M, of castings for machinery, but not knowing the parties shipping the articles, they denounced the goods to the Government under the fear that the castings might be small arms! They have made immense wealth out of American commerce and trade, and yet, at a moment of alarm, without any justifiable cause of apprehension for themselves or their business, they put in jeopardy the interests of their friends, under the paltry plea that they did not know the shippers. The rival house of D. & Co. (S. C. B. & Co.) more American in name, but not in principle, would have done the same, perhaps for less cause; they would fear to maintain a principle against the Government, although by so doing, they might protect the commerce of their country against unusual and unnecessary restrictions and exactions, which are not attempted to be enforced upon the vessels of other nations. Those who desire protection for their business, should avoid the two mammoth monopolists of American and European trade at the Havana, who, in the immensity of their piles, forget from what industry they were derived. The Police-General has not found any thing exceptionable in the twenty-one cases condemned by the cowardly denunciation of Mr. Morales, the head of the house of Drake & Co., and from the 28th, the vessel has been permitted to discharge as customary, but with the burthen of several secret police officials, and privates of the "Civil Guard," the vessel still remaining, in fact, in the hands of the Government. The bark Elizabeth J. entered from Philadelphia on the 22d, on being visited by the Government boats, was treated with the same disgusting rudeness by the police officials—the dirty clothes bags of the officers of the vessel examined—the books tumbled upon the floors, and the private lockers and chests overhauled—all the loose newspapers seized and thrown into the boarding boat.

On the 24th, Sr. D. Francisco de Frias Conde de Pozo-dulce, and his brother Don José Frias, were arrested and placed in confinement in the Moro Castle; their offence, that they were distinguished gentlemen probably, and suspected of liberal sentiments—connected by marriage, I believe, with the late Gen. Narciso Lopez.

Young Facciolo passed the garote the morning of the 28th, at 7 o'clock. Stories had been circulated that he would be pardoned by Canedo, and believed up to the last moment, and he was in Heaven, while another life settles upon the soul of the Chief. This death is looked upon by all as an exceeding piece of barbarity—not an execution of justice, but the perpetration of malignity by demon friends. The sausage story was too much for "Brandy and Water."

The Captain General has put himself in harness against Traitre and Heaven—as the light of the one he may as well shut out from Cuba, as clip the irradiating beams of intelligence disseminated by the press, to prevent them touching and influencing the destiny of the oppressed. We had your papers of the 25th and 29th ult., as soon as the Government officers received theirs on board of the steamer Empire City—although they are prohibited—and if all other means fail we can buy them of those who not connected with the secret police, or the more exalted branches of the Government. It is a very pure and beautifully ordered Government and I like it, but I am going down to the Isthmus if I can get a chance and take there my traps.

Young Facciolo, it is reported, gave his last thought and sigh for Cuba, as waving his cross to the multitude, he uttered, "give your prayers to my country." The beautiful and truthful Spanish illustration of Northern and New Orleans society—the coffee-house where there is no coffee." G. S. M de V., or Don Rasalla Gomez, Spanish Consul at Key West, now in NewOrleans, gives his accustomed slanders in his letter of the 25th of September, to the *Diario de la Marina*, which you will receive herewith. Mr. A. B. C. Padre Gomez is the assistant denunciation of this worthy. The slanders of this Spanish Consul upon Capt. Porter and Mr. Smith he may have an opportunity of verifying, should they be able to find his insignificance—not in flitting haste for Mobile, as upon a previous occasion.

We have nothing new to-day, save that the mother of Facciolo died last night of broken heart. This information comes from Regla this morning. She had been induced to the belief that her son would be pardoned, and the shock was too much for her—reason fled and she died.

The Black Warrior arrived this morning at 7 o'clock. The Crescent City will be ordered out of port if Mr. Smith is retained on board as purser of the ship. So we do not know when we shall have another opportunity of writing. We have no Consul, we have no men-of-war here, and there is one continued purpose of imposition on the part of the Government upon commercial intercourse with the United States. The health of Havana is improving, and there is less disease among the shipping, but in crime there is no abatement. Your friend, JOSE.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM NICARAGUA.—*New York Oct. 4.*—Official intelligence has been received from Nicaragua to the effect that the Webster and Crampton treaty has been rejected by the Nicaragua Government.

A DEATH.—Senator Whitcomb, of Indiana, died here yesterday.

WISCONSIN CURE JUSTICE.—Judge Whiton has been elected Chief Justice of Wisconsin.

NAVAL.—The frigate Saranac has sailed from Philadelphia for Rio Janeiro station.

STEAMBOAT MIDAS SUNK.—*Vicksburg, October 5.*—The steamboat Midas has been sunk near Island 16.

STEAMBOATS PASSED.—*Vicksburg, October 5.*—The Harry Hill passed here at 6:30 a. m. yesterday; Storm at 7:30 a. m. to-day, and the Hornbeam at 9 a. m. to-day, all bound down the river. [Evg. Pic.

GEN. SCOTT'S MOVEMENTS.—General Scott arrived at Lexington, Kentucky, on the 28th ult., where he met with a most enthusiastic reception. He also availed himself of the opportunity to pay a visit to the wife of Henry Clay.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—This court was opened yesterday, and some arraignments were made. There being no jury empaneled, no cases were tried.

CITY COUNCIL.—*Board of Aldermen—Tuesday, Sept. 5.*—Eight members present—Mr. Claiborne in the chair. The minutes of the last preceding meeting were read and approved.

The ordinance before the Board of Aldermen fixing the basis of representation for the two Boards of Aldermen, which was introduced at last meeting, was taken up.

Mr Lugenbuhl offered a preamble and resolution providing that—

Whereas the late census is incorrect, and should be examined.

Resolved That the census and basis as proposed by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, be submitted to a joint committee of one member from each Aldermanic District, from each Board.

A warm and lengthy debate took place on the foregoing resolution, in which Messrs Burke, Claiborne, Converse, Lugenbuhl and Stockton participated.

A motion to strike out the preamble was carried, and the resolution was adopted.

The President appointed as a Committee from this Board, Messrs. Sewell, Clark, Lugenbuhl and Burke.

The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This body met last evening, Dr. Alpuente in the Chair.

A message was received from the Mayor, transmitting the letter of Mr Meagher, which document we have already published.

Fire Company No. 16 petitioned for $200 for the purchase of a hose carriage. Fire Committee.

Reports were received from the Surveyor and Street Commissioner, and a message from the Board of Aldermen, announcing the concurrence of that body in various resolutions.

A remonstrance against the establishment of a flatboat landing in the Fourth District was received. Committee on Streets and Landings.

A petition was received from citizens on Baronne street, praying for the suppression of a boiler manufactory on said street, which they declare a nuisance. Referred to the Police Committee.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH—REPORTED SUICIDE.—A man named J. Brockter, a German, confined in the Parish prison on charge of larceny, is reported to have committed suicide by hanging himself with his belt in one of the apartments of the prison on Monday last. No inquest was held on the body, from the fact, as we are informed by the Deputy Coroner, that the Sheriff "did not wantanny inquest held!" Having accidently heard of this mysterious death, we repaired to the prison yesterday with another member of the press, in order to learn the particulars relative thereto. There, in the absence of Captain Selchouyder, keeper of the prison, we could only learn that a mannikin had hung himself within the prison walls. The Deputy Sheriff Corlizzo who was in attendance there in the capacity of turnkey, could not or would not, give any information on the subject. Being asked whether an inquest had been held on the body of the deceased, the turnkey snarled out in reply "If that's all you came for, I can tell you that the Coroner did not make a cent out of it," and so saying was dumb. Whether this man committed suicide by hanging himself or has been the victim of violence is a mystery that only could be cleared up through an examination by the Coroner. Indeed, if the ministers who officiate in the penetralia of this temple of Nemesis, possess anything of the manners and aspect of him who presides at the portal, any one entering there might well entertain fears for his safety. We regret being compelled to speak unwelcome truths of public employees—more particularly as the keeper of the prison Captain Selchouyder is distinguished for his courteous bearing—but we must be permitted to suggest that some show of civility on the part of the underlings would be nothing to their disadvantage. The dead man has been buried.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening, a cabman went on board the steamer Princess No. 3 leaving his cab standing alone; and while there, a mischievous individual told him that an officer had seized his cab for a violation of the ordinances. The driver, much alarmed, made a rush to get back to his cab, and in doing so, his foot slipped and he fell into the river and was drowned. His name is not known.

TWO-FORTY ON THE SHELL ROAD!—Yesterday afternoon, while a horse and buggy belonging to the Tattersall Stables were standing at the Half-way House on the Shell Road, J. B. McGuire, being on a lark jumped into the vehicle, assumed the reins, and giving the cheering cry of "go-along!" went dashing up the road at a regular two-forty lick. It was in vain that the owner of the buggy cried out to him to stop. John was in for a ride, and he bid on the whip with a will.

On his arrival in town, Mr. Mish, of the Tattersall Stables, made an affidavit against the erratic youth for stealing the horse and buggy. McGuire was arrested and conveyed to the Hevia street prison.

CHARGE OF ROBBERY.—James Waters made oath yesterday, in the Second District, that on the night previous, he had been found 10 o'clock, he was induced to go in a certain house, situated on Barrack street, between Condi and Levee streets, occupied by a woman named Mary Lyons, and that on entering the premises he found therein four men, unknown to him, and that shortly afterwards some of the men put his hand into deponents pocket, and took from him his pocket-book, containing $282. On missing his pocket-book, he wanted to follow the man who had taken it, and who had immediately gone out, but the woman, Mary Lyons, told him to be still, that his pocket-book was only taken in fun. Shortly afterwards the other three men retired, and there, perceiving he had been robbed, deponent went out also, and having told the facts to policeman Ryan, that officer arrested Mary Lyons and conducted her to the Calabozos.

BREACH OF TRUST.—David Kenney made affidavit yesterday, before Recorder Genois, that about four weeks ago he entrusted to the care of Joseph Rice a scoop of the value of $125, which said scoop was then lying in the Old Basin. He furthermore directed Rice, that in case he should find a purchaser for said scoop to inform him of it, but that said Rice, not obeying the mandate, sold the scoop for $25, and appropriated the amount to his own use. Rice was examined, and the proof of his guilt being strong, he was sent before the First District Court, to be tried on the charge of breach of trust.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—James Cosgrove, on the charge of stealing a pair of shoes on the 4th instant, from the store of J. G. Weber, on the corner of Julia and Carondelet streets, was yesterday sent by Recorder Winter for trial before the First District Court.

CHARGE DISMISSED.—George Lott, arrested on the 27th ult., on the charge of having stolen a quantity of jewelry from Mrs Hortense Casey, who lives at the corner of Orange and Camp streets, was yesterday examined by Recorder Winter, and the proof not sustaining the accusation, he was discharged.

PROBABLE INFANTICIDE.—A white child, about three months old, was found last night, by the First District police, lying on the Levee—dead. No clue as to the identity of the infant, or of the destroyer, has been discovered. The officers are on the look-out for its destroyer.

BODY FOUND.—The body of a white boy, about twelve years old, was yesterday evening found floating in the river between Conti and St. Louis streets. It is supposed to be the body of the cab boy who is mentioned elsewhere as having fallen into the river from the steamboat Princess No. 3.

HORSE STEALING.—Wm. Davis, under arrest in the First District, charged with stealing a horse in the parish of Point Coupee, was yesterday sent there to be tried.

THE DIRK CASE.—Emma Quirk, heretofore noticed as having been arrested for attempting to stab Jacques Kaufman with a dirk, was yesterday examined and discharged by Recorder Genois, the facts appearing as stated yesterday.

TO PERSONS RUPTURED.—The many permanent and effectual cures made by Dr. Sherman are deserving of more than a passing notice. For particulars see his advertisement on next page.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY AT THE "SHADES."—Another of the frequent bloody tragedies which have made the "Shades" famous since Falconer has been proprietor of the establishment, was enacted yesterday, and the ferocious natures of those who witnessed the terrible scene, prompted them to applaud the act. A *turtle* of vast dimensions was cut off in the prime of life, and the sacrifice to be offered up to the "human stomach" at lunch time to-day, is hailed with delight by hungry thousands. The ceremonies commence at half past 10 o'clock, at which eventful moment a large number of spoons are expected to come in contact with the most delicious turtle soup of the season.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

CITY.—J. C. Patten, n, T. C. Stewart, J. J. Goode, Dr. S. W. Logan, Dr. O. W. Holmes, Lt. H. A. Allspin, Corpus Christi; H. T. W. K. Lopez, U. S. Dragoons; A. E. Heylman, Lavaca; Farmer; George H. Tatum, Mrs. Tatum and children, Miss Tatum, Mrs. Tompkins, J. Lucas, Lt. Lucas, Dr. Lucas, Corpus Christi; Marion Keller, Miss H. Lucas, A. Brooks, S. B. Boyce, N. O.; Wm. Mebrath and lady, Lt. J. H. Moore, H. P. Lee, Corpus Christi; W. Ewell, S. C. Sumell, Mrs. Bates, Mobile; James Hall and daughter, William W. Adams, William Walker, Abj. J. C. Gallagher, Lieut. Colonel Kalbrosen, Rio Grande; Lieut. Alexander, Shooter Smith, Master H. P. Kidder, Mexico; Capt. Fox, commander S. Charles; R. O. Heirn, commander Capt. J. E. Brown, steamer Pink Tower; Sculpton and lady, Miss Sculpton, Galveston; W. A. Wilson, W. T. Parker, Capt. R. W. Shortz, Wm. M. VanVoorhees, Ark.; M. Roselth, J. J. Jackson, D. G. Law, N. Rose, Galveston, Houston, Texas.

ST. LOUIS.—Sons.—Wm. A. S. Lane, Wm. M. Lander, M. Landry, D. P. M. Gallaghan, Hartville; M. Boyle and lady, Miss Robison, Natchitoches; J. P. Lacoste, Comal; E. Cupmans, N. O.; R. F. Harrison, steamer California; Major Chase, U. S. A.; Major C. C. Hutton, U. S. A., Pensacola; H. P. Bridge, Mobile; F. C. Hutter, Virginia.

Died:

On Monday night, October 4, at half past 12 o'clock, of a protracted illness, CAROLINE E. YOUNG, aged 21 years.

☞ To Mr. JAMES BROOKS, Acting Foreman Phœnix Fire Company No. 8.—In an Advertisement in the Crescent of yesterday, with your signature attached, you make the following statement regards the second throw of No. 5 on Sunday, September 26. "Two of the Judges (Messrs. Blanc and Forster) were of the opinion that the second throw of No. 5 should not be counted, and the other Judge (Mr. Grover) was adamant that it ought to be counted, giving as his reason, "that means were taken to repair known injury, as it was negligently placed, immediately before her throw, that No. 5 was in good working order, as it was by far the best throw." "

If you read the decision of the Judges (written by Mr. Grinley) given to you on Wednesday last, you will find the following clause: No. 5 landing off, throw two hundred and twenty-two feet; second throw, the measurement of the same was objected to on account of an accident to the apparatus, the forcing pipe being burned. The Judges, however, decided that if throw one hundred and sixty-seven feet two inches, with the privilege not to count the same, were satisfied that the breakage was good cause for a continuance of the trial.

JOHN T. FORSTER,
S. BLESSY.

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☞ FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.—The Delegates to this Association will attend the regular Quarterly Meeting to be held on MONDAY, October 11, at 7 o'clock, p. m., at the hall of Louisiana Hose Company, corner Perdido and Dauphin streets.

By order, WM. H. SLACK, Secretary.

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☞ THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ORDER OF THE LONE STAR, will hold an adjourned meeting on THURSDAY, Oct. 7, 1852, at No. 40 Camp street, over the office of D. J. Rentlo, Esq., Notary Public. By order,

AUG. W. JOURDAN, Secretary.

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☞ GREAT SOUTH-WESTERN INDUSTRIAL FAIR. The regular meeting of the Executive Committee will be held