DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 98 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $10 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 18 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. As

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER
It circulates largely, and at a early hour, at the homes of citizens, and articles sold by families may be most advantageously advertised in its columns. No paper in this city circulates an 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 Pica—First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50
Advertisements on the second page are charged as one such 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.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1852

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

Boats Leaving Port Today.

See Table on Third Page.

The List of Letters will appear in to-morrow's Crescent, as usual.

SCOTT AND GRAHAM RALLY.—Last night there was, in the First Ward, of the First District, one of the most enthusiastic rallies we have ever known. Over one thousand persons were in attendance, and the spirit of the meeting was of the most cheering and inspiring character.

The Scott Rangers, some five hundred or six hundred strong, marched in procession to the place of meeting.

Col. J. B. Walton called the meeting to order. Mr. Summers was appointed President, Messrs. Henry Renshaw, W. H. Rodes, D. B. Forbes, Michael Fritz, A. F. Golden, Wm. W. Basson, A. G. Blanchard, A. McIlhenny, James Ross, John Bachino and Isaac Hart were appointed Secretaries. Messrs. Osborn and Pendergast were made Secretaries.

On taking the Chair, Mr. Summers made a brief but effective address.

Messrs. M. Greenwood, P. L. Mitchell, and S. S. Sulleck were appointed to open a list of those favorable to the election of Scott and Graham.

Messrs. Marks, Benjamin, Holliday, Campbell and Price then addressed the large assemblage. If we had time or space, we would wish to make special remarks upon their effective addresses.

After the adjournment of the meeting the Scott Rangers returned to their headquarters.

We never saw a more enthusiastic Ward demonstration.

CUBA.—There are some queer statements and an advertisement (in the spirit of which we sympathize) in our issue of to-day, referring to Cuba.

The authorities of Cuba appear to be entirely demented, and their wanton insolence is well-deserving of a severe rebuke. It will be administered in due time.

INDIGNATION MEETING.—We earnestly call the attention of our citizens generally to the call in another column for an Indignation Meeting at the Arcade to-night. The last high-handed outrage of the Spanish authorities at Havana in driving the steamer Crescent City out of the harbor, at night and in a violent gale of wind, has caused the most intense excitement, and the affair deserves an expression of public opinion. We doubt not that the attendance will be large.

We are under obligations to Dr. Bakes, Surgeon of the steamship Falcon, for a copy of the dispatch received by Mr. Jas. R. Jennings, agent, relative to the Crescent City and the Havana mails.

We are requested to call attention to the sale of the steamer Amazon, to take place to-day at 1 o'clock, at the Empire Coffee House, corner of Jackson and Levee streets, Fourth District.

NEW MOLASSES.—The steamer New Lafone, Captain Hooper, arrived yesterday. She brought down fifty-six half-barrels molasses, of the new crop—the first receipt of the season. The lot is from the plantation of Madame Bringer, Parish of St. James.

The following is a list of passengers per steamer Crescent City, Capt. D. D. Porter, Commander, from New York:

John Sidell, Mr. McMaster, J. S. Fosey, John Doherty, Mrs. Doherty, Seaman Field, Mrs. Rachael Hyde, Francis Adam, Mrs. C. Redfield, Mr. Ermagham, A. J. Gwinn, Mrs. C. Clark, Miss Hunter, Miss Smith, Miss Adelina, D. D. Avery, Mr. Rushe, J. L. Lawrence, Madame Demarest, Mrs. Hawkins, F. McMorgan, Mrs. McMorgan, Mrs. Armsfield, R. S. Moore, R. Fuller, Mrs. Fuller, servant Jane, C. B. Finney, Geo. W. Reynolds, James L. Hart, O. E. Wilcox, D. M. Morman, Mrs Denhaure and servant, A. Candinette, F. Foisset, Mr. S. Carrington, Miss Dranell, Mr. Alexander, Mrs. Alexander, J. Hays, Henry Smith, Mr. F. Victor, Geo. Aurtz, Mr. A Piper, N. Tourne, T. L. Emery, James A. Mason, Geo. Lacey, Mrs. Lacey, W. F. Mason, Mrs. Mason, Miss Hay, S. Montgomery, Henry Berry, Mrs. Berry, Barns and servant, Mrs. Douglass, Miss Douglass, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. F. Freleigh and servant, J. H. Palmer, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. D. N. Bandlet and servant, J. Kohn, C. Leister, Capt. Dyer, F. E. Blure, Leonard Cotton, J. Derridge, A. Clarke, Geo. Pellows, J. J. Sullucon, T. C. Henderson, Timothy Howe, G. Cernnice, E. W. Pierce, L. Gachain, R. E. Foster, M. Hoursley, Turk Hernandez, Miss Freight, Jane Cassaday, A. A. Priddrew, G. Ross, P. H. Nevin, L. Doyle, and 71 in the steerage.

The following dispatch was received here last evening by Mr. Jennings, in reply to a message sent by him in the morning seeking instructions:

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE. } NEW YORK, Oct. 6, 1852.

To James R. Jennings, Agent:

If the authorities at Havana refused to let Capt. Porter enter the port, tell him to bring the Cuba mail and freight back to New York, unless the Post-master at New Orleans orders the former left in New Orleans. If the passengers for Havana desire it, they can also return to New York free. Will refer the matter to the United States Government. Don't detain the Falcon. M. O. ROBERTS.

BILLIARD TABLE.—We beg to call attention to the advertisement in another column of Mr. B. Antognini, No. 14 Conti street. His reputation for years past as the best maker in the country has been undisputed. The elastic india rubber cushions recently added, together with the slate bed, are decidedly an improvement. All those desirous of enjoying a quiet game of billiards and testing the tables will be able to do so at No. 92 Common street, the saloon of M. M. L. Orlish. Our friends in the country would do well to send their orders to Mr. Antognini as soon as possible.

DR. KING AND CONSUL RICE.—"Ion," of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Washington, says: "It now appears from authentic information, the American Missionary in Greece, has been most tyrannically and unjustly treated by that Government, and under an abuse of law; that our Minister at Constantinople, Mr. Marsh, has investigated the case, and come to the opinion that Dr. King has been oppressed, and is entitled to the protection of his Government, and that this Government will, in due time, interfere in Dr. King's behalf, with an energetic remonstrance, and nothing more. In the case of Consul Rice, who was also barbarously treated by the Mexican authorities, our Government, it is said, made a remonstrance, and submitted to the indignity."

HEALTH OF CITIES.—The following statement comprises the deaths in some of the Atlantic cities for the week ending September 25, and their proportion to the population:

	Deaths.	Population.	Proportion
Boston	76	138,788	1 in 1826
New York	424	517,840	1 in 1221
Philadelphia	187	350,000	1 in 1871
Baltimore	103	165,027	1 in 1603
Charleston	66	43,014	1 in 651
Savannah	29	16,000	1 in 615

THE LOBOS ISLANDS.—The Portland Advertiser states that several of the ship owners of that port are deeply interested in the Lobos Island controversy, from the fact that on the strength of Mr. Webster's letter to Captain Jewett, they chartered their vessels to load guano. They look to our Government for indemnity.

WISCONSIN JUDICIAL ELECTION.—An election for judicial officers in Wisconsin took place on the 28th ult. The returns, as far as received, indicate the defeat of the regularly nominated democratic ticket, and the success of the Independent ticket. There was no regular whig ticket in the field.

EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF NEW YORK.—Rev. Dr. Wainwright has been elected Provisional Bishop of the Episcopal Church, for the Diocese of New York.

CONSTITUTION OF INDIANA.—By the new Constitution of the State of Indiana, all foreigners who have been in the United States for twelve months, and have resided in that State for six months, are entitled to vote for all offices from President downward.

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.—The exports of specie from New York for the first nine months of the present year will amount to about $21,060,000—being $10,000,000 less than for the same period last year.

SPIRITUAL CONVENTION.—A spiritual Convention met at Worcester, Massachusetts, on the 29th ult., R. Draper presiding. The Convention was largely attended, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

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

Three Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Asia.

NEW YORK, October 6.

The Cunard steamer Asia has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 28th September, three days later than the intelligence brought by the Atlantic. The following is a summary of her commercial news:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 25.

The demand has continued moderate in the Cotton market since the departure of the Atlantic, and the week's sales are limited to 40,000 bales, of which 9000 bales were taken for speculation. Prices have been rather more in favor of buyers and the closing quotations are as follows: Fair Orleans 6¾; Middling Orleans 5¾; Fair Uplands 6, and Middling Uplands 5¾d. per lb. Flour has been in fair request, and Philadelphia brands are quoted at 24s. 6d. per bbl. The Corn market is without any change of consequence. Yellow is quoted at 28s. 6d. to 29s., and White at 29s. to 29s. 6d. per quarter. White Wheat brings 6s. 4d. to 6s. 6d. per 70 lbs., and Red 5s. 9d. to 5s. 10d. In the Provision market the principal change is in Bacon, which is lower. Holders of Beef are pressing their stock upon the market at 100 to 110 shillings per tierce for Prime Mess. Lard is firm, at 60 to 62s. per cwt. Pork is quoted at 74 to 74s. 6d. per bbl. for Prime Mess.

Steamers—Accidents.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, October 6.

The Prometheus, for San Juan, met with a slight accident to her machinery, which will detain her until to-morrow.

The steamer Wm. Penn started this afternoon for New Orleans. While going out of the harbor, she ran into a schooner, cutting her to the water's edge.

Accident and Death.

BALTIMORE, October 6.

Mr. James Warren, conductor on the Baltimore and Wilmington Railroad, this morning fell between the cars, and was instantly killed by being cut in two.

General Scott.

CINCINNATI, October 6.

General Scott will remain in this city for several days.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, October 6.

There is now barely one foot eight inches water in the channel, and the river still falling.

CINCINNATI, October 6.

The river here is falling slowly.

Massachusetts Politics.

BOSTON, October 6.

The democrats of the Fifth District have nominated A. W. Thayer for Congress, and B. F. Hallett as an elector for President, etc.

Duke of Wellington.

BOSTON, October 6.

The British residents of this city are making extensive preparations for the celebration of the funeral of the Duke of Wellington.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, October 6.

The steamboat Frank Lyon passed here at 6:30, P. M., yesterday, and the James Robb at 10 to-night, both bound for New Orleans.

Further by the Asia—Liverpool Markets.

NEW YORK, October 6.

The sales of Cotton at Liverpool for the three days preceding the departure of the Asia were 18,000, of which 2000 were taken on speculation, and 1000 for export.

General News.

ENGLAND—NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—The appointment of Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, in place of the Duke of Wellington, has been given to Lord Hardinge.

GOLD FROM AUSTRALIA.—There were further receipts of three hundred and thirty thousand pounds sterling worth of gold from Australia during the week ending on the 25th September.

FRANCE—LOUIS NAPOLEON'S POLICY.—In replying to an address at Lyons, Louis Napoleon said that the cry of "Vive l'Empereur!" affected his heart more than his pride. His only object was the good of his country and the establishment of order and prosperity, in effecting which he was the servant of the people. Whether this object could be best attained under the title of President or Emperor, he could not say. If under the former, he did not wish any change.

BELGIAN AFFAIRS.—The condition of the relations between France and Belgium, especially on the tariff question, is becoming serious.

JENNY LIND.—Jenny Lind Goldschmidt has given the sum of four hundred thousand rix thalers for the endowment of girls' schools in Sweden.

FLOOD ON THE RHINE.—Seven villages have been submerged by the flood on the Rhine.

Specie and Cotton.

The Asia brought $880,000 in specie from Liverpool. Her news has checked operations in the cotton market here, and the sales have been very limited.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

LOUISVILLE, October 6.

The river is yet falling slowly. The steamboat NOTICE has arrived from New Orleans, and the Memphis and Clifton have departed for that place.

The Midas, which was sunk at Island No. 10, has been raised, and her cargo shipped for New Orleans on the Sterling.

Arrival of the Crescent City.

Important from Havana.

The Crescent City Ordered out of Port in a Gale.

The U. S. mail steamship Crescent City, Lieut. D. D. Porter, U. S. Navy, commanding, arrived last evening in eight days from New York, via Havana, with 160 passengers, 60 of whom took passage for Havana. The Crescent City also brought the mails intended for Havana, not having been allowed any communication with the shore. It has already been announced that Mr. Smith, the Purser of the Crescent City, had made himself obnoxious to the Cuban authorities, and threats had been made that the ship would not be allowed in the harbor if he was on board. This threat was carried into effect, as will be seen by the following statement, furnished by Mr. S. himself:

As the Crescent City approached the port, the Captain of the Port met her at the mouth of the harbor, and made motions not to enter the port, which order was disregarded by the Captain, and he stood in. The Captain of the Port then ordered him vertically to leave—to at the mouth of the harbor, which order Captain Porter refused to obey, as it was blowing half a gale of wind at the time, and moreover, not having any intention of remaining outside the harbor, he thought it a useless waste of time. The Crescent City accordingly proceeded to her anchorage, having refused to take a pilot, the wind blowing too hard to stop the ship.

After the vessel was anchored, the Captain of the Port came alongside and demanded why the Crescent City had not stopped outside the harbor when he had given the order. The Captain informed him that it was not a proper place to stop a ship, under the circumstances, and he would be risking his ship by so doing—he had accordingly refused to obey the order. Captain Porter was then asked for the ship's articles, and when the Captain of the Port ascertained that Mr. Smith's name was on them, he told the Captain that the Captain General's order was for the Crescent City to go to sea immediately, which order Captain Porter refused to obey until his mail and passengers were landed, or the responsibility of not landing them was fixed on the Spanish authorities.

He was told by the Captain of the Port that the passengers would have to go to sea with the ship; that the Officer of the Port said he would take the mails, when the Captain refused to deliver them, until it was settled whether the ship was to proceed to sea or not. Captain Porter informed the Captain of the Port that he would not move his anchor until he had made a formal protest against such conduct before the Captain General, which protest the Captain of the Port consented to take on shore to the Captain General. In the space of half an hour it was returned. The Captain General refused to receive any communication direct from Captain Porter, but would receive it through the Consul. The protest was accordingly sent to the acting Consul, Mr. Moorlan. All this time, the boats from shore and the official boats were hovering around the ship at a distance, waiting the result. After sunset, the Captain of the Port came alongside, and informed Captain Porter that, as the protest had been sent a long distance to the Consul, it was too late to answer it that night, and that the ship was ordered to proceed to sea. "You refuse, then, to receive the mails and passengers?" said the Captain. "No communication of any kind is allowed," said the Captain of the Port.

Captain Porter having done all that was necessary on the occasion, and finding no prospect of getting rid of his passengers, having left his protest before the Government, and left with them the responsibility of this outrageous proceeding, put to sea. The Government sent him a pilot, which he refused to receive, and at 7 o'clock the ship passed the Morro. The Spanish officer who conducted the business of sending the Crescent City to sea, Don Guillaume Chacon, behaved throughout with great courtesy and politeness, exhibiting no feeling on the occasion, but evidently showing that he had an unpleasant duty to perform. There was no feeling or rudeness exhibited on either side, and on that score no complaint is made against the authorities of Cuba. The matter is one now which concerns the Government of the United States, and with which companies and individuals have nothing to do.

The following is the protest made by Captain Porter, and laid before the Captain General:

Whereas, The Spanish authorities in Cuba have issued an ordered to prevent the entrance of the U. S. Mail steamship Crescent City into the port of Havana, to which the said steamship is bound in the pursuit of her legitimate business, no offence having been committed on the coast of Cuba against the laws of Spain by the officers or crew of said vessel, and the said order being direct contravention of the treaty stipulations between the two nations; I do therefore strongly protest in the name of the of the United States Mail steamship Company, whose interest I represent, and also in the name of the Government of the United States, whose officer I am, against a provision so arbitrary.

The Spanish authorities in Cuba for the extraordinary course taken by them profess to hold the United States Mail Steamship Company responsible for newspaper articles published in the United States, and which are alleged to have been written by the Purser of the Crescent City. It has been distinctly declared by me (though no such declaration was called for on my part) that Mr. Smith, the Purser, has no agency in composing or publishing any such articles. I protest against the United States Mail Steamship Company being held responsible for the publication of any articles in the newspapers of the United States, as such matters are wholly beyond the control of the said company as well as of the officers of the ship connected therewith.

The Press of the United States acknowledges no direct censorship from any quarter whatsoever, and is answerable only to the laws of the Government. I protest against an American citizen, and an officer of the ship, being held responsible for such publications, and being treated with personal disrespect. Such conduct is unworthy of a nation that professes to have attained the highest degree of civilization. I protest against the non-admission of this ship into the harbor of Havana, as it is a deep injury to the United States Mail Steamship Company, who are thereby disabled from complying with their contract to the Government of the United States, and which company have already received most serious injuries from the hands of the Spanish Government, by having their ships driven out of the harbor of Havana.

Respectfully submitted, DAVID D. PORTER,
Lieut. U. S. Navy and Commanding
U. S. Mail Steamship Crescent City.

To the Authorities of Cuba.

A meeting of the passengers was held on board the steamer while she was coming up the river yesterday, and resolutions were adopted returning thanks to Capt. Porter for his attentions to their comfort throughout the passage, and cordially approving of his course at Havana.

On the 24 October, off Gun Key Light, fell in with ships General Dunlap and Devonshire, and three or four ships in company, whose names could not be ascertained, all standing for Salt Key Bank, with a ten knot breeze.

FROM THE INDIAN TERRITORY.—A correspondent of the Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald, writing from the Council Ground, Creek Nation, under date of the 8th ult., gives some interesting intelligence from the convention of delegates from the Indian tribes on the frontier, belonging to the social compact:

These delegates were invited to meet their brethren, the Creeks, at the Council Ground, on the first day of September, for the purpose of taking into consideration an infraction of the social compact, or peace treaty, by one or more of the tribes belonging to the National Territory. Accordingly, delegates from several of said tribes met at the time and place appointed, to take into consideration the course to be pursued in relation to the recent disturbance and unfriendly manifestations by the prairie Indians. Their deliberations came to a close on the evening of the 8th instant, and resulted in the adoption of pacific measures, which were once more to frown overtures of peace and amity to the Comanches and other tribes who have violated the peace treaty heretofore existing between them. For which purpose, Mr. Jesse Chisholm has been instructed and requested to select a few men from the Keechi tribe living on our border, who are to see and confer with the Comanches, and to request them to name a time and place to meet a Creek delegation, who will then pass on, and if possible, at a time and place for a general council of all the Western tribes; the object of which shall be to establish peace permanently by universal consent, or ascertain what tribes are determined to remain at variance.

Speeches were made by Tuck-a-batch-e-mico, Governor of the Canadian District of the Creek Nation, who opened the Council in a dignified manner, and by Mr. Wm. King, the chief of the Seminoles, detailing the evils which war and alienation would bring upon them.

Several other speeches of like import, abounding doubtless, with graphic "traps and metaphor," were delivered, but were lost in effect by the succession of interpreters through which they must pass to reach one comprehension, degenerating into something like the following:

"Maybe-so, Injun fight keep mighty-bad. Maby-so, him by white man-mad; kill 'em Injun all—take it land; eat it—buffalo; all."

THE SHOE AND LEATHER TRADE.—The Philadelphia North American having taken issue with the Boston Shipping List, with regard to the great trade and immense manufacture of boots and shoes, as connected with the Commonwealth, the latter replies in the following correct and sensible remarks:

"In every town and city in Massachusetts the manufacture of boots and shoes is carried on to a considerable extent. The statistics of our population show that one-twelfth of them are engaged in this business. It is emphatically the leading branch of our industry; the value of the goods manufactured exceeding by several millions the value of the cotton goods manufactured, or the product of our whale fisheries. We will not, like the North American, count our workmen by hundreds, but by thousands, the number now employed in the business being upwards of 75,000 males and females, and the yearly value of the goods about $26,000,000. It must also be considered that our manufacturers do not limit their operations to this State. They find employment for thousands of workmen in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. We are aware of one manufacturer who alone employs about 800 persons in the State of Maine. The stock is cut up and forwarded to the workmen in these States, and comes back to us in the shape of boots, shoes and brogans; so that Boston is not only the centre of this trade in Massachusetts, but also draws largely upon the labor of neighboring States, to keep up a sufficient supply to meet the wants of her extensive market. These goods are sent to all directions, North, South, East and West, including several hundred cases, to sell, second hand, to the Southern and Western trade."

THE LATE FIRE IN BROOKLYN.—The fire in Brooklyn, New York, which broke out at one o'clock on the morning of the 28th ult., occurred in the grocery and liquor store of Charles O'Neil, on the east corner of Atlantic and Columbia streets, and destroyed about twenty buildings, chiefly occupied by poor Irish and German families, three hundred of whom, or about five hundred men, women and children, were forced into the streets and left homeless, and many of whom lost their all. The total loss of the tenants is estimated at $50,000. Most, if not all, the buildings belonged to the estate of Mr. Martin, and are said to have been fully insured. The New York Commercial Advertiser says:

There is reason to fear that several persons perished in the flames. Obadiah Parker, a lodger in one of the houses consumed, is known to have been lost—and a shapeless trunk, from which the head and limbs were entirely burned, having been drawn from the ruins, is supposed to be her remains. The reports that while he was removing part of the roof of one of the buildings, he saw, in the room beneath, a man and a woman, lying apparently insensible from suffocation, on a bed which was then in flames, and endeavored to reach them with his hook, but the smoke and cinders so compelled him to retire. There are also said to be several children missing, but it is hoped they may have fled, and taken refuge with neighbors, and may yet be found safe.

VISIT OF HON. JOHN P. KENNEDY TO THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.—On Tuesday the 28th ult., the Secretary of the Navy, Hon. John P. Kennedy, accompanied by Capt. McCluney, of the Mississippi, and Commander Ringgold, visited the Brooklyn Navy Yard for the purpose of inspecting the Government work going on there. The New York Times says:

"They arrived at one o'clock, and were received by Com. Salter and Commander Mercer, and Gen. Smart, Engineer-in-Chief, and proceeded together on board the North Carolina, commodore's receiving ship. The Secretary was received with a salute of seventeen guns; the band played "Hail Columbia" and "The Star Spangled Banner." The Hon. Secretary next visited the navy yard, departments, etc., after which he proceeded on board of the old Constitution, and the Independence, which is lying by for repairs. After visiting the Lyceum, they were rowed out to the United States war steamer Powhatan, 2,000 tons, Commander Mervin. The Powhatan, built about eighteen years since, is now for the first time put in commission to join the Mediterranean squadron. After a lengthened inspection, the Secretary proceeded to New York. His departure being honored by a general salute and manning of the yards.

FOR LIBERIA.—We have already announced that the brig Oriole, Captain Brandt, was to sail from New York for Monrovia on the first of October.

On the first of November the brig Ralph Cross will sail from Baltimore for Liberia, with freight, cabin passengers and emigrants. The prospect is that about two hundred emigrants will go out in the vessel. They are nearly all from Virginia and North Carolina. A number of Missionaries are expected to embark in the Ralph Cross, with whom will be the Rev. Bishop Scott, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. James Perry expects to go out in the same vessel. He received his appointment as general superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Liberia some weeks ago.

It is intended to send another vessel from New Orleans about the first of December.

The desire for emigration was never so great as at the present time, and we have no doubt that it will increase. The report of those who have been sent out to examine the country and report thereon is highly satisfactory.

REVIVAL OF MANUFACTURES.—On this subject the Newburyport Herald remarks as follows: "The revival of manufacturing business brings out a great many new schemes of enterprise. A large number of old establishments have admitted new partners and assessed new capital to make up for their losses for the past three or four years, and others which have been suspended, some being unsalable in the hands of assignees or trustees, all over the country, are changing hands, new managers and proprietors taking charge of them in the hope of profiting by the reduced value at which they purchase, and the favorable change in the time. This change is attributable to a variety of causes, which can hardly fail to operate for several years to come. The gold product of California and Australia, and the emigration consequent thereon, have been the prime causes in expanding the currency of the world and giving a wider field and increased remuneration to labor. Minor causes have also been in operation to produce to some extent the reaction."

INTERESTING NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—It is stated that Captain Thomas T. Webb has been assigned to the command of the United States squadron in the Pacific; Captain Isaac Mayo to the squadron on the Coast of Africa; Commander James T. Gerry to the sloop-of-war Albany, at Boston, and Lieut. W. E. Hunt to the Cyane, at Norfolk, as executive officer. Lieut. Cornelius Vanderslice has reported for duty on board the U. S. sloop-of-war Marion. United States brig Dolphin was to have sailed from New York on the 29th, on a cruise for deep soundings, and then to the Brazils. Purser John B. Hittenhouse has failed to relieve Purser Christian, of the San Jacinto, who is in ill health. The President of the United States has approved of the proceedings of a court-martial recently assembled at the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, by which First Lieutenant John S. Dowlin and Second Lieutenant J. Hartley Strickland were sentenced to be cashiered. First Lieutenant Jos. W. Curtis has by direction of the President been dropped from the rolls of the United States marine corps.

A POST-MASTER DEAD.—Phillip J. Cohen, postmaster of Norfolk, Va., died in that city on the 29th ult. of paralysis.

A biographical sketch of the Duke of Wellington fills twenty-one columns of the London Times, and is "to be continued."

SONTAG'S CONCERT.—The gross receipts for Madame Sontag's Concert in New York, on the evening of the 27th ult., amounted to upwards of $800.

AN OFFICER DEAD.—The Charleston papers announce the death of Brevet Major John F. Roland, U. S. A. at Castle Pinckney.

The annual Fair of the American Institute was to open at Castle Garden, New York, on Monday last. A splendid display was anticipated.

IMMIGRATION.—Fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty-three immigrants arrived at New York in four days, ending on the 25th. Many of them were in a destitute condition.

GIGANTIC LOVE.—The Cleveland papers state that a match has sprung up between the Nova Scotia Giant, Angus McAskill, and the Ohio Fat Girl—both of whom were exhibiting their enormous proportions during the Fair.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided in favor of the principle that whether a suit of divorce is brought by husband or wife, the husband must pay the wife's attorney's fees and expenses of suit.

The hotel keepers of Niagara, who generally close in September, resolved to prolong the season to the end of October, in consequence of the increased trade arising from the facilities afforded by the Rochester, Lockport and Niagara railroads.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.—The New York Journal of Commerce states that a naval court martial convened on board the receiving vessel North Carolina, on the 27th ult., for the trial of several of the crew of the store ship Lexington.

THE SHAWNEE INDIANS.—The Shawnee Indians, who have been in Washington since last winter, have concluded their business with the Indian Bureau, and have received $38,000, to be distributed among their people at home.

ESCAPE OF SLAVES.—On Saturday night week seven slaves escaped from Wood county, Virginia. Six of these slaves belonged to William Spencer, Esq., and one to the estate of Geo. W. Kinchelos, deceased. Stampedes have been very frequent this season in that vicinity.

Mr. Alfred Bunn, manager of Drury Lane Theatre, and the originator of the very novel and amusing entertainments in the style of Charles Mathews, who arrived in New York some days ago, is about to give some of his representations in the shape of lectures.

DEFAULTERS.—The St. Louis Republican says the exact amount of the deficit of the late State Treasurer of Missouri, Peter G. Glover, as ascertained by the committee of the Legislature appointed to examine his accounts, is $37,046 91. Two, if not three, of the the Treasurers immediately preceding him were also defaulters.

SPECIE OR ITS EQUIVALENT.—We observe that at a meeting of the Baltimore Typographical Society, a resolution was adopted that no money other than bankable funds of this city shall be considered as equivalent for the wages demanded by the list of prices; therefore, no foreign money shall hereafter be received in payment for wages.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—Stephen Chenault was convicted and fined one thousand dollars at the last term of Lincoln Circuit Court, Ala., for whipping his wife. He is at present in prison and unless he "forks over," which there is no probability of his doing, likely to remain there for some time to come.

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL.—It is said the proposed ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, will cost $12,000,000, and that the London parties concerned in it desire to receive the co-operation of several leading capitalists in New York. Point Kennan, in the Gulf of Darien, where the terminus of the canal is to be, is about 125 miles east of Panama, and on the same parallel of latitude.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—In San Francisco there are thirteen churches, nine Sunday schools, and nine hundred Sunday school scholars. There are in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, five hundred new Sunday schools, recently established, having three thousand five hundred teachers and twenty-one thousand scholars. About $10,000 worth of books have been distributed among them by the American Sunday School Union.

A few weeks since, five young girls entered the baths on the Rhine, at Cologne. They were heard laughing and talking in the bath-room which they occupied, when suddenly the noise ceased. The master of the establishment, feeling somewhat alarmed, opened the door, and found that the flooring had given way, and that the whole party had fallen through into the river, and been carried away by the stream.

A MAMMOTH BOILER.—M. Pelin was to make an ascension at Springfield, Mass., during the last week, with a balloon twenty-seven times larger than was ever previously raised in the United States. It is 100 feet high, 70 feet in diameter, and contains six miles of seams. The silk of which it is made was manufactured by order of Louis Napoleon, for flags, and having been inspected by him was condemned on account of its color. The whole cost $1,500.

City Intelligence.

INQUESTS.—Deputy Coroner Lore yesterday held an inquest on the body of a white man, name unknown, about 30 years old, found dead on board the towboat Phoenix, lying at the foot of Ursuline street. Verdict—Died of yellow fever.

Another inquest was held on the body of a white boy about 14 years old, found in the river near Claiborne street. The deceased is supposed to be the cab boy who fell from the steamboat Princess No. 5 on Monday last. Verdict—Killed by falling overboard.

An inquest was also held on the body of the negro man slave named Stanley, 27 years of age, belonging to Mr. Severein. The deceased fell into the river from the steamboat Arkansas on Sunday last and was drowned. Verdict accordingly.

A fourth inquest was held on the body of R. E. Smith, a native of Jackson county, Tennessee, who died on board a flatboat, opposite Carrollton. The body was in such an advanced state of decomposition that it could not be ascertained of what disease he died.

A fifth inquest was held at a house on Burgundy street on the body of a German, named Peter Younkman, aged 38 years, who had recently arrived from St. Louis, and died suddenly. Verdict—Died of aneurism of the aorta.

INQUEST DENIED.—A report appeared yesterday in the Police office of the Fourth District, to the effect that the steamship Pampero, lying at the wharf, had on board the dead body of James Templeton. Coroner Rice, of Jefferson Parish, went on board to hold an inquest, but was refused permission to do so. The widow of deceased stated that he died on the 4th inst.

U. S. COURTS.—We understand that his Honor Judge McCaleb will hold special sessions of the U. S. Circuit and District Courts this morning at 10 o'clock, deliver his opinion in the McDonough will case, and grant orders in admiralty.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—This Court held a short session yesterday, and some persons confined in the parish prison for minor offences were arraigned.

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES—*Ten thousand and twenty-five Dollars.*—The examination of D. Nagle, charged with having at different times in the year 1851, forged a draft on the Bank of Louisiana, purporting to have been drawn by Wm. R. Loverich for $667.1, and also two other drafts on the Banking House of W. B. Partee & Co., the one for $2115, the other for $1805, the first purporting to have been drawn by D. W. Dill and the other by R. S. Dill, took place yesterday before Recorder Winter. The prisoner is about twenty-five years of age and of genteel appearance. He was formerly employed as a clerk in the house of Alfred Kearney & Co., in this city.

Col. A. P. Field conducted the prosecution.

The first witness sworn for the State was Wm. E. Loverich. He testified as follows: I have examined the check attached to the affidavit made by me before Recorder Genois, which said affidavit is filed in court; the check was not executed or signed by me. It purports to have been signed by me and is drawn on the Bank of Louisiana; I keep, and did at the time of the date of the check, an account at the said Bank. I saw said check the same day it was paid; it was in possession of the bank; Mr. M. Victor was the Teller at the time; the signature to the check purports to be in imitation of my signature; the signature was not made by me; I am acquainted with accused; he was formerly clerk of Alfred Kearny & Co.; he came to me frequently to collect bills; they were sometimes paid by checks on the bank of Louisiana, and at times on the other banks; it was some time after the forgery before any clue could be got to the guilty party; Captain Youmens took some steps in the matter.

Cross-examined—I do not say nor do I know that the bills collected of me by Nagle, were always collected by clerks.

Robert M. Davis, witness for the State, sworn—I am Cashier of the Bank of Louisiana; the check in court was paid by the first teller; the stamp on it is that of the teller; the check was paid and entered on the first teller's check-book; but as soon as it was transferred to the book-keeper, he discovered the forgery. Victor St. Victor was first teller at the time; he was about 70 years old, and enfeebled by age; the check in question was taken to Recorder Genois' office by me; I never saw the accused before; I made efforts to discover the party who forged the check, the first suspicion we had was of a Mr. Monroe, who was arrested, but on comparing his handwriting with that in the body of the check, he was discharged. Our suspicion was then directed towards accused by reason of the similarity of his handwriting with that in the body of the note and affidavits were made accordingly. Previous to the date of this check, Alfred Kearny & Co. had an account on our books and checked on us. Mr. St. Victor is no longer in the employ of the Bank.

Alfred Kearny, a witness for the State, sworn—I knew the prisoner at the bar; he was my clerk, and stayed in my house some time; he left my employment in November or December, 1849; the accused was engaged in no business afterwards that I am aware of, and stayed with his friends; he had no money when he left me; he was in my employment four or five years; I have examined the check filed in this case, and in my opinion the filling up is in the handwriting of the accused; I know his writing well; I have no doubt that the filling up in the check is in the handwriting of accused; the checks in case No. 2883 look the body of them, like Nagle's writing; one of the checks seemed in a feigned and the others in a natural hand; one of the signatures looks as if made by him, to wit, that of R. S. Dill.

Cross-examined—I have recently examined the writing of accused, and from my intimate acquaintance with his writing, I have no doubt that he wrote the checks.

Charles G. Barbley, for the State, sworn—Accused has frequently been in my store on Camp street. About the time of the forgery, Mr. Monroe, my clerk, gave me a roll of money for safe keeping, which he said belonged to accused.

Daniel Monroe, for the State, sworn—I was acquainted with accused at the time of the forgery. In the month of January, 1851, accused called on me and spoke about entering into partnership in the grocery business, and remarked if I would find a place he would provide the means, stating that he had been very successful in California, and other places. Having found a place which could be bought for $1300, Nagle again called on me, and gave me a roll of money, which he asked me to deposit in the safe of Mr. Barkley, my employer, which I did. The next day Nagle took the money away, and told me he was going to Vicksburg. The second day after Nagle deposited the money with me he lent $250. The forged check exhibited is in the handwriting of accused.

Charles Cooper sworn—I was Paying Teller of the Insurance Bank of W. B. Partee & Co., of this city, the same being a private banking company. I paid the two checks in this case, the day after dates respectively—one for $2115, the other for $1805 55, purporting to have been drawn, the first by D. W. Dill, and the last by R. S. Dill; both of said checks were paid by me, and are forgeries.

Alfred Kearny, for the State, sworn—The checks annexed to Mr. Partee's affidavit are, in my judgement, in the hand-writing of accused; I am well acquainted with his hand-writing; one of the checks is in his hand-writing, and the other looks like his writing disguised.

The accused did not produce any testimony in defence. The case was sent before the First District Court. A bond of $5000 was required for the appearance of the prisoner, but not given.

TWO FORTY ON THE SHELL ROAD.—J. B. McGuire, noticed yesterday as having been arrested for driving off another man's horse and buggy from the Half-Way House, on the Shell Road, yesterday was brought before Recorder Winter, and the prosecutor not appearing, he was discharged. It appears that the accused took the horse and vehicle "out of fun," and left his own, which indeed was but a fair exchange.

CHARGE OF SWINDLING.—Antonio Perris was yesterday arrested in the First District by officer Hunt, on the charge of having obtained money under false pretences from sundry individuals. He is charged with having obtained money from Louis Pongilli, a cigar dealer in this city, on the pretended ground that a cousin of the Captain of a Spanish ship, and obtained advances from different individuals on the credit thereof. He is to be examined shortly.

DOG, HAT AND PANTS.—Rafin Tujague complained yesterday in the Second District Police Office, that about two weeks ago one Jean Marie went to his premises at the Bayou Bridge, and stole from him a hat, a dog and a pair of pants. Warrants issued.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—Amedee Porche yesterday made affid