same month was 1,887, of which 225 returned to California.

The news from the Victoria gold mines is to the 30th of April, of which date we have the following extracts of a circular:

The gold market this week has been dull in the extreme—the diggers seeming indifferent to a degree about selling. Although the shipments of gold this week may be looked upon as heavy, in comparison with those of the two preceding weeks. It is not to be supposed that the whole quantity has been purchased within the week; for the largest shipment has been accumulating for the last four weeks. The Bendigo Creek diggings continue to be most productive, yielding a much greater quantity of gold, and with much less labor than any of the other diggings. 27 tons, 1 cwt. 0 lbs. 3 ozs., which at 60s. per oz., amounts to £1,947,789.

It is stated that gold is plentifully found in Windburn creek about five miles from the Balhurst road; and the new diggings at Rose Hill, near Lodidi, have proved worthless.

The Mount Alexander, and diggings in vicinity, are still yielding; 13,080 ounces were brought down by the escort on the 26th April.

A new road has been discovered, and is now traveled to Adelaide.

The weather at Melbourne, and other places, indicated the near approach of the season of rain.

Bogus gold and various preparations were in circulation at the diggings at Hobart Town.

Large numbers, taking example from California, were turning their attention to farming.

The system of squatting is beginning to annoy the actual settlers, and is carried to a great extent in the most eligible and valuable points.

The commencement of delegates of the Australian League was opened on the 20th of April at Hobart Town.

The millers at Geelong refuse to grind wheat for the farmers, compelling them to sell at any price to accomplices, who re-sell at low figures to the silly millers.

Coal is reported to have been discovered at Port Lyttleton, about fifty miles from Christ-church, near Wellington, New Zealand.

FROM CHINA.—The schooner Hannibal, sixty-seven days from Whampoa, arrived at San Francisco which dates to the 1st of July—being one week later than those previously received. Nothing of note transpired during that period.

The British ship Tremalgo, of 560 tons, left Macao on the 2d of May, with 340 Coolies on board, bound for San Francisco. On the 26th of May, when to the westward of the Bashees, she was dismasted in a gale, and after about thirty days, succeeded in reaching the China coast near the Bokai Point, from whence she sent a boat to Hong Kong. The P. & O.'s steamer Canton, took her into the harbor. When she returned, she had but five days' water on board.

At Cumsingmoon, a large junk was seized, while attempting to smuggle in a cargo of sugar.

The U S steam frigate Susquehanna, Com. Aulick, was at Hong Kong; the sloop-of-war Saratoga, Com. Walker, was at Amoy; and the Plymouth, Kenney, on the east coast.

There were ten vessels up for California.

FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—By the arrival of the schooner J. Pringle, from Huahine, we learn that Ariimate the Regent or Governor of Huahine, had applied to the commander of the British sloop-of-war Portland for protection, and it was his intention to hoist the protection flag over his dominions. Ariimate is a half-breed, and has been Governor of Huahine since the overthrow of the regular Government.

In Raiatea the fever had not proved fatal in a single instance. Its identity with the Chagres and Panama fever seems to be pretty well established by persons in Honolulu who have had both. The only difference noticed is that in the islands it has been much more mild, and manageable in its attacks than at Panama or Chagres and the result less fatal.

Isthmus Items.

We do not find much of interest in the Panama papers

CHEAP PASSAGE TO CALIFORNIA.—The Panama *Herald* of the 21st ult. says: "The price of fare from Panama to San Francisco was again reduced yesterday to *twenty-five dollars*, for steerage passage, both on the old and new line of steamers. Who wouldn't go to California at those rates? Now's your time, you that want to go.

FARMING.—The Herald states that the farming enterprises in the vicinity of Panama are prospering and will prove profitable.

THE ROADS between Panama and Cruces are said to be in a horrible condition.

Louisiana Interior.

WATER.—The Thibodaux Minerva says: "Owing to the extreme dryness of the season, the wells in the surrounding country have nearly all gone dry, and many persons living from five to six miles from the Lafourche, are compelled to haul their drinking water that distance. Should we not soon be favored with rain, a serious famine will arise to sugar making. Our swamps may now be traversed dry shod—a circumstance that has not happened before within the memory of man.

SUGAR MAKING.—Sugar making has commenced on the plantation of Mr. Egana, near Thibodaux. Mr. Elsesrop is a very large one.

THE WEATHER.—The Minden Herald says: "The weather here is now, upon the whole, being favorable to both crops and health. We understand, however, that the heavy rains a short time ago injured the cotton crop some."

We observe that Messrs. Hunt and Hays arrived at Natchitoches on the 1st inst., and were to address the citizens of that place on the 2d.

Later from Texas—Fight with the Indians

By the arrival yesterday of the steamer James L. Day we have received dates from Galveston to the 5th inst. Our files, however, are very incomplete.

IMMIGRANTS AND SHIPPING.—The Galveston News says: We understand that there are now on their way to this port thirteen emigrant vessels, from the different ports of Germany. Independent of the great benefits to this State from so large an accession of respectable emigrants, we may also reasonably anticipate that those vessels will afford us commercial facilities for the shipment of our cotton directly to Europe, considerably below the usual rates of freight from most other ports. The natural effect will be to enhance the prices of cotton in this market as compared with the New Orleans and New York quotations.

RAILROADS.—The Galveston News says: We have learned from good authority, that the Harrisburg Railroad Company have now determined to prosecute their enterprise to a speedy completion. Two vessels have already sailed from Boston for this port, laden with materials for the road, and we are assured that ample funds have been furnished to meet all demands. The work is to be done by the 11th of February next.

A spirited Railroad Convention has been held in Palestine, and another, a very important one, in Houston.

NEW COTTON.—The Houston Telegraph estimates the receipts of new cotton for the last six weeks at nearly 6,000 bales. The present prices encourage planters to forward their crops to market with the utmost dispatch.

AFFRAY.—An affray occurred at Galveston on the 2d inst., between Robert Moffatt and Samuel Crawley, in which the latter received a wound which is supposed to be mortal.

MYSTERIOUS.—Rev. Mr. Cravens found on the Beach near Galveston, a few days since, a gun, coat, vest, boots, pocket-book and powder-flask, strewn along within a distance of about a hundred yards. The pocket-book contained some German papers, but nothing indicated the owner's name.

FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS—*Nine Indians Killed.*—The San Antonio Western Texan of the 30th ult., has the following:

"We learn from Lieut. E. Burleson, who passed through this city on Monday last, with dispatches for His Excellency, Governor Bell, that on the 17th inst. Capt. Shaw, of the Texas Rangers, having learned that a large party of Indians, (a hundred or more,) had passed down on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande and crossed over into Texas at Belleville, where they had divided into small parties, started out on a scout from Camp Boe, fifteen miles above Laredo. Three miles from camp he struck an Indian trail, which he followed to the San Roque, one of the tributaries of the Nueces, a distance of seventy odd miles, where he came suddenly upon an Indian camp, early in the morning. The Indians were taken by surprise, but instantly prepared for battle and challenged the Captain to come on. He immediately ordered a charge, in which nine Indians were killed on the ground and several wounded, who escaped. There were nineteen of the enemy and thirty-four of Capt. Shaw's command. Soon after the attack a heavy storm came on, which, the Captain says, prevented him from capturing the whole band. As it was he only killed the number above given, wounding several who escaped, capturing twenty horses, three mules and a lot of saddles, bridles, lariats, blankets, bows and arrows. Among the spoils were found some Mexican papers that had been taken from a Mexican the Indians had killed between Davis's Ranch and Belleville.

Among the Indians killed, was the young Comanche who was taken prisoner by a party of Capt. Ford's company some two years ago, and who was turned over to Governor Brooks and by him released. He was recognized by the present who had belonged to Ford's command, not only by his personal appearance, but by the scars of the wounds they had dressed. He begged for quarter, but no quarter was shown him.

Previous to Capt. Shaw's scout, the Indians had been engaged for several days in horse-racing on the opposite side of the Rio Grande, a few miles from his camp.

The Captain says the Indians cannot live in the same neighborhood that he does. One or the other must leave and he prefers it should be the Indians, unless they are the best fighters."

On the 18th ult., a man returning from Fort Ewell was attacked near the Presidio crossing of the San Antonio road, and several shots were fired through his wagon lid. He returned to the Fort, and Lieut. Frost of the Rifles, with a detachment of nineteen men, started in pursuit. On the 18th Lieut. F. came up with the Indians, who were encamped in a thicket. On discovering him they stampeded their horses, (supposed to be about forty in number) and fled themselves.

When the Lieutenant and his guide were about two hundred yards in advance of the men, the Indians suddenly wheeled upon their pursuers. His arms having been rendered useless by the caps getting wet in riding through the thickets which surrounded the enemy's camp, he attempted to ride down one of the Indians, when his horse gave him a severe fall. Regaining his feet, he discharged one barrel of his revolver into an Indian's back, and at the same time received a wound on the cheek below the right eye. His troops coming up, he ordered pursuit, which was kept up for eight hours, but the thickets were so dense that the Indians escaped. The Lieutenant is of opinion that if his men had been armed with revolvers, he could have reported some of the Indians killed. The rifle being an unwieldy weapon in a charge, more particularly in a thicket, they were unable to use them to any advantage.

The Indians were evidently taken by surprise, as they left their horse-meat cooking, the knives with which they were eating, their blankets, saddles, bridles, tobacco pipes, paints, bows, quivers and shields, their brass armlets, their chief's cocktade, together with a large number of articles of Mexican apparel, etc.

Nineteen horses were captured, and the mail from Corpus Christi to Laredo recovered. The Indians had attacked the rider and he was found by a gentleman lying in the road about fifty miles from the former place, severely wounded by arrows.

The Hon. Ben. Hardin died at his residence in Bardstown, Ky., on the 28th ult.

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 every day, (Sundays excepted,) for $5 a year, to advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

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MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1852

SCOTT RANGERS, RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!—The Rangers will assemble at their hall, over the Pearl, on St. Charles street, every Thursday night.

WINFIELD SCOTT AS A MAN.

In the bitterness of slander, the present campaign has gone beyond all antecedents. Winfield Scott—the hero and the gentlemen—has been most falsely and shamefully represented as a coward.

The mouldering corpse of the great American statesman, Henry Clay, has been dug up, and placed in the false attitude of a brutal prize fighter, with Winfield Scott for his victim.

It has been recklessly charged upon Winfield Scott—first in the perilous shock of battle and first at the bedside of the wounded and dying—that he was wantonly and fiercely cruel.

It has been charged upon Winfield Scott that he was a coward, quivering before Andrew Jackson.

It has been charged upon Winfield Scott that he is a swindler and a defaulter.

It has been charged upon Winfield Scott that he is a sectionalist traitor.

Winfield Scott a coward! The man who stood so gallantly the perilous tempest of lead at Lundy's Lane, Fort St. George and elsewhere, a coward! The man whose name will be a blaze of light in American history to the future, for all that is brave, and true, and chivalrous, and daring, a coward!

The charge is too reckless, and too bitter in its partisanship, to excite in the bosoms of the American people any other feeling than of indignation or contempt.

Why this charge—so absurd as to be unworthy of notice—that he was slapped in the face by Henry Clay! We notice it merely to show how far the bitter recklessness of partisanship can go. But we notice it no further—its gross vulgarity must be revolting to every American who respects the living and the dead—glories of our country.

And this charge of his quivering before Andrew Jackson! Brave and true men were they, both, and neither given to the melting or the fainting mood. But what are the facts? Jackson took up the rumor of some remarks of Scott, and sent him, not a challenge, but a letter expressing strong indignation at the report made to him and stating his readiness to stand responsible for what he said. They were then hundreds of miles apart. Scott answered with dignity and moderation. They afterwards met in Washington, December, 1823. Scott then wrote to Jackson as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 11, 1823.

SIR: One portion of the American community has attributed to you the most distinguished magnanimity, and the other portion the greatest desperation, in your resentment—am I to conclude that both are equally in error? allude to circumstances which have transpired between us, and which need not be recapitulated, and to the fact that I have now been six days in your immediate vicinity without having attracted your notice. As this is the first time in my life that I have been within a hundred miles of you, and as it is barely possible that you may be ignorant of my presence, I beg leave to state that I shall not leave the District before the morning of the 14th inst.

To that letter Gen. Jackson promptly and chivalrously answered, that he was disposed to meet Gen. Scott "on *friendly* terms." Now, did the lion-hearted Jackson desire to meet *a coward* "on *friendly* terms?" This putting up of Clay and Jackson against Scott, in this brutal publicity of personal issues—as though these great Americans were chicken-cocks in the pits, must be sickening to the feelings of every right thinking and right feeling American.

But hear how the immediate personal and political friends of Gen. Jackson spoke to and of Gen. Scott! Gen. Scott on his way, in the year 1838 to the North to take command of the army of the frontier, passed through Nashville, and whilst there was waited on by a committee, at his lodgings, with the following invitation:

NASHVILLE, November 21, 1838.

Sir—A portion of the citizens of Nashville, feeling in common with their countrymen your *distinguished zeal as a soldier, and shall as a commander*, in the estimation which your services so eminently deserve, are anxious to publicly attest their respect for your worth, and will be well pleased to meet you at the festive board at such time as may suit your convenience.

The undersigned, on their behalf, will take pleasure in meeting your wishes.

With grateful consideration, we have the honor to subscribe ourselves your obedient servants

[Signed by Gen Wm. Carroll, Gen. Robt. Armstrong, Rev. Cannon, and seventy citizens of Nashville.]

To Gen. W. Scott, U. S. A.

Carroll, Armstrong, Cannon, speaking thus, to and of Gen. Scott, and now pin-feathered orators have suddenly discovered that he was *a coward*. The lack of brain may, in them, excuse the lack of historic truth and the recklessness of slander. How would they, nice gentlemen, have stood the fire Scott stood at Lundy's Lane?

But, in the usual ranting, *ad captandum* style, in which the matter of slavery is so unfortunately introduced into American politics, it is charged that Scott is a sectionalist, a man of Northern prejudices, under the control of Seward, etc.

Scott, the soldier of the Union—Scott, who has fought under the flag of the Union from the Northern frontier to the City of Mexico—Scott, who stood, foremost and most daring, at Lundy's Lane, and who braved all the perils of the Everglades of Florida—Scott, a sectionalist! Must his New York Castle Garden speech in behalf of the Compromise measures—made when their fate was uncertain—be forgotten? Must the long life of his glorious achievements for the country, and the whole country, be counted as naught? Must his endorsement of the platform of the Whig National Convention, recognizing the Compromise measures as a "final settlement," and peremptorily insisting upon the strict enforcement of the Fugitive Slave law, be marked down as a positive *lie*? Are our heroes liars and traitors? If so, if our *great* men are corrupt and unworthy of trust, what must we, of less stature, be?

But hear what the Old Chieftain, himself, said at Frankfort, (Ky.) on Sept. 30, 1852:

And who is there here that does not love this glorious Union with a deep and lasting affection? Not one; and I, too, am an humble servant and devotee of that Union. I, too, would stand firmly by her side, whether threatened by domestic traitors or foreign foes. I have not, perhaps, the power to say that this Union shall not be dissolved while I survive, but I can say that it shall not be overthrown and leave me a survivor. To the last hour of my life will I defend it alike from Northern and Southern fanaticism. I say this as no idle boast. I have said it in the hour of darkness and of peril, and therefore may I repeat it in these hours of peace, of enjoyment, and prosperity.

That is eloquence, warm from the heart.

But to come more immediately to the point. Let us look at Scott as a man, and a man of heart.

We will not open to the curious gaze of the public the privacy of the family circle. We will not portray the tenderly solicitous father, or the gallant soldier, forgetting all his rough gallantry in battle, to stand gently and soothingly by the side of a wife and sharing with him the mysterious but desolating dispensations of Providence.

We will show THE MAN in THE GENERAL, and he shall stand forth, plumed and epauleted—"fuss and feathers." We will show him when the shock of battle was over, when victory was won, and the dead and dying were strewn upon the field, or gathered into hospitals or mortuary receptacles. We shall show epaulettes and plumes bent in the kindly and gentle ministrations of charity and humanity, above those sleeping the sleep of death, or writhing in the agony of pain.

Hear Lt. J. W. Shields, a democrat of Sevier county, Tenn., who served under Gen. Scott in Mexico, and who writes thus to the Knoxville Register:

You, my brother soldiers, remember how he visited the hospitals in the city of Mexico, and how he administered to the wants of the sick—furnishing each man with a shirt, a blanket, and a pair of shoes, and one dollar's worth of tobacco; and I, for one, drew all these comforts, and a knapsack also, as did all others who lost theirs in battle.

Simple, but truthful and eloquent, is such language. But he adds:

"The soldiers under Scott's command love him; you fellow soldiers, remember when he was arrested—you remember the morning he left the army for the United States, and what was done that day—yes, every regiment marched around his quarters, clad with a badge of mourning, in order to show how they honored and loved him. You know we had orders not to cheer; but one of the volunteer companies was obliged to cheer, and cheer they did."

More glorious than a victory such a demonstration! How quick and strong must have been the pulsations of the heart of the Old Hero when he heard those cheers!

And what said Cass of Gen. Scott as a man?

"*I have enjoyed his personal friendship for a long series of years, and I do not know, at this day to any concerning, to prove myself unworthy of it.*"

And at the same time he spoke of him as "an *honorable* and *patriotic* citizen."

What said Kosciusco—one of "the few, immortal names"—in writing to Baron Hottingauer, during Scott's visit to Europe?

"Be pleased to convey my compliments to Gen. Scott, and especially to his victories in Canada. I hope the Americans will follow his *example—his courage—his energy* and his VIRTUES."

"His energy and his virtues"—sacred testimony to every genuinely American heart.

And Jas. A. Pearce, the distinguished U. S. Senator from Maryland, says, "to his unsurpassed military skill, he adds the merit of a pure and admirable private character."

But pass on. Go to the columns of the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer in 1838, then edited by Father Ritchie, and the leading democratic organ of the Union. Mark this extract from a communication which Father Ritchie editorially pronounced "A JUST AND NOBLE TRIBUTE."

"There is so much of *noble generosity of character* about Scott, independent of his skill and bravery as a soldier, that his life has really been one of romantic beauty and interest. You recollect his conduct when on his way to take command of the army engaged in the Black Hawk war. The corps he had with him were all stricken down with the cholera, before he joined Gen. Atkinson. What was his conduct? Did he leave them to their fate, and fly to the army of the gallant and accomplished Atkinson, his warm personal friend, in order that he might snatch from him the laurels for which he had toiled so long, and which he was just then on the point of winning? No! *He clung to his sick soldiers, dying all around him, with the dreadful pestilence, and scarcely himself dey and night to save them from the grave—to the imminent hazard of his life.* He could have taken command of the army—he was his right. But behold his magnanimity! *In this scene of Gen. Scott's life, he shines more brilliantly, in my estimation, than in the most glorious battle he ever fought.*"

If we had one word of eulogy which could be more eloquent than what we have quoted above, we would add it. The Hero, waiving ambition's hopes, and the allurements of fame, and the pride of power, to bend his lofty form in kindly tendance, above the beds of his sick soldiers, is a picture so singularly beautiful, so full of suggestion, so quiet in its grandeur of patient, solemn, self-sacrificing repose, that we can do nothing more than present it as it is.

THE GREAT INDIGNATION MEETING TO-NIGHT.—We call attention to the grand mass indignation meeting, to be held in Lafayette Square this evening, but we do not think it really necessary to mention it. The spirit of our citizens is aroused, and we have not the slightest doubt that the demonstration to-night will be such a one as was never seen in New Orleans. When the honor of our common country is assailed it needs no other incentive to induce the citizens of New Orleans to speak and to act.

The Committee of Arrangements have made the most extensive preparations for the affair. It is expected that four different meetings will be organized, and upwards of two hundred of our most prominent citizens have been selected as officers. The meeting on St. Charles street, opposite the City Hall, will be presided over by Capt. James Stockton; that, opposite the Presbyterian church, by Judge Buchanan, and that on Camp street, opposite the Odd Fellow's Hall, by I. N. Marks, Esq. A salute of one hundred guns will be fired before the meetings are called to order, and the celebrated pyrotechnist, Mons. Catoir, has prepared a grand display of fire works. The whole square will be brilliantly illuminated.

It has been suggested that the front rooms of the City Hall and Odd Fellow's Hall be appropriated to the use of the ladies, a large number of whom are anxious to be present. We hope that this idea will be carried out.

SCOTT RALLIES.—On Saturday night there was several largely attended and enthusiastic Scott rallies. Of course, we were only able to attend one of them—the rally in the Third District, at the corner of Moreau and Elysian Fields streets.

It was largely attended, some fifteen hundred persons being upon the ground. Mr. E. J. Carroll responded to a call, and Messrs. Lathrop, Holliday, Bermudez and Bemiss followed in very effective addresses. Speaking as a democrat and a soldier who served under Scott, Major Holliday was particularly effective.

As usual the Scott Rangers were out in force.

"THAT JEW BENJAMIN."—A respectable democratic gentleman, who is a Jew, and who glories in his political and religious faith—the faith of God's earliest chosen people—informs us that, on Friday night, in reply to a question, Thomas Green Davidson, democratic State Elector for the Third District, replied, "Go down to Tivoli Circle and ask that Jew Benjamin."

Of the propriety of such language, the public can best judge. We had thought that in this country every faith was respected, and every conviction honored with toleration of word and act.

GOOD TIDINGS.—We are reliably informed that the Government has telegraphed here, that the Crescent City should take her mails, and *with the same officers and crew* (as nearly as possible,) proceed to Havana, and tender delivery of the mails as usual. This is a clear foreshadowing of what is to come after.

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

Mr. Wm. M. Boyle, purser of the steamship El Dorado, will please accept our thanks for his attentions.

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

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer James L. Day for Texas papers.

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

We are indebted to the officers of the mail steamer Florida for Mobile papers.

We are indebted to the steamer James Robb for St. Louis papers, and to the mail steamer California, Capt. Ensign, for Mobile favors.

STATE TREASURER.—In another column will be found an announcement of George P. Briant as a candidate for State Treasurer. Capacity, fidelity, long experience, and industrious habits are the recommendations of Mr. Briant. There is none worthier of the office or more capable or fulfilling its duties.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.—Under this caption will be found, in our advertising columns, an announcement that Mr J. O. Pierson will attend to the renting of stores and dwelling houses, the collection of rents, the buying and selling of real estate and stocks, etc. Residents and non-residents could find no more faithful, competent, energetic and reliable agent. Mr P. has long stood in our community as an honorable and capable gentleman, and is more than deserving of all the patronage he may receive.

Late Publications.

J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office, has sent us his usual weekly budget of choice books, specimens of the splendid collection he is now receiving from the different publishing houses at the North.

PHILOSOPHERS AND ACTRESSES. In two volumes. By Arsene Houssaye. Redfield, New York.

This work is elegantly gotten up, and, from its title, we are inclined to record to it, without a perusal, a considerable degree of interest.

SCOTT AND JACKSON. By J. T. Headley. Scribner, New York.

Headley, as the author of "Napoleon and his Marshals," and "Washington and his Generals," has acquired a reputation which creates a favorable impression in regard to this work.

MORAL SCIENCE. By Alexander. Scribner, New York.

This work contains some sound reasoning.

DANIEL WEBSTER AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES. By Charles W. Micch. Scribner, N. Y.

This volume is already in its fourth edition, which fact speaks much for its excellence.

ARCHIBALD CAMERON; or, Heart Trials. Scribner.

An elegant and interesting little volume.

STORIES FROM BLACKWOOD. Appleton's popular library.

THE ADVENTURES OF PEREGRINE PICKLE. By Smollett.

A new and cheap edition, from Stringer & Townsend, New York.

THE COQUETTE. A Novel. Peterson, Philadelphia.

Morgan has also sent us Blackwood for September, and the Knickerbocker for October.

From J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street.

THE COQUETTE. A Novel. By the Author of "Miserimus." Peterson, Philadelphia.

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH WEST. Vol. 1. By J. D. DeBow.

This is a most valuable book, which we shall notice more at length at some future time.

Thomas L. White, No. 53 Canal street

THE COQUETTE. A Novel; as mentioned above.

LIFE OF FRANKLIN PIERCE. By Nathaniel Hawthorne; and a Life of Gen. Scott.

The first from Tuckner & Co., Boston, and the latter from Lippencott & Co., Philadelphia.

TROUP ACCEPTS.—Under this head, the Mobile Tribune of Saturday says: A dispatch was received from Montgomery yesterday, in which it is said that Troup accepts the Southern Rights nomination for the Presidency. The dispatch, it is stated, (we have not seen it,) says that Gov. Troup accepts because he considers it important that the Southern Rights party should continue organized, and not because he doubts the soundness of Gen. Pierce.

SAILING OF THE PACIFIC.—The Collins steamer Pacific sailed from New York on the 23 inst. She took 130 passengers and 348 cwt in specie. Among her passengers are the Hon. Humphrey Marshall, Minister to China, and W. Schaus, Esq., bearer of dispatches to the Court of St James.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—Official advices from Nicaragua state that the Government have rejected the adjustment project of Mr. Webster and the British Minister, Mr Crampton, and entered their protest against any foreign interference whatsoever in the affairs of Central America.

RETURNED.—Commodore Stout has just returned from a tour of duty to California. He was sent to that country with a corps of officers to examine a sight for a Naval Depot on the coast, and is preparing his report upon the subject.

SAILING OF THE CITY OF GLASGOW.—The steamship City of Glasgow, sailed from Philadelphia on the 23 inst., with forty-six passengers and $36,000 in American gold. She had also a large amount of freight.

ARKANSAS RIVER.—The Pine Bluff Republican of the 24 inst. says that the river is rising slowly at that point, and is now in much better boating condition than is usual at this season.

LUNCH AT THE SHADES.—Fish, flesh, fowl and vegetables, done up in the most approved style, will be furnished at the Shades

☞ UNION SCOTT AND GRAHAM CLUB.—First Ward, First District.—A meeting of this Club was held on Saturday evening, the 9th instant, at Godfrey Gatzell's Ball Room, opposite the Horse Station. The meeting was called to order by David B. Forbes. The following gentlemen were elected Officers of the Club:

W. S. CAMPBELL.....President.
A. G. BLANCHARD, ISAIAH D. FULLER.....Vice Presidents.
W. W. MCGARITY.....Secretary.
E. A. SHAW.....Treasurer.
D. B. FORBES, A. ALDRICH, J. J. OSBORNE, R. H. PRENDERGAST, ROBERT BROWN, J. O. PERSON, W. W. SLATER, E. A. SHAW, A. C. SHELBS, J. S. SULLIVAN, J. J. OSBORNE.....Executive Committee.
E. A. SHAW, J. J. OSBORNE.....Finance Committee.
J. J. OSBORNE.....Marshal.

The Club will meet at G. GETZEL'S BALL ROOM THIS EVENING, Monday, October 11, at half past 8 o'clock. A' vote friendly to the election of SCOTT and GRAHAM for President and Vice President, is expected to be cast at that time.

The regular operation will be held on EVERY MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. [oct11] W. W. MCGARITY, Secretary.

☞ CERRO GORDO CLUB.—In consequence of the CUBA MEETING to be held on Monday night, the meeting of the CERRO GORDO CLUB is postponed UNTIL TUESDAY, October 12.

By order: M. C. EDWARDS, President.
J. W. DUNBAR, Secretary. oct11

☞ NOTICE.—To Coast Passengers.—The steamboat ST. CHARLES, Charles Walker, master, for BILOXI and intermediate landings, will NOT leave on Monday evening, as advertised.

The day is cool and fine, October 10, 1852. H. GILDERS, Agent.

☞ PENMANSHIP and BOOK-KEEPING.—Dolbear's Academy, 56 Canal street, qualifies young men for business. The kind of skill in the above branches keeps hundreds out of employment. For advertisement. oct11 11

☞ STATE TREASURER.—*Editors Crescent:* Please announce that GEORGE P. BRIANT, Esq., who has been for the last five years an efficient Clerk in the Treasury Department, will be supported for the office of STATE TREASURER by

MANY FRIENDS.

☞ FOR GOVERNOR.—We are authorized to announce General RICHARD HAGAN as a candidate for Governor of this State, under the new Constitution. oct11 2pos

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☞ CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION.—The members of this association are requested to attend the meeting to be held on MONDAY EVENING, October 11, at 7 o'clock, at the Hall over the PEARL, of St. Charles street. Business of importance is to be transacted, and it is expected that all the members will attend.

C. J. DUNO, President.
oct8 3t

☞ FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Delegates to the UNITED BOARD OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT will attend a special meeting on TUESDAY EVENING, October 12, at 7 o'clock, at the Hall of LOUISIANA HOSE CO., for the election of officers. The attention of Delegates is respectfully invited to Article Two of the Constitution, which requires at least two the office a from each company to be elected as Delegates. Each delegation will please come prepared to pay over the amount assessed their respective companies.

J. H. WINGFIELD, Secretary.
oct9

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

By order. WM. H. SLACK, Secretary.
oct9

☞ The regular weekly packet steamer FRANK RYON, Capt. Stone, will leave for PRINCETON THIS DAY, and EVERY FRIDAY thereafter. Shippers may rely on the F. R. coming on the trade during the season.

STROTHER & BROS., Agents, 45 Poydras street.
sept29 2pdf

☞ TO PERSONS RUPTURED.—The many persons cured and relieved from cases made by Dr. Sherman and Sherring of more than a passing notice. For particulars see his advertisement on next page.

60 ☞ *Camp Street.* 60

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER,
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
"NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,"
60 Camp street and 13 Bank Place.

ALSO:
PERSONAL ADVENTURES OF OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT IN ITALY—By Michael Roche Hogan.
THE SCHOOL FOR FATHERS—An old English story. By T. Haynne.
ANNA HAMMER—A Tale of Contemporary German Life. Translated by Alice H. Chesney.
INSTITUTES OF ALGEBRA—By G. B. Jerrard, LL. D. No. 7 BLEAK HOUSE—By Charles Dickens—with Illustrations.
NEW PICTORIAL GOLD BOOK OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. Price Twenty-five Cents.
oct11 1tpiwW For sale by J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp street.

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"NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,"
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DANIEL WEBSTER AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES—By Charles W. Micch. Fourth edition.
AMERICAN LITERATURE AND MANNERS—By Prof. Chasles.
VOICES OF NATURE—By Grosvenor. 1st vol. 18mo.
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THE NAPOLEON DYNASTY—By the Berkley Man.
AMERICAN LITERATURE AND MANNERS—By Prof. Chasles.
VOICES OF NATURE—By Rev. Henry T. Cheever.
LIFE AT THE SOUTH—By W. L. G. Smith.
THE LIVES OF WINFIELD SCOTT AND ANDREW JACKSON—By J. T. Headley.
LIFE OF FRANKLIN PIERCE—By N. Hawthorne.
THE PERSONAL ADVENTURES OF OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT IN ITALY—By Michael Roche Hogan.
DANIEL WEBSTER AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES—By Charles W. Micch.
OUTLINES OF MORAL SCIENCE—By Archibald Alexander, D.D.
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THE COQUETTE—By the author of "Miserimus."
PEREGRINE PICKLE—By Smollet. New edition.
CAPTAIN HAWKE—By the author of "Tick King," etc.

MAGAZINES AND SERIALS.

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KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.
BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER.
LONDON ART JOURNAL FOR SEPTEMBER.
No. 1 BLEAK HOUSE.
No. 27 FIELD BOOK OF THE REVOLUTION.
J. C. MORGAN, Bookseller and Stationer,
oct11 1tpiW Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-Office.

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MRS. DIMITRY AND ABLE ASSISTANTS.
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