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 this city at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $5 per 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.

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

OUR TERMS
Are such as to invite the attention and patronage of the public.

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All Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1852

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

SCOTT RANGERS.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!

To-night we meet our friends of the Corro Gordo Club, at the corner of Customhouse and Rampart streets. Throng to the rally, and prove yourselves, as ever, brave and true!

Great Indignation Meeting

ON LAFAYETTE SQUARE.

It having been announced at the great meeting at the Arcade on Thursday night last, that a similar meeting would take place last night, on Lafayette Square, for the purpose of giving another testimony of the deep indignation felt by the community at the late high handed and insane outrage perpetrated by the slaves of Spanish Royalty in Havana towards the U. S. Mail Ship Crescent City, great preparations were made for the event. Stands were erected in the middle of the square, on North street, next to the American Theatre, and meetings were also organized fronting the square under the porticos of the Presbyterian Church and of the City Hall.

Long before the appointed hour, all the avenues leading to the places of meeting were thronged by excited thousands. Soon, from the crowds that surrounded them, the approach to the stands became a labor of perseverance and strength.

The meeting was announced by the firing of thirty-two guns, and rockets were let off, illuminating with their gorgeous colors the city far and wide. The interior of the square and the bordering streets were filled to such a degree as to become almost impassable. The numbers present were variously estimated at from fifteen to twenty-five thousand. No eye could take in the vast sea of restless, billowing, excited masses. The meeting around the main stand, in the centre of the square, was called to order by Col. Wm. Monaghan, who nominated the following officers:

PRESIDENT—Col. Wm. Christy.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—Hon A D Crossman, Gen John L Lewis, K R Jennings, Gen J B Plauche, Chas M Waterman, Hon A M Buchanan, Hon Joseph Genis, Hon J L Winter, Hon P Benzenean, Hon W Vaught, Hon J C Larue, Hon Daniel Byrne, Hon M M Reynolds, Judge Kennedy, J P Freret, G M Pinckard, Hon Emile LaSere, Cuthbert Bullitt, S P Wilson, Hon J W Price, R W Adams, Gen H Davis, Hon L Bordelon, R T Parker, Dr Jas Jones, W G Tompkins, R B Sykes, R J Carroll, Denis Corcoran, Col H Bier, J H Caldwell, Edward Bentley, Col Wm Scott Haynes, J Bonner, W H Garland, J L Carman, J K Rayburn, H R W Hill, R W Sewell, Joe Brennan, Alex Walker, A M Holbrook, Patrick Irwin, Col Seymour, C C Labitan, J H Maddox, Dr W G Austin, Col J Armstrong, Col Geo W White, J M Howell, Joe Hopkins, J B Walton, Walker Turnbull, John Laidlaw, D T Donovan, W H Rhodes, P C Cavillier, R C Vass, John Pemberton, Col E M McLaglin, Aid Lugenbuhl, Hon Alex Derbes, Judge Canonge, Judge R Richardson, Thomas Gilmore, John Price, Jr, A W Jourdan, Saml Stafford, Saml Jamison, A G Wilson, Col Ockey, L V Leak, E N Slade, John Milton, James McIntosh, Thos Leech, E H Wingate, Jas Ross, P W Robert, Wm Byrne, S E Jones, A J Guirot, George Clark, George Purvis, Emile Wills, J Lanata, R Hagan, P Laurve, Dr G W Cross, Dr A Dawson, Dr W Dunnan, J M Parham, L Pelger, David Edwards, R W Rogers, Col C R Wheat, Judge Jas Dunlap, W E May, Charles Maes, P Cummings, J L Levy, A McIlhenny, R Yeatman, Horace Bonn, W H Ellis, Col Labauve, Col H W Palfrey, Jno H. Shaw, T J Durant, Dr R M Graham, A P Simpson, Col Charles Dudley, J O Pierson, W C J Chalkomb, D Devergne, Wilkinson Bagot, Capt W A Gries, Jos H Moore, Col Wm Monaghan, P P White, Capt Jas Stockton, Gen D Augustin, T J Durant, John M Bell, J M Reif, Col W W W Wood, L P Hitzelberger, E Wood Perry, Col H H Booker, R Wheadehan, J O Nixon, Cornelius Connor, Thompson Greenfield, M C Edwards, A L Saunders, Jas Dunn, M J Reinert, John Mitchell, John Sewell, Miles Judson, Col J F Slatter, Marcus Patton, Richard Condon, H M Summers, Col W G Mullen, Dr Samuel Harvey, Henry Renshaw, John Sidell, M Darner, J R Osmor, Gen Lemly, A Falve, Adolphe Sayer, C Kiss, Hus. Jas Connolly, J W Tuft, Moses Bastman, W C Lytle, Charles Dimeyer, Judge Hestand, T N Blake, H G Scott son, W H Reese, Martin Gordon, jr, W H Clack, Jules Chevaird, Louis Sere, C D Michon, J H Leede, J P Barnett, Geo Wm Debuys, Felix Foestall, P Blanc, R Perry, Sidney Story, P K Wagner, D B Forbes, W C Auld, C V Jonte, John M Burke, Edward Segot, Col Geo Heyl, Col Charles Lafitan, G B Deferrid, J B Cotton, Col J F H Claiborne, Col W S Campbell, Dr Thos Hunt, A Brother, Col George May, John Holmes, Wm S Fleming, Geo Hillman, Jas C Kathman, J L Matthews, F M. Crozet, Francois Calonge, Adolphe Schreiber, Thos J Hawthorne, B Delsodde, Capt. M M Decker, Capt J Peterson, Adolphe Bouchonjon, Martin Blache, Jules Lavergne, W H Cook, Capt J Smith, Capt. J Williams, Patrick Gardner, Chandler Burr, James Wilson, Alfred Stickney, Devergnay Razar, A B Shelby, L C Foutlinati, A Trepagnie, B Florance, J J McCormick, Sol Kohn.

SECRETARIES—Benj Bloomfield, D I Ricardo, Ed Flood, J R Cone, P S Warfield, Durant Da Ponts, Samuel B Davis.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS—Judge Alex Walker, Wm Scott Haynes, Wm Monaghan, D I Ricardo, J K Rayburn.

The band then played "Hail Columbia," "The Star-Spangled Banner," and "Yankee Doodle," at the first notes of which last there was a deep, general and prolonged shout!

Col. Wm. Christy, on assuming the Chair, said, that he had nothing to add to what he had said at the meeting on Thursday night, at the Arcade. He had this to say—that our flag had been most wantonly insulted, and that we must have an apology, or we must retaliate (Cries of "War! war! give us war!") The President made some further animated remarks, and introduced to the meeting Needler R. Jennings, who came forward.

Mr. Jennings said that it was not necessary that he should say he felt embarrassment at being called on to address this multitudinous assemblage. He had been selected to speak to them because he was a passenger in the steamer Crescent City, during the voyage on which she had been refused admittance into the port of Havana, and that being a witness to this unprecedented outrage, he had been called on for his testimony, and he would give it. He spoke of the repeated outrages perpetrated upon our flag by the besotted minions of Spain, and said that, although justice had not already been visited upon them by the bloody hand of war, it was not because our Government was unable to inflict it. He alluded to the laurels which had been won by our gallant Navy—of the exploits of Decatur, and other great Captains upon the deep, and said it needed not the humiliation of the Spanish power to add one laurel to the glorious wreath that encircled the brows of our naval and military heroes. The present assemblage, he said, was an evidence of that feeling that reigned throughout the length and breadth of the land—from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf, and from the Gulf to the Pacific—of that martial spirit which tells that the national honor shall not be insulted with impunity. He was on board the Crescent City and had heard of the order of the Captain General for her exclusion from the port of Havana. The order had been transmitted from the Captain General to the Spanish Minister at Washington, which refused admission to the Crescent City with Mr. Purser Smith on board of her. Captain Porter, on hearing of this order, declared to the Spanish Minister that Mr. Purser Smith had had nothing to do with the publication in the New York papers of the unwelcome reports as to the state of affairs in Cuba, and he had thought that the Minister would inform the government at Havana of the true state of the facts, and that the obnoxious order would be rescinded. It was not done, and all know what followed. Our flag had been wantonly insulted. We claimed now, retribution for the indignity, and he would say, that as we were in the right, all we had to do was to "go ahead!" We had a treaty with Spain that stipulated mutual advantages. Spain received the benefits, but declined to render an equivalent. She had accepted our courtesies and paid them off with indignities. He mentioned the cases of the El Dorado and of the Philadelphia, and of the assistance that had been denied them in times of distress. The speaker here introduced a letter from Captain Porter to the United States Consul on the occasion of the Crescent City being driven out of the port of Havana.

The letter stated that on the arrival of his vessel, he had received an order from the Captain of the Port to come to anchor alongside of the Guard Ship. In a few minutes he heard a noise as of some one ascending the sides of his vessel. It was a soldier, who had been ordered to post himself on the quarter-deck. The soldier said that he had been sent by the Captain of the Port. Captain Porter ordered him off, gave him two minutes to leave, and threatened that if he did not obey, he (Captain Porter) would fire into the Guard Ship. He (Captain Porter) was there, without water, without provisions, and asked permission to remain long enough to obtain them. The Captain of the Port announced that unless soldiers were allowed to be stationed on the deck, he and his passengers might starve! He preferred to starve rather than submit to such an indignity, and he did not submit! He knew the authority of the Captain of the Port, and sent this letter to the acting American Consul as a protest against such outrageous proceedings. The consequence, said Mr. Jennings, was, that the steamer was infamously driven out—kicked out of the port, (laughter and cheers). He would say in the language of the late lamented S. S. Prentiss—of that all eloquent, half angel man!—that if our country was to submit to such indignities, it were better that the stars were blotted out from our glorious flag, and that the shreds should be cast forth to the jeers of a scoffing world as an emblem of our imbecility and degradation! A committee was then appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, composed of Col. Wm. Monaghan, Judge Alex. Wallace, J. K. Rayburn, Col. Wm. Scott Haynes and D. I. Ricardo. The resolutions were read by Mr. Haynes and adopted by acclamation.

Whereas, The Spanish authorities of the Island of Cuba have, in the expulsion of the steamer Crescent City and its passengers from the port of Havana, in a time of profound peace, with no apparent cause for the disruption of the existing amicable relations between the Government of Spain and that of the United States, committed a most gross and flagrant outrage upon American citizens and the American flag, alike repugnant to the faith of treaties, the laws of nations and the enlightened sense of the civilized world, calling for prompt resentment and ample satisfaction on the part of an insulted people; therefore be it

Resolved, That the first duty of Government is the protection of its citizens and the commerce covered by its flag, wherever, whenever, and by whomsoever menaced and violated; that this meeting expects with abiding confidence that our Government will peremptorily demand and enforce full, prompt and immediate satisfaction for this most gross and flagrant outrage upon the rights of American citizens, and this wanton insult to the American flag.

Resolved, That in the prompt vindication of the outraged honor and insulted dignity of the American people, and in the enforcement of our just demands, even if need be, to the declaration of war against Spain, the citizens here assembled pledge themselves to our Government and to each other, to support and sustain all measures to attain those patriotic and national results.

Resolved, That the President of this meeting and the Committee on Resolutions be requested to forward forthwith a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States.

The Hon. John C. Larue, Judge of the 1st District Court, was then introduced to the meeting. He said, that he would not appear, were this any ordinary occasion, for, to do so would be inconsistent with his judicial station, but that here, when whig and democrat were joined together with one heart and one soul, and where the American spirit animated every bosom, he could not refuse to lend his voice to the general remonstrance which arose from every part of this nation. We had borne long with Spanish injustice and Spanish insolence, but things had now come to a point at which no Government could refuse to call for satisfaction. (Immense cheering.) He believed in the principle, that if a mosquito should annoy him by buzzing around his face, he should knock it off! (Laughter and cheers.) Cuba was a source of annoyance to the United States. The United States wants Cuba, and wanting it, we should take it. (Applause.) We should take possession of it immediately—peaceably and by purchase, if we could, but if not, we should take it anyhow! (cries of good—lick 'em up like salt!) The Island was geographically ours, (cheers) and a part of our territory as much as the town of Algiers on the other side of the river was a part of New Orleans! (Great laughter.) The tides and the winds ascertained it, and the narrow strips of water between Key West and the Island and Cape San Antonia and Yucatan were parts and continuations of the great father of waters—the Mississippi! (Renewed laughter and applause). Cuba must belong to the United States. In the nature of things it ought to belong to us! (Great cheering). In the first place it was necessary to our safety, and necessity was the supreme law. The government of Cuba was a despotic one, and in the present position of things no freedom of thought or action was allowed, and dissatisfaction reigned throughout the Island. When the people had cried out against their oppressors and had striven to shake off the shackles that galled them, Spain had turned a deaf ear to their sufferings and threatened to arm the blacks against the natives, and to make the Island a second St. Domingo, with a population of negroes and a negro government. The bare possibility of such an outrageous proceeding justified the United States to take it under her protection. (Cheers.) Would we, submit to have a black Emperor on the other side of the Mississippi? (Cries of "No!" and "Shame on them!") Algiers was on the right bank of the Mississippi, and Cuba was on the right bank of the United States! (Loud laughter.) We must have Cuba, to put a stop to the annoyances to which we are subjected by it, and the sooner we take it the better. (Applause.) It had been said that such a proceeding would be contrary to the law of nations. The law of nations! We don't know what is the law of nations! An old gentleman named Vattell had written about the law of nations—and Grotius, and Burlamaque, and Montesque, and Bynkershock, and others—but no nation paid the slightest attention to it. And saying no attention to this law, so often invoked, they say that we must not approach Cuba! When England appropriated province after province of the East India Empire, did she care for the opinion of Vatell? When she laid violent hands on Borneo, because it was contiguous to some of her possessions and interfered with her government of them, did she quote Gratius? When the powers of Europe laid their paws on Cracovia and partitioned it among their greedy monarchs, did they invoke the authority of Burlamaque? Do they, when they push their conquests and do all manner of injustice, disturb the spirits of Montesque and Bynkershock? No! The law of nations must be taken from the practice of nations, not from the opinions of philosophers shut up in cobwebbed closets, nor from the opinions of blue stocking ladies who write novels on the evils of slavery. There was a Providence that shaped our ends, and that same Providence would guide us in extending the dominion of the American flag over this continent in its length and breadth. The desire was general, and our boys aspired to it. The doctrines of old, black-letter tomes were not according to the spirit of the age, and whoever invoked them was like him who would run his go-cart against an engine! (Laughter and applause.) This government had a destiny to fill and must run its course until its laws and institutions were spread over the land, from the icy pole to the Isthmus of Darien—from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The proposition he would make was, that we should have immediate possession of Cuba. Save us, if possible, from the horrors of war—let us buy it if we can; but if not, let us have it any how! (Great cheering and cries of war! war!) It was, he said, his religious faith that we should have Cuba! Spain should apologise or fight. He did not believe she would apologise, but that as sure as the Lord hardened the heart of Pharoah to the lamentations of the Children of Israel, so that he would not hearken to them, so sure would pride and arrogance harden the heart of Captain General Canedo, so that he would not listen to our demands of satisfaction. He did not expect an apology (we don't want it, from several voices—give us the Island!) The Government of Spain was a despicable sarcasm on all governments! One man was employed to tie the Queen's shoe; one to see her go to bed, and others to do like small services. It was an arrogant people, and had never recovered from that arrogance engendered at the conquest of Grenada, when the last Moor turned with sorrowing eye to gaze on the gorgeous towers of the Alhambra. The judgement day of Spain's dominations was at hand, when the last vestige of her power on this Continent should disappear and nothing should be left of her but the memories of the past! America would wrest from her the last of her discoveries and of her conquests. It was the will of God and the will of the people, (laughter) and was as certain as the coming on of doom. The American Continent should be possessed by one people and guided by one government, the model of the world to come. Judge Larue concluded amid great cheering.

The Hon. J. P. Benjamin, U. S. Senator elect, then came forward and made a masterly and brilliant effort, which for want of space we are unable to give—in which he advised the people to be calm and dignified, but determined, and suggested that the government should demand satisfaction of the Crown of Spain and enforce it at the point of the bayonet. He however did not believe that that arrogant country would render satisfaction, and that war and the conquest of the Island of Cuba would be the final result of the difficulty. Col. Campbell and others followed, at which time our report closed.

THE MEETING AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. At this point there was no regular organization, a large body of the audience in the square having moved to the spot and called for a speaker. The Cuban flag was unfurled on the steps of the church; cheers upon cheers were given for the little lone star, and soon after Mr. Lemley, a lawyer from the Fourth District, made his appearance upon the rostrum. He made a brief, but effective speech, which was well received.

He was followed by Dr. Ungra, also from the Fourth District, who spoke both in English and German. He was very enthusiastic, and allowed himself to be drawn into some expressions which we did not think well timed or judicious.

Next came Mr. B. F. Houghton, a promising young member of the bar, who made a most effective appeal to his audience. His language was moderate but forcible, and the applause which he received told how well the sentiments he expressed coincided with those of his listeners.

Dr. Lockwood was then announced, and, in a brief address, he made a very favorable impression.

Mr. E. J. Carrell having been sent for and requested to address the assemblage, which at this time was large, he appeared upon the stand, or rather the steps, and made a speech, which, though not of great length, was most effective. It was listened to with great attention.

Next came Messrs. Judson, Abbotte, Wm. Scott Haynes, White and others; all of whom were received with applause.

THE MEETING AT THE CITY HALL.—There was a tremendous gathering in and about the City Hall, and a large number of ladies present made the scene one of much interest and attraction.

Capt. Stockton was selected as President, and he made a few remarks by way of an introduction to the regular proceedings. Mr. Wyndham Robertson was the first speaker. He was followed by Mr. Carrell, and after him came Sam. C. Reed, jr. Col. Holliday, Judge Beccher, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Houghton and others succeeded, and all spoke with much effect.

MEETING AT THE THEATRE.—A large meeting was got up in St. Francis street, which runs from the square to Poydras street. A fine platform had been erected here, and Recorder Winter was called upon to preside.

The assemblage was large, and it was most enthusiastically addressed by Messrs. Haynes, Carrell, Warfield and others. We missed a full report of this meeting, which was promised to us by one of the Secretaries.

Of the whole meeting we may say that it was from *fifteen to twenty-five thousand strong*, and throughout there was exhibited an ardent and national spirit. It was an army in itself, and Spain may well look to the results of such a demonstration.

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

We are indebted to the officers of the mail steamer California for Mobile favors.

FALL DRY GOODS.—We would call the attention of purchasers to the really splendid stock of fall and winter dry goods now being received by Messrs. Giquel and Jamison, No. 18 Chartres street. These gentlemen challenge competition, either as regards variety, quality or prices.

We are under many obligations to the Purser of the steamship Daniel Webster for his attentions. The Webster brought no mail, and her dates are no later than those received by the El Dorado; but the gentlemanly Purser whose name we regret we do not know, made up a summary of news in his memoranda, which, in any other event, would have been invaluable. He deserves the thanks of the press of New Orleans generally.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S CALIFORNIA EXPRESS.—This old and established company has now permanently located an office in this city, and they are prepared to receive and forward packages, parcels, miniatures, and every description of light freight, to San Francisco, and the various cities and towns in California.

The company is established on a secure basis, and its responsibility will stand the severest test. All business entrusted to them will meet with the most prompt and efficient attention. The arrangements for transit across the Isthmus are the best which could possibly be made, as also are those with the U. S. Mail and Pacific Steamship Companies. They offer great advantages to shippers of freight, both as regards security and rapidity of transmission.

The company has offices throughout every State in the Union.

HEAVY RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—The receipts of cotton at this port from 9 o'clock Sunday evening up to 7 o'clock last evening, amount to 21,120 bales, as follows:

Steamer Magnolia, from Vicksburg	302
" Saxon, from Pelleston	2870
" Bulletin, from Memphis	2518
" Princess No 3, from Warrington	2467
" C. E. Watkins, from Napoleon	2234
" Louisa, from New Carthage	2788
" New Lafayette, from Bayou Sara	1031
" California, from Mobile	60
" Ed. Howard, from St. Louis, (coast)	55
" Southern Belle, from Hendersonville	2310
" Pilot, from Red River	160
" Texas Ranger, from Alexandria	68
Schooner Venice, from Matagorda	75
Total	27,123

RETURN OF THE PAMPERO—*Spring a Leak.*—The steam ship Pampero left this port on the morning of the 7th inst. for San Juan, and at about half-past 11 o'clock, on the night of the 9th, when about 200 miles out from the South West Pass, she encountered a violent gale, causing her to spring a leak. It was soon ascertained that the vessel was making water freely, and the engine, with the pumps attached, was set at work to free her. The water however, continued to gain, and all hands, including the passengers, were put to work, but with the heavy cross sea which was running, all their efforts could not master the leak. As a last resource, the bilge injection was worked by the engine, and by this means the ship was kept afloat. The captain deemed it advisable to return to port, and he arrived here yesterday morning. It is said that the damage to the vessel is but trifling. She is lying at Hewes' ship yard, Algiers. The cause of the leak is not yet known.

NAVAL.—The U. S. steam frigate Fulton arrived on Sunday night at this port from Pensacola. The following is a list of her officers:

C H Jackson, Commander; J M Duncan, First Lieutenan; J A Douglass, Purser; Edward Hudson, Passed Assistant Surgeon; John Hanson, Acting Master; Henry Hunt, Chief Engineer; R F Lewis, passed Midshipman; Edward Delance, Second Assistant Engineer; T Pomroy, Third Assistant Engineer; S O Shores, Fourth Assistant Engineer; S. O. Crowell, Captain's Clerk.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

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

Further by the Franklin.

NEW YORK, Monday, October 11.

The intelligence from England brought by the Franklin is not important except with regard to commercial matters. The American Guano expedition excites uneasiness in the monetary circles, as a collision is expected between the Peruvian and the American ships. The money market was tight and securities generally flat. The closing rates for consols on Tuesday evening were 100¼@100¾.

France—The Approaching Empire.

Letters from Paris state that a direct step toward the establishment of the Empire will be taken by Louis Napoleon at Tours on the 15th of October.

The return of Louis Napoleon to Paris, is to be celebrated with imperial pomp.

The attempt at Marseilles to assassinate the President, resulted in a signal failure. The infernal machine was seized and nearly all the conspirators were arrested.

Philadelphia Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.

A tremendous whig gathering was held on Saturday night in Independence Square, where two stands were erected for the speakers. Among those who addressed the gathering were Messrs. Saver and McRae, of Louisiana, and Conrad and Hazlehurst of Philadelphia.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, October 11.

Charles M. Christian has been appointed Register, and Reuben M. Richardson, Receiver, of the Land Office.

NewYork Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, October 11.

The sales of cotton for the week have been 6000 bales, the market closing on Saturday at 10½c. per lb for Middling Upland, and 10¾ to 10⅞c. for Middling Orleans.

Worthless Bills.

WASHINGTON, October 11.

The several concerns in this city that have been flooding the country for some time past with shinplasters, have repudiated their issues.

Florida Election.

BALTIMORE, October 12.

Accounts from Florida state that Ward, whig, has been elected Governor; and Cabell, whig, to Congress.

Two Steamboats Sunk.

LOUISVILLE, October 11.

The steamboat Tuscumbia, bound from New Orleans for St. Louis, yesterday struck a snag in the Mississippi, eight miles above Memphis, and sunk in nine feet water.

The H. D. Bacon yesterday ran on the wreck of the steamer Chillicothe, at Island No. 13, and sunk. She is a total loss.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

PITTSBURGH, October 11.

There are now two feet two inches water in the channel, and the river stationary.

CINCINNATI, October 11.

The river here is still falling slowly.

VICKSBURG, October 11.

The steamboat Globe passed here this afternoon at one o'clock, and the E. S. Stacey at six this evening, both bound for New Orleans.

Boats Leaving Port Today.

See Table on Third Page.

Arrival of the Daniel Webster.

The steamship Daniel Webster, Captain O. J. Graffain, arrived last evening, in five days from San Juan. She brings dates from San Francisco to the 15th ult. only, and consequently her news was anticipated by the El Dorado.

The steamship Star of the West—the new ship of the Vanderbilt line—sailed in company with the Webster, with 170 passengers, for New York. The Pacific connection was made with the S. S. Lewis, which left San Francisco on the 15th ult.

The vessels left at San Juan are as follows, viz: Metropolis, from New York; Sylphide, Newhouses and Navy Bay; Italian brig, Marseilles; Bremen brig, Bremen; schooner Eagle, New Orleans; Jessie Bluefields, brig Ada, New Orleans; bark Martha Clack, from New York.

The following are the principal items of California news: The mining season has commenced, with every prospect of a successful harvest.

A very important ordinance has been introduced into the Board of Aldermen of San Francisco by Alderman Britton. The main features of which are, protection to the permanent trade and a material reduction of taxes on the labouring class by transient traders, those who have no fixed place of business, who sell their wares on sidewalks, from carts and street cars, double the tax to be imposed than now exists. Supercargos of ships, or Captains who or lost freight monies or sell cargoes, are required to pay a heavy license. The license on carmen is reduced one half, that on boatmen stricken out entirely.

On the 10th ult., the thermometer ranged from 74 degrees to 100 degrees in San Francisco.

A street fight occurred between Joseph Stokes and Thomas Collins, in which the latter was mortally wounded by a pistol shot.

Messrs. F. Soule, G. W. Shaw, D. M. Chaney, Lieut. Governor Purdy and Mayor Selby were robbed at Onions while crossing the Isthmus.

Judge Reed, of San Joaquin, died suddenly, at his residence at Stockton.

Messrs. J. W. Wiley and T. E. McElroy are about to establish a newspaper at Oregon City, to be called the Columbian.

According to the last advices from the overland immigrant route, the Indians do not trouble the trains, their depredations not extending beyond isolated wagons or individuals.

We learn from the Deseret News of August 20, that the health of Salt Lake was good, and a great immigration passing through. Brother Pratt was translating the book of the Mormons into Spanish. Great damage had resulted to the grain crops in the Valley from a terrible hail.

Died:

On Thursday, October 7, of Cholera, RUTH H., consort of Robert F. Condell.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from No. 95 Royal street.

Board of Health,

LIST OF INTERMENTS IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

For the Week ending October 9, 1852:

Abscess of Throat	1	Fever, Yellow	55
Apoplexy	1	Fever, Congestive	1
Aorta, Aneurism of	1	Fever, Scarlet	1
Asphyxia	1	Fever, Puerperal	1
Bladder, Obstruction of	1	Fever, Unknown	3
Brain, Softening of	1	Gastritis	1
Brain, Inflammation of	1	Gravel	1
Consumption	10	Old age, Or decay of	1
Cholera	1	Hepatitis	1
Croup, Spasmodic	1	Heart, Disease of	1
Cholera Morbus	1	Inflammation	1
Crazy	1	Marasmus	1
Diarrhoea	1	Mortification	1
Dentition	1	Old Age	1
Delirium Tremens	1	Pneumonia	1
Dropsy	1	Peritonitis	1
Dysentery	1	Stillborn	5
Drowned	1	Suffocation	1
Eye, Disease of	1	Strangulation	1
Fever, Bilious	1	Tubercle Meningitis	1
Fever, Typhoid	1	Trismus	9
Fever, Typhus	1	Unknown	10
Fever, Intermittent	1		
Total			115

Of these 60 were under 10 years, and 11 colored.

AGES.

Under 1 year, 19; 1 to 5, 14; 5 to 10, 4; 10 to 20, 3; 20 to 30, 14; 30 to 40, 14; 40 to 50, 11; 50 to 60, 8; 60 to 70, 9; 70 to 80, 7; 80 to 90, 2; 90 to 100, 1; 100 to 110, 1; 110 to 120, 1.

INTERMENTS IN THE VARIOUS CEMETERIES:

Father's Field	15	Protestant	1
Cypress Grove	1	Catholic	8
Charity Hospital	27	Lafayette	1
St. Patrick's	6	St. Vincent de Paul	19
Cathedral (No. 3)	1		
Hebrew	1	Total	115

A. HISLER, Secretary Board of Health.

☞ PUBLIC REFORM LEAGUE!—Object: The Suppression of Public Drinking Houses—"*Salus populi est suprema lex.*"—A Grand Mass Meeting will be held at Lyceum Hall, First District, on TUESDAY EVENING, October 12, at 7 o'clock. Rev. Theodore Clapp, Caroline Ritchie, Geiger B. Duncan, Henry St. Paul, J. Bernadez, Geo. Pierce, and other distinguished speakers will address the meeting. The citizens of New Orleans, especially the Ladies, (for whom seats will be reserved), are invited to attend. oct12 1t

☞ RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!—SCOTT RANGERS—The Scott Rangers will meet at their Club room over the PEARL, No. 93 St. Charles street, on TUESDAY EVENING, October 12, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of attending a meeting of the CERRO GORDO CLUB, corner of Customhouse and Rampart streets.

By order of CHARLES M. WATERMAN, President.
A. LEMLE, S. JOW, A. SAUCIER, Secretaries. oct12

☞ GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE CERRO GORDO CLUB—French Ward, Second District.—A Grand Mass Meeting of the Club will be held THIS EVENING, Tuesday, October 12, at half past 7 o'clock, at the corner of Rampart and Customhouse streets.

All the citizens of the city and parish, and of the parish of Jefferson, are respectfully invited to attend.

Messrs. BENJAMIN, ROSELIUS, CLARKE, DRUCK, BERMUDEZ and others will address the meeting.

M. C. EDWARDS, President.
J. W. DUPLESSIS, Secretary. oct12

☞ CERRO GORDO CLUB.—The members of this Club will meet at their Hall (Salvador Pratt's) corner of Rampart and Customhouse streets, EVERY MONDAY EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock. All the other Clubs of the city are respectfully invited to attend. The Committee Room of this Club is at No. 8 Dorsiny Buildings, Exchange Place. [oct 8 1t] JAS. W. DUPLESSIS, Secy.

☞ STATE TREASURER.—*Editors Crescent:* Please announce that GEORGE F. 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.
oct11 1t

☞ FOR GOVERNOR.—We are authorized to announce Colonel RICHARD HAGAN as a candidate for Governor of this State, under the new Constitution. oct7 2pts

☞ FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Delegates to the UNITED BOARD OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT will attend a stated 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 fire officers from each company to be elected as Delegates. Each delegation will please come prepared to pay over the amount assessed their respective companies.

oct8 J. H. WINGFIELD, Secretary.

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

oct10 4pd STROTHER & BROS., Agents, 25 Poydras street.

☞ 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.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s California Express.

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY.....CAPITAL $300,000.

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Henry D. Rice, Illinois.
JAMES McKAY, Secretary. EDWIN B. MORGAN, President.

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CAPTAIN WM. VAN WYCK—By the author of "Red King," etc.

MAGAZINES AND SERIALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.
KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.
BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER.
LONDON ART JOURNAL FOR SEPTEMBER.
No. 1 BLEAK HOUSE.
No. 22 FIELD BOOK OF THE REVOLUTION.

J. C. MORGAN, Bookseller and Stationer,
Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-Office.

Books

☞ FOR SALE AT

THOMAS L. WHITE'S,
NO. 53 CANAL STREET.

THE COQUETTE. By the Author of "Misserimus."
HEADS AND HEARTS; or, My Brother the C. Dod.
PUT YOUR SHOULDER TO IT. By Mrs. Hodson.
DARIEN; or The Merchant Prince. By Eliot Warburton.
PETTICOAT GOVERNMENT. By Mrs. Trollope.
HAWTHORNES LIFE OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
ARCHIBALD CAMERON; or, Heart Trials.

Silks—Silks.

FRESH STEAMSHIP CRESCENT CITY.
SUPERIOR TAFFA SATIN—All colors.
GROS DE AFRIQUE—New style.
RICH BROCADE SILKS.
BLACK GROS DE RHINE.
BLACK WATERED SILKS.
FLORENCE—All colors, at
SIMPSON'S, 50 Canal street.

Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs

AT GREAT BARGAINS,

☞ Ranging from One Dollar per dozen up, comprising all styles for Ladies, Gentlemen or Children, at

SIMPSON'S, 50 Canal street.

Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

☞ An immense lot just opened, all of the styles, from 25 cents to $15, all guaranteed to be FIFTY PER CENT CHEAPER than they can be bought any where else.

SIMPSON'S, 50 Canal street.

Domestics at Boston Prices.

☞ All description, being in 1a 1c guaranteed to be cheaper by the piece than at any other house in New Orleans.

SIMPSON'S, 50 Canal street.

New Trimmings.

JUST OPENED—
BLACK VELVET RIBBONS—ALL WIDTHS;
COLORED " " " "
SATIN RIBBONS.
PEARL EMBROIDERED GIMP—ALL COLORS;
PEARL LACE GIMP.
With other novelties of TRIMMINGS, at

SIMPSON'S, 50 Canal street.

250 Crape Shawls,

☞ Just received per Crescent City, ranging from

$10 EACH TO $40,

being the LARGEST SACK EVER in New York, and will all be sold at a very small advance. The assortment comprises:

PLAIN EMBROIDERED AND COLORED SHAWLS
OF THE LATEST PATTERNS.

SIMPSON, 50 Canal street.

Bargains in Flannels.

☞ Just opened, a large assortment, consisting of:

DEMET WHITE AND RED FLANNELS.
ALL WOOL WHITE AND RED FLANNELS;
FANCY COLORED FLANNELS;
RED AND WHITE TWILLED FLANNELS;
ANGOLA AND SUPERIOR GAUZE FLANNELS,
.....ALSO.....
BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTON FLANNELS.

All warranted to be as cheap as they can be purchased in New York.

SIMPSON, 50 Canal street.

To the Ladies.

SIMPSON, 50 CANAL ST