# 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 (Sunday excepted), for $8 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

THIS 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 an early hour, at the homes of citizens, and articles sold to families may be most advantageously advertised in its columns. No paper in the city circulates as 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.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1852


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

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

## SCOTT RALLY.

There was a glorious rally—at least one thousand strong—last night, at the call of the Cerro Gordo Club, at the corner of Customhouse and Rampart streets. The meeting was organized as follows:

PRESIDENT—M C Edwards.
Vice Presidents—G M Waterman, President of Scott Rangers; G Rosellus, President of Scott and Graham Club, First District; Capt Jas Stockton, President of Scott and Graham Club, Second District; Gen W Delaye, President Scott and Graham Club, Third District; J J Michel, President Union Scott Rangers; W P Coleman, President Scott and Graham Club, Jefferson City; W S Campbell, President Union Scott and Graham Club; P Deverges, President Lundy's Lane Club; J B Benis, President Cherubusco Club; Fergus Gardere, President Scott and Graham Club, Gretna.
SECRETARIES—Simeon Toty, 1st District; J H Burgess, Second District; Eugene Stare, Third District; T S Elliott, Fourth District.

Messrs. Bemiss, Abbott, Holliday and others made very effective addresses.

The Scott Rangers were, as usual, out in force.

By-the-way, we should suggest to some orators that *brevity* is not only "the soul of wit," but frequently the soul of eloquence. A gentleman's self-appreciation is not always the estimate or verdict of an audience, and trite political declamation cannot always protect a crowd from growing wearisome in the knees. Cultivate brevity, gentlemen! Slow-coach "old fogyism" is out of fashion.

GRAND RALLY.—The Scott Rangers, and our citizens generally, will hold themselves in readiness to attend the rally at Gretna, on next Saturday evening.

## WINFIELD SCOTT AS A STATESMAN.

We understand the great element of statesmanship to be intelligence, and intelligence we understand to be a compound of prudence and deliberate judgment, joined to a high degree of what is necessarily involved in both, in terms and fact, *sagacity*.

The statesman is a man of resolution. He has a quick perception of the relation of things as they are, as they may be, and as they may not be. The future of a country's history is before him, as upon a map; and, towering up, in loftier stature than his contemporaries, he is the first to catch the first revelations of a truth or national necessity, as the mountain is the first to catch the light of the rising sun. The statesman is a philosopher and a prophet—a calculator and a seer. The statesman is a man questioning always, but always hopeful and admonitory. He is a man to whom the past lights up the future, but who, in the reflection of that light, sees the images of his own study grouped as realities, in the ages yet to come. He is a man who remembers the past, knows the present, and appreciates the probable future.

As such, let us put Winfield Scott to the test. Let us try him by the severest test; and, if, in any one point he fail, let us condemn him as unworthy of the high post to which he has been nominated.

President Monroe—a name honorable to all American hearts and forever illustrious in American history—is the first witness we bring up on the stand. Let one of our first and noblest Presidents at once rebuke a slander and give an eulogy. Hear him:

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1823.

*Dear Sir*: It is decided to settle your claim on the Government on the principle established by the Department of War, before your departure for Europe, in such manner that you may sustain no loss by depreciation of paper or unfavorable exchange. As soon as you designate a person to act for you, the account will be settled.

Your communications while abroad, were very interesting. The opportunities which you had of deriving information from military men of high rank, especially in the Prussian army, of the views of the several powers, at a crisis *the most important and extraordinary that has occurred in modern times, were peculiarly favorable; and it gives me pleasure to state that the ZEAL AND ADDRESS with which you improved them for the* ADVANTAGE OF YOUR COUNTRY, GAVE GREAT SATISFACTION.

I am, with great respect and esteem, very sincerely yours, (Signed) JAMES MONROE.
Major General Scott.

Well, there is one charge of "*extras*" rebuked, and there is the testimony of President Monroe—a name dear to every American heart—to the "*zeal* and *judgment*" of Winfield Scott.

When this testimony of President Monroe was given, Winfield Scott was a very young man, so young that his "zeal" might have been rashness and his "judgment" at fault, and both have found an apology in his youth. Monroe's testimony shows that neither needed any such apology.

But, we shall have other testimony of the "zeal and judgment"—the intelligence—the reliability—the prudence of Winfield Scott. Through Lewis Cass—his Secretary of War—President Andrew Jackson shall speak. Now, hear Cass officially ordering Scott to Charleston (S. C.), in the midst of the nullification excitement. Speaking for the President, Andrew Jackson, he said:

"HE HAS FULL CONFIDENCE IN YOUR JUDGMENT AND DISCRETION, and it is his wish that you repair immediately to Charleston and examine every thing connected with the fortifications. You are at liberty to take such measures, either by strengthening these defenses, or by reinforcing their garrisons with troops drawn from other posts, as you think prudence and a just precaution require.

"Your duty will be of *great importance and great delicacy*"

"Full confidence in your *judgment* and *discretion*!"—"Your duty will be of *great importance and great delicacy*"! What are such terms from Jackson's Secretary of War, but Jackson's renewed endorsement of the "zeal and judgment" attributed to Scott by President Monroe?

Then, hear another witness. The Washington Republic publishes the following extract from the life of Black Hawk, dictated by himself, and published in Boston in 1834:

"I have a good opinion of the American war chiefs generally with whom I am acquainted; and my people, who had an opportunity of seeing and becoming well acquainted with the great war chief, (General Winfield Scott,) who made the last treaty with them, in conjunction with the great chief of Illinois (Governor Reynolds) all tell me that he is the *greatest* brave they ever saw, and a good man—one who fulfils all his promises. Our braves speak more highly of him than any chief that has ever been among us. Whatever he says may be depended upon. If he had been our Great Father, we would never have been compelled to join the British in the late war with America. And I have thought that, as our Great Father is changed every few years, that his children would do well to put that great war chief in his place, as they cannot find a better chief for a Great Father anywhere."

The untutored Indian declares "whatever he says may be depended upon"—one who fulfills all his promises!" The greatest and most commanding element of a statesman's character is truth, and this rough, simple testimony of faith in Winfield Scott, is worth a folio volume of depositions.

But we have other testimony of Gen. Scott's statesmanlike qualities. In October, 1838, the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer publishes a notice of Scott which Father Ritchie editorially pronounced "a JUST AND NOBLE TRIBUTE." Now, mark the glowing eloquence of that tribute. We quote:

"The manner in which this gallant officer has acquitted himself within the last year along our Canada frontier, and lately among the Cherokees, has excited the universal admiration and gratitude of the whole nation; owing to this great popularity in the north—his thorough knowledge of the laws of his own country, as well as those which govern nations, united to his discretion—his great tact and experience, he has saved the country from a ruinous war with Great Britain. And by his masterly skill and energy among the Cherokees, united to his noble generosity and humanity, he has not only effected what everybody supposed could not be done without the most heart rending scenes of butchery and bloodshed; but he has effected it by obtaining the esteem and confidence of the poor Cherokees themselves. They look upon him as a benefactor and friend, and one who has saved them from entire destruction."

"All the Cherokees were collected for emigration, without *bloodshed or violence*—and all would have been on their way to the west before the middle of July, had not *humanity* induced Gen. Scott to stop the movement until the first of September. Three thousand had been sent off in the first half of June by the superintendent, before the General took upon himself the responsibility of stopping the emigration *from feelings which must do everlasting honor to his heart!*

"An approval of his course had been sent on by the War department before his report, giving information that he had stopped the emigration, had reached the seat of government.

"In the early part of January last, the President asked Congress for enlarged powers, to enable him to maintain our neutral obligations to England; that is, *to tranquilize the Canadian frontier.*

"*Before the bill passed Congress, General Scott had finished the work and effected all its objects.* These, too, he effected by flying from one end of the frontier to the other, in the dead of winter, and during the severest and coldest period of it.

"He returns to Washington, and is immediately ordered to the Cherokee nation, to take charge of the very difficult and hazardous task, to his own time, of removing those savages from their native land. Some of his best friends regretted, most sincerely, that he had been ordered on this service; and knowing the disposition of the world to cavil and complain without cause, had great apprehensions that he would lose a portion of *the great popularity he had acquired by his distinguished services on the Canadian frontier.* But behold the manner in which this last work has been performed!

We quote from a republication in that standard authority, Niles' Register, of October 13, 1838, and no comment of ours could add to the force or eloquence of the extract.

But let the old Statesman, the Patriot and the Civic Hero, come forward, as the noblest witness of themselves. Hear the testimony borne by Henry Clay!

Mr. Edward Stanley related the following incident in his recent speech to the Whigs of New York: "In 1839, when we were threatened with a war with England, I was with Mr. Clay on the 22d February, when he met Mr. Van Buren, who was his private friend, though his public enemy, while it was reported that the news of hostilities would be heard of by the very next post. Mr. Van Buren himself was shaken; but Henry Clay said, 'Sir, I have great confidence in Winfield Scott. His prudence, his valor, his military judgment, cause me to entertain great hope of his mission, and I have no doubt whatever of his success.'"

Noble testimony from an honored source!

Hear the testimony of Geo. D. Prentice, the able, chivalrous and distinguished editor of the Louisville Journal:

Several months ago we heard a very distinguished member of Mr. Fillmore's Cabinet, one who expressed no preference for General Scott as a candidate for the Presidency, say that the General had a vaster fund of exact political knowledge and general information than any other man with whom he ever conversed. We know that he is said, too, on very high authority, that General Scott "is the best international lawyer in the Union."

"The best international lawyer in the Union" cannot but be a STATESMAN.

Hear the generous and distinguished U. S. Senator from Maryland, after speaking of Scott as a soldier, and declaring that "having long known Gen. Scott's intelligence, honor, patriotism, and true American spirit, he felt assured that to the unsurpassed gallantry and skill which have given him renown as the first soldier of the Union, he would, as Chief Magistrate, add the crowning glory of the purest fidelity to the Constitution and the country."

But Pearce said more, and we quote again:

"Thoroughly read in history, and well acquainted with natural and constitutional law, an industrious student in all that relates to his country's welfare, devoted to our constitutional union, and faithful to the rights of each of its members, marked by the highest sense of honor and the most generous benevolence, what more can the country require in the man who is to preside over its Government?"

Who are the witnesses we have brought forward? Their names are luminous upon the pages of American history. Monroe, Jackson, Ritchie, Clay, Cass and Pearce! They all testify to the rare discretion and patriotic zeal of Winfield Scott. They all speak of him in terms of most glowing eulogy, and his zeal and judgment are their theme. Such witnesses are historic testimony—such witnesses have voices which go beyond the limits of a nation and have an echo throughout the world.

Does not this testimony show the indications of statesman-like intelligence, prudence, moderation, deliberate judgment and sagacity? Scott, upon the northern frontier—Scott, among the untutored but appreciative Savages—Scott, grandly standing forth as the generous, chivalric and successful administrator of the affairs of Mexico—Scott, commanding a small army, sustaining it in a foreign country, and conquering an Empire—is not Scott the representative, in all of these incidents, of the blending of the hero and the statesman?

### Boats Leaving Port Tonight.

See Table on Third Page.

We are under obligations to the officers of the mail steamer Florida for Mobile papers, and to the clerks of the California for river favors.

Thanks to the clerk of the steamship Mexico for Texas papers.

We have received from J. B. Steel a new volume of Appleton's popular library, entitled "Stories from Blackwood." We have not perused it, but judge from its title it is interesting.

We have received the first number of a neat periodical published in New York, by Donald Mann, called the American Telegraph Magazine. We have not had time to examine its contents.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENCE.—We would call the attention of newspaper publishers generally, to the advertisement relative to newspaper correspondence, which will be found in another column. The gentleman who advertises, is experienced, and competent to give satisfaction.

CORRECTION.—In the address delivered by Mr. N. B. Jennings, and the report thereupon, made by us, upon reading it over this morning we discovered that we had confounded several of the facts, which, indeed, from the rapidity of the speaker's utterance, might readily have occurred. The speaker did not say that the order of the Captain General had been transmitted by him to the Spanish Minister at Washington; but that after the issuing of the order relative to the Crescent City, and the reply of Capt. Porter, denying the agency of Purser Smith in the publication of any statements injurious to the Spanish Government, that time enough had elapsed before the sailing of the Crescent City from New York for the Spanish Minister to advise the Captain General against permitting his passion so far to get the better of his discretion as to presume still further to insult the flag of America.

And the letter of Captain Porter referred to the insult to the Georgia, and not to the Crescent City.

In truth, the whole of Mr. Jennings' speech presented the strongest array of facts to arouse the indignity of an insulted nation; not the least of which was the statement that passengers with passports from the Spanish Consul, in sight of their homes, family and friends, were not permitted to land, simply because they were upon the deck of an American ship bearing the offending Purser Smith.

### An Explanation.

We publish with pleasure the following statement made to Mr. J. S. Thrasher, by Senor Ortega, one of the brothers of that name referred to in a recent letter from our Havana correspondent:

NEW ORLEANS, October 12, 1852.

*To the Editors of the Daily Crescent*—Gentlemen: The circumstance of your Havana correspondent having stated that two brothers of the name of Ortega had come to this city, from Cuba, for the purpose of acting as spies for the Spanish Government, induces me to solicit a small space in your columns.

I have been for some time acquainted with the elder of these two brothers, and the remarks of your correspondent having place him in a peculiar position here, he consulted me as to the course he should pursue. I advised him to let the matter die out.

The excited state of public feeling here, at present having subjected him to several unpleasant encounters, he has again applied to me to state publicly what is within my knowledge, that he may be freed from an odious imputation.

It is personally well known to me that during the presence of General Lopez in the Island of Cuba in 1850, this same Don Jose Maria de Ortega risked his life in an attempt to open a communication between the General and his friends in Havana.

Mr. De Ortega has explained to me the manner of his attaining his liberation from his late imprisonment in Cuba, and it is he as he states it, I think he is justifiable in declining to make it public, as it would endanger the safety of parties now on the Island.

Allow me to add that I do not think Don Jose Maria de Ortega merits the stigma placed upon him. Of his brother I have no knowledge. Respectfully, your ob't serv't,

J. S. THRASHER.

THE GREAT METHODIST CASE.—The New York Herald publishes a statement of the profits of the Methodist Book establishment in that city, for the last seven years. The amount is over $600,000.

## TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

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

### Three Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the America—Cotton Active.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, October 12.

The Cunard steamer America has arrived at Halifax, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 24 instant, three days later than the accounts brought by the Asia. The following is a summary of her commercial accounts:

#### Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 2.

There has been an active demand in the Cotton market during the greater part of the time since the departure of the Asia, and the sales of the week reach 50,000 bales, of which 44,000 bales were taken on speculation, and 4000 for export. Prices during the week have advanced 1 3/4 on most qualities, but the greatest improvement has been on the middling and lower grades. The quotations, as fixed by the committee last evening, are as follows: Fair Orleans 6 3/4, Middling Orleans 5 3/4, Fair Uplands 6 1/2, and Middling Uplands 5 3/4 per lb.

[The quotations by the Asia were: Fair Orleans 6 1/2 to 6 3/4, Middling Orleans 5 3/4, Fair Uplands 6, and Middling Uplands 5 1/2 per lb. EDS.]

Good brands of Flour have been scarce, and in demand at 20s 6d per bbl for Western Canal, and 21s for Ohio. The Corn market has been firm, but prices are without change. The closing rates are—for Yellow 28s, and for White 28s 6d per quarter. There has been a better supply of Lard, and the sales have been made nearly at 62s per cwt. Rice has been in good request, and the rates have advanced 6d per cwt.

#### NewYork Markets.

NEW YORK, October 11.

The Franklin's accounts have had a favorable effect on the market, and prices have been firmer, though without any quotable advance. The sales have embraced about 700 bales at 10 1/2 cents per pound for Middling Orleans, and 10 1/2 cents for Middling Uplands. Flour has been in good request at $4 31 to $4 37 1/2 per barrel for State, and $4 50 to $4 75 for Southern brands. Corn has been in active demand, and 30,000 bushels have been disposed of at the advanced rates of 74 to 74 1/2 cents per bushel for Western Mixed. Mess Pork is quoted at $17 75 per barrel, and Lard at 11 1/2 cents per lb. Rio Coffee was ranged at 8 3/4 to 8 3/4 to 9 1/2 cents per lb.

#### Large Fire in Cleveland.

CINCINNATI, October 12.

A fire broke out in Cleveland this morning, the ravages of which have been very disastrous. It commenced in Superior street and extended to Union and Waterstreets, destroying twenty-five stores and business houses and many private residences. One man was killed, and several badly injured by falling walls. The owners of the property destroyed were mostly insured.

#### NewYork Markets.

NEW YORK, October 12.

The Cotton market is firm, but without much activity, and the sales are limited to 600 bales. Middling Orleans 10 3/4, and Middling Uplands 10 1/4 cents per pound. Flour has been dull, with sales at $4 26 to $4 37 1/2 per barrel for State brands. Corn has sold to-day at 73 to 73 1/2c. per bushel for mixed Western. Pork and Lard have been dull at unchanged prices.

#### Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, October 12.

There is now two feet water in the channel and rising slowly.

CINCINNATI, October 12.

The river here is still falling slowly. Markets quiet, owing to the elections, which to-day absorb public attention in the city.

#### Further by the America.

NEW YORK, October 12.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—The sales of cotton at Liverpool during the three days preceding the departure of the American, were 45,000 bales—the demand being active for the trade and for speculation. On Saturday the market closed firm at the advance of 3/4d; and prices had an upward tendency. Some of the brokers gave the following quotations: Fair Orleans 6 1/2; Middling Orleans, 5 3/4; Fair Mobile, 6 1/4; Middling Mobile, 5 1/4; Fair Uplands, 6 1/4, and Middling Uplands, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 d. per lb.

The Collins steamer Arctic arrived at Liverpool, from New York, on Wednesday, the 29th of September.

#### Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, October 12.

The following steamers have passed here to-day, bound for New Orleans: The Columbus, at 12.30 p. m.; the Glendy Burke, at 6 a. m.; the Frank Lyon, at 6 45 a. m.

#### Ohio Elections.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 12—11.45 a. m.

The elections to-day in this city have been attended with unusual excitement. It is impossible to get the returns to-night, and nothing definite can be known before to-morrow.

It is ascertained that there have been 1400 persons naturalized in this (Hamilton) county during the past six weeks, and the same fact are known to exist in Indiana.

COMMISSION CARPET AND DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE.—We would call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Todd & Co., who have established a splendid warehouse at 120 Carondelet street. They open to-morrow one of the most splendid assortments of carpetings, English and American, ever exhibited in the city. They sell at wholesale and retail, and judging from the auspices under which they commence their enterprise, we predict that they will meet with the success they deserve.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Messrs. Grundy & Waterman, 270 Girod street, offer inducements to housekeepers, in the way of renovating Carpets, Rugs, and other household items. Orders left at the Auction Mart, No. 87 Canal street, will be promptly attended to.

BILLY BOWLEGS AT HOME.—The Jacksonville (Fla.) News of the 23 inst. says: King Billy and[illegible], including the old negro interpreter Abraham, have gone home to the court of the Everglades. They passed up on Wednesday last on the Matanzas. When the boat arrived, the candidates of both political parties were engaged in addressing a large meeting at the "West end;" but when it was whispered in the outsides that "Billy had arrived," all those who were in the secret moved off to pay their respects to his majesty. This move left the orators a small audience for the time. Billy held his levee in the cabin of the steamboat, where he received his visitors with royal dignity.

We learn from Gen. Blake that Billy has entered into a solemn agreement to emigrate next March with all the Indians he can induce to go, which he thinks will be nearly all in the country. We feel disposed to believe that at least we may succeed in getting rid of our unwelcome neighbors, but shall not feel certain till they are gone.

YELLOW FEVER AND SMALL POX AT ST. THOMAS.—A letter in the New York Express, dated St. Thomas, September 24, says the devastation of the yellow fever on that island is truly heart-rending, and adds:

"The disease originated at Demerara, and was brought here by the crew of a Baltimore vessel, all of whom died in the hospital. The malady has spread to all the adjacent islands, and now rages with fearful mortality. Hospitals had to be temporarily erected at Virgin Gorda, Tortola, Caleba, St. John, Rhyla, and at St. Croix, where the small pox is also prevalent.

"Business here and in all the islands was never so stagnant, with an immense supply of American produce in store. The Governor and suite are determined to remove to St. John, P. R., but accounts reached here yesterday, representing the unhealthiness of that place to exceed all former sickly seasons. Two ships, three barks, one brig and four schooners are in port, all doing nothing, and four are without crews. I understand the fever has compelled several vessels to leave Turk's Island without salt, in consequence of the scarcity of hale persons to load. The supply of salt, in consequence, has greatly accumulated."

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL INTELLIGENCE.—A private letter from Europe, by the last steamer, gives the following information: The success of Jenny Lind, in our favored land, has excited all the dramatic and operatic circles—all want to partake of the glorious American harvest. The old fashioned objections to a voyage to America are now removed by the facilities offered by the Collins line of steamers, and in the spring you will have a great emigration of actors and singers from the opera houses of London, Paris and Vienna.

INCORRECT TO NAVIGATORS.—It is stated that a bell buoy is about being moored, not under one and a half, and not over two miles, directly south of Partridge Island, at the entrance of the harbor of St. John's, New Brunswick. The bell will have four clappers, and such swell of the tide will cause it to ring. Half way up the iron mast there is a cage for the protection of any person shipwrecked who can reach it. The prevalence of fogs in the Bay of Fundy renders it absolutely necessary.

HEAVY ROBBERY IN WALL STREET.—The exchange office of Mr. George Anderson, No. 7 Wall street, New York, was robbed on Saturday afternoon, the 2d inst., of $11,000 in gold coin, by some daring thief, who entered the front door with a false key during a temporary absence of Mr. Anderson from his office, stole the money from an iron chest, and then effected his escape.

ATTEMPTED CAPTURE OF THE AZTEC CHILDREN.—On Tuesday evening of last week, as the carriage containing the Aztec children was returning from Milville to Brighton, N. J., it was attacked by three persons who had concealed themselves in the shade of the trees by the roadside, who endeavored to stop the vehicle and get possession of the children. The horses, however, started off and soon left the robbers behind.

ACQUITTAL OF EX-SENATOR HANNEGAN.—The case of the Hon. E. A. Hannegan, of Indiana, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Captain Duncan, while under the influence of liquor, has been dismissed—the grand jury failing to find an indictment against him.

A CURIOUS CASE.—A curious law suit was lately going on in Barnstable county, Mass., it being a claim for damage for an assault. The defendant, it appears, seized the hand of the plaintiff to shake it, and in so doing he grasped it so tightly as to crush the bones, and thereby cripple it forever. The hand became ulcerated, and many of the bones have been discharged from the wound.

SIGNOR SCHUCH AGAIN.—Strakosch, the brilliant pianist, has drawn the capital prize of $22,940 80 in the lottery at Baltimore.

COLD WEATHER.—The weather was so cold in some parts of Minnesota ten days ago, that ice was formed to a considerable thickness.

DEDICATION.—The cathedral at Louisville was to be dedicated on the 3d inst. Generals Scott, Wool and Lawson were expected to be present at the ceremonies.

IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED.—The ship Gallia, from Havre, and the George Washington, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on Sunday, the 3d inst., with 1480 passengers.

DEATH OF EX-GOV. WHITCOMB.—Ex-Gov. Whitcomb, of Indiana, died at his lodgings in New York on the night of the 4th instant. His remains will be removed to Indianapolis.

SHIPMENTS OF SPECIE.—The shipments of specie from New York during the week ending the 2d inst, amounted to $432,968, making a grand total, since the 1st of January, of $21,116,868.

PREPARING FOR THE CHOLERA.—Meetings are being held in the various parts of England to prepare for the cholera, which is now devastating Prussia and Poland, and has reached Holland.

WM. ARMISTEAD CHRISTIAN, a purser in the United States Navy, attached to the Mediterranean squadron, died on the 20th of August at Gibraltar, where he had arrived on his way to the United States, to recruit his health.

RAILROADS IN OHIO.—In the State of Ohio there are now 987 miles of railway in operation, and over 1,000 miles in the course of construction—all of which will be completed within two years, making two thousand miles of railway in one State.

COMPLIMENTARY.—C. Astor Bristed, in his new work, the "Upper Ten Thousand," calls the Southern people "the Russians of our country, who come to the North to be civilized, and are tolerated only because they have money to spend."

SINGULAR PREDICAMENT OF A BANK.—The Commercial Bank, at Albany, was closed on Saturday, the 24 inst., in consequence of the officers being unable to unlock a new patent lock on the front door. They were compelled to send to New York for the patentee.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A military encampment at Syracuse, New York, was suddenly broken up on the 6th inst., in consequence of two fatal accidents. Col. Vandenburgh was thrown from his horse and killed, and a private named Adam Gilcher was shot dead, while on a frolic.

NEGRO STEAMBOAT.—Thirty-one slaves recently made their escape across the river into Ohio, from Mason and Bracken counties, Ky. Only three of them had been captured at last accounts, and it was supposed that the rest had made good their escape.

THE DEFALCATION CASE.—The defalcation charged against Mr. Bowen, clerk of Brown, Brothers & Co., New York, turns out not to be so bad as was represented. It is now said the matter will be amicably arranged. No criminal intention was shown during the investigation.

WEBSTER'S POSITION.—The New York Express says that Mr. Webster will at once relieve himself and his friends from the embarrassment caused by the use of his name in connection with the Presidency, by declining the nomination and declaring his intention to support Scott.

SOME SATISFACTION.—An elderly lady writes to a friend: "A widower with ten children has proposed, and I have accepted him. This is about the number I should have been entitled to, if I had been married at the proper time, instead of being cheated into a monosilly!" Sensible to the end.

STEAMBOAT VOYAGE.—On a recent trip of the American Star from Maysville to Louisville, a political vote was taken, which, among the gentlemen, resulted as follows: Scott 29; Pierce 24; Hale 4. The ladies, insisting on their rights, cast a vote also, which stood for Scott 10; Pierce 4.

SHIP NEWS.—The ship John Hancock, from New York, reports that on the 29th ult., in lat. 32 1/2 deg. and long. 71 deg., she encountered a hurricane, during which she lost her quarter boats, had her bulwarks stove in, and close-reefed topsails and mainsail and her topgallant masts carried away.

EMIGRANTS FOR AUSTRALIA.—Another first class ship sails from New York, in the course of a few days, for Australia. A nephew of Hon. Daniel Webster will be one of the passengers, for whom she will carry out some two hundred in all. Several other vessels, of smaller size, are on the berth at New York.

THE REINDEER CALAMITY.—Captain Farnham and Mr. Howlett, engineer of the steamboat Reindeer, against whom the grand jury of New York found bills of indictment for manslaughter, surrendered themselves on Saturday, the 2d inst., and entered in bail in the sum of $10,000 each.

LIQUOR LAW MOVEMENT.—Three thousand dollars' worth of liquor is in custody in Rhode Island, under the Maine law, and has been ordered to be destroyed; but Wm. H. Green, of New York, claims to own the liquor, and has commenced proceedings in the United States Courts to get possession of it.

A VETERAN AERONAUT.—The 500th ascent of the celebrated Mr. Green took place on the 8th ult., when he ascended from Vauxhall Gardens, London, accompanied by eight other gentlemen. It was announced as the last trip of the hardy aeronaut, who is now nearly or quite 73 years of age.

LORD MAHON AND MR. SPARKS.—It appears on a perusal of the whole letter from Lord Mahon to Mr. Sparks, the American historian, that he by no means exonerates him from all the charges he had made against him. He makes the amends for certain specific charges in relation to liberties taken by Mr. S. with the writings of Washington.

TROOPS FOR OREGON.—The mail steamer Columbia, Capt. Dall, arrived at San Francisco on the 11th ult., from Benica, having on board three hundred men belonging to the U. S. Second Infantry, under the command of Colonel Bonneville. She left on the 12th for Oregon, for which place the troops are destined.

CHANGE OF FORTUNE.—A remarkably instance of the mutability of fortune occurred lately in the appearance of Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, at Lima, as the commander of a Peruvian guano ship. He was received with great enthusiasm by the people, and has since been offered the command of an expedition against Flores.

IMPORTANT LIQUOR LAW DECISION.—One of the Boston Police Magistrates has decided that a purchaser of liquor, under the Maine law, is *prima facie* a partner with the seller, and therefore not a competent witness in a case of prosecution for a violation of the law. The State's Attorney, it is said, concluded in the opinion.

SALT AS A FIRE ANNIHILATOR.—At a recent fire in Pomeroy, Ohio, three dwellings in the vicinity of the Salt works were burned. The Telegraph says: "The buildings were surrounded by old, dry frame houses, which were preserved from destruction by covering the parts in danger of the fire with salt, and then saturating it with water.

Count Ladislas Zeloky has published a letter addressed two years ago to General Hayman, challenging him to fight a duel—the Count finding his motive in Hayman's butchery of Batthyani and other Hungarian officers at Arad. The challenge has been twice sent, but never accepted, and the Count pounds the General a tyrant and coward.

SILVER MINES IN CONNECTICUT.—Dr. Francfort, who has been working some abandoned lead mines near Middletown, Connecticut, during the revolutionary war, for the supply of bullets to our army, has found more than enough silver to pay the expense of working the mines, thus leaving the lead obtained as clear profit. The amount of silver appears to be increasing.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. SCOTT.—A dispatch from Madison, Ind., dated the 4th instant, says: "Gen Scott and suite left Louisville at an early hour this morning. As the steamer proceeded up the river, the demonstrations along the banks were numerous and spirited. The General met with a warm public reception on his arrival at this place, and is now addressing an immense audience in front of the Madison Hotel."

ARRIVING TO A DUCHESS.—The Duchess of Orleans, while traveling in Switzerland, on the 17th ult., with her two sons and a suite of fifteen persons, met with an alarming accident. Her carriage fell into a ditch near Pronsasens and was turned completely over. Her collar bone was broken, and herself, the two princes, her maid of honor and others were drenched to the skin. She was doing well at the last accounts.

A FRAUD IN A COURT ROOM.—The Cincinnati Republican states that a fraud occurred in the court room of Madison, Ind., a few days ago, between Jesse D. Bright, U. S. Senator, and M. C. Garber, editor of the Madison Courier. Mr. Garber being on the witness stand, it is said, insinuated that Mr. Bright was no gentleman, whereupon the latter hurled an inkstand at his head, which was returned by a blow from the editor's cane. The fight then became general, several others taking part in it, but quiet was finally restored, and the court fined about a dozen of them ten dollars each.

FIGHT WITH A WHALE.—The crew of a boat belonging to schooner Gazelle of Hingham, took a young whale about 40 feet long, lately, off Cape Elizabeth. When first seen a thrasher and a sword fish were engaged in an assault upon him, and they continued their assault for nearly two hours, when the whale began to spent blood. At this, a portion of the crew of the Gazelle lowered a boat, and running alongside of him, succeeded in throwing a harpoon into him and capturing him. His body all over bore the marks of the severe manner in which his natural enemies handled him. They had ripped open his throat and tore out his tongue; had torn away most of his tail, and made deep incisions into him in many places.

Catherine Hayes is now in Boston, making purchases and completing her arrangements for California. She visits Transitan this week, and remains there till the 19th inst. and will be present at the nuptials of Mr. Barnum's eldest daughter, which takes place on that day. Miss Hayes and party, including her mother, Herr Mengis, Signor Herold and others, leave for California the next day, 20th inst., per steamer Illinois.

ROBBING CEMETERIES OF FLOWERS.—A lady of New York city was fined five dollars, a few days ago, for plucking a rose in Greenwood Cemetery. It appears the flowers in the cemetery have suffered considerably in this way lately, and that the officers issued orders to arrest the next offender, which proved to be a married lady of respectability. She was released on bail, and on the next day fined as stated. The fine might have been increased to fifty dollars, accompanied by imprisonment, but the intercession of friends induced the magistrate to impose the lightest allowed by law.

SYNONYM.—The tone of the following paragraph, from the Boston Courier, is decidedly sensible:

"NATURE'S DRESS IS LOVELINESS."—Washington street presented a gay spectacle yesterday. There was quite a display of blooming young women and healthy children on the side-walks during the afternoon; but the cherub innocence of the one, and the natural beauty of the other, were much disfigured and marred by a custom which is now all the rage among promenading ladies and walking babies, viz: the extremes of long and short dresses. The trails of the women, and the naked legs of the half-petticoated children, were only equal in absurdity. Notwithstanding the jeers of a young convert to what is supposed to be the happy state of man, it does seem to be the duty of every female person, married or single, to rail against the "fashion" prevalent among a portion of the female population. Large feet are no excuse—the scoffs and gaze of dandydom are no excuse—fashion itself potent as it is in the manners of dress, is no excuse for tolerating the disfigured children and long-trailed women in the streets. Health and economy are against the system, and the sooner it is abandoned the better. This is the opinion of real friends and true admirers of the ladies, and the belles of ladies too.

## Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

CITY.—Samuel W. Brewster, J. L. Moine, lady, le octoblaron and servant, Saratoga Saloon and club; James Chapman, New Orleans; Dr. Myers, S. Tramm; R. C. Camp, J. O. Clark, 25 ss. Sprule, P. Dugenis, W. H. Hillaman, Col. Cocrin, N. Jas; John Taylor Moore, H. T. Moore, H. B. West, Wm. P. Dixon, J. W. Anderson, R. Germany, Miss; S. H. Cowell, stacey; Boston; W. W. Tennis, Wm. Mitchell, Jas. John Bush, Mobile; T. J. Mosher, J. S. Rose, J. E. Willis, John Riley, Ark; J. H. Tanner, Thomas G. Smith, Texas; Geo. George Hudson, N. Y.; J. H. Wolfe and lady, G. M. Hurd, Ga.; H. C. Porter, Miss; Southern Hotel—W. Lodwell, J. McNeil, George Buchanan, A. C. Wendell, J. W. Hall, Texas; W. S. Slaughter, La.; J. McPherson, Edmond Parish, T. C. W. Gedan, Newchester; S. D. Shurer, U. S. N.

ST. LOUIS.—Mrs Fisher and lady, Dr. Weirich, J. I. Halsey, M. T. Hicks and lady, New Orleans; R. F. Lewis and lady, J. N. Ward, G. H. Sewell, Dr. Edward Hunter, Miss; J. Bell, Ky.; J. Bell, Ky.; J. K. Shaw, H. B. Garland, J. de Langelier, W. G. Kimbrough, B. Salsberry, G. L. Sterling, Ga.; Capt. John Grant, Mobile; W. G. Jones, R. R. Weakes, Orleans; W. A. Lindsay, Ky.; J. B. Rowards, Texas; Dr. C. A. Wurz, Cuba; R. H. Tweed and lady, J. C. Holton, N. Y.; William Campbell, St. Louis; Mrs. Meter, Texas.

## Married:

On Monday evening, October 11, in the village of Gretna, by the Rev. S. Lee, Mr. ROBERT YOUNG and Miss ANN WAUGH.

## Died:

On Monday, August 30, at Taylorville, Smith county, Miss., Mrs. NANCY OWEN, aged 70 years, wife of Mason W. Owen, Esq., formerly of Anderson district, S. C.

☞ South Carolina papers please copy.

☞ At a regular meeting of the UNITED BOARD OF FIREMEN for the election of officers, the following were elected to serve for one year:

J. BELLANGER.....President.
GEORGE W. HUBBELL.....Vice President.
JOHN J. VIVEN.....Secretary.
JAMES H. WINGFIELD.....Treasurer.
JOHN L. VINEN, Secretary.

Hall of Louisiana Hose Company, New Orleans, Oct. 10, 1852. octl 3t

☞ RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!—A grand SCOTT AND GRAHAM MASS MEETING will be held in Greenville, Jefferson, on SATURDAY EVENING, October 16.

The Scott Clubs of New Orleans, Jefferson City and Carrollton are invited to attend.

The meeting will be addressed by J. P. BENJAMIN, RANDELL HUNT, J. W. PRICE, CHARLES D. DREUX and others.

CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS will address the meeting in German.

TWO STEAMBOATS have been engaged to carry people from Canal Street, the other at Stock Landing Wharf, Jefferson City, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Convenient seats will be prepared for the ladies, who are respectfully solicited to attend.

J. MONNIER,
Secretary Gretna Scott Club.

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☞ CERRO GORDO CLUB.—The members of this Club will meet at the Club, (Salvador Prats's,) corner of Bienville and Carondelet streets, EVERY MONDAY EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. All the other