DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 96 ST. CHARLES STREET,

will be published every evening, (Sundays excepted,) for the term of twelve months, at the rate of Ten Dollars per annum, payable to the Publisher, or to order, on the delivery of the first number of the paper, or for a year, in advance, payable to the Publisher or to order a week, payable to the carriers.

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

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
it will be found, that it was early placed on the homes of citizens, and continues with the utmost care to keep its columns free from all that could offend the most fastidious. No paper in the city circulates an extensively among the Ladies.

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
Per Square of Ten Lines in Pearl—First Insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
Every Subsequent Insertion.....50
Advertisements may be inserted at the rate of a square per each day.
Arrangements will be made with those who advertise by the year or month, on reasonable terms.
All advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1852.

☞ For official proceedings of the Board and Assistant Board of Aldermen, and ordinances, see Supplement.

"MR. SOULE AND THE CRESCENT."

Under this caption, the Courier has a solemnly amusing article. The sum and substance of it appears to be, that if we bring up against Mr. Soulé his political history, as testimony from the past, we are guilty of "a wanton and personal attack upon a gentleman without a shadow of cause." Under this novel presentation of the state of things, we feel most comically perplexed. We do not think we can pretend to again comment upon Mr. Soulé's political course, until he has graciously acceded to this, our humble petition, that he will magnanimously permit us to remember that he was once a terrible fire-eater, and appearing before the public in that character, (we presume not for that occasion only,) he said any quantity of fierce and dannunziatory things of his fellow citizens North of Mason's and Dixon's line. We hope Mr. Soulé and the Courier will not force us to eulogise him as the truest of national Americans, and the earliest and fast friend of the series of compromise measures. We really suspect we shall have to do so, in order to escape the charge of "a wanton and personal attack upon a gentleman without a shade of cause."

Our reason for this suspicion rests in the following exquisitely funny language of the Courier:

"Had Mr. Soulé uttered any unguarded expression, or on the contrary had he not done ample justice to the people from that section, who though *now sound and right upon all the compromises of the Constitution*," etc.

"Now *sound* and *right* upon *all* the compromises of the Constition"! Our neighbors of the Courier are the most gravely funny men alive. Will not somebody furnish them Mr. Soulé's anti-compromise speeches in the U. S. Senate, which provoked such a terrible castigation from the grand old patriot, Henry Clay? Mr. Soulé, who "*submits*" but does not "*acquiesce*" in our national and constitutional "compromises," now all "sound," ("sound and fury signifying nothing,") and "right" upon all the "*compromises*" of the Constitution! Mr. *Soulé* and *compromises!*—is there not a humorous jingle in the very words? Why, Mr. Soulé bitterly and ferociously denounced as shameful, ignominious and intolerable the very "compromises" under which the Courier pronounces that "the people from that (the northern) section" are "now sound and right." Wonderful the curative virtues of a Presidential election in which Mr. Soulé's preferred candidate—the office-giving gentlemen—has been successful! Saul travelling has been both blinded in vision and then sharpened in eye-sight. Mr. Soulé traveling has suffered a like chance of fortune, and as Saul became Paul in his conversion, Mr. Soulé, the fire-eater, who, of course, does not feel inclined to help himself or any of his particular friends to office, has become the special friend of constitutional compromises! If Mr. Soulé had only been in this pleasant humor previously, he would have saved printers some work, editors some ink and paper, and newspaper offices some money. Now, it is a very "wanton and personal attack"—ain't it! for us to compare Mr. Soulé's political present with Mr. Soulé's political past?

But we will be even more cruel. We will compare two paragraphs of one editorial in yesterday's Courier with one another. Here they are:

No. 1.	No. 2.
When our institutions were assailed in every post, southern men visited the big mobs, when our people North, attended their conventions, read their resolutions, and saw how they forgot all minor considerations of the Constitution, and rallied to the support of Franklin Pierce, the friend of Mr. Calhoun, the advocate of southern rights, all ill-feeling passed away and he did great for the South, with full justice to the many noble exceptions, like Stanton, the qualities of that race of men, of North Carolina, who men, from whom a very large proportion of the people of the United States are descended, "the cause of all," the United States are descended, measure their words.	When Mr. Soulé and other southern men visited the North, attended their conventions, read their resolutions, and saw how they forgot all minor considerations of the Constitution, and rallied to the support of Franklin Pierce, the friend of Mr. Calhoun, the advocate of southern rights, all ill-feeling passed away and he did great for the South, with full justice to the many noble exceptions, like Stanton, the qualities of that race of men, of North Carolina, who men, from whom a very large proportion of the people of the United States are descended, "the cause of all," the United States are descended, measure their words.

Now, these paragraphs are funny in their contrast. One appears to mean that we ought to have cherished all hate and fury against Northern citizens, and the other, that we were great ignoramuses, and knew nothing about "the many noble qualities of that race (?) of men."

If we should credit the Courier, it would appear that we had been profoundly ignorant of "the many noble qualities of that race of men, from whom a very large proportion of the people of the United States are descended"—we, citizens of the same united country, but residing in the Southern geographical portion, until Mr. Soulé, the gentleman from Bordeaux, the orator who habitually and regularly denounced all Northern people, came forward to enlighten us as to the fact that these people, whom he had denounced as rascals, swindlers, tyrants in power, etc., were very clever folks, after all, inasmuch as they had voted for Pierce—the man who will not appoint him or any of his relatives or connections, to office, or make or appoint any one of the whole concern Minister to France, or Collector of the Customs at New Orleans.

But we are very much astonished at two things, which we specify thus: If we really were "insulted and stigmatized" in the style the Courier states, how come our fire-eating Senator to beg the Democratic National Convention, according to his own published declarations, and previous to his visiting the North, attending any of their conventions, but *not* previous to seeing "how they forgot *all minor* considerations" in voting for Franklin Pierce, that the South should have "faith in the North?" If he could, on the eve of a Presidential nomination, thus advise, why should he, neighbors of the Courier, have been previously *a submitting* but not *acquiescing* Senator to the Compromise series of measures? In the second place, we specify thus: How strange it is that we have to import gentlemen from France to give us information as to the character of our fellow-citizens in one portion of the Confederacy—to learn from these gentlemen of chateaux near Paris, that in the first place, every American north of Mason's and Dixon's line is an aggressor, a haughty tyrant and pitiless persecutor, and, in the second place, that he, the aforesaid citizen of our northern section, is no longer such when the candidate of the gentleman from France—the candidate of the gentleman who desired, and probably desires, to return to Paris and become a citizen of France—is elected—how strange it is that we so suddenly learn from the gentleman from Bordeaux, the gentleman reported by the Duke of Saxe Weimar as holding republicanism as a fine dream, the gentleman establishing himself as a judge of American nationality, the gentleman adding fuel to the fire of disunion, the gentleman trampled down like a worm by the old patriot, Henry Clay, and refusing even to *acquiesce* in the Compromise measures—how strange it is that this French gentleman, who would have left our land if his pocket had not been accidentally and unfortunately depleted, should be brought forward as a proper witness to and of American nationality!

If the Courier be correct in its statement—"when Mr. Soulé and other southern men visited the North, attended their conventions, read their resolutions, and saw how they forgot all minor considerations and rallied to the support of Franklin Pierce," etc.—we have only to hope that a considerable number of French gentlemen will imitate Mr. Soulé in carrying commendatory letters of introduction to the successors of that respectable colored gentleman, Mr. Boyer, President of Hayti, and then come over to the United States to instruct us in contradictory but proper appreciation of our fellow-citizens at the North and of slavery and anti-slavery issues. We hope and trust they will not insist that their whole argument is involved in the election of Franklin Pierce or John Brown. If, like Mr. Soulé, they will find a visit to the North (in a Presidential election) as curative of political ulcers as a plunge into the pool of Bethesda for other ailments, we will not insist upon their seeking citizenship in Hayti or any other similar locality. We will even consider a letter of introduction to the President of the United States as valuable as a recommendatory letter to President Boyer of Hayti.

It amuses us to see the Courier speak of the visit of "Mr. Soulé and other Southern gentlemen," "to the North," etc., and how, finding "all considerations" "minor" "to the support of Franklin Pierce," he and they (?) suddenly became converted to nationality!

The Courier makes more than a comical admission, when it attributes Mr. Soulé's sudden and Apostle Paul-like conversion to "faith in the North," to a visit to the North. It speaks of our fellow-citizens of the Northern section of the Confederacy as of a strange race, of "whose *noble* qualities" we were as utterly ignorant as of the traits of the people of Greenland or Iceland, until we imported a gentleman from France and sent him upon a summer excursion, as a special missionary, to the unknown and unexplored regions north of Mason's and Dixon's Line. After the Courier's announcement, we hope Mr. Soulé will publish a book of travels through the unexplored regions of the North, and give therein some account of the discovery of a semi-civilized people in that portion of the world and our confederacy. They were, or became semi-civilized, of course, only after the large Northern vote for Franklin Pierce—the gentleman who will have to nominate the Minister to France, and the New Orleans Collector of Customs.

As for the Courier's idea of "a wanton and personal attack upon a gentlemen without shadow of cause," we believe we have always treated Mr. Soulé politely as a gentleman, but we have and will have no hesitation whatever in exposing and laughing over his amusing political vagaries. We do not think we require Mr. Soulé's permit in the premises—when we do, we will apply to him for it.

We are under obligations to the clerks of the steamers Western World and Swamp Fox, for river favors.

We are indebted to the clerks of the steamers J. M. Niles, Empire and New World for river favors.

Thanks to the Clerk of the mail steamer Creole for Mobile papers.

We are under obligations to Mr. Craig, Purser of the steamship Empire City, for his attentions.

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

ODD FELLOWS' PROCESSION.—The celebration of the Odd Fellows, which takes place to-day, will certainly be one of the handsomest affairs ever known or seen in our city. We publish the programme in another column.

SELECTIONS IN POETRY.—J. B. Steel sends us a book under the above title, edited by Epes Sargent. The book is beautifully published by Thomas Cowperthwaite & Co., of Philadelphia; and the name of the accomplished editor is a sufficient endorsement of the merit of the contents.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—It will be seen by the cotton statement in our commercial columns, that the receipts of that staple from the 1st of September to last evening, have been 510,858 bales. Of this amount, 104,327 bales have been received since the 1st instant. Last season the receipts from the 1st of September to the 21st November, were 310,627, showing an excess this year of over 200,000 bales. The receipts of the first twenty-one days in November last year, were 97,378 bales, only a small fraction over one half the amount received for the corresponding period this year.

The receipts of the week ending on Saturday evening, as appears by the books at the Merchants' Exchange Reading Rooms, were 70,049 bales, brought to this port by sixty-nine steamboats.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM.—We call the attention of our gentlemen readers to the advertisement of C. Leighton & Co, southwest corner of Canal and St. Charles streets. At this establishment, every thing a gentleman may require in the way of shirts, undershirts, drawers hosiery, gloves, cravats, handkerchiefs, suspenders, canes, porte-monnaies, umbrellas, etc., may be found, of every variety, of first-rate quality, and at very reasonable prices. The assortment is varied and extensive, and the stock is continually renewed by supplies from their large New York and New Orleans manufactories. Their goods are of every desirable style to please the fashionably disposed, or suit the wishes of those of plainer tastes; and if any gentleman have a peculiar fancy of his own, he has only to leave his order with Messrs. Leighton & Co. to have it gratified. Confining themselves specially to one branch of business—furnishing articles of gentlemen's wear—Messrs. Leighton & Co. offer great inducements to those in search of anything in their line.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—*Miss Ellen Logan.*—The gifted young lady, whose name we have mentioned, made her first appearance at the St. Charles Theatre on Saturday evening, as *Evadne*, in the play of that name; and as the chaste creature the author pictured, and called *Evadne*, she was faultless.

Mrs. Estelle Potter,—as the *Duchess de Turenneee*, in "Saint Heart Never Won Fair Lady," carried away her audience—that is, she carried them with her in her excellent personation of the character. We have never seen a more attractive *Duchess*.

Last night Miss Logan played *Margaret Elmore*, in the play of "Love's Sacrifice," and the personation of the character was worthy of her reputation. In pathos and spirit, she portrayed the loving and the noble woman. As *Hermione*, Mrs. Estelle Potter was not behind her star rival. She played the part in a manner to elicit the warmest applause of the audience. We see no lack of talent that she should not be a star herself.

Miss Logan appears to-night as *Pauline*, in the "Lady of Lyons," and Mr. Logan as *Sam Hobbs*, in "Uncle Sam."

PAINTING OF THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS.—On last Saturday we paid a visit to the studio of Mr. Charles F. Fisher, and there had the pleasure of viewing a painting of the Battle of New Orleans. On this picture Mr. F. has been engaged for several years, and has labored with great zeal and energy in its completion. He has carefully noted every point of view on the field of the memorable and glorious battle, and has delightfully gathered the minutest items of history and description from those who participated in the eventful struggle, and his painting therefore has the merit of being history faithfully delineated upon canvas. The painting covers eight-by-six feet of canvas. It is, we believe, the only attempt to represent upon canvas a glorious incident in our history, and as a work of art it has many merits. The opposing armies, and even the regiments and companies, are placed in the positions they occupied, and presented in their proper uniforms.

This great national painting is now on exhibition, for the benefit of the Camp street Female Orphan Asylum, at No. 100 Camp street. We hope it will be generally visited by our citizens and others in New Orleans.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.—The New York Evening Post announces that this gentlemen left New York on Saturday, the 13th, in the Arctic, and that he proposes to spend the next five or six months in "the Old World." He will first visit Spain and Portugal, where he expects to spend sufficient time to enable him to visit the prominent points of interest in both those countries. It is also his intention to visit Greece, Egypt and the Holy Land during his absence, and to return to the United States some time in the months of April or May next. He is to continue his intercourse with the readers of the Post by letter.

THE AMPHITHEATRE.—The bill offered at the amphitheatre on St. Charles street, this evening, should attract the attention of amusement seekers generally. Go and see Harpier, Edgar, Jimmy O'Connell, and the famous clowns Jimmy Reynolds and Harper. The company is one of the best in the country.

APATHY IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.—The total vote of Maine for President on the 2d instant, falls 12,000 short of the vote for Governor in September, when the Maine law was the question at issue.

Arrival of the Empire City.

The U. S. mail steamship Empire City, Capt. Woodhs, arrived last night from New York via Havana, having left the former port on the 12th, and the latter on the 13th instant.

The Crescent City was allowed to land her passengers and mails, but was forbid returning if Mr. Smith came in bar.

List of Passengers from New York.—J. L. Abbott, lady and child, Mrs. Duncan, Miss Duncan, Misses Mayhall, Robert Whipple, S. T. Butterworth, D. Stubblefield and lady, Mr. Benachi, lady and three children, R. Chew, Miss A. Swan, Miss L. P. McCall, Mrs. E. Adams, three children and two servants, Miss Hence, Jas. Smith, Mr. Whittlock, lady and servant, Mrs. Mallory, infant and servant, Miss Barlow, J. A. Williams, W. A. James, Thos. W. Reed, lady and infant, Mrs. Gale, E. Gale, Mrs. Harris, J. B. Howell, E. McHugh, T. Mallory and wife, S. Ward and son, D. G. Temple and lady, Mr. Moss, wife and two children, S. Williams, B. Wonderuff, Mrs. Mix and child, H. W. Abbott, J. B. Cronin, T. L. Van Fossom, J. Jackson and sister, Miss Hierany, George F. Fairchild. Twenty-two in steerage.

From Havana.—F. Linn, lady and two servants, J. M. Caballero, A. P. Atocha, J. Rabaz, D. Borrio, S. Fernandez, M. Gomez, Miss A. Dew, Madame Sellgny, Y. Pullon.

GREAT FATALITY AMONG GERMAN EMIGRANTS.—The Louisville Courier of the 13th says: On the steamer Norma, that arrived here yesterday from New Orleans, there were eighteen deaths among the dock passengers, German emigrants from Bremen. She had left New Orleans with 304 emigrants, taken from two ships that had just arrived from Bremen. The boat laid up opposite Paducah several days on account of low water, and during that period these people died. They had eaten freely of wild grapes, and drank raw whisky, but steadily refused to take medicine provided for them by the officers of the boat. All those who died were from one ship, and generally occupied the lower berths on deck. They were all well off and had plenty of money. About 80 of them stopped at Evansville, a good number here, and the rest went to Cincinnati.

On the Sultana, that arrived here Thursday evening, there were sixteen deaths among the dock passengers, mostly German emigrants. Among the number was a family of eight persons from Texas, who were going to Florence, Alabama. Of this number, five died, leaving the father and two children. Mr. James Garland, of Cincinnati, was also attacked, and died after a few hours illness. He was, we believe, an advertising agent for the Floating Palace.

We learn that there were ten deaths among the emigrants on the Bride, previous to her arrival at the mouth of the Ohio. There were fifteen ships that sailed from Bremen about the same time, each with from 300 to 400 emigrants on board for the United States. Five had reached New Orleans.

On the Ida Vernon, that left New Orleans on the 27th for St. Louis, there were between one hundred and fifty and two hundred emigrants. Owing to an accident to her steam pipe, she was ten days making the trip, and on the passage seventeen of the emigrants died of cholera. Not a case of sickness in the cabin.

A MONSTER SCHOONER.—The New York Herald states that the schooner Indianola, of *six hundred and thirty-three tons*, was to be launched at Perth Amboy on the 13th inst., by Mr. Charles Keene. It is the largest schooner ever launched; was built for Captain Isaac Cathcart, formerly of the three-mast schooner Spray, and will be employed in the Matagorda trade. She is one hundred and thirty feet keel, twenty-nine feet beam, sixteen feet hold, and six and a half feet between decks, built of best Jersey white oak, of beautiful model, with sharp bows and clean run. Her floor is very flat, and carried well forward, so that with a full cargo she will not draw over eleven feet water. She has three masts, with the largest sail on the mizen-mast, a peculiar rig which is said to have proved very successful under Captain C.'s management.

TRIAL FOR RAPE.—A laborer on the railroad at Staunton, Va., has lately been tried and convicted of the crime of rape, and sentenced to forty years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The case will be recollected by many of our readers as one of the most revolting on record. A young man and his betrothed were on their way to be married, when they were attacked, the young lady dragged from the carriage and violated in the most brutal manner. Notwithstanding the unfortunate occurrence, the parties have since been united, and are now living happily together.

LARGE CARGO.—The famous New York clipper ship Trade Wind, sailed from that port on Saturday, the 13th inst., for San Francisco, with probably the largest cargo ever sent from that port. She has stowed under deck (being a three-decker,) 34,983 packages of general merchandise, measuring some 3400 tons. She also takes out forty-six first class passengers.

APPLES FOR LIVERPOOL.—The Arctic, which sailed from New York for Liverpool, on the 13th, took out two thousand five hundred barrels of apples. The previous steamer took out two thousand barrels, which brought $17 a barrel. They cost here about $6, and the freight charged was $1 25 per barrel.

SAM'S SALOON.—Sam's Saloon, No. 101 St. Charles street, is now one of the most attractive resorts of epicures in town. The oysters they serve up, and the other condiments, are not to be surpassed. McClure, commander-in-chief, Sam, Major General, and McNamee, Liquor Master General, are all *au fait* in their departments, and citizens and strangers cannot do better than by calling at Sam's. Try it.

Local Intelligence.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report for the past week:

Admissions	422
Discharged	297
Deaths	73

There were 32 deaths from Yellow Fever. There now remains 912 cases under treatment in the institution.

DEATH OF MAURICE W. HOFFMAN, ESQ.—A meeting of the members of the Bar was held in the Supreme Court Room on Saturday, to adopt suitable resolutions and give expression to their feelings regarding the late lamented death of M. W. Hoffman, Esq. The deceased was one of the oldest members of the New Orleans Bar.

Upon motion of Mr. Rosselius, a committee of five gentlemen was appointed to draft resolutions on behalf of the meeting. Messrs. R. H. Denis, J. Bermudez, R. N. Ogden, W. H. McRaldolph, and T. J. Durant were nominated by the chair, and withdrew to perform the duty imposed.

R. N. Ogden made a beautiful eulogy on the life and character of the deceased.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Bar of New Orleans receive with sincere regret the intelligence of the death of their brother, Maurice W. Hoffman, a gentleman whose pure, upright and stainless character has been an honor to the legal profession, of which he was a prominent member, and to the State of Louisiana.

Resolved, That the Bar will wear the usual badge of mourning during the next thirty days.

Resolved, That the Attorney General be requested to submit these resolutions to the Honorable the Supreme Court, and ask that they be spread upon its minutes.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the meeting be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, as a mark of the sympathy and respect of the Bar.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

GEO. STRAWBRIDGE, Chairman.
H. D. Ogden, Secretary.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE LARUE—*Case of Thomas B. Cunningham.*—It must be remembered that in July last, T. B. Cunningham and others were arrested for the murder of Captain Weymouth, and for an assault and attempt to kill Robert Green in Theatre Alley. Cunningham was committed for trial by Recorder Winter, on a charge of assault and battery and attempt to kill, and was admitted to bail in the sum of $2500, with Bernard McGoey as security.

Soon after, McGoey becoming suspicious that Cunningham would forfeit his bond by departing beyond the limits of the State, applied to Recorder Winter for a writ for the arrest of the accused, founded on an affidavit that he was about to leave the State. The application was refused by Recorder Winter, for the reason that he had no power to grant the warrant. The consequence was, Cunningham escaped. The grand jury subsequently found a true bill against Cunningham for murder, and it afterwards appearing that he had fled beyond the jurisdiction of the State, his bond was declared forfeited.

McGoey, by his counsel, James Dunlap, Esq., afterwards filed an application by rule to be discharged from his obligation on Cunningham's bond, contending that he had discharged his duty in the premises, and had used every legal means in his power to arrest his principal, and that, therefore, he ought to be discharged from the payment of the forfeiture of the bail bond. The point was argued on Saturday.

The Court held, that under the common law of England, which governed this case, the prisoner was regarded as absolutely in the custody of his bail. His surety was his jailor, and had full power to arrest him forcibly, and forcibly to surrender him into the custody of the Court whenever he pleased. He needed no warrant for that purpose, nor the interposition of any magistrate or officer. He possessed the absolute right himself. The rule was therefore dismissed.

CASE OF WM. R. GALLAGHER, ON AN APPLICATION FOR A CHANGE OF VENUE.—A motion was made on Saturday, by C. Roselius, Esq., counsel for Wm. R. Gallagher, indicted for the murder of James Cassidy, to change the venue, or place of trial, for the prisoner, on the ground that public opinion is so much excited against him that he cannot have a fair and impartial trial in this city. Several witnesses were examined as to the state of public feeling, and the motion was argued by counsel.

The court was not satisfied with the evidence adduced, and, without finally deciding the motion, remarked that, as the State had the right to change the venue when two parishes had been exhausted, he would grant the prisoner a change of venue when one panel should have been exhausted.

FALSE PRETENCES.—Pleasant J. Harbour was arrested at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, by virtue of a warrant for obtaining goods and money under false pretenses. The accused was charged with having, between the months of February and December, 1851, obtained from Cammack & Squires, goods and money to the amount of $1418, under the pretence that he would ship plaintiffs his growing crop of sugar. The case was fixed for the 10th of December, and giving bail in $1500 for his appearance. It would seem to us that the proper course for the plaintiffs would be the institution of a civil suit for the recovery of the amount of their claim.

RECORDERS COURT, FIRST DISTRICT.—*Finding Things.*—George Keppner was arrested at the request of Frederick Lippe, who charged him with stealing two trunks from his boarding house.

The Recorder will no doubt charge George something for carrying a pistol which was found upon his person.

RECORDER WINTER'S COURT.—*Forcible Detention.*—Thos. McGready was arrested by officer Coleman, on board the ship Ada, at half-past 10 o'clock, on Saturday night, at the request of Ann Fitzgerald, for forcibly detaining the sister of the complainant in the forecastle of the ship. McGready also rests under the charge of interfering with the officer in the discharge of his duty. The affair will be looked into to-day.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Emily Bindoff and John Bryan were arrested at 8 o'clock, on Saturday night, on Magazine street, for being drunk, disturbing the peace, and interfering with the watchman.

DANGEROUS.—Michael Cason was arrested at half-past twelve, Saturday night, in Gravier street, at the request of Margaret McGarrity, for assaulting and threatening her with a knife.

ASSAULT AND THREATS.—Frederick Kellar, Sam Bohs and G. Oser will have to answer for assaulting and threatening Officer Montague, in St. Mary's Market, at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning.

THE MORMAN MECCA.—Pilgrims are now daily seen wending their way to Concord, N. H., the Mecca of America.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—Robert B. Leimbdin, of Missouri, to be Indian Agent at the Upper Missouri Agency, in place of Jas. H. Norwood, deceased.

Died at sea, on the 11th instant, on board of the bark Cherokee, Capt. Getty, from Charleston to this port, Samuel E. Ryder, seaman, a native of Yarmouth, Mass.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the 20th inst., a feed store at Stapleton, Staten Island, fell and buried eight persons in the ruins. Two were instantly killed and the rest badly injured.

SICKNESS AT PORT-AU-PRINCE.—Captain Rice, of the brig Isabella Reed, arrived at New York on the 14th, from Port-au-Prince, and reports that when he left, the yellow fever was prevailing there to an alarming extent.

ARKANSAS RIVER.—The Little Rock (Ark.) Whig, of the 11th inst., says: The Arkansas river is now in fine boating order, there being some eight or ten feet water in the channel.

MONEY FOR THE INDIANS.—A Little Rock (Ark.) paper, of the 11th inst., says: Col. Rafford, Agent for the Choctaws, passed up the river a few days since with $1,400,000, for several of the Indian tribes in the west.

SHOCKING BUTCHERY.—*Hollidaysburg, Pa.*, November 13. Last night a man named James Shirley, residing between Newry and Freedom, attacked his wife with a hatchet and beat her brains out. He is supposed to be insane.

CONVICTION.—Allen Hutchins was convicted at the last Court for Anderson (S. C.) District, of the murder of W. N. Tippen, and sentenced to be hung on the first Friday in February.

THE NEW SOLICITOR.—George F. Comstock, of Syracuse, having accepted the appointment of Solicitor of the Treasury in the place of Clark, deceased, arrived at Washington on the 13th. He will enter upon the discharge of his duties at once.

RAILROAD PROFITS.—The receipts of the Railroad Company between Havana and Cardenas, during the first six months of 1852, were $249,964; the expenditures $88,816; the dividends made by the Company was 16 per cent. on the amount of each share.

Another splendid steamship has been added to the fleet of American steamers, by the launching of the Uncle Sam, at New York, intended to run to Navy Bay. Her keel is 250 feet long, beam 36 feet, and she has a capacity of 1,435 tons.

A BREEZE AMONG THE BOSTON BROKERS.—One of the Boston Board of Brokers has failed, under circumstances, the Transcript says, which make it a criminal matter in the eyes of honest men. At the meeting of the Board of Brokers, a committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

A VETERAN.—Conrad Heyer, of Waldoboro', Me., aged one hundred and three years the tenth of April last, notwithstanding a severe storm on the 24 instant, traveled six miles, and was at the polls as usual and cast his vote for President.

COMPLIMENT TO AN EDITOR.—The "Knox County Scott Club," of Knox County, Tennessee, have presented the editor of the Knoxville Register a Gold Watch, as a token of the estimation in which they hold the editor's "services during the campaign which has just closed."

THE IRON TRADE.—Pig iron was sold in Pittsburg on Wednesday, the 10th inst., for $40 per ton. A few months ago it could be bought for $22. The Pittsburg Examiner attributes this great rise to the scarcity of the article, many furnaces being out of blast. This rise will soon set them in operation again. The late rise in England has also given metal a start in this country.

A LEGAL QUESTION.—The editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer raises a legal objection to the mode of conveyance proposed for the passengers bound up Salt River. The contract was that they should be "towed up Salt River." The locofocos, therefore, who are bound to furnish transportation, have no right to charter steamboats and railroads. We have a right to insist on the terms of the contract.

A DARING FEAT.—The steeple of a new church was completed in Hartford, Ct., recently. Just before the last stone was laid, says the Courant, Andrew Connor, one of the stone mason, mounted the top of the stone-work, and standing erect made a handsome bow, at the same time taking off his hat—then placing his hands on his hips turned completely around. The place on which he stood was only about a foot in diameter, and two hundred and ten feet from the ground!

REMAINS OF AN INDIAN.—The remains of an Indian were dug up at Wheeling, Va., a few days ago. The Gazette says: "We judge that the skeleton is that of a red man from the peculiar shape of his chin and the soundness of his teeth, and from the enormous size of his skull, his thigh bones, and other parts of the human frame, he could not have been less than seven feet. Most of the remains crumbled to pieces upon being exposed to the air. A portion of one of his jaws, however, full toothed, has been secured by ourself."

A DISMPTED STORY.—A Boston correspondent of the Woonsocket (R. I.) Patriot tells this remarkable story about Jenny Lind: that differences have sprung up between her and her husband, and that she has become insane. The writer gives Sontag as his authority. He says: "I have it from Sontag herself, who sojourned in the same city with Lind for several months previous to coming to America, and visited her mansion almost daily." We are not aware that Jenny Lind has yet resided several months in any one place since she left this country, and we put no faith in the story of the Boston correspondent.

RACES IN ALGERIA.—Our Jockeys and amateurs of the turf read with keen attention the accounts of races near Algiers recently. Thousands of the Arabs, mounted in their most glittering style, from the different provinces of Algeria, pranced over the extensive ground. The distance to be run was five leagues in one direction. Forty-five competitors started, the greater part Arabs. Four of these took and kept the lead. The winner accomplished the distance in twenty-six minutes. Three horses fell dead of fatigue. Twenty of the runners reached the goal in thirty minutes.

The Queen of Portugal has just carried out a general cropping or trimming of beards and mustaches worn by the army, her own husband not having been exempted from its operation. The decree which effects this reform ordains that the forest of beard which overspread the faces of most Portuguese officers shall fall under the sweep of the razor, and that nothing shall be henceforth worn but mustaches and imperials, the shape and dimensions of which are prescribed with the precision and taste of a connoisseur in such embellishments, general officers alone being allowed to indulge in the luxury of whiskers, which, however, are to be of a certain pattern, and not to exceed so many inches in length.

NAPOLEON AND WELLINGTON.—As the battle of Dresden, Napoleon perceived a group of distinguished officers ride up to a conspicuous point, where they paused and appeared to be making a reconnoissance. Pointing to the place, he called out to the officers directing a battery of artillery close at hand, "*Jetez-moi une douzaine de boulets, là au feu!* By a peculiar *coup de hasard* the first discharge of this battery killed two of the officers, and wounded the other. The officers, who were Marmont and Wellington."

THE IRON TRADE.—Pig iron was sold in Pittsburg on Wednesday, the 10th inst., for $40 per ton. A few months ago it could be bought for $22. The Pittsburg Examiner attributes this great rise to the scarcity of the article, many furnaces being out of blast. This rise will soon set them in operation again. The late rise in England has also given metal a start in this country.

A LEGAL QUESTION.—The editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer raises a legal objection to the mode of conveyance proposed for the passengers bound up Salt River. The contract was that they should be "towed up Salt River." The locofocos, therefore, who are bound to furnish transportation, have no right to charter steamboats and railroads. We have a right to insist on the terms of the contract.

A DARING FEAT.—The steeple of a new church was completed in Hartford, Ct., recently. Just before the last stone was laid, says the Courant, Andrew Connor, one of the stone mason, mounted the top of the stone-work, and standing erect made a handsome bow, at the same time taking off his hat—then placing his hands on his hips turned completely around. The place on which he stood was only about a foot in diameter, and two hundred and ten feet from the ground!

REMAINS OF AN INDIAN.—The remains of an Indian were dug up at Wheeling, Va., a few days ago. The Gazette says: "We judge that the skeleton is that of a red man from the peculiar shape of his chin and the soundness of his teeth, and from the enormous size of his skull, his thigh bones, and other parts of the human frame, he could not have been less than seven feet. Most of the remains crumbled to pieces upon being exposed to the air. A portion of one of his jaws, however, full toothed, has been secured by ourself."

A DISMPTED STORY.—A Boston correspondent of the Woonsocket (R. I.) Patriot tells this remarkable story about Jenny Lind: that differences have sprung up between her and her husband, and that she has become insane. The writer gives Sontag as his authority. He says: "I have it from Sontag herself, who sojourned in the same city with Lind for several months previous to coming to America, and visited her mansion almost daily." We are not aware that Jenny Lind has yet resided several months in any one place since she left this country, and we put no faith in the story of the Boston correspondent.

RACES IN ALGERIA.—Our Jockeys and amateurs of the turf read with keen attention the accounts of races near Algiers recently. Thousands of the Arabs, mounted in their most glittering style, from the different provinces of Algeria, pranced over the extensive ground. The distance to be run was five leagues in one direction. Forty-five competitors started, the greater part Arabs. Four of these took and kept the lead. The winner accomplished the distance in twenty-six minutes. Three horses fell dead of fatigue. Twenty of the runners reached the goal in thirty minutes.

The Queen of Portugal has just carried out a general cropping or trimming of beards and mustaches worn by the army, her own husband not having been exempted from its operation. The decree which effects this reform ordains that the forest of beard which overspread the faces of most Portuguese officers shall fall under the sweep of the razor, and that nothing shall be henceforth worn but mustaches and imperials, the shape and dimensions of which are prescribed with the precision and taste of a connoisseur in such embellishments, general officers alone being allowed to indulge in the luxury of whiskers, which, however, are to be of a certain pattern, and not to exceed so many inches in length.

NAPOLEON AND WELLINGTON.—As the battle of Dresden, Napoleon perceived a group of distinguished officers ride up to a conspicuous point, where they paused and appeared to be making a reconnoissance. Pointing to the place, he called out to the officers directing a battery of artillery close at hand, "*Jetez-moi une douzaine de boulets, là au feu!* By a peculiar *coup de hasard* the first discharge of this battery killed two of the officers, and wounded the other. The officers, who were Marmont and Wellington."

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

VERANDA.....J Levi, Ohio; T L Emory, J W Dassell, P Hahnson, L E Sowers, A Bimbach, T L VanFossen, A H Gillard, W Blakely, J Hamilton, A T Laird, W R Ferguson, D Ferguson, Geo Harris, J H Hammond, G Connelly, Ala; M A Bradley, Mobile; R Craig, J C Dunn, T C Clark, J W Clark, E A Opdyke, Miss; W R Bakeock and lady, Mass; W C Coon, R Wm Miller, La; T F Campbell and lady, Mr Williams, Texas; C F Johnson, L Hutchinson, Pa; S Ashley, Jas W Lewis, Ill; E Foster, Oregon; S R Craig, steamer Empire City; J B Cronin, N Y; S Hoople, Ill; W N Ghisela, Va.

ST. CHARLES.....C R Hopkins, Geo J Johnson, D Stubblefield and lady, Virginia; Elias Foss and lady, E Fairchild, Mrs Hensley, A S Ward, Mr Chase, A T Atocha, New York; C S Butler, Pa; George Brithanne and servant, J K Spring, St Louis; J S Harris, Virginia; T Lockhart, N Orleans; S J Mass, lady, child and servant, New Orleans; Col Wilson, U S A; H W Abbot, Mobile; Mr M E Dimson, New Hampshire; Mrs R E Duncan, dog, Saint Antoine, Cairo; Jas W Lewis, Chicago; Amer Navigation, steamer Western World; F Burnham, New Orleans; J Morgan, Louisville; S Cutler Dunn.

CITY.....O A Fuller, Mrs Westlake, J J Ballard, Wm Dodd, George Gary, Ky; H G Sing, C B Nutterville and lady, Miss Wyatt, A Wilkinson, Miss; F M Nye, Indiana; M H Sam, S P Barney, S P Butterworth, B Woodruff, N Y; J J Louis, J J Koechnel, W S Culbreath, Ohio; Stanislas Smith, J W Shaw, J Pender, N O; George Bacon, D F Potter, Boston; T B Shaw and servant, W Bodsworth and lady, Jas W Jones and lady, Ala; Thos H Marsby, Md; R E Arlington, Ark; J P Dewey and three servants, Texas; A D Lewis and servant, Va; J S Smith, N J.

ARCADE.....H M Grimshaw, Wm M Tew, T Slopes, A A Wall, C A Avery; G Nave, Mr Schakelford, C W Pugh, H E Wilkinson, T J Barrow, Wm J Cashiers, Ark; J W Campbell, W B Moss, H D King, G B May, Clark River; J M Covington, Miss.

Circular

☞ FUNERAL CEREMONIES IN HONOR OF CALHOUN, CLAY AND WEBSTER.—TUESDAY, December 8.....

The citizens of New Orleans have set aside the ninth day of December next for the celebration of appropriate Funeral Ceremonies in respect to the memory of the deceased Statesmen, CALHOUN, CLAY AND WEBSTER. The occasion will be one of peculi