DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,
will be punctually served to subscribers in this city at an early hour every day (Sunday excepted), for $6 a year; in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

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FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1852.

GRAND WHIG RALLY.—The call for a grand Mass Meeting of the whigs of NewOrleans, to be held to-night, is so numerously signed, and is so warmly supported by those interested in the future of our State and the advancement of liberal principles, that we deem a brief reference to it abundantly sufficient for all practical purposes.

Notwithstanding close occupation and attention to the necessary routine of business, we have heard over fifty Rangers express a desire to demonstrate their vitality and willingness to work. We heard at least this number of Rangers so speak after two P. M., yesterday, when the violence of stormy weather made a venture out of doors unpleasant and uncomfortable, and prevented a larger accumulation of the expression of the zeal of those "tried and true."

Banks' Arcade will be crowded to-night, and the whigs of Louisiana will do their duty and vindicate their faith.

"GOVERNMENT AND CAPTAIN DAVENPORT."

Under this caption a telegraphic item appeared on Wednesday in our paper. We must confess that, on reading it, we felt perplexed, and that even now we scarcely know how to comment upon the fact it announces. We are apprehensive that too quick an expression of the indignant sentiment of American citizenship might, by possibility, do injustice in the premises, to some of the parties concerned.

The telegraphic report reads:

"*New York*, November 23.—The course of Captain Davenport of the Crescent City toward the Cuban authorities, is condemned by President Fillmore and the Cabinet. He has consequently been removed from the command of the Crescent City, and ordered for duty on board the sloop-of-war Vincennes."

This, so far as the facts are patent to the public, we do not relish. We highly respect and we largely sympathise with the hitherto eminently national and patriotic course of President Fillmore's Administration, and its chief acts we cordially approve. In our sectional spasm, its conduct was so wise, liberal, and judicious as to commend that portion of its career to the eulogy of the future historian and to secure for it present consideration and respect. It took high and national ground, and perilled its very existence upon the triumph of the series of compromise measures. Its position was then taken with decision, firmness and dignity.

But we really cannot understand in what respect it can justly condemn the "course of Capt. Davenport of the Crescent City toward the Cuban authorities." That course, so far as we are advised was singularly dignified, judicious and free from all unnecessary offence. It would have added to the reputation of even the most distinguished and experienced naval officers. It proved Capt. Davenport intelligently informed of his duty, and, at the same time, prepared to do it. It was honorable to him as a citizen properly appreciating the rights, dignity and honor of his country. It was full of sound, discriminative judgment. We speak of his course as far as it is known to us, and we have no reason to suppose we are in ignorance of any fact or act on which to base action so weighty as that our government is reported to have taken.

We do not speak thus with any special reference to or championship of Capt. Davenport, but solely because the rights of American citizenship are involved in the case; because in the rights of citizenship are involved the dignity and honor of a nation, and when they are lost or surrendered it takes to other nations the mere position of a horde of serfs to Russian lords.

The protection of the citizen is the duty of the nation; and no matter how humble or distinguished the citizen, the obligation is theame, without enlargement or restriction. If Henry Clay or John C. Calhoun was the object of the insults and petty persecution of the Cuban authorities, instead of Capt. Porter or Purser Smith, what would be the indignant outcry of the people, and what the strong and decisive action of our government? And yet, what right of American citizenship did John C. Calhoun or Henry Clay possess, great, and distinguished, and venerable as they were, which Capt. Porter or Purser Smith does not possess?

If the Spanish Cuban authorities or the authorities of any nation may arbitrarily and without just cause exclude Capt. Porter or Purser Smith from their territory, they may, at their pleasure, exclude any other American citizen in like manner, practically establish non-intercourse, and yet give no ground for complaint and no cause of war! It were idle to complain against any nation in its exercise of police powers requisite to its peace and safety—as idle as to argue against a man's right of self-defence. But the Spanish Cuban authorities do not now, as we are advised, in any way pretend that Capt. Porter or Purser Smith, in any manner, invaded or threatened the peace and safety of the Island, but they merely claim utter submission to a novel and petty point of punctilious pride which they arbitrarily raise to a like dignity and force with the laws of nations and the faith of treaties. If their right to act thus be conceded, they will, to-morrow, dictate new decrees to American citizens, claim new concessions at the pleasure of the Captain General, and render our commercial intercourse with the Island a constant source of vexation and embarrassment.

This is the clear prophecy of common sense; but, outside of the argument, Capt. Davenport had no earthly right to make any concession whatever. His simple business was to command his ship. Had he done more—had he in any way negotiated an understanding with the Spanish Cuban authorities, he would have needlessly gone out of the line of his duties, discredited his superior officer, (Capt. Porter,) and pretended to arrogate the settlement of a question of the rights of American citizenship.

If Purser Smith had, in the United States, spoken or written censoriously of the authorities of Cuba, we do not see how, so long as no charge of improper or hostile movements by him, on the Island, is preferred, he can be held responsible in Cuba for words spoken or written in the United States. The thing becomes ridiculous, when it is remembered that Spain has claimed, and successfully, that we should receive and acknowledge, as one of her consuls, a man (Gomez) who for years has spoken and written abusively of our country and government, not in Cuba or a foreign land, but in the Union and the City of NewOrleans, which is all well enough as an evidence of the dignified indifference of a free nation. The thing becomes pitiful when it is remembered that the Cuban authorities declare they will be satisfied with the disclaimer of the very same man against whom they urge such rigorous and suspicious measures.

For our own part, we know but one fact—Purser Smith is an American seaman, the object of his petty persecution; and the maintainance of his rights is the vindication of the national honor. We believe in the magnificent sentiment of Henry Clay, that "the colors that float from the mast head should be the credentials of our seamen," and that there is no safety to us but in the rule, that "all who sail under the flag (not being enemies) are protected by the flag." We believe with him, that "*whenever the sacred rights of an American freeman are assailed, all hearts ought to unite, and every arm should be braced to vindicate his cause.*" And we believe that the cause of the American citizen, the cause of "seamen's rights" is to-day as sacred as it was when the great statesman, forty years ago, spoke so grandly and eloquently in their championship, and left an echo in his words which rings yet in the heart of every true American, and cast a blaze of light in his glorious sentiments, revealing to every American eye the path which leads to the vindication of American honor. The voice of the great dead may well be the national inspiration of the present.

We are not in favor of unnecessary wars. Wars are always great evils. They are checks upon national progress and prosperity. They are reclamations of the past upon the present. They cost life and treasure. But, if a nation fail to vindicate its rights and honor, there will be twenty wars upon her shoulders, where she need have borne only one. In questions of national rights and honor, the part of valor is not only commendable, but it is the part of real prudence, the surest bond of peace.

We hope to find principles and sentiments such as we have recorded, recognized by our Government, *and acted upon*. There may be reason to question the correctness of the despatch on which we comment. We hope we may shortly have substantial grounds in support of the doubt, and we hope we shall have no more of the farce of steaming Purser Smith to and from the Havana, to know that in him American citizenship is regularly insulted and outraged. We have heard it rumored that the ablest and most distinguished member of President Fillmore's Cabinet has emphatically declared that we should, at once, seek one point, to prevent collision and maintain peace. That point is, that we should no longer be compelled to quietly digest the Captain General's cool, stereotyped reference to the Court of Madrid, thousands of miles off, for all explanation of his acts, offensive or injurious to American citizens—that he should send first for his authority to do such acts, and his Government through and in him be held strictly responsible thereafter. We hope the Administration will realize this statesmanlike idea, and thus grace and enrich its last hours of existence with honor to itself and usefulness to the country.

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

SCREWMEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—This association celebrated its second anniversary yesterday, by a procession, and by an oration at the Mechanics' Institute.

The procession formed at 9 o'clock, under the direction of Mr. Henry Bier, Grand Marshal. The members were the blue scarf of the association, decorated with a star—and accompanied by several bands of music, marched through the principal streets of the city. Before them was borne a banner, with appropriate devices, with the motto "Onward and upward." Although the day was unpropitious, and the rain fell in torrents, the procession was large, numbering about three hundred. They were a fine looking body of men, and made an imposing display.

At the Mechanics' Institute, where a number of citizens had assembled, Mr. Bier introduced to the visitors and the association the orator of the day, Christian Roselius, Esq.

Mr. Roselius came forward, and after thanking the society for the honor they had done him in selecting him to address them on this interesting occasion, proceeded to deliver a discourse on "the dignity of labor." The address of the speaker was characterized by much sound reasoning, the result of practical experience. He spoke a full hour, and was listened to throughout with pleased attention. The procession then left the Hall.

Late Publications.

J. H. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, has sent us "Adventures of Punchinello, and other stories," a volume neatly got up by Appleton & Co., and designed for a holiday gift to juveniles. It is full of humorous illustrations, and will prove amusing to all.

Steel has also sent us the November number of "Appleton's Mechanics' Magazine and Engineer's Journal." This periodical is already in its second volume, and its merits are well known.

THE RIVER.—The Concordia Intelligencer says it is still rising, and had made some eleven or twelve feet above low water mark two days ago. The heavy boats are now on wing for Louisville, and we hope to see them back again soon with provisions at lower prices than we have been compelled to purchase at during the low water of the upper rivers.

DEATH OF COL. NEWMAN.—The Concordia Intelligencer thus speaks of the death of Col. Newman, of Natchez:

Died suddenly, in Natchez, on Wednesday morning, the 17th inst., Col. W. B. Newman, brother of Sheriff Newman, of that city, and Captain of the Natchez Pencibles. Mr. Newman was Colonel of a regiment of Louisiana Volunteers that repaired to the Rio Grande immediately after the battle of Palo Alto; and subsequent was Colonel of the 4th Regiment of Mississippi Militia. He was elected Captain of that splendid company of citizen soldiery, the far-famed Natchez Pencibles, but a short time since. Capt. Newman was universally known and beloved, and his death has brought deep thoughts of sadness into many a gay and gallant heart. Peace to his memory!

The following statement comprises the deaths in some of the Atlantic cities for the week ending November 18, and their proportion to the population:

	DEATHS.	POPULATION.	PROPORTION.
Boston	78	138,788	1 in 1820
New York	302	517,849	1 in 1714
Philadelphia	150	350,000	1 in 2333
Baltimore	62	160,025	1 in 1837
Charleston	28	43,034	1 in 1536

THE STEAMSHIP FANNY.—Some anxiety is felt in this city by the friends of those on board, to hear from the steamship Fanny, hence for California. The following extract from a private letter from New York, published in the Evening Picayune, affords the desired information:

"I have just heard from the Fanny. Capt. Pennock writes under date of 27th August, from Picarovia, South America, where they put in for water. He says the ship has done much better than he could have expected. All well, except four deaths, three children and Mr. Fellows, second clerk, who died a few days after the steamer got to sea, of the Savannah fever."

SONTAG AND THE BOSTON CLERGYMEN.—On the 17th, a dress rehearsal was given by Sontag, at which the clergymen of Boston and the vicinity were invited, and nearly 400, of all denominations, with their families, were in attendance.

The scene was one of great interest, and the song most divinely, and gave several sacred pieces among the rest.

At the close of the rehearsal, the Rev. Mr. Bernard moved a vote of thanks, and Dr. Sharp, who was called to the chair, addressed Sontag in appropriate and touching terms. Sontag replied by signs, and kneeled to the venerable Dr. Sharp with tears streaming down her cheeks, who, placing his hands on her head, gave her his blessing, the whole audience expressing the deepest apparent interest in the scene being enacted before them. On raising to her feet, a little girl presented her with a garland of flowers, which she received and withdrew.

The Protestant clergymen present presented her with a handsome bible, and the Catholic clergymen with another, the blank pages on both containing autographs of the clergymen present.

CHARGED WITH OBSTRUCTING AN OFFICER.—Thomas W. and Richard Hemphill, attached to the Arch street theatre, Philadelphia, have been held to bail to answer a charge of obstructing Deputy Marshal Jenkins, in the discharge of his duty. It appears that Jenkins had a warrant against a person charged with crime, and on Saturday night, the 13th inst., he went to the Arch street theatre, and walked up to a Mr. Worn, at the door, and told him they were officers, and having a warrant, they wanted to arrest a man they believed to be inside. Worn replied that they could not go in without showing a check or pass, and subsequently on his attempting to enter, one of the defendants seized him, and a scuffle ensued. He then had them arrested for obstructing him in the discharge of his duty. This will decide the question whether an officer has the right to demand admittance into places of public amusement to make arrests.

A NEW HUNGARIAN COLONY IN IOWA.—Mr. Purczel, who was deputised by a large number of Hungarians in Jersey, England, and Paris, France, to act for them, made a purchase last month of two townships, situated near Davenport, in Iowa, for a Hungarian colony, and in the spring the great body of the purchasers design emigrating to this country and settling upon their purchases. Amongst the number are many persons who have distinguished themselves in the Legislatures of their country, and in the recent revolutions. They are General Moritz Purczel, Field Marshal, and Minister of War; Count Ladislaus Lisaky; Mr. Foldvary, a wealthy capitalist and Minister of Justice in the Republic, and others. It is designed to furnish each person in indigent circumstances with forty acres of land, at the Government price, on credit.

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of New Hampshire convened on the 17th inst.

DAN RICE IN MOBILE.—We see in the Mobile papers the most flattering accounts of Dan Rice's success in that city.

FOR SALE.—The Louisiana Floridian, published at Clinton, in this State, is offered for sale.

The NewYork papers come to us filled with accounts of the obsequies of Daniel Webster, which were celebrated in that city on the 16th inst.

SENATORIAL CONGRESSMAN.—The vote in Morgan county, Va., last year for Governor stood: democrat 238, whig 288. This year for President it stands: Pierce 291, Scott 321.

FIRES AT NEWYORK.—The construction of piers on the North river, at NewYork, similar to those at Liverpool, is again in agitation by the papers of that city.

EXPENSIVE MUSIC.—A well known citizen of St. Louis was recently *charivaried* on the occasion of his marriage, and compelled to pay $100 for the disagreeable music.

CHOCTAW CATTLE.—A drove of cattle from the Choctaw country and the plains, some 1500 miles distant, passed through Winchester, Va. Their unusually large frames and size of horns attracted many observers.

FRENCH VESSELS OF WAR.—In the five naval ports of France, there are at the present moment on the stocks, in the process of construction, eighteen ships of the line and twenty-two frigates.

SUICIDE.—Mrs. George Flick, of Philadelphia, committed suicide by throwing herself off from the Race street wharf on the morning of the 17th. She was ill and deranged, and stole out of the house while her nurse was asleep. She left a babe only ten days old.

NEW MILITARY POST.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Fort Snelling, says that "An order has been issued for the building of a new post on the Upper Minnesota river, large enough for three companies. It is supposed that the site will be selected at the entrance of Little Rock river into the Minnesota."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—At Carabridge, Indiana, while Robinson's Atheneum was exhibiting, the seats gave way, on which two to three hundred persons were collected, and by the falling quite a number of the citizens were badly injured; among them, J. C. Lutz had a leg broken, and was badly bruised in different portions of his body.

LIBERIA.—President Roberts, of Liberia, recently visited Paris, where he had an interview with Louis Napoleon, who received him in the kindest manner, presented him with a vessel of war, and offered him any ammunition, ordnance or military clothing that he might stand in need of. The British Government also, some time since, presented him with a small vessel of war.

OMNIBUS ACCOMMODATIONS AT SAN FRANCISCO.—A line of omnibuses has commenced running from the Oriental Hotel, corner of Market and Mission streets, San Francisco, to the Kremlin Hotel, on Stockton street, for "the simple charge of *twenty-five cents* only. For a *single dollar*, the omnibuses will take passengers, with their baggage, to and from any of the principal hotels, and thus protect the public from the "extortionate prices of hack drivers!"

THE RACE OF CLIPPER SHIPS FROM CANTON.—It has heretofore been stated that three English and three American clipper ships had left Canton, China, for England, on a trial of speed, and that one of the English clippers had reached the Mersey in 104 days. Subsequently another of the English ships arrived at London in 107 days; and on the 24 inst., one of the American clippers, the Surprise, arrived at Deal in 106 days.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A PRINTING OFFICE.—The Iowa Star, (Fort Madison,) states that on the night of the 4th inst., some rascal entered the printing office of that paper, knocked the forms into "pi," piled the reams of paper against the stove, and set fire to them. Fortunately the fire was discovered by a man who slept in the office, before it had done much injury. The indignation of the citizens generally, and of the editor in particular, was very great.

COMPOSITION OF THE MOON.—Every object on its surface of the height of one hundred feet, is distinctly seen through Lord Rosse's telescope. On its surface are craters of extinct volcanoes, rocks and masses of stone almost innumerable. But there are no signs of habitations such as ours, no vestige of architectural remains, to show that the moon is, or ever was, inhabited by a race of mortals similar to ourselves. No water is visible, no sea, no river; all seems desolate.

TWO BROTHERS IN CONGRESS.—E. B. Washburn, Esq., just elected to Congress in Illinois, is a brother to Israel Washburn, recently elected in Maine. They are the sons of Israel Washburn, Esq., of Maine. This is probably the first instance of two brothers meeting together in Congress, from two extremes of the Union, both whigs, and printers by trade, and both highly esteemed for their talents and moral worth. "These are my jewels," may the father might exclaim.

CALIFORNIA contains four hundred thousand square miles. This would give eight States as large as NewYork State, fifty as large as Newjersey, and fifty-seven as large as Massachusetts. With a population equal per square mile to that of NewJersey, California would support eighteen millions of inhabitants; if equal to NewYork, twenty millions, and if equal to Massachusetts, forty millions—or fifteen millions more than the present population of the entire United States.

POOR DEVIL.—A writer in the Journal of Commerce says that there are more specimens of the "poor devil" in California than in any State in the Confederacy. Among his acquaintances there are no less than four dry goods merchants who peddle clams for a living, and seven ministers of the gospel who tend bar. According to him, the only men who thrive in California are the rough, tough, and go-ahead. The mere gentleman stands no more chance on the Pacific than the mere idler. People who set a value on soft hands and soft living will please notice.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday Evening the 13th inst., as Andrew Savage of Hudson, N. Y., was returning from Stockport, with a horse and wagon, he missed the right road, and took a road but very little traveled. It is supposed that discovering his error (it being a very dark night) he backed his horse for the purpose of turning around, when man, horse and wagon were precipitated down a steep bank into the water below, where they were found the next morning. Mr. Savage was dead when found, with his head cut and the blood oozing out. He was in about two feet of water.

A BEAUTIFUL MISS IN MALE ATTIRE.—About two weeks since, a smart looking lad in appearance, entered an extensive clothing warehouse in the city of Boston, and applied for employment. The intelligent, honest look of the applicant instantly procured a favorable answer, and the supposed lad was set to work folding and packing goods, filling papers, etc., and remained in such employment, boarding at a "quiet" house at the north end, until Monday last, when, in consequence of some suspicion which had been excited, the pretty lad acknowledged herself a lass of eighteen. She is the daughter of an official, an excellent gentleman of NewYork city, and was induced to leave her father's house by one whom she loved, but who has since abandoned her. Being left alone, she sought employment as above. She is said to be a piquant, dashing, bright-eyed girl, full of life, and swimming in romance. Her excessive smartness, and gibness of tongue, at first led the proprietors to believe that they had found a model clerk, and of course they were no little astonished on learning he was a girl. Her hair was cut man fashion, as were her manners, as may well be believed by passing unsuspected through nearly a week's clerkship among some fifty men.

NAVAL.—The United States brig Perry, Page, arrived at Monrovia, July 15, from Port Praya, and sailed 24th for the leeward. The sloop-of-war John Adams, Commander Farrow, arrived on the 10th, and sailed on the 27th for leeward.

Rev. George Jones, Chaplain at the Naval Academy, has been detached from that institution, and ordered to the Mediterranean.

U. S. store ship Supply, Arthur Sinclair, Esq., Lieut. Commanding, arrived at Angel Isle of Java, August 22, after a passage of 100 days from NewYork—sailed next day for Macao—officers and crew all well.

It gives us pleasure to correct the statement published a few days ago of the death of Capt. G. P. Upshur. A more recent letter has been received, which states that he was alive on the 16th ult. [Norfolk Herald.

FIVE CHILDREN IN ELEVEN MONTHS.—A gentleman informs that a lady residing near him, presented her husband with three children at one birth a year ago, and at her landlord was a whole-souled gentleman, he gave the lady fifty dollars as an acknowledgment of her superior skill in household affairs—telling her at the same time that if she would perform that feat again, he would give her a farm.

With an eye probably on the farm, in just eleven months from the day that the three were born she produced a pair of twins.

The landlord said that she had failed to win the farm, but the intention no doubt being fair, the attempt was worth paying for, and he therefore presented her with one hundred dollars.

That's what we call a valuable wife, bringing her husband in five children one hundred and fifty dollars and eleven mouths. Who can beat the above? [Norfolk News.

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER WITH BURGLARS.—The dwelling of Mr. Ludham, in Philadelphia, was entered on Monday night, the 15th inst., by two burglars, one white and the other black. They proceeded up stairs, where they encountered a young man named Benjamin Tilbrock, (the only person in the house at the time,) whom they instantly attacked; the black with a knife, which appeared to be tied to his wrist with a cord, and the white with a pistol, which he snapped at him once or twice. Tilbrook, finding it to be a desperate case, betook himself to a pair of tongs, with which he defended himself as well as he was able for a time, and dealt the negro a pretty severe blow on the head. Still they seemed determined to do him personal harm, and the black continued his thrusts at him with the knife, cutting him slightly on the forehead, neck and hands.

At the time the negro was struck upon the head he said to the white fellow, "You leave, and I'll give it to him." The other replied, "Don't spill any blood," meaning, it is supposed, from his own wound, and drew the rascal's cap down over his forehead. The white fellow then quit the room by a door leading to the roof of the two-story back building, followed almost immediately by the black. The young man, bewildered with the excitement and the dangers that he had passed, ran down stairs to give the alarm. In the meantime the rascals made their escape.

FROM RIO.—The Baltimore Sun contains the following letter from Rio de Janeiro, under date of September 30:

Since my last, little of interest has occurred. Our Minister has returned from the River Platte, where he partly succeeded in the purpose that carried him there, namely, the opening of some of the Southern ports.

Accounts have lately been received from Buenos Ayres, which report a revolt, the people of the interior opposing the steps taken by Gen. Urquiza. A jealousy existing between the people of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, will, perhaps, increase some agitation, and perhaps lead to open warfare. In the face of continual strife in that quarter, it is impossible to foresee the result of their present movements.

The ship Decatur, which visited this port sometime since in distress, repaired and sailed on the 23 inst., yesterday she returned, having lost all three masts, many spars, sails, etc. Her passengers, to the number of 157, are naturally annoyed at their unfortunate detention in reaching the land of gold. Said ship sailed from New York, but has several Baltimoreans on board.

Our warm weather is again commencing, and with it some signs of the yellow fever appear. That our city escapes visited by the most terrible diseases, will not satisfy us, but to accept of the invitation our filthy streets extend; and this, too, exists without any necessary cause, as we are abundantly supplied with water from the mountains. The opera house has "hunted," and our amusements is limited to the dramatic performance at the "San Pedro de Alcantara" Theatre, with an occasional bull fight, horse race, and boat races.

THE LOBOS ISLAND QUESTION.—Captain Pendleton, of the steamer Quickstep, has written a letter from Callao, to a friend in New Jersey, from which the NewYork Commercial Advertiser makes the following extract:

By the last steamer a gentleman came out with dispatches from the United States to settle the Lobos Islands question. "Among the valuable old Spanish works that I have met with and brought here, is the standard work on the "Early History of the Discovery of America," by Senor Don Antonio de Herrara. In volume III., part IV, page 37, under the head of the year 1537, on Peru, he gives a full and very accurate account of the Lobos Islands. Although it was written more than three hundred years before Captain Morrell's visit, the account is much more accurate than Morrell's, or that of Lord Anson or Captain Colnett, published in London in 1798. I cannot but think that this old work would be of great service to those who think that the United States have equal rights with Peru to the guano on those islands.

Don Ferdinand Pizarro sailed from Panama, within the three first years after conquering Peru, (1524,) visited the island, and describes the large quantity of seal upon them.

As for myself, I consider Peru has as good a right to the islands as she has to the city of Lima. To dispute the right of Peru, when it was described by her and under her jurisdiction full a hundred years before the United States were in existence, is truly a hard case.

This work of Herrara describes the distance between the islands, their distance from the shore, the course between the islands and the shore, the great depth of water close up to the islands in many places, the large number of seals, and other facts respecting the islands, which, from my own observation, I know to be correct.

Three youths, eleven, twelve and thirteen years of age, left the residence of their parents in Portland, Me., one day last week, declaring that they were going West. The father of each started in pursuit, and overtook the trio in Boston. Just as the elders were preparing to return with the captured party, two of the boys made their escape again, and were not heard of until Saturday, by telegraph from Albany, where they arrived on Saturday, and were taken into custody by officers. The third returned to Portland with his father. They were provided with money by one of the boys, who obtained his father's check for $6. He ingeniously wrote the words "one hundred and sixty" in a blank on the same check, before the word "five," and received for the paper at the Bank, $165. The lads on arriving in Boston armed themselves with revolvers, dirk knives, and other instruments of a similar nature.

A correspondent of the London Times suggests that a short bill should be introduced into Parliament enacting that every passenger detained more than 5 minutes behind the stated time, to recover from the station master on the spot, the full amount of his fare. If such a law were made in the country, travelers might go about merry everywhere for nothing.

The Norway Advertiser records the capture of a bear in Fryeburg Academy Grant, Oxford county, Me., which weighed, when dressed, 300 pounds, and over 89 pounds of "leaf" or "rough fat," was taken out of him. The same paper says that there is an apple tree in that town from which fifty bushels of apples were picked the present season. Whew!

As Mrs. Rebecca Miller, of Philadelphia, accompanied by her son, aged 12, was on her way to market, on the 17th instant, she was shot by an insane man named John Diamond. The ball lodged in her lung, and will probably prove fatal. Diamond has been committed to prison.

Local Intelligence.

THE COURTS.—Yesterday being Thanksgiving day, all the courts adjourned out of respect to the recommendation of the Governor. No business was transacted.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.—Cornelius Smith was arrested yesterday in the Second District for carrying concealed weapons.

STABBING.—Andrew Grass is under arrest in the Second District on the charge of having stabbed his slave Isaac. The case has not yet been examined.

RECORDER'S COURT, FIRST DISTRICT.—*Idle and Wayfaring.*—Elias Sickles was arrested at 5 P. M. Wednesday, on drawer street, drunk and disturbing the peace. Being unable to give a good account of herself, she was sent to the Work-house for three months.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Keller Morrow, arraigned on the 13th instant on a charge of having passed two spurious Mexican dollars to one George Fraitre, knowing them to be bad, had his examination yesterday, and no prosecutor appearing, was discharged.

BITTER.—George Shields was arrested at 12 o'clock on Wednesday night on the charge of stealing a bottle of bitters from Falvey's coffee-house on Girod street. Poor George, both to take up his sojourn again at the hotel of Captain Worrall, from which he had but lately been released, made divers and sundry ingenious endeavors to shift the responsibility from his shoulders, but it was of no avail, proof was positive and he was sentenced to be sequestered for the space of six months in the secluded and industry promoting institution of Hevia street.

LEWD AND ABANDONED.—Bridget Melville was yesterday sent to the Work-house for 60 days, on a charge of vagrancy in all its variety of shapes.

BEASTLY DRUNK.—Owen Rafferty for being found beastly drunk at an early hour Thursday morning on Dolphin street, had to pay a fine of $3. A wag of a reporter at our elbow insists that the epithet "beastly" is applied to an intoxicated biped is not only a misnomer, but is an insult to any and all respectable quadrupeds, and that it is only when a man is "beastly sober" that the habits of animals are illustrative of his conduct.

FAMILY TEA-PARTY.—James and Catherine Maloney for being drunk and disturbing the sacred precincts of Religious street, at 10 o'clock on Wednesday night were fined $2 50 each. Thomas Merritt for a like offence at the same hour, on Perdido street, was mulcted in the sum of $10 and required to give bond for good behavior. John Powers for disturbing Julia street $2, and Marshall Reddington and Thomas Walsh for a chunk of an amateur set-to on St. Thomas street at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, had both to give bonds for future good behavior.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

VERANDA.....N J K Agee, Mobile; D F Strother, W S Shepherd, J G Drummond, A H Sumner, Dr R Hogan, N O; Jas A Sharpe, T L Scribner and wife, T Butler and son, A T Moore, J Q Moore, Miss; G W Pugh, Fla; J M Bentley, Coast; J E Roberts, steamboat Staten; Thos Conner, Baltimore; O F King, J J Mosby, J M Langhorn and lady, Miss S H Hood, Ala; M Cannon and lady, S C; H Lewis, Miss; H E Deakins, NC; J McLeary, steamer Swan; J M Fife, L E Turner, La.

ST. LOUIS.....F L Barrede, Baltimore; W B Christ and lady, Miss Christ, Robert Geddes, N O; J W Allen, W Hall, C McFarlane and lady, J A Mellatt and lady, Miss Mellatt, J H Lucas, H T Moore, La; A Simpson, Tenn; W J Burdett and lady, Miss; Louis Dubreuil, Mo; Mrs H Lejeb and three children, Coast; Mr and Mrs A J Cogan and two children, F L; J Grace, L C; J M Jones, revenue service; M S Bringle, R H Filford, Coast.

CITY.....E W Stones, J H Walker, E Dolcey, Thos McGrindle, Wm Hurt, V Delchomey, La; A Cambron and lady, N O; J J Mundy, O F King, Ala; J B Jones, B D Bailey, Va; J M Gray, Miss; J Mathews, Gen S C Taylor.

ARCADE.....Jas Q Smith, Ala; J Dansby, Texas; L Bates, N O; P G Eldin, G R Day.

The attention of purchasers is requested to the sale at auction of the cargo of fork Mayes, from Malaga. The sale will commence THIS MORNING, at half past 10 o'clock, at R. S. SYKES' AUCTION STORE, No. 31 Magazine street, by samples from the cargo. No postponement on account of the weather. nov26

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the SOIREE AT THE ST. CHARLES BALL ROOM, Algiers, has been postponed to THIS EVENING, November 26. nov26 2tip*

Beware of Fraud.

The public are hereby notified that I have no connection whatever with one PRADEL, commonly called the "LITTLE GASCON," who has taken the store adjoining mine, and who, by his base representations and his consummate impudence, has succeeded in several instances in passing himself for me and his goods for mine. My establishment is to ST. CHARLES STREET, where I am daily in attendance to properly apply my PATENT CURATIVE TRUSS for the benefit of the afflicted. The reputation I have acquired by my hitherto unparalleled success in the treatment of that serious affection, has led the jury SUBJECT of this notice to offer a Truss (which, I am told, is an infringement on mine, but which I have not yet seen,) to the unsuspecting stranger with all the assurance of an adept. It is only by repeated complaints of his unpoli mally conduct towards persons who have by mistake, when in quest of me, entered his store, and to warn others, that I am induced to give publicity to the foregoing facts.

New Orleans, November, 1852. J. A. SHERMAN.

The public are further notified that I have made an important addition to my TRUSS, and that the increased demand during the past year throughout the United States and Europe, has induced me to lower the price to a standard that comes within the reach of the humblest individual. nov26 2pif

Thompson & Nixon,
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
NO. 19 CAMP STREET,
opposite City Hotel,
Are now in receipt of a large and varied stock of
FINE CLOTHING,
manufactured by themselves expressly for the RETAIL TRADE, and embracing every variety of
OVER COATS;
CLOAKS;
FROCK COATS;
DRESS COATS;
PALETOTS;
SAC COATS;
PANTALOONS
VESTS.
....ALSO....
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
of all the latest and best styles.
UNDER SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND HALF HOSE—Of Silk, Merino, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Cotton;
SCARFS, CRAVATS, TIES AND STOCKS;
PORTE MONNAIES, POCKET BOOKS, CIGAR CASES;
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Of Silk and White and Bordered Cambric;
UMBRELLAS—Of Silk, Gingham and Cotton;
DRESSING ROBES—Of Cashmere, Mousseline de Laine and Cotton;
PERFUMERY;
COMBS;
BRUSHES;
COAT LINKS;
SHOULDER BRACES, ETC.
LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS.
oct30 1yr

Lunch at the Shades.
THIS MORNING
From half-past 10 to half-past 12 o'clock.
All the Markets fully represented.

Circular.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES IN HONOR OF CALHOUN, CLAY AND WEBSTER.—TUESDAY, December 9.... 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 peculiar solemnity and interest, and the ceremonies will be of a grand and impressive character.

It is desirable that our fellow-countrymen, in the interior and at a distance, shrinking in the jealous exercise of resources for other illustrious dead, and regret for the bereavement of the nation in their loss, should have an opportunity to take a part in the public manifestations of these feelings. The Committee therefore express the hope that their country friends, of this and the neighboring States, will join them in the procession of that day, and give to the mournful pageant a more imposing aspect as a wider demonstration of the national grief.

It is believed that a large assemblage could be gathered here, without serious inconvenience to the visitors and little absolute cost. Business brings great numbers to the city during the winter, and timely arrangements could, in many cases, make that time quite as convenient for the purpose as any other. It is an object, however, well worthy of an effort; and the Committee hope to see here many visitors, representing worthily the sympathies of the people of other places in the paying of these Public Honors to departed Genius, Virtue and Wisdom.

Committee of Arrangements—
H. R. W. HILL, M. M. COHEN,
J. J. LUGENBUHL, W. A. ELMORE, JOHN A. WATKINS,
A. M. HOLBROOK, A. HARRIS, W. L. CUSHING.

PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.—The members of this Association are requested to meet at Mr. Alex. Perrault's house, corner of Canal and Bacharan sts., on THURSDAY MORNING, December 9, at 9 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of joining the public Funeral Procession and Ceremonies in honor of the memories of those distinguished Statesmen and Patriots, HENRY CLAY, JOHN C. CALHOUN and DANIEL WEBSTER.

The President hopes that every member, on this occasion, will set aside all their private business, and turn out in full force to pay the last tribute to the illustrious dead.

nov25 ANTONIO VIEIRA, JR., Secretary.

WHIG MEETING—Fifth Representative District.—The Whigs of this District are requested to meet at Jefferson Coffee-house, opposite Jefferson street, on Charters, on SATURDAY EVENING, November 27, at 7 o'clock, to appoint delegates to the Baton Rouge and City Senatorial Conventions, and nominate candidates for the House of Representatives.

Chas. Millard, J. Lavata, D. Linen, O. DeBoys, John De Buys, R. Lecuo, N. H. Loose, Victor Chaney, Wm. Andry, F. Hinrique, C. De Varlett, O. Autry, H. DeBoys, A. Michel, E. Michel, Jr., P. Bourges, J. L. Faves, S. Marion, A. Perquet, Dufilho, Jr., Chas. B. Stapleton, M. Marin, E. Breaux, Louis Gelly, H. Gully, J. J. Westerfield, W. S. Brown, F. Cagnolatti, E. Parstall, R. Carmouny, John Communy, L. H. Pilie, F. Mossy, John McLellan, George Clark. nov16

WHIG MASS MEETING—STATE ELECTION. The Whigs of the city of New Orleans and vicinity, are invited to attend a MASS MEETING, to be held at BANKS ARCADE on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, 26th November, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking such action in view of the approaching State elections, as will tend to insure the success of the Whig Ticket, and thereby advance the prosperity of New Orleans.

C M Waterman, H D Ogden, W V Crouch, J R Walton, E Blessly, W D Vance, S Robb, C Mack, A McLaughlin, J C Goodrich, A F Dunbar, R M Mason, A Mandeville, J H Allen, J H Dolsey, C W Gould, J Faulkner, S Sears, F Jordt, J Mashaway, S H Medge, A C Phelps, J Gornell, D C Bacon, R C Armstrong, J F Barrett, I Shryock, G C Lawrence, G N Morrison, J H Allen, J H Allen, Jr., J Nixon, R L Gibson, W H Clark, J McLanahan, H L Goodrich, P L Taylor, F Newhall, J M Gould, J H Carter, J Bailey, Jr., J Bailey, Sr., Jas Mills, W Mills, Jr., P Simms, H H Yale, S Levy, W C Templeton, E