DAILY CRESCENT

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT, OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,

Will be regularly delivered to subscribers in this city at six early hour of every morning (Sunday excepted), for $5 a week, $2 a month, payable to the agents, or $6 a week, payable to the carriers.

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A FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1853.

THE GREAT NEGRO WAR—FINALE OF THE FARCE.

The excitement gotten up by the vague report of a negro insurrection on Monday night, and which, like a rocket, pierced the moral atmosphere, flashed and exploded, scattering a few sparks but creating no permanent flame, has entirely fanked out.

In our hasty sketch of the matter in Wednesday's edition, we were unable to do full justice to the subject. An excitement so unprecedented, engendered as it was by an idle rumor, finds no parallel save in that famous history of the battle between "The Knight of the woful countenance" and the wind mills. In all its ludicrous concomitants it deserves and doubtless should obtain the reward of immortality.

The negro Albert, who, as we before mentioned, created the flare-up, and who has since come to his senses, denies all his former statements. He had been tampered with by a white man, now under arrest, who, with the design, as is supposed, of raising money by contributions from the slaves and free colored population (many of the latter having wealth at command), or of running off the slaves to distant parts for sale, had crazed them with the idea that a formidable revolt had been planned. The negroes believed him—ever ready as some of them are to believe any thing that promises hog and hominy without the necessity of work.

By these lunatic representations, the slave Albert, excited to phrenzy, imagined that an insurrection was on foot, that a great army had been levied, and that he, as general-in-chief, was to lead the movement, conquer the whites, spread devastation throughout the land and cover himself with glory. In this state of mind he possessed himself of arms, replenished his military chest with the extensive sum of $80, prepared for war on his own hook, and set about beating up recruits. It happened that the first negro to whom he communicated this emenation of a mischievous lie and of a crazed imagination, was a free man, having property in the city and interests at stake that he did not wish to hazard on such an uncertain cast.

Without considering the probabilities of the movement, and too much excited by the startling announcement to scan the conduct of the supposed insurrectionist, so as to discover his alienation of mind, the dreadful secret was hurriedly communicated to Capt. Tenbrink of the Police. Receiving it as he did, at second hand, the Captain had no means of detecting the strange hallucination that possessed the negro, Albert, and thus gave all the importance to the tale which it would have deserved had it proceeded from a sane man. The story was communicated from one to another, and, like a snow ball, it gathered volume as it rolled along, until it grew to an avalanche that threatened to whelm the city. The Chief of Police received it with all the emendations and additions. The supposed ringleader was arrested, and amidst all the confusion attendant on the presence of a large body of Police, it was impossible to consider coolly and critically his mental condition, crazed as he was by the delusion that all the white man had told him was true. He was frightened, too, by the formidable array of bayonets, clubs and watchmen's rattles around him, and the probabilities are that he related all that he had previously heard and imagined, and a little more. His very evident delusion might have been looked upon by the Chief as the natural consequence of a high state of excitement engendered by the startling circumstances of the times, as regarded by the negro, and in this way he may have failed to see the true state of the fellow's mind. We can account for it in no other way, and give this as the most charitable construction that can be put upon the matter.

Under this state of facts the excitement was propagated from mouth to mouth, the military alarmed the town with "the clamorous report of war," and all was bubble and effervescence like a storm in a tea-kettle. Messengers were dispatched to the country to alarm the people, to give the children fits, and to unsettle the nerves of all the old women with ague shakes from fear. The Telegraph took up the startling rumor, and winged it away on electric pinions to the far North and to the far West—from the Ozarks to the Alleghanies, and thence to the sea. There it has probably found its way into the columns of the daily press, is disseminated among the self-styled philanthropists, and commented upon and gloried in by the followers and lick-spittles of Abby Folsom, William Lloyd Garrison, and Mrs. Uncle Tom Stowe. Ere this the Atlantic steam packets have borne it to England—Thompson, the negrophilist, receives it with unction, and Stafford House rejoices at the advent of the black millenium, practical amalgamation in prospective, and all that. It will be a dreadful thing to these fanatics to learn that the whole matter has ended in smoke.

All day on Tuesday the excitement was kept up among the chief rulers and wire-pullers of the Police Department. Some mischievous individuals did not hesitate to hint that the affair was purposely magnified in order to induce the General Council to make that addition to the City Guard which has been asked for—thus giving strength and expansion to the appointing patronage of the Recorders, and proportionally weakening the power and influence of the Mayor. But this aside.

Any one at all acquainted with our population—with the relative forces of the whites and blacks—must have regarded the idea of a successful insurrection as in the highest degree preposterous. No consummation would have been impossible in the nature of things.

Aside from the fact, that a general revolt could not have succeeded, no one well informed of the condition of the Southern slaves can be made to believe that such a thing as an insurrection would ever be attempted by them. Ham is too well satisfied with the dominion of Japhet ever to make an attempt to throw off a yoke so easy and a burden so light.

As a whole, we regard the matter as unparalleled in the history of humbug. It did very well as a vent for the superfluous gas of some of the fast men of the press, who did all they could to create a sensation. It was exercise for the military, who had a chance of showing their proficiency in tactics; exercise for the police, who have not too much to do in these dull days of the summer solstice; and employment for the tongues of gossips and *quid nuncs*, who can imagine they see a wave of the hand of the marble goddess that decks the *facade* of the City Hall. More especially will it be a nut to crack for the abolitionists, Fourierites, philanthropists and negrophilists—the Greeleys, the Garrisons, the Abby Folsoms and Mrs. Stowes of *Free*-niggerdom, North and South. But when they have learned the truth—that it is all gas and gammon—what then?

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

Particulars by the Asia—Interesting General News.

NEW YORK, June 16.

The following items of general intelligence are contained in the Asia's accounts, received this morning.

ENGLAND.—The debate on Indian affairs in the British Parliament has been adjourned.

FRANCE.—The Paris Bourse has been considerably agitated, and much fluctuation has occurred, but toward the close it presented a steadier appearance.

The French crops were in good condition.

TURKISH AFFAIRS—BELGIUM.—Nothing was yet known positively with regard to the position of France on the Eastern question.

Louis Napoleon demands a return from Belgium of fifty millions of francs for aid said to have been rendered by France during the reign of Louis Philippe.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.—The Turkish Government continues its preparations for war with Russia. Nothing further has been heard from Russia on this subject. It is not yet time.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.—The Russian Government has called upon the Shah of Persia for the immediate payment of fifty millions, a loan of some years standing, or in place thereof the cession of a certain Persian province. The Shah refused to comply with either demand. A difficulty is consequently expected in that quarter.

AUSTRIA AND SWITZERLAND.—There is nothing new of any moment with regard to the relations between Switzerland and Austria. Diplomatic relations between the two governments have not been restored.

SICILY—GRAPE CROP.—There is almost an entire failure in the grape crop in Sicily.

LIBERIA.—Later advices from Monrovia have been received in England President Roberts is believed to have been re-elected to the Presidency of Liberia. The colony appears to be in a very prosperous condition.

Ohio River.

LOUISVILLE, June 16.

The Ohio river is now very low pretty much all the way to the mouth. The large boats bound up are obliged to stop at Paducah, and reship their cargoes for the ports above in small boats. The steamboat Empire has arrived here from New Orleans.

By the Southern Line.

Further by the Asia.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM.—The demand for the payment of the fifty millions made by Louis Napoleon on the Belgian Government is stated to be by way of retaliation for the late treaty of alliance concluded by Belgium with Austria.

SWITZERLAND.—The army of Switzerland is being rapidly placed on a war footing, and Gen. Dufour has taken command.

UNITED STATES AND EGYPT.—The difference between the United States and Egypt has been satisfactorily arranged by Judge Jones.

Montreal Affairs.

NEW YORK, June 16.

Dispatches from Montreal state rewards have been offered for the apprehension of the persons engaged in the recent outrages. A large meeting of the Irish Roman Catholics was held last night at St. Paul's, in which the conduct of the rioters was strongly denounced.

Murderous Affair.

WASHINGTON, June 16.

Some excitement has been produced in this city to-day by a man named Morrison, who shot his wife and her alleged paramour. The name of the latter is Hester.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE—ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA—COTTON STEADY—*New York*, June 16.—The Cunard steamer Asia has arrived here bringing dates from Liverpool to the 4th inst., three days later than the accounts brought by the Pacific. The following is a summary of her commercial news:

LIVERPOOL MARKETS—*Liverpool*, June 4.—There has been a good demand in this market since the departure of the Canada, especially for the trade and for speculation, with sales for the week of 50,000 bales, of which 10,000 have been taken for speculation, and 3000 bales for export. The demand has been freely met by holders, but without pressing on the market, and prices are without any material change. The official quotations are as follows:

Fair Orleans 6¾, Middling Orleans 6, Fair Uplands 6¾, Middling Uplands 5 15-16.

Corn has also advanced for all qualities. Mixed is quoted at 31s. 6d., and Yellow at 32s. per quarter.

Pork and Beef are dull, but holders are not pressing on the market. Lard has been in moderate demand, with prices in favor of buyers.

Bacon is unchanged in prices.

Coffee has been heavy, and the rates close in favor of buyers. Sugar has declined 6d. per cwt.

MONEY AND TRADE.—The Money Market in London has been tighter, and the rates of interest have advanced to 3½ per cent. Consols have declined, and the closing rate is 99¾@99¾ ex-dividend.

United States stocks are unchanged. Trade in Manchester is unchanged.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—Advices from Havre to the 31st ult. report that market as heavy. The sales of the week had been 800 bales. *Tres ordinaire* Orleans was quoted at 92f., and Atlantics at 88f.

FIRE AT LOUISVILLE—*Louisville*, June 16.—A fire broke out this morning on Maine street in this city, and has destroyed the extensive warehouses of Messrs. Wm. B. Huston & Milton, and Gray & Brown, with large quantities of sugar, hemp and whisky. The amount of the loss is not ascertained, but it is believed to have been fully insured. [Eve. Papers.

NEW PAPER.—We learn by a prospectus which we have just received, that is the intention of Mr. Wm. A. Bryan to commence the publication of an independent weekly newspaper, on the 9th of next month, in the town of Harrisonburg, Parish of Catahoula. The paper will be devoted to the interests of North Louisiana, and will be called the "Ouachita Independent."

We wish for the "Independent" a good subscription and advertising list, and for its editor an easier life than most editors lead.

We return thanks to the officers of the fine Louisville packet Lexington for Louisville papers of the 9th inst.

We are under obligations to the clerk of the steamer Sydonia for late river favors.

We return our thanks to the officers of the George Collier for a late Memphis paper.

Mrs. Farren had a benefit at the Memphis Theatre on the evening of the 10th inst. The attendance was full and fashionable.

Red River at Alexandria on the 8th was low and falling. The Democrat says it does not afford many inducements for large class boats at present.

The Republican of the 11th says: The river has been falling here for some time, and is now about six feet within its banks—at what steamboat men would call a respectable stage.

The Shreveport Gazette of last Saturday says: The river at this point is falling slowly and we hear of a considerable fall above, although there are conflicting rumors as to the latter.

STRANGE VERDICT.—On a recent occasion a negro woman died suddenly in Trinity Church, Charleston, and a coroner's jury, after investigating the affair, returned a verdict of "Death from the visitation of God." The verdicts of coroners' juries are often subjects of comment, from the vage and indefinite manner in which a conclusion to satisfy the public mind is arrived at. The oft-repeated and now stale verdict of "death from causes unknown," has been gotten bravely over by the Charleston jury, who, from the fact, we suppose, that their subject died in church and during divine service, came to the conclusion that she died from a visitation of the all-wise being. Let subsequent juries take counsel from the above, and perpetrate verdicts accordingly.

THE CROPS.—The sugar and cotton crops of this parish are quite promising thus far, but the corn crop is rather indifferent. However, our crops are subject to so many vicissitudes, that it is yet too early to predict how they will turn out. The reports of the cotton crop throughout the Southern country are contradictory; in some quarters they are represented to be good, in some bad, and in some indifferent. [Alexandria Republican, 11th.

FREDERIKA BREMER.—We perceive by a summary of literary intelligence published in one of the New York papers, that Miss Bremer, whose works are so widely and so favorably known throughout this country, and who, last year, traveled all over it and made herself more or less acquainted with all of its sectional peculiarities, has completed the volume which she promised to write concerning the United States. In the letter conveying this information, Miss Bremer says that although she does not take the same ground as that occupied by Mrs. Beecher Stowe, still she hopes her work will be found equally truthful and exact in its treatment of the slave question.

We have no doubt that Miss Bremer's work will be an interesting and readable one, that it will be a pleasant sketch of her impressions of the United States, and generally favorable to us. We also think it probable that she will treat the South with more civility and courtesy than it has generally been treated by foreign visiters and writers. But we very much doubt whether we shall get full justice even from Miss Bremer. It may be. She is a lady of very considerable refinement and cultivation, and if her feelings have not been turned into a wrong direction by the Northern fanatics we are confident that she will approximate to the truth. At any rate the work will be published before long and received and read. Then we shall be qualified to criticise what we can now only announce.

Benton's conceit and sublime egotism would suit the whigs. They have the organs of veneration and admiration. He ought to belong to the party that conceits it has all the learning, and that really has all the empty pretensions of the Union. They can't work well without one—a visible, walking and talking embodiment of all the high qualities extant. [Louisville Democrat.

Our neighbor is right in one particular—we worship the head, and that only. Brains are an indispensable requisite to greatness in the whig ranks, and somehow they are always found there. Indeed, the trouble with us has been that, while the democracy had no idol of more than third rate ability, we had several—all so gifted as to win the world's admiration—all so great as to be be worshipped by their supporters. We had in our ranks, at one time, Clay, and Webster, and Adams, and Scott, and Taylor—such a galaxy of glory and greatness as the democracy never comprised—the first orators and the first soldiers, not only of the country but of the age and the world. And when we have such men, they are honored, praised and respected.

Perhaps—somebody imagines that Tom Benton would like to be nominated Wool, and supported by the whigs, and that the whigs would like to nominate and support him. We have a great deal of regard for "Old Bullion," and think him, with all his faults and eccentricities, the ablest man of the locofoco party; but we should just as soon think of sustaining Marcy as Benton. We look upon the Missouri Senator as a beneficial torment to his otherwise too-happy friends, and trust that they will find much ultimate virtue in his teachings. If he chooses to advocate some sound whig measures, it is to his credit that he does so, and we trust he will live long enough to see them realized and fully carried out by a radical whig administration.

The return of Kentucky to the democratic fold is a question of time. [Louisville Times.

Precisely. It is a question of time, and has been for the last twenty years, and bids fair to be for the next twenty. It is a question the democracy has been trying to cypher out for a great while, but fix it how they would, the answer was sure to come an—0!

The locofocodom of Kentucky may work out for themselves a genealogy as long as a German Count, and a descent as Apostolic as an English bishop, but it will avail them nothing. The mere fact that they have

* Stuck.

"Plum'ped through the rascals ever since the flood"

will never change the current of politics in a state that so long had a Clay to worship and follow, and that so long has stuck steadily to the whig faith. That "question of time" will prove to them another Sphynx's riddle, without an Edipus to solve it.

THE NEGRO EXODUS.—In consequence of the rigid enforcement of the 18th article of the new Constitution of Indiana, the black population of that State are leaving in hundreds for quarters recently vacated in the Eastern States. The Cincinnati Commercial of the 8th inst., says:

We scarcely pass along the landing in these long June days without observing one or more negro families with their household "plunder" recently landed from some of the lower river or Madison steamers. Becoming a little curious with regard to this new feature in African movements, we made enquiry and found that they were moving from Indiana in consequence of the severe enactments of the Legislature enforcing the 18th article of the new Constitution of that State. All persons whose mothers are unable to prove the possession of a greater proportion than one-sixteenth of European blood, and who came into Hoosierdom since November 1, 1851, are forced to take up their beds—if they have any—and walk. All negroes, mulattoes, quadroons, octagroons, duodecaroons, etc., who can prove a residence in the State prior to Nov. 1, 1851, are allowed to remain under certain conditions and by registering their names with the County Clerk. Any person who employs a negro who is in the State, contrary to the new law, is liable to a fine of not less than ten nor more than five hundred dollars.

The families we observed appeared to be people of some property, and brought with them a fine stock of horses, mules and milch cows.

TWO DEATHS BY DROWNING.—It becomes our duty this morning to make record of a most painful occurrence which happened at our river on Sunday last. Two young boys, one a son of Mr. James McCottery, and the other a son of Mr. Jacob Reinman, went to the river with others, for the purpose of bathing. Young McCottery ventured out too far and could not regain the shore; consequently, sank in deep water. Prompted by the noble and patriotic influence of his generous nature, young Reinman, who was the oldest of the two, rushed to the rescue of his suffering partner, and they both went down to a watery grave together. Every effort was made by the friends of the deceased boys to recover their bodies, but, up to a late hour on Sunday night, their exertions had proved of no avail. We deeply sympathize with the relatives of these young men in this their sudden affliction. [Natchez Courier, 14th.

BOY KILLED.—A negro boy, aged 12 years, and the property of F. R. Rains, Esq., of this county, was killed by the cars of the N. & C. R. R., on Monday, about two miles from town. He had been to the field to carry some hands their dinner, and returning, had laid down upon the track and fell asleep. He was lying in such a way with his bucket between his head and the engine, that the engineer could not see him until too late. The cars were running down hill, and without steam. The boy was instantly killed. [Nashville Flag, 11th.

ANOTHER SAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. Law, Conductor of the Dayton and Western Railroad, met with a bad accident last week, which has deprived him of the use of his arms and one leg, and will probably deprive him of his life. He was attempting to couple the cars, when he was thrown down and run over by the train.

THE INTERIOR.—We are glad to learn that on Friday and Saturday last, heavy showers of rain fell in the neighborhood of Cahaba, and at other points on the Alabama river. The crops needed all that fell, and more too. A dispatch was received in town yesterday from Cahaba, stating that a slight rise had taken place in that river. [Mobile Register, Wednesday.

The special committee of the Connecticut Legislature which had under consideration the causes which led to the dreadful catastrophe at Norwalk made its report a few days ago. It blames the engineer for not having run the train around the curve with sufficient care, but expresses the opinion that the great weight of responsibility rests with the company.

MINERAL TREASURES OF MICHIGAN AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.—Michigan will probably make the best show of mineral treasures at the World's Fair that was ever made any where. The collection of "specimens" from the Upper Peninsula will be a sight worth looking at. We have a slight inkling of what is coming, in the following extract from the Sault Ste. Marie Journal of the 28th ult.:

"One of the largest and finest masses of native copper ever seen in this world came down from the Minnesota Mine this week, and has just been shipped on the steamer Albany for the great Fair soon to open in New York. It was a large square block, weighing 5072 lbs., and presented plain surfaces of the metal from three to four feet in length, and about three in width. It was cut from a mass weighing about 80 tons. If anything can be found to compare with this mass of pure smelted copper, in any other country, we should like to hear of it. It is one of the wonders of the world and of the age, and we never look upon such a mass without astonishment. We notice on the docks, ready to be shipped east, several hundred tons of similar character, some of them weighing nearly as much, at least a dozen that will weigh two and a half tons each, from the Cliff and Minnesota mines. The National Mine and the South Cliff have also fine masses to go forward, and we believe the National Company have a mass here on the dock, on its way to the exhibition, weighing 2200 lbs.—they have such a mass we know, and believe it is designed for the Fair.

"The next mineral wonder that will be seen there, will be the masses of iron ore from the Jackson Iron Mountain, Lake Superior. We notice 10 fine masses, 2 barrels and one bloom of this iron on its way to the same destination. Several of the pieces of iron will each weigh about a ton; they might weigh a thousand tons as for that matter, for they can be quarried of any size. We think these specimens will attract some attention among the world of wonders to be exhibited at the Fair, and prove a benefit to this great mineral region."

CANADA AT THE NEW YORK INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—The Montreal Pilot, of the 27th ult., says that it is the intention of the Government to apply to Parliament for the sum of £2000, to defray the expenses attendant on the transmission to and from New York, and custody there, of articles to be forwarded from Canada to the great industrial fair at New York. The Pilot also states that an invitation to his Excellency the Governor-General, has been forwarded from the President of the Exhibition Committee, which his Excellency, we hear, has signified his intention to accept, in the event of his other avocations permitting. Several members of the provincial administration, with other distinguished visitors from Canada, will also be present on that interesting occasion.

The amended charter of New York was carried on the 7th inst., in every ward of the city, by majorities ranging from 103 up to 3570—total majority in the city over 15,000. The amendments give the Mayor the veto power, to be overruled only by a two-thirds vote of the Common Council; prohibits the Aldermen sitting as Judges of Criminal Courts; allows only the more popular branch of the Common Council to originate appropriation bills; prohibits the expenditure of the public money for junketings and celebrations, except on established national or State holidays, unless authorized by a three-fourths vote of the Common Council; also prohibits contracts to persons in arrears or default to the city, and guards against corruption and bribery by public officers, regulates leases and sales of public property, and contains other provisions, which, if faithfully carried out, will put an end to the reckless expenditure of the public money, and the outrageous bribery and odious corruption which it is alleged have for a long time characterized the municipal administration of that city.

AMERICAN STEAMERS ON CANADIAN WATERS.—An American line of steamers is now running between Montreal and Hamilton, Canada. It is very highly spoken of by the Canada press. The Montreal Courier says:

"These steamers are fitted up in a very superior style, both for freight and passenge, and go at a speed in every way satisfactory to those who employ them. We welcome the bottoms of our go-ahead neighbors on our waters, and hope they will tend to impart an impetus to our own steamers, which are rather apt to catch a tendency to laziness occasionally."

SHOOTING.—An altercation took place yesterday in the lower part of town between Mr. Stockell, a milk peddler, and a notorious character known as Bose Hailey. The former shot the latter, the ball entering on the left side of the nose, knocking out the front upper teeth and lodging in the mouth. Mr. Stockell gave himself up immediately before Josiah Ferris, Justice, and the time of examination is set for to-day at ten o'clock. Mr. Stockell has the character of being a peaceable and respectable man. [Nashville Gazette, 11th inst.

The bark Adeline received on board, at Savannah, on the evening of the 9th instant, one hundred and thirty-four emigrants for Liberia. Ninety-six of these people were from Tennessee, and the remainder from Georgia—twenty-seven belonging to respectable colored families well known in Savannah. They leave here many sincere friends, says the Georgia Republican, both among the white and colored people, and fervent prayers for their safety and success. They are well supplied for their voyage and many months after their arrival in Africa, and many friends there joyfully await their coming.

An article in the last number of Hunt's Magazine, gives some interesting statistics in relation to the milk business of Gotham. It is stated that in 1841, the yearly supply of milk to the city of New York was about 856,405,000, equal to 45,000 quarts daily, of which but a very small proportion was pure, the whole business being in the hands of the swill milk manufacturers. The total quantity supplied at present, is about 270,000 quarts daily, equal to nearly one hundred millions (98,000,000) of quarts annually.

The Hessian Fly is playing hob with the wheat crops in Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia. A short crop, in consequence, is anticipated.

VERY TRUE.—The New York Journal of Commerce says: "Whoever undertakes to conciliate abolitionists, by meeting them half way, will fail of his object, and will be worse hated and maligned than the slaveholders themselves. All experience proves this."

The personal property of the late Judge Burnet, of Ohio, to be disposed of, amounts to one hundred thousand dollars. The real estate is variously estimated, but may be stated at about one million of dollars.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—The Bowlinggreen (Ky.) Standard says that a difficulty occurred in that county, on the 3d inst., between Mrs. Marion Bunch and Miss Brown, in which the latter was killed. The particulars which led to this horrible tragedy are unknown, or the means by which it was effected. A sister of Miss Brown, in attempting to appease the affray, received several severe wounds, which it is feared will prove fatal.

VAMOSED.—We learn from the Union and American of yesterday, that a Scotchman in the employ of Mackenzie & Co., of this city, ran away on Saturday night last, taking with him $106 in notes, a check for $42 50 on Hobson & Wheeless, and two watches, one gold, worth $60, and the other silver, worth $10 or $12. The thief is about 21 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, fair complexion, dark brown hair, and speaks with a broad Scotch accent. He is afflicted with a cutaneous disease which shows itself at times on his hands and other parts of his body. He was dressed in a new suit of clothes, consisting of a benzazine coat and pantaloons, checked waistcoat, leghorn hat and boots. It is believed he has gone in the direction of Charleston, S. C. [Nash. Gaz., 11th.

SINGULAR NUTRIMENT OF THE "DIGGER" INDIANS.—The Columbia (Oregon) Gazette says that there are two considerable Indian villages in that vicinity at the present time, and the Indians who looked lean and gaunt as half-famished wolves, during the past winter, now appear to be enjoying all the luxuries that an abundant supply of clover and occasional supply of beef and bread can afford. The hills in the vicinity are verdant with nice tender clover, which is devoured by these poor savages with as much gusto as an epicure would devour the most dainty dish. They gather the clover in baskets, and prepare it for use by heating large stones and placing a layer of clover, well moistened, between each layer of stones. It soon becomes ready for use, and each one of them will eat a supply of clover thus prepared that would almost satisfy a horse.

ELECTIONEERING WITH TEARS.—The recent unparalleled struggle at Washington has put a legion of office-seekers to their trumps, and one it seems, to his tears. In a flourishing part of Wisconsin, which for "short" we shall call Rachine, there were three applicants for the Post-office. The petitions and sympathies of the people were decidedly with Mr. S——; but Dr. C—— had been the incumbent when Polk and 54 40 were in the ascendant, and he aspired again.

S—— had left Washington when the Doctor arrived, and ascertained that the papers had already been made out for his rival, but through some mistake, had not been sent on. It was Saturday night, and if a change was not made before Monday morning, S—— had the office beyond a peradventure. The Doctor sought and found his friend, Gov. Dodge, to whom he stated the case. On the next morning an eminent divine was to preach a funeral discourse upon the occasion of the death of the President's son. The plan was arranged, and just before services began, a man of weight (317 pounds avoirdupois) "clad in habiliments of mourning," paced solemnly up the aisle, and took his seat in front of the President's pew. With that solemnity of manner and meekness of aspect which characterize the truly serious and good, the Doctor listened to the sermon, each moment becoming more wrapped up in it, his handkerchief frequently fluttering to his dewy eyes, until, in the midst of the eloquent peroration, his feelings overpowered him, and he boo-hoo-ed like a crying school boy—he bowed his head and wept, and would not be comforted. When the services closed, Mrs. Pierce was observed to inquire who was the large gentleman who was so much affected by the sermon. "Dr. C——, of Racine," was the reply. "Why is he in Washington?" "He is seeking the Post-office of his city."

Upon further inquiry, it was ascertained that though the appointment had been made, the papers had not been sent on. They were recalled, the name of S—— stricken from them, and on Monday evening the Doctor departed for Racine with his commission in his pocket. We can "phansy the phelinks" of Mr. S—— when he heard the items of the case, and learned how the Doctor had cried himself into office. The Doctor has already ordered a seal of office, upon which is engraved a "weeping willow." [Cleveland Herald.

Mr. Charles Dickens, in his Household Words, said, not long since, "There are four millions of men, women, and children in England depending for their daily subsistence on the cotton trade with America; and England cannot condemn American slavery without condemning herself."

JOE WILSON VICTORIOUS.—Although *Joe's* sun seemed to have been under a cloud of late, he yesterday immerged in full brilliancy, under the management of Mr. Roff. This gentleman's skill and science in training and driving deserves more than a passing notice. *Joe* has been for several seasons under the hands of some of the most skillful handlers in the country, who have never been able to get any thing further than 2:24 to saddle, and 2:29½ to harness. Mr. Roff took *Joe Wilson* in his stable last Sunday, after his race, and has consequently had him but five days to work on. The race, yesterday, was the fastest ever made to harness, by pacing horses, South of Union Course, Long Island. The Spirited boasts of the Woodruffs, Wheelans, Wilelhys Jones, and others as being the crack whips of the world, we, on the part of the South, claim a right to name and hold up our champion, Roff, against all comers. But to the race. *Silver Tail* although defeated in this a trial race, has added new laurels to his fame, and is still on hand to dispute the palm against all. The drifting clouds of yesterday but served to deaden the sun's rays and with the fine breezes gave a zest to the sport that all seemed determined to enjoy. In betting *Joe* had rather the odds although we did not hear any odds given. On tossing for position, Roff, with *Joe* drew the track.

First Heat—After two false starts they got off, *Silver* out-footing his competitor and showing a gap of a length at the hand of straight side. Roff took *Joe* in hand, however, at the middle of the stretch and laid up; his wheel going around the turns tapped on, with an apparent determination either to give or take a resting spell. The brush down the home stretch was beautiful, both horses going sweet and without any apparent trouble to themselves. *Joe* gradually ate footed his opponent, winning the heat by about three feet. Time—2:25¾.

Second Heat—The announcement of the time confounded many of the bettors, both horses had gone so easy and with none of the usual "let go's" and yells that *Joe* was the general supposition as to the time. *Joe* was now the favorite at about $50 to $70. At the tap they went off side and side, *Joe* turning into the back stretch with Roff tapped on; he could not succeed in passing him, however. Roff having a brush always left in *Joe* and showing in front at the winning post. Time—2:27.

Third Heat—The odds were four to one and but few taken. At the score *Silver* jumped off and took the track going at lightning speed. At the quarter pole he showed in front some three lengths. On going around the last turn Roff with *Joe* went up, and on going down the home stretch *Silver* broke, giving *Joe* the heat and race.

J. L. Roff enters *Joe Wilson*.....1 1 1
John Allen enters *Silver Tail*.....2 2 2
Time—2:29¼; 2:27; 2:29.

Our friends Brodie & Roder, at the Lake end of the Jefferson Railroad, are driving a splendid business. The different cars go down daily, filled with families in quest of a breath of fresh air. Their house is conducted upon principles the most orderly and we are not surprised at families giving it a preference.

THE SHADES.—We understand that there has been another bloody murder perpetrated recently at the Shades. Mr G. Turtle was the victim—a brother to the one whose untimely demise we chronicled the other day. He will be served up with other game for lunch at half-past ten to-day.

LAW BOOKS.—The attention of professional gentlemen—members of the bar—is directed to the advertisement of J. B. Steel, in another column, announcing the receipt of a large assortment of valuable French law books. Mr Steel has also on hand a very complete stock of other legal publications, which will well repay the notice and purchase of our practitioners.

Local Intelligence.

THE PIEBALD WAR—ARRAIGNMENT OF THE CONTRABANDS.—Yesterday, James Dyson, the English schoolmaster, serviced for having attempted to teach the black idea "how to shoot," and Dr. Rushton's slave Albert, were arraigned before Recorder Winter on charges of having attempted to incite the slave population to revolt. The affidavits being read to them, they pleaded "not guilty" and were remanded for examination on Wednesday next. Dyson is a tall, gaunt, bony, ready looking individual and looks as if it would take something like the whole sale slaughter charged to have been contemplated to gut his hungry maw. He has several times been at the bar of our courts on criminal charges. Report has it that he was imprisoned in the robbery of Mr. Shaw by his slave Spencer over a year ago. He said that he hoped on his examination to be confronted by his accusers, and that then perhaps a very different story would be told. Albert is a mulatto—strong and well built, and possessed of unusual intelligence. He says now that he knows only five persons connected with the contemplated insurrection. His story about the "twenty-five hundred" was derived from various reports from Dyson and some negroes, who probably knew as little as himself.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Within the last eight days large quantities of $20 counterfeit bills on the Louisiana State Bank have been put in circulation in Carrollton and the Lake. The signatures of the President and Cashier are remarkably well imitated and the bills are generally handsomely executed. They are well calculated to deceive persons not on their guard. The police are on the look-out for the manufacturers of this spurious currency. It is supposed to have been put in circulation by some gentleman thief resident here, who could find no other means of gaining an honest livelihood.

CHARGE OF SWINDLING.—Desiré Brunel made affidavit yesterday before Recorder Ramos, that on or about the 8th of May last, one Antoine Colombel, then in his employ, did, without the knowledge of deponent and against his consent, collect from one Tandal the sum of $20 due to affiant. The deponent having called on Colombel to look over the account, he refused to do so, whereupon he stands charged with swindling. Warrant issued.

CHARGE OF PERJURY.—Charles Frederick yesterday made affidavit before Recorder Ramos as follows: "In a case examined before this court on the 15th inst. filed by this affiant against Constantine Rolland, charging him with having on the 10th of May last grossly insulted and abused him, affiant charges one Francis Brement, a witness in the above case, who testified in behalf of the defendant, with having willfully and maliciously committed the crime of perjury."

CHEERLY BEATING A CHILD.—Susan Almacher is under arrest in the First District for cruelly beating her child and for threatening to kill it. She is held for examination.

SALT—4000 sacks Salt, one-third fine, for sale by A. F. COCHRAN & CO., 36 Gravier street. [jel6

TEXAS LAND FOR SALE.—4605 acres land lying in Lavaca county, fronting on the Lavaca River, east side. Also—1476 acres Islands in Wharton county, on West Mosley Creek. J. O. PERSON, 7 Commercial Place. [jel7 3t

FORGERIES.—Having learned within the last two days that several notes purporting to bear my signature, either as drawer or endorser, have been put in circulation, some of them for large amounts, I begs to advise the public that said notes were never signed by me, or any one for me. They are a forgery from origin—there are no notes of mine in circulation. PHILLIP DOZEY, corner of Perdido and Magnolia streets.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of LITTLEJOHN & HENDERSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Samuel and Alexander Henderson, having purchased the interest of Jos. Littlejohn, have assumed all the liabilities, and are alone authorized to settle up the business, using the name and firm as heretofore. JOSEPH LITTLEJOHN, SAM. HENDERSON, ALEX. HENDERSON. New Orleans, June 14, 1853.

The undersigned, having purchased the interest of MR. JOS. LITTLEJOHN in the firm of LITTLEJOHN & HENDERSON, will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS at the old stand, No. 96 Magazine street, under the style of S. & A. HENDERSON & Co., and hope a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the firm. SAM. HENDERSON, ALEX. HENDERSON.

Messrs. Editors of the Crescent: Please announce through the columns of your paper that JOHN ROACH is a Candidate for the office of CONSTABLE OF THE FIRST JUSTICE'S COURT. MANY VOTERS. jel7 1t

The steamer FRANK LYON will attend to the business of the SOUTHERN BELL for the balance of the Summer season, the latter having laid up for repairs, etc. jel6 9pt

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