DAILY CRESCENT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 86 ST. CHARLES STREET.
Will be regularly served to subscribers in the city and Lafayette at the rate of twenty cents per week, payable to the carrier, or $8 a year, in advance, payable to the Office, or 10 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
From and after the date hereof, the following charges, per square of ten lines, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
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A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.
The Crescent has strong claims upon advertisers as a medium of communication with the public. Its circulation, which was large when it was but the Courier of the poorest proprietor, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season just closed.
October 25, 1851.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1852

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—We will hereafter publish the simple announcement of marriages and deaths free of charge.

The People and their Government.

We have frequently noticed, of late, a growing disposition to mark out the people and their government, as antagonistic powers, perpetually at war with one another. In a country in which an autocratic, an absolute or an aristocratic government ruled, and at the same time a free, republican, democratic sentiment pervaded the masses, this distinction would be neither unnatural nor untrue, but, from the very state of facts, eminently just. Government, whatever, its particular form, is the symbol of popular power, as much so in Russia as in the United States. An Emperor would be nothing in an unpeopled, unproducing desert; and a republican administration is essentially in and of the people. Experience, however, has taught us that the republican or democratic sentiment does not prevail in every nation; it is feeble and effortless in France, and as yet has never known existence in Russia. We do not think a monarchical government at war with the popular sentiment of the former, nor an autocratic one at war with the popular sentiment of the latter, so far as any popular sentiment exists.

It is surprising, then, that in our own country, where popular elections are continually progressing, and where their results are laws, that there should be found intelligent men, and even distinguished statesmen, who should refine in theory and act in practice, upon the absurd supposition that there is a natural and necessary antagonism between the people and their government. We have recently seen plain violations of clearly ascertained laws not merely excused but even vigorously vindicated upon this singular supposition; and, in every shape and form, it resolves itself into what is now popularly known as "Higher-Lawism." It is curious to see the infection of this theory reach even the most distinguished in the Senate Chamber.

To illustrate: in the Senate, on the 28th ult., Gen. Cass (as reported in the Washington Union) said:

"Mr. President, a great change has taken place in the opinions of the world on the subject of political offences. They nowhere carry with them reproach or shame. They violate indeed existing laws, but they generally originate in the most praiseworthy motives, and are pursued at the hazard of every earthly good, as Washington and a host of other illustrious men in ancient and in modern days pursued their patriote enterprises. Nothing more distinctly marks the improved condition of public feeling than the abolition in all constitutional governments of those atrocious and revolting punishments once inexorably inflicted by the power upon patriotism. To feel and express commiseration for such victims is now acknowledged to be consistent with every principle of the most rigid morality. They are recognised as being unfortunate, but not vicious."

Mr. Cass went on to say that there was no danger of national applicantions being made on behalf of any but good and virtuous political offenders. We have nothing to do with this possibility or probability. But look at Gen. Cass' theory, that political offences "nowhere carry with them reproach or shame"—that they generally originate in praiseworthy motives; and that, therefore, political offenders should, *even by constitutional governments*, be looked upon with commiseration and treated with the greatest leniency.

There is some truth but more error in all this. The theory is too lax in expression. It appears to be the theory of "the motive justifies the deed;" and it indiscriminately mixes up Washington and every political offender in the same category of political heroes. The subject is a dangerous one on which to theorise.

Motives cannot be certainly judged. Cæsar hastened back from Gaul, to prevent (so he proclaimed) the immunities or freedom of Rome from being sacrificed to Pompey; and his hand was reached out for the imperial crown, when he met the stroke of fate. Had he perished in the contest with his rival, he might have known historic immortality as a patriot hero. The motive may justify the deed before the Searcher of hearts, but before men the known cannot be justified by the unknown, the deed by the motive. To argue (as Gen. Cass does) that to commit a political offence is *prima facie* evidence of the cherishing of praiseworthy motives, is a dangerous social heresy, which that distinguished and patriotic Statesman would not upon reflection re-enunciate. It would justify abolitionists in slave-stealing; secessionists in disunion; free-soilers in resistance to the Fugitive Slave law, and revolutionary Jacobins in everything treasonable. It would almost vindicate Cataline himself.

The common sense of the matter we take to be this:

The political offender must stand before the bar of the world's opinion in the same attitude as any other violator of existing laws: and, successful or unsuccessful, find his justification or condemnation in the facts. If unsuccessful, the government he has attacked has only two courses to pursue, to surrender its power to a certainty of repeated attack, or vindicate its security by enforcing the penalties it has pronounced. In neither case is the political offender entitled *prima facie* to the supposition of praiseworthy motives. He is entitled to nothing more or less than the facts of the case yield him. Every case must be judged of as it arises. Under a constitutional government, a political offence, a violation of existing laws, an attempt to disturb the peace and security of government, is, in our view, *prima facie* evidence of guilty and improper motives: because under such a government there are legal and regular modes of redress. As for the measure of punishment, it should have this proportion and this limit—the gravity of the offence and the enlightened humanity of the age.

These we conceive to be the general principles of the treatment of political offences and political offenders. It is idle, in reply, to point out a particular case—a patriot struggling gallantly but unavailingly for his native land, against a gloomy and despotic government, etc. We have said every case must stand before public opinion on its particular merits; that every revolutionist is not a Washington, and may be a Jack Cade or a Cataline; as for the punishment of the offence, theory is idle; every Government will vindicate its security as it may deem proper.

Mr. Cass gives a curious expression of a latent but widely prevailing sentiment in this country, which, originating in excellent feelings, has gradually become mixed up with some very dangerous heresies. In this country, North and South, it has given rise to organizations, willing but fearful to break out into revolutionary acts. The color of false heroism has thrown a deceitful light around the political offender in will or deed, and many dream that they have only to step over the narrow line which divides the right of legal opposition from the necessity of revolution, to stand with Washington and the patriot patriarchs, and to hear the "All hail, hereafter," of prophetic tongues. Thus, the sentiment of reverence for our free Government, which invests it with all its light and glory and usefulness, grows dimmer in the hearts of the people; and if such principles progress much further, in such lax but captivating phraseology, the most devoted patriot may yet find himself left solitary, in his reverence of his free Government, like the groping and bewildered worshipper in some darkened and deserted temple.

A "Down Town" contemporary asks us to give particulars and names. In reference to our Consolidation view. Our contemporary might have asked at an earlier day—when it was not sure Consolidation would suit it—and it would have learnt more than it will now. As it is not interested in the premises—except as a mere matter of curiosity, we do not now feel disposed to enter upon the long and angry wrangle which would follow our exposures. But if any of the parties who are interested—and they will know they are referred to—choose to call on us, we will comply with *their* request. We quarry our game at our own time; and we have no fancy for personalities unless necessary to repel unwarranted attack or vindicate a correct position. Consolidation is settled for the present; and as Lafayette is included, we are, in the main, sufficiently satisfied to let things stand as they are.

"A Stockholder" must give us "more light" and his name; and we may, then, publish such communications he may wish to make to the public.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Clara for late St. Louis papers.

We call attention to the stock of Fancy Hardware, etc., advertised by Guinness & Hill, No. 56 Camp street. It is as extensive as any in the South, comprising every thing in their line and at most reasonable rates.

FOR CALIFORNIA *via* SAN JUAN.—Mr. Wm. J. Dewey, 88 Gravier street, advertises a "splendid clipper schooner," to leave for San Juan—the shortest route to the Land of Gold—on next Saturday. See advertisement.

MAJOR KELLY AND EX-CONSUL OWEN.—In defending Ex-Consul Owen, our contemporary of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist does Major Kelly, of this city, grave injustice. It says he is unworthy of credence, because on his return to this country, after being liberated by the Cubans, he denounced his comrades in the Lopez expedition as "pirates," etc. This is a mistake. Major Kelly, in the only letters from him published, speaks in the highest and warmest terms of his comrades, and stands here above suspicion of all the Constitutionalist charges. It has probably confounded him with Van Vechten.

DISPATCH.—The British ship Washington, Capt. Wilkie, which arrived at Mobile on Friday last, has used extraordinary dispatch. She crossed Mobile Bar on the 15th of November last, with a cargo of 2200 bales of cotton, and arrived out at Liverpool in twenty-nine days. She discharged her whole cargo within sixteen hours, and remained there only seven days, including Sunday, one day for docking, another coming out and the time of loading. Her return cargo consists of 200 tons of pig iron, 120 tons of salt, 10,000 fire bricks, etc.

SUICIDE OF A LADY.—Mrs. Harquill, who kept a boarding-house in Cincinnati, committed suicide on the 25th ult., by taking a large dose of laudanum and then inflicting two wounds in her throat with a pen knife. She is said to have for some time past labored under a dreadful fear that she would come to want. Upwards of $500 in notes and money were found in her house.

HEALTH OFFICER.—Dr. Alexander T. Vache, democrat, has been appointed by Governor Hunt, Health Officer at Quarantine, New York, in place of Dr. Doane, deceased.

DR. NOTT.—The 95th anniversary of the birth of this celebrated divine, was recently celebrated by himself and numerous friends at his house in Franklin.

HON. HARMAR DENNY.—Hon. Harmar Denny, ex-member of Congress and recently President of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, died at Pittsburgh on the 29th.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We have received from Hon. M. St. Martin the proceedings at the banquet of the Jackson Democratic Association on the 8th of January at Washington, and from Hon. Pierre Soulé the report of the Superintendent of the Census.

THE GRIFFIN YEATMAN.—The Louisville Journal of the 20th says: We learn that the steamer Griffin Yeatman, that was aground in the Mississippi, between St. Louis and Cairo, is likely to be wrecked by the ice. Her cargo had been discharged on a sand bar.

DENIAL.—It is denied that Turkey has protested against the return of Kossuth to England.

Late Publications.

From J. B. Steel, 60 Camp street.

GLEANINGS AND GROUPINGS FROM A PASTOR'S PORTFOLIO, BY REV. JOSHUA N. DANFORTH.

This, as its title purports, is a collection of literary miscellanies—the concluding one is an essay upon the life of the Rev. Sylvester Larned, the well-known minister (dec'd) of this city. They seem to be well written and worthy of the reputation of their distinguished and Rev. author.

HISTORIA DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS, POR EMMA WILLARD, TRADUCIDO AL CASTELLANO, POR MIGUEL T. TOLON.

The History of the United States by Mrs. Willard, of the Troy Female Seminary, translated into Spanish by Miguel T. Tolon—a well-gotten up publication which appears designed for the use of the students of Spanish.

CLARK'S ANALYSIS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, ILLUSTRATED BY DIAGRAMS.

This is one of the "National School Series," a series which appears to have met with great favor among the teachers.

From Thos. L. White, 53 Canal street:

ENDLESS AMUSEMENT. Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia.

This is "a collection of nearly 400 entertaining experiments, "popular tricks and changes of the cards" with experiments in five works, republished, in good style, from the seventh London edition. We should judge it would prove at once entertaining and instructive to juveniles.

THE WORLD AND ITS WONDERS, OR A PEEP INTO THE WORKS OF NATURE AND ART. J. & J. L. Gihon, Philadelphia.

An illustrated work, capitally adapted to instruct and amuse the young.

ALONZO AND MELISSA, OR THE UNFEELING FATHER. Boston.

Always old and ever new—well-spring of youthful hearts of sentiment—first opening to the rose-colored world of romantic passion—first read of novels!—what tender hearted publisher dressed you forth anew, that you might give elementary teachings of things sentimental to the young? The deserved and immortality, which his modesty foregoes, but to which our sympathetic puff would have gently lifted the kind soul on his way.

DeBow's Review.—The February number of this publication has just been issued, and is for sale at J. C. Morgan's Exchange Place. It contains a very large amount of varied and interesting statistics! information.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE WIDOWS AND THEIR HELPLESS CHILDREN.—The first annual report of this excellent association of ladies is on our table. It has well begun its labors. In the temporary home, on St. Mary's street, Lafayette, thirty-five persons are sheltered. Work is given out to others; and children are received and taken care of during the day, whilst their mothers are at work. A lot 110 feet front and 160 in depth on Urania, between Prytania and Dryades streets, has been purchased; it is in contemplation to build on it next summer. The cash receipts have been, thus far, $6239 65, of which $3578 09 is on hand. Numerous donations of useful articles have been received. The institution is designed to make poverty as independent as possible, by furnishing it with opportunity to earn relief.

Music and the Drama.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—A rare and attractive bill is offered at the St. Charles to-night, the occasion being the benefit of Mr. Stone. This young actor has a more than ordinary degree of merit, and he has labored assiduously during the present season to please and amuse the frequenters of this house. He is always perfect in his parts, and his department is ever characterized by correct taste. He has gained a large number of warm friends in our city, and we trust that they will all be present to-night. The entertainments consist of the "Rob Roy" of Scott, and the historical drama of our own Cooper, whose literary fame and recent demise have interested "Young America" to a great degree—By the way, we do not see the necessity of substituting the name of "Paul Jones" for the old and easily recognized appellation of the "Pilot."

MISS CATHERINE HAYES.—Miss Hayes was to sing in Mobile on Saturday night, and we may therefore expect her here to-day or to-morrow.

MRS. FORRESTER.—The NewYork Tribune, speaking of Mrs. Forrest, who was to have made her debut at Brougham's Lyceum, on the 2d instant, says that from an early age, she has had a strong desire to enter upon the dramatic profession, but has been prevented from doing so by the controlling influence of friends. For the last two years, this has been her fixed determination, and in 1851, she entered into an engagement with Mr. Brougham. She was announced to appear on the 8th December, but the approach of the divorce trial postponed the affair, although the engagement remained in full force, a heavy forfeiture being agreed upon between the parties, which it is said the lady is not prepared to pay. The expenses incurred by her during the trial remain a debt against her, and near relatives, whom circumstances have made altogether dependent on her, require money to meet the urgent demands of necessity. The allowance awarded her by the jury is not accessible, and in view of all the facts, she feels constrained to enter at once upon her engagement, which she should prefer further to postpone.

It is stated that she does not intend permanently to appropriate to her own use the money she may receive from the estate of Mr. Forrest. She intends giving a portion of it to the charitable fund of the Dramatic Association, and the rest to a charitable association known as "The Home."

Things at the Capital.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 5, 1852.

Senate met—Gen. Plauche in the Chair. The following Senators introduced bills which were appropriately referred:

Mr. Snyder—An act to change article 915 of the Code of Practice.

Mr. Mayo—An act for the benefit of the Sheriff of Catahoula.

Mr. Phillipe—An act to amend acts of 1847-'8, concerning Free Schools.

Mr. Richardson, of Ouachita—An act to amend Free School acts of 1847-'8 and 1850.

Also—An act to take the census of portions of the parishes of Ouachita, Morehouse and Carroll, for the purpose of forming a new parish, to be called Richmond.

Mr. Sandige—An act to repeal all laws now in force in the State of Louisiana, requiring Physicians and Apothecaries to obtain a license to practice their respective professions.

Mr. Richardson, of Washington—An act to change the name of Wm. Edwards to Wm. Edwards James.

Mr. Snyder gave notice of an act to amend the laws concerning divorces from bed and board and to legalize certain marriages.

Mr. Benjamin from the Judiciary Committee, reported as the special order of the day, a substitute for the Bill to Consolidate the city of Lafayette with the city of New Orleans, which was passed without opposition. Also—An act for the organization of corporations for works of public improvement and utility. Also—An act relative to the expropriation of lands for Railroads and other works of public utility. Both made the special order for Thursday next.

Mr. Martin called up—An act to reduce the salary of the Adjutant and Inspector-General. Passed its third reading, fixing the salary at $1,000, and lies over under reference.

Mr. Robb called for an act to prevent the Municipalities of NewOrleans from levying taxes on capital passed.

Mr. Snyder called for House bill to reduce the price of Seminary Lands—referred.

Passed—Act for relief of R. H. Barrow—Act for relief of Henry Parrish and John Moore Norman of New Orleans—an Act for relief of teachers in West Baton Rouge in 1848—a number of Acts granting pensions to veterans of 1814-15

The Senate then went into executive session.

House commenced by the receiving a great many petitions on Temperance.

The Committee on elections reported, unanimously that in the contested election case of J. B. Leefe and Mr. Weisheimer, Mr. W. was legally entitled to his seat.

Mr. Sever—a bill to authorize the defendant in all cases of provisional seizure to have such seizure set aside upon giving bond in favor of the plaintiff, as in cases of attachment.

The bill to take the sense of the people on the propriety of holding a convention to change the Constitution, was re-committed to a select committee of seven

An act for the relief of persons who have irregularly paid money to the late Register, Richard Soucks, for lands, to the State land office—also an act conferring on Justices of the Peace power to issue writs of injunction in certain cases—were passed.

An act concerning the emancipation of slaves in this State was taken up for a second reading, amended and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

BATON ROUGE, February 6, 1852.

Several bills for relief were taken up and passed.

House bill, to admit the published statistics and digests of other States in evidence—passed. Also an act to provide for the appointment of an additional Notary Public for the Parish of Claiborne. Also an act to provide for the appointment of two additional Notaries Public for the Parish of Ouachita. Also an act to provide for the appointment of an additional Notary in the Parish of Lafayette. Also resolutions requiring the State Engineer to run a line of levels on the Ouachita river from the town of Trinity to the Arkansas line, with a view of ascertaining the practicability of improving the navigation of said river by locks and dams. Also an act to increase the salary of the Jurors in the Parish of St. Mary—all of which were passed.

Taken up as the regular order, an act to reduce the salary of the Adjutant and Inspector-General, fixing the same at $1000—passed.

Mr. Robb, from Finance Committee, reported a joint resolution authorizing the State Engineer to draw for the necessary expenditures of his department—adopted.

The act repealing the celebrated Commutation Law, passed at the session of 1850, has passed both houses and been signed by the Governor.

Sec. 2. Provides "that all monies collected under the eighth section of said act be retained in the severale Parish Treasuries of the State, to be disposed of as the Police Juries may deem proper

Sec. 3. "That so much of the tax as may have been collected in the parishes St. James and Ascension be paid to the commanding officer of the Donaldson Artillery; that in Jefferson to the Lafayette Guards; that in the Second Municipality to the commanding officer of the First Brigade; that in the First and Third Municipalities to the Louisiana Legion, to be distributed to the volunteer companies. The Police Jury, Right Bank, to dispose of theirs as they may proper.

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate.

NOTARIES.—Gustave Fleon, P. H. Harbour, Parish of Ascension; Conrad L. Mayor, Antoine Marthez, Bella Hillet, Assumption; Charles Montardier, Avoyelles; Benjamin P. Carney, John Ballew, Catahoula; John Cooper, Concordia; W. H. Irwin, Caddo; T. J. Scudds, DeSoto; W. Wimberly, James Ambrose Bienville; Wm. T. Hadley, Claiborne; John A. McHugh, East Baton Rouge; John L. DeLee, East Feliciana; John D. Baker, John B. Wedderstrand, West Feliciana; A. Black, Iberville; John F. Coffee, Pleasant D. Cocke, Harry G. Pierson, Jefferson; P. A. Briant, W. Smith, R. W. McMillen, St. Mary; Teriule Broussard, A. Voorhees, Evariste Decoin, St Martin; H. L. Garland, Joel H. Sandoz, Henry S. Boutet, St Landry; J. B. Ferchaud, Theodule Lagroue, St. James; W. G. Bozeman, Pointe Coupee; W. A. Stockton, John Butler, Madison; W. Moseley Mercer, Terrebonne; O. B. Hill, Union; J. B. Otis, Jackson; Thos. L. Simpson, Ouachita; Jacob Sodo, P. C. Cuvillier, James H. Vanhulsen, A. Dupleissis, Philip Prendergast, Edwin L. Lewis, T. H. Bartlett, W. L. Poindexter, Alphonse Barnett, W. R. Leckie, A. Abat, Joseph M. Kennedy, Horace Reading, NewOrleans.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.—P. A. Rost, to fill his own vacancy.

DIRECTORS OF THE PENITENTIARY.—Alfred Adams, J. Perkins, Robert Morgan, D. J. Fluker, Chas. S. Davis.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC EDUCATION.—Robert Carter Nichols.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.—Charles Bienvenu, 21 district; H. G. Beale, 4th; P. L. Hardy, 15th; Ed. Simond, Jr., 14th; Roland Jones, 17th; John C. C. Sharp, 12th.

FLOUR INSPECTORS.—Philip Lanoux, Pean E. Faures, New Orleans.

TOBACCO INSPECTORS.—O. H. Polk, James Patton, Alfred Green, P. H. Hardy, Ed. Duprire, Philip Gueenon, Thomas C. Porter, Augustin Duplantier, N. C. Hall, (Treasurer of the Board)

PARISH SURVEYORS.—Henry Curtis, Morehouse; Joseph Fridge, Bienville; Henry Leach, Washington; Thomas Dawson, West Feliciana; J. W. Whatley, Franklin.

MEMBERS OF MEDICAL BOARD.—Armand Mercier, C. Fagot, Eastern District; L. Lockett, J. A. Taylor, S. A. Smith, R. C. Hilliard, R. H. Sibley, Western District

PHYSICIANS OF NEW ORLEANS PARISH PRISON.—J. A. Bradburry vice A. Mercier resigned.

ADMINISTRATORS CHARITY HOSPITAL.—M. W. Hoffman, H. B. Cenas, A. Hennen, D. Augustin, W. Bogart, P. R. Passon, J. M. Bell, Isaiah Cole.

DIRECTORS NEW ORLEANS DRAINING COMPANY.—Felix Garcia, Robert Mott.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.—Lewis Bringier.

DIRECTORS OF MILNE ASYLUM.—Mess. C. Gardere, E. Letellier, Sr, Lorenche, V. Carmaty, S. Bigot, E. Bell, M. Fischer, R. C. Wilkinson.

INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. A. Wolfson, Natchitoches; Charles Bernard, St. Martin; J. M. Vidal, Ascension; B. Munch, City of Lafayette.

LAND OFFICE, WINNSBOROUGH.—C. J. Bradley, Register; T. Cockerham, Receiver.

STATE ENGINEER.—A. D. Woodridge.

LAND OFFICE, BATON ROUGE.—W. H. Crenshaw, Register vice R. Louicks.

BRANCH PILOTS, NEW ORLEANS.—J. Robinson, J. L. Dows, B. B. Morgan, John Nichols, Isaac Sprouls, J. J. Allen, George Denis.

HARBOR MASTER, NEW ORLEANS.—J. M. Scott vice J. Swifer deceased.

MASTER WARDEN.—Walter Turnbull, vice S. High, dec'd.

BRANCH PILOTS ATCHAFALAYA B. AND RIVER.—Sidney Burgess.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PILOTS.—W. F. Smith, J. B. Williams.

INSPECTORS AND GAUGERS OF LIQUORS.—A. C. Beatty, NewOrleans.

DIRECTORS UNION BANK.—C. Adams, Jr., G. W. Johnson, Isadore Labatut, Alfred Penn, C. H. Tanney, W. R. Barrow.

NOTARIES.—Geo. McWillie, Williamson, Shreveport; Harry G. Pierson, City of Lafayette; D. H. Dyer vice Peets, Claiborne; E. Cavalier, Madison; T. D. Brown, De Soto; R. B. Frierson, De Soto; A. R. Mitchell, De Soto; Vincent Walker, Bossier; Felix Robb, Catahoula.

SURVEYORS.—J. L. Cole, De Soto; A. D. Miner, St. Martin; John Campbell, Parish Lafayette.

JUDGE.—Chas. A. Bullard, 10th District; Dis. Attorney, Jas. Welch, do.

AUDITANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Horatio Davis vice C. N. Rowley.

PARDONS.—A. Fribourg, J. Sheal, J. B. Massena, James Matthews, S. M. Lane, P. Morgan, Jno. Kelly, J. L. Lamothe, J. E. Jump, Gregorio Carago, A. W. Bates, W. R. Henderson, William Hatch, W. T. Levine, Sarah Ann Woods, John Gallagher, H. Standenan, W. R. Brown, Henry Magium.

Louisiana Interior.

INCENDIARISM.—On the 29th ult., the sugar-house of Mr. Thaddeus Knight, on Belle Riviere, Assumption, was destroyed by incendiarism. Mr. R. had just completed rolling his sugar, and lost his whole crop; the sugar-house, only, was insured.

BURNED.—The residence of Amedee Guyot, in St. John Baptist, was burned, and the family had scarce time to escape.

ALEXANDRIA.—The question whether a tax of $1000 in addition to what the law allows, should be imposed for building a levee, was submitted to the property holders of the 19th ult., and carried unanimously.

RED RIVER.—In spite of a rain this river was falling on the 30st ult.

NAVAL.—It is stated that Commodore Perry has been appointed to the command of the East India Squadron, and will sail as soon as the Mississippi, now at Philadelphia Navy Yard can be got ready for sea. The steamer Princeton will be one of the vessels of the squadron. These two steamers will join the steam-frigate Susquehanna, now on that station.

The U. S. ship Falmouth, Capt. James Mc McIntosh from the Pacific and last from the Brazil station, 50 days from Rio Janerio, arrived in Hampton Roads on the 29th. Experienced very severe weather on the coast for the last ten or twelve days. The following is a list of her officers: Captain James Mc McIntosh, Commander; Lieutenants, Geo. M. White, Geo. W. Harrison; Acting Lieut., Henry S. Newcomb; Purser, John Y. Mason, Jr.; Passed Asst. Surgeon, C. H. Wheelwright; Lieut. Com'dg. Marines, John S. Devlin; Acting Master, P. Wager; Passed Midshipmen, J. Wulent, Wm. K. Bridge; Midshipmen, D. Harmony, E. T. Spedden, Wm. McN. Armstrong; Boatswain, Chas. Johnston; Gunner, Aug. A. Thompson; Carpenter, Lewis Holmes; Sailmaker, Lewis Rogers.

The U. S. store ship Supply from Rio Janeiro in fifty-five days, arrived at NewYork on the 29th ult.

COLD WEATHER.—At Louisville, on the 10th ult. several persons had their ears and fingers frost-bitten—a hackman fell from his seat, senseless with cold—hundreds were skating on the Ohio, and a large party was preparing to start on a skating expedition to Madison (50 miles above.)

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The recent fire in Nassau and Liberty streets, NewYork, which has been mentioned by telegraph, consumed property to the amount of half a million of dollars.

DIED OF HIS WOUNDS.—Mr. J. C. Therill, who shot himself accidentally in Memphis a short time since, died of his wounds on the 29th ult. He was not considered to be in danger until the night previous to his death. Mr. T. was a merchant at Mount Pleasant, Mississippi.

City Intelligence.

ANTI-ANNEXATION.—The persons in the Third Municipality who have been suddenly seized with a horror of annexation, because, we presume, it was not Cuba that was proposed to be admitted into the Orleans confederation, made a draft upon the citizens for a public meeting at the United States Hotel, on Saturday night. Notwithstanding all the exertions that had been made to bring forward a crowd, only about 150 or 200 of the whole population appeared on the ground, and we apprehend that three-fourths of that small number gathered there merely from curiosity. The prepared speakers, however, came forward just as confidently as if they had been ever so well sustained, and as if they were actually seeking the advantage of the Municipality. W. C. C. Claiborne, Mr. B. F. Flanders and W. H. Wilder were the speaking individuals, the first named being the Chairman.

Upon taking the Chair, Mr. Claiborne stated that the object of the meeting was to support the Council of the Municipality in their opposition to the annexation of Lafayette, and he proceeded to repeat the old disproved stories that we have already heard so much of. He said nothing whatever that was new or that has not been successfully refuted.

He said the interests of Lafayette were antagonistic to those of the Third Municipality, and the Second would be likely to join in the antagonism. Lafayette would have to pay no portion of the old City debt, though it would enjoy all the advantages of the improvements for which that debt was created. He dwelt, too, on the injustice of allowing Lafayette to share the bequests of Stephen Girard, John McDonogh, and others, and upon the preponderance that the admission of Lafayette would give to up-town influence.

At the conclusion of this address, a Committee of Seven was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and upon the retirement of the committee Mr. Alderman Flanders made a speech. He spoke of the injustice which had been done to the Third Municipality in the act of separation, and of the greater injustice which would be done by an act of consolidation, which would take in a portion of a neighboring parish. He was cut short by the return of the committee on resolutions, who reported the following through their chairman, Mr. Guesnon:

Resolved, That the citizens of the Third Municipality here assembled, hereby proclaim their entire approbation of the late proceedings of the Council, of this Municipality in opposition to the annexation of Lafayette to the city of New Orleans.

Resolved, That whilst the people of this Municipality, for the sake of economy of government, and of that unity of action and of means, which is necessary to effect great works of internal improvement, are and have been in favor of the consolidation of the Three Municipalities, under one common government—still we cannot give our assent to the annexation of a portion of another parish, whose interests are evidently opposed to those of this Municipality; and whose additional antagonistic influence would entirely destroy our just proportion of representation and power in the government of the city of New Orleans, of which we form a component part, not by chartered rights but by the constitution of the State.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the city of NewOrleans was unwisely, unequally and arbitrarily divided in 1836, without the consent of the people; and that it would be adding to the wrong perpetrated on that occasion, upon this section of this city to annex it now, against its will, to a city belonging to a different parish, and which never formed part of the city of NewOrleans.

Resolved, That any act of the Legislature annexing this Municipality to any portion of another parish, without the consent of her people, would be considered by this meeting not only unconstitutional, but as a measure of monstrous injustice and oppression; and that the Council of this Municipality be, and is hereby urgently requested to adopt in advance, all measures that may be necessary to resist such an act, by all legal means in their power.

On motion of Mr. Gabriel DeFeriet, Mr. William C. C. Claiborne was unanimously appointed a delegate to present the above resolutions to our members in the Legislature and to urge upon them the necessity of acting with energy and promptness in behalf of the Municipality

These resolutions passed without any one present taking the trouble to make any objection to them or to oppose them by a vote.

Mr. Wm. H. Wilder, however, thought himself called upon to defend them, which he did evidently much to his own satisfaction, and after a large expenditure of words the meeting adjourned to Saturday evening next, at the United States Hotel.

HOMICIDE IN HEVEA STREET.—The examination of Michael Flynn, Hugh Flynn, James Kelly, Thomas Coulin, and Michael Hartigan, which was commenced on Friday, was continued on Saturday before Recorder Caldwell. A large number of witnesses has been examined, the testimony of whom fix the charge of intent to kill on the Flynns, Hartigan, and Coulin, but nothing definite was proved against Kelly, and the Recorder admitted him to bail in the amount of $1000. The examination will be further continued on to-morrow. (Tuesday.)

FINES.—Recorder Caldwell on Saturday fined Thomas Powers and John Brown three dollars each for disturbing the St. Charles Theatre, and John King $5 for assaulting a police officer.

BOARDING HOUSE RUNNER.—John Campbell was brought before Recorder Caldwell on Saturday to answer a charge of contravening a city ordinance by acting as runner for a sailors' boarding house. The charge was established, but counsel for the defence contended that the ordinance was illegal, and that the accused ought to be discharged. The Recorder did not agree with counsel, and imposed a fine of $50 on his client, the payment of which fine is threatened to be contested.

BAL OF NAILS.—William Ellison was examined on Saturday before Recorder Caldwell on a charge of having a bag of nails in his possession, which he was supposed to have stolen, the supposition being natural and reasonable taking William's *habits*, etc., into consideration. Willian declared that he was a carpenter by profession, that he had been at work for some individual (ironmin in mind) who would not pay his account, and he had taken the nails in liquidation. It appeared, however that before he had time to *liquidate* the bag of nails, an unfortunate watchman stumbled over him. The Recorder demanded the production of William's employer, or of some respectable acquaintance, to take upon himself the responsibility of a voucher, in default of which he was committed for sixty days to the work house.

AGENTS.—James Chapman was yesterday arrested by the Second Municipality police, on a charge of having stolen a lamp from the cab of J. P. Hughes.

William Murphy was arrested having in his possession a coat, a silk handkerchief, and a book, which he is suspected of having stolen from the fire on Felicity road the other evening.

HOMICIDE BY ACCIDENT AND OUTRAGE.—Dr. De La Vallie, Surgeon of the French ship LaFerriere, was attacked about midnight on Friday night, on the corner of Ursuline and Front Levee streets, by four men, who threw him into a large watering trough for horses, and holding his head under water, emptied his pockets. Some four dollars in money, and one or two other articles of value were taken from him, but before the robbers could effect their escape, two watchmen made their appearance, and arrested two of them, named John Coyle and Thomas Porter. The others escaped. Coyle and Porter were committed by Recorder Genois for trial before Judge Larue.

TRESPASSERS.—Warrants were issued on Saturday by Recorder Genois for the arrest of two persons charged by James Faulkner with having removed furniture, etc., from premises belonging to the estate of Charles Rooney, of which Mr. Faulkner is administrator.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday, in the Second Municipality Workhouse, on the body of Timothy Foley, a native of Ireland, aged 30 years. Verdict—"died of congestion of the brain, produced by intemperance."

SENTENCE.—Salvador Nobele was on Saturday sentenced by Judge Larue to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for seven years at hard labor. Nobele was recently convicted of manslaughter, in having killed Thos. Leach, some three or four months ago, at a coffee-house on the Levee.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following are the returns of the Charity Hospital for the week ending with Saturday evening: Admitted, 479; discharged, 379. Died, 47; remaining, 1658.

BURGLARY.—A grocery store on the corner of Rampart and Hospital street was entered on Saturday night and sundry goods were yesterday found on the person of a man called George Sherman *alias* James Chorrile, who was committed by Recorder Caldwell for trial before Judge Larue.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. LOUIS.—J. Feller, Mobile; T. J. Bliss, Philadelphia; P. Tuite, N. J.; Jno. Dwelle, Augusta; Wm Wright, do.; Wm B. Berry, do.; C. W. Hutton, do.; J. H. Brower, N. S.; J. R. May, Miss.; Isaac Osgood, Conn.; Saml S. Byington, do.; Mrs Dudley, Memphis; J. Rogers, do.; Taylor, Miss.; Jas. Downey, Tenn.; J. W. Hopkins, Ala.; C. M. Pierce, Ind.; W. Ward, do.; P. W. Herb, Ky.; H. R. Henry, N. C.; L. B. Harrison, Cincinnati, O.; D. A. Owens, Ala.; J. L. Montgomery, Miss.; W. C. Anderson, Jr. and lady, St. Louis; Julius May, U. S. A.

ARCADE.—W. C. Allen, Ala.; F. A. Scrimmer, do.; W. D. Scott, do.; Wm Glenn, do.; Philip A. Bacon, do.; J. H. Pettevent, Miss.; N. Wilkins, N. O.; R. R. Whinnen, La.; B. S. Lonsdale, Miss.; J. J. Crafts, La.; E. Williams, S. C.; S. Simms, La.; R. T. Jones, Ala.; E. Herring, Ark.; W. W. Williamson, Ala.; W. H. Bell, Texas; W. T. Mathews, Ala.; M. R. Reid, La.; A. C. Hicks, do.; Jas M. Peters, La.; J. M. Henderson, do.; C. Peters, do.; John Andrews, do.; J. J. Neal, Ark.; C. Gerster, do.; J. B. Wyatt, La.; S. S. Johnson, Ala.; E. Johnson, Miss.; W. Y. Dennis, do.; James Brown, La.; J. J. Sale, do.; John Gillon, Miss.; W. B. Carter, Ark.; G. H. Shaw, do.; E. W. Thompson, Florida.

TIFT'S HOTEL.—C. D. Hamilton, A. C. Bisler, A. McRoum, J. W. Trotter, Wm Cox, F. M. Goodrich, Wm Biggs, S. Roberts, Miss.; D. G. Hill, S. Blanchard, H. B. Rodgers, Wm Green, La.; A. G. Phillips, S. O. Cross, Ala.; A. C. Parker, H. Anderson, Ky.; R. C. Anderson, Texas; B. McIver, Ga.; W. A. Davis, Wisconsin; M. E. Tackett, Ark.; R. Hedge, J. O. Moore, J. Wood, S. Martin, A. B. Cole, J. Cocke, W. Rainey, J. W. Walker, E. Yoslin, J. T. Yoslin, J. T. Hughes, J. F. Johnson, B. R. Wells, Mo.; Jno H. Peebles, Pitts.

CITY.—J. B. Shake, A. H. Chandler, Col J. B. Todd and lady, Mobile; J. T. Washington, J. F. Hall, NewOrleans; A. H. Davis, F. Blanchard, La.; G. Spaulding, E. F. Powell, Kentucky; J. J. Butler, R. B. Bell, Ohio; H. F. Coolidge, Jr, Newark, N. J.; Maynor, Dr. J. R. Rawlings, Arkansas; H. H. Lewis, St. Louis; J. M. Rooker, Mississippi.

VERANDA.—Dr. Deloe and lady, Columbus, Ga.; Ira Brooks, Mobile; H. T. Scales and servant, Miss; Dr. H. Blackburn, lady and servant, Mr. Shelby and servant, La.

Married:

At the residence of Mr. H. P. Cool