# DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette 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.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
From and after this date the following rates of charges, payable as follows, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50
Advertisements on the second page are charged as new each day.
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 came into the hands of the present proprietor, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dullest season. Just closed, October 15, 1851.

## SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28.

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

### Whig Ward Meetings To-Night.

Our whig friends, by reference to our advertising columns, will find that they are called upon to rally in Ward Meetings, to-night.

The Wards in the Second Municipality, only, are advertised in our columns; though we should (beyond all question) have been pleased to place the announcements of our friends of the First and Third Municipalities in our advertising columns; but, we presume, we have not yet begun to recognize our consolidated identity; though, shortly, absurd and unnatural divisions will have faded into thin air, and "above Canal street," and "below Canal street" be among "the things that were."

However, be the future as it may, we have a word for our whig friends; and it is not more in reference to their own interests than to those of the future of the Consolidated City. The preliminary meetings of to-night have a large bearing upon results—not only the fortunes of the whig party in the State of Louisiana, but the destiny and successful progress of our city. The delegates to be selected to-night will decide many and grave consequences. They should be selected with great care, without any regard to the past sectionalisms of a lately divided city, and with the clearest confidence in their intelligence, liberality and faithfulness. As their predilections may run, so will the nominations be; and as are those nominations, so is the fate of the whig party in the city of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana. The immense appointing power of the Mayor—one of the ugly and autocratic pets of the authors of the first bill of Consolidation—may be made a tremendous engine of power in the hands of the successful candidate for Mayor. It gives whoever is elected to this office control of the city of New Orleans, the Presidential election in the State and the selection of the next Sheriff, unless he should be rarely tempered in the dignified impartialities of high office.

Hence, be the whigs or the democrats successful in the approaching municipal contest, we hope every good and true man of the former will turn out to-night. None should leave the fates of principle and party to chance; or, complain uselessly hereafter of the action of primary meetings, in which they were too indolent or careless to take part. Primary meetings are essential to organization and concentration, and no one should complain of the color or direction of these, when he lifted no hand, moved no foot and spoke no syllable, to order other results.

Let the whigs now, and our democratic friends hereafter, recollect that they will have a thousand curious and conflicting cries echoing around them. There will be, from the foolishly jealous and suspicious, sectional appeals. There will be the clamor of personal friends and expectants. There will be the insidious whisperings of the treacherous howl of professed independents and Pharisaical opponents. They will be told this man is inexperienced, and this man unpopular; that this man has been guilty of the unpardonable crime of holding office and of earnestly advancing his well-ascertained principles; and this man has done a thousand things which are faintly and privately syllabled upon, and die away in, air.

Through the multitude of voices, let our whig friends walk, in calm and undisturbed serenity and intelligence, to the discharge of their duty, and the advancement of the principles they honestly cherish. None but a fool or a coward trembles at the owl's hoot, the bull-frog's croak, or the cricket's chirp in the shadows which precede the uncertain gloom behind which advances daylight. Let the whigs choose as delegates men of common sense, men of intelligence, men of experience, men they can trust, and in the true wisdom, in which parties (the great necessities of a republic) can alone exist. Equity demands, expediency counsels, that the nominees should be equitably distributed among the the different portions of the city. There can be no fool's outcry of alarm on this point.

Then, keeping this in view, who will make the most efficient and valuable officers—that is the next question. It will require gentlemen of large intelligence, business habits, and some experience, successfully to consolidate the now divided business and concerns of the city. A new man, a raw recruit, a man unpracticed in business details, a mere politician, would be lost in the multiplicity of business to be classed and simplified into unity.

If our whig friends have any wish to succeed, they will present their best men. None others can brought to succeed. That our whig friends may know where to meet, we subjoin the

*Places of Meeting.*

FIRST WARD.—Fersel's, corner of Race and Magazine.
SECOND WARD.—Kautzel's, corner of Polymnia and Nayades.
THIRD WARD.—Paschner's Beer Garden, corner Poeyfarre and Annunciation.
FOURTH WARD.—Apollo House, corner of Apollo and Triton Walk.
FIFTH WARD.—Tufts' Hotel, Canal street.
SIXTH WARD.—Louisiana Hose Co.'s House.
SEVENTH WARD.—Charles Mayer's, corner of Circus and Julia.

### The Meetings To-Night.

We understand, very reliably, at the eleventh hour, that some rowdies of the opposite party intend coming into the whig meetings to-night. That game was tried in the election for Sheriff; let it be properly anticipated to-night. These gentry will learn their place and how much impunity they have, afterwhile. We hope the authorities will send an efficient force to hold them to the responsibility of law and order, and that law-and-order citizens will turn out to defeat the impositions of rowdyism. The whigs should be neither foolish nor cowardly enough to allow their party to be disgraced by the rude dictates of hostile rowdies; and the latter may calculate on all proper watchfulness.

FOR RECORDER.—We have already announced Mr. Shields, an active, zealous, efficient Alderman—Mr. Ritermost favorably known in the same capacity, and faithful in the discharge of his duties—Mr. Jouis, experienced and deserving as the Recorder's present Secretary—Mr. Hawthorn, an old merchant, long prominent in the organization and efficient management of police matters, and frequently Acting Recorder—and we now add to our list Judge D. Byrne, a gentleman experienced in legal matters, a lawyer by profession, and a justice by election

#### Late Publications.

Chas. J. Walker, No. 72 Exchange Place, has sent us a romance entitled "AMY LAWRENCE," or the Freemason's Daughter," by the author of "Stanfield Hall," the "Jesuit," etc. It is from the publication office of Garret & Co., 22 Ann street, New York.

Thanks to the clerk of the steamer Paul Anderson for river favors.

We are under obligations to the Purser of the Steamship Cherokee for his attentions.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP.—This favorite and highly talented vocalist announces two more of her Lyric entertainments at the Lyceum Hall. She produced a highly favorable effect on Thursday evening at the Armory Hall and we doubt not that her success at the Lyceum will be flattering.

## Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

By the People's (O'Reilly) Line.

### NewYork Markets.

NEW YORK, February 26.

There has been a moderate demand to-day in the Cotton market, and 2500 bales have been sold at unchanged prices. Flour has declined, and is dull at $4 81 a $4 87½ per bbl. for State brands. Corn has been quiet, and the rates are lower; yellow and white are selling at 66 cents per bushel. Mess Pork is steady at $15 50 for old, and $15 75 per barrel for new. Rio Coffee is in fair request at 8¾ a 9 cents per lb.

### Steamer Sailed—City of Glasgow.

The Cunard steamer Canada sailed to-day for Liverpool with over half a million of dollars in specie. The steamer City of Glasgow put into Halifax to-day. [A dispatch a few days ago announced her arrival at Philadelphia.—*Eds.*]

### Large Fire.

CINCINNATI, February 26.

The large machine shop and engine house at Northfield, with seven large locomotives, were entirely destroyed to-day by fire. They all belonged to the Central Railroad Company.

### Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, February 26.

In the Senate to-day a select committee was balloted for to investigate the decisions of the late Board of Commissioners on Mexican claims.

In the House, the Bounty Land bill was amended by providing for Registers and Receivers, who will be paid fifty cents for each land warrant located, this to be paid for by the person locating the warrant. Warrants to be issued are to be assignable, and the provisions of the act are greatly extended in other respects. The bill was put upon its passage, but pending the question, the House adjourned.

### Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, evening.

Mr. Soulé has been made Chairman of the select committee to investigate the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners on Mexican Claims.

### Rumor—France and the United States.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

It is reported here this afternoon that Mr. Webster has received dispatches from the American Minister at Paris of such a character as to require his immediate return to Washington City.

### Ohio River—Steamboats.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26.

The river here is still falling, with eleven feet water in the channel. Weather cold and cloudy.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 26.

The river at this place is rising, with nine feet water on the Falls. The steamboat Cleons has arrived, and the Mero Castle, the W. B. Clifton, and the Brooklyn have departed.

By the Southern Line.

### Liverpool Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

The sales in the Liverpool cotton market during the five days preceding the departure of the Atlantic were 56,000 bales.

At the date of the Atlantic's sailing, consols were quoted at 96¾.

### NewYork Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

The cotton market to-day has been without animation, but closes this evening without any quotable change in prices.

### Arrival of the Baltic—Case of Mrs. Gaines.—Mr. Clay's Health.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

The Collins Steamer Baltic has arrived for the inspection of Members of Congress and of the President and Government. She produces quite a sensation.

The Supreme Court will deliver a decision in the great Gaines case on Monday next, the 1st of March. It is well understood here that the judgment will be adverse to Mrs. Gaines.

Mr. Clay's health is improving very decidedly.

### Things at the Capital.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 25.

In the Senate, to-day, there was a political tournament, led on, on the part of the whigs, by that gallant little knight, Gen. Martin, who so often drives his lance through the shield and buckler of cunning democracy; and met by the competitors for the championship of democracy, Messrs. Phillips, Wickliffe, and Richardson, of Ouachita.

The resolutions of Gen. Martin, introduced in the early part of the session, recognizing the Compromise Measures as a final settlement, and approving of the course of Senator Downs, were taken up and considered.

The opposition, which professed to be not against the spirit, but the policy of the resolutions, took heart when Mr. Robb informed the Senator, pending a motion to lay on the table, that he would sustain the motion on the ground that he could not recognize the introduction of political questions, which would occupy the remnant of the session, to the exclusion of business of the utmost importance.

Mr. Dufour said he was in favor of the first resolution and against the last, and would vote against laying on the table.

The vote stood 14 yeas; 13 nays: Mr. Robb voting with the democrats, and Messrs. Doolunet, Watterston, Benjamin, whigs, and Mr. Butler, democrat, absent.

Thus you see the democrats assume all shapes to save the harmony of their dear party. First, they give their united support to General Downs for re-election to the Senate; yet, when the question comes of giving approval of his course, and thus passing a pointed sentence of condemnation on Mr. Soulé, they decline the issue on the pious ground that they can't consume five minutes of their precious time, to place on the records of the State what no other Southern State has refused to do, except South Carolina. In this day, it is painful to the common sense, to see this habitually vile, and anciently corrupt spirit of party, prostitute the character of our State with all the smothered friendship of "bitter odium," under the transparent subterfuge that there is no necessity for this action. It is a humiliating picture! It is to be proclaimed to the world that Louisiana has refused, through her representatives, to take to her bosom, and adopt, the measures which have saved those three words on her coat of arms—"Justice, Union and Confidence." She stands alone in her degradation! We can well transpose to these rescuers of Mr. Soulé, and trampers on the State honor, the words of Coriolanus:

"Thou last novel thy eyes, for lost Rome."

There is an appearance, too, of affectation in Mr. Robb's excuse for voting against these resolutions. It would have consumed no more time for him to have voted for the resolutions than it did to vote against them. Bnt, moreover, Mr. Robb was elected as a whig; he has said, since he has been here, that he would act with the whig party; he has acted and participated in all the whig caucuses, even to dictation in some of them; he voted for Mr. Benjamin for United States Senator and for all the other whig nominees; he has voted with the whigs on all questions, up to this time, having the least semblance of party politics in them; and at this day, after all his pet measures have been sustained and carried, he says to the whig party, I repudiate everything like politics—all though you have elected me and sustained my projects. I will not assist you in showing to the world that you are the Union and the Compromise party, and that Louisiana is disposed to cling to her sister States!

The position of Mr. Robb is so unreasonable & such a shallow pretence, that I am reminded of having snuffed on the breeze, before the election last fall, the stench of South Carolina doctrines with which James Robb was said to be infected. I had not the credulity then to trust the passing breeze of rumor. But now the dish is uncovered and I both smell and taste the nauseating perpetration.

There will be an attempt to-morrow to reconsider the vote. If it is obtained, I leave Mr. Robb in the hands of General Martin; there will be no necessity for any one to disturb him after the fleecing it is done with him. I mean nothing personal towards Mr. Robb. I only claim the right of political criticism.

The great retrenchment bill also underwent some discussion, in which, party spirit ran high.

On motion of Mr. Kenner, the first section of the bill was so amended as that the reduction would not take effect until after the expiration of the terms of the present office holders. The section was adopted so far as to reduce the Governor's salary to $4000.

Mr. McVea here attempted to speak, but was too unwell to do so, and asked that the subject be postponed until to-morrow, which was unanimously assented to. I regard this system of impoverishing the public officers as most niggardly. In this climate of epidemics, where expenses are enormous, and there is an exaction of profuse liberality, it cannot, at least ought not to be expected that men can give up other pursuits and confine themselves to the unremitting, onerous duties of Auditor, Treasurer, etc. The locofocos are always at something of this sort. They have no other motive than to gull the people with the idea that they are the peculiar guardians of the Treasury. They are full of this retrenchment when they are about going out of power, but never think of it before.

The debate on the Citizens' Bank bill in the House possessed very little interest. Every member had made up his mind beforehand, and all that was said was as chaff before the wind. Messrs. Selby and Moise spoke in opposition, and Messrs. Sever and Augustin in support of the bill.

It is generally conceded that Mr. Selby, his hearers, and the "spiritual rappings," all put together, could not explain what he did say in the space of one solid hour. Mr. Moise's argument was, as usual with him, ingeniously wrought, and expressed in all that rapid earnest manner which veils the most flimsy sophistry. His principal point was—that the Corporation still existed; but that the State had taken from it its franchises, and to restore them would be to create or renew a Corporation, with banking privileges, in violation of the Constitution. I was surprised to find one of the ablest opponents of the Bank take refuge in so frail a tenement.

A corporation is a unit. It is indivisible. Its franchises are its component parts and the destruction of one entails destruction on all. They exist under a charter that exists as a whole or not at all. By an act of the Legislature, it is declared that this Bank shall not come within the rule of forfeiture of charter. Under this act, the State says to the stockholders, "you may exist as a Corporation, but we will take from you your franchises." Can any reasonable construction make the restoration of merely suspended functions, a creation or renewal of those functions? They already exist. I might give you more in detail the argument of Mr. Moise, but the bill is now passed, and will soon be in the hands of the Governor to receive his veto. It was not passed in the House by the required Constitutional majority to overcome the Governor's veto, in consequence of the absence of twelve of the friends of the bill. But it will finally pass into a law; the wisdom and constitutional ability of the Chief Executive, "to the contrary notwithstanding."

I have sent you by telegraph the only important measures introduced or adopted in either House.

The House have fixed every Thursday and Friday exclusively for local and private bills. The private calendar is very full. There appears to be more returns of 1814-15 than there were soldiers in the battle of NewOrleans. It our State is to have a pension list—a thing not known in any other State—why does the Legislature not pass a general pension law at once, and not be eating up days and days of the time of the session over individual bills by the basket full?

I am surprised at an oversight in the consolidation bills, which should be attended to without delay. There is not the usual repealing clause, though it is not absolutely necessary, as the new charter operates as a repeal. Secondly: It is not provided who shall call and hold the elections under the new charter—in other words, there is no power granted to any one to put the new machinery into operation. H.

### Professor Gliddon's Eleventh Lecture.

UNROLLING OF THE MUMMY!!!

Such a crowd as has not often met in the Lyceum Hall, assembled last night to witness Professor Gliddon's long heralded performance of "unrolling the Mummy!"

The members of the Medical Faculty were present, together with the Hon. Theodore H. McCaleb, of the United States District Court, Geo. C. Lawrason, Collector of the Port, Col. Wm. Christy, Surveyor, and a crowd of the *savans* too numerous to mention.

Many ladies were among the audience, and the anxiety they exhibited to witness the performance was immense!

At precisely half past 7 o'clock the Professor mounted the rostrum amidst loud applause! The Mummy was laid in state on a table fronting the audience, and looked very much like an overgrown wasp in a chrysalis state. A large number of carcasses of young alligators were strewn around, much like pickled herrings laid out to dry.

The Professor prefaced by saying that mummyfication antedated the Mummy exhibited many thousand years—that embalming was a religious art, and as essential to the salvation of an Egyptian, as baptism is at the present day to a Christian.

This mummy had been buried two or three thousand years, and after dwelling so long in darkness he would proceed to assist it to see the light. Mummies, he said, were first put in pickle for forty years; then baked, in order to be properly cooked for the feast of death, and wrapped in linen, preparatory to being bituminized and encased in the inner and outer coffin. The outer casings were marked with certain figures and hieroglyphies, whereby it was easy to read the name, age, sex and quality of the individual. The mummy on exhibition came into his possession without the outer casings, and for that reason he would not inform the audience of its sex, as he otherwise might have been enabled to do. This subject had hieroglyphics on the linen swathing, but it was so abraided as to be illegible. The subject was from Thebes, on the Nile, where the custom of embalming had accumulated about five hundred millions of mummies. After much learned disquisition the Professor proceeded to

THE UNROLLING!

About a half dozen of the Medical Faculty now ascended the platform, to play the part of undertakers to the defunct! They commenced by *rolling* the mummy to a position nearer the audience. The Professor, in the meanwhile, proposed to unroll some animal mummies; and commencing with the bids, went through an ornithologieal list, embracing the hawk, the owl, etc. These specimens of antique poultry elicited no little attention.

After the birds were disposed of, the medical gentlemen proceeded to unroll the human mummy. They commenced by skinning off a great variety of bark, and went through the process much after the manner of peeling a potato! When they had done with the outer coating or *epidermis*, and otherwise handled it very irreverently, the Professor walked it out, in an upright position, facing the audience. He then said two sets of bandages were yet to be taken off, which he would proceed to do in the tenderest manner possible. In doing this he showed the manner of rolling up the subject, which was exactly the bandaging process used by surgeons of the present day. As much as forty pounds of linen had been taken off one mummy, which, to the poor Egyptians, was a great waste of cloth! While these explanations were making, the Faculty tugged most industriously at the subject, and in a manner which showed that they were old resurrectionists.

After much trial of patience and tribulation of the spirit, the mummy was finally unrolled! The only thing remarkable about it was, that it had a very lean and dried aspect, and emited a fragrance much like ancient cow-skin, spoiled in the drying!

This was but the first phase in the unrolling of the mummy! The last will be given on Tuesday next.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Georgetown for Louisville papers.

MADAME ADELPHE.—This lady, whose extraordinary skill in phrenology and other kindred sciences has gained for her so much fame, and whose rooms at the Western Veranda, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Julia streets, have been almost constantly crowded since her arrival here, is about to leave for New York. Those who wish to call upon her have but a few days left in which to do so.

LARGE BUSINESS IN COTTON.—We perceive by our weekly commercial summary that the sales of Cotton for the week just closed, have reached the large amount of [illegible] thousand bales. This, we believe, is the largest week's business ever known in this market.

BENEFIT OF CELESTE.—Celeste the incomparable takes another benefit at the St. Charles to-night, and we feel assured that it is only necessary to make the announcement to secure a crowded house. Celeste has so won upon our citizens that she need not fear slim houses as long as she remains with us. The programme is one of the best she has yet presented, including the new musical Terpsichorean Burletta of "Taming a Tartar."

JIMMY REYNOLDS'S BENEFIT.—We made a mistake yesterday morning in announcing Jimmy Reynolds's benefit at the Olympic Circus for last evening. It takes place tonight, and as we feel assured that the entertainment will well repay a visit, we trust that the friends of the little clown will not forget him on this occasion. Jimmy has a thing or two to say which should be heard by every body.

FOR ALDERMAN.—We are, we regret to say, authorized to state that Mr. Wm. L. Cushing will not run for Alderman in the Seventh, Sixth and Fifth wards, composing a district under the new charter. But we are, nevertheless, happy to learn that in the candidacy he has declined he is succeeded by a clever and unexceptionable gentleman, Mr. N. S. B., whose initials are sufficient for his friends.

FROM OREGON.—We have received the Oregonian up to the 24th ult. The difficulties in regard to the seat of Government continue to agitate the public mind and a dense war of words rages between the Oregonian and Spectator on this subject.

We do not find any news of particular interest in any of the papers that come to hand.

### City Intelligence.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This body met last evening in accordance with adjournment. Ten members present, and Recorder Genois in the chair.

A message from the Mayor was read, accompanying a meteorological journal, referring to certain bonds desirable to have destroyed, the same having been paid.

Mr. Fabre offered a resolution expressing the pleasure of the Council at the recent decision of the Supreme Court, taking the charter of the NewOrleans Navigation from the old stockholders, and declaring it to be the opinion of the Council that the measure would be beneficial to the city. Mr. Fabre said that he had seen a petition prepared for presentation before the Legislature, with the object of removing the effects of this decision.

Mr. Bonneval presented a letter from George Cronan, stating that the Municipality was indebted to him in the sum of $24,000 for paving, etc., which by his contract was to have been deposited in bank to be paid over to him at the moment that a certain part of his work should be finished, but upon calling at the bank he was informed that only about $200 was on deposit for his use. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

A communication was received from W. C. C. Claiborne, asking for the grant of a certain slip of ground in front of property belonging to him in Conde street. The property asked for is a space of five or six feet wide, lying between the street and Mr. Claiborne's lots, and the proposition is to give this slip to him.

Mr. Derbes asked why it should be given to Mr. Claiborne—why not receive the value for it, if it were valuable?

Mr. Bonneval said that no one would buy it.

Mr. Pequet thought it could be donated to Mr. Claiborne. If it belonged to the street, the Municipality certainly had no power to act; if it belonged to the Municipality, it was covered by mortgage and could not be donated.

The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A petition was read from Mr. Boullosé, of the police, stating that petitioner had been confined to his bed for one month, in consequence of wounds received in the discharge of his duty and asked that the Treasurer be ordered to pay him his salary. Referred with power.

A communication was received from James R. Jennings, asking authority to erect a building and railings on the levee at the steamship landing.

Mr. Black offered a resolution authorizing the erection of the buildings, railings, etc., as asked for, which was adopted by 8 yeas to 2 nays.

Mr. Jennings' letter also referred to the nuisance wharf and other matters, which went to the Improvement Committee.

The select committee of one member from each ward, to which was referred, at the last meeting, Mr. Bonneval's resolutions for paving a large portion of the Municipality, presented their report.

The committee reported in favor of paving St. Louis street with square blocks from Levee to Royal streets, and of making a few other improvements called for in the resolutions, including the construction of an iron bridge over Claiborne Canal. The report was followed by resolutions authorizing the Mayor to sell the contracts for the works recommended. The resolutions were taken up separately and passed without amendment, except that providing for the bridge over Claiborne Canal, which was amended so as to limit the cost to three thousand dollars.

Mr. Pequet offered a resolution declaring that the contracts just ordered should not go into effect until their adjudications should be adopted by this Council. Lost.

Mr. Pennet offered a resolution to pay $30 for service as wharfinger, and one authorizing Tax Collectors to receive in payment for taxes, all obligations past due of the Municipality. Adopted.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—*J. N. DePouilly* vs. *The Wardens of the Church of St. Louis, of New Orleans.* The petition in this case was filed in this court on the 13th March, 1851, claiming from defendants $12,740 for drawing plans and superintending work on the Cathedral in Chartres street, and for damages suffered by plaintiff in having his work suspended, and being dismissed from the office of Architect in erecting that edifice. The claim was contested warmly on the ground of defects in the plans made, and the work done by Mr. DePouilly.

Judge Kennedy yesterday rendered a decision in the case, giving his reasons for judgment in writing. The first part of the decision is in the following words:

The defendants, by confirming their contract with the plaintiff, without reservation, by their resolution of the 5th March, 1850, with a knowledge of the defects in the building, and of their causes, have, in my opinion, precluded themselves from setting up as a defence to this action, any thing objectionable in the plaintiff's superintendence anterior to that time, and nothing objectionable since has been charged against him. Turn, therefore, under the necessity of considering his dismissal as legally unjustifiable, and as entitling him to indemnity.

The Judge then proceeded to consider the amount to which plaintiff is entitled, and decided that $2500 would be fitting compensation. Plaintiff had already received $1000, so judgment was rendered for a further amount of $1500, with costs and interest from judicial demand.

STRIKING A SLAVE.—Thomas Phalen was yesterday arrested by the First Municipality police, charged with striking the slave Joe, belonging to Mr. Kendig, with the butt of his whip, on Chartres street, near St. Philip street.

LARCENY.—Jean Francois Lefvre charges a man named Joseph —— with having robbed his coat pocket of $20 in money. A warrant was issued for Joseph's arrest.

MORE LARCENY.—Eugehod Koch charges Antonio Petalonga with having stolen a shawl belonging to his servant. Petalonga was arrested, to be dealt with according to law, and Recorder Genois required of him bonds for future good behavior.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Lawrence Morales, found dead in a house in Labodie street, between Blanche and Dupre. Verdict, Died of apoplexy. The deceased was a native of Galveston, Texas, and was about 50 years of age.

SLUNG SHOT.—Wm. Williams charges Chas O'Donnell with having struck him with a slung-shot on Thursday evening, at the corner of Ursuline and Front Levee streets. Frank Ranger charges the same O'Donnell with having struck him also with the same deadly instrument, and even a third charge of the same character was made against him by James Hawkins. A warrant was issued for O'Donnell's arrest.

GAMBLING.—A young gentleman named Frank Macon was yesterday brought before Recorder Genois, for examination on a charge of gambling by pitching sixpenes and rings, and also of occasioning scandal. Frank had about him 34 dollars which, he had probably won from as many victims, and a dozen small iron rings, the implements of his trade. The Recorder ordered him to pay a fine of $5, and to go to the Workhouse for five days.

### Table Talk.

"The lily is all in white, like a saint,
And so is he made for me—
And the daisy's cheek is tipped with a blush,
She is of such low degree;
Jasmine is sweet, and has many loves,
And the broom's branched to the bee;
But I will plight with the dainty rose,
For the fairest of all is she."

C. S. Duggan, 82 Common street, besides good guns and pistols, has a choice selection of watches, jewelry, and Rogers & Sons' cutlery.

One of Hogarth's most celebrated paintings is "The enraged Musical Composer." A crowd is represented assembling under the window of his house, giving him a "charivari," much to his annoyance. Had this crowd known how to play melodiously the composer's mind might have been calm, especially if they had made use of such fine instruments as are to be found at Christmann's musical establishment, 57 Canal street.

Other business men may brag of the immense sales they are now making, but P. W. Woodlief, 13 Chartres street, is well satisfied with his profits. He keeps up a large stock of European and American fancy and staple dry goods. Although very busy, he can always find time to attend to one more customer, and pocket some more cash.

It appears that Mr. Riddle, late U. S. Commissioner to the "World's Fair," proposes to fix up in the city of New York a Crystal Palace, (on a smaller scale, of course,) where are to be exhibited a number of articles of European manufactures that were shown in London; American manufactures are likewise to be exhibited. So far, so good; but notwithstanding the foreign articles will be ticketed *for sale*, Mr. Riddle expects Congress to admit them free of duty—a favor he is not likely to get. John Hall, 56 Gravier street, has for sale at his book store the Official Catalogue of the Great London Exhibition, and the original Scotch "Abbotsford" edition of the Waverly Novels.

"I can safely say for myself," says Sterne, "I was never able to conquer any one single bad sensation in my heart so decisively, as by beating up as fast as I could for some kindly and gentle sensation to fight it upon its own ground." Joseph Hafty's toilet articles are of great variety and excellence, and cheap. If you want a good comb and brush, for instance, give him a call at 4 Chartres street, or 16 Camp.

Those who wore at the Mummy-opening last night, must have noticed the beautiful model of the Obelisk of Heliopolis in Egypt. The original hieroglyphics are admirably indicated. It will form a capital ornament for the parlor, and those interested in purchasing, would do well to call round at M. Norman's Book Store, 14 Camp street.

It rarely falls to our lot, to meet with men more deserving of public patronage, than Thomas C. Payan & Co., 10 Canal street. They are manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in clothing. Their enterprise induces them to keep on hand likewise, a large assortment of plantation goods while travelers bound to "El Dorado" can be furnished by them with all kinds of trunks, carpet bags, India rubber goods, etc.

### Married:

In Covington, La., on Wednesday, February 25, by the Rev. S. B. Hall, Mr. JUSTIN E. WEBSTER, and Miss NANCY W. WEATHERTON, all of that place.

On Thursday, January 29, in East Baton Rouge parish, by Rev. A. W. Fonda, Mr. MICAJAH HENDEY and Miss L. A. HERRIN, all of said parish.

### Died:

On Friday, February 27, JOHN SWAIN, aged 67 years, a native of Devonshire, England.

I. O. O. F.—HOWARD LODGE No. 13. A special meeting of this Lodge will be held in Grand Lodge Hall, corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets, on TUESDAY EVENING, next, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the Degree of F. B. Scott on the winner of medals entitled to receive the same.
GEORGE G. LEVY, Secretary.
The Officers of the Lodge will please be at the Hall at 6 o'clock. 1t28

PROTECTION FIRE COMPANY No. 19.—Attend regular monthly meeting on SATURDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested. By order,
JOS. F. RUSHA, Secretary.
6t27

WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY No. 20. The officers and members of this company are hereby notified to attend the regular monthly meeting, to be held at the Engine House, on MONDAY EVENING, March 1, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested.
J. SOLIER, C. ROSE, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—The STOCK and FIXTURES of a Wholesale and Retail GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE, now doing a profitable business. The stand is one of the best in the city. For further information, apply at this office. feb27 1t28

INFORMATION WANTED.—HENRY FERGUSON, a Shoe and Boot Maker, formerly of NewYork or Mobile, but whom I have rented a store at St. Louis street, under the St. Louis Hotel, for twelve months, absconded on the night of the 24th instant, taking away all and leaving the key in the door. Any information either in the city or from any other State, will be thankfully received and rewarded by [feb27 1t6] H. LEGENDRE, 48 St. Louis st.

U. S. INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.....BRANCH OFFICE AT NEW ORLEANS, 48 CAMP STREET.....February 14, 1852.

A DIVIDEND of Twenty per cent, out of the earned premium for the year ending December 31 last, has been declared by the Board of Directors, and will be credited on policies issued at this office at the present cash value, and on application to
feb 26 BENJAMIN FLORANCE, Agent.

SUNDRIES—
2000 packages MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
3000 gallons Winter Bleached WHALE OIL.
2000 " " SPERM "
150 bbls. " DARK "
50 " best quality TANNERS'
200 boxes SPERM CANDLES.
300 " Tallow "
700 kegs CORDINE, for sale by
G. R. CATLIN & CO., 14 Philosophers st.
feb 26 6t

## Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

TUTTS'.....E Lutcher, H C Woods, Ky; W J Taylor, J G Wallis, J G Wallis, J G Brown, W H McDonald, R L Duff, Ark; J B Matthews, St Louis; W H Moore, R C Jack, P A Cook, J T Miller, Cala; S Nelson, Cincinnati.

ARCADE.....J A Mapelsen, Jas D Rossier, Alas; C C P Henderson, N C; R A Young, H W Brown, John Fountain, H O Wilson, Miss; J S Cockburn, Tenn; Jno P Minor, Ohio; Thos B Hailie, L Hall, T S Simms, J C Marsh, La.

COMMERCIAL.....Thomas Moore, Nashville; W O Worrell, W C Worrell, Geo E Taylor, Tenn; Chas Whittaker, N Y; John S Fisher, Lapper, Ohio; J L Butler, R Glover, Wm Langdon, Wm Steward, E B Grunger, Ind; D Hankins, D Lewis, N Y; G Collins, R Matthews, Cincinnati; L Wm Ky; J Gibson, Miss; J Duff, H Thompson, Ohio; Ken J Allend, Ky; G Hubbard, Wm Wagrader, Miss; C Seaton, Ark; F Gray, Pittsburgh; Jas W Hall, G Corbett, W W Wilcox.

CONTINENTAL VERANDA.....J W Danks, J W Leyman, F V Bonis, W Holland, R Wells, La.

VERANDA.....Geo Brown, B F Davis, J J Hodge, Tenn; William Worrell, Geo E Taylor, Tenn; Chas Whittaker, N Y; John S Fisher, A H Runston, Mobile; W Goodson and lady, Ala; R N Wade, III; W B Cunningham, Va; J McGlade, A Nesmas, Miss; O P Robun, La; Jas Story, N W Carter, Ky; Jas Patterson, Ark; Wm R Glover, Kan, Ohio; Thos G Pender, Saint Louis, La; Chas Leake, N C; M F Hunter, G L Manning, G W Dunglanson, Ind; C Worsley, M A Gamble, Mo; J McCarty, S Lassalle, Ind; W Smith, St Louis; Dr T Meade, Miss.

CITY.....Rev Robt Mollen, Rev Alex Peyton, Ireland; E Murray, D Y Hall, J Fox, Dr J C Nott, Mobile; J E Knapp, J P Patterson, N Y; J H Robinson, J T Rust, Mobile; J Rowland, Miss; B Porter, W Mackey, Ky; J W Pickett, E Dinsdale, Dr A Patterson, S J Camp, H L Barney, Ohio; P E Wangh, Ala; J Simmons, S K Stone, Ark; R R Randolph, N O; A W Williams, Gulcashy; W I Powers, Ill; F M Nash, Tenn.

SPEDDS.....H Montgomery, Mrs Pope, Miss Holcomb, Mobile; Jas B Cobb, Miss; L A Bennett, H P Tessier, S F Sublidland lady, Geo E Clark, lady and two children, Mr Gingoon, Mrs J C Colburn, William Ellinger and family, Mrs Schumberger and lady, Miss E Dean, J W Pickett, St Louis; D Todd, Misses Todd, Mo; Mr Moore, Ky; J Roch, J F Gillespie, R H Rucker and servant, M Barrow, La; Chas W Robb, USA; Dr Jas Foster, Miss; T S Wilson, Ala; Jas Cook, Pa; C Jackson, lady and servant, Miss Rogers, Miss Fakermain, Miss; H Tilson, Tenn; H K Davenport, Cincinnati; R Cochran, N O; F W Ridgely, Gen R J Barrow, Ohio; Hon Henry Crunale, Wheeling.

### *Death resulting from a disregard or inattention to Ruptures.*

EXTRACTS FROM THE WORKS OF SIR ASTLEY COOPER, THE EMINENT SURGEON.

CASE I.

A man brought into St. Thomas's Hospital, who had fallen from a ladder, struck a piece of wood and bruised his Rupture. He complained of violent pain and died in four hours.

CASE II.

A middle-aged man, who had been afflicted with Hernia for many years, was injured by a violent push within an hour after he was injured I saw him, his countenance was that of a dying man—but nothing that we could devise had the effect, during the three days that he survived, of alleviating, in any degree, his torture.

CASE III.

Mr. Gibbon died from a neglect of his Rupture. When we reflect upon the talents and foresight of that great historian, we are forced to the conclusion that there must be something in the nature of the infliction that stupefies the senses against the actual dangers always attending it.

CASE IV.

A man was brought into the Hospital with a Strangulated Hernia, was operated upon, laid and died soon after, and shortly after died in great agony.

CASE V.

A man about fifty years of age had been subject for many years to a Rupture which could be returned without difficulty. Constipation took place on the 24th of January, it could not be removed, and he was brought to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; strong cathartics having failed in procuring any relief, the operation was performed on the seventh day from the strangulation. It proved fatal. The patient died on the following evening.

CASE VI.

A person was taken into St. Thomas's Hospital for a Strangulated Inguinal Hernia; the attempts made to reduce it were unsuccessful, and the operation was performed on the day of his admission. All efforts to give him relief failed, and on the eleventh day he sank in the arms of death.

CASE VII.

A man twenty years of age was admitted into St. Thomas's Hospital for a Strangulated Omental Hernia; upon performing the operation, the quantity of omentum was found to be so large that there was no possibility of its being returned, and for the purpose of its removal a ligature was applied around it. He experienced no relief from the operation, and died on the seventh day from that on which it had been performed.

CASE VIII.

Mrs. Rice, who had Strangulated Femoral Hernia, and was operated upon, the symptoms of strangulation were relieved; but, on the third day of the operation, the patient was seized with vomiting of feculent matter, which continued for several days, when she sank from exhaustion.

CASE IX.

Richard Bygrave died from Inframesonic Congenital Hernia, of sixteen hours' strangulation.

CASE X.

A person by the name of Ashley, aged fifty years, had a Hernia which became strangulated, and which resisted every attempt to reduce it; an operation was performed in the most satisfactory manner. By the eighth day after the operation the contents was healed, excepting at one small spot, but, upon the morning of that day, he complained of stiffness and soreness about the neck, with a difficulty in swallowing, and the jaw became soon completely locked. Opium and the cold bath were tried with some slight temporary abatement of the symptoms, but without any permanent advantage, and the man soon fell a victim to the disease.

☞ The best means to avoid a similar fate, by those who are unfortunately afflicted, is to apply at Dr. SHERMAN'S Office, 714 