# DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 58 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in the city and Lafayette at six dollars per annum every day, (Sunday excepted,) in advance, payable to the collector, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
From and after this date the following rates of charges, per square of ten lines to pearl, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50
Advertisements on the second page are charged at one cent 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 though the dull season just closed.
October 24, 1851.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1852.

☞ Mr. JOHN LYNCH has been appointed CARRIER for the Crescent, on the route between Canal and St. Louis streets, the River and the Swamp, in the place of Mr. Berghman, and is the only person authorized to deliver the paper to our Subscribers, or to collect the subscription from those who take it by the Week or Month.

## Manliness of Public Opinion.

Public opinion is a strange, vague thing. Its vagaries appear to order nothing. It rolls against this or that conviction, as the case may be, or it urges forward some theory to an unexpected triumph, most grateful to its special advocates. It cries to-day long live the King; to-morrow, let the Republic endure for ever. There are point, felicity, and exquisite satire in the Laconism of the French—*L'Roi est a mort; vive le Roi.* The satire is this. The bubble of to-day is chased by the child of to-day; in a brief lapse of time this child—man brings his thoughts together, matures them into unity of idea, and proceeds to form conclusions, which, ripening in the process of reflection, become the more thoroughly assimilated to his own knowledge of every day facts and necessities.

Be it man or child who may stand upon the shore of a sea unbounded to human vision, every wave which rolls up to his feet is a mystery, a terror and an awe-inspiring influence. He he either, he promptly recoils before the incoming of the tide, or the huge mountainous roll of the wave. So it has ever been found with that popular sentiment which is so singularly made up of individual terror, apprehension, timidity, selfish interest, narrow vanity and gross ambition.

It requires a man of nerve—a man who may be likened to the solid rock in the midst of many and angry waters—a man all faith—a man all hope—a man all energy—a man who would have walked with the hosts of Moses, untroubled in the loftiness of Divine confidence, who would have walked with the earlier Apostles into the gloomy uncertainties of warning watchmen at the midnight hour, who would have burnt with the earlier martyrs at the stake, who would have spoken with historic patriots, at the risk of life, fortune and honor—to stand up and brave what he might conceive the many voices of the multitude. In our own land and in our day, we lack no illustrations. A hurrah of the mob has only to rise, at the call of some demagogue, in the air, and some (and among them not the least brave) cower like cattle before a tempest. We have seen such changes, political and social, and we know full well the force of the convictions we express.

But, thank God, though the people, like the waves of the great deep, may have their multitudinous forms and changes, their mere surface things, and the great tides of solemn, strong and religious conviction roll steadily on under the government of unalterable laws. People can no more do without solid and enduring principles, than without the houses in which they dwell, the halls in which they meet, or the temples in which they worship. A man may lie sick, distempered or feverish, and he may swallow nauseous potions, lie in closed and darkened rooms, but when strength comes back to him, he enjoy God's sunlight, the fresh and healthful air of nature, and the strong and solid nutriment of the working man.

Have we not seen these things in the recent history of our own country? have we not reason to be proud to know that so brief is the period of our insanity that Divine Providence is not yet willing to ordain that we should be one of the melancholy group of ruins which are so thickly strewn in the historic past—not yet willing to roll over us a Dead Sea of historic oblivion?

We are not writing these reflections idly. We confess we have in view two things of vast importance to our national progress. One—we refer to our recent sectional disturbances—threatened to explode the Union and shatter all its power and glory into unformed and indistinguishable atoms. The manliness of public opinion rose solidly and with measurably increasing strength above the wild surges of Congressional political declamation, even as islands rise in the centre of the storm vexed deep. The common sense of the American people gave tone and shape to the manliness of public opinion, and the farce of dissolution was driven from the stage of American politics, amid a storm of hisses from millions of American freemen.

In another matter, the manliness of public opinion amongst American freemen has preeminently shown itself to be true, solid, of the dearest common sense, and perfectly reliable. Invited in terms of the rarest eloquence and most brilliant persuasion, to become the Don Quixote of nations, the manliness of American public opinion, bewildered for a time in the blaze of the loftiest and most poetic declamation, has not failed to give itself the most honorable and perfect vindication. It has fully realized the impracticability of the task dictated to it. It has emphatically declared that its first duties, its first efforts, if necessary to be made at all, were to be made for its oldest, its best and its truest friends.

That if intervention were to be made, it should be made for Ireland. There is a manliness in this, eminently honorable to the public opinion of Americans. If they strike at all, they will strike at a foe whom they can promptly reach and for a friend to whom they owe much.

M. Kossuth.—We learn that M. Kossuth will receive the members of the press this morning at half-past ten, and from eleven to one the public will be admitted to his apartment.

The inconsistency consisted, not as the Republican erroneously states, in our having advocated party divisions in the city elections, but in a paragraph in which, referring to the salaried executive officers, we stated that we presumed it would be impossible to prevent the intrusion of party into the contest for these offices. That we ever approved of such a course, however, is utterly unfounded. [Delta.

Our neighbor must think we have an extraordinarily short memory. We distinctly recollect that the Evening Delta endorsed some remarks of ours in reference to the propriety and necessity of strictly party nominations, long before the elections, *and long before the nominations*, (wherein there may be a point) in the strongest and most emphatic terms. If we can have a file of the Evening Delta (the article is not inserted in the morning edition) we will fully prove this point on our clever neighbor, who is so good at dodging that to play "hide and go seek" with him would be a waste of time. By the way, we have an article on hand from a prominent democrat of this city, giving his opinion of the tendency of our neighbor's labors in the last election, which we shall probably publish to-morrow. It is excluded to-day for want of space.

Benefit of Mrs. Howard.—Mrs. C. Howard, the favorite of the Varieties, announces a benefit for Wednesday evening next, and we doubt not that it will be a substantial one. See card in another column.

Indictments Found.—At Boston indictments have been returned against Samuel M. Dixey and H. C. Pittman for having stolen $16,000 from the wreck of the bark Missouri.

## TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the People's (Morse) Line.

### NewYork Markets.

NewYork, Saturday Evening, March 27.

There has been a fair demand in the Cotton market today, and the sales embrace 3000 bales, making the sales of the week 16,000 bales. The closing rates are—for Middling Orleans and Mobile, 8½c. and for Middling Uplands, 7⅞c. ℔ lb.

Flour has been in good demand at firmer prices, with sales of State brands at $4 50@4 62½, and of Ohio at $4 75@4 85 ℔ barrel.

### Hurigate Explosion.

The report of Mr. Mallefort's death from the explosion was incorrect. His boat was destroyed and he severely injured, but escaped with his life, as did also one other person. Only two were killed at once, but a third is expected to die.

### Conviction of Murderers.

Philadelphia, March 27.

The brothers Kupinski have been convicted of the murder of the pedlar boy.

### Ohio River—Markets—Steamboats.

Pittsburgh, Saturday Evening, March 27.

The river here is now rising, with 7 feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy, with indications of rain.

Cincinnati, March 27.

The river has fallen 12 inches during the last twenty-four hours, and is now stationary. We have had a heavy rain, and weather is still cloudy.

In the Flour market there is little doing, and prices are unchanged. Whiskey is active at 15½c. ℔ gallon. Bacon is firm, and to-day 400,000 pounds Sides, deliverable on the 1st of May, have been sold at 9c. ℔ lb. Some small sales for immediate delivery have been made at 8¾c. Bulk Sides, in casks, are held at 8c.

### Congressional Proceedings.

Washington, March 27.

The Senate did not sit to-day. The House debating the deficiency bill, and a call of the House is now being made for the previous question on the amendments.

### Steamer Eclipse.

Vicksburg, March 28.

The Eclipse will arrive in NewOrleans on Monday morning. She has on board 1200 tons of freight, and performs admirably.

Thanks to the Clerk of the steamer Childe Harold for late Louisville papers.

We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamer James Robb for late river favors.

The Wizard of the North.—Professor Anderson, it seems, has finally resolved to leave for Mobile, on Wednesday. He performs at Armory Hall this evening, and will exhibit as on preceeding evenings, his magic wonders. To-morrow evening will present peculiar attractions, as young Master Anderson comes out with a juvenile "Inexhaustible Bottle" in order to rival his father. From the novelty of the performance and the great skill of the Wizard, the juvenile performer will doubtless receive cheering encouragement.

May Mareteck.—This distinguished impresario has engaged the Orleans Theatre, orchestra, chorus, etc., and intends to give us three nights' opera. He has been long expected to visit our city, and now that he has arrived, we feel assured that he will meet with that success which may induce him to return and permanently establish the Italian opera in NewOrleans, as he has done in NewYork, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. On referring to his card it will be seen that he brings with him a host of bright particular stars in the musical firmament. With such artists as Steffanoni, Bertucca, Costini, Signors Salvi, Forti, Beneventano, Rosi, etc., Max must create a feeling akin to enthusiasm. We anticipate crowded houses, and we regret that the stay of this justly celebrated troupe can not be prolonged.

St. Charles Theatre.—*The Recruits.*—These excellent performers drew another crowded house last night, and the entertainments were of the most amusing description. The audience were kept almost continually laughing and applauding. The bill for to-night is varied and rich in the extreme. Go and see them.

Mrs. Jane Fairfield.—This talented lady and her daughter, Miss Genevieve Geneva Fairfield, have arrived in town, and are stopping at the City Hotel. We understand that they propose to give a series of poetical readings.

We also learn that Miss G. G. Fairfield, the authoress of "Geneva," has in press two novelettes entitled the "Vice President's Daughter" and the "Wife of two Husbands," which are shortly to be produced.

Great Excitement amongst the Dry Goods.—Messrs. Haggerty & Bro. have concluded to close out *their* magnificent assortment of rich Dry Goods, instanter, to bring their spring business to an immediate close. They are now offering great bargains. Ladies, call and see their extensive establishment. For particulars, see advertisement in another column.

The Bed-Spread.—The remainder of the tickets for this raffle will be disposed of this evening at the Shades. The raffle itself will come off some night this week, notice of which will be given this evening. A rare chance for a "small party," as there are fourteen rich prizes.

Life Insurance.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement in another column of the NewYork and the Hartford Life Insurance Companies. The capital of the NewYork Life is $450,000, cash paid in, giving the most undoubted security to its patrons.

The Panorama of the Nile.—By the subjoined announcement it will be seen that Professor Glidden wishes to dispose of the Panorama of the Nile, and we have no hesitation in saying that it would prove a profitable investment. We do not know of a more beautiful or interesting work of art. Professor Glidden being about to proceed to Mobile, where he proposes to deliver a series of lectures, the exhibition of the Panorama will close this week, and those who have not seen it, should not miss the opportunity of doing so:

*Notice.*—Mr. Glidden, contemplating a voyage to the Levant, offers for sale the splendid building, well known as the original Panorama of the Nile. It was painted in London in 1849, by the celebrated artists Warren, Bonomi, Fahey, Martin, Corbould and Wigall, and is in perfect condition. Having been exhibited solely at Bangor, Portland, Boston, Providence, NewYork, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Pittsburgh and New Orleans, (where its claims upon public favor have just commenced) all the great cities of the South and West, as well as many in the Eastern States, present untrodden and profitable fields to purchasers. Canada, Nova Scotia, Cuba, Mexico and the West Indies also promise fair remuneration. The gross receipts of its exhibition in the above named cities, notwithstanding that the pictures has remained closed for fifteen months, amount to $14,800. In the hands of an adept, its future would yield handsome returns; or, if owned and exhibited in "benefits" by temperance, missionary, or other charitable associations, far larger incomes might be realized in the United States. Cut into tableaux, 15 feet long, by 8 broad, this Panorama being painted in oil, would give about fifty unique oriental pictures, admirably adapted for tapestry, etc.

Written descriptions and every requisite information furnished.

Terms—One half cash, and the other in bills at twelve months upon unexceptionable security.

N.B.—The artistic excellence of the painting will be appreciated, and the magical effect of its scenes greatly enhanced by looking at them through opera glasses.

Our thanks are due to the Clerks of the steamers Emperor and L. M. Kennett for St. Louis papers.

We are under obligations to the gentlemanly officers of the steamers Delaware, Fanny Smith, and Lewis Whiteman for river favors.

### Late Publications.

J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, has sent in the following new works, just received and for sale at his extensive and well arranged Book and cheap publication establishment:

"Men and Women of the Eighteenth Century" by Arsene Houssaye. This work, which is in two neatly bound volumes, is made up of sketches of various prominent characters and important events in the 18th century, and contains much to amuse and instruct. It will prove a valuable addition to a library.

"The Book of Ballads," edited by Bon Gaultier, being a large collection of the most beautiful ballads extant. The above are from the publishing house of Redfield, Clinton Hall, NewYork.

"The World here and there," or Notes of Travelers being No. 4 of Putnam's semi-monthly library. It will be found an excellent companion for travelers, or a leisure hour at home.

"Count Monte-Leone," or the Spy in Society, from the French of H. De St. Georges. A novel with elegant illustrations from Stringer & Townsend, NewYork.

"Ravenscliffe," a novel by the author of "Time, the Avenger," etc., etc., from Harper & Brothers.

"The Head of the Family," a novel by the author of "Olive," etc., also from the Messrs. Harpers.

"The School for Husbands," by Lady Bulwer Lytton. This novel has been spoken of in high terms by the press of the North. It is from the publishing house of A. Hart, late Carey & Hart, Philadelphia.

Boston East India Trade.—Forty-one ships, says the Traveler, are now on their passage to this port from various ports in the East Indies and Pacific—viz: 26 from Calcutta and China, 7 from Manilla, 4 from Batavia, and 4 from Valparaiso. Most of these vessels are now nearly due.

A Powerful Combination.—The Maryland Senate has passed, without amendment, as it came from the House, the bill to unite seven of the Cumberland iron and coal companies under one corporation, with a capital of five millions of dollars, and with power to hold 12,000 acres of land. This concentration of power may for the present be beneficial in developing the wealth of the mineral regions of the State; but it is contended with good reasons that it will eventually prove detrimental to the interests of the whole State. This extensive monopoly will break up the smaller companies, and at once put an end to competition, which is so necessary to the healthful action of all kinds of business.

The Explosion of the Pocahontas.—The steamer Pocahontas, Capt. Moore, arrived yesterday evening from Fort Smith. From Capt. Moore we learn the following particulars concerning the accident to his boat, partial accounts of which were reported four days since. On the 14th inst., the Pocahontas was rounding out from a woodyard at the foot of the "Five Islands," in the Arkansas river, and 10 miles below Dardenelle when she collapsed both flues of her middle boiler, scalding 18 persons, of whom 8 died before 11 o'clock the following day. The following are the names and residences of the killed and scalded:

*Killed*—Wm Pittit, 2nd Engineer, Quincy, Ill.; Mike Maguire, fireman, Ireland; Henry Cook, cook, St. Louis, Lavina Barker, Simon Barker, M. Barker, Jno McDonald, J. A. McDonald, passengers from Indiana.

*Scalded*—Wm Sanford, 3d Engineer, St. Louis; Wm. Hytta, fireman, Ireland; Wm. Morgan, deckhand, New Orleans; Matilda Housley, Barker, infant, Wm. J. McDonald, Sr., Wm. J. McDonald, Jr., Susan McDonald, Amanda M. Housley, passengers from Indiana.

The First Engineer was slightly injured. Capt. Moore informs us that the wounded were all doing well.

The Explosion at NewYork.—By the Picayune's telegraphic reports we have additional particulars of the explosion at Hell Gate, near NewYork. Mons. Mailleforte was not killed, as our correspondent stated. It appears that Mons. Mailleforte, on undertaking the blasting exploration, employed boats, one to contain the submarine battery and the other canisters of powder. He has guided the former boat himself and his assistants the latter.

Immediately after the explosion one canister, containing 120 pounds of powder, had been already sunk by his assistants, and was placed on the rock, while another canister was lifted in the boat. Mons. Mailleforte, who is generally about forty feet from the boat containing his assistants, approached them for the purpose of receiving the wire which was attached to the canister in the water. Through some mistake the wrong wire, connecting with the canister still in the boat, was handed to Mailleforte, who, having removed to a proper distance, brought the wire in contact with the battery, when, as a natural consequence, the powder in the boat exploded, shattering it to atoms. The assistants in it were blown in various directions, and two were instantly killed. Theodore Southard was horribly mangled, and it is thought he will die. The boat in which Mailleforte was standing was shattered He also received several injuries. His brother-in-law was slightly injured. The force of the explosion was felt and heard for miles around.

Late from Ecuador.—Advices from Guayaquil, the new capital of Ecuador, to the 28th of January have been received at NewYork. A letter from Guayaquil, of the latest date, says:

"The decree against Flores and his partisans has not been executed, because the Governor of Quito, Sr. Vilori had made distributions of monthly contributions to individuals who were the enemies of Flores. More yet: His Excellency, who never fails to take any occasion to render himself amiable, without considering that the Governor Tuerto was proceeding according to the instructions no doubt given to him, disapproved such conduct, and ordered that the sums which had been collected be returned to the original contributors. Gen. Vicente Aguirre, who occupied the first place among the contributors (for he paid $1200 monthly), made an energetic remonstrance, containing truths which, although bitter, were true. Owing to this protest, His Excellency has given orders to bring to Guayaquil, with an escort, the Gen. General who is bold enough to speak such naked truths.

"We continue to enjoy peace, which appears unalterable, but it is said it can not last long, for it is suspected, and not without foundation, that there is a tempest near, the bursting of which will be terrible. It was lately said that Gen. Obando intended to go to Lima by the Buenaventura, with the object of re-establishing democratic societies and some other things; but now it is reported that he is en route from Pasto to Popayan, only to pay a visit to the President, Gen. Lopez and that, on the 25th inst., a soldier arrived here with communications of said Obando, in which he required the expulsion of the Jesuits at the end of forty days, and that, if the time elapsed without the execution of the orders he gave, he would enter the Equatorian territory with his army. If that is true, as I believe it is, it is a grave fact, and I do not know how our Government will act."

The Church War.—The war in the Episcopal Church at the North is assuming a threatening aspect, and the charges against Bishop Doane, of NewJersey, are of a heavy and serious nature. There are nineteen specific charges of most all sorts and sizes. He is charged with obtaining money under false pretences—of inducing persons to endorse notes for him of large amounts, pretending that they were to renew notes which they had already endorsed—that he used the funds of the Diocese to the amount of several thousand dollars—that he swore falsely as to the list of his creditors and the amounts due them—that he has ground the face of the poor and oppressed the hireling in his wages—that he borrowed several thousand dollars from different ladies in his Diocese which he never paid, and which he knew at the time he could not pay—that he represented his indebtedness at $70,000, when it was actually over $250,000—that when he was actually bankrupt he lived and continues to live in a style of extravagance, etc., etc. A convention has been held, and things appear to have been somewhat smoothed over for the present, but "three Bishops," who have for the moment been defeated, are said to have some extensive thunder in preparation, which at no distant day they will launch at the head of Bishop Doane.

The Tehuantepec Treaty.—The arrest of Capt. Levy, who is under bonds for trial at Washington, is said to have occasioned much surprise and alarm in Mexico. The papers generally consider it as an evidence of the determination of the Government of the United States to insist on the Garay grant, and a ratification of the Tehuantepec treaty. The *Tiempo* of Orizaba lays particular stress on this point, and calls public attention to it. The *Tiempo* of Union has always been in favor of recognizing the grant, and warned Mexico that she would get into trouble by annulling it.

In speaking of this treaty, a "Ion" of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Washington, says:

The Mexican Government have, it is believed, offered to the United States a new treaty in regard to the Tehuantepec route. The treaty formerly negotiated, was not ratified, and the time within which its ratification could be exchanged, expired on the 25th January. The terms of the new treaty have not transpired. Whether it confirms the Garay grant, or merely guarantees the neutrality of the route and its freedom to all nations, reserving to Mexico the exclusive right to grant to any company the privilege of constructing the road to any parties, as she may please, is not known. Unless she has changed her policy, she will not confirm the grant to Garay, without some compensation for it, either from the Tehuantepec company, or from this Government, and the last intelligence would seem to show that the Government was determined to resist the prosecution of the road by force.

Had the Tehuantepec treaty, which was lately negotiated, been ratified, it would have sanctioned the Garay grant, according to our understanding of its provisions, though M. de la Rosa was of a different opinion. It is probably the policy of Mexico to compromise the subject, and to avoid any collisions with the United States. But that she will grant us what we ask, as a favor, while this Government denies to her what is her due by right, is not very probable.

Destructive Fire.—We take from the Picayune the following dispatch, dated NewYork, March 27: A fire broke out at 40 o'clock this morning, at the corner of Broadway and Bay streets, in the building occupied by Merdler, Bliss & Co., dry goods dealers. The loss to that firm is estimated at $200,000, and their insurance $40,000. Gotzemer's large lace store was destroyed also, and the loss is said to be $200,000. White, Brockwell & Lockwood's clothing store, Melham's dry goods store, Mott, Weaver & Richardson's silk cloth store have sustained a loss of $50,000. The loss of other parties were trifling. The stock of Mott, Weaver & Richardson was injured by the falling of the wall of the store in Dey street.

Marine Disaster.—The brig Margaret Rine, from New York for San Juan, was abandoned in a sinking condition at sea on the 18th. Her crew were taken off and landed at Norfolk.

The Henri Family.—This family have been creating quite a sensation in the old Third Municipality. This is positively their last night, when it is pretty certain that their friends will muster strong, and give them a bumper at parting.

Steamboat Accidents.—The Green River packet steamer Logan sunk on the 25th, in about eight feet water, on Green River, near the second lock. She struck a snag or rock, and a hole, some three feet in length, was knocked in her bottom. She is supposed to be a total loss.

The Hannibal, on her last trip from NewOrleans to St. Louis, encountered a snag at Plum Point, which damaged her guard.

The old Glencoe, with a heavy cargo from St. Louis for NewOrleans, struck a snag at Nealy's Landing, and was compelled to throw overboard a large quantity of flour to keep afloat.

Death of a Clergyman.—The Rev. Dr. Potts, Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, died in that city on the 17th inst.

Bloody Affray.—A correspondent of the Louisville Courier, writing from Lancaster, (Ky.) under date of the 14th inst., gives the particulars of a horrible tragedy which was enacted at that place:

Last evening, about 5 o'clock, Russell Hill, Isaiah Hill, Frederick Hill, and two or three boys sons of Isaiah and Frederick, were returning homeward from Teaversville, accompanied by Dr. O. P. Hill, of this place. Just as the party got opposite to a tobacco-house (which had been fortified) on Scott's Fork of Sugar creek, they were fired upon, and Russell Hill fell, fatally wounded. His brothers and nephews hastened to his assistance. The fire from the house still increasing, he remarked, "You can do me no good, boys; they have killed me; do the best you can," and expired. The Hills then charged upon the house, and Isaiah Hill was killed just as he was getting over the fence. The door of the house was forced by the remaining Hills, and the fight continued with short arms and bowie knives. John Sellers was shot by a son of Isaiah Hill, twelve or fourteen years of age, and fell and expired after having received five other shots through the head. Wm. Crisman was shot by the same boy when in the act of stabbing Frederick Hill with a bowie knife. Crisman died, having on his body one pistol shot and fifty-three wounds inflicted with a knife. A man by the name of Alverson, and another of the name of Samuel Sellers, (of the house party) were slightly wounded.

Two of the boys (Hills) were wounded with rifle shots, and one of them, a mere boy, lies in a critical condition.

Dr. Hill was not armed, and, I understand, did not participate in the conflict. He was considerably injured by the party when the action commenced. He is now with the wounded, and a party have just left town to ascertain further particulars.

The above may not be entirely correct in detail, but in the main is true. Very heartily, yours, etc.

P. S. Since writing the above, Dr. Burdett has arrived from the ground, and confirms the news of the death of Russell and Isaiah Hill, John Sellers and Wm. Crisman.

## Political.

Massachusetts.—A Convention of the whig Members of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and of Delegates from such towns as are not represented in that body, was held in the State-House at Boston, on the 18th, for the purpose of choosing a State Central Committee, and of making other arrangements for the political campaign of the current year. The Boston Journal thus speaks of what was done:

"The Convention was large, and its proceedings were marked by a spirit of harmony and good feeling, which furnished a happy augury of success in the great contest which is so rapidly approaching.

Rhode Island.—The whigs of Rhode Island have nominated the following ticket for State officers at the ensuing election in that State: Elisha Harris, for Governor, Samuel G. Arnold for Lieutenant-Governor, Christopher E. Robbins, for Secretary of State, Sylvester S. Sharman, for Attorney General. Samuel B. Vernon, for General Treasurer.

Philadelphia Local Elections.—At the local elections in the several districts of Philadelphia, on the 19th, the democrats carried majorities in Moyamensing and Northern Liberties; the whigs majorities in Manyunk, West Philadelphia; and the natives majorities in Southwark, Spring Garden, while reform tickets, composed by whigs and democrats, were successful in Richmond and Penn districts.

Whig Mayor.—A whig mayor has been elected at Erie, Pennsylvania.

Mobile Races.—The fourth day's races over the Mobile Course was for a purse of $400, three mile heats; the entries being *Betty Oliver* and *Tulip*. There was a large attendance, including a greater number of ladies than were ever before seen on the course. Betty was the favorite at odds of two and three to one, and she did not deceive her friends. We annex a summary:

Fourth Day, Friday, March 26.—Jockey Club Purse $400. Three mile heats:

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|---|---|
| T. B. Patterson's b. f. *Betty Oliver*, by Wagner; dam Minstrel—4 y. o. | 1 1 |
| Col. S. M. Hill's ch. m. *Tulip*, by Gray Eagle; dam Eliza Jenkins—5 y. o. | 2 2 |

Time, 6:04¾—6:02.

The Mexican Bondholders in London are to receive $2,500,000 of the May instalment of the United States indemnity. They have concluded an arrangement—so the Liverpool Times says—with Barings, at the fixed exchange of 46¼, at a charge of 5 per cent. interest to the 15th of August, and 2½ per cent commission. Our London files to 5th March report this negotiation under discussion, but do not say it was accepted. Several writers in the London News treat the proposition of the Messrs. Barings as an outrageous shave.

Naval.—The following officers have been ordered to the frigate Cumberland, now fitting out at Boston, as the flag ship of the Mediterranean squadron, which is to be commanded by Commodore Stringham, viz.: Commander, L. M. Goldsborough; Lieutenants, John R. Tucker, executive officer, John B. Marchand, William Hoornedorff, (detached from the receiving vessel North Carolina,) George W. Doty, and Reed Werden. Charles C. Turner to be flag captain, and Henry A. Wise, flag lieutenant.

Trial of Chevalier Wikoff at Genoa.—The NewYork Herald furnishes a detailed account of this trial, which presents some interesting disclosures in relation to the case. The love letters, *billet doux*, and interviews between the parties are full of drollery and dramatic points, displaying much coquetry on the part of the lady, and calculated in some degree to palliate the conduct of Wikoff, in attempting to run away with or intimidate Miss Gamble.

The Mississippi.—The U. S. frigate Mississippi having received her machinery at Philadelphia, sailed for New York on the 20th. She is to be docked prior to sailing as the flag ship of Commodore Perry.

Death of an Editor.—Egbert B. Killey, for the last twenty years editor of the Poughkeepsie (N.Y.) Telegraph, died in that village on the 17th inst., aged 50 years.

New Post-Office. A new Post-office, called Pleasant Spring, has been established in Kemper county, Miss. The Post-office at Round Pond, Wayne co., has been discontinued.

New Boats.—There are eight new boats now under contract at Louisville and Jeffersonville.

Trial of the Cuban Expeditionists.—The trial of the alleged Cuban expeditionists, J. L. O'Sullivan and Major Schlesinger, at NewYork, has now been in progress eleven days. On the 17th, Dr. Burtnett was examined, and on his cross-examination he absolutely refused to answer the questions, and was committed to jail for contempt of court. The witness declined to answer on the ground that he was not on trial, and he had taken warning by the example set in the Forrest trial. He was committed, and the trial continued by the calling of other witnesses.

Accident to Mrs. Mowatt.—On the afternoon of the 20th, as Mrs. Mowatt was riding on horseback in Boston, her horse became restive, commenced rearing, and finally fell over backward, falling upon Mrs. M. with his whole weight. She was taken up in a state of insensibility, and quite a length of time elapsed before consciousness was restored. One of her ribs was broken, and she was otherwise much bruised, but it is confidently stated by her physicians that she will recover.

Sailing of the Arctic.—The United States mail steamer Arctic, Capt. Luce, left NewYork for Liverpool on the 20th, with fifty-nine passengers and £200 in specie. Among the passengers is the Rev. John S. C. Abbott, who is to visit Paris for the purpose of collecting additional materials for the history and life of the Emperor Napoleon, in writing which Mr. Abbott has for some time been engaged.

Railroad Accident.—The passenger cars of the Hamburg train S. C., were thrown from the track near Woodstock, on the 22d, and several of the passengers were injured. Mr. Elliott was killed.

### Table Talk.

"Cold is Cadwallo's tongue,
That hush'd the stormy main;
Brave Urien sleeps upon his craggy bed:
Mountains ye mourn in vain,
Modred, whose magic song
Made huge Plinlimmon bow his cloud-topped head."

Nevertheless, most musical composers of note leave their celebrated works to posterity, an assertion that can be verified by examining the varied published music sold by H. D. Hewitt, 33 Camp street. While there, you might as well look at his musical instruments.

"A shirt! a shirt! my kingdom for a shirt!!!" was over the celebrated exclamation of Richard the Third at Bosworth field. This fact brings vividly to our recollection, that Leighton, 63 Canal street, has superb linen shirts at three dollars, and admirable cotton ones, with linen fronts, for one dollar and a half. Such cheering intelligence as this will be duly appreciated by those who have been seeking for such an establishment.

Since summer is approaching at rapid pace, so will a large portion of our population retire into the country. It would be advisable, therefore, that families, before moving, should provide themselves with books. We would designate White's, 53 Canal street, as a very suitable establishment for making such purchases. The education of children should not be wholly neglected in summer time, (when they have country exercise at the same time) and White can furnish, besides miscellaneous publications, school-books and interesting illustrated story-books for children.

One thing is certain—that the practical science and workmanship evinced by Dr. Charles E. Kells in his dental business, are bringing him considerable custom, while in his moderate scale of charges, he possesses another advantage. Besides, in his treatment of children's teeth, he is very successful, partly owing to his winning manners to the young. In short, we entertain of him the same opinion as the editor of the Delta. Dr. Kell's office is at the corner of St. Charles and North streets.

This is announced to be the last week of Gliddon's Panorama of Egypt, Nubia, and the river Nile, at Commercial Exchange Hall, St. Charles street.

### *Important Communication!*

DR. SHERMAN AND HIS RUPTURE CURE.

NewOrleans, March 26, 1852.

*Messrs. Editors of the Crescent*—Permit me, through the columns of your journal, to present to the public the following facts, which may be the means of enlightening many who are constantly exposed to a most serious calamity. During a practice of twenty years I have had frequent applications made to me, by persons afflicted with hernia, for relief. I have also witnessed many terminate their life, after suffering the pains of strangulation, when all medical aid failed, and, in some instances, after they had undergone a surgical operation.

I have therefore had occasion to examine and apply all the trusses in use, and found all but one—and that is a late invention—inefficient and injurious, affording only temporary relief, while they relaxed the muscles and gradually enlarged the rupture. The one I allude to as meeting my views is Sherman's New Patent Truss. My attention was first called to it by a patient of mine, who had suffered with a bad rupture for many years, after he had been using it successfully for three or four weeks, since which time I have recommended it to about twenty persons, many of whom are permanently cured, and from my knowledge of what Dr. Sherman has accomplished by the use of his Truss and Rupture Wash, I give it as my opinion that every case of rupture, under his treatment, may be radically cured.

D. L. WARD, M. D.

### Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. LOUIS.—Morris S Kelsham, Louis Hermion, Alb Monroth and lady, A M Sage, N Y; John Hough, Pa; Gen Garland and lady, Texas; Pratt, Saint Gibbon, R H Barrow, R R Hopkins, Francis Wade, H M Morson and lady, Dr W W Withers and lady, two children and two servants, La; E Z Batchelor and lady; A F Hopkins, Ala; Thos Kennedy and lady, Ohio; Mrs Pratt, Pa; J Carter and lady, Baltimore; H O Anderson, NO; M B S Lewis, Va.

VERANDA.—E A Vanderhoof, N Y; W H McNeill, Ill; J Allison, D C Herndon, Texas; M T Gage, J W Craig, Ark; R P Stare, Mobile; J Delafield, J L Hopkins, La Doux, J L Wilson, La; D H Parker, Cy; W H Shields, J D Shields, Miss.

CITY.—John Bishop, Mrs Sarah Goodrich, Judge Richardson and lady, Lex; Henry J Morgan, Ky; Jas E Kemp, David N Hood, N Y; A B Carver, S H Beach, Wm Robinson, Mobile; T M Adams, Mo; J L Forscutt J Forster, Wm Howe, Miss; J H Easley, Tenn; T L Brown, Clarmont; J W M Mitchell, Ill; M T Kent, J W Craig, Ark.

ARCAE.—John H Williams, J C Williams, M Rowlett, Miss; G B Allen, Texas; L W Field, La; R P Saldenberger H Bryant, Ark; D R Hodge, R S Gentry, Ark; J C Stuart, L Warren, E Warren, E Hyde, Miss; G F Marlow, Ala; David Risser, N Y.

CITY.—Dr Taylor, Miss; W H Bentley, W H Coate, John Frankin, W N D S Beach, Wm Robinson, Mobile; T M Adams, Mo; J L Forscutt, La; James Wilson, Thos Renfroe, N O.

### Married:

On Tuesday, March 17, Wm. McFaggert and Miss Mary Ann Toale, all of Lafayette.

### Died:

In Shiloh, on Saturday night, March 27, Hon. ADOLPHUS STERNE, of Nacogdoches, late member from Nacogdoches county, Texas—aged about 45 years.

☞ Texas papers please copy.

☞ Anniversary of Odeon Temple of Honor, No. 5.—A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at TEMPLARS HALL, 232 Tchoupitoulas street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets, on Wednesday Evening, March 31, positively, at ½ o'clock. Templars, Sons of Temperance, and the Public are earnestly invited to attend. Appropriate and interesting Addresses will be given. mh29 2t

☞ General Assembly of the Order of the Lone Star.—A CALLED MEETING of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE LONE STAR this (Tuesday) Evening, at ½ past 5 o'clock, at No. 60 Magazine street. By order of the President.

Delta and Picayune copy. mh29 1t

☞ A Card.—Mrs. C. Howard respectfully announces to her friends and the public at large that her BENEFIT is appointed to take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 31, in which occasion will be presented the good old sterling Comedy of MAN AND WIFE—Ellen Worrett, Mrs. C. Howard....After which, a NEW DIVERTISEMENT by Mons. and Mad. MONTPLAISIR, with other Entertainments....The whole to conclude with the domestic Drama of CLARI; OR, THE MAID OF MILAN—Clari, Mrs. C. HOWARD.

☞ Box Book now open. mh29 2t

☞ The favorite and fast passenger packet steamer ALEX. SCOTT, Wallrath, master, will positively leave for LOUISVILLE and all intermediate landings on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m.

mh29 STROTHER & BROS., 48 Poydras street.

☞ The fine passenger packet steamer W. B. CLIFTON, Spotts, master, will positively leave for LOUISVILLE and all intermediate landings on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m.

mh29 STROTHER & BROS., 48 Poydras street.

☞ Masonic—Orleans Chapter No. 1—A regular meeting of this Chapter will be held THIS EVENING, March 29, at 7 o'clock. By order of Ess M. P.

mh29 1t F. A. DENTZEL, Sec'y.

☞ Perseverance Fire Company No. 13. The officers and members of this Company are hereby notified to attend the Regular Monthly Meeting on TUESDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock.

mh29 G. W. ZEBELE, Secretary.

☞ Mississippi Fire Company No. 2.—The officers and members of this Company are hereby notified to attend the monthly meeting, to be held at the engine-house, on MONDAY EVENING, March 29, at half-past 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is particularly requested.

mh29 F. J. ROBERTS, Secretary.

☞ I. O. O. F.—Howard Lodge No. 13 meets every THURSDAY EVENING in the Grand Lodge Hall, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets, at 1 o'clock. Officers—R. McCarty, N. G.; George B. Bowdoin, V. G.; George G. Lott, Secretary; Jas. Freeman, Fin. Secretary; James Davis, Treasurer. jan10

### *J. C. Morgan—Exchange Place.*

STANDARD SCIENTIFIC WORKS.

☞ A FRESH CONSIGNMENT, just received from H. BAILLIERE, Publisher, Regent street, London.

A PRACTICAL TEXT BOOK OF INORGANIC CHEMISTRY—Including Preparations of Substances. By Dugald Campbell.

MINERALOGY—A brief Description of the Properties of Minerals, forming an Introduction to the Science. By Edward Chapman.

ANATOMY—The Anatomy of the External Forms of Man (for Artists.) Edited by R. Knox, M. D. 8vo and 25 quarto Plates.

CHEMISTRY—Elements of Chemistry, including the Application of the Science to the Arts. By F. Garnham, F. R. S. L. and E.

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