DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 59 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette, at an early hour, on every day, (Sunday excepted), for $5 a year, in advance; payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
From one to ten lines, the following rates of charges, payable at the time of insertion, viz:
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Five lines, or less, do do 4 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 term.
All Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions 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 dull season just closed.
October 18, 1851.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 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. Bergmann, 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.

THE CITY CHARTER.—The Act of Consolidation, together with the Supplemental Act annexing Lafayette, as published for the use of the members of the Council, in pamphlet form, can be obtained at the office of this paper. Price one dime.

The Louisiana Democracy.

The Delta of yesterday is amusing. The spirit of its Sunday editorial—blowing up the Pope, Lamartine, the Pope's "Rock," and Kossuth, is fairly kept up. The black-lettered materials used are decidedly "explosive."

Under the head of "City Economy and Reform," there is a fair showing that—when the Delta did not get any thing—it made an awful onslaught upon the unreasonable and singularly illiberal democratic majority of the Second Municipality Council. The onslaught was well merited. The Delta had done—as always, and faithfully—good service for the democratic majority, and deserved something. Its bread was not buttered; hence, *prima facie* proof that it had a right to speak independently, and to speak in the most virtuous terms of self-complacency. Our contemporary is always independent—even in blowing up Lamartine, Webster, Macaulay, Alison, Kossuth, and the Pope—when occasion serves. It is perfectly independent of the Louisiana democracy—be that remembered.

Is proof wanted? Well, in yesterday's Delta an article—which our article *did not provoke*—refers to the Louisiana democracy. It charges it with timidity (or cowardice), irresolution, dodging, wavering, uncertainty of principle. Are the charges true? We can not pretend to say, but let the Delta speak.

The text is the following editorial declaration of The Courier:

"The democracy, on the contrary, we suppose, have not felt the necessity of defining principles which they are known to profess. They walk abroad in the spirit of freemen and of progressives, without feeling compelled to placard their articles of faith on their backs, and to advertise them in the highways."

That is awkward in our neighbor of The Courier—it is the repetition of the whig declaration in 1848, so much sneered at by the democrats—and The Delta says so. But hear The Delta—an approved friend—on "Louisiana democracy":

Certainly this declaration indicates a change of policy in the democratic party, for it has been the uniform custom, heretofore, on all public occasions, and in all elections, for the democrats "to placard their articles of faith," not exactly on their backs, but on their breasts. Why change this old time-honored rule—which appears to be disregarded in no other State but Louisiana. Certainly the party has lost nothing heretofore by pursuing this rule. Has it gained anything by departing from it? Let the election last fall answer this question.

We do not agree with the Courier, that it is clearly known how the democratic party stands upon the question of Constitutional Reform. Certain resolutions were adopted by the Baton Rouge Convention, but they were opposed by some of the old chiefs of the party, and were sneered at by many others, and do not appear to have received the general assent of the party.

So, "the old chiefs of the party" were not (witness Delta) in favor of "Constitutional Reform," (nor in favor of a certain "Young America" nomination of Douglas.)

The Delta, with unwonted freedom, adds:

It is now almost a fixed fact, that there will be a Convention to amend the Constitution. If so, what principles and changes will the democracy advocate in that contest? It will not suffice for them to oppose and fall at the whigs; they must set forth clearly and distinctly what they are for. Besides its obvious necessity, such declaration can do no harm; its omission, however, besides being a uniform exception to the usage of the party, places democracy in an unfavorable position in the contest for seats in the Convention.

Well, will not our democratic friends—regardless of The Courier's boast—accommodate The Delta with a formal profession of principles? "Under which king, Bezonian? Speak, or die!" The Delta, or the Courier?

The Courier says:

"We are willing to take the platform put forth by the whigs at its fair value. But it stops short of the mark."

The Delta pungently comments:

"How far? Where? If you can go further than the whigs, why not stop how much further? If the whigs have succeeded so well with their limited platform, how much greater would be your success on a wider and more extended platform?"

All this is "racy," in its way. It shows how "doctors democratic disagree."

But there is more behind. "The Delta *vs.* The Courier," is a fair case in pleadings. The Courier pleads:

"Democracy and liberal principles of government are one and the same. Our great foundation principle is the will of the people. Hence, we progress with the times. The spirit of the times is the spirit of democracy. The world is getting every day freer and better, and democracy stronger and stronger."

The Delta responds:

"If democracy progresses with the times, *it is* NECESSARY *to note its progress.* [There, now. *Ed.*] How then, can you say democracy is always the same, and refer us back to previous declarations of principles, and say that you stand where you have always stood? Let us look back a few years. When the monarchies was started for the Convention of 1845, the young democracy made a liberal and democratic platform; they proclaimed universal suffrage, the election of all officers by the people, equal rights, etc. But the "old fogies" shook their heads, and said to Hardemann, Lanuc, Durant, and others, "No, you are too fast—the people are not ripe for these sudden changes. We must hold on a little." It was not true. The people were then ripe for these reforms, but the "old fogies" were a long distance behind the people. The members of the Convention were elected on the principle of having no placards on their backs, and lo! and behold! some who were elected as democrats turned up in the Convention the bitterest conservatives. One of the most distinguished of that body, a delegate from this city, when a candidate was interrogated as to his principles; the interrogators were frowned down by the "old fogies." "What! doubt Col. Grymes's democracy and liberal principles?" And that able gentleman himself folded his arms and referred his democratic fellow-citizens to his past history, as a proof of the genuineness of his democracy.

"Well, Col. Grymes was elected, and a stronger conservative was not to be found in that Convention. *The gentlemen who received the votes of the thousands of Irish and German democrats in the city, shrouded, in the Convention, the most invidious and odious distinctions, as to the eligibility to office, between native and naturalized citizens.*"

(Does The Delta mean to say that the democratic party was cheated, or that the candidate elected carried out its principles? Or, is it customary for democrats to be elected on one principle and vote for another?)

But The Delta has something pungent to say on democracy and Native Americanism, with reference to eligibility to the Gubernatorial chair. In the last Convention which framed the present Constitution, there was a large democratic majority, and our naturalized friends ought to look to see how nicely they were provided for. "Will you come into my trap? said the spider to the fly," will intimate the whole history of the Convention—with a large democratic majority—in reference to their interests. But, let The Delta "talk out of church:"

"On the question of requiring the Governor to be a native American, Col. Grymes inveighed in the bitterest terms against our naturalized fellow-citizens, using the following strong language:

"The descendants of those that achieved the independence of the United States, and established its liberties, will be swept away by the tornado, and not a vestige will be left to tell of their existence. Methinks I already see that destructive tornado—that dead level without limit—that universal platform upon which there will not exist docility enough to carry off the putrid evaporations. Like the waters of the dead sea, it will cover the surface of the United States, and I was in hopes, at least, that there should be one elevated spot where we might seek refuge and safety, and leave the strange fish that were congregated below us to perish by themselves."

"And this was the gentleman whom it was regarded treason to the party, for a document in 1845, to refuse to vote for. The same gentleman supported a property qualification for members of the Legislature, declaring that "property afforded a conclusive test of attachment to good order and good Government." This is one example out of many, of the evils of the system of following mere names rather than things—of vague generalities, rather than specific declarations of principle in our political representatives. Had the party of progress in 1845 pasted the old fogies then, and "placarded their principles on their backs," this State would have been saved the consequences of a most inefficient and unwise Constitution, the expense, labor and vexation of making a new one, and the democratic party would not have experienced the severe defeats it has suffered since."

Well, a democratic majority presided at the organization of our present Constitution—baptised it "democratic" and, disapproving, we have not one word to say. Let The Delta set the the issue with The Courier. We know not, which is the recognized "organ."

Late Publications.

J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, has just received the last numbers of the Westminster Review and Blackwood's Magazine. The excellence of these periodicals is so well known, that we think it unnecessary to say any thing in their praise.

J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, has sent us the "Yellow-plush Papers," by W. M. Thackery, the popular author of "Vanity Fair," etc. We have no hesitation in recommending it as good. It is from the press of D. Appleton & Co., New York.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from the publishers C. G. Christman & Son, 87 Canal street, a fine piece of music, of the humorous order, entitled "Daily of Pardee," composed, and the words written, by our townsman, Saml Meyer, who stands high as a musician. It is arranged for the piano forte by the eminent leader, Joseph Meissmer, a fact which of itself stamps a high character upon the composition, and insures it a ready sale.

THE MAILS.—The newspaper mail came through yesterday from Baltimore, bringing dates from that city and from Washington to the 1st, from Charleston the 3d inst.

ITALIAN OPERA.—Salvi achieved a brilliant triumph last night, as "Edgardo," in the opera of "Lucia de Lammermoor." His entrance on every occasion was the signal for most prolonged and deafening bursts of applause. The role is well calculated to show off his exquisite and artistic control of voice, and to give full scope to his chaste, yet forcible acting. In a word, he fully sustained his high reputation as an *artist*, both in his singing and his acting. We regretted to see Beneventano yielding so much to his great fault, that of overforcing his voice. He should remember that there is more musical merit in a proper adaptation to the power of the voices around, than in attempting to eclipse by drowning others.

Bertucca, who made her debut as Lucia, is a pleasing actress, with a prepossessing appearance, but lacks too many of the essential requisite ever to rank high as a singer.

METAIRIE COURSE RACES.—There was but one entry for the sweepstake yesterday, and consequently there was but a gallop for the purse.

The entries for the two mile race were *La Vra Reine, Georgetown*, and *Nancy Perkins*. *La Reine* was the favorite, at odds of four and, in some cases, five to one, and the betting was therefore dull, and but little money changed hands. The Queen won in two straight heats with great ease.

There is but one entry for the three mile race to-day—Col. Miner's *Berry*, and he will only gallop over the course for the purse.

On Friday, (to-morrow,) the four mile day, there will be a fine field, and much sport is anticipated. In addition to the other attractions, several parties of ladies are made up to attend.

WHIG RANGERS MEETING.—A meeting of the Whig Rangers is called for 7 o'clock this evening, at the Club Room, over the "Pearl," St. Charles street. The object is to march in procession to the whig meeting to be held in the Fourth District.

A QUICK TRIP.—The steamer Pawnee arrived here last evening in *five* days from St. Louis. We are not positive, but we are under the impression that it is the quickest trip on record. We are indebted to the Clerk of the Pawnee for late St. Louis papers.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—We yesterday received through the mail, a copy of the Rio Bravo, which should have reached us the day previous. It does not contain any thing of much importance, but we clip a few items:

Mr. W. T. Cake, who was taken prisoner the day after the battle of San Juan, has been released, by order of Canales. Hence, some of the boys says he has turned alligator. We believe the truth is that private reasons, as well as public policy, dictated this measure. Perhaps it is a wise course for Mexican general officers not to court reprisals and retaliations. None of these gentlemen know how soon they may need the same protection themselves. Canales is aware of this. He has lived in a glass house for some time, and he is manifesting a disposition to fix things so that no one will throw stones at it.

In noticing the departure of Wheat and others for New Orleans, the Rio Bravo says: We are happy to announce that Avalos slept well the night after the filibusters left for NewOrleans, and has continued to rest well since. We do not know that their absence has caused this result—rather think it has nothing to do with it.

The Rio Bravo also has the following: When Col. Cruz inspected Wheat's old 12, he said he would not fire it off for all Mexico. All Mexico, however, knows by this time, what Col. Cruz's opinions are worth.

We understand that Gen Canales has laid in his claim to the gun by right of conquest. This claim is resisted by the Alcalde of Camargo, who sets up the right of discovery.

THE COLLECTOR OF THE PORT.—A letter from Washington states that the President refused to send back the papers in the case of Mr. Lawrason, on the ground that the commission was made out before he received a copy of the Senate's resolutions.

LUNCH AT THE SHADES.—We would recommend the hungry and the thirsty to visit the Shades, on Perdido, near St. Charles street, about 11 o'clock to-day. Mr. Falconer has provided a host of good things which should be seen to.

We are under obligations to the obliging clerk of the steamship Mexico for Galveston papers.

Thanks to the Clerk of the steamer Indiana for late river favors.

We are indebted to the Hon. P. Soulé for a copy of his speech on Non-Intervention.

We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamer Buckeye for late Louisville papers.

THE RAVELS.—The Ravels continue to make the St. Charles the centre of attraction. "Godenski, or the Skaters of Wilna," was last night produced, and was performed in the admirable style which characterizes this inimitable troupe. A rich bill is offered for to-night.

THE SWISS BELL RINGERS.—These pleasing artists were again greeted with a full house last night, and their performances were warmly applauded. They offer a fine bill for to-night.

ROSITER'S GREAT PAINTINGS.—This is the last day of Rossiter's great paintings, the "Return of the Dove to the Ark," and "Miriam," at Armory Hall. Those who pay them a visit will be pleased.

ADAM AND EVE.—These beautiful paintings are still on exhibition at the Municipal Hall, this being the last week. Those who have not seen them, should not fail to embrace the present opportunity.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The total amount of the contributions to the Washington Monument during the month of March is $1296 41.

A new line of steamers is to be established between Wheeling and Cincinnati.

SNOW.—There was a heavy fall of snow at Peoria (Ill.) on the 25th ult. The snow laid upon the ground to the depth of three inches.

CANAL OPEN.—The Illinois and Michigan Canal is now in full operation throughout its entire length.

A CONVICT ESCAPED.—A convict named Spiller, made his escape from the Jeffersonville (Ind.) Penitentiary, on the 31st ult., and stole a negro's horse to carry him off.

GONE TO ENGLAND.—Mr. Neale, President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, has gone again to England, in the expectation of raising ten millions of dollars, for the prosecution of that work.

THE NIAGARA.—The steamer Niagara sailed from Boston on the 31st ult., with $12 000 and 28 passengers.

A GREAT CRIMINAL.—Heloise Jagado, the most monstrous criminal of this or any other age, has been executed at Rennes, France. She was condemned to the guillotine last autumn by the Court of Assizes of Ille-et-Vilaine. She was indicted for having caused the death of four forty persons by poison, and on the last day of her life she confessed to a dozen more. Her skull is to be cast and the mould to be preserved in Paris, with that of Martin Morino, in the collection of the skulls of celebrated criminals.

INCENDIARISM.—The barn of J. M. Lawton, Esq., near Paducah, Kentucky, was set on fire on the night of the 7th ult. Mr. L. was absent from home, and the barn was consumed, together with the houses.

THE FRENCH NAVY.—The French navy consists of 328 vessels, including steamers; 40 are ships of the line, 50 frigates, 4 sloops of war, 50 brigs, 30 smaller vessels, and 51 transport ships. Besides there are 102 steamers, afloat and building. There are 19 steam frigates, 20 sloops, and 4 floating batteries. Their steamships are said to be inferior in machinery and speed to the English steamships. Their mercantile navy is comparatively insignificant.

AFFRAY AT HICKMAN.—The Hickman (Ky.) Argus, of the 27th ult., says: "On last Saturday Dr Winter and Dr. Patten had an altercation in regard to private business; abusive epithets were used, and ultimately a cane and pistol. Dr. Patten shot Dr Winter in the left arm, making a bad flesh wound. He will probably recover in a short time. Dr Patten received several severe blows on his head and arm, though not dangerous. He gave himself up to the officers of the law, and a trial the same day resulted in his acquittal."

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the People's (Cheap) Line.

Later from Europe—Arrival of the Africa—Interesting Commercial News—Breadstuffs declining.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The Cunard steamer Africa has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 27th March. The following is a brief summary of her news:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.

The Cotton market has been inactive during the week, and the sales reach barely 37,000 bales, of which speculators have taken 6000, and exporters 3000. The lower grades have declined about ¼d. since the departure of the Canada, while the better qualities maintained a degree of firmness. The quotations, as fixed last evening by the Board, are as follows: Fair Orleans 5¾, Middling Orleans 5, Fair Uplands 5¼, and Middling Uplands 4¾d. ℔ lb. Flour has declined 1s. ℔ bbl., and the quotations now are 19s. 6d. for Western Canal, and 20s. 6d. for Ohio brands. Yellow Corn has also declined, and is quoted at 28s. 6d. for Yellow, and 34s. ℔ quarter for White. Lard is rather lower, and is quoted at 49s. ℔ cwt. Trade in the manufacturing districts has been dull, and prices slightly declined. The stock of American cotton now on hand is 280,000 bales.

Steamboat Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.

The steamboat Glencoe, while landing at the wharf here, on her arrival from NewOrleans, blew up with a tremendous explosion, bursting all her boilers, killing a great number of people of her own passengers, and many on board the steamers Cataract, Georgia, and Western World, lying near. The Glencoe had on board one hundred and fifty passengers. She took fire immediately after the explosion, and burnt to the waters edge. It is yet impossible to ascertain the number who have lost their lives, but it is supposed to be very great.

Destructive Fire in Paducah.

LOUISVILLE, April 5.

A large fire broke out on Saturday morning at Paducah, originating in the livery stable of J. G. Coles, and thence communicating to the Hayward House, north, destroying that and several wooden buildings; on the south side, the Branch Bank was entirely consumed; there was a large amount of money in the vaults, the fate of which is unknown. The Journal newspaper office was saved, with some damage, and the Democrat office escaped without injury. About forty buildings have been destroyed, and the loss is estimated at $100,000.

Fire in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 5.

The large soap and candle factory of Cornwell & Bros. took fire on Sunday night at midnight, and was consumed with a loss of about $40,000, partially insured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary or by lightning.

Ohio River—Steamboats—Cathrine Hayes.

LOUISVILLE, April 5.

The concert of Cathrine Hayes at this place on Saturday night was a brilliant triumph.

The following steamboats have arrived here to-day from NewOrleans: The Alex Scott, Charles Hammond and Uncle Sam; arrived on Sunday, the Glendy Burke, Chancellor, Empire State and Silas Wright. The Ohioleft here to-day, and the J. P. Tweed and Bella Donna, on Sunday. The river here has risen 6 feet within the last twenty-four hours. We have had very heavy rains, and there is now 9 feet 6 inches water on the falls.

The Baltic's Accounts.

NEW YORK, April 6.

The following is a summary of the Baltic's accounts:

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.

Since the departure of the Canada, the Cotton Market has been rather dull, and the sales for the four days only amount to 28,000 bales, of which speculators took 3000, and exporters 1000 bales.

Under the moderate demand, prices have slightly given way, and middling qualities are 1-16th@⅛d. lower. Fair, and the higher grades, are without any quotable change. The quotations are for Fair Orleans 5¾, Middling Orleans 5d, Fair Uplands 5¼, and Middling Uplands 4¾d.

England.

The political news from England is unimportant. The arrival of Col. Fremont had excited considerable interest. The Africa had arrived on Monday.

The Great Britain.

The steamship Great Britain will sail from Liverpool for NewYork, on the 1st May. On a recent trial trip, she performed satisfactorily, making fifteen miles per hour.

France—Signs of the Empire.

Previous to referring a seat in the Assembly General Cavaignac expressed a wish to consult Gen. Bronnet and Bedeau, in Belgium, and he accordingly applied for his passports to visit them. He was informed that he could have them but that he would find the frontiers closed against him on his return.

On the return of the President to the Elysee, after the review in the Grand Square, he was saluted with cries of *Vive l'Empereur*. The relations between France and Switzerland are still in an unsettled state.

Further of the Markets.

The great bulk of Cotton offering in the Liverpool market at the time of the Arctic's sailing, was of ordinary grades, and did not bring the rates of the previous week, though the better qualities sold generally at full prices.

Corn had declined 6d per quarter since the departure of the Canada, and Flour was offered at 1s. lower.

NewYork Markets.

NEW YORK, April 6.

There has been a good demand to-day in the Cotton market, and the sales embrace 3,400 bales at firm prices. The quotations are for Middling Orleans and Mobile, 8½, and Middling Uplands 8⅝c. per lb. Flour in fair demand at $4 50 per bbl. for State brands and $4 62½ for Ohio. Corn firm, with sales of 10,000 bushels, at 62 to 63c. per bushel for Yellow. Mess Pork firm at $17 per bbl. for Mess and $16 for Prime.

Ohio River—Great Rise—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, April 6.

The river here is rising rapidly from the Monongahela, and has risen 24 feet during the last 24 hours. A rise has also commenced in the Allegheny, and there are now 52 feet water at Brownsville.

CINCINNATI, April 6.

The river here has risen 8 feet during the last 24 hours, and is still rising at the rate of 3 inches per hour.

Flour is in fair request at $4 12½ to $4 16 ℔ bbl. Whisky steady at 16c ℔ gallon. Sales of Bulk Pork 100,000 lb at 6¾c ℔ lb for Shoulders, and 8c for Sides.

St. Louis Markets.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.

There has been a fair inquiry for Corn at 32 to 33c ℔ bushel. Oats have sold at 24 to 25c. Flour is inactive at $3 50 to $3 60 ℔ bbl. Whisky 15½c ℔ gallon. Mess Pork is held at $16 50 to $16 65 ℔ bbl, while only $16 00 is offered. Lard in bbls and tierces sells at 8 to 8½c ℔ lb.

St. Louis Elections.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.

The elections yesterday indicate the success of the whig ticket, with probably three exceptions. The Mayor is re-elected.

A disgraceful riot has marked the election, during which one person has been killed and a number wounded. The military has been ordered out, but the city is now quiet.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 6.

In the Senate yesterday, the California Apportionment bill came up, and, after considerable debate, was agreed to. A bill was reported with instructions to the Secretary of the Interior to apportion the representation of that State according to the census of 1850, which was debated without action.

In the House, the resolutions approving of the Compromise, regarding it as a final adjustment of the questions it embraces, and deprecating further agitation, came up, and, after a stormy debate, passed by a vote of 101 to 64.

In the Senate to-day, a petition was presented from Henry O'Reilly, proposing to establish a mail and telegraphic communication between the Mississippi river and the Pacific.

Clark's non-intervention resolutions were debated and postponed.

In the House, a motion to reconsider the vote on the Navy Discipline bill was debated, after which the Homestead bill was taken up and debated up to the hour of adjournment.

Steamers Arrived.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The steamship Empire City arrived to-day from Havana, and the Ohio from Chagres.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, April 7.

There is 11 feet water in the channel here, and the river is rising. It is now raining very hard.

CINCINNATI, April 7.

We have had very heavy rains here, and the river has risen 15 feet since yesterday. There is a moderate demand for Flour at $3 75. Whisky 15 cents ℔ gallon. Provisions are unchanged—Mess Pork $15 37½@15 50 ℔ bbl. 100,000 lbs. Bulk Meat have been sold at 6½c. ℔ lb. for shoulders, and 8 cents for sides. Of Bacon 100 hhds have been taken at 9c. ℔ lb for sides in casks.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.

Several steamers lying at Portland, a short distance below this city, have been slightly damaged during the gale. The river rose so rapidly as to cover a portion of the cargo of the steamboat Saxon before it could be removed from the landing, and it is feared that 3000 barrels of molasses, forming a part of the cargo, have been swept away. The river is still rising, at the rate of three inches per hour, and there are now 16 feet water on the falls. The steamboats James Robb, Midas and Perdis have arrived from NewOrleans, and the Winfield Scott, the Alex. Scott, and the Glendy Burke have departed for the same port.

COLD WEATHER.—A dispatch from Utica, N. Y., dated the 31st ult., says, that it had been snowing all day, and that low was then forming.

COTTON CULTURE EXTENDING WESTWARDLY.—Under this caption a correspondent of the Washington National Intelligencer, writing from Connelton, Indiana, suggests that "the year is not very distant when a single State (Arkansas) will give a yearly production of three millions of bales of cotton, if its price holds up to an average of seven cents per pound. This year the product per acre of many plantations on the Mississippi river, and on either side of Memphis, was as high as three thousand pounds of seed cotton. Arkansas has several millions of acres of the very best cotton lands, that will be protected from overflow in a few years. The very low price and great fertility of these lands will soon bring them into market and use. Cotton from that district will be taken up, and not down stream. It will be taken to Eastern mills cheaper by the Ohio river than by the gulf and ocean route. Whether Eastern machinery and operatives will meet the cotton half way is yet to be seen."

THE HUNGARIAN LOAN.—The Mobile Register of Monday says:

"A considerable number of bills of this issue were purchased here on Saturday and Sunday. It was stated that our German fellow-citizens had bought up two thousand dollars' worth, and many of our quiet, unpretending men purchased small sums at par, which will be added to the Kossuth fund."

The Advertiser very pertinently inquires how many a "considerable number" is, and what the specific number of "many" is. It also wishes to know the precise sum comprised in "small sums," in order that it may let the public know what the amount of "material aid" from Mobile is.

SINGULAR CASE OF SUPERSTITION AND DENTISTRY.—A young lady from Maryland, afflicted with a painful and dangerous malignant tumor, had, as the only remedy which promised relief, a large portion of the upper jaw bone, on the right side of the face, removed recently by Dr. Pancoast, of Philadelphia. This operation proved successful. The lady recovered from its effects, and the next step was to supply, by artificial means, the absence of the jaw bone and the loss of teeth, which occasioned an ugly disfigurement of the face. This, the Ledger says, has been very completely done by Mr. Charles Neil, dentist, of that city.

FATAL AFFRAY.—On the 29th ult., an affray took place between a Dr. Morris and a Dr. Craig, at or near Cockrum's, in DeSoto county, Miss., in which the latter was instantly killed. We have not heard the particulars.

BOSTON LECTURERS.—During the past season, E. P. Whipple lectured fifty-three times, for which he received not less than $1000 above expenses. Dr. O. W. Holmes lectured fifty-seven times, and received over $1100 profit.

SHORT PASSAGES ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.—The packet ship Isaac Bell arrived at NewYork, on the 30th ult., from Havre, in nineteen days passage. The ship Washington, from Liverpool, also arrived the same day, after a passage of only eighteen days.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The Cincinnati Commercial of the 31st ult., says thus upwards of one hundred persons passed down from Pittsburg the day previous, on their way to California.

City Intelligence.

SHOOTING CASE.—William Spriggins was yesterday examined before Recorder Gonzo and District Attorney Reynolds, on the charge of having shot James Campbell, on the 22d ult., at the polls in Hospital street. Campbell has since died from the effect of his wound. There was much conflicting testimony brought forward, some of the witnesses swearing even that Spriggins was not present when Campbell was shot, and others testifying that they saw him fire the pistol, and then throw it down. The case was at length sent before Judge Larue as one of manslaughter.

THE LIBEL CASE.—Recorder Caldwell yesterday entered his decision in the complaint of Adolphus M. Sayre, for libel, against Thomas Hood, on charging the accused, on the ground that there was no malice shown in the charge brought by Mr. Hood against Mr. Sayre, on which this complaint is based. He considered it to have been simply an error on the part of Mr. Hood.

A FANCY MAN.—Henry Munroe is a nice young man, and has a nice trade, that of speculating on full pockets—of others. He was observed in the practice of his art, on Tuesday evening, in the St. Charles Theatre, and politely invited to occupy comfortable quarters in the municipal house. Recorder Caldwell yesterday afforded him an opportunity to distinguish himself by giving a specimen of his walking out of the State. He promised to make himself scarce at the earliest possible moment, and thus escaped three months in the Work-house.

THIEVISH INTENT.—Mrs. O'Brien, residing at No. 86 Burgundy street, avers that Michael Burgess was found in her premises on Tuesday night, and declares it to be her belief that he went there to steal. This opinion received strong confirmation from the fact that Michael when arrested, had in his possession a coat which bore internal evidence of belonging to John Murphy, who, Mrs. O'Brien's boarder. Recorder Genoa thought that Michael had earned a right to an interview with Judge Larue, and sent his case before that magistrate.

A SWINDLER CAUGHT.—An individual calling himself S. G. Wood, who arrived here on the steamer Belle of the West, was last evening arrested by the Fifth District police, on the charge of cousing the Jeremy Diddler over several individuals by a great show of drafts, bills of exchange and importance. He took passage on the Belle of the West at Cape Girardeau, under the impression, I believe, was an old acquaintance of his, gave him a credit passage, borrowed $5 from one clerk, and $15 from another on arriving here, trotted the aforesaid clerk around town, under pretence of wanting to buy a stock of goods for the up country trade, took one of the clerks to the theatre, hired a cab to go to the races, (which he didn't pay for) and cut a large swell generally with so small a capital. He was evidently preparing to effect a further loan from the obliging clerk yesterday afternoon, when they became suspicious, and soon ascertained that his drafts were purely imaginary ones, and that his bills of exchange were of the Jeremy Diddler stamp. They therefore cut short the brilliant career of Mr. Wood by crossing his street. He will have an opportunity of conversing with Recorder Caldwell this morning.

FINDING THINGS.—Patrick Malony walked out last evening, and, as he says, found a new trunk in a dark alley. Patrick was positive that this was a true statement of the case but the police, who came across him with the trunk on his shoulder were uncharitable enough not to believe him, and they placed him and the trunk in safe keeping.

BURGLARY.—Alphonse Dumont and another individual are supposed to know considerable about forty pairs of shoes which were stolen some time since from the store of E. Richards, in Orleans street. One pair of the identical shoes was found on Mr. Dumont's feet, and he was known to frequent the house of the other individual, situated at the corner of Love and History streets. Dumont was yesterday committed by Recorder Genoa, for trial before Judge Larue, on a charge of burglary.

FINED.—Recorder Caldwell yesterday fined Rosanna Cox and Bridget Reilly $5 each for disturbing the peace, and fighting, in St. Mary's Market.

Table Talk.

To a man fond of music, there is no greater enjoyment than having a musical snuff-box placed on his pillow, enchanting the eyes in slumber. He do it, and can strongly recommend this luxurious practice. Should you, gentle reader, wish to try the experiment, go to Duggan, 82 Common street, and purchase one of his musical snuff-boxes. He has them of all kinds, and at all prices; together with an endless variety of watches, guns, etc.

Amongst the valuable works lately received by Ball, 56 Gravier street, are two, which demand special attention—Richardson's "Arctic Expedition," and "Hood's Own," published by Putnam. The last is admirably suited as an antidote for low spirits, for, spite of yourself, you must laugh at Hood's whimsicalities. Ball has also other works equally interesting and valid.

"Nature knows no pause in progress and development, and attaches her curse on all inaction." This happy expression of Göthe regarding "progress and development," reminds us that the proprietors of Brady's "Old Store," No. 22 Chartres street, have become exceedingly popular amongst our City Belles—and after much research, we have discovered the cause of their popularity. It is this: *they* follow the law of *progress*, and each day *develop* new and taking articles of Ladies' Dry Goods. Their store is therefore regularly *jammed* every morning with beauty and fashion.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

CITY.—R W Sewell, National; J T Griffin, Washington, D C; John F Thompson, F W Malone, Kentucky; C C Jewett, Biddeford; J J Foss, W Hubbard, Tennessee; T M Anderson, W A Buckley, J B Brown, Alabama; Thomas Simpson, P B Lee, S Dyson, John Coleman, T H Rowland, I Mabry, Miss; G S Howard, N O; W H Torr, J J Jones, Miss; W M Wooldridge, J P Vaughan, Ky; G H Jones, Lee; W K Brown, Texas; R Power, San S Mitchell, R C Morris, lady, child and servants, Ark.

VERANDA.—W D Harris, Miss; J N Sides, 24 Mobile; R C Dunlap, A G Young, S C; Arlington Block, Ark; J D Johnson, Miss; L Etheridge and servant, Louisiana; M A Pol et al, Ala; A A Wilkinson, Red River; B Duvall, lady and servant, Miss; K Moore, Miss; A Duvall, Miss; Jno Gibert, A Parker, Ky; Geo T Blankenhorn and servant, Texas; M Stewart, Bayou Teche; Fred Fagot, J Crowell, La.

ST LOUIS.—W Mills, Jas W W Wilkins, N Cerney, Mr Barrard, Mrs W J Moore, Miss Moore, Frank Moore, Sidney Minor, Master Moore, L J Moore, T B Culver, Louisiana; Mr Bell and lady, Ky; Mr Gow, R Pankins, N Y; A J Ross, Va; Mr Pringle, S C; W L Brandon, H L Thornton, L W Brandon, Miss; A VonSchneidecat, N O; N H Clark, 24 Louis.

ARCADE.—J B Williams, J Warren, W A Lemons, Miss; William Taylor, W H Criswell, R Clicker, La; R F Dalton, Benjamin Wilson, Texas; James Miller, Tilmon M Bell, Mexico; Samuel Mann, A W McLaurin, Va; A M Griffin, Ala; John S Allen, F S Steel, Ky; W D Wilson, W F Sandy, N O.

TIVOLI.—G Brown, N Y; R C Caldwell, Va; J H Wilmuthe, Va; Miss J D May, Miss; W G Randall, R J French, Texas; S Johnson, Texas; R Carpenter, Iowa; John H Perkins, Pa.

Died:

On Tuesday morning, April 6, of puerperal fever, MARY ANN MCGARGICK, wife of W. M. Greenwood.

On Wednesday evening, April 7, at 8 o'clock, JULINA, aged 16 years, son of W. H. and Ann C. Kitcher.

☞ The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral of the latter, from her late residence, No. 141 St. Joseph street, this morning, at 10 o'clock.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, L. M.,
NEW ORLEANS, April 5, 1852.
ORDERS No. 5.—Pursuant to law, a Regular Court of Assessment of the First Brigade, First Division, L. M., will be held on the Second, Third and Fourth days of April, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the following-named officers, to wit:
Col. W. W. W. WOOD, President.
Col. L. A. KIRK, | Members.
Lt. Col. JOS. SOUTHER, |
Col. N. HOMASS, | Supernumerary Members.
Col. J. F. PHILLIPS, |
Capt. H. B. KELLY, Judge Advocate.
Adjutant G. S. PEARSON, Provost Marshal.
All officers absent from the parade of April 3, 1852, are notified to attend the Court. By order of Brigadier-General E. L. TRACY,
Commanding First Brigade, L. M.
EDWARD FISHER, Act'g Brig. Major and Inspector. apr 8 2t

WASHINGTON ARTILLERY, ATTENTION!—You are hereby notified to assemble in Company Parade on SUNDAY, April 11, at half-past 3 o'clock P. M., in full uniform, (White Pants,) for Target Practice. Punctual attendance is expected. By order
C. H. FORNO, Orderly Sergeant.
(apr 8)

JACKSON RIFLES, ATTENTION!—You are ordered to assemble in Company Parade on SUNDAY, April 11, at half-past 3 o'clock P. M., in full uniform, (White Pants,) for Target Practice. Punctual attendance is expected. By order
H. M. ISAACSON, Secretary pro tem.

☞ RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!—WHIG RANGERS!—Meet THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) April 8, at the Club Room, over the PEARL, St. Charles street, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of going in procession to the Whig Meeting to be held in the Fourth District. By order
CHARLES M. WATERMAN, President.
CHAS. T. ROBINSON, } Secretaries.
G. LAFFICHERE, }
ap 8

☞ FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.—The Delegates to this Association are hereby notified to attend the Regular Quarterly Meeting, to be held on MONDAY EVENING, April 12, at half-past 7 o'clock, at the Hall of Louisiana Hose Company, corner of Perdido and Carondelet streets. By order,
WM. H. SLACK, Secretary.
apl

☞ The quantity of 1500 sacks of Corn will be taken, if immediate application is made, on the A 1 certificated ship CRESCENT CITY, having dispatch in ten days, weather favorable. Apply to JOHN TOOLE, 18 Bank Place.
ap 6

☞ The ship ELLEN MARIA, A. Whitmore, master, now Liverpool, is now discharging her cargo. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, or they will be stored at their risk and expense.
ap 6 JOHN TOOLE, 18 Bank Place.

☞ NOTICE TO DISCHARGING CLERKS AND DRAYMEN.—We will pay no Drayage from shipping but to those building our written order. [apr] A. J. WRIGHT & CO.

☞ NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The following persons, appointed Commissioners for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the stock of said corporation, viz:
FROM THE CITY AND ITS ENVIRONS—Christopher Adams, James Robb, Antoine Lanfear, M. O. H. Norton, Manuel Wilz, Wm. A. Gaston, R. C. Pierce, J. W. Simonton, P. Simons, M. M. Cohen, R. F. Nelson, Jean Dennis, J. Y. de Tignis, Samuel J. Peters, Robert Geddes, James Sargent, H. K. W. Hill, Felix Lafaurie, R. B. Sumner, B. F. Flanders, John Hughes, Emile LaSere,