DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 20 ST. CHARLES STREET.
Will be regularly served to subscribers in the city and Lafayette at ninety cents every day, (Sunday excepted), for one year, in advance; payable in the office, or to the agents, or to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
From and after this date, the following rates of charges, payable at the time of insertion, will be invariably adhered to, viz.:
First insertion, per line, ... $1 00
Every subsequent insertion, per line, ... 50
Advertisements inserted in the weekly paper are charged as one 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 every claim 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 24, 1851.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1852.

☞ For Sheriff's, Constable's, and Public Auctioneers' Sales, see Third Page.

EXPLANATION.—During the past week, owing to the engagement of one of the editors of this paper in other business, and to the absence of another from the city, the leading editorials were written by a party on whom such duty is not regularly devolved. They contained some sentiments and opinions which we entertain, and some which we do not. Any lengthy explanation is as unnecessary as it would be tiresome.

SECOND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—The election to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Winter takes place to-day. Messrs. Geo. W. Christy, C. V. Jonte, E. W. James, and E. Wood Perry. We hope citizens will remember that to the Second Justice of the Peace are referred all the minor litigation of immense landed, commercial, and laboring interests, and that it is important a competent and trustworthy gentleman should be elected.

NEWORLEANS AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Of course, we adopt no championship of any particular candidates for directors of this company; but we may be permitted to say that the card in to-day's Crescent, recommending certain names to the stockholders, proceeds from a source entitled to respect for public spirit and energy. The election takes place to-day.

City Economy.

The columns of the NewOrleans press are largely occupied with a subject which is variously announced under the heading of "City Government," "City Expenses and Reform," "Municipal Economy," etc. The design is, of course, to operate upon the members of the City Council, to produce certain convictions, and, thereby, establish certain principles of action. With some, either openly or covertly, opposed to the majority which has control of Municipal affairs, there is another object. They seek to raise undue and unreasonable anticipations in the public mind, certain that the Council cannot possibly meet them, and will thereby draw down popular odium.

We are largely and earnestly in favor of true economy in the management of the affairs of the city; but we are not at all in favor of a penny-wise-and-pound-foolish economy, which would prove itself in the end the most wasteful and inexcusable extravagance.

We confess we are not without some apprehensions on this score. We believe fully that the members of both Boards have gone to work with zealous and honest good faith to discharge their duties; and we recognize in them much practical intelligence. Yet, we must say, we have some fear that they will too far give way to outside pressure, and yielding to what they may consider public sentiment, be committed to a course of false economy, which they will hereafter have cause seriously to regret.

In fixing the salaries of the Mayor, Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, and Street Commissioner, they should establish them at such a point as will justify competent gentlemen in seeking them hereafter. It is true that already gentlemen of ability and experience hold these posts, and it is improbable that insufficient compensation would drive them from them. But the action of the City Council is to be regarded as a precedent, which will operate hereafter. Two things are to be held in view: ability and responsibility. It will not be denied that both are required in as eminent a degree of the Mayor as of the President of a Bank; of the Comptroller as of a Cashier; of a Treasurer as of a Teller. In fact, the business to be conducted by the city officers named is immensely greater and involving more responsibility than the affairs of a bank, the chief officers of which generally receive $5000 and $3000. A gentleman competent to discharge the important duties of any of the five officers named, could easily earn more than the limit of the annual salaries.

There is another point to be properly considered by the two Boards. The salaries should not be made so low as to forbid poor men from aspiring to them, and to secure them as the perpetual property of rich men. A contemporary (democratic in tone generally) has cited the fact that the Mayor of NewYork receives only $3000 per annum. It forgot to add, that hence the Chief Magistrate of NewYork is always selected from among the wealthiest citizens. It adds:

"The Mayor of St. Louis, a city of 80,000 inhabitants, whose duties are much more extensive than those of our Mayor, receives but $1200 a year. And yet these gentlemen are able, out of their salaries, to live in a manner becoming the Mayors of great cities."

Now, this is really amusing to any one who knows the facts. Mayor Kennett, of St. Louis, with his palatial residence and almost princely style of living, "able, out of his salary, to live," etc.! Any St. Louisian would "guffaw" at the very idea. The Mayor of St. Louis is a gentleman of very large private fortune; and so little does he care for the (to him) petty salary of $1200, that we have good reason to believe that he does not trouble himself to draw one dollar of it. One year he gave it, every cent, for the relief of some sufferers; and it was then lying untouched and uncalled for in the city treasury. There are few gentlemen so deservedly wealthy as Mayor Kennett, of St. Louis—few as munificent in public and private benefactions. Our contemporary's statement that he is able to live "out of a salary" of $1200 per annum, would be considered "the best joke of the season" in St. Louis. The late mayors of NewYork have all been men of immense private fortune.

It should not be a question with the Council, can we get any one to take office for this or that sum? The argument should be, is the salary in proportion to services and abilities required? Will it confine offices to the rich, or render them accessible to rich and poor? Any salary will command somebody's services; but what will somebody's services be worth? If a large mercantile house required a cashier, would it advertise that the salary would be only $600 per annum? If it did, what kind of a man would it get? No salary would still command the services of men for some offices; not the poor, certainly; but the rich. Offices would thus become the privilege of wealth.

The members of the two boards will, we trust, carefully review these considerations. They have one thing to do—their duty. They have nothing properly to do with insinuated threats of future charges of extravagance, etc. If they do their duty, their acts will vindicate them. If they go from one extreme to another, if they adopt a system of false economy, and thereby make offices the exclusive property of the rich or the special prey of inefficient men, competent to nothing, they will be seriously culpable; they will be held strictly responsible by public sentiment, and become irredeemably unpopular. A bad government, with inefficient or incompetent agents, is dear at any cost, and will prove the most unpardonably extravagant in the end.

We have this to say to the majority in the Council: It is idle to expect to escape partisan attack; it has already opened by insidiously requiring of you economical impossibilities and a false system, which shall involve you in the odium of inefficient employees; your every act will be the subject of insinuation or attack, and your defence must be in results and facts.

There is great virtue in words, and the noisy demagogue knows this full well when he shouts out, "reform!" "retrenchment!" "economy!" "democracy!" "party oppression!" "extravagance!" He means, all the while, only to let the people know that he (good, patriotic soul!) is out of office and anxious to serve them—for a consideration. He has his owl's hoot always; and no administration, local or general, can ever expect to escape his charge of extravagance or inefficiency, or both. When it does, the race of partisan demagogues, of hungry special pleaders, and of unfed "outs," will have perished from the face of the earth. There is no prospect of such an untimely extinction of these amiable classes of mortals.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

We would not touch our contemporary, The Bulletin, in any other than the kindest and gentlest manner, although it did give us some sly, and not altogether inffective, thrusts in the late contest for the city printing. Therein, however, is a point rather too good to be passed over quietly. It is this, and shows a most rare consistency.

When the last session of the Legislature opened, some quizzical democrats started the rumor that a large whig majority would elect Downs Senator. Thereon, The Bulletin brought forward column upon column, showing the sovereign virtues of a party caucus, the sinfulness of not co-operating in and with it, and threatening "anathema" against all who did not strictly follow its behests.

But the election of City Printer came on; and circumstances altered cases with The Bulletin. It went into the caucus of the whig members—was proposed for and failed to obtain the nomination. The virtues of the caucus suddenly exhaled into thin air, and in the face of all these facts, in the face of the decision of a whig caucus, to which it had submitted its name, and without pretending to charge unfairness or dishonesty, The Bulletin proposed itself again, and in writing, as a candidate for the city printing before the Council. It was complimented with a joking nomination—and no vote.

The Bulletin's practice *vs.* The Bulletin's precept forms a curious case in political ethics. But, probably, its candidacy was only a pleasant joke, in no way compromising its profound and religious veneration for the caucus.

SECOND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—We are requested by R. C. McAlpin, Esq., to notify his friends and the voters of the District, that he has withdrawn his name, and is no longer a candidate for the office of Second Justice of the Peace; a special election for which will be held to-day.

Late Publications.

J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place adjoining the Post Office, has sent us "Essays from the London Times," a volume from Appleton's popular Library. We have already spoken of this volume as one of rare excellence.

BOOKS.—J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, advertises some additions to his large and excellent stock. See adv.

THE JACKSON RIFLES.—Capt. Forno (or rather, as he should be styled, Col. Forno) exercised his fine company yesterday in target practice. The first prize was won by Serg't C. H. Forno; the second by Private A. Newhouse. Capt. Forno made the second best average of shots. Lieut. Fauche the first best. The whole result shows a fair average of shots in target practice. The Jackson Rifles are a remarkably well drilled company—as soldier-like a body as can be found among volunteer corps.

Other companies were out yesterday; but we have been unable to procure any reports. Our military friends should send them in to us.

It will be seen that numerous suggestions of names for Directors of the N. O. and Jackson Railroad Company are made in this morning's Crescent. They proceed from very respectable sources.

THE HARMONEANS.—This popular troupe of minstrels appear to-night at the Amphitheatre, on St. Charles street. They are said to be fine vocalists.

THE ORLEANS THEATRE.—To-night is one of the great nightrant the Opera. La Favorite is presented—the Italian troupe of Max Maretzek performing. Salvi's magnificent tenor will, of itself, repay attendance.

The attention of merchants who had goods insured in this city on the steamship Independence is called to the notice in our advertising columns.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.—Alfred Munroe & Co., No. 34 Magazine street, advertise in to-day's Crescent an extensive and elegant assortment of ready-made clothing. They go upon the "one price" principle, and we can commend their establishment to the notice of citizens and strangers requiring any thing in their line.

SAM. STOCKWELL.—We are much pleased to be assured by Mr. Sol Smith that the rumor of Sam. Stockwell's "blow up" on the Glencoe is incorrect. We make the correction with great pleasure, as we were joined by the rumor of his death. Mr. Smith informs us that instead of being dead, "poor Sam." is busily engaged in preparing life-like scenery and decorations for Field's new theatre in St. Louis.

BINGAMAN COURSE RACES.—To-day closes the present spring meeting over the Bingaman Course, the race being for a proprietor's purse of $100, mile heats. The entries are *Andy Rogers, Thunderbolt* and a Glencoe filly. There will be fine sport.

We are indebted to Mr. O. P. Patterson for a late St. Louis paper.

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

THE WHEELING BRIDGE.—What sort of an obstruction to the free navigation of the Ohio river the Wheeling bridge is, the following statement from the Wheeling Gazette of the 8th instant will show:

"The steamer Pittsburg, one of the largest and fastest boats on our river, lowered her chimneys yesterday while lying at the wharf on business, and passed under the bridge at good speed, with some 15 feet to spare, although there were 34 feet water—the highest we have seen since 1832. Before she was out of sight she had them again in their places. This fuss about lowering smoke pipes is all fudge!"

DANIEL WEBSTER ELECTED.—Daniel Webster has been elected a member of the Connecticut Legislature, by a majority of three votes over his democratic competitor.

PRINTERS' NATIONAL CONVENTION.—A Printers' National Convention is to assemble in Cincinnati on the first Monday in May next, and we perceive that delegates have been appointed in several of the Eastern cities. Is New Orleans to be represented?

ACCIDENT.—On the 14th instant, a barrel of alcohol exploded in a store in Savannah, killing a negro boy.

THE WAY THEY DO IT.—The free soil papers, in republishing Mr. Stanly's letter, omit the paragraph which states that Mr. Fillmore is undoubtedly the choice of the whigs of North Carolina, and that they will rally to his support. If he should be a candidate for the Presidency, with enthusiasm.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—In the Pennsylvania Legislature, the bill abolishing the death penalty, and substituting imprisonment of not less than fifteen or more than fifty years in lieu thereof, passed finally in the House, on the 8th inst.—yeas 56, nays 42.

FATAL AFFRAY.—The Savannah News of the 10th says: From a letter received in this city yesterday, from Centreville, we learn that a serious and fatal encounter took place at Waresboro, Ware county, Georgia, on Saturday night last. It appears that three brothers, James, George and Barney Murray, got into a difficulty with several individuals, when a desperate fight occurred, in which John Fullwood was so seriously injured that he died in about an hour after receiving the wounds. He was stabbed in three places; each wound, it is said, would have proved fatal. E. S. Miller was dangerously wounded; Thos. Cox also received some wounds. The Murrays have been arrested, and committed to the jail of Waresboro to take their trial.

THE LATE GALE AT THE NORTH.—The Boston Advertiser says: "Distressing accounts of the effects of the late severe gale and snow storm continue to reach us. On Wednesday last the stern of a vessel was washed ashore at Dennis, Cape Cod, with "Colonia" upon it. It was undoubtedly from the Danish brig Colonia, Capt. Block which sailed from Leghorn, January 24, for this port, and has for some time been looked for. The fate of her crew is unknown, but there is strong reason to believe that all on board have perished.

"We learn from our Provincetown correspondent, that on Tuesday last, a large vessel struck on the outer bars, about two miles below Race Point, and went immediately to pieces. Her foremast, fore topmast, rigging, and some sails, together with most of the larboard side of the vessel, had come on shore, and indicated that the unfortunate vessel was from 300 to 500 tons burden."

THE FIRE AT SAVANNAH.—By the recent fire at Savannah, Mr. Lamar lost a race-horse, *Rudolph Ridgely*, valued at $3000. Mr. Lamar lost all his books and papers.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

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

Further by the America.

NEW YORK, April 16.

The accounts by the America at Boston state that the Manchester trade was dull, and that yarns and manufactured goods had experienced a slight decline since the sailing of the Africa. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £70,000.

NewYork Markets.

NEW YORK, April 15.

The sales of Cotton to-day amount to 1000 bales, with no quotable change in prices. The sales of Flour amount to 4000 bbls; no change in prices. Sales of 500 bbls of Mess Pork have been made at $19 00 ⅌ bbl, prime $17 50. There has been considerable activity in Lard, and 1500 bbls have been sold at 9¾@10c ⅌ lb.

Mississippi River—Steamboats.

MEMPHIS, April 17.

The river here has risen five inches within the last 24 hours, and is still rising. It is now within five inches of the highest point last year. The weather is clear and cool.

The following boats have passed here to-night, bound to NewOrleans: Magnolia, Iowa, Susquehanna, H. D. Bacon and Falcon.

OUR CONSTITUTION.—The National Intelligencer, in speaking of the proposed Convention to revise the Constitution of Louisiana, says: One of the oldest arguments, to our conception, in favor of a revision of the Constitution, and which is urged by one of the Conservative journals of NewOrleans, too, is to secure the independence of the Judiciary by giving the choice of judges to the people, instead of their being appointed, as at present, by the Executive of the State. This change, extending itself from one State to another, is, we apprehend, gradually loosening the framework of our institutions.

NOMINATION OF MR. FILLMORE.—The whigs of Richmond county, Va., have nominated Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency, but at the same time they declare their purpose to sustain any other true whig that may be nominated. He must be a Union man, pledged to carry out the Fugitive Slave law, and he must be sound on the principles of non-intervention.

RESIGNATION.—Right Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, has finally resigned his situation as Rector of St. Thomas's Church, in NewYork, and the Rev. Dr. Neville has probably accepted the vacant situation.

INAUGURATION.—On the 13th inst. I. M. Kennet, Esq., was to be inaugurated for the third time as Mayor of St. Louis.

WEBSTER MEETING.—A young men's Webster meeting is to be held in NewYork to-day. They are to publish an address to the young men of the whole country.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN WISCONSIN.—Reports have been presented in both branches of the Wisconsin legislature, instructing Congressmen from that State to vote for a repeal of the fugitive slave law.

THE MAINE LAW IN NEWYORK.—On the 10th inst., the House of Representatives of the NewYork Legislature, by a vote of 69 to 45, rejected the Maine Liquor law.

AN IMPORTANT FACT.—Gen. Samuel Houston, in a late speech, is said to have stated a fact not generally known, and which is of importance to the families of soldiers who were murdered by order of Santa Anna at Goliad, in 1836. It is that the Legislature of Texas, several years ago, passed an act giving to the next of kin of each soldier who fell in that massacre, sixteen hundred acres of land, to be located on any of the unappropriated lands belonging to the State.

THE GREAT CHURCH CASE.—In the matter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North and South, a reference, pursuant to the order of the United States Circuit Court, has commenced before Mr. Commissioner Nelson in New York, respecting the division of the property, which is estimated at over $750,000.

A NICE QUESTION.—In Maine it has been decided that new cider is legal immediately, but old cider is contraband. The casuists in that State are busily discussing the turning point in the article, a question as important as the debatable one—when does a pig become a hog?

EASTER EGGS.—The origin of the connection of eggs with Easter is lost in the mists of remote antiquity. We learn, however, from writers upon old customs, that eggs are as "rife at this day in Russia as in England;" and we may include America, though in the last-named country children especially claim them as their own prerogative to put forth. Formerly, the King of England had hundreds prepared to give his household. In a roll of the expenses of Edward I, there occurs, in the accounts of Easter Sunday, in the eighteenth year of his reign, "four hundred and a half of eggs, eighteen pence." The custom is supposed to have been originally Jewish.

FROM HONDURAS.—Advices from Balize, Honduras, to the 21st ult., have been received at NewYork.

The mahogany cutting was brisk, and the prospects were excellent. Too much logwood had been cut, and prices were then declining. The last year's crop of indigo was beginning to come in freely. The demand was good and prices high. The last year's crop of cochineal was reported short one-half, which, if true, will raise the price of that article. Sarsaparilla was coming in very slowly. The turtle fishers were making nets and preparing for their season's work. Prices of shell had advanced from three to five dollars, at which price the few banks which have been brought in have found purchasers.

In YUCATAN the differences seemed to be finally settled between the whites and the Indians.

BELIZE, (HON.) PRICES CURRENT, March 20.—*Provisions:* Mess pork, $18 to $20; prime do., $16 to $18; mess beef, $12 to $14; prime do., $8 to $10; codfish, $4 to $6; mackerel, $7 to $9 No. 2; butter, 20 to 25c.; cheese, 12½ to 13c.; lard 12½ to 13c.; rice, 4½ to 5½c. flour $6 to $6½; bread, $5 to $6; loaf sugar, 12 to 13c.; brown do 8 to 10c. coffee, 13 to 16c.; tobacco, 16 to 25c.

Produce—Mahogany, size under 12 inches $40; 13 to 17, $50; 17 to 21, $60; over 22, $75 to $100. Logwood, from $9 to $12. Cochineal is on the rise, sales from 1 to 6 reals per pound. Indigo is also on the rise, say from 6½ to 8 reals. Sarsaparilla, from 15 to 25c. per pound.

PUBLIC EXECUTIONS.—We have already alluded to the disappointment of the crowd who went to Richmond, Va., to witness the execution of Reed and Clements, the condemned pirates, on the 8th inst. The Republican, of that city, has the following: The respite of Reed and Clements affords the Legislature time to pass a law prohibiting public executions, and thus to save this community the horrible and demoralizing spectacle which will be presented on the 23d inst. Will not some member of the legislature present this important matter to its consideration, and urge immediate action? We are persuaded that it is only necessary to call the attention of the Legislature body to it, to secure this great reform. The press of this, and other places, have from time to time spoken on the subject, and the Legislature has been memorialized for ten years to confine executions, as in some of the other principal States of the Union, to jail yards. Let us hope that something will be done, and that we shall not see on the 23d, as has often been seen on such occasions, a multitude of men, women, boys and negroes, hurrying to the place of death, with just the same levity, curiosity and excitement, as to a horse-race, or a cock-fight.

AMERICAN DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.—The fourth anniversary dinner of this association took place at the Astor House, NewYork, on the evening of the 10th inst. We make the following extract from the proceedings, as we find them in the Herald. It appears that our friend Sol Smith is, as usual, mixed up in the affair.

The Treasurer, Mr. Francis C. Wemyss, announced the following donations: Miss Julia Dean, $100 [Cheers] Mrs Mowatt, $100 [Cheers]. Madame Thillon, $50; Mrs. Fitzwilliam, of London, $25. Madame Celeste, $25; Mr. Wallack, a yearly subscription of $25; and also a donation by a friend and a subscription of $25. Mr. E. P. Christie, a donation of $50; Mr. James H. Caldwell, of NewOrleans, $50; this gentleman, in his letter, stated that he never knew any town that had done well where the drama was prohibited. This remarked the Treasurer, is said by one of the oldest managers in the United States and a Recorder and Judge. A donation (by electric telegraph from Philadelphia) by Mr. G. V. Brooke, from Mr. Simmons, of the Philadelphia Ledger, of $10; by Mr. Genin, the hatter, $50; and several other donations of $10 each. From Sol Smith, of NewOrleans, he had received $60, and as he was a temperance man and unable to attend, he had sent them a dry toast, which the Treasurer exhibited, amid much laughter, and upon picking it open, a $10 bill was discovered.

A Voice—That's just like Sol. [Laughter.]

Lieut. J. Findlay Schenck, U. S. N., was nominated and admitted an honorary member of the society. He said there was an affinity between the naval and dramatic professions—there was the same desire for notoriety. [A laugh.] He observed that their worthy President had designated him a captain. Now, he was only a lieutenant.

The President apologized. It was not his fault in calling him a captain, but the fault of the nation in not making him one. [Laughter.]

The President read a note from Mr Niblo, containing a check for $100 [three cheers for Niblo], and one of $150 from Mr. James Phalon. [Cheers.] He gave them the health of Mr. Phalon.

A "RAT" OFFICE.—It appears by a card in the NewYork Tribune of the 10th, that the Sun office in that city has made an attempt to "rat" down the price of composition. The card is signed by sixteen journeymen printers recently employed in the Sun office, who state that they have been constrained to surrender their situations by a reduction of their wages six and a quarter per cent, from the standard fixed by the Printers' Union of that city.

RAILROAD RIOT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The Clarksburg (Va.) Register mentions a rumor that a riot occurred at the Big Tunnel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on the 3d instant, between the Americans and Irish. One man, an Irishman, is reported to have been killed, and a number seriously wounded.

EMIGRANTS FOR LIBERIA.—The Rev. W. D. Shumate, Secretary of the Missouri Colonization Society, left St. Louis, on the 1st instant, for Baltimore, with twenty-four emigrants for Liberia. These were the slaves who were emancipated by Capt. Andrew Harper, of St. Louis county, some months since. They are said to be well provided with every necessary article, and will commence the settlement of the Missouri colony in Africa.

FIRE WITHOUT COALS.—On Saturday some very curious experiments were made at the London Polytechnic Institution, to test the results of a recent invention of Dr. Bachoffner, for which patents have been obtained. The invention consists in the substitution of thin pieces of metal in the place of coals in fire grates, which being acted upon by a small jet of gas immediately become red hot, and emit a prodigious degree of heat. The flame which is produced by the gas, co-operating with the metallic luminæ, give the appearance of a brisk and cheerful coal fire, and can scarcely be distinguished from it. The heat can be regulated by turning the cock of the gas tube. There is no deposit of soot, no smoke, nor any of the annoyances which attend coal fires, and the gas can be extinguished instanter, or the fire kept as low as convenient. It will be seen that this useful invention is of general interest, and not only as affects private houses, but as affects breweries, manufactories, and all places where large fires are required, and by its adoption the use of enormous chimneys might be dispensed with, as no smoke is generated. The expense, with the gas now used for lighting, would render a fire on this new principle about the same expense as if coals were employed, but, where what is termed non-combustible gas is employed, a great diminution of expense would be obtained.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM AND FRESHET.—*Great loss of Property.*—A violent storm of rain, hail and snow occurred in the vicinity of Clarksburg, Va., on the 4th instant, doing immense damage to property on Elk Creek and West Fork River, which rose to an unprecedented height. The Clarksburg Register says:

The bridge across the Elk, at this place, on the Clarksburg and Philippi turnpike, was swept away, as was also the warehouse of Dr. Gittings, occupied by Thomas Jones as a saddler's shop. The damage done to the tannery of John Straley, Esq., was immense. The grist and saw mills of Dr. Gittings were considerably injured, and a large quantity of grain and lumber were either destroyed or swept away. It was with considerable difficulty that the bridge across the Elk, on the North-western turnpike, was saved. The bridge at the mouth of the Elk on the North-western turnpike, was swept off, but was cabled to a tree and saved.

On the West Fork river, the destruction was very great. Two bridges were carried away—one on the road to Milford, and one on the Northwestern turnpike. A bridge, supposed to be the one across the river at Weston, floated past here on Monday evening. A large quantity of fine lumber, logs, etc., were swept away and lost.

We learn that the damage at Milford, Weston and Philippi has been very great. The bridge across the Valley River and Three Fork, near Pruntytown, are reported to have been lost.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.—A large meeting was recently held at Toronto for the purpose of opposing the policy laid down by the Earl of Dudley's Cabinet, the present incumbent of British power. The meeting protested against any tax upon the produce of the colonies a measure which, it is deemed probable, the Government will revive. The resolutions expressing the above sentiment further ask that, under any circumstances, the shilling nominal duty, at present assessed on wheat, shall be remitted on that grown in Canada, but that it shall remain on foreign.

The City Bank of Montreal is in bad odor just now. Checks and bills, however, were promptly paid without the slightest apparent inconvenience, and it is believed that she will prove solvent. At last accounts the alarm was subsiding.

THE CALIFORNIA PASSAGE TICKETS.—Mr. W. Chase Barney, who was arrested in NewYork, with Mr. A. Hamilton Pride, on the charge of selling worthless tickets for passage to California, has made an affidavit in which he utterly denies the accusation. Messrs. Robert Ludlow, John Mowatt, and W. F. Seward, persons who were employed in the office of A. R. Pride & Co., have also made affidavits in support of Mr. Barney's innocence in the affair.

OBITUIES OF A WEALTHY MAN.—Hans Wilson, of Steubenville, who died on the 21st ult., in the 82d year of his age, bequeathed in his will to his only daughter $1000; to the widow of his only son, now the wife of the Rev. Dr. Cox, of Piqua, $300; the balance of his fortune, estimated at $200,000, he divided, in small sums, to different churches in his town, and in large sums to foreign and domestic missionary societies.

ARREST OF MODEL ARTISTS.—In NewYork, on the night of the 10th inst., at the instance of a number of respectable citizens, the police made a descent upon a band of model artists, that for some months past have been giving nightly exhibitions to crowded audiences, at No. 598 Broadway, under the vague title of the "Temple of the Graces." Just as the Graces were about to appear in the scene called "Midnight intruders," the police intruded their unwelcome presence and surrounded the more than half nude models, to their utter dismay and the flutteration of the audience, who quickly fled with each other in a struggle to reach the street, apparently dreading the chances of an introduction to his Honor, the Mayor, in such disgraceful company. As soon as the actors had robed themselves in suitable garments, they were taken before the Mayor. The names of the parties were John H. Lake, John A. Ritchie, Wm. Kelly, Miss Butler, and three other women. The men were all held to answer, but the females were discharged.

FIRE IN LOUISVILLE.—The foundry of Messrs. Frank & Lawson, in Louisville, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 10th. Loss between four and five thousand dollars.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—John Hillmine, the conductor of a railroad train, was killed on the 15th inst., near Utica, NewYork, by falling from the cars, the whole train passing over his body.

POISONED.—The family of Mr. William Miller, dentist, of Harrisonburg, Va., with some visitors, were poisoned on the 3d instant, from eating cakes made up with soda, that had portions of arsenic mixed with it. A physician was called in immediately, who succeeded in saving their lives.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.—The United States brig Perry, it is stated, is to be sent to the coast of Africa, instead of Japan. Passed Midshipman J. T. Berrand has been ordered to the steamship Supply. Lieut. Guthrie has resumed duty on board the Pennsylvania.

Something for Every Body.

Sears R. Walker, the mathematician, has recovered from his alienation of mind.

It is a settled principle of law in England that no man can marry the cousin of his wife.

Hon. E. W. McGaughey, of Indiana, is about starting to California for the purpose of practicing law.

A facetious contemporary states that a *hacking* cough is the first stage of consumption.

Judge Wm. Crosby died at Belfast, Me., on the 21st ult., aged 82 years.

The Jewish Society in NewHaven, Conn., is about to erect a house of worship, at a cost of $6000 or $8000.

It is said the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company is organized in NewYork on a capital of $400,000.

Hon. Jonathan McCarty, formerly a member of Congress from Indiana, and well known as an active politician, died a few days since at Desmoine, Iowa.

The Baltimore County Advocate states that that the ship lever has disappeared from Ashland Works, no cause having occurred there for several days.

We once knew a venerable old philanthropist who always went to the steamboat wharf to see the man that was left. Quite an interesting study.

The Senate of Virginia has rejected the general tax bill; and the House has fixed the salary of the Commissioners of Public Works at $1000 each.

To discover how many idle men there are in a town, all that is necessary is to set two dogs to fighting. It never fails to draw 'em all out.

Our marital life is said to be a "span."
A truth that's clear to every married man.
Old maids and bachelors, however, say,
That life to them is like a one-horse shay."

A new sympathy is developing itself in England. A society called the Aborigines Protection Society, is in full blast, one of the objects of which is to secure to American Indians their political and social rights! There is undoubtly a deficiency in the treasury of about $500, so that much can be done at present. Meantime, where is Copway?

"Borrowed troubles are the most distressing," says an old saw. That accounts for the fact that people who borrow their newspapers are the most afflicted by the bad management and incompetency of the editor.

A curious old custom was revived at Hamburg on the 16th of the last month. A merchant having failed in business, and run away from his creditors with all his assets, his name was affixed to a black board over the gateway of the Bourse. Two civic drummers beat the rogue's march, and the wound clocks or shame bell of the Exchange was rung for two hours. This ceremony would not trouble our Wall street defaulters very much.

There is a series of resolutions before the Maryland legislature tendering thanks to Gov. Bigler for pardoning Alberti and Price, some time since convicted of kidnapping, and proposing to remunerate Alberti and Price for the time they have lost in consequence of such conviction.

The young men of Clarksville, Missouri, have formed a female foundling, and intend having her reared and educated as the "daughter of the village;" they have given her the name of Lola Montes.

The man who picks his teeth with a fork, breakfasted at one of our large hotels yesterday morning. A waiter asked him if he would like to have a tooth-pick. "Certainly," he replied, "if you have any better than this piece of hardware." The stationery was soon produced.

Meetings are being held in the interior towns of Ohio to render aid to the people of Chillicothe. The Scioto Gazette says that the agents of the insurance companies which had risks on the property had arrived, and expressed every confidence that every cent would be paid.

At a recent floral ball in Dresden, the skilful gardeners of that city distributed among the ladies fans made of flowers, so delicately wrought that they could be opened and used like other fans. The happy fancy charmed the *beau monde*, and flower-fans is now de rigeur in the polite circles of the Saxon capital.

The Japanese tea is highly praised; but their mode of drinking it is peculiar. The leaves are reduced to a very fine powder, which is put into a box. The cups of the company, when the beverage is to be served, are filled with hot water. The box is then offered to the guests, who take out as much as will lie on the point of a pretty large knife, stir it up till it foams, and drink it hot.

We are glad to hear, says the London Morning Herald, that in entering upon new contracts for ordnance supplies for Ireland, the present Government have already encouraged the industry of Ireland by taking them from the manufacturers and dealers of the sister kingdom.

Yankee meanness has been carried to an unusual extent at Haverhill, N. H., where a native American and an Irishman agreed to test which was the best man by a fair fight in a barn. The Yankee was soon whipped, when his brother had Patrick arrested, and a justice fined him $5. The case was, however, appealed, and may yet reach the Superior Court. [Boston Post.

Sergeant Major Boichet, ex-Representative of the French Legislative Assembly, who was a refugee in Switzerland last year, but was expelled and went to Brussels, was about to leave for Brazil, having, it is said, obtained the rank of Colonel in the Brazilian army.

A young lady of Albany recently received from a relative in California, in a letter, a gold watch and two gold chains. The package did not weigh an ounce and a half. The watch is a perfect gem. It is a Geneva lever, full jeweled, is not much larger than a dime, and keeps admirable time. One of the chains was of gold and agate, very beautiful, and the other was of the finest California gold, and about eighteen inches in length. Such a letter is worth the postage, at least.

A letter from Naples in the Albany Evening Journal, says: I saw the other day what struck me as a medical novelty, or at least a novel mode of inoculation for kine-pox. This was the "pock cow!" She is led about the city from house to house, the doctor inquiring at each whether they have any children for inoculation. The matter, instead of coming as with us, from the doctor's saddle-bags, is taken directly from the cow's bag, into which fresh incisions are made with the lancet.

Table Talk.

At the time when Fulton started his steamboat enterprise, thirty-six years ago, no other steamboat floated on the waters of the world; the mind is overwhelmed with wonder at the change that has been effected in this short period, by the genius and enterprise of man. As an example, witness the dashing dry goods business carried on at 22 Chartres street—Brady's old stand. It must be a source of deep chagrin to rival establishments to witness how this store prospers.

Fortune has dealt kindly by Dr. Charles E. Kells, since he established himself in this city as a dentist. This success is owing to scientific merits and individual enterprise. Once let a dentist's reputation be well known in NewOrleans, and a handsome country patronage is also secured. Such are the brilliant prospects of Dr. Kells. His scale of professional charges is that of NewYork, and his office is at the corner of St. Charles and North streets.

Who could regret a leisure hour spent at Peele's re-opened "Southern Art Union," 147 Common street? Our readers should there examine for themselves the exquisite oil paintings—*chef d'œuvres* of a Robins, an Eckhout, a Miller, and a Yarnold. Nor should the valuable engravings, suitably framed, be forgotten. No charge is made for admission, and Mr. Peele will furnish all requisite information with regard to the final and positive distribution of his collection, the first of next May.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY POLICE.

MESSRS. EDITORS CRESCENT—*Gentlemen:* In reading Sunday morning's Delta, we were struck with an article headed, "Arrests," going on to say, that all the important arrests that have been made in the First District (late 2d Municipality) have been made by Lieut. Hughes, for the last several months.

Now, Sirs, we have no motives in depriving Lieut. Hughes of all the glory that he may have won. But we do deprecate the unworthy motives of any officer or scribbler, who, at one fell swoop, denounces a whole body of men as worthless, inefficient, and as having done no service for many months.

If the puff of the officer and scribbler is true, we would suggest to his Honor, the Mayor, that Lieut. Hughes be made Chief of Police, so as his operations may be extensive, and his usefulness to himself more extended.

Very respectfully, your obedient, humbles ervants.

April 18, 1852. POLICE OFFICERS, 1ST. DIST.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. LOUIS....Lewis A DeCrotte, Vera Cruz; Pollock Barbour, Ky; Felix T Conger, Baltimore; Wm Durfant, Miss Wrigan, N O; G W Shown, Va; Jos Chandler and servant, Ky Prof J J Nevin, Lafayette; H Capers, Miss; T Holding, N Y; John Andrews, R H Black, E H Barrow, La; W Estrenwald, L A Gilbert, Chest Survey; Chas Knap, Pa.

CITY.....Lewis A Smith, Henry Smith, Oliver Jones, Wm Walker, S D Melville, Chas A Irwin, Mo; Geo John Rosimont, T B Hoover, M O Hyams and servants, Samuel Walker, E S Parry, Miss; L L Tanner, F E Robinson, Henry Hunter, J S Brown, H M Thompson, P Keen, M W Hume, S Wolfe, G W Vosburgh, S W Peerly, La; L W Andrews, C W Cuyler, Ohio; W H Talbott, Ky; John D Chambers, N O; J F M Dickinson, Ill; J M Tuley, Texas.

VERANDA....R R Dixon, Chas Morgan and servant, La; M Brown, N O, Antonio Rosa, R H Chapman, Mobile; Chas Brown, and servant, P B Muse, Va; J F Coame, La; W Cowan, Miss; Lucette Wishall, U S A; L A Baldwin, S S Coleman, D Harris, Texas; F L Compte, L F Poland Joyce, W C Robinson, J M Sanders, Wm C Chamberlin, John P Hall, Miss; D J A Williams, A B Sacox, Baton Rouge; Thomas M Barker, Fla; W M Johnson, U S Coast Survey.

ARCADE....A West, Raleigh N C; G M Gochney, J Dunphy, Texas; Martin G Winter, Geo Hamilton, W H Hamilton, O H Robertson, S Hinson, S Stone, G W Shaw, Geo Dunlap, Ala; John Bowman, Ark; Wm Compton, Ky; M C Lewis, Wm Henry, H Cocklin, Charles Wesson, Mississ; M H Jordan, J R Lee, Ky; Wm Lyple, Ind; H C Hoagman, P J Hook, H B Cheak, W C Wilson, O A Spear, W B Toff, H Wilson, Poland Joyce, W C B Sollis, J M Selman, Miss.

COMMERCIAL....Thos W Wilson, T L Tibaldo, N Y; R Collins, W J Beasley, Balize; S L Helpenstine, Ind; Thos Shepherd, Sterlington; J M Pitt, Memphis; Spencer Lewis, Miss; R Williams, T S Spight, St Louis; E Mackins, N O; J Jeffery, J J J Curtis, Louisville; C W Lawson, C Lawson, J P Williams.