[illegible] Je [illegible] l'expirer en cette [illegible] ma profonde [illegible] pour la sensibre clémence dont [illegible] ses actes. Je m'élevant [illegible] fois, à la haute et [illegible] du premier Magistrat de cette [illegible] imposé des obligations que je ne [illegible] Et me plaçant à la tête de la Nouvelle-Orléans et de [illegible] Ils m'ont imposé une grande responsabilité, de nouveaux devoirs dont je ne m'éloigne. J'ajouterai enfin que la conduite du peuple m'a témoignée ne sera pas [illegible] que mes efforts les plus assidus et [illegible] n'aurent qu'un unique but, [illegible] travailler avec vous à la prospérité de [illegible] à la défense de ses intérêts [illegible] nouvelle et plus heureuse, j'en [illegible] aujourd'hui. [illegible] toujours, de grand cœur, avec [illegible] les mesures qui auront [illegible] de la prospérité publics.

J'ai l'honneur d'être très respectueusement,

Votre obéissant serviteur,

A.-D. CROSSMAN, maire.

Pendant la lecture du Message du Maire, M. W. C. C. Claiborne vient occuper son siége.

Sur motion de M. J. M. Burke, il est

Résolu, Que 500 copies du Message du Maire, avec les Documents qui l'accompagnent, seront [illegible] en forme de Brochure.

Sur motion de Mr. G. Clark, il est

Résolu, Que les divers sujets dont il est traité [illegible] Message seront référés aux Comités [illegible]

[La fin à demain.]

DAILY CRESCENT.

FROM NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT

[illegible] Street, [illegible] Street, [illegible] Lafayette at on [illegible] Sunday excepted), for $8 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

[illegible] the following rates of charges, for square of [illegible] per line, [illegible] $1 00

[illegible] 50

[illegible] charged for every subsequent insertion.

[illegible] will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.

[illegible] will be published one month and charged [illegible]

[illegible] as a medium of communication [illegible] the public. Its circulation, which was large when it came into the hands of the present proprietor, has been steadily increasing, and now it is the most extensive [illegible] and consequently the best medium for advertising.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1852.

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

The Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This body met last night. Its proceedings will be fully ascertained from the report in another column.

From personal observation we are free to say that all previous accusations against it, of irregular and ill-ordered conduct, must for the future be justly dispensed with. The conduct of the members was orderly and exemplary in the highest degree. Without hyperbole, we could say that an Areopagus could scarcely have conducted itself with more respectable propriety. The members waited attentively for the instructions of the Chair, and there was less disposition to "talk" than we have ever noticed in a body of similar members. We have forborne to speak of the proceedings of this body in terms of censure or disparagement, knowing full well that its common sense intelligence would briefly correct the errors of inexperience in legislation. In system, order and practical appreciation of parliamentary rules, it proved itself, last night, a thoroughly organised branch of our City Government.

We have specially to approve the boldness and independence with which it unhesitatingly confirmed the intelligent report, made through Mr. Winston, of the Commissioners of the Water Works. The facts developed in the report were startling in their character. They demand, and should command, the attention of every citizen. We hope every citizen will read the report when it appears officially in our columns. If the facts stated in that report be correct, and we have good reason to believe that they are, every resident should regard the Water Works as a promoter of sickness and a hastener of death, rather than as a convenience. It appears that the officers in charge are more anxious to make dividends, than to answer the reasonable requisitions of the community. If the reservoirs have been so long uncleaned, if the supply of water is so scant, if the article supplied is so unhealthy, the Water Works are a positive nuisance to the community. We can bear personal testimony to the fact, that the supply of water has long been unwholesome in taste and smell. We are assured that the quantity of water afforded in the Second District is so limited as to cause the most serious inconvenience to the public, and to private citizens therein resident. That particles of dead and rotten fish, as stated in the report, should be mingled in the water, is enough to turn the strongest stomach. It is a matter, curious in itself, and demanding explanation, that, under these circumstances, dividends so immense should be declared.

We have further to acknowledge the high sense of equity in the Board, which secured a *unanimous rejection* of the resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen in reference to the city printing. The plain injustice of that resolution—a resolution passed in inconsiderate haste—commanded the general disapprobation of the Board of Assistant Aldermen. It gave us all we asked—justice. We asked, and we ask, nothing more. We claimed our legal and equitable rights, and we do not believe that either Board would, upon proper consideration, refuse them to us. We have no desire, we have no intention, of forcing our contract matters unnecessarily upon the public. We let the matter rest where it is.

After the Board adjourned there was an informal meeting, wherein the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the Board of Assistant Aldermen, meeting opposite Lafayette Square, and the Board of Aldermen meeting opposite Lafayette Square, we, members of the Assistant Board of Aldermen decide that we are the lower Board.

Resolved, That the Assistant Board of Aldermen is justly entitled to his equal shares of the assets of the old city government; and that therefore, the lower Board, the Board of Aldermen, be instructed to send us our equitable share of that portion of the "stationery" which is left over and not used in 1851.

These resolutions were carried unanimously, and we were instructed to communicate them to the "lower Board."

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.—Through a mistake, we yesterday morning did injustice to the gentlemanly and enterprising operators and managers of the O'Reilly line by sending all our dispatches to the Southern line. A large portion of them were received by the O'Reilly line.

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN.—The strong winds which have prevailed during the past few days, have driven a great quantity of water out of Lake Pontchartrain, and the Mobile boats have great difficulty in getting near the landing at the terminus of the railroad.

THE RAVELS.—We have again to chronicle a crowded house at the St. Charles, and to note the fact that a splendid bill is offered for to-night.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—We would call the attention of parents and teachers to the large assortment of new and valuable school books just received at J. B. Steel's, No. 60 Camp street. See advertisement.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Bulletin No. 2 for river favors.

We are indebted to the gentlemanly clerks of the steamer Lexington and Delta for late river favors.

LECTURE.—A series of lectures on the history of diseases most prevalent [illegible] delivered by Mrs. Fox on Tuesday [illegible] over the Carrollton Railroad.

TEMPORARY DENIAL.—The United States Supreme Court, on the 12th, decided against the case of the Chickasaw Indians, for which half a million acres of land were granted in the State of Arkansas. The decision is in favor of the Government and against the validity of the claim. The large tract of country covered by it, thus falls into the mass of the public lands, and is subject to sale and settlement.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22, 1852.

Editor of the Crescent:

Seeing your paper of this morning, you state that you are informed, by one of "the most respectable gentlemen of this city," that I had said "I intended to make the city printing ridiculous to the Crescent."

Whoever that respectable gentleman may be, he has entirely misunderstood or misrepresented me. I have never made any such remark. I have said that it was the duty of every member of the Council to get the printing done as low as possible; and if any one took it at a losing rate, it was their own fault, and not the Council. A bid was made by a responsible person at a less price than has been allowed the Crescent. I deemed it my duty to vote for that bid, and did so to the last.

I have no personal feeling against the Crescent or any other paper, nor any partiality for any particular one. The field was open to all, and the one offering to do the work cheapest I thought entitled to it.

I only know one of the gentlemen connected with the Crescent, and instead of entertaining "bitter and virulent feeling," have always considered we were friends.

Yours, respectfully, ARNOLD HARRIS.

We would merely add to the communication of Mr. Harris, these words:

1st. Mr. Harris did state to one of the most respectable citizens of New Orleans, that he intended to make the city printing ridiculous to the Crescent.

2d. Mr. Harris broached a difficulty with a gentleman, when, after this threat, he reminded Mr. H. of its unkind and unamiable tenor, and further, of the fact that he had pulled countless buttons off of and broken innumerable holes in, the coats of any quantity of the members of Congress, in order to accumulate the large fortune which he at present enjoys.

If there be any error, it is not ours. We decline all personalities with Mr. Harris, and whilst we are not unwilling to cultivate with him, as with others, amicable relations, we are perfectly indifferent to the cast or color of his feelings.

Late Publications.

J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, has sent us "A Journey through Tartary, Tibet, and China," by M. Huc, in two volumes, being numbers of Appleton's popular library. The present edition is a translation from the French of M. Huc, a missionary of Siam. It is not only highly interesting, but contains much valuable information in relation to the distant and comparatively unknown countries through which the author passed.

C. J. Walker, No. 7 Exchange Place, has sent us the "Comte Monte-Leone, or the Spy in Society," a novel from the French of H. de St. George; "Celestine, or Lights and Shadows of London Life," and "Poor Jack," the last and best of Capt. Marryatt's nautical romances.

We have received from the publisher, John S. Dye, exchange broker, Cincinnati, a "Gold and silver Coin Chart Manual," a "Bank Mirror and Illustrated Counterfeit Detector," and a book of illustrations, an accompaniment to the latter. They are very valuable to persons who handle various kinds of money.

New Music.

H. D. Hewitt, No. 39 Camp street, has just received a large and valuable addition to his stock of beautiful music. Among the pieces lately published are the following: "Joyous Movements," a waltz for the piano, by Ferdinand Praeger; "Normandie Waltz," by Wm. C. Glynn; "Streamlet Polka," by Frederick Buckley; "Madame Thillon's Polka," arranged from the popular Zingara melody, as sung by her in the opera of the "Crown Diamonds" by Wm. C. Glynn, and the "Carnival of Venice," arranged for the piano, by Jules Schulhoff.

THE MEETING OF TEXAS CREDITORS.—The adjourned meeting of Texas creditors at Washington passed off in the most harmonious manner. The resolution to memorialize Congress to pay that portion of the debt of Texas, for which her revenue was pledged, (which had been agreed upon by the committee,) was unanimously adopted. The following is the resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to draft a memorial to the Congress of the United States, in respectful but urgent terms, to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late Republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of Congress of September 9, 1850, according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury of 13th September, 1851.

The following committee was appointed to carry the above resolution into effect: Hon. John May, of Virginia; Gen. James Hamilton, of Texas; Gen. Leslie Combs, of Kentucky; Hon. J. L. Williams, of the District of Columbia; Hon. M. Watterson, of Tennessee; Wm. Walcott, Esq., of Utica, N. Y.; Jeremiah Millbank, Esq., of New York. After which the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

AN IMMENSE WORK.—The Grimsby Docks lie eighteen miles nearer the sea than any other pier on the Humber. They cover 147 acres, which land is to be enclosed. Six years ago the first pile was driven. Sixty thousand trees have been required to complete the wood work; these trees, if placed at natural distances apart, would make a forest of 2000 acres in extent. Some of the largest oaks that could be found were among them, and many of them, not being procurable in England, were brought from the Black Forest in Germany. The docks will be complete in May.

MR. NAGLEE.—Mr. Naglee, who was convicted on Monday last, for obtaining from the Treasury upon false vouchers, is a native of Philadelphia. He was educated at the military academy, West Point, where, we believe, he graduated several years before the commencement of the Mexican war, and shortly afterward resigned his commission in the army. In the year 1846, Mr. Naglee went to California in command of one of the companies of Stevenson's New York Regiment; and it was during this period of command that the alleged fraud was said to have occurred. During the service of his regiment, both in Upper and Lower California, in the war with Mexico, his company was emphatically and beyond question the most thoroughly drilled and best disciplined corps of volunteers in California, if not in the whole army, and he won for himself much distinction by his conduct in various skirmishes, for being engaged in which—merely as amateurs, too—several officers in the regular army received brevets.

At the conclusion of the Mexican war, and on the discovery of the *placers* of California, Mr. Naglee, in partnership with a young man from Virginia of the name of Sinton, established the first banking house in California. In the course of a few months this co-partnership was dissolved. Naglee continued the business, and Sinton entered another house.

Mr. Naglee was entirely burnt out twice, and after the partial destruction of his house by a third conflagration, he failed; and subsequent to this proceeded to the Atlantic States.

For the offence with which he stands charged he has been tried twice. The first trial resulted in his acquittal, and the second in his conviction. We see that his counsel has moved for another trial.

FREESOILISM.—The Worcester (Mass.) Telegraph says, during the recent election contests in Connecticut and Rhode Island, we have looked in vain for some indication of the existence of the Freesoil party in those States, and the result shows that the party has so far sunk into insignificance, that it has not sufficient courage to attempt any show of vitality. And what is more strange, the Freesoil papers of Massachusetts do not appear to consider the exit of the party a matter of sufficient importance to merit even a single regret! It would therefore seem that the old story about the "dying out" of Freesoilism has, after all, some foundation in truth.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCLOSURES.—In the New York Senate on the 14th, Mr. McMurray reported the testimony taken by the select committee as to the banks said paid by certain banks to obtain Canal deposits. Some six or eight cashiers were examined, and four or five admit the payment of money to prominent politicians of the West, either directly or discounting notes with the understanding that they should not be collected when due. One cashier paid an agent $1000 in a single year, and during the next year discounted his note for another $1000 on the above understanding, in consideration of his political influence with the canal board. There is some correspondence submitted with the testimony, that will surprise the public.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Thomas Munroe, Esq., one of the most respectable citizens of Washington, died on the 14th, in the 81st year of his age. Mr. Munroe was one of the earliest commissioners of that city during the administration of President Washington; and after the removal of the seat of Government to Washington, in 1800, he was appointed Postmaster, which office he filled until the year 1829.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—It is a singular coincidence that Chevalier Hulsemann, the Austrian Charge de Affaires, reached Washington on the same day that Governor Kossuth did.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM AND FRESHET IN VIRGINIA.—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 Phillippi 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 Stealey 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 northwest turnpike, was saved. The bridge at the mouth of the Elk, on the northwestern 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. The damage at Milford, Weston and Phillippi has been very great. The bridge across the Valley river and Three Fork near Prunstytown, are reported to have been lost."

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent"

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

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.

There is 23 feet 4 inches water in the channel here, and the river is falling.

CINCINNATI, April 22.

There is not much activity in the Flour market, and the sales to-day only amount to 700 bbls, at $5 12½@5 15 p bbl. Whisky is declining and sales of 700 bbls. have been made at 14½c. ⅌ gallon. Provisions are inactive, caused by advices from New Orleans. Bacon shoulders are held at 8 cents ⅌ lb. Lard in kegs, 10c. ⅌ lb.

The River Still Rising.

CINCINNATI, April 22.

The river now is within three and a half feet of the last great rise, and it is still swelling at the rate of two and a half inches per hour. The weather is cloudy and cool. There was some rain last night.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.

The river here is rising fast, but we do not anticipate as high water as we have had. The weather is cloudy and cool. Telegraph line cost is out of order.

The steamboats Saxon, Falcon and Glendy Burke have arrived to-day from New Orleans, and the Saxon has departed again for that port, as also have the James Millinger and Cincinnatus.

This evening the river is rising at the rate of two inches per hour, but it is still 13 feet below the late high water mark.

The Great Freshets at the North.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.

The freshets through Maryland and Virginia exceed anything ever before known. An immense number of houses have been swept off, and the loss of property is incalculable. A very large number of persons are known to have been drowned, and it is thought that the list is not yet half completed. It will take at least a year to repair the damage done to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

PARODY AT THE ORLEANS THEATRE.—We have already noticed that Mlle. Parodi and the other distinguished artists who accompany her, appear at the Orleans to-night in the grand opera of "Norma." We take pleasure in transferring to our columns the following from the Mobile Register:

Such a combination of excellence as surrounds Parodi—herself the brilliant centre—might well attract the crowded and fashionable assemblage that graced the Music Hall last night. It was indeed one of the rare occasions when beauty waved her ever grateful welcome to highly polished art, and where science and skill found as truthful sympathy in their delighted judges as pulse and heart that beat together.

The fiat of the world—not our own frail judgment—has decreed Parodi the lyric wreath once proudly worn by Pasta and never, since the abdication of that queen of song has so legal a successor appeared as Parodi is.

In the concert room but half her power is exercised, yet even that moiety is as mighty as the full sway of any other. There was a spell about Jenny Lind, that kept the judgment, like the captives of Ulysses, enchanted with flowers; and it is no disparagement to her to say that Signora Parodi challenges the strictest criticism, and is fully equal to sustain her gage, if not to outdo all expectation.

Among her many gems in last night's concert, it would be hard to give preference, to the sustained beauty of "Casta Diva," the pathos of the duet from the "Stabat Mater," or to the brilliance of the finale to "Sonnambula." It would be unfair to single out any one of them.

Pretty Patti sung three or four ballads in good English, besides joining in all the duets, in which her sweet contralto voice finely blended with the pure soprano of Parodi. Patti is a charming creature. Her pretty face and lovely voice make many a young heart among her listeners beat, and say pity, patti! Had Strakosch done nothing on his plurality, the piano, except his "Magic Bell," or Mlle. Hauser confined his notes to the "Carnival" alone, there had been a chance of one sweet remembrance of their excellence to record. As it was, the whole musical bouquet was so redolent of sweets that it was impossible to pick out the most fragrant flower.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT TO THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.—A number of documents relative to the Japan expedition were sent to the Senate on the 12th. The following extract from a letter from President Fillmore to the Emperor of Japan will be read with interest:

"I send you by this letter an envoy of my own appointment, an officer of high rank in his country, who is no missionary of religion. He goes by my command to bear to you my greeting and good wishes, and to promote friendship and commerce between the two countries.

"You know that the United States of America now extend from sea to sea; that the great countries of Oregon and California are parts of the United States; and that from these countries, which are rich in gold and silver and precious stones, our steamers can reach the shores of your happy land in less than twenty days.

"Many of our ships will now pass in every year, and some, perhaps, in every week, between California and China; these ships must pass along the coast of your Empire; storms and winds may cause them to be wrecked on your shores, and we ask and expect from your friendship and greatness, kindness for our men and protection for our property. We wish that our people may be permitted to trade with your people, but we shall not authorize them to break any law of your Empire.

"Our object is friendly commercial intercourse, and nothing more. We have many productions which we should be glad to buy, and we have productions which might suit your people. Your Empire contains a great abundance of coal; this is an article which our steamers in going from California to China, must use. They would be glad that a harbor in your Empire should be appointed to which coal might be brought, and where they might always be able to purchase it.

"In many other respects commerce between your Empire and our country would be useful to both. Let us consider well what new interests may arise from these recent events, which have brought our two countries so near together; and what purposes of friendly amity and intercourse this ought to inspire in the hearts of those who govern both countries."

THE OREGON MISSIONS.—The Philadelphia Sun contains the following letter, which will be read with considerable interest by those who feel any concern in the efforts making by the Home Missionaries in Oregon. The letter explains itself:

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 6, 1852.

My Dear Sir: Your favor of the 1st instant duly came to hand, informing me that "attention has been painfully directed to a letter from Rev. H. H. Spalding, late missionary of the American Board to the Oregon Indians, in which he states that upon the arrival of the Superintendent last June, a treaty was formed with the tribes of the middle districts, an article of which provides 'that no American (i. e. Protestant) missionary shall ever again enter their country.'"

The treaties which have recently been negotiated not having been sent up to me, I had no knowledge of their contents, and therefore immediately referred your letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for information on the subject to which it alludes. I have just received a letter from him in which he says: "I am reluctant to believe that Mr. Spalding has made the statement imputed to him, as it is entirely destitute of truth. There have been thirteen treaties negotiated with the Indians in Oregon by the Superintendent, the first dated August 5, the last November 8, 1851. All except the last bear the signature of Mr. Spalding himself, who was associated with the Superintendent in their negotiation. In no one of the whole number is there any provision whatever that gives the slightest semblance of truth to Mr. Spalding's statement.

As this mistake of Mr. Spalding's seems so have been propagated to the prejudice of the administration, I will thank you if you will contradict it in your paper.

Your obedient servant,

MILLARD FILLMORE.

THE AMERICAN PRISONERS IN NICARAGUA.—It appears that Mr. Kerr, our Charge to Nicaragua, acted with great energy and promptness in the affairs of sixteen American prisoners that had fallen into the hands of Lopez by the capitulation of Munoz's troops, and the surrender of the capitol of Leon to the Government party under Chamorro. As usual, these little Governments, being yet filled with the pride of Spain, without the substance, pay as little respect as possible to international law, and are always ready to infringe upon treaties and other public acts engaging their faith.

Scarcely was the Government of Nicaragua reinstated, before disregarding the capitulation, it wished to take vengeance on the sixteen American prisoners; but the energetic conduct of Mr. Kerr, of Maryland, who most solemnly protested against the act, claiming that, by the capitulation, they had again became American citizens, caused their instant release.

THE NEW YORK TICKET FRAUDS.—The New York Evening Post of the 15th says: A shipping merchant in Front street, named John G. Marshall, was arrested yesterday on a charge of being connected with George Hamilton in the sale of spurious passage tickets to California. He was subsequently held to bail in the sum of $10,000, Mr. Smith, of 99 Front street, becoming his security. It is said developments will soon be made which will implicate Mr. Cowdine, United States Consul at Panama, in some of these frauds. Hamilton, it appears, has absconded to Canada West, with the funds and books of his establishment.

BREAK IN THE MIAMI CANAL.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock on the morning of the 14th, a break occurred in the Miami Canal, in the rear of the House of Refuge, in Cincinnati, which was flooded with water, and a portion of the outer walls were washed away. The inmates occupying the lower floor were rescued with great difficulty. Other property in the neighborhood also sustained great damage. The break is 15 feet deep and 40 feet long.

ILLNESS OF EX-GOVERNOR YOUNG.—Ex-Governor Young, of New York, lies dangerously ill at his rooms, in the National Hotel, Washington, and with but faint hopes of being able to return to his residence in New York. Consumption has made rapid progress upon his frame within the last month, and he is now very low, with no rational prospect of recovery.

PINE OIL GAS.—A company has been formed in New York to manufacture pine oil gas, an article recently patented in England. It is said a gallon of it costs but 12 cents, and will be sufficient for the supply of 20 burners for one hour. Thirty lights burning five hours per night will cost but $1 12½, while the city gas, for the same number of burners, would cost $2 25, making a difference in one year of $410 in favor of the new invention. The apparatus is said to be very simple, and occupies but a small place.

LARGE SALES.—It is said that the sales of Alexander P. Stewart, the extensive dry goods dealer in New York, during the year 1851, amounted to the enormous, and almost incredible sum of twelve millions of dollars! One item, that of gloves, is put down at six hundred thousand dollars!

PAPER MILL DESTROYED.—The extensive paper manufactory of Mr. R. B. Kounsain, near Smithfield, in Jefferson county, Va., was entirely consumed by fire on the night of the 13th inst. Insured for $11,500.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.—By dates from St. Thomas to the 27th ult., we learn that a felucca, captured by H. M. steamer Sampson, off the coast of Africa, in October last, is supposed to have foundered with a prize crew on board, consisting of Lieutenant Gilbert Elliot, W. Wood, midshipman, and twelve seamen. She was seen off the Isle of St. Thomas.

The Governor of Guadaloupe had ordered that every vessel coming within cannon shot of the shores of the Saints, from sunset till sunrise, shall be fired at, first with blank cartridge, and then, if necessary, with shot, the master of the vessel to pay the expenses of being shot at.

Turks Island advices of the 7th ult., state that a large quantity of salt, of the best description, was lying ready for shipment, at Grand and Salt Cay.

COLUMBUS CHARTER ELECTION.—Mr. English, whig, has been re-elected Mayor of Columbus, Ohio. Wm. Armstrong, whig, was elected Treasurer, and James Stevens, dem., Marshal.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—Major Pierson Sayre, a veteran of the Revolution, died recently in Hamilton, Ohio, in the 91st year of his age. He belonged to the New Jersey division of the Continental Army, and participated in several battles.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.—The steamers Pawnee and Pride of the West came into collision between Helena and Memphis on the night of the 15th, and the latter was seriously damaged. She was towed ashore by the Pawnee and left.

ACCIDENT.—The steamer Eclipse, Capt. Sturgeon, hence for Louisville, when at about the mouth of Red River, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday night, ran on a raft and broke her wheels, which caused her to stop to repair at Natchez. It was the only damage she received.

THE PORTOCUESE CLAIMS.—The State Department of Washington notify the claimants under the convention with Portugal that the first instalment has been received, and is ready for distribution.

ANOTHER MONSTER.—It is stated that another river monster is about to be contracted for by the mail company, between Louisville and Cincinnati, for the veteran Capt. Summons, to run between those two cities. She is to be larger, faster and finer than the fan-famed Eclipse.

TALL RUNNING.—A foot-race recently came off in England between two men named Frost and Levitt, in which the distance (ten miles) was run in 51 minutes and 58 seconds, Levitt coming loonly about twenty yards ahead. This beats, by several minutes, the best time ever made by the pedestrians of this country or England.

INDIGNANT.—It is said that the German citizens of Ohio are indignant at the idea of giving the arms of the State to Kossuth. They think it will be the same as it was in the old country, where the rulers first took from the people their arms, and then their liberty. Yaw!

LATE FROM PORT AU SPAIN.—Advices from Port au Spain, Trinidad, have been received down to the 15th of March, at which time the weather was very unfavorable for sugar making. There was a plentiful supply of American produce in the market. Flour was brisk at $6 25@$6 50 for Baltimore brands; Pork brought $19 for mess, and Lard lite. The political intelligence is of no moment.

HAIL STORM.—The Bayou Sara Ledger of Monday says: This Parish was visited by a very severe hail storm on Friday last. It is feared that it has done much damage to the young corn.

AID TO THE COLLINS STEAMERS.—It it rumored that the Post-office Committee of the Senate, Rusk, cairman, have agreed upon a report in favor of allowing to the Collins line of steamers an increase of pay from about $19,500 per trip to 33,000, or from about $385,000 a year to $800,000. This is $100,000 per annum more than is paid by the British Government to the Cunard line.

ANOTHER SNOW STORM.—In the western part of Massachusetts, snow fell to the depth of two feet on the night of the 18th.

A LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODED.—An engine on the Erie Railroad collapsed a flue on the evening of the 18th, near Chester, New York, instantly killing the fireman, and nearly if not fatally scalding the engine man. The engine was nearly new, and was considered one of the best on the road. The explosion was probably caused by the neglect of the engine man, in allowing the water to get too low in the boiler. No passengers or any persons except those on the engine were injured.

PURCHASE OF HORACE PRESTON.—A vigorous effort is making in New York to purchase the freedom of Horace Preston, the fugitive slave, recently surrendered to Mr. Wm. Reese, of Baltimore, who has offered to sell him for $1500. Mr. Busteed, the counsel of Mr. Reese, has taken a prominent part in raising the necessary subscriptions.

A SINGULAR TESTIMONIAL.—It is stated that 10,000 square feet of land, in the Washington Cemetery, near New York City, have been deeded to the trustees for the erection of a monument, 150 feet high, to Henry Clay, the cost of which is to be raised by subscriptions, from twenty-five cents to one dollar, from the ladies of the United States.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On the night of the 13th, the up train on the Hudson River Railroad ran against a piece of rock that had accidentally rolled upon the track. The locomotive and tender were thrown off, and the engineer and fireman both severely injured. The passenger cars were not injured.

REMARKABLE CASE OF DROPSY.—It is stated that no less than 397¼ pounds weight of water have been taken from the chest of Mrs. N. B. Fairbanks, of Sterling, Mass., at nineteen tappings or operations performed upon her during a period of about five and a half years, last past, by Dr. P. T. Kendall.

SUPPOSED DEATH FROM EITHER.—A few days ago a resident of Chelsea, Mass., had either administered to him previous to undergoing a surgical operation, to remove a toe nail which grew down into the quick. The surgeons had just commenced to use the knife when the patient's pulse rapidly declined. Restoratives were applied in vain, and death ensued in about five minutes.

City Intelligence.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The Board met at twenty minutes past six o'clock—Mr. Alpuente, President, in the chair.

Mr. Walter H. Peters was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

The roll being called, sixteen members answered to their names.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Board of Aldermen, requesting the concurrence of this Board in certain ordinances.

The resignation of Wm. Relf, Secretary of the Board of Assistants, was received and accepted.

A second communication from Mr. Relf was received, stating that he was unwell and could not attend.

A motion was made by Mr. Shaw to dispense the rules and go into the election of Secretary.

The yeas and nays were called for, and resulted as follows: 18 yeas, 4 nays.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Shaw nominated Mr. Peters.

Mr. Larroque was nominated.

A communication was received from Mr. Turgeau, offering his services at $1200 per annum.

Mr. Peters received 16 votes; Mr. Larroque 3. Mr. Peters was declared elected.

A communication was received from sundry citizens recommending Mr. W. H. Atkins, for Wharfinger. Laid on the table, subject to call.

G. W. Haygood petitioned to be appointed Wharfinger of the Second District. Laid on the table.

James McKean asked to be appointed Collector of Levee Dues of the Fourth District. Laid on the table.

A letter from Hugh Grant, advising improvements in Engine House No. 6, was referred to the Committee on Fire.

G. W. Fleming asked to be appointed Engineer of the Draining Machine for the First District. Laid on the table.

Wm. D. Grimsley asked for the same. Also laid on the table.

Uriah McCarty for the same office, was likewise disposed of.

Wm. Murphy applied for the office of Street Paver. Disposed of likewise.

An unreadable petition from widow ——, asking for relief, was referred to Mr. Sykes, the Committee on Charity.

A petition from J. P. Simon, relative to a pleasure garden, was referred to the Police Committee.

A communication from Hugh Grant, relative to the Batture property, and stating objections to the survey of said property, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

The reports of Committees were then taken up.

The Committee on Prisons and Work-houses brought in a bill of expenses from Mr. Jonathan Worrell, Warden of the Work-house, of expenses for the month of April. Received.

The Directors of the Water-works made a report stating the bad condition of the Water-works. Adopted.

The resolution attached to the report, providing for a board of engineers for superintending the Water-works, as the Lyceum Hall, this (Friday) EVENING, 23d inst., at half-past 7 o'clock. Professor Kaupert's reputation for learning, and the success attending his Lectures in various cities of the Union, will, we trust, attract a large audience.

The series of his discourses will embrace the History and Antiquities of Ancient and Modern Greece, especially with regard to Athens and Attica, the description of Jerusalem and Palestine, and the History of the Crusades in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries—all illustrated by perspective views, pictures, diagrams, and historical maps.

"Pieces of Association—To the Ladies" will be the theme, instead of not less than Eight Lectures, will be, for now and hereafter, as follows:

$3 for a ticket admitting a gentleman and two ladies.

$2 for a ticket admitting one person.

Fifty cents for admission to a single lecture.

Tickets to be obtained at the Library, or at the door on the evenings of the Lectures, or from any member of the Committee.

N. B. JENNINGS,
FREDK CAMERDEN,
A. FOSTER AXSON,
Committee upon the Library and Lyceum.

LECTURES FOR THE LADIES.—We would respectfully announce to the Ladies of New Orleans, that there will be a COURSE OF LECTURES delivered to, and listened to, by them, consisting of the PHYSIOLOGY, the PATHOLOGY OF DISEASES most incident to Females, together with the LAWS OF HYGIENE, etc., by a Lady Physician of this city. These Lectures will commence on Tuesday, April 27, at 8 o'clock p. m., and be continued on each Tuesday and Saturday ensuing, and finished, at the Hall over the Carrollton Railroad Depot, corner of Barone and Perdido streets.

☞ Tickets at the door—price, fifty cents.

Guinness & Hill,

56 CAMP STREET,

DEALERS IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,

GOLD PENS, FINE CUTLERY, UMBRELLAS,

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

FANS, OPERA GLASSES, PORTE MONNAIES,

PAPIER MACHE GOODS,

Dressing, Liquor, Work, Jewel, Glove and Odour Cases,

PIANOS, PAINTINGS,

AND

CHOICE FANCY ARTICLES. sp20

Penmanship—Annual Prizes.

All present or former pupils are invited to write for the prizes to be awarded on the 15th of May next, at DOLBEAR'S WRITING AND BOOK KEEPING ACADEMY, 56 Canal street, for the best specimen of penmanship. Two splendid GOLD PENS with Gold Cases, and two superbly bound BOOKS are the prizes.

sp21 2tcp RUFUS DOLBEAR, 56 Canal street.

WAS BROUGHT to the Pound of the First Ward, First District, corner of Robin and Annunciation streets—

A BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high, blind in the left eye, shod all round, marks of collar and harness, a piece of rope round the neck. No other mark or brand visible.

If not claimed before SATURDAY, May 1, 1852, he will be sold at public auction by T. J. Spear, at the usual time and place.

F. A. AHERN, First Lieutenant Night Watch.

New Orleans, April 23, 1852. sp23 2t10d

Cute Cab.

"IS PEAN, IS PEAN?"

Daily do we chant the praises of 22 Chartres street! that mystic repository of all that is substantial and beautiful in the dry-goods trade. Like a rushing whirlwind do people flock thither; and better still they buy largely! The proprietors of this establishment (Brady's old stand) are inhaling the atmosphere of a "golden" age—at least, we judge so. Keep it in your "mind's eye, Horatio," that their prices are very moderate.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. LOUIS.—John Gardner, Rio de Janeiro; A S James, Henry Morgan, New York; John R. Sims and lady, Wm T Wood and lady, James J Griffin, Florida; Samuel W Jones, Gonzales Texas; W H Fielder, Tennessee; Chas Wilson, N C; John Jenkins, Md; E Chapman, N O; L S Sandet, Ky; S G Gateway, lady and child, St Louis; C Frist, Calif.

CITY.—Joe Thomas, Ky; John Welsh, jr, T J S Vumpert, Mobile; Dr H H Stevens and lady, Dr J W Hulse, Col Myers, La; Wm Dickson, Bussard's Roost, Ala; D S Gold, Hts; T Holden, New York.

VERANDA.—Robinson Robinson, Va; R Greene, Miss Greene, Miss Whitfield, S F Watkins, Ala; Dr R H Lee, South Florida; R C Miller, Dr E Foster, W J White, W A Butler and sister, Miss; Dr. Mulford, lady, child and svt, Ga; D Mounts, Ind; R S Jackson, F Wilkinson, N York; A R Bates, Baton Rouge.

TUNTS.—W E Elliott, James Dalton, S C Scott, E Williams, N D English, Miss; W Montgomery, Ala; J Kinney, New Jersey.

Married:

On Tuesday, 20th inst., in Algiers, by the Rev. James D. Parker, Mr. GEORGE W. FOWLER and Miss LOUISA LACROIX.

On Tuesday, 20th inst., in this city, by the Rev. Dr. Nevill, Mr. GEO. W. RANDOLPH, of Richmond, Va., and Mrs. MARY E. POPE, of Mobile.

Died:

On Wednesday, the 21st inst., of a lingering illness, Mrs. ELENOR THORP, consort of the late Wm. Thorp, aged 56 years.

☞ WHIG STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 23d inst., at half past 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is particularly desired. By order of the President,

sp23 E. SALOMON, Secretary.

LOUISIANA GREYS, ATTENTION!—You are hereby notified to assemble at your Armory, on SUNDAY, April 25, at half-past 8 o'clock a. m., in full armor uniform, armed and equipped for Parade and Target Practice. Be prompt, and fall in at the command. By order of

JOHN CARANY, Orderly Sergeant. F. LEACH, Captain.

sp23

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, April 26, at half-past 8 o'clock, punctually. The presence of every member is particularly requested.

sp23 F. J. ROBERTS, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—HOWARD LODGE No. 13 meets every THURSDAY EVENING in the Grand Lodge Hall, corner of Theophistes and Perdido streets, at ½ o'clock. Officers—P. McCarty, N. G.; George B. Benedict, V