DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS: THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1852

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1852

See Fire Marshal's, Constables, and Public Auctions' Sales, on Third Page.

Opinion, Fanciness.—We publish several columns of Congress proceedings, to the exclusion of much other matter, which we regret, and would take occasion to solicit the attention of our readers to our great style with which they are published in French and English.

The Convention.

The whigs of our city have already nominated their ticket for the Convention, with the exception of the general or city nominees, at large. These nominees will be, we suppose, outside of the local or district nominees, C. Roselius, J. P. Benjamin, L. Matthews, Felix Labatut, or some other gentleman of similar standing.

There were assassinated on last Saturday night: First Ward.—Dead, Byrne, Alfred McIlhenny. Second Ward.—N. A. Bradford, N. R. Jennings, Chas. A. Leeds. Third Ward.—A. Brother, R. Hunt, S. G. Risk, J. W. Avery, Henry T. Hayes, W. H. Avery.

In this District, the voting was close and earnest. Gentlemen urged their friends with great zeal; and the result shows that the most judicious consideration controlled the mass of voters. Fourth District.—M. C. Edwards, ——— Eggleston, J. W. Andrews. Fifth District.—J. M. Lapeyre, R. Preaux, Major Prescott.

The candidates of the nominees have not been reported to us; but may chance to come in time to be reported to another column.

So far as we report, these nominations are most excellent. Mechanics, merchants and professional men are all duly represented in them. If our report from the sixth and seventh districts (published elsewhere) be correct, those nominations are no less excellent.

The principles upon which they have been elected are fully set forth in the whig platform, and, we believe, meet the general approbation of the community. They are principles which are now generally recognized as all-important to our community. They are principles, the development of which, in practical measures, is essential to the best interests of the State.

They are briefly these: first, free banking; secondly, State aid to internal improvements; thirdly, an elective judiciary; fourthly, a more liberal manhood right of franchise, etc.

A few days since we noted a singular fact that the New York merchants were buying in their obligations, showing a surplus of money, while the paper of our merchants at the same time at one to one and a half, and two per cent. per month. In other words, the state of monetary matters in New York, shows a surplus of currency, as against debits and credits; while the state of monetary matters in New Orleans, shows a surplus of debits and credits as against currency. The business of New York is upon a much more extensive and liberal credit basis than ours is or properly could be. New York sells to Western and Southern merchants upon a credit of six and twelve months. Against that credit, her merchants have nothing on which to draw. Our merchants, the merchants of New Orleans, generally advance upon shipments of cotton, sugar, tobacco, flour, corn, bacon, pork, hemp, rope and bagging etc., on which they can at once draw drafts of the most legitimately negotiable character. The Philadelphia and New York merchants have virtually to say, "Mr. John Smith, you owe $5000: on that indebtedness, give me so much credit." The New Orleans merchant can almost always say, "I have advanced upon so much pork, lard, cotton, sugar, molasses, etc., shipped to my correspondent: can I not have a credit upon this advance?" In nine cases out of ten, on this principle, the New Orleans merchant asks credit upon security offered; in nine cases out of ten, in view of the facts which we have presented, the Philadelphia or New York merchant asks credit upon an uncertain and insecure extension of his own credit. We ask an explanation of these facts. We are certain none can be given, without offering a strong argument in favor of free banking.

In the matter of internal improvements, with the full discussion brought before the public there can be no doubt of the fact that we are daily losing our ancient commerce, through the superior advancements of the certainty and regularity of canals and railroads terminating at Atlantic ports. We have already brought suggestive facts to the notice of the citizens of New Orleans.

The other points—an elective judiciary, a more intelligently liberal right of franchise, etc.—have their due importance in the reflections of all thinking men, and will, doubtless, meet with favorable consideration in the Convention.

We have to say, only, that we believe none ought to be elected to the convention who are not clearly in favor of the popular measures we have noted. The whigs stand absolutely committed to them, and having taken the position of a really reform party, largely deserve popular sympathy. The democrats have failed to announce any profession of faith, in reference to the important State questions of the day. Therefore, we say and believe, that the whigs have decidedly the "vantage ground" in the opening convention contest. If, we doubt if there will be such a thing as a contest. The principles of the whig platform are so excellent that no candidate can run in opposition to them, and how can an "independent" or democrat give valid pledges to meet the creed of a party?

Death of Mr. Bonen.—Robert J. Taney, one of the editors of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer, died in the city of the 5th instant.

We are indebted to the purser of the steamer Benjamin Franklin for New York papers.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamship Yacht for Texas papers.

The Ship George Howland.—A letter has been received in Boston from the keeper of the ship George Howland, ashore on Charles Island, which states the arrival of the Swedish man-of-war who took charge of the ship, fore and destroyed, about as much as the Spaniards. The ship is unplayed, and probably $500 will pay all damages.

Official Salaries in Ohio.—The Ohio Legislature has fixed the salaries of the principal officers of the State as follows: Governor, $1000; Supreme and Common Pleas Judges, $1800; other State officers from $1000 to $1500.

Commercial Failures.—Messrs. Johnson & Travers, shipping commission merchants, and J. R. Richardson, dry goods jobber, of Baltimore, have failed. Their liabilities are said to be large and their assets small.

Lead Discoveries.—The Dubuque (Iowa) Miners Express says: A gentleman just down from Buena Vista, in Clayton county, informs us that a new discovery has been made there within a few days by Hutchinson and Wardmark, which bids fair to exceed any thing yet seen in those mines. The first chunk found, they endeavored in vain to move with crowbar. Near 1000 pounds have been guished off of it, (and as much more is yet in sight,) but the member lump is still unmovable.

A Wee Man from Somewhere.—A petition has been presented to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, praying that the Conference will require all the editors of the Methodist papers to conform to Bible orthography, and not to that of Noah Webster.

Late Publications.

From J. C. Morgan's, Exchange Place.

Adventures of Dirk Vanderbomm (of Slough Creek) in Pursuit of the Presidency: also, the Exploits of his Sporting Friend. By J. B. Jones.

The Spanglers and Tinglers; or, The Rival Belles. By J. B. Jones.

Twofer Carey & Hart's Library of Humorous American Works.—The most mirth-provoking series we remember to have met with.

Two Two Brides.—A Story of Real Life. By T. S. Arthur. T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia.

Mr. Arthur is a writer whose productions are always characterized by grandeur of style. His like domestic by of plot, and healthy morality of tone. We look upon his name as a sufficient warrant for the introduction of a work into the family circle.

The Consulate and Empire. By M. A. Thiers—Part 11.

This is the only number we have received of this popular and interesting work; but we presume that so well filled an establishment as that of our friend Morgan is not without the others, and that we receive this only as an epicurian bonne bouche to whet our appetite for the remainder.

The Yankee Tea Party; or, Boston in 1773. By Henry C. Watson. Lindsay & Blackiston, Philadelphia.

An interesting series of American legends—glimpses of stirring scenes in the Revolution, calculated to brighten patriotism and excite national feelings of pride.

From the Rio Grande.

By the arrival yesterday of the steamship Yacht, from the Brazos, we have received Brownsville papers to the 8th inst. They do not contain much news.

Measures of Defence.—The Flag says: "Within the last few days our citizens have commenced taking measures of safety against any depredations which may be attempted in this place or vicinity. Recent indications have rendered this step necessary, and we are pleased to see our citizens thus prompt in taking steps to meet any emergency. Two companies have been formed, under command of Captains Dunlap and Mason, and we doubt not would do good service, should the safety of life or property require their action."

A Robber Arrested.—The Rio Bravo has the following: "On Saturday last some excitement was created by a freely-circulated report that two Mexicans were apprehended who, from connecting circumstances, were supposed to be highway robbers and murderers. It appears that a Mexican, named Jesus Rodriguez, who was removing some articles from a rancho near this place, which were suspected not to belong to him, was consequently apprehended, and in the cart containing the articles was found two coats of armour—not of steel, but of cow-hide and wood. Those armours are made in the shape of corsets, composed of an outer and inner coat of cow-hide, filled with wool, about an inch and a quarter in thickness, and neatly and elaborately stitched through with cow-hide thongs. They are in two parts and tie closely, back and front, with leather strings. When worn they form a complete panoply for the body, and are impervious to a pistol shot, if not to a rifle. It appeared in evidence before Justice Long, that the said Jesus Rodriguez had purchased these articles from one Antonio Pena, a notorious bad character, who had received one, and the husband, himself, with which he had started a few days previous, for Corpus Christi Fair."

Mr. Sydney Smith.—Our readers will note that a complimentary dinner is given to this gentleman this evening, at the St. Louis Hotel. Mr. Smith has the heartfelt gratitude of every true American for his noble and kindly conduct to the prisoners taken by the Spaniards in the Lopez expedition; and he will find his friends in this country always called "Legion." Health, happiness and fortune to him and his!

French Theatre.—Meyerbeer's magnificent opera of "The Huguenots" will be performed to-night for the benefit of Genibrel. To expatiate upon the merits either of the opera or of the popular beneficiary, would be time lost. No one connected with the establishment ranks higher than Genibrel as a popular favorite; and if his name has not been as frequently noticed in connection with operatic performances as others, it has resulted from the simple fact that gallantry is one of our weaknesses, and "prima donnas" our especial favorites. Chaste in his conceptions, accurate in his delineations, natural in action, just in intonation, and always familiar with his role, Genibrel combines rare qualities as an actor and singer, to which, add an innate modesty, which always deserves praise, and we have a few of the elements which have established him as a favorite.

Novelty seems to be heaped upon novelty at this establishment, as the season draws to a close. "Semiramis," with its wild and brilliant pageant, scarcely becomes familiar to the eye, before our sympathies are engrossed by the soft melodies of "Fancredi;" and such jealous of the impressions which may be left, Meyerbeer, with his soul stirring combinations of incident and harmony, claims a last place in our memories for the "Huguenots." May Genibrel to-night, and the Manager at the end of the season, reap that substantial reward which their constant efforts to contribute to the pleasures of the musical public, so richly deserve!

The Diorama.—This exhibition can be seen during the present week at Armory Hall. It is intended to represent the funeral of the Hon. John C. Calhoun, at Charleston. The representations of Charleston Harbor, Castle Pinckney, etc., are eminently truthful, and the paintings representing different scenes in the solemn spectacle, display a high degree of art. The figures in the procession, four thousand in number, and made of metal, move with great precision, and, if seen at a greater distance, would show to advantage. Nothing is wanting to make the Diorama a most interesting spectacle, save bands of appropriate music, the delusion of distance, and more care in moving the different figures. More practice in the mechanical department of the Diorama will render it well worthy of a visit.

Tobacco Crop.—It is said that the tobacco crop of this season in Kentucky will be very light. The frosts and fly have nearly destroyed the plants.

The steamer Swan, which arrived yesterday from Red River, brought down 785 bales cotton from the mouth of Bayou Pierre, being a portion of the cargo of the steamer Storm, previously reported aground in the Sand Bayou. The cotton was floated out of the bayou, and some of it is slightly damaged.

Arkansas River.—The steamer Bayou State, which arrived yesterday from Fort Smith, reports a rise of twelve feet in the Arkansas river, and that the river was still rising.

Another Quick Trip.—The steamer Columbus arrived here at an early hour yesterday morning from St. Louis, which place she left on Friday last. We are indebted to her clerk for papers of that day.

Lunch at the Shades.—At half past 10 o'clock this morning epicures may find a variety of good things on the counter of the "Shades."

Pumpand.—Another supply of this delicious fish has been received at Sam's Saloon, No. 101 St. Charles street, an establishment where good things abound do congregate.

Lost Overboard.—A German by the name of Joseph Sibert, who came passenger on the ship H. Von Gargern, from Bremen, fell overboard from the steamboat Olevine, while mooring below the city, on Saturday night, and was drowned.

Fearous O'Connor.—This eccentric gentleman, whose arrival in this country from Europe has been already announced, has been reported in the Irish newspapers to be insane. The New York Evening Post thinks that from some of his earliest proceedings in this country, the report is not far out of the way, and states that he strolled into Stewart's store on Friday and, addressing a handsome young woman among the purchasers, asked her the chin, asked how she would like a moustache? He was ejected from the premises, and afterwards returned, but did not renew any of his wild tricks. It is said that he left England without the knowledge of his friends, and that they will come after him by the next steamer.

Complimentary.—The proprietors of the Gibson House, Cincinnati, gave a dinner to the members of the Printers' National Convention on the 8th inst.

The Bateman Children.—These extraordinary little creatures, whom our citizens well remember, are making a large fortune in England. They are now performing at the Surrey—the theatre where Charlotte Cushman achieved her European triumphs. They made their first appearance there on the 12th of last month, before the largest audience ever assembled within its walls, and such was the enthusiasm of the audience, that they actually encored their first scene. We believe this to be an entirely original testimonial of their good approbation.

Field's New Theatre.—Field's new Theatre in Saint Louis opened on the 10th inst., with great eclat. The papers speak of the house and the company in the highest terms of praise.

An Abolitionist Arrested.—Charles Terry, said to be a citizen of Vermont, has been arrested at Jonesville, Va., charged with attempting to induce several slaves to run away.

Naval Ball.—A grand ball was given on board of the U. S. ship Pennsylvania, at Norfolk, on the evening of the 7th, in honor of the officers of the Dutch frigate Prince of Orange.

Mr. Neadie opened in "Hamlet" at Buffalo on the 10th. The critics give him high praise. His new tragedy of "Harolde" was in rehearsal.

Loss of the Schooner Skylark.—The schooner Skylark, hence for Corpus Christi, with a cargo of government stores, went ashore on Aransas Bay, on the 7th inst., and was a total loss. Passengers and crew saved.

Steamboat Sunk.—The Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald of the 8th inst. says: "The steamer Umpire No. 2, in descending the river on Tuesday morning last, struck a snag, four or five miles below this city, and sunk in about two minutes. The boat is a total loss. We regret very much the loss of this boat, at this time, as there are but few boats in the river, and only two small boats that have been running as regular packets between the mouth of the river and this city, the highest point of navigation."

Abundance of Money.—The St. Louis Republican says that money is very abundant in that city. On the 10th inst., the gas company opened books for a subscription of $40,000, in shares of $50 each, a premium of $10 being required on each share, and the stockholder to have no interest in the profits of the company until the 1st of December next. In a few hours the subscription amounted to $118,850.

Sailing of the Franklin.—The steamship Franklin sailed from New York to Southampton and Havre on the 8th with 150 passengers and $370,000 in specie.

Kossuth.—A Hungarian named Szedlaky is out in the New York Courier and Enquirer of the 7th inst., and protests, in his own name and that of eighty-two other Hungarians, now in that city, against Kossuth's making any use of the money he is collecting for Hungary until a council of the Hungarian emigrants has directed how it shall be disposed of. As the money has been given to Kossuth without any conditions, the protest is not likely to amount to much. The Courier also says that a meeting of the Hungarians is to be held in protest of the conduct of Kossuth, and is, we understand, to be presided over by General Perczel.

Elopement from England and Arrest in New York.—Dr. Andrew Plummer, who arrived at Boston from England in the steamer Niagara recently, was arrested on Thursday evening, the 6th inst., at the Irving House, New York, at the instance of the British Consul, and Col. Thos. A. Howard, of the British Army, on the charge of having eloped from Brighton, England, with a young girl, named Miss Emma Pattison, daughter of a wealthy family residing at Brighton, and also with defrauding Col. Howard out of £1000. Plummer, it appears, left a wife and four children in England. Miss Pattison is only nineteen, and he fifty years of age. Colonel Howard, who arrived in the Europa, on Thursday, brought a letter from her parents, urging her to return home, and also a letter from Plummer's wife. Miss Pattison has consented to return in the next steamer. Plummer is in jail.

Fatal Case of Shooting.—A dispatch from Pittsburgh says: A bad fourteen years old named Walter, son of John H. Richardson, residing at Lawrenceville, was yesterday killed by his step-mother, under the following circumstances: He was uncommonly disobedient, and his father advised his step-mother to pretend to shoot him, for the purpose of intimidation. A gun had been loaded the previous evening, unknown to the step-mother, and she, in following the fathers suggestion, shot the boy in the thigh and abdomen, causing instant death. A Coroner's inquest was held, and the mother committed, to take her trial at the term of the United States Court.

Heavy Damages.—Very heavy damages were recovered in the Superior Court at New York, on the 7th inst., against the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, by a person who was injured by a collision between two trains upon the road on the 25th of October last. It seems that he was in the baggage car and riding as a free passenger; and these circumstances were urged as proof that he was injured from his own negligence. The collision occurred because one of the trains was running out of time; and the jury gave a verdict of $4000 damages.

The American Cardinal.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Intelligencer, writing from Rome on the 30th of March, and referring to the subject of the appointment of an American Cardinal, says: "To settle the matter about Bishop Hughes, I may say here that I learn from several sources that the Pope has said he should appoint none for the United States but a native American, and that the honor was properly due to Maryland as the State settled by Roman Catholics. There is no talk at present of making an American Cardinal, but some Bishop of Baltimore may reasonably expect the honor in the course of a few years."

Bridge over the Chagres River.—A bridge four hundred and twenty feet long to be put up over the Chagres river, for the Panama Railroad Company, has been built in sections at Darien, Georgia, and is now ready for transportation to its destination. It was built by Mr. Leighton, of New York.

Fast Four Mile Heats.—The New York Spirit of the Times makes up the following table of the fastest four mile heats ever run in the United States:

Fashion—First heat in the match race won by her beating Boston	7:32
Free Trade—First heat in the race won by Tallyho, Bostons second	7:33
George Martin—First heat in a race won at New Orleans	7:34
Grey Medoc—First heat (dead heat with Altorf) in the race won by Grey Medoc	7:35
Miss Foote—Second heat (after a slow one) at New Orleans	7:36
George Martin—First heat in a race won by Miss Foote	7:36
Henry—First heat in the match race won by Relipse	7:37
Jim Bell—First heat in the race in which he beat Sarah Bladen	7:37
Miss Foote—Second heat in the race in which she beat George Martin	7:38
Louis d'Or—Second heat in the race won by Charmer	7:39
Boston, Jim Bell, (a second heat at New Orleans) Sarah Bladen, (a second heat at New Orleans) Omega, Miss Foote, (a second heat at New Orleans) and perhaps some others	7:40
Belle Peyton—First heat in a race won by Duane	7:42
Monte—First heat in a race won by Jeff Davis	7:42
Grey Medoc—Third heat, after a close second	7:42
Wagner—Second heat	7:43
Lady Clifton	7:43
Tally-ho—Second heat, after closely contesting the first heat in 7:39	7:43
Eutaw—Second heat, beating Inspector's dam (Sarah Washington) and others	7:43
Wagner—First heat	7:44
Clara Fisher—First heat (race won by Bonnets of Blue	7:45

The Cotton Crop in Florida.—The Apalachicola Commercial Advertiser says:

"We take pleasure in chronicling the decided improvement which has taken place in the weather during the past week. It is now clear, mild and seasonable and befitting the opening of this brilliant month in the South. We believe no serious damage has been done by the recent cold weather to the growing crops, throughout the country tributary to this city, and have little doubt that the present genial weather will soon repair what slight injury may have been produced by that cause. The receipts of cotton at this port since 1st September last, amount to 137,076 bales; being about 1030 bales more than the entire receipts for the previous year. For the remainder of the season, the receipts here will not vary much from five to six thousand bales, and if present prices are maintained, the country hereby on the Chattahoochee will be completely drained of every bag of cotton. Several large planters along that river, who are in the habit of holding over their crops for a period of years, have been induced by the liberal offers recently made them, to part with their crops. This will increase our receipts from 2000 to 3000 bales more than was estimated two weeks ago. The excess in the receipts here over last year will be counterbalanced by the falling off at St. Marks, and what is termed the crop of Florida will not vary a thousand bales from last year's product."

The Fire and Loss of Life in New York.—The New York Herald of Sunday, the 9th inst., gives the following particulars of the fire and loss of life in that city on the morning of Saturday, the 8th inst.

We are again called upon to record another of those fearful calamities, which seem to be of periodical occurrence in this city. Yesterday morning, about four o'clock, a fire broke out in the building No. 102 Catherine street, near Cherry street, involving a melancholy loss of life and considerable destruction of property. The building itself was of frame work, two stories high, with an attic. The first floor was occupied by P. H. McGuire as a boot and shoe store, while the second floor and attic were occupied as a dwelling, by P. Colgan, policeman of the Fourth ward, and his family, consisting of his wife and five children.

At the time the fire broke out they were all in bed except Mr. Colgan, who was on duty in another part of the ward. Owing to the very combustible nature of the materials of the building, the fire spread with great rapidity, and before the alarm was given, and before the inmates became conscious of their perilous position, they were already surrounded by the flames on all sides. The poor creatures were then seen near the windows, from which the flames were already issuing, crying for help and running about in a frantic state. None of them would venture to pass through the flames, in order to reach the windows, whence they might have been saved by jumping into the street. But they retreated into the back room, until all egress was cut off, in consequence of the rapid progress of the fire. The fire department were promptly on the spot, and wrought manfully, but did not succeed in reaching the unfortunate inmates until several were burned to death. Colgan lost his wife and three children.

City Intelligence.

Dan Rice's Amphitheatre.—*The Bulls and the Bears.*—At Dan Rice's Circus a novel exhibition is to be seen, in the shape of four grizzly Bears from the gold diggings of California. Among them is a smaller animal of the same genus, called the Cinnamon Bear—ironically so named from the peculiar odor which he exhales. These animals were entrapped by the same means taken to secure the famous "orang-outang," which the menagerie man tells us, swallowed three Hottentots, and was only captured after having drunk four quarts of rum toddy!"

They were brought by land through Mexico and exhibited at various points on the route. At the city of Mexico one of them fought in the arena with a wild bull, aided by three Mexicans with stilettos. The result was, that Bruin licked up the Mexicans like salt, making a mouthful of each, and gobbled up the bull by way of whetting his appetite, preparatory to a dinner of substantials. This story we do not vouch for.

One of this interesting family is a bear of antique renown, known to this present generation of California Indians by report from their great grandfathers. The exact time of his birth is not known, but the history of his ravages dates far back in the times when the oaks were saplings. He is called General Jackson, from his disposition to pitch into everything that crosses his path, and from his taking the responsibility of anything he may do in the premises. This fellow is always mad when the white of his eye is black, and that's always black! We are informed that he had a habit of whipping up pine trees to make his lair, and whenever he journeyed from one district to another his remarkable appetite inevitably created a pressure in the beef market.

Another yet larger than the General, has no name. He is of a most unamiable disposition, and when "stirred up" will "roar at you as any lion." The Cinnamon bear has a voice like the hiss of a locomotive, and wags about in his cage after a furious fashion. He is not in good odor with the others. Another called Jenny Lind is of an amiable temperament, and bears himself in the ring with great solemnity. She will effulge this afternoon, and go through with some feats of ground and lofty tumbling with the Ring Master. The learned Jack Ass is also shown with the celebrities, and to those who have not hitherto seen the species in the quadruped form, he will "be an object of interest, and profoundness of sympathy."

The proprietors of these animals propose pitting them against a pack of wild bulls at Algiers, where the lovers of a novel and exciting sport may expect to be amused.

There is some fun *brewin* to those who can *bear* the sight of it!

Metairie Course.—Yesterday was the last day of the regular meeting of the Trotting Club over this Course. The announcement that *Rhode Island* and *Murdock* would again come together to contend for the purse of $200 would alone have been sufficient to draw a crowd, but that, backed by the well-known nags entered for the double-team race, caused the stands to be filled at an early hour. This is the fourth race that *Rhode Island* and *Murdock* have gone together, since their arrival from Mobile, with a decided advantage to the latter, having beaten his opponent three out of the four. Notwithstanding his defeat on Friday by *Murdock*, *Rhode Island*'s friends came up strong yesterday, and two to one was freely offered. *Rhode Island* must have either given back in his speed, or have been labouring under the influence of opium, as Mr. Ellis has ridden him, we understand, at the North, in 2:26. The double-team race caused much amusement. The last heat was done after dark, amid the cries of "Ellis has got him;" "No, Cooler is ahead;" "No, Moore's ahead;" "No, King's got the lead," etc. All were in the dark, however, much the judges gave the race and purse to *Hickory Jim*, and *Billy*, driven by Mr. Hiram King. *Murdock* and *Rhode Island*'s race will be found below with summary. Mr. W. Cottrel handled *Murdock*, and S. C. Ellis *Rhode Island*.

First Heat.—At the tap, they went off side and side. On going around the first turn *Rhode Island* broke, and *Murdock* opened a gap of forty yards, with every prospect of winning the heat. Ellis then let his horse to his work, and he did some splendid trotting, and gradually closed the gap, rounding the last turn only about a length behind. At the draw gates *Murdock* made a skip, which gave *Rhode Island* the heat. Time—2:37½.

Second Heat.—*Murdock* led from the start. *Rhode Island* well up. On turning into the back stretch, however, he acted badly, and his foxy opponent showed any quantity of day light between them. On getting his horse down, Ellis gradually closed the immense gap, but could not come down the home stretch with *Murdock*, who came to the stand under a hard pull, winning the heat with ease. Time—2:39½.

Third Heat.—*Murdock* leading from the score as usual, they went down the back stretch dead locked, both riders *opening loose* at the three-quarter pole. *Rhode Island* came up, recovered soon, and they came to within three feet of home lapped on, when *Rhode Island* again broke, *Murdock* winning the heat. Time—2:38.

Fourth Heat.—*Murdock* now had the call, the odds having changed to ten to one on him. They went off lapped, going round the turn and into the straight side together, when Ellis's horse broke, falling back some four or five lengths. At the three-quarter pole *Rhode Island* was well up. Here *Murdock* made his second break in the race, Mr. Cottrell soon had him to work again, and they came down the last quarter beautifully, *Murdock* gradually outfooting his opponent. At the distance stand he broke, and *Rhode Island* won the heat. Time—2:38.

Fifth Heat.—*Rhode Island*'s friends were more sanguine of winning, thinking their favorite had freshened up. They were doomed to disappointment—he again acting badly on the back stretch. Here *Murdock* opened a tremendous gap, which he was unable to close up. Mr. Cottrel coming home with a good lead, and making the best time during the run. *Murdock* has proved himself to be undoubtedly the best trotting horse in the South—Time, 2:36½.

SUMMARY.....FIRST RACE.

W. Cottrel's g. g. *Murdock*	2	1	1	2
S. C. Ellis's s. g. *Rhode Island*	1	2	2	1

Time, 2:37½—2:39½—2:38—2:36½.

SECOND RACE.....DOUBLE TEAMS.

Hiram King's *Billy* and *Hickory Jim*	2	1	1
S. C. Ellis's *Rhode Island* and *Bob Cottrel*	1	2	2
E. W. Cooler's *Coburg* and *Sugar Cane*	3	4	dis
John Allen's *Dan Rice* and *Jack Dawers*	4	3	3

The dust was so thick in this race that the notches would n't work.

Whig Nominations.—Whigs meetings were held on Saturday night in several of the Representative Districts in the city, for the purpose of nominating candidates as delegates to the State Convention to form a new Constitution:

First Representative District—Daniel Byrne and Alfred McIlhenny.

Second Representative District—N. R. Jennings, E. A. Bradford and Chas. J. Leeds.

Third Representative District—Randell Hunt, J. W. Price, W. H. Avery, H. T. Hayes, A. Brother and Saml. G. Risk.

Fourth Representative District—M. C. Edwards, J. W. Andrews and H. B. Eggleston.

Fifth Representative District—J. M. Lapeyre, Frederick Buisson and Robert Preaux.

Sixth Representative District—T. W. Collens and Henry St. Paul.

Seventh Representative District—Eugene Sines and Henry C. Castellanos.

DELEGATES TO WHIG CITY CONVENTION.

Second District—John D. Bein, Thomas H. Shields, A. P. Simpson, E. C. Lathrop, E. J. Carroll, W. P. Converse.

Third District—J. A. Beard, Col. Wm. Christy, Colonel Seymour, Charles W. Waterman, H. E. Florance, George Allan.

First District Court—*Larue* J.—Sentence was passed in this court on Saturday in the following cases:

Capt. Green, for an assault with intent to kill, was sentenced to two years' hard labor in the Penitentiary.

A. H. Hess, for forgery, to three years; Thomas Hickey, for killing Wm. Tully and Timothy Noon, or Noonan, to fifteen years; Hugh Bradley and John Logan, for burglary, to five years each, and Michael Kearny, for the murder of Rose, to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary.

Bridgida Porter, convicted of bigamy, in marrying a girl named Henrietta Carr, in Jefferson Parish, his wife Catherine Rooney being still alive, was sentenced to two years; and Emily Alexander, for obtaining goods under false pretenses, was sentenced to six months imprisonment—both in the Parish Prison.

John Smith and John Foster, for larceny, were sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary; H. Smith, for assault and battery, to one month in the Parish Jail; Pedro Serra and Stephen White, for an assault, to three months in the Parish Jail, and Wm. Mallory, Dennis Donovan, Ned Phillips and Martin Ford, for the same offence, a like imprisonment.

Another Cow Stealing Case.—Cow stealing seems to have become epidemic. Politicians and men of note, and political refugees and refugees from justice, seem to have gone into it as if led on by some strange fascination.

A case of this kind was examined on Saturday before Recorder Senzeneau. The prisoner alleged in his defence that he intended to replace the cow, which he had made way with, with another. The case was sent for trial before the First District Court.

The accused was said to be a refugee from France, having formerly been a prefect of one of the departments, and having excited the jealousy of Louis Napoleon by opposition to his measures, was forced to flee to this free and happy country. Here, for a while, he brought himself safely, but the rancor of political jealousy still pursued him, and as alleged, has set on foot this cow-ardly prosecution. Rumour has it that the injured individual intends to bring suit before the Court of Cassation in Paris, against Prince Louis and his abettors, in the sum of fifty thousand francs for defamation of character!

Table Talk.

"Know ye the deep cool dale,
Where church-like stillness doth prevail;
Where neither flock nor herd ye meet,
Which hath no name nor track of feet?"

If you do, recollect that so far from No. 22 Chartres street, (Brady's old stand,) being unvisited and unknown, a dashing business is carried on there in every beautiful, fancy and staple dry goods. Astonishingly low prices!

Fortune deals kindly towards J. West, 112 St. Charles street. Many families place the utmost confidence in his dental abilities. He possesses the happy faculty of treating the teeth of children in as expert a manner as the teeth of adults. We say *happy faculty*, inasmuch as every dentist can not give satisfaction to parents, owing partly to the restlessness of the young. J. West may be considered as a thoroughly practical man, ever conversant with all improvements in any branch of his profession.

To alleviate and cure spinal disease and hernia, has been the especial study of Dr. Sherman through life. We learn that he has just bought a fresh supply of Dr. Banning's body braces to the amount of $5000. That Dr. Sherman should value this invention is no small proof of its excellence. The diseases in which he do distinguishes himself, by his mechanical applications, being common to both sexes, Mrs. Sherman waits upon ladies and children at 198 St. Charles street. *Gentlemen* should visit No. 70, same street.

Died:

On Saturday, May 15, Miss WILHELMINA SCHNEIDER, aged 18 years and 5 months, daughter of W. Schneider.

On Wednesday, April 28, SAMUEL MOORE, A. M., aged 51 years, at Bloomfield, the residence of his father, W. E. Moore, Esq., near Niles, Mich.

On Friday evening, May 14, Capt. THOMAS HUNT, aged 44 years, a native of New Haven, Conn., but for a number of years a resident of this city.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ARCADE.....S C Evans, Ala; W H Jordan, Ky; W T Cole, S T Hays, D C Hillsgton, Timothy Jones, J Bedford, La; John Smith, W Hyman, N Brown, John Smart, P Robinson, W P Bywaters, W Bryant, Texas; R Hastings, H Hall, T Wood, Miss; W P Yeomans, S C; L H Hedges, L H Cole, N C; Phil Bell, H Myers, Miss.

TUFTS'.....D Adams, G F Strother, H G Lawrence, W Creevy, D G Hill, La; D C Cobb, H M Peabody, Ala; A T Summers, Ga.

CITY.....O W S Sheppard, steamer Swan; J Morand, M G Mills, C C Weeks, M Walker and lady, Mrs R N Sawyer, La; H Bowen, Ky; A C Conley, N O; W M Nicholson, S C; R W Pino, J S Buckley, Chas W Lea, W C Wall, Mobile; Jas McCoy, Mrs R Lewis and daughter, Pensacola; J A Miller, Washington.

VERANDA.....Capt John H Mills, D Smith, Mobile; G Schmidt, N Y; Major Hunter, U S A; F C Hutter, Va; Wm H B Patterson, Miss; H Cone, C L Owen, L Ward, Texas; John Roberts, Ala.

ST LOUIS.....Henry A Gerow, Jas Ferrier, Wm Bulkley, G Tallman, Jas S C Bracegirdle, N Y; J A Bradford, Pensacola; G R Underhill, J G Bradford, N O; Wm C Fraser, Miss; Trahon and servant, Ky; Mrs Reinecke, G Stadlbrecht, Italy and three children, Mexico; H E Fleets, Conn; D W C Nichols, Ohio; G DeFaggelston, Henry Cage and servant, J H Dunkgrave, Geo S Lacey and lady, Mrs Geo Harney and servant, W H Barrow, La; R P Martin, Mary Porter, B F Baker, Louisville; R H Lee, Washington; Wm Wilson, Ia.

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Whig Convention Platform.—Whig Central Executive Committee, State of Louisiana, *New Orleans, April 30, 1852.*—At the last sitting of this Committee, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published:

Whereas, As the Convention to assemble on the 5th July, in Baton Rouge, for the purpose of remodelling the Constitution of the State, is by far the most important political body that ever assembled within its borders—called, as it has been, by the people, to rid themselves of the present destructive democratic Constitution, which, since 1845, has hung like an incubus upon the State's prosperity, impeding the energies of the people, crippling their resources, and placing them (so far as commercial position is concerned) fully a quarter of a century behind the point which they would have reached had it not so cruelly relapsed—and

Whereas, As the people of the State, through their Legislators, and at the polls, are demanding the assembling of a Convention, have cordially responded to the recommendations made by the Whig party in the canvass of November last—the Whig Central Executive Committee of the State of Louisiana, in the discharge of its delegated authority, deem it necessary and expedient, in view of the great results involved, to recommend to the Whigs of the city, and of every parish in the State, to make regular nominations, within their respective election districts, for Delegates to said Convention—and

Whereas, As we believe the system of measures adopted by the Whigs of Louisiana, in connection with the formation of a new Constitution, to be eminently wise, just and practicable, and to be peculiarly fitted to meet the wants of the State, considered in its general structure, of which the State will be justly proud, we conceive to be but right, that the construction of such an edifice should rest under the supervision of Whig architects—and

Resolved, The Third most important measures now advocated for the advancement of our State are the following:

A well regulated system of Free Banks, and

A judicious system of Internal Improvements.

Have ever been contended for by the whig party of the State, against the united power of Locofocoism, and the wisdom and necessity of which has at last forced a reluctant acknowledgment from our opponents; we feel that it becomes the especial province of the whig party, by electing a majority of whig delegates to the Convention, to create a Constitution which will be in unison with its great conservative character and principles, and which, from its very construction, will tend to develop the hitherto hidden resources of the State—restore public confidence (so longer crippled by unwise democratic restrictions) and place Louisiana in rivalry with her sister States.

Be it therefore resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the whigs of the City of New Orleans to assemble within their respective representative districts, on SATURDAY, May 15, for the purpose of making nominations for delegates to the Convention, and for the further purpose of selecting delegates (in such number as they see fit) to a City Convention, for the purpose of nominating four (Senatorial) delegates from the city at large.

Be it Further resolved, That we respectfully recommend said City Convention, to assemble on WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 7½ P. M., at the Whig Central Committee Room.

K. Salomon, Secretary. I. S. Marks, President.

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Whig Meeting—First Ward, First District.—Pursuant to the recommendation of the Whig Central Executive Committee, the Whigs of the First Ward met on Saturday evening, May 15, at Godfrey Keltsch's, corner of Nayades and Polymnia streets, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the Convention to form a new Constitution, and appointing Delegates to a City Convention to be held on the 19th inst., for the selection of four Senatorial Candidates for the same Convention.

On motion of Col. J. B. Walton, the meeting was organized by appointing Dr. S. M. Graham as Chair