DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,

OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,

It is regularly served to subscribers in this city at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $10 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or in ten a week, payable to the carriers.

THE CIRCULATION

the Crescent, Daily and Weekly, is such as to offer a desirable medium to advertisers. As

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER

it circulates largely, and at an early hour, at the homes of citizens, and articles sold to families may be most advantageously advertised in its columns. No paper in the city circulates as extensively among families.

OUR TERMS

Are such as to invite the attention and patronage of the public.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Per Square of Ten Lines in Pearl—First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50
Advertisements on the second page rate double as now each price.
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.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1853

Amusements This Evening.

ORLEANS THEATRE....The grand opera, in five acts, by Halevy, entitled the JEWESS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE....The Play of the LADY OF LYONS and the Comedy of the LOVE CHASE.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES....The drama of CHARLOTTE CORDAY and the farce of DONE ON BOTH SIDES.

AMERICAN THEATRE....Dumont's TRAINED ANIMALS.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL....THE CAMPBALL MINSTRELS.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL....Merrion's MODEL OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ST. CHARLES STREET, No. 77....Fisher's celebrated PAINTING OF THE GLORIOUS BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS.

DAN RICE'S MUSEUM....NOVELTIES AND CURIOSITES.

Mr. John G. Wire is the only agent of this office for supplying our friends on the river with the Crescent. We trust they will favor us, through him, with liberal orders for our paper.

LECTURES.

It may have been noted that the Library and Lyceum Committee of the Board of School Directors in the First District has been instructed to negotiate for a series of lectures from Thackeray, Agassiz and Meagher. Thackeray, witty, caustic, satiric, life-like in portraiture of character—Agassiz, learned, scientific and curiously interesting in philosophical detail—Meagher, brilliant, vehement, picturesque in oratory, offer, (should their services be secured) a choice tric of lecturers to the people of NewOrleans.

It would be a rare treat to hear Thackeray's semi-sarcastic, semi-pathetic and graphic sketches of Swift, Sterne, Addison, Gay, etc.; Agassiz elaborately skillful and intensely interesting developments of the wonders of nature, and the glowing descriptions and burning appeals of Ireland's young Tribune, whose modesty is the great ornament of his character, and a most agreeable relief from the vulgar and obtrusive self-puffing of others, who vain-gloriously parade themselves as martyr-notorieties, and to wake the wonder of gaping curiosity conspicuously obstruct our highways and oratorically display all their bleeding wounds upon the public platform. Meagher is a true man and a true hero, and, therefore, unpretending. He does not demagogically declaim his sufferings to listening audiences, because he knows that such declamation is the special privilege of pretentious, and seldom truthful, humbugs.

We hope the proposed series of lectures will be presented to the public of NewOrleans, and we guaranty a full demonstration of public interest and sympathy.

Lectures are very useful, in their way, when presented by capable persons. They are to their subjects what a picture is to a landscape, presenting all the outlines, colors, shapes, and substances, briefly and picturesquely. They present conclusions, deductions and suggestions, which, though the creation of a single mind and the expression of a single intelligence, must set other minds at work and cause other intelligences to look more clearly and fixedly into what they treat of. A man may read the life of Swift, or Sterne, or Pope, or Addison, may see the phenomena of nature and study the problems of science, may cast a glance upon the passing panorama of the day's history, but seldom does any mind go through the laborious process of analysing and grouping traits of character, incidents of biography and facts of history, and rarely, indeed, can any mind do these things with the anatomical skill of a Thackeray, the complete condensation of an Agassiz, the warm, but picture-like, presentation of a Meagher.

The most valuable feature of the lecture is suggestiveness. We speak, of course, of the lecture in the hands of a man of head and study. In such hands the lecture is like a scene flashed back vividly upon the vision from a mirror, like the revelations of microscope or telescope to dulled or careless sight, like a new expanse or a suddenly discovered city, rising up abruptly before the traveler who has journeyed carelessly upon some forest-hedged road. If a man hears an idea from another, he must be dull, and slow, and senseless, or the idea must be valueless, if it should not awake reflection and the inquiry of intelligence, and if these come not to lay new thoughts, and truths, and motives upon the mind's altar, even as in the first burst of sunlight, on the Panatheneea, long troops of the garlanded maidens of Athens, laid fruits and flowers upon the altar of Minerva. The lecturer suggests, because he condenses, pictures in outline, and the mind must curiously figure to itself the details of which he gives the summary. There may be a life-time or centuries in an hour's lecture, as there may be acres of woodland, hill and valley, and a long reach of streams or a broad veiw of waters, upon a canvass of four or five feet, as there was suggestion of overmastering power and divine accessaries in the grand statue of the Olympian Jove of Phidias, and as there is the suggestion of the downfall of a famous and graceful race in the Greek Slave of Powers. The capable lecturer is a painter or sculptor in his words. Agassiz paints the wonders of the natural world, Meagher makes Ireland and Australia glow before the vision, and out of past history Thackeray quarries and hews into resemblance "the shape and body" of Swift, Sterne, Pope, Addison, etc. So presented, these subjects make the mind grow curious of their accessaries and surroundings. One wonder of the insect, the animal or the geological world, whets curiosity for what remains behind; one sketch of history or a land's condition leads inquiry to investigation; one sketch of character makes that character the usher at the portals of his age, and the auditor of a lecturer becomes the curious surveyor of a field of history.

Another favorable feature of the lecture is, that the speaker draws deductions which become suggestive in the awakening of doubt, curiosity, and question. Many minds are careless, and in their reading facts pass before their view as trees, fields, streams and towns pass before the vision of the traveler hurried swiftly by in the railroad car. To such minds, the lecturer is invaluable. He presents anew what has been but slightly glanced at, overlooked, or dimly seen, and, perhaps, totally forgotten. He reproduces, and memory must questeon with some degree of interest, eagerness and curiosity, if his grouping correspond with history and chronicle, if leading facts and incidents stand in the relation in which he places them, if half-remembered facts and notes stand as cause and result in previous investigations. Many have had their first clear idea of the philosophy of the French Revolution from a brief lecture on the ambitious wars of Louis XIV or the wild follies and oppressive taxation of Louis XV., sketched hurriedly by the lecturer of the hour, and left suddenly at the very point, at which, like the opening of a day of storm, and tempest, and wreck, they cast the lurid light of a prophecy of evil upon the days to come after. And the few, brief words of deduction from the lecturer, have created, in their picturesque, if ambiguous, suggestiveness, students of history among those who would have neither known of nor cared ought for the grandest of those, in the throb of whose hearts and in the impulse of whose minds nations moved and facts were made, and who now are mere statues in History's gallery.

And, what are these deductions of the lecturer but prophetic conclusions? Cover what space of time he may, depict what character he choose, develope what theory he please, the capable lecturer always reaches a point, at which, in the experience of study, genius or enthusiasm, his whole body of thoughts come together as streams gather into a common channel and flow on to a common point. In many minds deductions are drawn loosely, vaguely and confusedly, and have not that bearing upon a common point, which forms a conclusion. The lecturer has to bring his deductions to a conclusion—has to draw his moral—group the causes which form his theme, so that they merge into a result. Into the merits of that conclusion or result, almost every mind will follow curiously. Thus exciting, sharpening and quickening the mind, widening and elevating intelligence, summing up studies, suggesting philosophy, grouping facts in their relations, and condensing science, art and history, into a space convenient for popular survey, lectures are eminently useful—second only to journalism in the extent of their influence.

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

See Fourth Page.

Thanks to the Clerk of the steamer W. B. Clifton for Louisville papers.

We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamer Bella Key for Louisville papers.

We are under obligations to the Clerks of the steamers George Collier, Moses Greenwood and Nashville for river favors.

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

The Beacon of Cuba.—Mr. Thrasher announces, in his issue of yesterday, the last number of this paper. He states that causes entirely beyond his control render this step necessary to the interest and true progress of the cause of Cuban emancipation." What those causes are, must, of course, be a matter of speculation with the curious. We can only wish our whilom contemporary all possible prosperity in his future.

Campbell Minstrels.—This excellent troupe performs to-night, at Odd Fellows' Hall, for the benefit of the Charity Hospital. Their merits and the object of the benefit are sufficient to secure a large audience. We call attention to a correspondence in another column which is deservedly complimentary to their manager, Mr. Norris.

Orleans Theatre.—Rossini's opera of "Semiramide" was repeated on Saturday, as cast on Monday night, and was delivered with, if possible, still greater perfection than on the first representation. It was successful, as in every thing at this luckiest of theatres. The audience was large and brilliant with the taste and fashion of our city. In spite of the rain, all the boxes were graced with the presence of our fair ladies.

Miss Widemann, who appeared in the principal character, sung the part of Jessea with her usual good taste. To expect more of her would be unreasonable. Mme. Fleury Joly, Messrs. Gembrel, Grast and Juette acquitted themselves very well, and were deservedly applauded.

To-night, for the first time this season, Halevy's celebrated opera of the "Jewess" will be produced, with Mme. Paola and Mr. Delavande in the principal characters. We think that an early call this morning will be necessary in order to secure a seat in time.

The Lecture of Madame Barouaa on the Poets and Poetry of France in the Nineteenth Century, commences at 7 o'clock this evening in the Lyceum Hall. As we have already stated, the lecture will be one of much interest. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Female Orphan Asylum and the Lyceum. Tickets can be procured at the principal bookstores. Madame B. brings with her a high reputation.

Banking Affairs.—Fifteen banks, under the free banking law, with an aggregate capital of $1,700,000, have lately been organized in Indiana. The charters of ten of the safety banks of NewYork, with an aggregate capital of $4,851,200, and a circulation of $2,057,233, have expired, but it is said they will continue their issues under the general law. The bills of the Farmers' bank, Onondaga county, and Mechanics' Bank at Oswego, are not received at the Metropolitan Bank in NewYork city, and the consequence is they are at a heavy discount. It is supposed the final loss to bill holders will be forty per cent.

Missouri.—The St. Louis papers, of the 1st inst., publish the Message of the Governor of the State. He devotes considerable space to the Pacific railroad, and recommends a unity of action on the part of the citizens of the State to forward this great work.

The Florida Legislature adjourned on the 1st instant. The charter for the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad had passed.

Cork Jacket Life Preservers.—We would call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Todd & Co., Commission Carpet Ware-rooms, No. 120 Canal street. Steamboat captains and owners, who by the late law of Congress are compelled to provide their boats with life preservers, will do well to give Messrs. T. & Co. a call. These gentlemen have also just received a large assortment of wall paper.

Ole Bull is in Washington on business connected with the Norwegian colony.

We notice that the tragedian, Mr. Brooke, recently played O'Callaghan for his benefit in Boston.

Bills Passed by the Florida Legislature.—The Atlantic and Gulf Central Railroad bill has passed both Houses, with the amendments made by the Senate. A bill to authorize the business of banking, and a bill for the payment of Capts. Sparkman's, Parker's, and other Volunteer Companies for services in the year 1849, introduced in the House by Mr. Maghee, have also passed both Houses, and await the approval of the Governor.

A bill has passed the Senate of Florida, by 14 yeas to 2 nays, prohibiting retailing liquors in any district when a majority of the votes are opposed thereto. The Floridian expresses the opinion that it will certainly pass the House.

Spirit Rappings.—The Boston Times says the "Spirit Rappings" in that city are doing an immense deal of mischief at this time, and it learns of several cases of insanity produced by belief in this delusion. A very popular actress attached to one of the theatres has been rendered partially insane on this subject. She imagines that she hears the manifestations when at home and alone. The believers are strong in numbers, and many strong minded persons have given way to what may be called the most singular coincidence.

The offer of $666,000 by Messrs. Clark & McGrille, for the Maine lands owned by Massachusetts, has been unanimously accepted by the Commissioners, and they have reported accordingly to the Governor and Council.

James R. Spalding, Esq. who has been for the past two years connected with the editorial department of the New York Courier & Enquirer, has become a permanent associate with Col. J. Watson Webb and Gen. H. Andrews, Esq. in the publication of that paper.

The reported robbery of Mr. Devoe, who professed to be master's mate of the sloop-of-war St. Mary's, last week, of $67,000, turns out to be almost mere shine. He was drunk, and lost his pocket-book, containing $20, which was found the next morning.

Editorial Change.—The editorial charge of the Marion (Ga.) Commonwealth, has passed from the hands of Mr. Markham, into those of Mr. Dennis Dykes.

Resigned.—Mr. J. O. Walker, editor of the Holly Springs (Miss.) Gazette, has resigned his seat in the editorial chair.

The Irish friends of Thomas F. Meagher in Louisville gave him a splendid supper at the Louisville Hotel on the evening of the 30th ult.

Free Trade in the Post-office Business.—The new letter envelops, with the single and double stamps, will soon be ready. Then every steamer, every railroad train, every stage, every express line, and every man is made a mail carrier by act of Congress. Letters, in the government envelops, can be sent any way, by any route and by any conveyance.

It is said that one hundred and forty members of the Virginia Legislature have formally recommended Hon. John S. Carlor, of Virginia, for a Cabinet position under Gen. Pierce.

Col. Forney, Clerk of the House of Representatives, with other prominent democrats, have been to Concord on a visit to Gen. Pierce. It is said that Col. Forney's visit was made with a view of procuring a seat in the Cabinet for Mr. Buchanan.

Pathmann.—Klaupprecht, the German editor in Cincinnati, who was sentenced to imprisonment for an assault on a man who had slandered his wife, has been pardoned by the Governor. The prisoner had the sympathy of the entire community.

Newspapers in Paris.—The Presse [illegible] the journals of Paris that they will [illegible] extracts from foreign papers, particularly those of Belgium—notwithstanding the papers from which the extracts are taken may have passed the censorship of the post office.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT

By the Southern Line.

Charleston Cotton Market.

Charleston, January 8.

There has been a fair demand for cotton during the past week, and 3000 bales have been disposed of. The closing range of middling is 6c. ⅞ lb.

The receipts of cotton at this port since the 1st of September, compared with those of the corresponding period last year, show an increase of 37,000 bales. Freights on cotton for Liverpool 7-16d.

River Intelligence.

We take the following from the Louisville Courier of the 1st inst.:

The river was at a stand from 12 o'clock Thursday night until 12 o'clock yesterday, when it again commenced rising, and up to last evening had risen nearly two inches. It was raining nearly all day yesterday, which, together with the fact that the river continues to rise, has created the liveliest apprehensions of a more serious flood than we have had for years. The weather was turning cold last night, and the wind getting round to the north, which may bring real wintry weather again and avert the evil. By a private dispatch from Madison, yesterday, we learn that it commenced raining there at 3 o'clock in the morning, and up to 12 o'clock it had not ceased, and the river was again rising.

At Cincinnati last evening the river had fallen altogether two feet, but it was at a stand, with hard rains all day long, and fears were entertained of a general overflow.

The Kentucky river at Frankfort yesterday afternoon, as we learn from Mr. Woodall, the conductor on the railroad, had fallen altogether nine feet.

The high water has caused a very general suspension of the shipping business both here and at Cincinnati, and greatly retarded trade of every description. The river in many places is out of its banks, and it is impossible for boatmen to make their "landing," and the greater number of the packet boats have laid up. The price of wood has been greatly enhanced, and good wood is scarce and difficult to be had at $2 50 per cord, at yards which heretofore charged boats but $1 75.

In the Courier yesterday we mentioned the sinking of the Tempest by striking a snag. We learn from the Nashville Whig that the boat struck a log Monday night, near Canton, which knocked a hole in her side, and she soon filled with water.

The Cumberland river was out of its banks on Wednesday evening and rising.

Later from Texas.

The steamship Perseverance, which arrived last evening from Galveston, brought us dates to the 7th inst., but we did not receive any of our regular files. From the papers sent us by the clerk of the steamer, we extract a few items of news.

Fire in Galveston.—A fire broke out in Galveston on the 5th inst., which consumed several buildings. The total loss was about $11,000. It was thought at one time that a large amount of property would be destroyed.

We take the following items of news from the Galveston Civilian, the only paper we received:

Negro Stealing on a Large Scale.—The American states that a gentleman passed through Austin a few days since in pursuit of a man who had stolen twenty-three negroes from him. The man with a portion of the negroes crossed the river three days before, traveling in the direction of San Antonio. The negroes had been put in his charge to be brought to this state and placed on a farm near the Trinity. He sold some of the negroes in the northeastern counties. There were two wagons and teams in his possession.

The Telegraph has information that the citizens of Springfield have subscribed $35,000 to the Galveston and Red River railroad, and the citizens of Corsicana have subscribed about $20,000.

There was some frost, the first of the season, in this city, on Monday and Tuesday nights. Up to this time the market has been supplied with green peas and a variety of other garden vegetables, grown in the open air; and the frost appears to have done but little damage to the gardens.

The steamer Yacht arrived yesterday from Brazos Santiago, by which we have the Brownsville Flag of December 18.

The vessels sent to the Pacific coast to blockade Mazatlan, have, it is said, joined the insurgents, so that the overthrow of the present government seems inevitable.

Matamoras bills out, and the commandant of that post was preparing for a sturdy resistance. The Flag says the merchants of Brownsville have been supplying barrels for breastworks and barricades, and Matamoras has been declared in a state of siege, though no enemy is in sight. The Flag intimates that the inhabitants of Matamoras are favorable to the insurgents.

Havana, December 17, 1852.—The cholera has diminished in the city of St Jago. The deaths which had at one time increased to 110 daily, have number from eight to ten. In the surrounding country the epidemic still prevails, making fearful ravages. At the mines of Colvan, and in the village of the same name, also at the village of Cangre, the violence has been unprecedented. In the beginning it attacked only the negroes, but since it has spared neither color nor condition. It has extended to Santa Catalina, and is there decimating the population. We have accounts of its presence at Sagua. Tenanco to the westward of Havana, and the reports of mortality attest its violence in this unfortunate province. We have not only to lament the malady, but also the distressing situation of its inhabitants. Whole families are dying destitute of medicine or medical aid.

The earthquake of the 26th November was perhaps stronger than that of 26th August. The shock was felt throughout the eastern part of the island, not occasioning no damage of note excepting at the deserted city of St Jago and the immediate neighborhood. Here its effects were awful. The greatest shock was felt at about 3½ a. m., and notwithstanding the falling of edifices and walls, screams and cries from the roofs of the houses, we have not the report of a single fatal accident, although a number have suffered contusion and similar casualties.

Up to the 17th December the shocks had not ceased but were of a trifling character.

The sugar crop will fall very short, and both this and the coffee crop will come into market very late. (Cor. N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Later from Buenos Ayres.—By the arrival of the bark Wingwah, at Salem, Mass., we have advices from Buenos Ayres to the 10th of November, ten days later.

An official decree has been issued by the Chamber of Representatives, dated October 30th, which announced that Valentine Alsono had been chosen Governor and Captain General of the Province. His installation took place on Sunday following.

A decree was issued on the 4th of November, which revokes the expatriation passed against persons shortly after the 11th of November.

It is apprehended that troubles are again breaking out in the interior province, caused by Urquiza.

Further by the Pacific.—A dispatch to the Charleston Courier, dated the 1st inst., says: Advices from the Cape of Good Hope state that there was no prospect of a speedy termination of the Kaffir war.

The salary of the Emperor of France has been fixed at 25,000,000 of francs. The Emperor's intended bride has been allowed a donation of 1,500,000 francs. A. Fould has been appointed Minister of State. England and all the Continental powers recognise the Empire. Eight hundred political prisoners have been liberated.

From Costa Rica.—We are in receipt of the Gazette to December 4. The convention negotiated on the 7th of October last with the See of Rome, was received at San Jose on the 27th of November, with great official and popular enthusiasm. It was soon after ratified by the Congress, as were also the treaties of peace and navigation recently negotiated with Peru and the Netherlands.

Steam on the Rio de la Plata.—The enterprise of the New York merchants has taken hold of the project of introducing steam upon the head waters of the La Plata where, from the riches of the country and its extraordinary resources, a valuable trade may be expected to spring up. The first steamer of the United States and Paraguay Steam Navigation Company is advertised to leave New York in a short time. The Government Survey, under the command of Lieut. Page, is in state of great forwardness, and will leave the City of Washington almost simultaneously with the first steamer from New York. It is by such enterprise as this that NewYork maintains its high commercial character, and contributes so abundantly to the prosperity of trade in the country.

The Floridian.—The Floridian and Journal says: "Reports have been received here that Bowlegs has withdrawn to the swamps, and broken off all further intercourse with the whites. A letter from Tampa, dated December 12, reading to this rumor, and the removal of the Indians has been handed us by a member of the House, from which we make the subjoined extract. The letter is written by one of the most intelligent men in South Florida. If the rumor shall prove to be true, it may devolve on the General Assembly the duty of presenting to the General Government the alternative of either confining force themselves to the expulsion of the savages, or the State will interfere and protect herself. If the Indians have withdrawn to the woods, it is tantamount to a declaration that they will not remove. In other words, it is a position at once of defiance, and the authorities at Washington are bound to make demonstrations to meet the new aspect the question thus presents.

"In regard to the Indians, the only information we have since you left, is that very few have appeared at the Agency since the return of Bowlegs. Blake sent out the delegation to Bowlegs' town, but they found it deserted and did not communicate with any Indians. This is hearsay merely. The precise position of the affair is not known. Blake, Brooks and Bridges are still here. I think the Governor is in correspondence with Blake. I believe that the natural prosperity of this Peninsula depends, not indirectly, but wholly and entirely, upon the removal of the Indians. I am not sure but that they will have to be driven out by force after all; but I have confidently believed that nothing short of a force capable of forcing them out, placed in a position to act, will induce them to remove peaceably. I have entertained this opinion since the outbreak in 1849. In December of that year, I have no doubt but that the Indians might have been easily removed. Whatever influence the Western Indians or Gen. Blake might have exercised over these Indians, is now almost entirely counteracted by the U. S. Military, if reports are true, out of jealousy of Gen. Blake. It seems to me, therefore, that if the State undertakes any thing in this matter, her plans should be upon a scale equal to the task to be accomplished, so that, let things go as they may, failure shall be impossible. I should not be surprised if the Indians should remove upon the first appearance of a respectable force upon the frontier; and I shall be surprised if they go without such demonstration."

Negro shipped as a Waiter.—A Philadelphia dispatch of the 3d inst., says:

"A rumor prevails here that a negro named Sharp, stowaded in the steamer City of Richmond, was secreted in Richmond, yesterday, charged with beating Benjamin Fendle, master of the steamer, and cutting a deep gash lashes. The report has caused considerable excitement.

Poor, dear sympathetic citizens of Philadelphia. The idea that a negro should be punished for beating a white man in Dixieland we know, but we hope that they will not determine upon direct[illegible] the [illegible] in consequence. A negro may shoot a white man in Pennsylvania (see the Christiana affair) and it is all right and Uncle Sam [illegible] belonging to that State is rendered in another, if the offence be what, it may, popular sympathy is at once excited in his favor. Fare ye Giddings or dale.

Northern Crescent.

New Albany, Ind., was lighted with gas for the first time last week.

There are now 607 Omnibuses employed in the city of NewYork.

Over five hundred German emigrants arrived at St. Louis on the 1st and 2d inst.

Another Strike.—The hotel keepers of Louisville have raised their prices of board twenty-five per cent.

Death of Mr. Riggs.—The NewYork papers announce the death of Mr. Samuel Riggs, a prominent merchant and banker of that city. He died at his residence, on Sunday evening, after an illness of some days' duration, but which betrayed no alarming symptoms until the morning before his death.

Fatal Affray.—The Paris (Ky.) Citizen of the 31st ult. says: "On Tuesday night last, a Mr. Mock and Mr. Addison Cook got into an affray at Ruddell's Mills, and the latter cut the former in the thigh, causing him to bleed to death in a few minutes. Cook has been committed for further trial.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.—Jan'y 9.

VERANDA.... A Hanford, J Ballard jr, N Y; G Terrill, H S Ingraham, Mo; S Southgate, F J Wenner jr, J Van De Vort, Ala; G N Parker, Ga; S P Perry, R G Welch, T H Gillespie, W M Shannon, Miss; Jas Farmer, T McGraw, Mobile; John Johnson, M S Powell, T Aiken, A M Harrison, L M Caldwell, R J Barlow, T M Cochran, Tenn; E S Weir, Ga; J E Cochran and lady, Miss; W W Jenkins, Y D Liner, D M Doug, Master and Miss Doug, Mr Hardly and son, J Fisher and lady, La; J H Warden, W Trabern, S Winters, D Terry, and lady, Cal; Gen M Hunt, Mr Otiles, Texas; Mr Dengell, Ark; Dr N S Davis, Md; W W Chapman, U S A; J Painted, Pa; S Engler, St Louis; J H Answers, Ga.

CITY.... H F Gibson and lady, Miss Watts, Miss Mitchell, L Gilbert, D Atkison, lady and three children, G W Hitchen, T White, E M Scruggs, N Y; G E Pickett, Va; J Bell, Ga; J Hopkins, Va; J H Keeth, O B Hawes, S E Temple, Tenn; Capt Ensign, Mobile; Jas Carrie, W E Jones, N Y; C H Skiggs, B P Roberts, J F Roberts, M Kauffman, G McDaniel, La; J F Vernon, M S Simms, Mo; Hopkins, H C Hopkins, E Walker, La; Mr Turnbull, S C; Dr R J Turnbull, N Y; T S Brown, J W Nelson, Ohio; J W Faulon, Va; A S Guinea and lady, Oregon; John Fisher and lady.

ARCADE.... J W Dabney, N O; H E Dimick, St Louis; Jas Carter, Wa-Sauch; L Stockbridge, Tenn; Max Murphy, A Stanley, W C Smith, Texas; John F Price, John Pearson, H L Francis, Miss; R Duke, R Robeson, John Bender, La; N T Clarke, Col K Shelby, Wm T Read, W M Carpenter, J J Lightfoot, W E Dun, R L C P Dara, Mich; J A Collins, N Y; B W Stowell, R M Smart, C S Stowell, Ill; H H Irvens, Phil.

ST. LOUIS.... H T Card, Ky; P P Nolly, T T Dillard, Va; A J Porter, lady and two children, Tenn; Max Murphy, A Stanley, W C Smith, J Rose, S G Sterling, La; C M Cotta, N W Harris, F W Orouge and lady, H O Jones, N Y; E Boston, N O; J R Dillard, Mo; T T Dillard.

Died:

On Friday morning, December 31, at 10 o'clock, in the city of Mobile, of Typhoid Fever, Mr. JOHN C. MITCHELL, formerly a resident of of West Feliciana, La.

Suddenly, on Sunday morning, Jan'y 9, at 7 o'clock, MARY JANE, aged 2 years and 2 months, daughter of F. A. and Mary F. Soliman.

Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, January 6, 1853.

To Mr. JAMES NORRIS, Manager Campbell Minstrels—

Dear Sir—As a token of our respect and regard for you as a gentleman, and as a mark of our appreciation of your talents and the unremitting exertions you have made as Manager of the Campbell Minstrels to furnish a round of musical entertainments since their arrival here, never before equaled in this city, we beg leave to solicit your acceptance of a COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT at Odd Fellows' Hall, before you leave the city.

If acceptable to you, sir, you will be pleased to designate the evening on which you would prefer the Complimentary Benefit should take place.

We are, sir, very respectfully, etc.,

G. W. Shaw, John D. Bein, Henry Rice, J. Crickard, H. G. Sohns, Rich'd Swain, T. de la Hoche, R. H. Hewes, Harry Green, D. W. Rees, H. D. Dodge, Jos. Sutchen, T. B. Shields, C. M. Emerson, and others.

NEW ORLEANS, January 7, 1853.

Gentlemen—Your note of yesterday has just been placed in my hands, soliciting my acceptance of a Complimentary Benefit at Odd Fellows' Hall, before my leaving the city.

For this mark of your kindness and for your flattering notice of my humble existence to please, as Manager of the Campbell Minstrels, I shall feel ever grateful, and cheerfully accept the compliment so kindly tendered by you.

As the Campbell Minstrels never perform on Sunday, and prior engagements rendering it inconvenient for them to do so for a Benefit on Monday evening, I will name TUESDAY EVENING next.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES NORRIS, Manager Campbell Minstrels.

To Messrs. G. W. Shaw, J. D. Bein, Henry Rice and others. jan10

A Card.—At a meeting of the passengers on board the steamer J. S. CHENOWETH, January 7, 1853, it was unanimously Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to Capt. J. M. Chenoweth and his gentlemanly officers for their kind attention, so ably proved on us during her second trip from Louisville to New-Orleans; and we do take pleasure in recommending her to the traveling community as a safe and comfortable boat.

Gentlemen—Geo. W. C. Johnson, Col. Jas. E. Harlan, Sam. Jas. Hamilton, Jas. Jackson, Jas. Jackson, Jr., Geo. Jackson, Jas. Jackson, W. Davis, Dodson, G. Jas. Thompson, Wm. Rogers, Pittsburgh; Jas. V. Gourdy, Pa; A. M. Black, Cincinnati; A. G. Rankin, Major W. Young, Covington, Ky; Jas. Mc Mahon, Cincinnati; W. Daniel, Lebanon, O; A. J. Kelly, Memphis, Tenn.; John Rice, Helena, Miss; Nelson, Miss; Jas. M. Clark, Vicksburg, Miss; Jas. Harris, Jr., Greenville, Miss; T. T. Ingles, Jas. Smith, Baton Rouge; Joseph Howard, Jr., Ark.; Peter N. Jamison, Choctaw, O.

Ladies—Mrs. G. W. C. Johnson, Mrs. Harlan, Cincinnati; Mrs. H. Cockrell, Mrs. W. Davis, Dodson, O.; Mrs. J. Thompson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mrs. Worthington, Baton Rouge; Miss Nelly Arthur, Miss Sallie D. Young, Covington, Ky.; Miss Coldwell, Mrs. J. W. Townsend, Mobile; Miss Kate McFall. ... And others.

Cincinnati Enquirer, Times and Commercial please copy. jan10

United Board of the Fire Department.—The Delegates composing the Board will attend the quarterly meeting to be held at the Hall of Louisiana Hose Company, on TUESDAY EVENING, January 11, at 7 o'clock. Companies not having funds in Hydrants according to Article 1st Constitution, will do so, and there also be have not pick their assessment, which will be proposed.

JOHN L. VIVIEN, Secretary.

Mississippi Fire Company No. 2.—At the annual meeting of the above Company, held at the Engine house, the following gentlemen were elected officers to serve for the ensuing year:

J. O. SIMON.....President.
H. L. GOODRICH.....Vice President.
J. G. ROSE.....Foreman.
W. V. CROUCH.....First Assistant Foreman.
THOS. S. GARDNER.....Second Assistant Foreman.
J. J. HOGGETT.....Secretary.
E. M. McALPIN.....Treasurer.

Delegates to the Firemen's Charitable Association.

W. McLEOD, S. G. ROSE, J. H. WINGFIELD.

Delegates to the Central Board of Firemen.

S. G. ROSE, J. H. WINGFIELD, W. V. CROUCH.

A true copy from the minutes:

F. J. ROBERTS, Secretary.

Treasurer's Office, City of New Orleans, January 4, 1853.

Extracts from an Ordinance approved December 11, 1852.

Art. 22. All taxes imposed by this Ordinance shall be payable as follows:

"All persons doing business or pursuing any avocation under authority of this Ordinance, shall be required to keep conspicuously in their place in their counting room, store, or place of business, a licence certificate, signed by the Treasurer, or their the receipt for the current year."

By the Art. of Constitution, all taxes are required to be paid at the Treasury.

In accordance with this provision, notice is here given that the licences for 1853 are now due and payable at the Treasury, and Merchants, Grocers, Coffee-house Keepers, Druggists, and all persons doing any business or pursuing any avocation requiring a license, are notified that after the 15th instant they will be strictly enforced against all persons neglecting to take out their licences.

jan 10 W. H. GARLAND, Treasurer.

To Persons Ruptured.—The many permanent and effectual cures made by Dr. Sherman, are deserving of more than a passing notice. For particulars see his advertisement on next page.

60 AT Camp Street, 60

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL PLACE,

NEW BOOKS,

JUST RECEIVED,

LIFE AND MEMORIALS OF DANIEL WEBSTER—From the New York Daily Times, or Tribune. Appleton's Popular Library.

THE SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT—Sketches of the Life of Mr. Samuel Budgett, late of Kingswood Hill. By Wm. Arthur, A. M. Appleton's.

BASIL, A Story of Modern Life—By W. Wilkie Collins, author of "Rambles Beyond Railways, etc. Appleton's.

PATIENT WAITING NO LOSS—or, The Two Christmas Dolls. By Alice B. Neal, (Cousin Alice,) author of "No Such Word As Fail. Contentment Better Than Wealth, etc. Appleton's.

LIFE OF HENRY CLAY—Lindsay & Blakiston's Living American Library.

GIANCA, A Tale of Erin and Italy—By Edward Mahony, Esq.

MY LIFE AND ACTS IN HUNGARY IN THE YEARS 1848 and 1849—By Arthur Gorgey.

WYTHE'S PHYSICIANS' POCKET DOSE BOOK—Lindsay & Blakiston.

FONTAINE'S MEMOIRS OF A HUGUENOT FAMILY—In 1 vol. Putnam's.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS AND TALES—By Charles Dickens, in 1 vol.

LIFE OF SIR WALTER SCOTT—By Donald McLeod, in 1 vol. Scribner.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN; or, Life Among the Lowly—By Harriet Beecher Stowe.

jan10 2tip For sale by J. B. STEEL, 80 Camp street.

To the Members Elect

OF THE

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

THE LEGISLATIVE GUIDE—By J. B. Dalsimer.
JEFFERSON'S MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.
MAYHEW'S RULES OF ORDER—Fifth edition.

jan10 2t For sale by J. B. STEEL, 80 Camp street.

New Books,

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS L. WHITE,

105 CANAL STREET.

MEMOIRS, JOURNAL AND CORRESPONDENCE OF THOMAS MOORE. Edited by Lord John Russell.
COLEMAN'S ANCIENT CHRONOLOGY EXEMPLIFIED.
SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT—By Wm. Arthur.
COLERIDGE'S TABLE TALK.

jan10 1tip

To Steamboat Captains, Owners

AND PASSENGERS.

As the late law of Congress in relation to Steamboats is now in operation, and as LIFE PRESERVERS form an important item in the requirements of that most stringent law, we would remind our steamboat friends and all "who go down to sea in ships," that the

CORK JACKET LIFE PRESERVERS

are not only the cheapest, but have been pronounced by the Officers of the Navy and Steamboat Captains the best Life Preservers ever invented.

For sale, wholesale or retail, by the Sole Agents for Louisiana.

TODD & CO.,

COMMISSION CARPET WARE ROOMS,

120 Canal st., near Royal, Town Buildings.

Wall Paper.

Just received per steamer Benj. Franklin, and Barks Priscilla and Isaac Allerton, a large assortment of WALL PAPER,

ALSO,

WALL PAPER,

for sale low to the trade or by retail by

TODD & CO.,

COMMISSION CARPET WARE ROOMS,

120 Canal st., near Royal, Town Buildings.

Things to be Had

AT

LEIGHTON & CO'S.

HALF DOZEN FIRST RATE SHIRTS FOR $6!
HALF DOZEN FIRST RATE SOCKS FOR $!
A FIRST RATE SILK CRAVAT FOR $!
A FIRST RATE DRESSING ROBE FOR $!
A CHANCE IN A FIRST RATE LOTTERY FOR $!
and a first rate supply of every thing for the Gentleman's Toilet, equally cheap, at
LEIGHTON & CO.'S Hair Emporium,
N. W. corner Canal and St. Charles streets.

Private Boarding.

A small family, having more room than they desire, would rent TWO or THREE PLEASANT ROOMS, Furnished or Unfurnished, to a gentleman and wife, or to a single gentleman, with board, in an agreeable location in the First District, convenient to the omnibus and horse cars. Terms moderate. Address L. S., at the Crescent office.

jan8 3tsp

Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of E. T. HASKELL & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., Mr. GEORGE F. WITTE having withdrawn from the concern. The business will hereafter be conducted by E. T. HASKELL, on his own account, at the old stand, No. 2 Front Levee, New Orleans.

New Orleans, January 7, 1853.

E. T. HASKELL,
GEORGE F. WITTE.

Just 2tsp

A Letter to Dr. Sherman,

FROM A. P. STEWART, OF TEXAS.

ANOTHER RUPTURE CURED.

HOUSTON, December 15, 1852.

Mr. SHERMAN—Dear Sir: My object in writing is to inform you that the Truss which I got from you last June, has completely relieved me from all my distress, and has wrought more than I dared at that time anticipate, for it has produced a cure, which I hope is lasting. I am made very happy from the mere fact of being sound once more, not that I suffered much when I was ruptured, but the constant misery sense of wanting a Truss, together with the unpleasant feelings arising from the fact of being afflicted with so great an infirmity. Heaven must have put into your hand to invent so useful an instrument, and you to discover that