DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,

OFFICE NO. 96 ST. CHARLES STREET,

Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $5 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 18 cents 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

reaches largely, and at an early hour, at the homes of citizens, and articles sold to families may be most advantageously advertised in its columns. Its paper is the city circulates as extensively among families.

OUR TERMS

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

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBY 9, 1853.

MARDI GRAS.

The anniversary return yesterday of this ancient festival brought with it but a few feeble imitations of the masquings and jollities for which our city was so conspicuous in the brave days of old. Originally a gala day of Catholic institution, arising from a deep religious feeling, designed to typify a passage in the life of "Him of Nazareth," when he broke bread with his disciples, and after a season of limited rejoicing went forth into the wilderness to undergo a forty days' probation of fasting and prayer, and to be tempted by the "Arch Enemy," it was in its inception a time hallowed by many sacred surroundings, and in its observances was regarded as a day set apart for heartfelt devotion.

Mardi Gras, or Fat Tuesday, is the day preceding Lent. The days of the Carnival that have just passed, have, from a remote antiquity, been considered but as a due preparation for the forty days of vigorous self-denial that are to succeed. The early religionists, with whom the observance of Lent was an irrefragible law, with a wise toleration for human infirmities, instituted the Carnival days as a fit preparation for weeks to come of fasting and prayer. Within the former brief period the most confirmed ascetic might unbend from the strictness of conduct usually required, and go forth upon the highways to rejoice and make merry. Mardi Gras being the end of the Carnival, those who wished to economize the time and make the most of the short period of festivity that yet remained, would be naturally desirous of crowding into the last day of the season all of pleasure and enjoyment possible. Hence the institution of the festival, and hence the grotesque observances that have made it an anniversary to be looked forward to with agreeable anticipations by all the votaries of pleasure.

In the early days of our city, when it was peopled by a Catholic community, who understood and could appreciate the observances of the day, Mardi Gras was a season of striking and memorable peculiarities. Then, people of elevated rank took part in the processions. Long lines of carriages, filled with gayly dressed masquers, troops of revelers, decked in costumes representing every nationality and filing through the streets in glittering throngs, gave to the thoroughfares a gala day brilliancy, as delightful to the eye of the transient visitor as it was suggestive to the devotee of the pious design that gave Shrove Sunday a place in the calendar. But now the aspect of things has changed. Our population is not what it was. The old *regime* is no more. It has fallen into the list of forgotten things, and the sway over manners has passed to the swine-eating Saxon. In the place of the long and brilliant processions that formerly enlivened our streets, a few vagrant revelers, who "nick-name God's creatures," and make hideous the public places by their Bacchanal revelries, are all that remain to age the old and forgotten observances.

Yesterday, in accordance with the usages of these latter days, hordes of vagrant juveniles, armed and equipped according to custom, with bags of flour, and locomotive magazines of mud and missiles, sallied into the streets, pelting with a never ceasing fire, the masquers that dared show themselves, and making a scene of disorder and confusion singular to behold. Woe to the luckless reveler that encountered their close battalions! and woe to the unfortunate Ethiope who, unused to their merry-makings, exposed his head to their savage assaults! Not the staid garb of the citizen, nor the rustling of the silken gown, could charm them from the enacting of their provoking orgies.

By mid-day, a few carriages, filled with *outre* revelers, appeared in the streets, but apart from these, and a few persons on foot, who paraded the pavements, and encumbered the bar-rooms in their strange habiliments, there was nothing that marked the day with any peculiar characteristics.

At night, several balls were announced, and were numerously and gayly attended.

The Odd Fellows' Hall, the Armory and Union Hall, were filled with delighted throngs, and Mardi Gras ended in a general jubilee.

We fear that we shall look in vain for the revival of this time-honored anniversary, with all its old and glittering accompaniments.

The mail due yesterday failed from beyond Montgomery. That of the day previous came through.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Columbus for river favors.

Thanks to the clerk of the steamship Louisiana for Texas papers.

VALENTINES.—As the anniversary of Valentine's day approaches, those desirous of surprising or of puzzling their young acquaintance by the means usual on the occasion, should be in preparation for the event. Those wishing to purchase Valentines are referred to the advertisement of Thomas L. White, who has on hand a rare and beautiful assortment.

New Music.

Mr. Henry Parsons, No. 13 Camp street, has sent us several pieces of recently published music, which are very beautiful. They are—

"Fate thee well, Kitty Dear," written for Wood's Minstrels by G. Frederick Wurzel;

"Cecilia Waltz," composed by R. F. Berger and dedicated to the talented musician, Mr. Samuel Myers; and

"The Wife's Grave," words by L. N. Burdick, music by Alfred Squire.

Mr. Parsons receives the newest and best music published, and Mr. Myers is ever ready to exhibit it to the ladies who may favor the establishment with a call.

Late Publications.

J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, has sent us the following: EXPERIENCE OF LIFE; by E. M. Sewell, author of many popular works; and

THE LOFTY AND THE LOWLY, by J. McIntosh.

Steel has also sent us the Knickerbocker for February. We need not say anything in praise of this invaluable periodical.

IMPORTANT DECISION RELATIVE TO BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.—The Cayuga Lodge case, I. O. O. F., some time pending in the Supreme Court of New York, on demurrer, has been decided in favor of the plaintiffs on all the points involved in the issue. The principal point was, whether the courts will enforce the trust created by the constitutions of the order. The decision of the court sustained the position assumed by Cayuga Lodge, and overules the demurrers interposed in behalf of the members who withheld the funds contributed for the objects of benevolence and charity. It is therefore an important decision not only to the Order of Odd Fellows, but to the Order of Sons of Temperance, Free Masons, Martha Washington and other charitable societies which are not incorporated. It recognizes their constitutions, and maintains that the courts will enforce the trusts which they create.

VALUABLE DIGGINGS.—Three of the Chincha Islands, on the coast of Peru, on which guano is deposited by birds, are said to contain two hundred and fifty millions of tons of the manure, worth one thousand two hundred and fifty millions pounds sterling, or upwards of seven thousand millions of dollars. The number of human beings and vessels that find employment in this trade, and the fortunes acquired by it show that other "diggings" than those of gold may be of value to mankind. As a universal fertilizer of the earth, increasing the food of its inhabitants, it possesses an importance that surpasses all other "diggings," in proportion as food is superior to every thing else.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

Commercial Intelligence—Cotton Firmer. Breadstuffs Lower.

NEW YORK, February 7.

The Collins' steamer Atlantic has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 26th January, three days later than the accounts brought by the Canada. The following is a summary of her news.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, January 26.

There has been a fair demand in the cotton market since the departure of the Canada, and the sales of the three days embrace 20,000 bales, of which 3,000 have been taken for speculation, and 1,000 for export. Prices have been firm, but without material change, and the quotations close as follows: Fair Orleans 4¾, Middling Orleans 3¾, Fair Upland 4¾, and Middling Upland 3¾ per lb.

The Flour market has been depressed, and, with only a moderate demand, prices have declined 2@3d per bbl. Corn has also declined, the demand for speculation having ceased. The reduction is 1s per quarter. Provisions have been steady, with a good demand from the trade, which has been fairly met by holders. Beef and Bacon have been in active request. Lard has recovered from the recent decline. Sugar has been in good request from the trade, which has been fully supplied by holders. Nothing of moment has been done in Rice.

Trade.

Trade in the manufacturing districts has slightly improved since the departure of the Canada.

Steamers' Movements.

The Atlantic left Liverpool at ten o'clock on the morning of the 26th January, and the Cunard steamer Asia arrived on the same morning.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, January 22.

There has been a fair demand in the Cotton market here during the past week, and prices have slightly advanced. The quotations are: *Fees Ordinaire Orleans* 80@90 francs, and *Bas* 84@85 francs.

Ohio River Steamboats.

LOUISVILLE, February 8.

The river here is still rising, with plenty of water on the Falls.

The steamboats Falcon, Perdia and Midas, have arrived, and the North America, the Fanny Smith, the Eclipse and the Gohanc, have departed for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, February 8.

The river here has risen six feet since yesterday noon.

Legislative Proceedings.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BATON ROUGE, February 8.

SENATE.—Mr. Short, to-day, read the report of the majority of the members of the Judiciary Committee adverse to the passage of the resolution to go into an election for U. S. Senator. Mr. Lacey, on behalf of himself and Mr. King, presented a minority report.

On motion of Mr Wickliffe, 5000 copies of the report were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lacey offered a resolution making the reports and resolutions the order of the day. Adopted.

The Judiciary Committee reported an act for the incorporation of the Red River and Texas Telegraph Company, with a view to its reference to the Committee on Internal Improvements. The same committee reported an act and substitute granting an appeal from the decision of the Register of Lands, upon conflicting claims, to the District Courts of the parish in which the lands may lay.

The rules were dispensed with, and a bill passed changing the qualifications of stockholders of the Citizens' Bank, so that they may become directors.

HOUSE—RESOLUTIONS.—Mr. Hardesty offered a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report upon the propriety of reducing the expenses of litigation.

Mr. Douglass, that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to report a Registry law for New Orleans, in conformity with article eleven of the Constitution.

Mr. McMurdo, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably on an act to provide more fully for the collection of taxes on occupations and professions.

NOTICES OF BILLS.—Mr. Wilder gave notice of a bill to repeal article eleven of the Constitution. Mr Hunt, of one to organize the District Courts of the parish of Orleans—and of an act for the final settlement of the accounts of the Union Bank.

The Judiciary bill, prepared by the Committee of the New Orleans Bar, and introduced by Mr. Hunt, has been before the Judiciary Committee this evening, and will be reported upon favorably. It establishes six District Courts in the parish of Orleans, and makes the salaries of the Judges $3800 per annum.

A grand masquerade ball is going out at the Harney House as I write.

Clark Mills the Artist, and Phrenology.

The Camden (S. C.) Journal, some time since in remarking upon the Phrenological Lectures and Exhibitions of Dr. A. Crane, (now in this city), says: "He has thrown out suggestions to several distinguished men in our country upon which they have acted and succeeded. Clark Mills is an example. We have often heard from his own mouth that it was at Professor Crane's suggestion that he first turned his attention to that glorious art, in which he already stands the unrivalled genius of the West."

The Greenville (S. C.) Patriot of the 27th ultimo, gives the following interesting account of Mills' interview with Professor Crane, and his subsequent history:

"The history of Clark Mills is a most extraordinary one. He was at one time editor of the Patriot himself, as our readers know. He was at that time taking instead of setting type. A Mr. Weaver went to him to make an engagement for himself, and the next day he called a man from the hotel, proposed to place a dollar in his hand, and turn and shoulder. Without performing the operation he commenced his operation in regard to his own his and talents. He told us he was a good house painter in Charleston, and could show us specimens; and he was going to his work he proposed to place a dollar in our hands, if we would go with him to his sign, with a notice that skeptics were not charged for the examination of their heads. This interest him so much, that we went with him, and found the sign, and the specimens. We have seen the origin of sculpture in a very rudimental degree, and if you wish to estimate your talents you would be a very distinguished artist." Mills replied to him, "I can confirm the truth of what you say, I feel very confident in your estimate of me, but if I fail, you must not be disappointed." He replied, "I know you will succeed, I know nothing about sculpture, or whatever." The Phrenologist replied, "I can't see for what you have the organ in a most wonderful degree, and should advise you to try your hand." Mills said the idea had for possessed a new and valued friend which he was not conscious of, he hesitated a little and then, "But still he never thought of trying his talent, for he did not know how to begin."

One day he saw an Indian going through the streets of Charleston, with a bust of Napoleon in his hand, and he asked him where he was sold. The Indian promised to show him, and shown. He caught the idea instantly, and was energized within. Find for commissioner in Charleston, in gentleman of a fellow-feeling, who had very prominent ideas of the wonder of all who saw it. The Doctor commenced taking casts, and showing them to his friends, the acquaintance. Now his channel of business was fixed, and he sent for Mrs. Calhoun, and he was pronounced a first class sculptor of extraordinary talent. He finally now declared his intention to go home to Boston, where he engaged a studio, and worked for dear life. For this purpose they provided him with funds, and as he was passing through Washington he was there engaged to make his equestrian statue of Jackson.

In the poverty and obscurity in Charleston, while working at his trade of house plasterer, he kept a diary and a map, which he waved made, that he intended to go to Boston, and the exact route he would take, and the incidents of his travel, he made his fortune in a short way, and, he thought, it probably would be the same in Boston. He left Charleston, Phrenologists. When one laugh at phrenology, when this was a laughing, and such a laugh! Remembering other discoverer Methodist had made his fortune by it, he thought he would try it. He left Charleston, and at Providence and Vice President in the people, some prominent members of the State Colonization Society, and the Boston Colonization Society, and the other members had agreed when he had not passed on.

THE MYSTERIOUS GRAIN OPERATIONS.—During the past season much astonishment was created in the corn trade by the purchase on the continent of many cargoes of grain, which were imported and sold at a price low down the east. It was immediately surmised that such transactions could only be carried on for political objects.

At one time it was rumored that they had been undertaken by the protectionist party, with a view of depressing the wheat market at the time of the elections, so as to increase the dislike of the agriculturists to free trade; but this met with little credence, and another equally unlikely surmise was offered, to the effect that they had been conducted by the French Government, to lessen the English demand for French flour, and so at a price low down in that country down to a point that would insure popular contentment during the arrangement for bringing about a declaration of the Empire. The general calculations were that the sum lost by the operation was at least than £100,000. It now transpires that a grain merchant named Perle, had been engaged in forgery to an incredible extent, and it is expected that the investigation into his affairs will show that these cargoes were purchased by him and forced into the market at any sacrifice, to meet his forged engagements as they fell due. Being discovered at last, he fled, but was retaken and is now in custody. By Perle forgeries the respectable house of Goldmann & Sieferfelton, of Liverpool, have been compelled to declare themselves bankrupt, with liabilities amounting to £300,000. Two other houses suffered to the extent respectively of £6,000 and £18,000. Messrs. Cullman & Sieferfeld transacted a large commission business with Germany and the United States, and it is said that all they prove serious to parties they were connected with both in London and Liverpool, as well as abroad.

MANIFEST DESTINY.—The dread of the accomplishment by the United States, of "our manifest destiny" has even extended to the empire of Brazil; and the *Correio Mercantil* publishes an article entitled "The Destinies of America," in which are foreshadowed the conquests of the Republic, and the extension of its dominion over the whole continent, from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Cape Horn.

HAVE WE A BOURBON AMONG US?—There is an article in the last number of Putnam's Magazine, written by Mr. John H. Hanson, a citizen of Worth, and transmitted to Mr. Putnam by Rev. Dr. Hawks, going to show that we have a Bourbon of the royal line of France living unknown amongst us. Dr. H. bears testimony to the high character of the author, and also to the reputation for truth and purity maintained by the person who is the main subject of the article. The object of this strange article is to furnish evidence that Louis XVII., son of Louis XVI., King of France, and of Marie Antoinette, of Austria, did not die in prison in 1795, as was reported to the French Convention, but is still alive and in the State of New York, in the person of Rev. Mr. Williams, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who has labored chiefly as a missionary among the Indians and been generally regarded as a half-witted, to be rather than Louis XVII. A mass of strong circumstantial evidence is furnished—evidence so connected, and simply consistent, that it seems conclusive to show the fate of Louis the Seventeenth, and that the Dauphin was secretly conveyed from prison to this country, and placed among the Indians in the northern part of New York.

A French gentleman died at Newburgh in 1845, named Boulanger, who confessed on his death-bed that he was the person who had brought the Dauphin to this country. When the Prince de Joinville visited this country in 1841, he sought out Mr. Williams, and after demanding a conditional pledge of secrecy from him, told him he was Louis XVII., and asked him to sign a resignation of his title to the Crown of France in favor of Louis Philippe. This statement Mr. Williams asserts to be true; and, also, that not only did the Prince de Joinville afterwards correspond with him through his secretaries, but that Louis Philippe wrote to him (Mr. Williams) with his own hand, offering the Prince's return. Louis Philippe knew the Dauphin was alive, and the name of the Dauphin was omitted from the catenaliter for the deported Bourbons during Louis Philippe's reign. Another piece of strong evidence is a statement that the French Bourbons had agents, while in this country in 1818, acknowledged in the presence of Dr. Francis, and other gentlemen of this city, that the Dauphin was not dead, but was brought to America. As the Prince de Joinville, and other parties referred to in the article, are still living, there can be no suspicion of an attempt at deception, unless it be on the part of Mr. Williams; and Dr. Hawks says all the precedents of his character are antagonistic to this idea. Mr. Williams has not been the active agent in bringing the facts before the public."

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Monday, January 31, 1853.—Sidney G. Fisher, Esq., of Pennsylvania, and Joseph J. Merrick, Esq., of Maryland, were admitted attorneys and counselors in this court.

No. 5. Exparte: In re, Thomas Kane, on alleged fugitive from justice from Great Britain. Mr. Justice Curtis delivered the opinion of himself and three of the other judges, and Mr. Justice Grier delivered a dissenting opinion, denying the writ of habeas corpus or certiorari, and dismissing the petition.

No. 30. John F. Smith, administrator, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. J. B. H. Smith, administrator, etc. The argument of this cause was concluded by Mr. Reverdy Johnson for the plaintiffs in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

THE ERROR.—The effect of the Edisson hot-air ship must and will lead to some shortcut revolution. It will annihilate expletives, injure the business of corner-drive wooden legs out of the market, and give a buoyancy to ship building such as it has not felt since Alexander crossed the Hellespont in a nine-hours watch.

Hitherto navigation will give way to aerostatics to cylinder building, but will knock boiler shops into a cocked hat. Steam gauges will be not a discount, while engineers will be reduced from men of the first consequence to mere greasers. [Baltimore Clipper.

A GOOD OWE.—A little girl of this city had been taught by her Sabbath School teacher that God made man out of the dust of the earth. The incredulous of this little nurse seems to have given her infant mother a practical turn, and big with the idea, she addressed her mother on her return from the sabbath School:

"Ma, has God any more dust left?"

"Why, my daughter—why do you ask such a question?"

"Because, if he has, I want him to make me a little brother!"

"Poor thing! Other little girls had brothers to play with; but she had none—and she was therefore unhappy. "This is no fiction—the thing actually occurred in the city a few days since. [New Albany Tribune.

A WEARING EMBARRASS.—Vell-Poets, the new Turkish ambassador in Paris, is only thirty years of age, and is so immensely rich as to be called the Mussulman Rothschild. It is said he spent fifty million francs on his journey from the Sublime Porte to the Border de l'Etoile. All his attendants wore, during the whole trip, the Turkish costume. He gave away twenty thousand dollars in gratuities to servants, postilions and chambermaids from Marseilles to Paris.

A remarkable friendship is said to have sprung up between Louis Napoleon and his cousin, Napoleon Jerome, who was accustomed, when a member of the Mountain, to address such violent language to him. On announcing to him his nomination as Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, the Emperor took the ribbon from his own person and placed it round the shoulders of his cousin.

STATISTICS OF PHILADELPHIA.—There are in Philadelphia 102 places of public worship, of which 47 are Presbyterian, 20 Episcopalian, 25 Baptist, 18 Methodist Episcopal, 11 Catholic, 8 Friends' meeting houses, 12 colored, 4 Protestant Methodist, 2 German Reformed, 1 Hebrew Synagogue and 2 Unitarian. There are also 123 public institutions, including 17 public schools; 9 English and 2 German daily papers, 25 weekly papers and 21 periodicals.

MEMORIES AND WAYS.—The clerk who was arrested a few days ago, at Cleveland, Ohio, for stealing the funds of his employer, confessed the crime, and upon attending his sentence $1000, he was permitted to run. Before leaving Cleveland, however, he went to a tailor's shop, where he had ordered a coat, examined the garment, expressed his satisfaction with it, ordering it to be charged to Mr. Warren!

The stock of cotton in Europe, instead of being smaller than in former years, is largely in excess of any of the previous six years. It is 40 per cent higher than at the end of 1851, and almost double the average of the past thirty years, as will be seen by reference to returns made in Great Britain.

The American Bible House, in Nassau street, New York, was sold at the Merchants' Exchange on the 27th ult., for $101,000. N. C. Platt was the purchaser. The Society Library building was also sold. It brought $121,500, and John Lefarge was the purchaser. Mr. Howard, a short time ago, purchased it for $110,000.

A grand temperance demonstration took place in Trenton, N. J., on the 26th ult. A procession numbering seven hundred persons marched to the State Capitol, and presented a petition for a prohibitory liquor law, containing fifty thousand signers, which was fourteen hundred feet long.

GEN. PIERCE'S CARRIAGE.—To the elegant carriage already announced as having been manufactured at Pittsfield, Mass., for the President elect, the proprietors have now added a fine pair of bay horses, which they procured for $800. The carriage and horses are to be sent to Washington in a short time.

The cholera is still raging at St. Petersburg, and also across the Ural mountains in Prussia. There are twenty-seven people dying a day in the capital of Russia. At Riga the disease is on the increase, and at Tauris, in Persia, on the 10th of November last, the number of deaths was one thousand people in one day.

A petition was presented to the Massachusetts Legislature, on Tuesday, for a law prohibiting the use of tobacco to persons under twenty-one.

The Legislature should pass a law prohibiting a man from chewing less than a pound at a time. This would be in accordance with the Maine liquor law.

The Emperor Nicholas of Russia, breakfasts on a cup of tea and a crack; dines on a little fish, a cutlet or a chop with a biscuit and a glass of sherry and water. In the evening he takes a cup of tea. He suffers from an internal disease, and is obliged to be abstemious.

This is a very long fast, which the world at large ought to taste.

RELIEF FOR MADEIRA.—The fund sent from Boston for the relief of the starving inhabitants of Madeira, consisted of 867 bushels of beans; 2 barrels of bread; 1185 bushels of corn; 182 barrels corn meal; 335 barrels flour; 412 barrels potatoes; 343 bushels do; and 19,000 pounds of rice.

THE SCHOOLS FUND IN BOSTON.—For the past three or four months Sunday Force has been quite full to children in Boston, finding the past week there were more than double than in the same time last year. The same disease is very rife in Philadelphia, another locality probably not so healthy.

MAIN REMEDY.—Dr. Hall's Life Pills (Prize) are recommended as a most efficacious and mild family medicine, and have their place in the bath and toilet, and are adapted to a large number of persons who contained money and made all sorts.

Cheaply, the best portion of the Gelston property, has been sold. The purchasers were English—Mr. Edward Magalhaens and Sir Edward Antrobus. They gave the nice little sum of $100,000 down, with $2,000,000 more to be paid in various instalments.

It is a fact worthy of note that when coffee is well handled before it passes through the sun, it pays the planter a much better price than when raising on overgrown crop half matured and picked full of trash.

The milliners of Boston have held a convention, and resolved to adopt the wire measure. The milliners of New York have determined to do likewise. This is equivalent to raising the price of silk.

The net amount in the 24th ult., to the debit of the Treasurer of the United States, was $12,000,000, which leaves $13,225,13 was in the hands of the Assistant Treasurer in this city.

A young man in Boston has brought suit against the proprietor of a gambling house in that city, to recover $300, which he lost at various times in play at the establishment.

THEATRES AND SERVICES.—The New York City Commissioners will pay no more for Hall, and has given notice accordingly. There is no law, he says, for taking and drinking at the city's expense.

VIEUX TEMPS, the renowned violinist, whose talent met with so many adulators in the United States, is on the eve of leaving Europe to begin a tour in the East Indies.

The New Jersey Democratic members of Congress, and of the Legislature of that state it is said, unite in recommending Com. Stockton for the cabinet.

SUICIDE.—A merchant of Little Rock, Ark., named W. Mitchell, committed suicide on the 31st ult.

DROWNED.—The youngest son of the late Capt. John Jerrison was drowned at Pensacola a few days since.

The editor of a western paper announces the marriage of a Mr. Henry Bill to Miss Mary Small, and thinks the law which prohibits the issue of small bills will be violated.

Enoch Reed, a colored man, engaged in the rescue of the slave Jerry, at Syracuse, N. Y., has been tried and found guilty.

Mr. Richard H. Brackin, of the firm of Nichol, Brackin & Co., of Nashville, committed suicide by drowning himself on the 20th ult.

Local Intelligence.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This body held a meeting last evening—eight members present, to wit: Messrs Clark, Claiborne, Converse, Gasquet, Lilquist, Jones, Lugenbuhl and Wood.—W. C. C. Claiborne in the Chair.

A message was received from the Mayor, transmitting copies of two bills amendatory of the Act of Consolidation, as required by a resolution of this Board, calling on the Mayor for information relative to the amendments proposed.

Mr. Clark moved that a Committee of Four be appointed, to act with a like committee from the Assistant Board. In case it should be necessary to reconsider the Legislature in relation to said proposed amendments; the committee to be empowered to draft a memorial suggesting such amendments, the same to be approved by the Common Council. The motion was acceded to.

Mr. Lugenbuhl presented a petition, numerously signed, requesting the repeal of an ordinance imposing a tax of $10 on master mechanics, under the title of "Tax on Professions." A resolution for the repeal of said ordinance in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners was lost on a call for the yeas and nays, by a vote of due to two.

Mr. Converse offered a resolution to give a right of way to the New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Railroad through Calliope street, from Howard Street to the upper limits of the city, with permission to widen the street 15 feet on each side from Howard to Dubois street, and 30 feet from Dubois street to the terminus. The matter was debated at length by Messrs. Claiborne, Clark, Gasquet and Lugenbuhl against the resolution, and by Messrs. Jones, Wood and Converse in its favor. The resolution was lost on the table subject to call.

A resolution providing that the "Place d'Armes" formerly "Congo Square" be donated to the State of Louisiana, on condition that the State House shall be located thereon, was adopted, and a copy of the resolution ordered to be transmitted to the General Assembly at Baton Rouge.

The Board then adjourned.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—The following decisions were read in this Court on Monday last:

J. P. Waters, appellant, vs. A. Ledoux, et al., appellees. ....Appeal from the Second District Court of New Orleans. Rost, J. Judgment affirmed.

Andrew Hodge, C. v. e., appellant, vs. Morgan Gaffard, t. w. e., appellee....Appeal from the Second District Court of New Orleans. Rost, J. Judgment affirmed.

Sebastian Hirlitz, appellee, vs. Harriet Hirlitz, appellant....Appeal from Iberville. Dunbar, J. Judgment reversed and case remanded for further proceedings; the costs of the appeal to be paid by the appellee.

N. King Knox, appellee, vs. John Dubler, appellant.... Appeal from West Baton Rouge. Slidell, J. Judgment affirmed.

John C. Gillespie, appellant, vs. George M. Hamilton, appellee....Appeal from West Baton Rouge. Dunbar, J. Judgment affirmed.

Ernest Hebert, et al., appellee, vs. A. J. Doussan, et al., appellants....Appeal from West Baton Rouge. Dunbar, J. Judgment affirmed, and decreed that the injunction obtained be dissolved, and that the defendant, A. J. Doussan, recover from the plaintiffs and their sureties, upon the injunction bond, in solido, the sum of $250 as special damages—that the Sheriff proceed with the execution of the writ enjoined, and that the plaintiffs pay costs in both courts.

Elijah Adams, appellee, vs. Francis Wren et al., appellants. Appeal from Pointe Coupee....Slidell, J. Judgment affirmed.

Wilkinson Bogart, appellant, vs. Jean Baptiste Rils, appellee. Appeal from Iberville....Dunbar, J. Judgment reversed and ordered that the exception filed by defendant be overruled and the case remanded for further proceedings.

Charles Morgan, administrator, appellee, vs. Jacob Coffman, appellant. Appeal from Pointe Coupee....Dunbar, J. Judgment affirmed.

Edward Stapleton, appellee, vs. James C. Cain, appellant. Appeal from Pointe Coupee....Rostin, C. J. Judgment affirmed.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED COUNTERFEITER.—Col. Thomas alias Thomas Silver, was arrested by Col. Henry Forno yesterday on suspicion of having been the utterer of certain counterfeit notes, of the denomination of $20, on the Bank of Louisiana. There was found upon the person of the accused at the time of his arrest, twenty-seven thousand dollars all of which was in sums under the denomination of $20, with the exception of one bill, and a blank blanks containing marginal enumerations for the evident purpose of passing off bills. These latter, and the money found upon the person of Silver and his companion will be produced in evidence today.

RECORDER WEBTER'S COURT—*Disturbance.*—Phil. O'Connor, for a breach of the peace in disturbing the quiet of St. Charles street at one o'clock yesterday morning, was fined in the sum of $2 50.

WEATHERSFIELD TESTIMONIES.—Edward McCann was arrested in Poydras Market at one o'clock on Monday, having in his possession a barrel of cotton, supposed to have been illegally acquired. His examination is fixed for the 20th instant.

RACCALLY RUFFIANISM.—Peter Burk, a cab driver, was assaulted by a lady to take herself and trunk from Lamar to the Commercial Hotel. For the sum of fifty cents, but arriving at the hotel he demanded of her one dollar as his fare, which upon her refusing to pay, he commenced abusing her, and finally ended in striking her several blows, one of which was upon the mouth, and, as complainant avers, loosened three of her teeth. Accused had a loaded pistol upon his person at the time of his arrest; for this he was fined $20, and for the assault he was held to answer before the First District Court.

VAGRANTS.—Alice Crane, Catherine Murphy and Sarah Mulcahy, convicted of the crime of poverty, were ordered to follow my honest occupation for a subsistence, were sentenced to residence of thirty days each in the Work-house.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Michael Morrigan was examined yesterday for disturbing the peace of Sturgess's coffee-house, on Levee below Canal, and for assaulting the last-named proprietor, Charles Sturgis, with intent to kill. It was proved upon the examination that the accused threw a heavy cut glass tumbler at the bar-keeper, and that at the time of his arrest he had upon his person a large knife. He was fined in the sum of $50 for the disturbance of the peace, and upon being taken out he remarked it would have been right if he had killed the d—d scoundrel, that he being an Irishman had no chance, while the d—d Dutchman had all the favor. He's a bad case.

ROW IN THE MARKET.—John Maley was arrested by Commissary Aide at 10 A. M. on the 4th inst. in St. Mary's Market, for disturbing the peace and using obscene and blasphemous language. On the examination before the Recorder, yesterday, he was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, and to give bond for good behavior in the sum of $200.

MUTINY CASE.—At 1 o'clock yesterday Recorder Winter heard the argument of Counsel in the case of the alleged mutiny of certain seamen on board the ship Ocean Wave, on the 1st instant. The argument being closed, the Recorder delivered a decision, discharging the men from the accusation.

This is certainly a hard case, the fact of seamen leaving a vessel on her arrival in port is an every day occurrence, and, if carried into effect, which is large enough for sailors to obtain another ship for a different voyage with facility; but this is the first instance we have had experience of, where men have been so persecuted for refusing to do duty after a vessel has arrived at the port of destination, they, at the same time, knowing their voyage over. Year is to that the men had signed articles for a voyage to a Southern port and to Havana, and the vessel, after leaving port, and, and it was not proved that the articles had been read to them, and if indeed the Captain stated under oath that he would say they knew the depth of the articles; further, the Captain admitted that they signed the articles after being shipped, and, if we mistake not, after arriving at New Orleans he supposed the vessel would take a European trip.

The voyage out of the men was six or one month's wages; the vessel was thirty days, or one month, at sea; consequently, all the men had earned their 30s. while some of them had been on board the ship at Liverpool and at work for various days before the sailing of the vessel. Now, to have hired him, these men have had on the same shores, brought before the U. S. Commissioner, they were discharged, and arrested at the threshold of his office; thence to the Recorder's, who again discharged them; they should be arrested again and brought back to Commissioner's, when their trial, yesterday, resulted as before in their acquittal. Mr. Boldt, the owner of the force, surely deserves the thanks of the friends of humanity for his determined efforts in behalf of these persecuted men. Mr. Boldt, in the case, stated being named in another case, the man can have no reasonable ill-will against for damage.

We sincerely trust that we shall hear no more of this case, and that the remain, even if Boldt is no longer holder, will not be disturbed, and that the matter will be left to the men themselves.

The following is the report of an unlawful assembly on the 1st instant, at Wayne street, by the Recorder, in the case of Jonathan Wayne, charged with the crime of the grand larceny, in the Recorder's Court, in the city of New York, on the Lois Monies, a sailor, and the terrified the inmates, to accompany her on a midnight ride to Jersey City. Then during the night it appears that she was carried to Church and Leonard, where, deposited in a cellar, she was robbed of her and Lois Monies. That on the night of Tuesday, February 1, 1853, about the hour of 1 o'clock, in the rising room of the Orleans Theatre, approach was made by a lady, violently assaulted and beaten by the aforesaid Lois Monies. That about a week before the last occurrence, affiant was also chased, maltreated and beaten in the Varieties Theatre by the said Lois Monies, from the effects of which deponent has suffered most terrible pain, and during the temporary residence of said Lois Monies in this city, within the last month, in her own house, vile rooms in No. 21 Union street, she beat and struck the deponent unprovokedly, as her capricious whims might dictate, and, on the night of the occasion in No. 21 Union street, deponent was assaulted, struck and beaten by the said Lois Monies, against the peace and dignity etc.

CATHERINE NORRIS.

RECORDER GERNOT'S COURT.—*Craps Good—Pass the Ace!*—Officer Gallibardy and each that yesterday, he arrested at the Globe Hall Room, Joseph Tom, found by deponent in the act of keeping the banking game called Craps, at which a number of colored individuals were engaged in playing at the game. The parties were all arrested and held for examination.

SHOW.—Bill Johnson, found on the corner of Chartres and Dauphine streets, having in his possession eight packs of faces, being more than the law allows, was arrested by an officer, from a suspicion that Bill had employed said faces in violation of a right of property in their superlighting to some unknown municipal.

TAKE THE LIFE.—James Palls aware that he was struck on Monday evening with a loaded whip by one John Madden, who intended to take his life. Madden was sent to be tried before the First District Court.

BURGLARIOUS.—Isaac Claussin, accused of entering, in the night time, a house on the corner of Hospital and Bonsport streets, and laying covetous hands on a lot of jewelry valued at $85 was sent for trial before the First District Court.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE....The comic opera, by Donizetti, entitled the DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT, and a favorite PETIT COMEDY.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.....The comedy of the ROUGH DIAMOND, a HIGHLAND FLING, the laughable drama entitled MARDI GRAS, and the extravaganza of ISLE OF TRANQUIL DELIGHTS.

DAN RICE'S HIPPODROME, St. Charles street, opposite Perdido.

DAN RICE'S MUSEUM, No. 107 St. Charles street.

☞ See Advertisements on third page.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.—Feb'y 8.

ST. CHARLES.....W G Higgins, Ark; J P White, Va; J M Bails, J W King, J Upham, Dr Blackburn, H M Cook, Mr Rawlings, Ga; W J Hall, C Merriman, Mr; Mr Chapman, New York; R Rice, E D Knight, Mass; S Carothers, Mo; D J Sage, J James, J O Hicks, New Orleans; F Cassin, M Hococh, J J Chamberlain, Texas; Capt Lee, lady and child, Col Loring, Lieut Col Porter, U S A; J J Weeks, Miss Rawlins, Miss Webb, Texas; Col Pickett, Mr Ferguson, Ky.

CITY.....C C McDermott, Ark; B F Morse, R C Camp, T J Couch, Capt Hooks and lady, R Stanley, J Dodd, E Daly, R W McMillen, H Rose, W Stephens, J Sheppelin, J K Murey, Lt; F Scranton, E F Sellers, W E S Peck, Texas; A M Boland, Tenn; W A Grice, N Orleans; S Thompson, W Thompson, Ky; S Upshur, Va.

VERANDA.....C Hollsburg, Miss; E H Jordan, G W Purnell, R H Norris, S S Boswell, W Boswell, W S Eastrige, La; W H Hodgeden, J Williamson, Miss; Dr Bryan, J Harrison, B H Baxter, F Johnson, S T Pryor, G F Post and lady, Miss Jones, Texas; J S Jackson, W C Marshall, J M Taylor, Ark; Jno Chatker, D H Morrison, Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS.....J Dalland, N Y; J W Kerr and lady, La; S Prestwood, Ark; J H Kerr, Miss; J Mills, N Y; F W Waddell, N O; Miss Kate and Ellen Bateman, Mr Bateman and lady, G Erwin, Phil; W J Hall, Mai; Col Gresham, U S A; J J Warren, J Brown, Bishop Polk, La; L Davis, Mexico.

ARCADE.....R A Schmidt, Ky; J R Wynne, C C Co