# DAILY CRESCENT

**OFFICIAL JOURNAL**
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 98 ST. CHARLES STREET,
Is regularly served to subscribers in this city at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $6 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or its carriers, each, payable to the carriers.

THE CIRCULATION
On Consecutive Daily and Weekly, is such as to offer a desirable medium to advertisers. As

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER
It is delivered regularly, and at an early hour, at the homes of citizens, and articles sent to families may be most advantageously advertised in these columns. No paper in the city circulates so extensively among the class.

OUR TERMS
Are such as to invite the attention and patronage of the public.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For Squares of Ten Lines in Pearl—First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50
Advertisements on the second page are charged at new each day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1853.


☞ The City Budget, a document of much interest to the public, appears in our advertising columns.

☞ See To-day's Supplement.

The List of Letters will appear in this paper to-morrow as usual.

## *THE ELECTION OF CHIEF JUSTICE.*

We are somewhat astonished at the course of the Courier and some of the country democratic press in reference to the selection of a Chief Justice for the State of Louisiana.

This is a matter which we had hoped would be kept entirely aloof from politics. But it can neither be concealed nor denied that they are disposed to prefer partisan opinions as recommendations of Hon. Thomas Slidell, and that they incessantly labor to rally around him a partisan support. This the friends of Christian Roselius have in no case done. Indeed, his most active friends (such as Thomas J. Durant, &c.,) are prominent democrats, and look to his election only as the triumph of an able and accomplished civilian, of a citizen above suspicion and reproach, and a man with all the kindly sympathies of humanity warm in the blood around his heart.

They have in no case presented partisan claims in his behalf; and it is of our personal knowledge, as it is of that of hundreds of others, that Christian Roselius, at least one year since, positively and unequivocally declared that under no circumstances would he accept a party nomination for the office of Chief Justice. This determination he has faithfully and conscientiously abided by. The insinuations of the Courier and of a few rabid democratic papers are ungenerous and unjust.

Christian Roselius has not spent and will not spend one dollar, even in the ordinary course of business, though only so much as to pay for an advertised announcement, to advance the prospects of his election. He has openly said he would not, and he is of that bluntly honest character that he says what he means, and having said it, does as he said he would. He has no circulars scattered through the country, and he begs no man's vote. He knows that the post of Chief Justice is a post of high honor, and should be the reward only of unquestionable purity of character, large legal acquirements, and clear, calm judgment. That he possesses all these qualities in a most eminent degree cannot be and is not denied.

The only point is, how does he compare as a jurist and civilian with Hon. Thos. Slidell, his competitor? Of this gentleman as a lawyer and a man, we have always spoken in terms of honest respect. Neither we nor other friends of Mr. Roselius have brought to bear upon him the same insidious warfare, the same petty, sneaking appeals to partisan feeling, the same senseless revival of a political past, which threaten to mark and disgrace the opposition to Christian Roselius, in certain quarters. We want a jurist and a civilian upon the seat of Chief Justice, and we want there the best jurist and the best civilian, we care not whether he be a whig or democrat. To compare Thos. Slidell to Christian Roselius, either as a jurist or civilian, is altogether out of the question. Judge Slidell is certainly an able gentleman, an earnest, laborious judge, and a man of general information; he is, too, of good repute as an honorable and honored citizen, but the legal acquisitions of his mind make it comparable to that of Christian Roselius only as a schooner may be compared to a ship. What his mind carries is well stowed away, and the mind itself is apparently sound and strong, but the mind of Roselius carries vastly more, in the most perfect order, and is more massively and capaciously constructed.

It is a matter of no earthly importance whether the Judge upon the Bench believe in whig or democratic tenets. In the most selfish point of view, look at it! what patronage can he have? Certainly, none honestly or safely. What favor can he bestow? Certainly, none, unless he perjure himself; because he is sworn to do right, to administer the law in its letter and in its spirit, and if he herein does his duty, he does only what he is sworn to do. In any case, we want law and not politics from the Bench. We have enough of politics at the polls and from the stump.

The election of such a man as Christian Roselius, Chief Justice of Louisiana, would be honorable and useful to the State. He is a self-made, self-taught man. As boy or man his honor or his honesty have been unquestioned, and are unquestionable. As a jurist and civilian, he is unsurpassed at the bar of Louisiana. In the dignity of self-respect he is never wanting. With the largest popular sympathies, he never stoops to play the demagogue. His energy is untiring; his honesty of purpose inflexible; and his clear, strong common sense almost proverbial. Plain and unostentatious, blunt and honest, the people repose in him that full confidence which is the citizen's highest honor, as it would be the strongest authority of the Judge, with the masses of the people. We are one of thousands who if they believed a thing was right, and Christian Roselius said it was wrong, would pause to doubt and question their belief. We know the man to be honesty itself, and his mind, large, and broad, and massive, reflecting, like the Alhambra's Hall of Mirrors, all the realities of life and fact within its reach of light and intellect.

## *PACIFIC RAILROAD.*

We are at length enabled to congratulate our readers and the whole country upon the auspicious action of Congress on this important matter. On the 24 of March the House of Representatives adopted, by an overwhelming majority, the amendment from the Senate appropriating $150,000 for the necessary surveys.

The vote in both Houses was very decided in its character—nearly two to one—and very clearly indicates that the views of Congress are those of the great mass of the nation.

We trust the new President's attention will be at once directed to the subject—that competent corps of engineers will, without delay, be placed upon all the routes which have been suggested by the friends of each, and that Congress may thus be enabled, at an early day, to take decisive measures for the completion of a work which will have no parallel among the achievements of art, and of which every American may well be proud.

The mail due yesterday failed from beyond Washington.

Thanks to the clerk of the steamer H. D. Bacon for St. Louis papers.

We are under obligations to the clerk of the fine steamer Belle Key for Louisville papers.

Drowned.—On Saturday night last three men were drowned by the capsizing of a small boat near Grant's Pass.

## TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

### FURTHER BY THE BALTIC.

### Troubles in Lombardy.

NewYork, March 7.

The Austrian Government has issued a decree expelling five thousand from Lombardy, and requiring them to leave the territory within twenty hours after its promulgation.

### Milan Punished.

A fine of thirty thousand florins per week has been imposed upon Milan as punishment for the late revolt.

### Steamers' Movements—Markets.

NewYork, March 7.

The steamship Empire City has arrived here from Havana. She reports that the Albatross was detained in Havana for coal.

The Cotton market is dull, but prices are without any important change. Mess Pork $16 37½ to $16 50 per bbl; Coffee firmer, and Rio selling at 9 to 9¼c. per lb.

### Ohio River—Steamboats.

Cincinnati, March 7.

The river here is falling with seven feet water in the channel.

Louisville, March 7.

The steamboat Mary Hunt has arrived, and the Yorktown has departed for NewOrleans.

### Robber Arrested.

Baton Rouge, March 9.

Wm. B. Simonds, who robbed a trading boat on Bayou Tensas after murdering two men who owned it, has been arrested at Louisville, Ky., and delivered up on the requisition of the Governor of Louisiana. He was brought here to-day, in custody of an officer, and after an examination before a justice of the peace was committed to jail. He has confessed his guilt and restored most of the money taken from the boat. Simonds is only about 20 years of age.

### Steamboats Passing.

Vicksburg, March 9.

The following steamboats have passed here to-day, bound for NewOrleans: The Grand Turk at 5 o'clock this morning, the H. R. W. Hill and the Yorktown at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Law School—University of Louisiana.—The lectures in the Law Department of the University are punctually attended by a large and intelligent class of young gentlemen from all parts of the South. The Professors are making great progress in imparting a knowledge of the principles of the science of which they are such able and distinguished expounders. Professor Randell Hunt, the Dean of the Faculty, lectures twice a week on Commercial Law, Criminal Law, and the Law of Evidence. On last Tuesday evening we had the pleasure of hearing Professor McCaleb deliver an interesting lecture on "International Law." Professor Sidney L. Johnson lectures on Pleadings in Civil Cases at Common Law. Last evening we attended an examination of the class by Christian Roselius, the Professor of Civil Law.

Professor Roselius, when examining his class, calls the names of the students promiscuously from a list in his possession, to answer the questions he deems proper to propound. One evening, while the examination was on that branch of law which treats of *domicil*, an unusually large number of students were absent from the lecture-room. Until that evening, the Professor had seriously entertained an idea that the absence of a member of the class, without first informing the Professor of the intended absence, was a matter of impossibility.

"What is an *absentee*, Mr. Smith?" asked the Professor. No answer was made.

"What is an *absentee*, Mr. Johnson?" Again no answer was returned. After waiting some time without receiving a reply, the Professor said:

"Gentlemen, whenever I call the name of a student who is not present, you would render me a great service by immediately informing me of his absence, so as to enable me to pass to another name without delay."

Again the Professor eyed the list of names, and again propounded his question:

"Mr. Jones, what is an *absentee*?" Mr. Jones not being present, a student in a corner of the lecture room, answered in his stead, and complied with the request of the Professor by saying, "Mr. Jones is an *absentee*."

This well-timed and witty remark was not more favorably received by the students in attendance, who all joined in a loud roar of laughter, than by the distinguished Professor himself. The Professor, however, took occasion to inform the class, that although Mr. Jones might be an *absentee* in the ordinary acceptation of that term, yet he could not be considered an *absentee* in legal parlance unless he was out of the State.

Rumors.—Rumor has it that the appointment of U. S. District Attorney will be conferred upon Sam. C. Reid, jr., Esq., a well known gentleman of this city, somewhat prominently notorious in the last campaign for the damage he did his quondam political associates, the whigs. Mr. Reid is a gentleman of liberal legal acquirements, and popular as a public orator. His letter, during the last Presidential campaign, renouncing all connection with the whig party, made him widely known throughout the country. He is now the law-partner of that distinguished jurist, Hon. J. R. Grymes.

We understand that Wyndham Robertson, Esq., has gone on to Washington, with a host of recommendatory letters from the prominent democrats of this vicinity, for the same office. The final disposition of this office is therefore, yet a matter of uncertain speculation.

We learn that the City Surveyor designs pushing forward the construction of the bridge over the New Basin, at St. Paul street. This improvement has been long needed, and is much desired by property-holders of that vicinity—only nine of this class ever having expressed the least disfavor towards the project.

Law Department of the University of Louisiana.—We are requested to say that the students in the Law Department of the University of Louisiana, as well as the *alumni* who may be present in the city, are invited to attend a meeting to be held this evening, at 6 o'clock, in the room of the U. S. Court, for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the next commencement day.

Ole Bull's Concert.—Old Fellows' Hall was thronged last night by a brilliant and apparently appreciative audience. Little Adelina Patti was, we regret to say, seriously indisposed. Strakosch struck the keys of his piano with all the enthusiasm of the amateur and all the skill of the artist. Ole Bull was *in his violin*, and if the audience was not to him a blank, and if his heart and soul were not absorbed in the Carnival of Venice, we cannot appreciate music.

On Friday night, with his native liberality, Ole Bull gives a last concert, in aid of our public charities.

Hack and Carmen.—We call attention to the proceedings of this body of citizens. If their representations be correct, and we have reason to believe they are so to some extent, they labor under grievances from which they justly claim relief.

The Infant Drummer.—This wonderful prodigy had a large audience last evening at Armory Hall, to witness his truly wonderful performances. Every body should go and see him, especially the ladies and children.

Orleans Theatre.—We respectfully call the attention of our readers to the programme for this evening's performance. A fine array of talent will be displayed, and such an opportunity of hearing good music should not be neglected. Donizetti's splendid opera of "Lucie de Lammermoor" will be produced, with Mme. Fiorry-Joly and Mr. Bordas in the principal characters. This piece was sung with much *eclat* on Monday evening, and we have no doubt that the success of Mr. Bordas will still be greater to-day. Mr. Grant, the second *basso-buffo*, will take his benefit on this occasion. He is a good singer and capable actor; and, as such, has an unquestionable right to the sympathies of our musical public.

Japan.—According to DeBow's Review, the revenue of Japan amounts to $400,000,000 annually. The standing army of the empire, in time of peace, is 120,000 men. The population is about 50,000,000. It is estimated that the trade of Japan with this country, if she opens her ports, will be worth more than two hundred million annually to us.

Land Slide.—A portion of the promenade in front of Natchez, known as "Parker's Bluff," commenced giving way several days ago, and on Saturday last about fifteen feet front by one hundred feet in length, slid off and was precipitated into the thoroughfare below.

At the instance of a citizen of Washington, the Hon George Briggs has been arrested for his assault on the Postmaster General, and held to bail in the sum of $2000.

We learn from the St. Augustin (Fla.) Ancient City, that the Very Rev. Felix Varela, a distinguished prelate of the Catholic Church, died in that city on the 25th ult.

The World's Fair.—One of the appropriations the Senate inserted in the civil and diplomatic bill, on the 28th ult., was $20,000 to defray the expenses of the Turkish frigate on her visit to New York during the World's Fair.

Aid for Madeira.—The papers of New York state that $9,725 25 have been collected in that city alone, for the starving people of Madeira.

The New York Journal of Commerce has just been enlarged, and, being now printed on a sheet 35 by 58½, is the largest daily paper in the world.

The Potato Rot.—The Chicago Times says that a citizen of Michigan has discovered a certain remedy for the potato rot.

Australia.—Eighteen first class ships and two large steamers are advertised in the NewYork Journal of Commerce for Australia.

Already a number of mercantile houses have been established at Melbourne and Port Philip.

How to Make Hens Lay.—Tie a stout string round the body, and lay the bird upon its side upon a board, and fasten the string underneath. You can put a pillow under its head if you wish. Hens secured in this manner will lay for any desired length of time.

## Baltimore Correspondence.

MECHANICS' STRIKES—LECTURES AND LECTURERS—MRS. SINCLAIR—A NAPOLEONIC EPISODE—THE ERICSSON—THE INS AND THE OUTS—FIRE RIOTS.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

Baltimore, March 2, 1853.

Strikes—strikes—strikes—are the order of the day here. The carpenters and the bricklayers, the tailors and the shoemakers, and other trades without number, have become pecuniarily belligerent, and have either struck or are about striking. The printers followed the prevailing fashion in the beginning of the week, and demanded an increase of 16⅔ per cent, in their scales of compensation. The newspaper proprietors had of course to give in, as without the aid of compositors they could not get their daily sheets out, and the combination is so perfect as to embrace all the workmen in the city.

The tribe of itinerant lecturers seems to be a numerous one, and fresh accessions take the place of those who have had their say and left us. Meagher gave his concluding lecture on Saturday to an audience of nearly four thousand persons. He gave considerable offence, in a portion of his address, to some of the Catholic population, by declaring that priestcraft was one of the evils which had entailed on Ireland much of its present misery and degradation, and characterising some of his opponents as those "who wished to make a monopoly of religion, and to claim God as their exclusive property." So great, however, is his popularity, that neither the open denunciation nor the covert opposition of his opponents seems to at all affect the estimation in which he is held by the great body of his countrymen. His wife and family are now on their way from Australia to this country.

Thackeray has also concluded his course here and left for Charleston, where he lectures in the course of the coming week. Last night Mr. Raymond, of the NewYork Times, lectured to a large audience on the public life of Edmund Burke. His literary efforts partake of his individual characteristics, and are lively, spirited, and occasionally fierce, without at any time rising into elegance of thought or eloquence of delivery. Raymond is a political abolitionist—that is, an abolitionist from expediency and motives of self-advantage, without any moral convictions on the subject, and is therefore less to be respected than even Greeley, whose fanaticism is undoubtedly sincere.

Mr. Alfred Bunn, the one time London theatrical manager, is next to occupy the lecturer's tribune. Shakspeare, and incidents connected with the lives and times of the great actors and actresses of the last and the present centuries, are the main staples of his discourses, which are of a chatty, discursive kind, taking their rest from the tit-bits of scandal and green-room experience which are occasionally thrown in. This lecturing, after all, is not an unprofitable business. Meagher received $800 for the three lectures delivered last week, and Thackeray is said to have been paid a thousand for his course. Bunn lectures on his own account, and will get all he makes—the field, however, has been pretty well reaped.

Mrs. Sinclair, the Forrest, is playing at the Museum, and attracting large houses. Many go from curiosity to see one whose domestic life has been made a matter of so much notoriety and scandal, and whose personal attractions are so great. She is unmistakably a fine looking woman, and in her bearing and appearance shows the determined spirit that enabled her to bring to a successful conclusion her contest with Mr. Forrest. She has greatly improved since her first appearance in this city, but, to my appreciation, will never make a first-class actress. Her life is said to be beyond reproach—she devoting herself exclusively to the duties of her profession, and the care of a younger sister.

The late marriage of the Emperor of France, and the putting away of Mrs. Howard, as she is called, his former mistress, has a peculiar interest here. This Mrs. Howard is the daughter of a distinguished family in this city, but has long been considered by them as dead. When young she was distinguished for her beauty and wit, as well as her extraordinary amorous propensities. She went to England, and was introduced into the highest society there by the daughter of a Maryland family, who is now one of the brightest ornaments of the British nobility. There she was married to a titled gentleman, and after committing a number of indiscretions and giving her friends an infinite degree of trouble and anxiety, finally irretrievably disgraced herself by eloping with a gay young officer. After being in succession the mistress of several noblemen, she attached herself to Louis Napoleon, with whom she has remained a number of years. A real affection is said to have existed between them, several children having been the fruit of their connection. Her banishment to England, and her removed abstraction of important secret papers from the Emperor's private apartment, is the last, phase in her eventful life. After her fall, finding her reclamation impossible, her friends here announced her dead, and even went through the ceremony of interring her supposed remains in Green Mount Cemetery; and to them she is to all intents morally, if not physically, dead.

A number of our citizens, some of them possessing the highest qualifications for the formation of a correct, scientific judgment, visited the Ericsson caloric ship since her arrival in the Potomac, and their report is but a repetition of the favorable verdict pronounced on the capabilities of the new motor elsewhere. Of its success there is scarce left a doubt. The changes which will be produced in the whole economy of mercantile, manufacturing and trading operations by its introduction, will be such as can hardly be even conjectured. The agency to which we have hitherto looked as the most powerful man has brought to bear in the accomplishment of his purposes will be gradually driven out of use, and heated air will be applied to our infinity of purposes, for which steam has hitherto been too dangerous or too costly.

The late news from Havana in regard to the visitation of mails by the authorities of the Island, and the hasty and insulting firing upon the steamer Black Warrior, have created considerable feeling here, and even the most moderate and conservative begin to feel that it is time our Government had taken such a stand as will forever prevent the recurrence of similar acts. Captain Shufeldt, it will be seen, has published a letter in relation to the firing upon his steamer, the only real manly part of which is contained in the concluding sentence, where he says: "I only waited for her to fire a shot after the American flag was flying to prove to her Captain that neither he nor any other person could do so with impunity."

It is understood that Capt. S. declared to his passengers his intention, if the firing was repeated, to run down and sink the Spanish vessel.

To-day the whig officers under the city go out, and the democratic appointees take their place. Complimentary resolutions, etc., are flying about thick among the retiring officials, and cheap silver ware has become scarce by the numerous presentations. Shortly the same scene will be presented, on a more extended scale, throughout the Union.

Fire riots have commenced here again, and, as these things assume an epidemic form, may be expected to prevail with varying intensity until outraged public sentiment puts them down. As to our police or the courts doing any thing in the premises, it is not expected.

Observer.

For the Crescent.

## Madame Bostwick.

Messrs. Editors: It was truly gratifying to witness the assembly of beauty and fashion convened at the ballroom of the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Monday evening last, on the occasion of Mrs. Bostwick's Concert. The room was certainly crowded to its fullest capacity, and presented a testimonial of the confidence in our citizens and the worthy recipient of their compliments—a compliment never more justly and heartily bestowed.

The writer is not accustomed to writing modest criticisms, else he would describe technically the beauties of the various pieces presented, and the manner in which they were executed. Suffice it to say that there was never a more delighted audience. Every one seemed anxious to render their tribute of praise, and those especially who had not previously availed themselves of the opportunity of listening to the sweet songstress, that now is peculiarly entitled to enjoy. Now that she has been heard, all seem to regret that their minds had not more opportunity of hearing her. How apt we are to prize our privileges and advantages just as they are about to be snatched from us.

Mrs. Bostwick has been so well upon its side commencement before her departure for home, and there can be no doubt that the Concert-Room of the Mechanics' Hall on Philippa street will be filled on the occasion, for all who have heard her will be sure to be there, and those who have not will not be able to escape the influence of the example.

It need only be said in conclusion, that Mrs. Bostwick is an artist of the highest class; her training has been of the severest character, under the best masters in Europe, and her voice may almost be said to be unrivalled in compass, flexibility, fullness and sweetness. She is assisted also by professors of rare talent, to hear whom would alone be a gratification worthy the attention of any audience. Among them, little Amalie Oliver, that little musical prodigy, whose execution on the Concertina delights all who hear her, and Tilton, Martelli, Braun and Appy; and though last, not least, Bode, whose indisposition on Monday night deprived the audience of the pleasure of hearing him echo with his flute to the "Warblings of the two Nightingales," by Mrs. Bostwick. Although the place is not set in the programme of the next concert, it is to be hoped it will be given for the gratification of those who will attend.

Then let all who feel a pride in native talent, and who know how to appreciate it, assemble on Thursday evening to render a heartfelt tribute to a lady of rare private virtues, allied to uncommon endowments.

The reward will be their own.

C.

The Maine Liquor Law in Delaware.—Petitions asking the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks, signed by 1800 males and 2700 females, have been presented to the Delaware Legislature. There are also 800 petitioners for a modification of the license law, and 840 petitioners against any legislation on the subject.

Explosion of a French Steamboat.—A steamboat called the Parisian lately burst her boiler on the river Rhone, by which accident several lives were lost, chiefly of her engineers. It is stated that this is only the second case of explosion which has happened on a French steamboat, the first having occurred at Lyons during the early experiments with steamboats.

The English Royal Family.—The London Atlas hints that another interesting event will, in all human probability, take place in April next in the royal household—the eighth. There are now seven—three princes and four princesses. The oldest is eleven years of age. Her Majesty is in her 33d year; has been married between twelve and thirteen years, and seems patriotically resolved to do what is in her power to save her country, when she shall cease to reign over it, from that worst of national calamities—a disputed succession.

The Rebellion in China.—Rev. J. J. Roberts, an American missionary, resident in China, writes to a friend in California that the chief leader of the Chinese rebellion is a man named Saw-Chaou, surnamed Hang, who, some five or six years ago, studied christianity in Canton; and now, instead of purporting to upset the Government, he seems rather struggling for religious liberty and against idolatry. Mr. Roberts says that while in Canton, he applied himself to the memorizing of the Scriptures, and manifested a blameless deportment. About 100,000 men have rallied to his standard.

Row in the Alms-House.—A serious row occurred on Saturday evening, the 26th ult., in the alms-house at York, Pa. Mrs. Hursh, the stewardess, having made some change in the lodgings of a portion of the paupers, she was attacked and severely beaten by them; and on one of the male inmates coming to her rescue, they turned upon him and his friends, when a desperate fight ensued. Thirteen of the offenders were subsequently arrested and committed to jail, and some thirty or forty others discharged from the establishment. The riot, it is believed, was a premeditated affair, as the rioters were supplied with fresh cut clubs.

Ohio State Capitol.—A comparison of fourteen different State Capitols is given, showing that the Ohio State House will far surpass any other in the country. In round numbers the ground covered by the Capitol at Washington is 61,000 square feet; of Ohio, 56,000; of Tennessee, 32,000; of North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Indiana, each 14,000; of Massachusetts and NewYork, 10,000; of Michigan, 5,000, etc. The legislative halls and library will be larger than at Washington. No estimate is given of the probable total cost of the structure, but it will approach a million, and be finished in three or four years.

A Curious Interview.—In Professor Goodrich's "British Eloquence," we find the following piquant anecdote. Illustrative of the ascendancy of Lord Chatham over the Earl of Newcastle. The Earl was a valetudinarian, and was so fearful of taking cold, especially, that he often ordered the windows of the House of Lords to be shut in the hottest weather, while the rest of the peers were suffering for the want of breath. On one occasion he called on Pitt, who was confined to his bed by the gout. Newcastle, on being led into the bed-chamber, found the room to his dismay, without fire, in a cold wintry afternoon. He begged to have one kindled, but Pitt refused; it might be injurious to his gout. Newcastle drew his cloak around him, and submitted with a possible grace. The conference was a long one, and discussion was continued until the Earl was absolutely shivering with cold; when, at last, seeing another bed in the opposite corner, he slipped in, and covered himself with the bed clothes! A secretary coming in soon after, found the two ministers in this curious predicament, with their faces only visible, handling the argument with great earnestness from one bedside to the other!

Prodigies.—It would appear, from the following curious paragraph of the Dumfries Courier, (Scotland,) that the family of the Kirkpatricks, of Closeburn, had at one time under their roof the germs not only an Empress of France, but of a Westphalian King's wife, and French Emperor's sister-in-law:

Jerome Bonaparte, the only surviving brother of the great Napoleon, married, in the United States, a Miss Patterson, who was a grand-daughter of one Robert Patterson, better known in Scotland, and indeed over the world, as "Old Mortality." "Old Mortality," by some accounts, was a native of the parish of Closeburn, Dumfriesshire, though, according to others, the parish of Hawick claims to be his birth-place. At all events he spent his life in commencing his well-known labours, in removing the tombstones of the covenanters in Morton, the adjoining parish to Closeburn, and married one Elisabeth Gray, who was for a considerable time a cook-maid in the family of the Kirkpatricks of Closeburn.

"Old Mortality's" wife, with her children, settled in Balmaclellan, Kirkcudbrightshire, and the third son, John, emigrated to America in 1776, and established himself at Baltimore. Jerome Bonaparte married his daughter. Truly, truth is stranger than fiction! This story, with the exception of the last link, seems sufficiently vouched for by the researches of the late Mr. Joseph Train, of Castle Douglas, the result of which Sir Walter Scott has embodied in his introduction to "Old Mortality," in Lilbury edition of the Waverly Novels," vol. v. pp. 8-9.) But though that introduction bears the date of 1829, it makes no allusion to the circumstance that the Miss Elizabeth Patterson, of NewYork, whom the future King of Westphalia married in 1803, was the daughter of John Patterson, of Baltimore, and the grand-daughter of Sir Thomas Kirkpatrick's cook. And now a descendant of the Kirkpatricks is Empress Eugenie of France, married to another Bonaparte.

Apothoseosis of Mrs. Wood.—A gentleman living in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, who had become suddenly rich, furnished a house in a costly manner, and gave parties. He had little else than his wealth, however, to render them attractive; his wife being especially untutored and unpolished, as he had married her before he became rich, and both were elevated to their present importance without the slight personal qualifications to sustain it. To render one of their parties more than usually popular, they invited Mr. and Mrs. Wood among the guests; those at first especially declined, on the ground of fatigue; but they were pressed with so much earnestness that they at length were induced into consent.

When the entertainments of the evening were fairly commenced, and several ladies among the visitors had sung, the hostess invited Mrs. Wood to seat herself at the piano, as the company would be delighted to hear her beautiful voice; but Mrs. Wood begged, with a very serious countenance, to be excused. At first the astonishment created by this refusal was evinced by a deep silence and a fixed stare; but at length the disappointed hostess broke forth:

"What! not sing, Mrs. Wood; why, it was for this that I invited you to my party. I should not have thought of asking you but for this, and I told all my guests that you were coming, and that they would hear you sing."

"Oh!" replied Mrs. Wood, with great resolution, "that quite alters the case; I was not at all aware of this, or I should not have refused; but since you have invited me professionally, I shall of course sing immediately!"

"That is as good a creature," replied the hostess, "I thought you could not persist in refusing me."

So Mrs. Wood seated herself at the piano, sang delightfully, and to the entire gratification of the hostess and guests, gave, without hesitation, every song she was asked for, and some were encored. On the following day, however, when the host and hostess were counting up the cost of the entertainment, (for rich as they were, they had not lost their former regard for economy) to their utter consternation, there came in from Mr. Wood a bill of two hundred dollars for Mrs. Wood's "professional services!" at the party the preceding evening, accompanied by a note, couched in terms which made it quite certain that the demand would be legally enforced if attempted to be resisted. And, however much the demand may have hurt, it had very mortified by this unexpected demand, they deemed it most prudent to pay it and hold their tongues.

## Local Intelligence.

Inquests.—An inquest was held yesterday by Deputy Coroner Terrell, on the body of a man named Blowers, a native of Spain, aged about forty years, found dead in a house No. 117 Dauphine street. Verdict—died of aneurism of the aorta.

A second inquest was held by the Deputy Coroner on the body of a slave woman named Mary Ann, aged about 30 years, belonging to Madame Bonin, found in the watch-house of the Second District. Verdict—died of apoplexy.

A third inquest was held by the same officer on the body of Catherine Fallerton, aged about 21 years, a native of County Mayo, Ireland, found dead in a house on the corner of Market and Peannier streets, First District. Verdict—died from the effects of a poisonous dose of laudanum.

Charge of Murder.—Michael Lawless was yesterday examined before Recorder Winter, on the charge of having killed his wife Elizabeth Lawless, on the 21 of March last, by beating her with empty bottles and tumblers. It appeared by the testimony that, although she died by means of the bottles and glasses, her bruises was brought about by the influence of evil spirits in the bottles and glasses (called, in vulgar, liquors, vulgar distillation commonly called rot-gut, or whisky. The deceased was very intemperate, and died of apoplexy.

Dr. Lincoln testified that on the 22 inst. he was called by the Coroner to see the body of the deceased. On examination of the deceased, and found no wounds or bruises whatever. Knew deceased well. She had been an inmate of the Work-house ever since witness had had anything to do with that institution. She was very intemperate, and died of intemperance, and not from any bruises or violence.

A copy of the inquest held by Deputy Coroner Terrell was produced, showing that the deceased died of apoplexy. Considering that there was not the least evidence against the accused, he was discharged.

Pistol.—J. C. Curran was yesterday brought before Recorder Winter on the charge of drawing a pistol and attempting to shoot Wm. Moulton, on Chartres street, the night before. He was fined $20 and the pistol sacrificed as a dedodand to the State.

Strange Affidavit—*Blood and Gas!*—The most singular affidavit—the most richly unique and unexampled in all its details—that ever appeared on the records of a court of justice, was made yesterday before Recorder Bonsal, by a man named Wm. B. F. Dean. The complainant is an itinerant book vender or colporteur, who was arrested on the 27th of February last for peddling without a license, and locked up in the Second District guard house. In the same prison with him were two men, Ben Hannan and C. Conklin, who perpetrated upon him a series of outrages of unexampled atrocity and revolting as to stagger the utmost reach of credulity. Most of the details set forth in the affidavit are too horrible for a recital, but crammed of its horrors we give it as it is written.

The affiant states that at the date above mentioned he was locked up in the Police room of the Second District, and about 10 o'clock at night the two men above named were brought to the same prison, and (in the words of the affidavit) "before the door was closed upon them Conklin demanded of me for what I was confined, and on being answered, decided the truth of the answer." (Here follow some sentiments that are rather too spicy for print.) "Not very long afterwards Conklin took hold of me and backed me up against the wall, and with one hand held of me by the chin, punched my abdomen with the other clinched; and when I cried murder, he took hold of my mouth in such a way as almost disabled me from hollooing. In the meanwhile Ben Hannan was busy at another Bible. I said I would sell Bibles again if the Lord would permit!] After he was through with having me stretched up against the wall, pushing me by the chin, and calling me a damned sneaking cur, both put them took hold of me and forced off my coat, vest and cravat, etc. They then forced my head into a tub that was in the middle of the floor. Conklin then made some such remarks as "Do you reckon your God will do anything for you here?" "I reckon he will example all for you, sir!" They one on either side, marched me round the tub forced first one foot into it, then the other, then turned my feet up and put my head into the tub. Then, after certain obscene orgies, the affidavit proceeds: Hayman sang an obscene song—then Conklin sang one not quite so obscene. Then B. Hayman urged me to sing. I complained of a headache and sore throat, and also said that I did not know any dirty song. Then Hayman said if I would not sing he would—then follows a threat that must be left blank.) I asked if he would have,

'Oh! for a closer walk with God.'

He objected to that. I asked if I might be permitted to sing.

'One there is above all others.'

C. Conklin then commenced to sing something similar to

'The cot in the valley.'

Hayman told me to sing, and told me in a threatening, fierce tone of voice. As I was acquainted with one of the stories of the song C. Conklin was trying to sing, I made an effort to sing, etc. etc. About the time they were handling me so roughly I said, 'Gentlemen, don't.' C. Conklin replied, 'We are not gentlemen,' etc., etc. I have felt very weak and enfeebled ever since, in consequence of the rough treatment received from the accused, etc." The two men, it will be remembered, were fined $25 each a few days ago. They were arrested on this second charge, and will be committed for trial before the First District Court.

## Amusements This Evening.

ARMORY HALL.....THE INFANT DRUMMER.
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.....MRS. EMMA C. DOSTWICK'S GRAND CONCERT.
ORLEANS THEATRE.....The grand opera entitled LUCIE DE LAMMERMOOR, VEL A LA REPRESENTATION DE ROBERT LE DIABLE, and the vaudeville entitled UNE PASSION A LA VANILLE.
PEACHER'S VARIETIES.....The comedy of PAUL PRY, the comedy of CAPITAL MATCH, Mlle. Chasse, and the FIRST OF MAY.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.....The comedy called FASHION, a Dance, and the Farce of YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER.
COMMERCIAL HALL.....WAX STATUARY.
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.—March 9.

ST. CHARLES.....Col E Surrug, N J Whitfield, W W Troup, Thos C Clark, D P Saunders, Dr H Dunlap, Phila; Maj W Bowen, C Warren, M J Cooley, Lay, H C Rouse, lady and servant, Mrs E Steele, T H Clark, Ky; W G Ford, Tenn; Col A C Bullitts and family, Miss Smith, Dr J Chandler, N O; G G Cross, D C; H W White, Miss; C M Deaks, K Hoover, M Mulock and lady, Ark; R B Boylston, Mrs Brewer, J Mathews, M Williams, Baker Estepanie, N Y; H D Libby, Ohio; J P Dean, Miss Dean, G R Robinson, Miss Robinson, St Louis; R D Mcdonald, W R Lockett, W A Brock, E A Kennedy, Miss; C W Cunningham, Boston; Col A G Bennett, U S A.

ST. LOUIS.....J W Watkins, Mobile; A Francis, lady and daughter, Miss M Teasle, A Young, Louisville; C Hudson, M Rosser, E York, jr, E Prescott, Lay; J S Lockwood, Miss; E Fitch, O Accomac, E Fisher, Miss Turner, Ala; H L Pickard and lady, Ark; M J Clagg, Ky; J F Allwood, Lexington, NY; G S Gunn, Mrs Bishop, Pola, La; J S Preston, S C.

ARCADE.....J C Duke, V C Sproull, W R Shaw, J Keenan, J Lathy, T M Cogle, R W Dale, J P Young, J H Cole, H Hunter, M C Hall, J Fox, La; A Owen, A L Worthington, P E Speed, S D Dunson, C Lyon, Miss Lyon, R Craig, F W Craig, W Birch, N S Ross, A A Lingan, J M Anderson, Miss; J M Gibbs, A Conroy, Ala; James Caldwell, T Benson, J M Coffee, L M Caldwell, S O; F Hepburn, Ky; M Van Allen.

VERANDA.....K Singer, M J Whitfield, W V Moore, W W Troup, D Wright, J Boyle, Miss; T L Sharp, N O; W A Carr, Ga; Mrs W Gunn, Miss Gunn, Miss Hodgson, Miss Graham, Miss E Bell, Miss C Sweeney, J W Gunnon, Jr, Texas; R R Foster, Ark; J M Cole, Miss; Miss Walker, Mobile; J Hughes, J M Moore, Ky; Mrs M Finley, Texas; M Hilliary, M S Brown, La; E O Donaldson, Texas; Dan McDonald.

CITY.....D P Squyer, C Wilson, W H Page, H N Ellis, Mobile; G W Dunham, W B Cook, F B Richardson, Dr T C Ward, J A Tucker, La; J F Sage, J M Stewart, N O; J Smith, W Hart, Mobile; T D Carbone, Va; W C Wood, Miss; J L Cassidy and lady, Miss Nichols, Cincinnati.

☞ 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 to-day page.

☞ *Facts are Stubborn Things!*

Letters of a similar character to the follow no one daily received:

RUPTURES CURED!

☞ Read the following letter:

Natchez, February 28, 1853.

DR. SHERMAN—Dear Sir: I send you two of my boys, badly ruptured, to have you fix them your Patent Truss. I don't expect to have them cured, but only wish that they may be enabled to work without being liable to injury. They now suffer very much, and I wonderful to get them to hard work.

I got one of your Patent Trusses last December, when I was in New Orleans, and it works to my entire, and astonishing relief in the course of a day. My mark is almost gone, and I would like to know if it will cause any more, which I wish you would let me know by letter and, at the same time, give me your opinion about the hope.

My best interest will be served thereby, and I will write with you when they are ready to send back. I remain yours, etc.,

WM. E. CARLOCK.

☞ Persons ruptured must remember that the above mentioned Truss can only be had at the Inventor and Proprietor, at his Establishment, 78 St. Charles street, and, to avoid imitation and deceptions, remember

SHERMAN'S NUMBER IS 70.

sdh1 sun1 Sat&1 Tue W

*Spring and Summer Clothing*
.....FOR.....
GENTLEMEN