DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,

OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,

Will be 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 10 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

THE CIRCULATION

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

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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 so extensively among families.

OUR TERMS

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

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MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1853.

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

CHIEF JUSTICE OF LOUISIANA.

We have not only no hesitation, but real honesty of feeling in stating, that, as a general rule we respect and admire the course of our neighbors of the Courier in the controversies which we necessarily have with them. We freely acknowledge their invariable courtesy, and we respect the positive distinctness with which they enunciate their views.

We must say, however, that we do not consider their editorial tone towards Christian Roselius as a candidate for Chief Justice of this State—and forced into position as a candidate by whigs and democrats—fair, just, or generous. We do not say this in any discourteous or unkind feeling. We merely mean to say that we believe they allow partisan feelings to sway them in the premises.

Are we correct in this? Let facts answer for us, and let us give our reasons for the presumption.

The Courier, of yesterday, contains in lieu of editorial matter, and displayed as such, a communication and a selected editorial from the Lafayette Spectator. Both are in bad taste and in a bitter tone.

The communication (if we are not very much at fault) is the production of a recreant whig, who, for years, begged pitifully, and almost unswellingly, at the heels of the whigs for office, and coming to the conclusion that he might be more largely profited, deserted to the democratic party. He, of course, is bitterly hostile to any gentleman, no matter how moderate that gentleman may be in the expression of his opinions, who happens to be a whig by conviction. Your deserter is always violent, and the Jacobinical howl of "to the lantern" is the most familiar phrase upon his tongue, where any one is concerned who has not joined him in his selfish treachery. We more than suspect "Guthrie," to whom the Courier assigns so prominent a place, to be a striking illustration of the class of political Arnolds. The "Guthrie" we refer to, has nothing in common with the distinguished gentleman whose name he has brazenly appropriated. The genuine Guthrie is a man morally brave and true. He never deserted his party for office; and in the darkest hours he stood by his political colors, even when his own party did not do him justice. Bitter politician as James Guthrie is, he is above the littleness of making partisan feeling the criterion of judicial merit.

But hear the Courier's "Guthrie," and note his bitterness of partisan tone. We quote: Speaking of Roselius, he says:

"Most magnanimous Judge! Do present his partisan claims, gentlemen; keep nothing back from mere feelings of generosity to your antagonist; and do try and overcome the anti-partisan scruples of your candidate, and get time to accept of a party nomination. He will then stand fairly before the people. Be not ashamed—let him not be of his 'political past.'"

Now, for a man like the individual whom we are almost positively certain is *this* "Guthrie," to talk in this sneering and contemptuous tone of Christian Roselius, is perfectly ridiculous. He is, in comparison with the distinguished gentleman he attacks, what a Hottentot is in comparison with Calhoun. The bitterness of his partisanship is fully brought out in his concluding sentence:

"Ah! yes, gentlemen, no doubt all this is very true, but it won't take. The people, the democracy, have got on the stump and "*at the polls*" and sick or well, you will have to undergo the trying ordeal of the people's voice once more—and yours. GUTHRIE."

A plainer, a more inappropriate and indelicate appeal to the most vulgar partisan prejudices, we never met with. "Guthrie," you may write what you please, but the democratic party are not simple enough to invite recruited deserters to assume office in their army.

The editorial of the Lafayette Statesman is, also, in what we deem bad taste, tone, and temper. It speaks of Christian Roselius in such terms as the following, the singularly unjust and contemptuous character of which must excite general surprise, and warrant us in italicising the insinuatively offensive portions:

"That love of nice technicalities—that experiness in chopping logic, that quickness of repartee, *that air of confidence increasing with the badness of his cause, that contempt of statute law when it does not suit his purposes, for which Christian Roselius is so remarkable*, are unsuited to the character, the position and the duties of the Chief Justice of the State."

As a friend of Christian Roselius' candidacy, we would scorn to attack Thomas Slidell in a style so ungeneous and unjust. We are astonished that the Statesman would editorially publish, and the Courier virtually endorse, such a man as Christian Roselius to be what none other than a vain, pretensious, flippant sort of supple-jack fellow could be. In this there is a bitterness and littleness of partisan prejudice which we did not expect from such sources. It cannot but re-act in favor of the able and distinguished gentleman so wantonly made the object of sneering contempt.

As for the curious charge that Mr. Roselius has been positive in his political views, and is, therefore, to be viewed as a man of prejudices, we have the briefest of all answers to make. 1st. Mr. Roselius is not a moral eunuch, and is too intelligent a gentleman not to have conclusions upon subjects concerning large and national interests, too honest to conceal them, and too independent to shrink into the emasculation of the manhood of citizenship by cowardly silence or wavering equivocation. 2d. There is no man in this community who can honestly say he believes Christian Roselius would wrong his conscience or falsify a solemn oath of office to do him favor or disfavor because he was whig or democrat. If Christian Roselius were our mortal enemy, we would, to-morrow, seek justice at his hands sooner than from him as a friend, because we believe him to be sensitively suspicious of the least throb of favor or disfavor.

We must confess we feel more than astonished at the channels which the opposition to Christian Roselius runs in. Partisan appeal is one. Moneyocracy, or autocracy, is another. We have reason to state and believe, that a number of wealthy gentlemen—some dozen or so—connected with banking, shaving, speculating and incorporated establishments, met a few evenings since, resolved themselves into the commercial community of New Orleans, and in the grandeur of vanity resolved that Christian Roselius should not be elected Chief Justice. If we should give names to the public, they would pronounce the mere publication of their names an unwarrantable attack. Yet, they pretend to represent the meeting of some dozen persons, wealthy by accident and vain gloriously proud of the idea that their wealth can control every thing or buy every body, as the sentiment of the commercial community. Their leader was a citizen who has always come forward ostentatiously as one who could control every one by his wealth, and who has made that wealth a pivot for what he has amusingly termed "independent" movements—independence which revolved within the circumference of his dollar! There is no man in this city, these dozen corporation gentlemen to the contrary, who more largely commands the respect and confidence of the commercial community than Christian Roselius. Night meetings in the carpeted parlors in the rear of an insurance office, cannot take away that respect and that confidence.

And the leader of this movement has been pleased, we hear it rumored, to speak sneeringly of Christian Roselius as one, who, not a native of our country, is not a fit candidate for the office of Chief Justice. This is Native Americanism run wild. Native Americanism in its worst frenzy, never pretended to proscribe the already naturalized citizen. And Christian Roselius is more truly republican, more thoroughly democratic in his sympathies, than he who thus attacks him.

THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK.

We are surprised at the opposition to the extension of the charter of this institution, which for so long a time has maintained so strong a hold upon the confidence of the people. It has kept all its pledges faithfully, redeemed all its obligations—and so managed its affairs as to afford immense facilities to the trading and mechanical classes of our city. We have never heard an imputation against its fairness, liberality, solvency and honest administration. By omitting to have its charter extended under the old Constitution, as the other Banks, its contemporaries, did, the Mechanics' and Traders', the junior of all the existing chartered Banks, finds itself now about to expire in the very midst of its useful career, and at the very time when such an institution is most needed to furnish the facilities demanded by our growing commerce. Its stockholders have therefore applied to the Legislature for an extension of its charter. Ought not a reasonable extension to be granted? The new Constitution does not prohibit such a grant, but indeed permits it on conditions to which the Bank cheerfully accedes. It is then a simple question of policy whether this extension ought not to be granted by our Legislature. In this view, we do not see how any reasonable doubts could be entertained of the eminent expediency of the measure. The Bank asks for a short time, not as has erroneously been stated to liquidate its affairs, which are fortunately in such condition as to require but little time for their full and satisfactory settlement, but in order to prepare to enter into business under any new general system that may be adopted by the Legislature. Much of the capital of the Bank is owned abroad, and if the Bank is put in liquidation, when the charter terminates, the capital of its foreign stockholders will be suddenly withdrawn from our city and a consequent tightness be experienced in monetary circles. This would be a decided draw back and injury to the present improving condition of our trade and finance.

If, however, the General Banking System should prove acceptable, no doubt all the stockholders of the Mechanics' and Traders', at home and abroad, would be happy to continue their capital here in the same institution changed from a chartered to a free bank. We are for granting this institution the reasonable extension of one or two years, because we believe its past history has shown that it will use it wisely, judiciously, and faithfully. Good character ought certainly to avail corporations as well as individuals. We cannot appreciate the sincerity, particularly of hard-money advocates, in opposing a Bank which always has more specie than it has circulation, and has always extended its facilities to that class of our people whose enterprise and industry have contributed so largely to the prosperity and greatness of our city.

ELECTION OF ALDERMEN.—We call attention to the notices for Whig Ward meetings, which appear in our columns. We hope every Ward in this city will report a whig rally on next Thursday night. We must have good men nominated—men who have something at stake in the community and some character to pledge. As party nominations are inevitable, both parties should bring forward good men.

The eastern mail due yesterday failed from beyond Mobile. We did not expect any thing else.

The clerk of the steamer St. Charles has our thanks for Red River papers.

We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamer Yorktown for river favors.

Thanks to the H. M. Wright for late Ohio river papers.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer James L. Day for Texas papers.

The clerk of the steamer P. Dalman has our thanks for a Red river paper.

We are under obligations to the purser of the steamship Daniel Webster for California papers.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY.—J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, has favored us with Harper's New Monthly Magazine for March. It is an unusually interesting number, and this is saying much for so excellent a periodical.

Mr. H. E. Lehmann has favored us with Nos. 2 and 3 of his series of Parlor Music. The numbers are for sale at Hewitt's and Mayo's.

Mr. Thos. L. White, 105 Canal street, sends us Goodrich's History of the United States. We thank him for his courtesy, but can not say much in behalf of the work. It has already been banished from our public schools, and deserved the ban.

A BRAVE ACT.—On last Saturday a drayman fell from his dray, and would have been run over and almost certainly killed, had not Mr. Auguste Beauscant, with great courage, coolness and promptitude, at the risk of his own life, seized the horse by his head, and suddenly forced him back. Mr. B. was severely, but not dangerously, injured in the execution of an act as gallant as ever distinguished a soldier on the field.

THE INFANT DRUMMER.—This is the last day of this prodigy. He is a splendid little fellow, bright eyed, natural, and gifted. No one should fail to see, as no one can fail to admire, him.

MRS. POTTER'S BENEFIT.—We take great pleasure in calling attention to the correspondence between the Mayor and several of our principal citizens, and Mrs. Estelle Potter of the St. Charles Theatre, tendering to this excellent lady and charming actress a complimentary benefit.

MRS. MOWATT'S BENEFIT.—The farewell benefit of the talented actress, Mrs. Mowatt, takes place at the St. Charles Theatre this evening, and on the occasion will be presented the romantic drama of "King Rene's Daughter." Mrs. M. will also appear as *Gertrude*, in her own play of "Fashion."

BENEFIT OF THE BATEMAN CHILDREN.—The farewell benefit of the Bateman Children takes place at the Varieties to-night, and who will refuse to purchase a ticket for the occasion? The children deserve a crowded house whenever they appear, but to-night they offer a bill, which for real richness has not yet been equaled. It consists of the new comedy of "Nature and Art," produced for the first time in this city, a scene in "Shylock," or the "Merchant of Venice," the "Young Couple," and the second act of "My Grandmother's Pet."

FLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The benefit kindly tendered by Mr. Thomas Placide to the Firemen's Charitable Association on Saturday last was a bumper indeed. The series of entertainments of the evening were well selected and equally well executed. The ever-attractive Misses Bateman appeared in some of their favorite pieces, and the Firemen's Address, delivered by Miss Ellen Bateman, called forth the most vociferous applause, which finally brought her before the curtain, where she took occasion to acknowledge the compliment with that favorite phrase of *Miss*, "A'int I high?"

DAN RICE'S MUSEUM.—Professor Jocko, the great Oriental Magician, has announced an engagement at the Museum. He is an accomplished professor of his art, as all who saw him last night will acknowledge. In addition to his performances, several novelties of a most interesting character have been added to the Museum within the last three days.

THE HIPPODROME.—John Smith is about, and every body that hears him spokes of says "Oh Hush." This comical piece was produced last night, and the huge amount of fun which was extracted from it kept the audience in an almost continual roar of laughter. For a full history of John's late proceedings, see his posters.

Baton Rouge Correspondence.

Correspondence of the Crescent,

BATON ROUGE, March 11, 1853.

The Judiciary Bill, districting the State, has finally passed the House, and, this bone of contention removed, business will proceed more rapidly. A great change seems to come over the minds of most of the members upon this subject, since the session commenced. From what I saw, I was convinced that a resurrence to the old Probate system was not in any manner contemplated, by a respectable number, and that the plan adopted would be the one introduced by the minority of the Judiciary, viz: every Parish to constitute a District. After fighting upon every species of compromise offered, and voting in every imaginable way, the old plan of the majority of the Judiciary Committee has been fallen upon as the last resort, and adopted by a large majority. So that the State, so far as the House is concerned, is divided into seven Districts, (out of New Orleans,) with a Probate Judge in each Parish, the District Judges receiving three thousand five hundred dollars salary, and the Probate Judges twelve hundred. Whether this plan will be adopted by the Senate, remains, of course, to be seen; but my impressions are, that it will, although I know some Senators who are violently opposed to it, among whom is Mr. Lacey, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who has a favorite scheme of his own, which he is not willing to abandon without a great struggle. There are many, on the other hand, who will be warmly in favor of it.

The course of several gentlemen in the House upon this subject was rather amusing, as well as instructive. Every day they seemed to have turned a complete somerset, and it was only after the final vote had been taken that any one could have said with any certainty what plan would be adopted. I remarked that Mr. Miller, from Point Coupee, who had been one of the most strenuous advocates of the one Judge system, and who made more speeches upon the subject than all the balance of those who believed with him put together, when the time came to vote was not found in his seat—although he had been arguing and appealing all the morning up to that moment, and although he continued to do so after the vote was taken. When his constituents read the debates upon the subject, wherein they will find his eloquent and patriotic remarks ten times told, and then find that he did not even vote upon the question which excited him to so many forensic displays, they will, perhaps, be able to comprehend something about that Buncomb polley which is so deeply rooted in the minds of some politicians.

Among those things which this Legislature will have to account for to their constituents, and which they should look to with fear and trembling as the heaviest sin which they are fastening upon their own shoulders, is the woful squandering of the swamp land fund, of which they are now being guilty. I cannot particularize all the bills which have been presented for appropriations from this source of revenue, because it would take up too much time and space. But I can notice one, which is enough for present purposes. I mean the application for thirty-six thousand dollars which has been made for the Grand Levee (as it is called) of Point Coupee. If the Levee alluded to protects the land of the State from inundation, and if, by its presence, any of the swamp lands donated to the State are redeemed, then, without a doubt, the State should assist in keeping the Levee up. But it should do this under a general Levee law, and not make it a matter of special legislation. The same assistance might, with quite as good grace, come from every parish on the river bank. If the State is to build the Levees in Point Coupee, why not in West Baton Rouge? The Levees in the latter parish, unless I am greatly mistaken, and I am certain I am not, cost, in the aggregate, as much as do those of Point Coupee—where then is the justice, or the reason, in giving to that parish thirty-six thousand dollars, and not a cent to the other? Point Coupee is the only parish which has ever asked for this appropriation, and she is not any more entitled to it than Other Parishes. Besides which, this is not the first time application has been made for the same purpose. The statute book will show that only last year twenty-five thousand dollars were appropriated for that Levee—so that it would seem it is to become a regular pensioner upon the treasury, and that every year the pension is to be increased. Last year it was twenty-five thousand—this year it is thirty-six—apply mathematics to the question, and it will be hard to tell then what will be the amount asked next time.

It was never intended that this magnificent donation should be frittered away in this sort of style. It should be applied to general, and not special purposes. It is a matter in which the whole State has a deep political and pecuniary interest. It has a political interest in it because of the immense population it would sustain, and it has a great pecuniary interest in it because of the millions the sale of reclaimed swamp lands would put into the treasury. It should be guarded, therefore, with a zealous eye, and not be looked upon as a mere granting which came easy, and may, without prejudice, go easy. It should be left intact, and applied to no purpose except the accomplishment of the ends it was intended to accomplish.

But, say the advocates of the appropriations from it, the sums we ask are trifling when you consider the amount of money which will be realized from the sale of these lands. They calculate that because so much has already been paid in upon them that therefore they can go on calculating with certainty that hereafter as much will come in as came in before. This is sheer folly, for it can be easily seen that nothing but the lands now susceptible of being drained by purchasers, without assistance, have been taken up, and that, whenever all such lands are taken then the sale will cease. The consequence of this will be that special appropriations having absorbed the funds prescribed for that purpose, no general system of levees can be started, and the great area of territory made worthless from the want of levees can never be brought into cultivation. This is a matter of such importance as to call for the earnest consideration of the members of the Legislature—and they should stop it at once without any further ceremony. The seat of government was up in the Senate this morning. The further consideration of the subject was laid on the table by a vote of fifteen to thirteen.

CEDRIC.

Washington Correspondence.

ABSENCE—CLOSING BUSINESS OF CONGRESS—PREPARATIONS FOR THE INAUGURATION—SURVEY OF THE PACIFIC ROUTE.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1853.

Absence and unusual occupation for the past ten days have interfered with my correspondence. But your "noble army of readers have not lost much by my silence, for there has been little done during the time but the reception of the President-elect, and the "closing rivets up" in the public chest for another fiscal year.

I find myself back at my post, however, just in "the nick of time." The crisis of the closing administration is at hand, and to-morrow will witness the installation of another new case. The Capital City is crowded to its utmost capacity—and "the cry is, still they come!" Our friend, Mr. Willard—the accomplished landlord of the excellent hotel that for some years has borne his name—is up to his eyes in providing for the new comers. Last night he spread his clean cotton sheets among the sheets of newspapers in his reading room; where, among ample files of whig, democratic, free-soil and independent journals, the sovereigns of all parties will "lie down together." I wish I could say that all of them will be likely to get as snug quarters in the political departments as they will be sure to get at Willard's. But, you are well aware, Mr. Editor, that "this is a checkered life."

The military companies begin to pour in. A fine troop of mounted artillerymen is just passing along Pennsylvania Avenue while I write. It is understood that the military display of the expected inauguration will be much larger than usual. I will send you the fullest particulars.

The bills providing for the payment of French spoliations and the creditors of Texas are in *transitu* to-day, but their passage is not at all probable. The provision made for a survey of the Pacific route is one of the greatest measures of the session. You may well congratulate your readers on its being made. It is indispensable that the work should go on, and I am glad to see that the Crescent has encouraged it so ably. The best interests of the South demand it.

Excuse my short letter to-day. I shall be longer hereafter.

DeSOTO.

From Texas.

By the arrival yesterday of the steamship James L. Day we have received dates from Galveston to the 5th inst, but no exchanges from the interior.

VICTORIA BRIDGE WASHED AWAY.—The Victoria Advocate is sorry to announce that its fears of the washing away of the bridge across the Guadalupe, expressed in a previous issue, have been realized. On Sunday night the abutment and pier, on the opposite side of the river, yielded to the pressure of raft and water, and was swept away down stream.

The merchants of Houston, we understand, propose to subscribe ten thousand dollars to the telegraph line now in contemplation, between that place and Shreveport. Galveston will contribute fully as much, and if necessary, we think two thousand more may be raised in each place. This, together with what may reasonably be expected from the other towns along the route, will be sufficient to put the line straight through.

The Brazos river is reported to be falling, but is still nearly to the top of its banks.

HAIL-STORMS IN HARDEMAN, ETC.—A severe storm of wind and hail, we understand, occurred at Bolivar, Hardeman county in this State, on last Sunday evening, which did much damage to the dwellings and business houses in that place. Hail-stones large as guinea eggs fell; one half of the roof of Pilser Miller's counting room was blown off; and many windows in various parts of the town were completely riddled.

A considerable snow storm visited Memphis and all the region round about in Tennessee and Mississippi, on last Thursday afternoon. In the intervals the weather is genial and pleasant. These hail and snow storms are the throes which Old Winter sometimes plants in the breast of Spring. The ungallant old rascal—let him die! let him die! [Memphis Whig, 7th.

AVALANCHES ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—On Thursday afternoon, says the New York Herald of the 5th inst., a huge rock, about one hundred tons in weight, rolled upon the track of the Hudson River Railroad, two miles above Cold Spring. It came from the top of the high rocks, where men were engaged in blasting. The train due at 5 o'clock arrived at 11 o'clock. The up train and down train transferred their passengers at the obstruction, and each returned. The rock was so disposed of that the trains due at 10 o'clock last evening arrived at 10 o'clock.

Late Publications.

From J. B. Steel, No. 60, Camp street.

DAISY BURNS; a tale, by Julia Kavanagh. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

This is a neatly published novel, with some clever things in it, with a heroine who makes desperate love to an artist guardian, and finally marries him.

THE DEAN'S DAUGHTER, by Mrs. Gore. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

A novel written with the usual power of its gifted author, but not at all healthful in tone.

MR. BROWN'S LETTERS TO A YOUNG MAN ABOUT TOWN, by Thackeray.

This is a number of Appleton's Popular Library. The letters originally appeared in that repertory of wit and fun, Punch.

THE MISERIES OF HUMAN LIFE. G. P. Putnam & Co.

Dry humor well brought forward in a handsomely printed volume.

HAND BOOK OF UNIVERSAL GEOGRAPHY. Edited by T. Carey Callicot.

A volume of Putnam's Home Cyclopædia; and useful for reference.

STREET'S ALMANAC FOR 1853.

A cheap pamphlet, of value in this section.

From J. C. Morgan, adjoining the Post-office.

ADOPTED CHILD. By Miss Jewsbury. Harpers, New York.

A novel, handsomely published and apparently interesting.

THE TWO MERCHANTS. By T. S. Arthur. T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia.

A cheap publication, announced as "a great novel."

CASILE AVON. Harpers, New York.

A novel in cheap form by the author of "Two Old Men's Tales," etc.

DAISY BURNS. By Julia Kavanagh. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

A novel which we have noticed elsewhere.

THE BRIGAND. W. Long & Bro., N. Y.

A cheap novel, with terrifying pictures.

MR. BROWN'S LETTERS. D. Appleton & Co., N. Y.

A volume of Thackeray's wit and satire, made up from Punch.

THE SPITFIRE. By Capt. Chamier. Bunce & Bro., N. Y.

A nautical romance.

Morgan, also, sends us the March No. of DeBow's valuable Review; the March No. of Putnam's Monthly, full of excellent and interesting matter; the February No. of sterling old Blackwood; No. 12 of Dickens' Bleak House; and the last number of "Bizarre," an excellent literary periodical, published by Gety, Buch & Co., at Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS.—We would call the attention of the ladies to the spring stock of dry goods recently received by P. & E. Reilly, corner of Canal and Royal streets.

CLOTHING, ETC.—Great bargains in clothing are now being offered at the extensive establishment of Alfred Munroe & Co., corner of Magazine and Gravier streets. See their advertisement.

FANCY GOODS.—Almost every article ever dreamed of in the way of fancy goods can be obtained at Joseph Hufty's in Camp street. The assortment is immense, and the prices reasonable.

CARPETING, ETC.—If ever there was a complete assortment of carpeting, rugs, and all the appurtenances, in New Orleans, the same is now to be found at Chittenden & Dameron's, corner of Chartres and Custom-house streets.

Simpson, No. 50 Canal street, extends the advantageous offers he has lately made in regard to dry goods. He moves from his present location in two weeks, and during that time dry goods of every possible description can be purchased at his establishment on the most liberal terms. Planters will do well to give him a call.

BILLIARD TABLES—Antognini, No. 14 Conti street, has constantly on hand a large assortment of tables, with India Rubber cushions and every thing requisite for furnishing a saloon complete. Several of his tables can be seen at the rooms of Mr. Orilich, next door to the Veranda, on Common street. Amateurs of the game cannot find a more quiet resort, with every thing kept in good order.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—We saw a few days since a set of teeth made in New York by Dr. Charles E. Kells, now of this city, and worn for the last five years. For beauty and utility they were unsurpassed by any we have ever seen. Dr. Kells's office is No. 106 Canal, second door from Bourbon street, where we take pleasure in recommending all those requiring the services of a skillful dentist.

SNOW A HUNDRED FEET DEEP!—The St. Louis Intelligencer publishes a letter from an overland emigrant to California, which gives a fearful account of a tremendous snow storm in the mountains near Carson Valley. On what is called the Second Summit, the writer says he caught hold of the tops of pine trees, and was confident they were *one hundred feet in height*. This is an item that should have a bearing upon the question of a railroad to the Pacific, through the South Pass. Rails buried in snow a hundred feet deep, would stand little chance of removal by any scraper yet invented.

A REVOLUTIONARY VETERAN.—A revolutionary soldier, aged 104 years, was in Cincinnati on the 4th inst., from a visit to his friends out west, and was on his return home in Richmond, Va. He is said to be remarkably active, and has never been sick but once in his life. The Cincinnati Times says that during the revolution he fought in all the principal battles in North and South Carolina. He lost an eye at the battle of the Cowpens, under General Morgan, and received two wounds at the battle of Brandywine, under Washington and Lafayette. He was at the battles of Trenton and Princeton, where the brave Col. Mercer was shot. He saw Gen. Warren fall at Bunker Hill, while cheering on his troops to victory; and to sum up, he fought in sixteen battles in New York and Vermont under Generals Gates and Arnold.

Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11, 1853.

MRS. ESTELLE POTTER—Respected Madam: We, the undersigned, anxious to present to you some mark of our estimation for your dramatic abilities, and as a slight return for the pleasure we have derived from your acting during the present season at the St. Charles, beg leave to offer you a COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT, to take place on such evening as you may designate.

A. D. Crossman,	R. W. Adams,	J. H. Wingfield,
J. Gordon,	Saml. G. Risk,	T. Sayre,
J. L. Winter,	C. H. Simonds,	R. C. Vaux,
F. N. Thayer,	A. Sodus,	J. E. Walker,
T. D. Harris,	A. H. Wade,	Dr. W. R. Northall,
Gen. Tracy,	C. M. Soria,	W. W. White,
Gen. Cronan,	C. M. Wainwright,	Chas. T. Soulé,
Col. W. W. Wood,	J. H. Mahler,	H. D. Hewitt,
D. I. Rivards,	D. Theobald,	W. J. Clements,
Col. W. Monaghan,	V. C. Bennett,	E. A. Tyler.
A. M. Holbrook,	S. H. Kennedy,	

NEW ORLEANS, March 12, 1853.

GENTLEMEN—Your note of yesterday's date is before me. I beg that you will accept of my warmest acknowledgements for the kind and flattering manner in which you have conveyed to me the offer of a Complimentary Benefit. A stranger when I came among you, the many kind attentions I have received during the season born will ever be gratefully remembered. I have the pleasure of stating that the management have set apart TUESDAY EVENING, March 15, for the Complimentary Benefit you have tendered me.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

ESTELLE POTTER.

To Messrs. A. D. Crossman, J. L. Winter, F. N. Thayer, T. D. Harris, Col. W. W. Wood, Dr. W. R. Northall, W. W. White and others. m14

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY AND FAREWELL BENEFIT TO MRS. ESTELLE POTTER—TUESDAY EVENING, March 15.—The friends and admirers of this popular actress, are respectfully informed that the Grand Complimentary and Farewell Benefit to Mrs. ESTELLE POTTER will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, March 15, on which occasion will be presented the new and beautiful Play of

HENRIETTE THE FORSAKEN.

HENRIETTE.....MRS. POTTER;

Supported by the whole strength of the Company.

Mrs. Potter has the pleasure of announcing that the distinguished American Authoress and Actress, Mrs. A. C. MOWATT, has, in the kindest manner, delayed her departure, and volunteered her valuable services for the occasion, and will perform her favorite character of JULIANA, in

THE HONEY MOON.

VOLANTE.....Mrs. ESTELLE POTTER.

SONG—Uncle Sam's Farm—Miss Virginia Kendis.

DANCING, by Mons. H. Valtos.

For particulars, see bills of the day. m14

A CARD—MRS. MOWATT begs to inform her friends and the public that her BENEFIT and last appearance in New Orleans will take place on

MONDAY EVENING, March 14,

when will be presented the Romantic Drama of

KING RENE'S DAUGHTER,

and her own Play of

FASHION.

Iolanthe, Mrs. Mowatt; Gerda, Mrs. Mowatt; Tristan, Mr. Lynne; Adam Trueman, Mr. Lynne; Count Jollinette, Mr. Nagle. m14 2t

THE WHIGS of the First Ward, First District, are respectfully invited to attend a meeting, to be held at St. Roch's, corner of Bayonne and Potomac streets, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 16, at half past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for ALDERMAN and ASSISTANT ALDERMAN. Every VOTER will be present.

A. McIlhenny,	Jno. J. Osborne,	E. B. Osborne,
E. L. Parker,	H. J. Williams,	Uriah Sauber,
H. W. Sadler,	A. T. Gooding,	E. K. Cox,
B. Devine,	James Golding,	Augus Stentmeyer,
J. Freelicher,	Michael Fritz,	H. Eisenmann,
Joseph Freelicher, Jr.		m14

THE WHIGS of the Second Ward (old Third and Fourth Wards), First District, are requested to meet at the Apollo House, corner of Apollo street and Tulon Walk, on THURSDAY EVENING next, at half past 7 o'clock, for the nomination of four candidates for the BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, and the appointment of Delegates to a Convention for the election of three candidates for the BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Henry T. Lewinski,	B. A. C. Adams,	C. J. Leeds,
J. W. Stanton,	W. L. Palmer,	J. D. Bell,
E. Bein,	G. W. Babcock,	J. B. Bein,
H. Lathrop,	C. H. Wolf,	James Stockton,
R. Kellett,	T. H. Shields,	J. H. Maddox,
C. Cook,	John M. H. B.,	G. W. Shaw,
Thos. L. Leeds,	J. G. Nixon,	J. H. Ashbridge,
J. H. Wingfield,	A. Hanson,	J. F. Gerber,
D. VanCourtlandt,	A. S. Jennings,	H. Gaslard,
Moses Bussuer,	L. C. Guisenne,	C. W. Lytle,
R. S. Renwick,	F. H. Quirk,	E. J. Carroll,
Nicus Baum,	A. Levy,	E. T. Parker,
John Adams,	J. Erwin,	A. J. Wedderburn.

m14

BALL.—The members of the St. Joseph's CHARITABLE SOCIETY OF NEW ORLEANS will celebrate their Fifth Anniversary by a GRAND CIVIC AND DRESS BALL at the ARMORY HALL, Camp street, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 17, 1853, the Anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint.

MANAGERS.

Col. Wm. Monaghan, Owen Roper, John Maginnis, W. J. Castell.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

John H. Magee, Michael Healy, L. J. Newlan, Jas. Scullan.

Tickets $1, to be had of any of the Managers, and at the door on the night of the Ball.

Lafitte's celebrated Cotillion Band is engaged for the occasion. m14

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER FOR SALE, a girl about 26, good subjects, under full guarantee. Price $600. m14 2t W. P. DREAS, 74 Telespeakers street.

FARM FOR SALE—Containing 336 acres rich land, and within five miles of San Antonio, Texas; in good order, with improvements, and 100 acres fenced in with mesquit, will be sold on favorable terms, or leased for a term of years to a good tenant. Apply at No. 5 Camp street. m14

Amusements This Evening.

ARMORY HALL.....THE INFANT DRUMMER.

COMMERCIAL HALL.....WAX STATUARY.

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

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

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.....The comedy entitled NATURE AND ART, the Tableau scene from the MERCHANT OF VENICE, the second act of MY GRANDMOTHER'S PET, a Firemen's Address, a Dance, and the comedy of the YOUNG COUPLE.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.....The drama called KING RENE'S DAUGHTER, and the comedy of FASHION.

See Advertisements on third page.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.—March 13.

VERANDA.....De T A de Harr, J W Burk, NO; F A Dessy, P A Old, R Weaver, J Gray, M E Norris, Ala, Wm Murphy, St Louis, W Reid, L Benjamin, NY; J C Breeck, B Reily, W E Eaks, J S Gilbert, T B Lewis, J F Thomas, G H Raney, Texas; J L Moore, Texas; W H Allen, T J Napier, J M Watson, C Vanderpool, C Davis, H V Stannard, W P Allison, D S Pattison, Miss; Capt Frost, W Monroe, I A Ellis, General Smith, N Mon, Lady and child, L P Gras and lady, Miss Crain, Mrs V F Rochin and daughter, R W Campbell, La.

ST. CHARLES.....R S Greenwood and daughter, Ga; J Conalingham, Boston; H W Allen, R E Nash, Mobile; H W Jones, H L B Lewis, NY; S G Cockran and lady, Miss; Col L C Jarvy, M Sheldon, NO; E J Gay, W R Eagan, Dr J W P McIlhenny, Messrs McGimpsey, La; J W Shaw, J Thorson, M G Wilson, J T Curtisan, Miss; J F Casey, W C Allen, Ky; Col Fell, Texas; T W Oliver, Ala.

CITY.....T G Davidson, M A McLean, R Murdock, B H Jones, W C S Vernon, M P Zilla, Lt. U. Lowell, E Hoff, C Wyld, L L Ellis, A B Gane, R A Brodney, A Lofingwell, Ala; M J Gayton, Ga; J Sawin, W A Andrews, NO; J McKee, Mass.

ST. LOUIS.....J A Cotton, R S Comey, Lt. W A Greenwood, NY; C Huntington, R S Pepper, NO; L P Franklin and lady, Md; Mrs Augusta, Miss Pepper, Miss; F Lachouzie, Ohio; G Gaither, C Montgomery, Texas.

ARCADE.....J H Mills, Wm Grimes, C L Hall, La; J T Wilson, D F Bancroft, W H Payne, T B Rush, R E Hyde, W S Morlan, J C Love, J B Webster, J M Wiggins, G L Mission, Texas; J F Fisher, Ark; W C Berry, Mo; J McKee, Pa; J F Anderson, J B Robinson, Miss.

Married:

In Mobile, on Wednesday evening, March 9, at the residence of Col. Withers, by the Rev. Dr. Mandeville, Lieut. SELANOTHON SMITH, U. S. A., and Miss MINNIE, daughter of the late Major D. M. Forney, of Tuscaloosa.

Died:

On Saturday, March 12, of Bilious Cholic, Y. D. ALLEN, Esq., aged 44 years, a native of Georgia.

On Sunday morning, March 13, at 8 o'clock, SARAH A. JOHNS, aged 22 years, wife of G. W. Rose.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 48 Hercules street, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Our citizens will please to remember that the SECOND SALE OF THE BATTURE LOTS will positively take place on TUESDAY, March 15, and the following days. We are requested to state that the whole of the lots left unsold at last year's sale will be first sold, and immediately after the whole of the second line, fronting on Felicity and Freret streets. Lithographic Plans can be obtained from the Auctioneers, Messrs. J. A. SEARS & MAY, No. 8 Banks Arcade. mh14

B. S. TAPPAN, No. 30 Camp street, candidate for DISTRICT ATTORNEY. mh14

Editors of the Crescent: Please announce WILLIAM J. CASTELL as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. mh14

JAMES A. HOPKINS is a candidate for CLERK OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS. mh14

Messrs Editors: Please announe WM. A. NOTT as a candidate for CLERK OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT. mh14

MATTHEW MARTIN is a candidate to represent the FIRST WARD, FIRST DISTRICT, in the BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN. mh14

TO PERSONS RUPTURED.—The many permanent and efficient cures made by Dr. Sherman are deserving of more than a passing notice. For particulars see his advertisement on next page.

Julia Kavanagh's Works,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

J. B. STEEL,

NO. 60 CAMP STREET.

DAISY BURNS—1 vol. 12mo. Cloth or Paper. Just ready.
MADELEN