CITY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT, [illegible] No. 96 ST. CHARLES STREET, [illegible] delivered to subscribers in this city at an early hour [illegible] (Sunday excepted), for Six Dollars, in advance, payable in [illegible] of 12 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.

THE FAMILY NEWSPAPER

[illegible] and at an early hour, at the homes of citizens, and [illegible] in families may be most advantageously advertised in [illegible]. No paper in the city circulates an extensively among [illegible].

OUR TERMS

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Parties of The Crescent Family—First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00

[illegible] 50

[illegible] 25

[illegible] will be made with those who advertise by the year or [illegible].

All communications intended for publication must be addressed to the Editor of The Crescent, and will be published one month and [illegible] gratuitously.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1853.

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

See To-day's Supplement.

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

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Our neighbors of the Delta have been dealing in the pseudo-comic style lately, wasting an immense amount of good advice upon the new President, at a time when he must be too busy to read such interesting articles; speaking of the removal of the State Legislature to this city as a favorite theme with certain small politicians, who are interested in the sale of liquor," when we always thought that they were interested in favor of said removal—pronouncing Pierce a literary gem of the first water, regularly in the style of the popular writer of romances, Hawthorne — denouncing furiously some terribly outrageous "old fogy" U. S. appointments, about to be made, and declining to let us and an anxious public know at whom they were so violently throwing bricks—scolding the Courier, and arranging things generally.

Having got through with other matters, they have left the President elect to consider its complaints and warnings, and find time to regulate city matters. They wind up a pronunciamento in the following decisive and emphatic style:

"In one point we have the satisfaction of agreeing with a [illegible] majority of our fellow-citizens, and that is, as to the necessity of giving aid of the present administration. The Governor has shown a decided failure from the beginning. It started wrong and has never got right. Like a blind man in a bog, every step it took sank it deeper in the mire. Whatever of good intention, it has done to the working of the charter, that added the credit of the city, in spite of the dolorous depredation of those who were charged with giving effect to its provisions. The Council only embarrassed and retarded the wholesome operations of the charter. Of course we do not intend to charge the Governor for the difficulty in starting a new government; but still there was no excuse for the indolence, the neglect, the useless wrangling and palavering, and utter contempt of economy, which have marked the course of the present Council. Let us have a change. Almost any change would be an improvement on the present Government. The whigs have had their trial; let us see if the democrats will do any better.

It is said. The Delta has the result of the approaching city elections, in advance of all its contemporaries, and announces it poetically and prophetically. It sees "a necessity," which we apprehend is a summons to hand over, gracefully, the City Printing to it. It is wiser than the thirty odd City Councilmen, poetically embodied in the simile of "a blind man in a bog," which imaginary creature could not, of course, be expected to admire the merits or respect the wisdom of the Delta, nor even see the shining light it holds out in advance of him. The Delta wants the whigs put out of power, and the democrats brought in; but this, of course, it seeks in the spirit of a perfect "independent."

It speaks of "the indolence, the neglect, the useless wrangling and palavering, and utter contempt of economy of the present Council." Can't it furnish a few specifications of these charges? We are tempted to advocate the proposition that our neighbors of the Delta shall have the government of the city for the next year. It is the only way in which things can be arranged to their satisfaction.

But our neighbors of the Delta were a short time since terribly determined upon "independent" candidates. Query: Did "Independent" with them mean "democratic?" Further: as all citizens are professed "whigs" or "democrats," would not the Delta have been in a pretty stew if its "independent" candidates had run and been elected, and then turned out to be "whigs" and independently refused to make the Delta their official organ?

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

This is the anniversary of the far-famed Patron Saint of Ireland—a day very naturally held in respect and veneration by that large class of our adopted fellow-citizens, who claim as their birth-place the "first flower of the earth and first gem of the sea." St. Patrick may be fairly classed with the men of original minds and bold hearts whose names stand high in history as the friends and benefactors of the human race. At a period when England was still sunk in the depths of pagan barbarism, when Ireland was a stranger to all the sublime truths of civilization, and to the hallowed influences of civilization which follow in its train, he visited the latter country as an humble missionary. The purity of his character, the force of his eloquence and the fervor of his piety made an indelible impression upon a people whose sympathies and sensibilities are ever keenly alive to all that is manly and generous and pious. St. Patrick implanted in the Emerald Isle the seeds of a faith which will never be obliterated, and which has hitherto imparted, and will ever impart to the Irish character, that substratum of genuine piety which, notwithstanding all their errors, is so strongly characteristic of the nation.

There is, perhaps, no country in the world in which, as Americans, we feel a more deep and abiding interest, than in the adopted land of St. Patrick. From no other portion of the globe does the stream of emigration to our own country flow so copiously, and we do not hesitate to say that no class of emigrants are, upon the whole, more conducive to the material interests of the country, or more honestly and patriotically disposed to sustain our republican institutions. We do not mean to insinuate that they are, as a class, by any means exempt from errors and imperfections, resulting, it may be, from an unhealthy social and political organization in their native land; but we assert, without fear of contradiction, that the energetic industry, the unfeigned patriotism, the frank, impulsive, generous temperament which characterize the race, are most useful and excellent ingredients in the formation of a national character.

The history of Ireland possesses a melancholy interest, to which we can scarcely find a parallel in ancient or modern times. Though a people proverbially brave, they have for centuries bowed beneath the yoke of a foreign power. No nation has produced more devoted patriots, more brilliant orators, more astute lawyers, more profound statesmen, or more gallant soldiers. Yet they have ever proved incompetent to the maintenance of their own liberties, rights and interests. We trust a better era is dawning on their future, and that in the progress of social and political science, they will not be left an Ahab among the nations. We look forward with proud confidence and sanguine hope to the influence and example of our country in ameliorating the condition of Ireland, and every other oppressed nation upon earth.

This day the sons of the Green Isle will celebrate socially and nationally the natal day of their celebrated Patron Saint—and they will so celebrate it, as to draw no line of distinction between themselves and any other class of American citizens. They will celebrate it with no other motive, and in no other spirit, than with that affectionate filial interest in the father-land, of which no good citizen, or patriot worthy of the name, can ever divest himself. If he could do so, he would well deserve the malediction of the poet:

> "Living to forfeit fair renown,
> And basely dying, to go down
> To the vile earth, from which he sprung,
> Unwept, unhonored and unsung."

Talking of St. Patrick reminds us of Ireland's national emblem, the Shamrock. In explaining to his illiterate and heathen votaries the abstruse and mysterious doctrine of the Trinity, he selected and exhibited the Shamrock as an illustration of the Sacred Three in One. The Shamrock, in this instance, served as an apt illustration, to uneducated minds, of a great truth of Christianity. Of course it could not have been employed for a better or nobler purpose—but we must not forget that it has often presented similes and illustrations for secular and poetical purposes. Tom Moore saw in it the type of the harmonious union of "Love, Valor and Wit;" and we on this anniversary take occasion to express our best wishes for the vigorous growth and healthy development of

> "The chosen leaf of bard and chief,
> Old Erin's native Shamrock."

First Ward.—This Ward (old First and Second Wards) presents B. Rodriguez, J. J. Osborne and Matt. Martin as candidates for Assistant Aldermen. The first lives in the centre, the second in the rear, and the third in the front of the Ward. They will fully represent all the interests of the Ward, and are capital nominations.

Second Ward.—The whigs of the old Third and Fourth Wards will note the call for a meeting at the Apollo Saloon, to-night. Be on hand!

Hebrew Congregation.—A meeting of the Corporation of the Hebrew Congregation of "Shangarai Chesed," will be held for the election of a Board of Officers, at 4 p. m. next Sunday, at 72 Rampart street.

Thanks to Senator McCay, Mr. Crane, and an unknown friend, for late official State documents.

Thanks to the A. L. Shotwell for late Ohio river papers.

The Ball of the St. Joseph's Society at Armory Hall to-night will be a lively and pleasant affair. Our friends would do well to make a note of this.

Thanks to the Harry Hill for late Memphis papers, and to Mr. Givin, Clerk of the Guinare, for late Chio river papers.

P. Mallard, No. 67 Royal street, is prepared to display to purchasers one of the best selected and most complete assortments of carpeting they have ever imported. It is impossible to conceive of colors more brilliant, patterns more tasty, or designs more exquisite. The styles and finish of their stock have been admired and approved by all who have inspected them. Purchasers should pay his bazaar a visit.

Metairie Course.—The friends of *Dan Rice* and *Bob Cotterell* assembled in large numbers, yesterday, to witness the race between these celebrated cracks, but it proved so jug-handle an affair as to deserve but a short notice, *Dan* winning the race with ease, although the little horse "*Bob*" pushed him all he could. The odds on *Dan* proved "true as a tailor's bill," he, with peabody driving, making the odds a sure thing. Mr. Ellis, with *Bob*, gave the thing up after the second heat, being as quiet as a "chambermaid at a key hole," and looking as ugly after the race as the "Bull of Bashan." The trotting and pacing folks will have to content themselves for some time to come with fast work under the saddle, with such nags as *Charmer, Rube, Wade Hampton, Dunblom*, and a score of others, entered for the regular Jocky Club Races. Mr. Brunton, for the short time he has had the track, has given the "Trotting Club" as much sport as possible.

Hoax.—We learn that the account published by an "enterprising contemporary," of Mr. King, Vice President elect, taking the oath of office in Havana, is a pleasant fiction of one of its correspondents. We regret to learn from a gentleman who was recently with Mr. King in Havana, that the latter expresses utter hopelessness of recovery.

Legal Freight.—The Cincinnati Gazette says: "Some of the steamers having declined carrying hemp without being baled and covered, we have been requested to say that the law permits it to be carried in the hold, but not on the guards, on deck, or in the engine room. The oil of turpentine is what is forbidden, not the spirits of turpentine. Several captains have declined heavy freights of turpentine, from a praiseworthy desire to comply with the supposed requirements of the law. Read the act."

The Missing Found.—Honora Cochran, the Irish girl whose mysterious disappearance was the cause of the recent riotous proceedings in Charlestown, Mass., has returned to that city in charge of her mother. She had been taken to Philadelphia, and there remained till brought away by her parent.

Maple Sugar.—At a late meeting of the Farmers' Club of New York, an article was read on the subject of maple sugar, and of its great importance as one of the products of our country. By the late census it appears that the production of maple sugar in this country, in 1850, was within a fraction of thirty-four millions of pounds. An orchard of maple trees has been found almost equal, acre for acre, with the sugar cane in producing sugar and molasses.

Hip! Hip! Hurrah!—We are happy in being able to announce to our multitude of readers, that on Wednesday last the sound of the common pavement the actual commencement of the work on the Grand Gulf and Port Gibson Railroad. The excavation commenced with the first spadefull of earth that morning, and the whole enterprise is under real headway. Mr. Crump, the contractor, is on the ground with a large force, and is employing his experience and energies in managing all the minutiæ of the work.

We learn, also, that on Wednesday powder was burned at Grand Gulf, in honor of the actual commencement of the labor on the road. [Port Gibson (Miss.) Herald, 12th instant.

Obituary Resolutions.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Mt. Lebanon University, on the 9th of March, inst., the following resolutions were offered by M. Ardis, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the sudden and appalling death of Tandy A. Kay, Esq., late a member of this Board, we recognize one of the inscrutable decrees of Providence, which has deprived his family of a devoted husband and father, the community of a public-spirited and highly esteemed citizen, and this Board of a zealous and efficient co-laborer.

Resolved, That as the best mode of testifying our respect for our deceased friend, we shall hold his bereaved family as special objects of our solicitude and regard.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Mrs. Kay, and that they be published in the Weekly Crescent, Delta, and N. O. Baptist Chronicle.

Martin W. Bonn, President.

James C. Egan, Secretary *pro tem.*

Interesting Revelations.

Col. Perry, the editor of the Greenville (S. C.) Southern Patriot, is writing letters from Washington to that excellent paper. In one of them, dated February 21, he makes some very interesting political revelations as to the course President Fillmore intended to pursue, if needful, to put down the secession movement, and also as to the conduct of Gen. Taylor's Cabinet on the death of their chief. Every new day furnishes additional evidence of the difficulties of President Fillmore encountered and triumphed over during his administration. Col. Perry says:

> I went up this morning, with Col. Orr, to call on President Fillmore, and was delighted with him. I have seldom seen a gentleman more prepossessing in his appearance and manners. He is one of the finest and noblest of men. He immediately began to talk about the slavery question and disunion, and made a great many inquiries about South Carolina and the present state of party feeling amongst us. He said he had to contend with two fires, the one from the North and the other from the South. At one time, he said, it looked very much like he would have to shed a little blood in the cradle of liberty, (Boston), and having signed the fugitive slave law he was prepared to enforce it. He said he anticipated no very difficulty about that matter again till a new generation had sprung up. In regard to South Carolina he said it was his purpose to avoid the shedding of blood if possible. He intended to stop the mails and cut off their commerce and bring them to terms in that way. It was his purpose also to defend the forts and public property of the United States. Both Col. Orr and myself expressed the belief that had old Gen Taylor lived he would have involved the country in bloodshed. I think Mr. Fillmore admitted that the policy of Gen. Taylor was calculated to produce that dire result in regard to Texas.
>
> We both complimented him for his firmness, and the change which he made in his Cabinet on the death of Gen. Taylor, and which gave confidence to the country in his Administration. He said the moment Gen. Taylor's death was announced the whole Cabinet resigned, and would not continue to serve one day unless assured that they would be continued. In this trying difficulty he ordered the chief clerks in the respective departments to act in place of the Secretaries till he could organize his Cabinet. This he would not attempt till after the funeral of Gen. Taylor. He said, then, there was necessarily great difficulty in organizing the Cabinet. He spoke of the rise in the value of property in the Federal City since the passage of the compromise acts, and attributed it to the settled condition of the country and the renewed confidence we all had in the permanency of this Union. I told him I attributed in part the rise in the value of negroes at the South to the same cause. President Fillmore inquired of us what the feeling of South Carolina was on the subject of Cuba. I told him I thought South Carolina as sound on that subject as any State in the Union. He said he thought so too, from the newspapers. He spoke of the facility with which the fugitive slave law was now enforced everywhere, and alluded to some recent case which he seemed to regret, and yet in the parties had been convicted for preventing an arrest near Syracuse, N. Y. He remarked that two years ago it would have been as difficult to have convicted a man there of interfering with the fugitive slave law, as it would have been in New Orleans about the same time to convict a man of filibustering.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

Gardiner Case.

Washington, March 15.

The trial of Dr. Gardiner is still progressing. The evidence so far seems rather against his account.

New York Cotton Market—Steamer.

New York, March 15, p. m.

There has been a brisk demand in the Cotton market to-day, and the sales embrace 2500 bales, without any material change in prices.

The steamship Prometheus has arrived from San Juan and brings 400 passengers. She has nothing later from California.

Official Appointments—Confirmations.

Washington, March 16.

The Senate has confirmed the following appointments made by the President of the United States:

H. Toulman, postmaster at Mobile; Gen. Lane, Governor of Oregon; Messrs. Thompson and Campbell of Illinois, George W. Thompson of Virginia, and Alpheus Welsh of Michigan, Commissioners to settle land titles in California, and several California appointments. All the Boston offices are filled and the appointments confirmed.

The President has made the following nominations: Robert B. Campbell of Texas, Commissioner of the Mexican Boundary; Baldwin, Collector at Key West; Ferdinand Marino, Marshal of Florida, and George S. Hawkins Collector of Apalachicola.

The nomination of Jack Hayes as Surveyor General of California will go in to-morrow.

Gardiner Case.

Washington, March 16.

The Gardiner case is still on. The testimony is very strong against him.

Honduras.

Boston, March 16.

Letters received here confirm the accounts previously received of the troubles in Honduras.

By the National Line.

New York Markets.

New York, March 16.

There has been a fair demand for cotton to-day, and prices have advanced ⅛c. ℔ lb.

Official Appointments—Removals.

Washington, March 16.

C. Gordon Greene, editor of the Boston Post, has been confirmed as Naval officer of the port of Boston.

Thirty clerks were removed on Monday from the Treasury.

Steamboat Explosion.

Louisville, March 16.

The steamboat Bee exploded her boilers last night near Evansville, killing pilot Smith and the steward of the boat, and dreadfully scalding Mr. Reider, the pilot, Mr. Clark, the clerk, and four of the crew.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

Pittsburgh, March 16.

The river is now falling, with six feet nine inches water in the channel.

Louisville, March 16.

The steamboats Washington and Mediator have departed for New Orleans.

Special Session of the U. S. Senate.

Washington, March 7, 1853.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Walker, a committee of two—Messrs. Walker and Phelps—was appointed to wait on the President and inform him that the Senate was in session, and was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

Mr. Clayton submitted the following resolutions for consideration:

Resolved, That the President be respectfully requested, if compatible in his opinion with the public interests, to communicate to the Senate the propositions mentioned in the letter of the Secretary of State, accompanying the Executive message to the Senate on the 18th of February last, as having been agreed upon by the Department of State, the British Minister and the State of Costa Rica on the 30th of April, 1852, having for their object the settlement of the territorial controversies between States and Governments bordering on the river San Juan.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to communicate to the Senate such information as it may be in the power of his department to furnish in regard to the conflicting claims of Great Britain and the State of Honduras, and their respective titles to the Islands of Ruatan, Bonaca, Utilla, Barbarat, Helena and Morat, in or near the Bay of Honduras.

Mr. Clayton observed that he should call up the resolution for consideration as soon as he could do so without interfering with the other business of the Senate, with a view to its discussion.

Mr. Soulé presented a memorial, signed by twenty members of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, in relation to the election of the Hon. Judah P. Benjamin to a seat in the Senate of the United States, protesting in their own name, and in that of the people of the Commonwealth of Louisiana, against the usurpation of the Legislature of 1852, against the constitutionality of said election, and against the right claimed by Mr. Benjamin to represent the State of Louisiana.

In presenting the memorial, Mr. Soulé took occasion to observe that the question raised by the memorialists had been fully debated, and a vote had both Houses the Legislature had declined going into a new election, thereby either endorsing the action of the prior Legislature, or conceding the point that they had no control over the subject. Such being the circumstances under which the memorial was sent to him, he had simply to comply with the request of the memorialists, and present it to the Senate, but must decline to take any further action on the subject.

The memorial was then laid on the table.

Mr. Walker, from the Select Committee appointed on the part of the Senate to wait on the President to inform him that the Senate was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make, reported that the committee had performed that duty, and the President had replied that he would make a communication in writing.

In a few minutes a message was received from the President by Mr. Sydney Webster, his Private Secretary; and

On motion by Mr. Mason, the Senate went into executive session, and after a very brief period the doors were opened and the Senate adjourned.

During the executive session the Cabinet was confirmed.

Washington, March 8, 1853.

On motion of Mr. Badger, a list of committees for the special session, which had been mutually agreed upon by the two sides of the Senate Chamber, was unanimously agreed to. There are no material changes in the committees from those of the last session, except that the outgoing Senators have been succeeded by the new ones.

Of the new Senate it is seen that Messrs. Clayton and Everett are placed on the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Benjamin on the Committee of Commerce. Messrs. Thompson, of New Jersey, and Toombs, on the Committee on Naval Affairs, and Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, on the Committee on Public Lands. Louisiana is well represented on the Committee on Commerce, both of her Senators being on it.

The Senate then took up Mr. Clayton's resolution, calling for information respecting the Central American question.

Mr. Clayton then went on to address the Senate at great length in vindication of his course in relation to the Bulwer treaty, and in reply to charges made against him during the debate on the subject of Mr. Cass's declaratory resolutions; but, without concluding, gave way for a motion to go into executive session, when, after a brief period, the doors were opened and the Senate adjourned.

Washington, March 9, 1853.

Mr. Clayton resumed his remarks, and spoke till two o'clock, in further defence of his course in the Clayton Bulwer treaty.

Mr. Douglas obtained the floor, and the subject was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. James presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island, relative to the imprisonment by the authorities of Cuba, of James H. West, a citizen of that State.

Mr. Mason offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling for information respecting the matter, and then the Senate proceeded to consider executive business, and shortly after adjourned.

Tribute to President Fillmore by his Cabinet.

We have much pleasure, says the National Intelligencer, in giving publicity to the following correspondence, which reflects equal honor upon President Fillmore and the members of the Administration. It has, we presume, rarely happened that so great a degree of harmony has existed between a President and every member of his Cabinet. It may be supposed by some that the relations of Mr. Webster and Mr. Fillmore, as candidates for the Presidency, formed an exception to this remark. We have, however, the best reasons for believing that their friendly and confidential intercourse, personal and political, was never for a moment interrupted:

LETTER TO PRESIDENT FILLMORE.

Washington, March 3, 1853.

Sir: As our connection with you is about to terminate, we cannot forbear to give utterance to the feelings of unmingled satisfaction with which we look back upon our official and personal intercourse. We have witnessed with admiration your untiring devotion to the public service, and your patience and assiduity in the discharge of the incessant and laborious duties of your office. Near observation has afforded us innumerable proofs of the enlightened and comprehensive regard for the best interests of the whole Union, which you have brought to the execution of the high trust which devolved upon you under circumstances of peculiar embarrassment. For the fidelity to its best interests which you have thus manifested, the country, we believe, will yet, with one voice, do you ample justice.

We have the greatest pleasure in adding, that the unbroken harmony which has prevailed in your Cabinet, and between yourself and all its members, has greatly facilitated the performance of our arduous labors.

With our united best wishes that your health may be preserved, and that the country may long have the benefit of your patriotism, experience, and high intelligence, we remain, dear sir, your sincere friends,

Edward Everett,
Thomas Corwin,
A. H. H. Stuart,
C. M. Conrad,
J. P. Kennedy,
J. J. Crittenden,
S. D. Hubbard.

To his Excellency Millard Fillmore,
President of the United States.

REPLY OF PRESIDENT FILLMORE.

Washington, March 4, 1853.

Gentlemen—Your kind note, which was handed me last evening, was as unexpected as it was gratifying. While I cannot flatter myself with the idea that I am justly entitled to all the praise which your friendship has so generously bestowed, I am frank to confess that I do feel a consciousness that I have spared no pains to merit it. All this, however, you are the best judges. You have been my daily companions, and can best appreciate the motives with which I have discharged my official duties. But it is due to you, and to those who have preceded some of you, as my official advisers, to say that the success of my administration is chiefly owing to the wisdom, harmony, fidelity and ability of my counsellors; and that the country, as well as myself, owes them a debt of gratitude, which I doubt not it will recognize in due time and cheerfully discharge.

No President was ever more fortunate than I have been in the selection of his Cabinet. No manifestation of unkind feeling, or even a hard word, has ever disturbed the harmonious action of the Council Board. This cordial unanimity has not only advanced the public service, but has been at all times a source of unalloyed satisfaction to me. I shall ever reflect upon our social and official intercourse with great pleasure, and cherish, to my latest breath, the disinterested friendship with which it has been marked.

Please to accept my sincere thanks for the faithful, able and satisfactory manner in which you have respectively discharged the arduous and responsible duties of your several offices, and also my best wishes for your health and prosperity; and believe me, gentlemen, your sincere friend, Millard Fillmore.

Hon. Edward Everett, Thos. Corwin, Alex. H. H. Stuart, Charles M. Conrad, John P. Kennedy, John J. Crittenden, S. D. Hubbard.

The U. S. East India Squadron.—A letter in the Philadelphia Sun, dated on board the U. S. steamer Susquehanna, off Hong Kong Island, December 13, states that they were to sail on the 19th for Amoy, where a Chinese mob had put in jeopardy the lives of all Europeans. It was reported that the British steamer Salamander, had fired into the place, doing considerable damage. The climate had injured the health of Com. Aulick, of the Susquehanna, but he had again recovered. The store-ship Supply sailed on the 17th for Whampoa. Boatswain Charles Smith, of the Saratoga, had been ordered to the United States, with a list of charges preferred against him. A seaman named Chase had been drowned from the Saratoga, and Hugh Kernan, a seaman of the Susquehanna, died of dysentery. The Plymouth had sailed from Macao on a cruise.

Dangerous Affray.—Joseph Curran, an engineer on the Lady Franklin, had a difficulty with the mate of that boat while she was at Owensboro, Ky., and that the latter shot Curran. The wound was not considered mortal. [Port Gibson (Miss.) Herald, 12th inst.

Awful.—Two hundred and twenty-three doctors were manufactured, by diploma, at Philadelphia, on the 9th instant.

A railway is to girdle Paris which will cost nine million francs.

When are lady archers in danger of having ill-tempered husbands? When they select *cross-bows*.

Mr. W. Mason, an American pianist, has been much applauded in London.

The Bank of England employs 800 clerks, and the salaries rise from £60 to £2000 a year.

Why is a beautiful lady's foot like a romantic tale of olden times? Because it is an interesting *leg-end*.

Why does the cook make more noise than the bell? Because one makes a *din*, but the other a *dinner*.

What tables are most used throughout the world? Vege-tables, ten-tables, and con-stables.

Blessed is the woman whose husband has a wooden leg, as she will then have but one stocking to knit.

An artist painted a cannon so naturally the other day, that when he finished the touch hole it "went off."

There are seven thousand persons in prison in the United States, of whom four thousand three hundred are natives.

The Quarterly Review says that a man is 40 pounds of carbon and nitrogen, mixed up in five and a half pails of water.

The London Punch says that the best way to crush a question is to appoint a parliamentary committee to *sit upon it*.

Horn Tooke being asked by George III. if he played at cards, replied, "I cannot tell a king from a knave."

The celebrated Rabelais is said to have made the following will: "I owe much. I possess nothing. I give the rest to the poor."

A Western editor lately published an entire chapter of the Bible, adding that he supposed it would be new to most of his readers. Sharp fellow, that.

Drunkenness and crime are greatly on the increase in Boston, compared with last year, notwithstanding the operation of the liquor law.

The Louisville Courier states that the cholera has appeared among the hogs in several parts of Kentucky, and that one firm lost six hundred in ten days.

Definition of Bussing: ‖Re-*bus*, to kiss one again; omni-*bus*, to kiss them all; blunder-*bus*, to kiss another man's wife; syllab(y)*bus*, one lady kissing another.

An Eastern paper says that the labor of removing so ponderous a column as Cleopatra's Needle to Old England will be the most costly needlework ever heard of.

Dickens, in his Household Words, maintains that in seventy years we have but about fifteen for labor. He deducts the remainder for sleep, eating, amusements, etc.

The horse "warranted to stand without tying," which a man bought at auction the other day, is offered for sale by the purchaser, with the guarantee that "he will not move without whipping."

"I don't believe it is any use to vaccinate for small pox," said a backwoods Kentuckian. "for I had a child vaccinated, and he fell out of a window and was killed in less than a week after."

Hobbs, the celebrated locksmith who took the prize at the World's Fair, is a great philanthropist. He has succeeded in inventing a key which will prevent people from being startled off by the lock-jaw!

An Irish musician, who now and then indulged in a glass too much, was accosted by a gentleman with "Pat, what makes your face so red?" "Please yer honor, I always blush when I speak to a jintleman."

A biography of Robespierre, which appeared in an Irish paper, concludes in the following ludicrous manner: "This extraordinary man left no children behind him but his brother, who was killed at the same time."

Local Intelligence.

Ex-Governor Johnson.—Yesterday afternoon, at half-past four o'clock, the remains of the lamented Ex-Governor Isaac Johnson were borne from the Veranda Hotel to the steamboat Emperor, in order to be transferred to his late residence in East Feliciana. The body was enclosed in a double coffin, and followed to the steamer by a very large concourse of citizens. The procession was headed by a body of the military under Brigadier General Augustin, and the body borne by a detachment of the Louisiana Greys, with several prominent citizens acting as pall-bearers. Many thousands congregated on the wharf and on the decks of steamboats, to witness the mournful procession, marching in solemn time to the music of a German brass band.

The body having been deposited on board the steamer, cannon were fired at intervals, chorused by the sharp ringing of platoons of musketry.

Sad were the hearts of the multitude, is it meet they should be when a good man dies.

The Courts.—Yesterday all the law Courts were closed as a testimony of respect to the memory of the late Governor, Isaac Johnson. In the Supreme Court M. M. Cohen, Esq., in moving to adjourn, made some most feeling and eloquent remarks, that found an echo in the bosoms of all.

Judge M. M. Reynolds, of the Fourth District Court, made an address in adjourning his Court, touching the life and private virtues of the deceased, alike creditable to the speaker and just to the dead. None knew him better than M. M. Reynolds, and none knew better how to appreciate his many excellent qualities.

A whig meeting of the First Ward, First District, was held on the 16th inst. at Godfrey Kaetzel's hall room, on Nayades street, opposite the Horse Station. The meeting was called to order by A. Mellhenny. On motion the following gentlemen were elected officers of the meeting:

H. J. Williams, President; A. Fortier, Vice President; W. W. McGarity, Secretary.

A committee of seven were appointed to nominate three gentlemen as candidates for Assistant Aldermen.

The committee reported the following named gentlemen, who were unanimously agreed to by the meeting:

Matthew Martin, John J. Osborne and Benj. Rodriguez.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the City Convention, to nominate candidates for Aldermen:

Messrs. A. Mellhenny, James Ross, W. W. McGarity, V. H. Rhodes and A. T. Golder.

W. W. McGarity, Secretary.

Inquest.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Wilkinson at Algiers on the body of a colored woman named Catherine aged 50, and a native of New Orleans. Verdict—"Died of intemperance."

A second inquest was held on the body of Elizabeth O'Raughy, aged 32 years, a native of Ireland. The inquest was held in Chapel alley, near Delord street, First District. Verdict—"Died of apoplexy."

Recorder's Court, First District—*Stabbing.*—The case of Thomas Conolly, under arrest for stabbing a German in St. James street, on the 6th inst., was yesterday called up and fixed for examination on the 22d instant.

Sent Up.—James Connor was examined, for assaulting and battering Edward Sinclair, and committed for trial before the First District Court.

John Dublin, for a like offence against the corporal inviolability of John Halpin, was likewise committed for trial before the First District Court.

A Mulatto individual bearing the peculiar appellation of "Kentuck," for making a drum of the body of Francois Barodas was committed for trial before the same tribunal.

Coon.—Michael Condron yesterday made affidavit that between two and three weeks ago there was feloniously taken and carried away from deponent, on Hercules street, a "pet coon," having around his neck a cord to which was attached a chain—that said coon is worth 75 cents—and that deponent found said coon in the possession of Mike Cooben, whom he charges with larceny. (It is a question among the "green boys" whether a "coon" being of that class of animals designated as *ferræ naturæ*, can be the subject of a larceny.)

Snatching.—N. Martin, for snatching a letter containing $10, intended for the post-office, was sent before the First District Court.

Hatchet.—An affidavit was made yesterday before Recorder Genois, by Daniel Hall, in which he stated that a man named John Blasen came to his beer-house, at the corner of Gallatin and Hospital streets, and after committing every kind of outrage, insulted deponent's wife, and after being showed out by the best therefor, seized a hatchet and threatened, then and there, to decapitate deponent. Blasen was held to answer.

Bound to be Peaceable.—Vito Serrio, for sundry bellicose demonstrations towards mankind in general, was yesterday brought before Recorder Genois and bound in a bond of five hundred dollars to keep the peace.

Lard.—The master of the steamer John Ambot yesterday made oath that, on Wednesday previous, a number of kegs of lard were stolen from said vessel by four men, who carried the lard away in a skiff. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the pirates.

Mor.—The mate of the steamboat Afton yesterday complained before the Recorder of the Second District, that on the previous night, one John Manning came on board of said boat, and, making considerable disturbance, threatened that he would murder, well accompanied, and mob the said boat. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the offender.

The U. S. steamer Water Witch, from Norfolk bound to the river Plate, arrived at St. Thomas on the 19th ult.

Acquitted.—Wm. L. Doty, charged with perjury in the Forest divorce case, has been acquitted.

Edward Sebury, Esq., has been unanimously elected President of the South Carolina State Bank.

Massachusetts.—The Convention for revising the Constitution, will be largely anti-whig; 155 towns foot up—whigs 15, opposition 148, no choice 13.

Amusements This Evening.

MACHANICS' INSTITUTE....THE INFANT DRUMMER.
ARMORY HALL....GRAND DRESS BALL.
PLACIDE'S VARIETIES....The musical drama called the PET OF THE PETTICOATS, and the ballet opera of LA BAYADERE.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE....The play called INGOMAR, a Cause, and the vaudeville called the LOAN OF A LOVER.
ORLEANS THEATRE....The grand opera of THE PROPHET.
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 16.

ST. CHARLES.—J Raine, Col J O'Neil, G C Brower, A Gray, lady and daughter, Mrs B J Ward and servant, Ky; S J Richardson, H Smith, Dr H P Howard, Mrs Irwin, W R Johnson, Geo S Banks, Texas; H E Magruder, G R Warren, L W O'Bannon, U S A; R Harris, D E Sims, do; Col Duncan and wife, U S A, Ft Pa Mosey, Mobile; J Spoyers, U Saxons, J P Weeks, N Y; A G Gow, Ed Fountain, Pa; H A Bell, Miss; O B Boddie, Ala; Dr Tayloe, Mrs Taylor, M T Taylor, Miss Ellis and servant, R Atkinson, F A Michael, Dr and Mrs Hammett, La; Jno J Niles and lady W Medina, Mexico; Capt A K White, Marine Rendezvous, Samuel Dunbar, W C Bradford, Tenn; W H Paxton, N O; W A Lynch, St Louis; David Taylor, Miss; N W Boddie, N C; Pedro Aguirre, New Mexico; F Foster, J S Fletcher, Md; W S Wright, Ohio.

CITY....P N Brooks, R K Barnett, A Walker, J S Kimball, J Frazier, J McIntosh, Ark; J Jackson, A J Johnson, Dr W F Neal and lady, G H Ludlow, Md; Jackson, J D McKinery, G G Banks, H P Howard, F Valdez, W B Johnston, Texas; J L Mason, Miss; Gov J Walker, S Trotter, S H Boykin, Mrs Markham, Lieut GenW W Farmer and lady, G W Barron, Mrs Lewis, La; T C Frazier, H E Moon, H J Means, Dr Means, Md; H S Nunn, R K Ludlow, N Y; S Stockwell, NO; T H Stockham, S G Echanks, Cal; A Cullin, J R Wolf, Pa; R H Lazin, Ind; N W Bolpin, Md; J W Jayne, lady, child and child, Miss; W O Porter, Ind; J Mason and servant, Tenn.

ST. LOUIS....Wm Vaughn, Cal; Mr and Mrs R G Shaw jr and nurse, W S Hooper, W C Wild, Mrs Wild, Miss Wilson, Miss Adams, S Arlington, Mass; Mr and Mrs W C Preston and two servants, Mr and Mrs J S Frazier, daughter and three servants, G Ord and lady, S C W Barrow, Mrs Lelley Pope and daughter, Tenn; H Shepherd, N Y; Dr C Backus, N O; G H Goldthwaite, Texas; C Moye, lady and servant, Ala; Mrs Cushing, daughter and servant, S Brodnit, lady and servant, Mrs E M Perry, Miss.

ARCADE....W A Pugrem, E Jacobs, W C Adams, W W Tibbetts, W D Browning, W Bailey, S C Floyd, J D Imbolin, La; P Brewer, Texas; J R Mallory, Mobile; B L Cutler, R K Howell, F Carr, R F Coupe, N O; L Sawling, Ark; D R Doyle, Miss; H G N Jean, W W Oliver, J S Able, J A Able, Tenn; J W Buchanan, A K Street, L H Dabis, J H Rose, Tenn.

VERANDA....W H Baker, C T Cryer, J Langdon, N O; G W Johnson, A Mitchenson, W S Jordon, Miss; W H Stevens, A D Hawkins, J F Davidson, Mrs Irwin, K M Clark, V H Sones, La; G W Lemle, J S Sanborn, Miss; Capt C F Robinson, H W Tabor, Miss; F Wood, W W Lindsay, Texas; Dr Cutwell, Md; Dr Chew, Pa; F Winston, Dr Richardson, J E Keough, W S Falkenson, Texas.

The Ladies' Invitation Committee for this entertainment, to take place next SATURDAY, will meet on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock, after which time no applications for Ladies' Invitations will be admitted.

We would remind the fashionables that this is one of a series of Balls given by the "young men", and that hitherto they have been conducted according to the strictest rules of propriety, and have invariably passed off very pleasantly and satisfactorily. mh15 3t

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

Books and Stationery.

FOR SALE BY

THOS. L. WHITE,

No. 105 CANAL STREET.

Merchants, Teachers and others buying to sell again, will find a general assortment of LAW, MEDICAL, SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS; also, BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, etc., at moderate prices, at 105 Canal street. mh17 2tip

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