DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 93, ST. CHARLES STREET,
Will be duly served to subscribers in this city at an early hour morning and evening (Sundays excepted), for $6 a year, in advance, payable to the City, or 12 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

THE CIRCULATION
The Crescent, Daily and Weekly, is such as to offer a desirable medium to advertisers.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER
Is thus placed in early hour at the houses of citizens, and therefore will be read in preference to the heavily advertised morning papers. No paper in the City circulates so extensively among families.

OUR TERMS
are used as to invite the attention and patronage of the public.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For Squares of Ten Lines in Pica—First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
For every subsequent insertion, if ordered before commencement of the first insertion.....50
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Advertisements will be issued with those who advertise by the year or by the quarter.
All Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1853.

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

CHIEF JUSTICE OF LOUISIANA.

Our neighbors of the Courier have denied our charges of partisan unfairness, bitterness, etc., in the matter of the election of a Chief Justice. They have even gone so far as to intimate that they are entirely free, in the premises, from all partisan motives or feelings, whatever. We are always willing to take our neighbors at their word; but we must confess that we deem that their course justified and justifies us in assuming that we found, and can find, good ground for the charges we made.

We cannot see how otherwise they virtually adopted as editorial an editorial from the Lafayette Statesman, sneering at Christian Roselius as a vain, conceited, self-sufficient lawyer; or how, two days afterwards, they republished a translation in French of the same article; or how they continually select articles directly or indirectly seeking to bring partisan feeling to bear against the unsolicited candidacy of Christian Roselius for Chief Justice; or how they come to republish articles headed, "BE NOT FOOLED BY THE NO-PARTY CRY," followed by such a declaration as this: "Judge Slidell for Chief Justice on the part of the democrats, and Christian Roselius on the part of the whigs," etc. The last matter would go to show a very plain disposition to draw party lines, in selecting the Chief Justice.

A day or two since a recreant whig (who has already realised our prophecy, that the democrats were too keen to reward his treachery by nomination for office,) published a communication, ostentatiously displayed in the Courier, in which it was tauntingly intimated that the democrats had the power to do what they pleased, even to drag the judicial post into the political arena, and would do so because they had the power. Yesterday, a correspondent, over the signature of "Virginius," in the course of what we should, in his style of phraseology, term *elaborate nonsense* (we imitate his use of italics), rather queerly brings forward the assertion that "Louisiana is thoroughly democratic"—a fact or not a fact as the case may be, but certainly it has no proper connection with his remarks concerning the election of Chief Justice.

By the way, and as a matter of passing notice, "Virginius" seeks to be terribly annihilative. He assumes a large name, very much in the same taste and style as Snug, the Joiner, assumed the character of the lion, and puts forward italics for points and pertness for sarcasm. He states, in the face of the Courier's editorial declaration, that our course has been liberal, courteous and not depreciative, that we have sought to rob Thomas Slidell "of every requisite a Chief Justice should carry upon the bench." We have always spoken in high terms of Thomas Slidell as a gentleman and lawyer, though we have honestly spoken in higher terms of the judicial qualifications of Roselius. You have, Mr. Virginius, the coolest assurance in the world. You have shown some sense, however, in no longer masquerading as "Guthrie," but coming out as "Virginius."

"Virginius" very aptly speaks of *descending* to our third paragraph, as it would have been ridiculous in him to talk about *ascending* to anything. He quotes a paragraph of ours, sneering at the "elegance of diction," when to save his existence he could not point out in it a blunder or error.

However, we do not pretend to "elegance," but to plainness of diction. To show Virginius's own diction, we quote, italicising the "elegance:" "And we are also told *that* even at this late day, *that* Mr. Roselius will not spend a dollar to advance his election."

"*That*" man "*that*" wrote the above, will please spare us the excruciating misery of his critical censure.

We spoke of the "kindly sympathies of humanity" as gracefully ornamenting the character of Christian Roselius; and "Virginius" breaks out thus:

"The latter portion of the above quoted paragraph, which treats of 'kindly sympathies, etc.,' we freely admit is beyond our comprehension when urged as a qualification to the Chief Justice of any Supreme Court. The jurisprudence of the State must become contemptible the moment it lies on any other foundation than the '*kindly sympathies of humanity*.'"

We do not know what quarrel "Virginius" has with the "kindly sympathies of humanity," but, as we apprehend that he and they are not upon very good terms, we positively assure him we meant nothing personal or offensive. We, of course, do not require of him to recognize them in any public place, but he will allow us to believe what we said, (not what he says we said) that the character of a Judge should be graced and exalted by "the kindly sympathies of humanities," as part of the essential requisites of his position. Law stands, in all the "kindly sympathies of humanity," as the protector and advocate of right, the majestic lord and firm controller of violence, the herald of peace, the vindicator of the weak, the chastiser of the rudely proud and inhumanly strong. It is order, which is the harmony of citizens, in the recognised, legislated, intelligent and "kindly sympathies of humanity." A man without such sympathies is a man without heart, and a man without heart is not fit to be a Judge. We say this only in vindication of a phrase, and with no personal application. *Heart* is certainly *one* of the chief qualifications of a Judge, and can make no position "contemptible." A man of "head" without "heart" is nothing more than a hungry Cannibal.

"Virginius" says that he well knows "both Mr. Roselius and Hon. Thos. Slidell." So do we, so does every body—*by reputation*. Couldn't "Virginus" give us a list of the rest of his distinguished acquaintances? Is he particularly friendly and intimate with President Pierce, enough so to make him promise the U. S. printing to the Crescent? Did he correspond with John C. Calhoun, furnish advice to Henry Clay, and give Webster epistolary assurance of his distinguished consideration? Does he "well know" Gen. Julius Cæsar, Corporal Bonaparte, Waterloo Wellington, Barnum, Dan Rice, and Pompey? Does he "well know" a hawk from a handsaw? Can he tell when the wind will blow North, and does he "well know" the Zeuglodon? As he so solemnly avers that he does "well know both Mr. Roselius and the Hon. Thos. Slidell" we are dying to know whom and what he does further "well know." Can't he explain the mystery of the Zeuglodon?

But "Virginius" having assumed a dramatic designation, very properly goes into the high tragic line, and asks: "are we in duty bound to support Mr. Roselius, because the Crescent says he is the man required? Assuredly no."

This is our own conclusion. We do not own him—do not intend to buy you—and beg of you to consider yourself dramatically freed. Virginius ought to have spouted poetry—

"Who sue base as he a slave?"

The effect would have been much greater.

Badinage aside. The article of Virginius is not in a tone which would deserve serious notice. It does not fairly represent that we have presented Christian Roselius as a man of head and heart, and have in no manner, at any time, spoken in other than respectful and complimentary terms of his distinguished competitor.

Thanks to the steamer Piota for late Red river papers.

WHOA!—Read the call for meetings in our columns. You must come out, and show you are ever ready for your work.

Thanks to Walter H. Peters, Secretary of the Assistant Board of Aldermen, for a pamphlet copy of the first annual report of the Finance Committee of our City Council.

Joseph Barthet, member of the "Jury Magnetique"(!) sends two pamphlets on "Spiritual Manifestations," and on "Magnetism." We have no "medium" by us to explain whether or not either (the French or English) is worth buying, but the curious can solve the matter by a call on J. C. Morgan or J. B. Steel.

"The American Cotton Planter" is the title of a neat and apparently valuable monthly, edited by N. D. Cloud, M. D., and published at the office of the Journal, Montgomery, Ala. Price only $1 per annum.

OLE BULL.—The great violinist, with Strakosh, Patti, and may we not hope, Mme. Amelie Patti Strakosh?) will positively give a last grand concert in this city, at Odd Fellows' Hall, for charitable purposes, in the beginning of next week. We understand that the use of the magnificent hall has been gratuitously tendered for the occasion.

We learn by telegraph, that Ole Bull had a brilliant concert in Mobile, last night, and that every seat was taken. The concert in this city takes place on Tuesday night.

SHANGHAI AND COCHIN CHINA EGGS.—These valuable "chicken productions" are, as per advertisement, offered for sale—application to be made at No. 21 Commercial Place. They come from the place of a gentleman in the lower part of our city—a gentleman laudably zealous in the improvement of our poultry, stock and horticulture—and one whose representations may be implicitly relied upon.

The fine passenger packet Mary Hunt, Capt. Quarrier, having been detained for the purpose of repairing machinery, will positively leave for Louisville this evening at 5 o'clock.

The Mary Hunt is one of the most magnificent passenger packets afloat, and persons traveling on her will be certain to have a speedy, safe and pleasant trip.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Infant Drummer continues to delight full houses at the hall of this Institute. A grand day performance will be given, commencing at 12 o'clock to-day, and an evening performance at night. The stay of this little wonder of the age is limited, and the opportunities offered to-day will most likely be the last afforded our citizens to witness his wonderful execution on his favorite instrument.

THE HIPPODROME on St. Charles, opposite Perdido street, continues in full blast, daily and nightly drawing large crowds. Some of the most brilliant feats of equestrianism ever witnessed in this city are to be seen at this establishment, with a diversity of other amusements.

FANCY DRESS AND MASQUERADE.—The Cowbellions give their third fancy dress and masquerade ball at Union Hall, Fourth District, this (Saturday) evening, the 19th instant. The preceding balls given by this association this season were numerously attended, and all who were present speak in high terms of the music, company, and excellent management. We doubt not that the re-union of this evening will eclipse either of the former, and afford a large fund of rare enjoyment to all present.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—We were present but a few moments during the performances at the St. Charles last evening, but found, as we expected, a good house and delighted audience. *Miss Julia Dean's Margaret Elmore*, in "Love's Sacrifice," was, as usual, in keeping with her acknowledged artistic talent and good taste, whilst Ben De Bar, in the afterpiece, kept the audience, as he is ever wont to do, in a roar of laughter. A capital bill is offered for to-night, which cannot fail to draw.

SOCIETY BALL.—The Society Grand Mask and Fancy Dress Ball, to take place to-night, at Odd Fellows' Hall, will, we doubt not, be one of the most brilliant of the season. The Society giving it, as many of our readers are aware, is composed of young men of standing in the community, and we feel warranted in saying that neither pains nor expense has been spared to render it a splendid affair.

HAYNE AND WEBSTER.—Happening in at Morgan's yesterday, we met with a re-publication, in pamphlet form, of the celebrated debate between these rival orators of the North and South, in 1830, in the U. S. Senate. There are few among us who have not heard of the clash of armor when these mighty champions rushed to the conflict; and among the men of that generation the recollection is as vivid as if it were a thing of yesterday.

This work ought to be in the hands of every one who wishes to make himself acquainted with the events which led to the overthrow of the Adams Administration, and the formation of the great political parties which were the necessary result and which have existed ever since. The speeches are eminently historical in their character—throw light upon subjects obscurely alluded to, if at all, elsewhere, and constitute in themselves one of the brightest pages in our country's history. They will continue to be interesting as long, at least, as our Government shall continue, and will always be recurred to with interest and not without instruction whenever intestine commotion shall threaten our institutions with overthrow.

OFFICE SEEKERS.—Mr. DeBow, of this city, is said to be an applicant for the post of Commissioner of Patents. Hope he'll get it. The department needs the accession of a new curiosity. Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky, desires to be appointed to the post of Commissioner of Public Buildings. Maj. Richard Hammond and Hon. E. Marshall are opposing candidates for the Collectorship at San Francisco. There is much doubt, trouble and confusion, generally, about the disposal of offices. It is generally thought that the NewOrleans Courier and not the NewOrleans Crescent, will obtain the U. S. printing, in this section of country. It is not true, however, that this and other perplexing questions have so harassed Pierce as to throw him into a state of extreme physical debility.

THE LAST IDEA.—In the Senate of Maine, on the 6th inst., on motion of Mr. Lowell, (whig,) George W. Chase, a member of the same body, was unanimously recommended to Gen. Pierce for the appointment of Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands. Gentlemen, whigs and democrats of the Louisiana State Senate, we move you that the Crescent be unanimously recommended to Gen. Pierce as *the very paper* to do the United States' printing in this section. "If the thing were well done, it were well it were done quickly." Remember that the Courier and the Delta are trying to get ahead of us.

THE CLAIM OF THE CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICERS.—It is stated that Mr. Guthrie, the new Secretary of the Treasury, has issued an order peremptorily revoking the instructions of Mr. Corwin, by which the half of a large amount of money collected since 1846, for the violations of the revenue laws, in the shape of penal duties, was about to be divided among the officers of the customs at the several ports of entry. The amount proposed to be divided is about $200,000, one-half of which, it is said, would have gone into the pockets of the three chief revenue officers at New York, under the administrations of Messrs. Polk, Taylor and Fillmore. Mr. Maxwell, the present Collector, would have received about $25,000, Mr. Lawrence $12,000, and Mr. Hone's heirs $10,000 or $12,000. Mr. Ring, also of New York, would have been entitled to $25,000, and his predecessor the sum of $12,000.

THE WIFE OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.—A Washington correspondent writing to the Western Watchman, (a religious paper published at St. Louis,) states that only a day or two before her death, Mr. Douglas had remarked that his happiness was complete. He had just been re-elected to the United States Senate for six years, and his wife had just given birth to her first daughter. He had then two sons and a daughter, with one of the most pleasant and accomplished wives, to make his home a paradise; and his State, at the same time, evinced every disposition to lavish upon him her greatest honors.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE'S JOURNEY SOUTH.—We doubt not that our respected ex-President will meet with a warm reception, commensurate with his distinguished services to his country, in every city, town and hamlet he may choose to visit South. At Richmond, Va., on the 9th instant, a meeting of the citizens, without distinction of parties, was called for to make arrangements for his reception. The Common Council were to unite with the citizens in extending the hospitalities of Virginia to their distinguished guests. The ex-President is accompanied by Messrs. Kennedy and Conrad, two of his late Secretaries

THE TOMBIGBEE.—The Mobile Advertiser of Thursday, says that the Tombigbee is still rising; already its banks below Demopolis is overflown, and in a few days more (unless some change not now probable should ensue) the whole country on both banks as far as Barton will be so flooded as to render not only navigation dangerous, but traveling from the interior nearly impracticable.

REAL ESTATE AT WHEELING.—The Wheeling Gazette states that the price of real estate, in a portion of that city, has advanced from two to three hundred per cent. above the prices paid three years ago, and attributes the cause of it to internal improvements.

STRIKE ENDED.—The Lowell (Mass.) American says a majority of the tenants at the Mechanics' Mills have acceded to the demands of their workmen, and signed an agreement to adopt the ten hour system.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, March 18.

The sales of Cotton in the Mobile market for the week ending this evening embrace 10,000 bales. The quotations are: for Middling, 9¼@9¼c.; Good Middling 9¾c. ℔ lb. The week's receipts are 17,000 bales. Stock on hand this evening, 137,000 bales.

Eastern Mail.

MONTGOMERY, March 18.

The eastern mail due in NewOrleans on Sunday morning, has failed beyond West Point, Georgia.

By the National Line.

Gottschalk—Lola Montes.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.

Gottschalk, the pianist, is to give a concert here on Saturday night. He will then leave for NewOrleans.

Lola Montes arrived here to-day on the Cincinnati packet and left this evening for St. Louis, to fill an engagement.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

PITTSBURGH, March 17.

The river here is still falling, with only six feet water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, March 17.

The river here is now falling slowly.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.

The steamboat Eclipse has departed for NewOrleans.

[It is said that Jenny Lind is unhappy in her married state; that her husband has evinced a sordid appetite, and denies her not only the exhibition of her charities, but even the embellishments of life. For this, among other reasons, she is about being divorced from him, and thinks of making this country her future home. Northern papers.]

TO THE SWEDISH NIGHTINGALE.

BY ANTI-HUMBUG, OF THE LOUISIANA BAR.

Dear Jenny Lind!—sweet Nightingale!—my heart is sorely pained
To learn that bosom's rest with grief, which guilt hath never stained;
That he, to whom thy love was given, has proved a recreant, vile—
Showing he only used thy hand to—*pather up thy smile!*"

We never loved you half as much, we think, as we do now—
Not even when joy lit up your eyes, and beamed upon your brow:
Our love was then all passionate—'twas a distraction wild—
But now 'tis like a mother's love for an afflicted child.

The tears we shed are sorrow's tears—that one with heart so pure,
Indignities from *Otto's* hands should ever yet endure:
We pity sorrieles, when their crimes remain them to the tomb—
But suffering virtue overwhelms us with a thicker gloom.

Oh! if we had him here we'd show how little we esteem
The scamp who lies along the shore—watching the swollen stream—
Who, after catching all the wealth horse on its fleet sleep,
Renounces it, as *Otto* does one cherished bird of song.

'Tis hard to tell, sweet Jenny Lind! how and all of us felt;
When first we heard you'd married him, I thought our hearts would melt;
But, Jenny! you, like other girls, were dazzled by his charms,
And in an evil hour you took an ingrate to your arms:

Entranced, you gazed upon his form of grace, and beauty rare,
Until that mass of sordid flesh seemed like an angel fair:
Your heavenly aspirations all to things angelic led—
But Time's raised curtain shows a scene of fairy visions fled.

Jenny! you should have borne in mind there are of angels more
Than one sort, as you've doubtless learned by your experience sore;
Some, for their merit, were retained—around the throne to dwell,
While others, from their high estate, ingloriously fell.*

Now, Jenny, if we had a chance, we'd serve you angel so
That he should never more afflict your gentle heart with woe;
But while we'd place him where the vile can never feel at rest,
We'd nestle you, dear bird of song! within our loving breast.

Then dry your tears, and hither come—enjoy our happy clime—
Old Europe leave—'tis bankrupt on to the reward of crime:
All ranks invite you to their arms—old men and maidens fair—
All offer you a grateful heart, and welcome—every where.

* See "Paradise Lost."

Baton Rouge Correspondence.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

BATON ROUGE, March 16, 1853.

Another long and profitless discussion upon the Swamp Land bill, in the Senate to-day. Mr. Lacey has introduced a substitute for the House bill, and argued upon its merits quite extensively. Although Mr. Lacey has not devoted his lifetime to engineering, he showed considerable knowledge of the wants of the State in this particular. It is no doubt true that he has had no practical experience in these matters, but his friends claim him to be a sort of "heaven inspired genius," who knows every thing from intuition. His ball shows that considerable attention has been devoted to the subject upon which he wishes to legislate, and, although it may be true, as is rumored, that no less a person than his Excellency had much to do with the formation of it, yet it is undeniable that he presented its merits with a good deal of clearness and judgment. Whatever eloquence and clearness he may have brought to bear upon it, does not alter, in any manner, the true issue which is presented by the other. He wishes for more consolidation, and, consequently, for more power to be vested in the hands of the Executive. This is one of the grand principles involved in this subject. There is another—the appropriation of an immense sum of money—and this is a great one—but it is insignificant in comparison with the patronage which the adoption, either of Mr. Rainey's bill or Mr. Lacey's, would place in the hands of the Executive. I have heard said that the Governor has pledged himself to appoint no man upon the Board of Commissioners who is not competent and active enough to perform all the duties which may devolve upon him. And this may be his intention; but will this prevent his appointments being selected from amongst his warmest political partisans? Besides which, promise as he may, and determined as he may be now to look only to the qualifications of the applicants for the places referred to, when the time comes it is not political nature that he should not construe this promise into the meaning that he would not select any *out of his own party* who were not capable, etc. The consequence will be, if either of these bills pass, as I have before stated, that the Executive will have a political influence and patronage to which that of the Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania is entirely insignificant. This, however, is a reason, and the great reason, for my thinking that measure will be carried, notwithstanding I have heard some democratic Senators say they would vote for it. It is being made a party cry—the lines are being strictly drawn—and, when the time for voting comes, a majority will be found in favor of it.

In the House, the bill fixing the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court was taken up. The Constitution provides that the Chief Justice shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars, and each of the Associate Justices a salary of five thousand five hundred dollars, until otherwise provided by law. And herein it differs from the old Constitution, the present one making the salary dependent upon the Legislature, while the other fixed it positively and beyond the reach of Legislative enactment. Mr. Hardesty, of East Feliciana, moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, which was carried. He then moved to insert five thousand dollars for all of the Judges, making no distinction between the Chief Justice and his Associates, and reducing the salaries one thousand and five hundred dollars respectively. This called from Mr. Hunt, by all odds, the most elegant, impressive and eloquent speech, which has been made in the Capitol this session. It was an address which none but a highly educated man could have made. Entirely extempore though it was, his language was flowing and fine, and his appeals, although earnest and impassioned, were nothing beyond what the severest taste would allow. He was opposed to the reductions, and his opposition came from that high reverance for the Judiciary of this State which every man who has ever studied its jurisprudence must feel. To him it was leveling down the positions of the Judges of the laws in the last resort, and, by taking away from them the means of respectable support, making their places likely to be filled by men incapable, from want of talent and education, of sustaining the reputation of the Court, and of maintaining the confidence which the people have in its decisions. I noticed, with a great deal of pleasure, that, immediately upon his taking his seat, a considerable number of the members, both whigs and democrats, (among the latter I remarked Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hiriart, of the city, and none in the House are more capable judges,) crowded round him, offering him their earnest congratulations. This was a high compliment, but it was richly deserved.

Mr. Crane followed Mr. Hunt—in opposition, of course. His voice was really the whooping of the bird which bears his name, after the smooth and beautiful tones which were still lingering upon the ear of the House. Independent of his being opposed to every thing, except the spread of the American eagle's wings, this gentleman seems to be impressed with the idea that, like Demosthenes, he can make an orator of himself by practice; unlike his example, he does not practice by the sea shore with pebbles in his mouth, before he would trust himself in the Senate; but, on the contrary, comes into the House and exercises himself there. It is a great pity that some men can never be made to believe that they are not born to be orators and statesmen.

The opposition, however, was fruitless, and the motion of Mr. Hardesty prevailed, so that if the Senate concur, all the Judges of the Supreme Court will receive five thousand dollars per annum.

The proceedings of both Houses were interrupted by the announcement of the death of Ex-Governor Isaac Johnson. In this section of the country no man, at one time, ever had any thing like his popularity, and, although I believed that he would not be successful in the election for Associate Justice, it is more than probable that I might have been mistaken. Upon one ground, there can be no contest of opinion about him. That he was an honest man and chivalrous gentleman, no one ever did or could deny. That he was possessed of all the kindness of feeling which made him a companable friend, and was endorsed with a fascination of manner altogether irresistable, no one ever doubted. His memory will be revered by all who were ever brought in contact with him as a true embodiment of those characteristics which mark the southern gentleman and high-toned man.

The death of Gov. Johnson will have an important influence upon the election of Supreme and Court Justice, for this District. All the persons who would have voted for him will now, in all probability, unite upon Judge Cooley. If the candidates succeed in securing the votes of their respective sections of the country, Judge Cooley will certainly be elected. But it is a mixed up matter all round, and no one can see the end with any degree of certainty. Judge Cooley has this to recommend him: that no one can say anything against him. While presiding upon the Bench, and afterwards, as well as before, while practicing at the Bar, he has been faithful to all the interests confided to his charge, and will, if elected, give satisfaction when elevated to the Supreme Bench.

CRESIC.

Extra Session of the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

Mr. Cooper submitted a resolution, which was adopted, calling for information relative to the purchases of coal for the squadron to Japan.

On motion of Mr. Sebastian, the committee on Indian Affairs were authorized to continue their investigation of the subject of the Superintendence of Indian Affairs in Minnesota.

Mr. Badger submitted a resolution directing the payment to Gales & Seaton of seven dollars and a half a column for speeches published in their paper; laid over.

Several other resolutions were offered and laid over.

Mr. Clayton's resolution on the subject of Central American affairs was taken up.

Mr. Douglas replied at length, maintaining the vast superiority of the Hise treaty, which secured to the United States an exclusive right of way by the Isthmus of Panama—and which was withheld from the Senate by Mr. Clayton—to the partnership affair secured by the Clayton and Bulwer treaty. He entered at large into the subject, and he was repeatedly applauded by the crowded galleries.

Mr. Mason got the floor, and the subject was postponed.

After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

TREATIES.—On the 16th day of November, 1852, Edward Everett, Secretary of State, on the part of the United States, and Frederick Von Gerolt, Prussian Minister at Washington, concluded an additional article to the Convention for the mutual delivery of criminals, etc., which recites that, whereas it may not be practicable for the ratifications of the Convention for the mutual delivery of criminals, fugitives from justice in certain cases, between the United States and Prussia, and other States of the Germanic Confederation, signed at Washington, on the 16th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, to be exchanged within the time stipulated in said Convention, therefore the ratification of the Convention shall be exchanged at Washington, within one year from the date of this agreement, or sooner should it be possible.

A treaty has been concluded at Washington between the United States and Belgium for regulating the right of inheriting and acquiring property. The treaty provides that Belgian subjects shall enjoy throughout the United States the right of acquiring and transmitting property, with or without a will, on the same conditions as citizens of the United States. In like manner, citizens of the United States shall enjoy in Belgium the right of acquiring and transmitting property, with or without a will, on the same conditions as Belgian subjects.

SENATOR CLAYTON'S VINDICATION.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, under recent date, writes:

Considerable interest was felt in Mr. Clayton's vindication in the U. S. Senate from the charges of Gen. Cass, in relation to Mr. Clayton's course upon the exchange of ratifications of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The charge was, that Rev. Mr. Clayton had kept back from the Senate the fact that British Honduras was, in a protocol, excepted from the operation of the treaty.

The note of Mr. King, who was Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, showed that the fact was perfectly well understood by the Senate, and that the treaty was ratified by the Senate with the understanding that British Honduras was not included in the term, Central America. Mr. Clayton complained that Gen. Cass never did him the justice to retract the false charge, and he regretted that Gen. Cass was not here, in order that this matter could be now explained.

Another accusation was, that he, Mr. Clayton, had kept the protocol from the knowledge of the President and Cabinet. This, he showed, was untrue—the whole subject having been under Cabinet advisement. Mr. Clayton also alluded to the report of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, lately made on this subject, and showed that some of their views could not be maintained, in relation to the right of Guatemala to the Balize.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.—The Executive Departments under the provisions of the act of Congress for their re-organization, will be composed of an aggregate clerical force of five chief clerks of the departments, seventeen chief clerks of auditors, commissioners, etc.; one hundred and twenty-nine clerks of the first class; three hundred and thirty of the second; one hundred and ninety-seven of the third; and fifty of the fourth class—making an aggregate of seven hundred and thirty, at an annual cost of nine hundred and thirty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.—"Revolutionary Correspondence," in three volumes, by Jared Sparks, is about being brought on.... Mr. Irving has occupied himself with researches in the public offices in Washington for his "Personal Memoirs of the Father of his Country."..... Fletcher Webster is occupied with "Recollections of the Private Life and Conversations" of his illustrious father. The task of editing the "Memoirs and Correspondence of Mr. Webster," is for the most part confided to Mr. Geo. Ticknor.... The third folio volume of Dr. Schoolcraft's great work on the American Indians is in press.

POLICE FOR THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—An act has been passed by the New York Legislature making it the duty of the Mayor and Chief of Police to appoint as many policemen as the Directors of the Crystal Palace Association may deem necessary to preserve order, and protect property in and about the building during the exhibition. It is provided, however, that the additional policemen so appointed shall be paid by the Association, and shall be at its sole charge and expense, and the office and powers of the said policemen shall cease whenever the said Association shall give notice to the Mayor of New York that their service, or the services of any of them, to be named in such notice, are no longer required for the purposes specified in the act.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—A new Territory with this designation was created, and provision made for its organization, by an act of Congress approved on the 2d inst. It comprises that portion of Oregon which lies north of the middle of the main channel of Columbia river, to where it crosses the 46th degree of latitude, and thence along said degree of latitude, to the top of the Rocky Mountains.

EFFECT OF SPIRIT RAPPINGS.—A respectable farmer of Long Island, N. Y., a believer in spiritual rappings, it is said, has given all his property, valued at $13,000, to a female medium, and he is now in the lunatic asylum. A case of lunacy, growing out of these rappings, is now pending before court in NewYork. It appears a respectable man, whose friends desire to send him to the lunatic asylum, is under the impression that he is about to be appointed Postmaster General, and he has already promised a number of persons to appoint them deputy postmasters.

The NewYork Tribune, from all accounts, is in a most flourishing condition. Greeley says it is now worth $300,000. Any one of its advertising columns is reckoned to be worth between $2500 and $3000 per year. Its rates of advertising have recently been advanced 75 and 100 per cent. It is soon to be enlarged to the size of the London Times and printed on similar type.

CAPTURED SLAVER.—The schooner Rachel Brown, a slaver captured on the African coast by the sloop-of-war Germantown, has arrived at Norfolk in charge of Lieut. Sinclair, having left Port Praya 8th Feb. The health of the squadron was good.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—During last year the marriages in the State of New Jersey numbered 2682; births, 10,688; deaths, 6371. Of the births 5642 were males and 4804 were females—sex not reported, 46. Of the deaths, 3156 were males, and 2916 females—sex not reported, 299. Of all the deaths, 2453 were under 5 years of age, and but 27 were over 100 years.

HONORS TO FILLMORE.—A number of citizens of Washington have addressed a letter to Ex-President Fillmore, expressing a desire to wait upon him at the hour and point of his departure from that city, so as to mark at once their personal respect for him, and their sense of his services to the country in the post of President of the United States. Among those signing the letter are merchants, mechanics, lawyers, etc., of all parties. A high compliment.

CONDEMNED TO THE GARROTE AT HAVANA.—The following political prisoners, or patriots, have just been condemned to the garrote by the military commission at Havana:

D. Juan Gonzalez, a rich planter; D. Luis Eduardo del Christo; D. Antonio Gascie, lawyer; D. Juan de Miranda y Caballen, lawyer and proprietor; D. Jose Joaquin Fortun, Chief Professor of the Government Engineer School, and son of General Fortun; D. Manuel Hernandez Perdorous, son of his Excellency Count of Villamor; D. Porfirio Valiente, Auditor of War, or a Judge; D. Jose Garcia Tejada; D. Francisco Etrampe; D. Manuel Rodriguez. [The four last named gentlemen are in the United States.

A large number of others were sentenced to imprisonment for periods ranging from four to ten years, including D. Francisco Valdes and D. Jose Francisco Balbin, who are in the United States, and the Count Pozos Dulces, the latter for six years in the Castle of the Peninsula.

ANOTHER GLASS, TOM!—The NewYork Sunday Atlas announces that a discovery of the utmost importance to wine drinkers has been made by Mr. Struggles, a maker of Port and Champagne wine in NewJersey. It is stated that the rapid consumption of cockroaches, used to give the nutty and peculiarly piquant flavor to wine, has made it difficult to find a sufficient supply. In this dilemma the wine maker conceived the happy idea that beedbugs might be used as a substitute. He tried the experiment, and the result was far more satisfactory than he had anticipated. It was found that a quart of bedbugs contained as much of the flavoring principles as three pints or more of the roaches—and that the former have but little of that narcotic or sleep-producing effect, which is attributable to the latter. Contracts have been made with some of the fashionable boarding-house keepers in Philadelphia and NewYork for an ample supply of this new article of traffic. It is thought that the boarders will be somewhat pleased with the intelligence.

A VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT FOR FOUNDRIES, in moulding for castings, has been made and a patent obtained, whereby the most perfect mouldings are made by one hand and a boy, better and faster than six practical moulders can. To foundrymen to whom speedy moulding is important, as well as the saving of room by the reduction of the number of hands, this is the most valuable and economical improvement. The usefulness and perfect adaptation of the method to the purposes designed, has been fully tested in Pittsburgh. The great speed acquired in moulding—its perfectness and saving of expense, makes it a most valuable one. We hear the patentee values the right for this State to be worth $30,000. It this city where there is so great activity in the manufacturing business requisite, the matter must prove of great importance. [Cincinnati Gazette.

Alex. Wurts, Esq., declines the office of Chief Justice of New Jersey.

CONNECTICUT.—The Temperance Convention of Connecticut have adopted the Free Soil State ticket.

A Boston "operator" in Calcutta goods—Joseph C. Bates—has suspended payment. His liabilities are about $350,000.

At NewYork, on the 9th inst., all the large hotels were full, and parlors and reading rooms were pressed into the lodging service.

Subscription books were opened on the 1st inst., at Memphis, for the Arkansas Central Railroad between that city and Little Rock.

Col. Jos. N. Nicholson, of Annapolis, Consul to Tunis, sailed from NewYork last week, in the U. S. frigate Constitution.

A few Consular appointments were sent into the Senate on the 9th, and Mr. Sidney Webster confirmed as Secretary of the President to sign land patents.

The Hon. Walker Brooke, one of the United States Senators from Mississippi, was at Vicksburg on the 15th, on his way home. The Vicksburg Whig says he was in the enjoyment of excellent health.

STEAMER SOLD.—The steamer Gov. Briggs was sold a few days since, at Peoria, by the administrators of the estate of Luke Wood, deceased, for the sum of $1700. Captain Moss was the purchaser.

MR. E. H. FULLER.—The Washington Republic states that Mr. Fuller, who was shot recently by Capt. Shaumberg, has so far recovered as to allow his removal to his own residence. He is supposed to be out of danger.

CONSUMPTION.—For the week ending March 5, twenty-two persons died in Boston of consumption, being three times greater than from any other disease, and more than one-fourth of the whole number deceased.

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.—At Rochester, N. Y., on the 10th inst., a boy named Satterbee, aged fourteen, was stabbed to the heart during a quarrel, by a lad named Gardner, aged only twelve years. Satterbee died in a few minutes.

We perceive by a late Washington letter that Clark Mills, the artist, is the recipient of seventy thousand dollars from the legislation of last Congress—$20,000 for the Jackson statue, and $50,000 for the Washington equestrian statue, which will be forthwith begun.

STARTING OF THE CARS.—Railroad communication has been opened between Lasalle, on the Illinois river, and Chicago, on the lakes. The Lasalle Watchman of the 5th inst. says, we learn that passenger trains will be run regularly from this place to Chicago, on and after the 10th inst.

THE KAFFIR WAR—GOLD.—Advices received at Boston from Cape Town, dated January 10, state that there is no prospect of the Kaffir war being terminated.

The bark Roxbury, Castle, from Melbourne for London, put into Cape Town. She had five millions in gold on board.

The Washington Hotel, at Vicksburg, the only hotel in the city, has been closed, for want, we presume, of sufficient patronage. The Vicksburg Whig says if a stranger desires night's lodging in that city, he must resort to the house of a friend, the wharf-boat, or hunt up a private boarding house.

ISPUTE ICE.—The Board of Health of St. Louis have had reported to them no less than ten ice-house owners who have filled their houses during the past winter from the filthy pools of water adjacent to that city. A list of their names, and the location of their ice-houses, have been published in the St. Louis papers.

THIRD WARD MEETING.—The whigs of the Third Ward, (old Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Wards) are requested to meet at the Shades on Perdido, between Carondelet and St. Charles streets, on Saturday evening, 19th, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating the candidates for the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and the appointment of delegates to a convention for the election of six candidates for the Board of Aldermen:

Wm. Christy, Thos. B. Winston, Charles M. Waterman, J. N. Bailey, Sidney Story, Henry Parsons, H. W. Richardson, J. Hawthorne, J. A. Beard, P. Dowling, J. H. Maddox, T. B. Hart, D. L. Holliday, J. M. Forgey, R. B. Sykes, J. Wenzel, Jos. Bennett, Randell Hunt, Saml. G. Risk, L. H. Place, John W. Price, E. S. Tracy, Wm. Mish, Jas. Beggs, J. Wm. Brawlins, Wm. H. Avery, Cuthbert Bullitt, Enoch Everett, T. Hunt, etc., etc.

Local Intelligence.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT—*The Wild Boy of Ceylon.*—Daniel Rice, familiarly known as Dan, the author of an immense amount of comicality and proprietor of the "Great Western Museum," yesterday instituted suit in the above Court against George Nuter and Edward K. Solomon, for the recovery of damages to the amount of $1500.

Petitioner alleges that he hired "the wild boy of Ceylon," of defendants on the 18th ult. for exhibition during a term of four weeks, at the rate of $125 per week; that he sent said wild boy to Mobile; and that Solomon, one of the defendants, took, stole and carried away said boy twelve days before the expiration of the four weeks, thereby causing a great loss of anticipated profits, and putting petitioner to great trouble and expense in the vain endeavor to recapture the wonderful wild boy in question.

GRAND JURY FINDINGS.—The Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill against Cornelius Boyle, for the murder of Charles Schriefer on the 5th inst.

Indictments against F. Lasselle for breach of trust, and John Martin for entering in the night time and stealing, were ignored.

DRAWING A KNIFE.—A man, who gave his name as P. Vassal, was yesterday sent before the First Recorder for a trial by jury, charged with having, on the sidewalk