DAILY CRESCENT

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,

Will be found well worth attention in this city at an early hour every day, containing a concentration of the news, as a whole, popularly in outline, of its contents each, popular in its conclusions.

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

OUR TERMS

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Per Square of Ten Lines in Pearl—First insertion, in all cases..... $1 00
Subsequent insertions, per square, per day..... 50

Advertisements on the second page are charged as new each day.

A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or six months.

All communications not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1853.

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

ANTICIPATED VISIT OF EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE.

It is now generally known that Ex-President Fillmore will make a tour through the South, and that, in the course of it, he will visit New Orleans. Our City Council has already taken the initiative in making due preparations for his reception. We respect and appreciate the motives of those who voted against any public reception, and we as fully respect and appreciate the generously unpartisan feeling which was exhibited by others. However, we are confident that Fillmore does not desire, as he does not require, an ostentatious and costly ceremony of reception.

He has been a plain, manly, straightforward, independent Chief Magistrate. In the highest office of the Republic, he has stood up in the full stature and dignity of healthy manhood, and worn his honors with a quiet gracefulness worthy of all commendation. With no unnecessary bravado, but with calm, unfaltering courage, he faced every responsibility, and no wrong done, rose, like the ghost of the murdered Banquo, to rebuke his deeds. Such a man does not require, cannot wisely, will not seek, the hums, and pomp, and pageantry of public show. He stands, poised, calm, serene upon the self-consciousness of rectitude. Display does not become the plain republican manliness of Fillmore's character, and it will be satisfaction above price to him to know, in the pressure of honest hands, that he is warmly chambered in American hearts.

A contemporary has rather bitterly, and, as we deem, unjustly, commented upon the propriety of his proposition to receive the Ex-President with public honors. It has said that what he did rightly, was nothing more than he was sworn to do, that his course towards the South was censurable, and that his proclamation against the Fillibusters was most unpardonable.

The mere fact that a man holds or has held the office of Chief Magistrate, is conclusive proof of the highest character. It is evidence of the endorsement of thirty millions of freemen. A man who has held it has a name for every eye, and may walk proudly among his fellows, as one who, in the memory of his kind, will walk down the path of age.

He can place his seat upon the present; he can come up before the future for judgment. A plain man, an insignificant man, a man without ability, honor and honesty, it is not reasonable to suppose could, even by accident, become the President of the United States. Such a supposition would be an impeachment of the intelligence of free electors. When Millard Fillmore received the suffrages of the majority of American voters, they certainly knew and approved their man.

That it should be urged that Millard Fillmore did nothing more than his sworn duty, is no a matter of "special wonder." We care not what a man may do which is brave, generous, patriotic or true, in every thing which he does "nothing more than his duty." The fact that an oath stands behind him is a mere nothing. Every man who believes in the responsibilities of life and the "judgment hereafter," whether or unsworn, stand face to face with his responsibilities as an immortal. It is not duty that bids, it is a demoralizing theory, to say that he deserves no special credit because he has done his duty. We eulogize the conscientious martyr, the apostolic missionary, the fervent patriot, the works and character of the wise statesman, the honor of the merchant, the zeal and success of the advocate, the skillful treatment of the physician, the self-sacrificing devotion of the friends of charity—and if they all do not do what is their duty, what call have they upon the eulogy of their race? To establish the rule that because a man has done nothing but his duty, he deserves no praise, would wither up one of the strongest and most fruitful inducements of human ambition, and make the performance of the highest duties a cold and cheerless task. Eulogy is the inspiration of all ambition, and without it, effort shrinks into unmerited oblivion. It is not every man who does his duty, and if for this censure is deserved, praise and benediction should follow after him who has done his task well and unfalteringly. That praise, and that benediction, will be an inspiration to others in the future. Washington did "nothing more than his duty," in his long and illustrious career of service to his country. The physician, who goes not but goes about dispensing beautiful and holy charities, among the poor and lowly, in the midst of pestilence and famine, does nothing more than his duty. The pilot who stands bravely in a circle of glowing flame, to direct the boat's prow to the shore, and thereby save human life, does nothing but his duty. Napoleon, when he seized the flag of France, and at the bridge of Lodi won victory for his land and immortality for himself, did nothing but his duty. The high-hearted old man, Henry Clay, when life was ebbing from his enfeebled body, and he yet stood up in the Senate Chamber to plead for compromise, reconciliation and peace did nothing but his duty.

Shall they be all unhonored for this? Shall the good, and wise, and true, and brave man walk upon a cold and cheerless path, unsunned by eulogy or fame?

As to Mr. Fillmore's relations to the South, we conceive that, a northern man, he has acted boldly and well. He entered upon the duties of the Presidency in an hour of doubt and trial, and his first act was to speak clear, calm words, in favor of compromise. His words rang through the Union, like a trumpet call, and the dying Clay rejoiced proudly in the President's echo of his call, and, if the sun of national prosperity and peace shone calmly upon the dying statesman, it was Fillmore's voice which dispelled the doubt and gloom which hung over our Union.

Impervious to Fillibusterism, he said things with which we cannot sympathize. Many of them, doubtless, were the words of his secretaries, and in the tones and letter of treaties. He was guilty of nothing which cannot be charged and proved against a democratic administration. We never have greatly admired the foreign policy of our country, by which the personal safety of the citizen is left so insecure. But it must not be forgotten, that from Fillmore's administration issued those two magnificent and truly American letters, Webster's to Hulsemann, and Everett's on the Cuba question. They alone, among any administration with fame, and honor, for its chief the grateful admiration of the people.

Thanks for the Bapton for late Ohio river, and to the Alock Book for late St. Louis papers.

MRS. ANCELPIE.—By a notice in another column, it will be seen that this famous lady has been induced, by pressing solicitations, to prolong her stay in this city. She is one of the Sybils of the age—reads the past, knows the present, and maps the future of human life. She uses scientific principles in her revelations, and has been singularly correct in them thus far. She is now at the Western Veranda, corner of Lafayette and Tchoupitoulas streets.

THEFT IN THE GRAVEYARD.—We understand that the paltry theft of a marble slab from a tomb has been committed in our cemetery. Surely, the fellow who would commit such an act has but little fear of earth, and loss of heaven. If he has any particle of the conscience which his mother bequeathed him, he ought to return it at once. [Plaquemine Sentinel.

This reminds us of the story of a baker in England who stole a tomb-stone for the hearth of his oven. One of his customers, finding *Death's head* on his loaf of bread, ran in dismay to his Deacon, fearing the end of the world was approaching. The baker was in equal trepidation when, on examining his own loaf, he found the sorrowbones. In their alarm they had recourse to the parson, who could afford them no consolation, inasmuch as "*Resurgam*," was legibly set forth in bold relief upon his own loaf.

SALARIES.—At the late session of Congress, the salary of the Vice President was raised from $5,000 to $8,000; that of the Attorney General from $4,000 to $8,000, and that of the other Cabinet officers from $6,000 to $8,000. The four missions to Great Britain, France, Russia and Spain, from $9,000 to $15,000. An Assistant Secretary of State is appointed, at a salary of $3,000. A full mission to Central America has been authorized. The salary of Prof. Bache, of the coast survey, was raised to $6,000, at the late session of Congress; that of Sub-Treasurer at New York to $6,000; the Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands to $5,000; the Chinese Commissioner $9,000, besides $9,000 outfit; the Consul General to Alexandria (Egypt) to $5,002; the Clerk of the Legislation at London is to receive $800.

President Fillmore appointed the following named gentlemen, the Board of Visitors to West Point Military Academy for 1853:

Hon. Daniel Goodenow, Maine; Hon. Wm. G. Bates, Massachusetts; C. W. Andrews, Esq., Connecticut; Henry E. Davis, Esq., New York; Francis Rewson, Esq., Pennsylvania; Col. John C. Groom, Maryland; Hon. Kenneth Rayner, North Carolina; Major A. V. Brumby, Georgia; Gen. D. Jarvis, Ohio; Joshua Baker, Esq., Louisiana; Prof. Henry Tutwiler, Alabama; Rev. James Purviance, Mississippi, Major G. T. Ward, Florida; Gen. George Temple, Iowa, and Henry S. Baird, Esq. of Wisconsin.

MARINE DISASTER.—The schooner Philadelphia, of and from Portland, Me., for New York, with a cargo of sugar and oil-cloths, went ashore on Watch Hill Reef, 11th inst. Vessel and cargo a total loss.

MR. FILLMORE'S VISIT TO THE SOUTH.—In a letter dated the 5th inst., in reply to complimentary resolutions of the City Council of Buffalo, Mr. Fillmore says:

"I have accordingly concluded to return by the way of Charleston, New Orleans, St. Louis and the Lakes, and hope to reach Buffalo about the 1st of May."

He adds that two of his Cabinet will probably accompany him to Buffalo.

APPOINTMENTS.—Gilbert Rodman, late principal clerk to the Secretary of the Treasury, has been appointed chief clerk of the Treasury, vice George Harrington, removed. Mr. Johnson, of Mississippi, is also appointed clerk to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Read, removed.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.—The Rhode Island Whig Congressional Convention, held at Providence on the 11th, unanimously nominated George G. King, of Newport, as their candidate for the Eastern District—and Cyrus Harris, of Warwick, for the Western.

The fleet and elegant steamer Reindeer is regularly in the packet trade between Louisville and St. Louis. She had already made one trip—the quickest on record.

BUSINESS AT ST. LOUIS.—St. Louis papers of the 15th state that they have never seen their levee in a more crowded state than at present. There is but little produce coming in, but merchandise and groceries fill the whole wharf, and every thing looks like an unusual busy spring trade. The landing is crowded with boats from every direction, and many find it very difficult to make a landing at all.

LAND SALES IN MAINE.—The Land Agent of Maine has made a report, in obedience to the Legislature, of the land sales which have been made in obedience to the resolves of the last session. The sales consist of the undivided half of forty townships, held jointly with the State of Massachusetts. The half sold, after deducting reservations amounts to 250,637 acres; producing the sum of $240,078, or nearly 95 cents per acre. There remains unsold about thirty-six townships. A bill was submitted lately to the Massachusetts House of Representatives authorizing the sale of the whole of the timber and lands in Maine belonging to Massachusetts, but requires them to offer on reasonable terms to the State of Maine the first right to purchase.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF ST. LOUIS.—The total expenditures of the city of St. Louis, including subscriptions to Railroads and for all other purposes, for the year ending March 1, 1853, was $943,187 07. The debt of the city at present is $2,394,996, bearing an interest of 116,343 76, about $70,000 of it at 10 per cent., and the remainder at 6 per cent, excepting $25,000 at 5 per cent.

Of this debt, $1,528,000 has been incurred since May, 1850; of which $738,000 has been contracted since the 10th of April last. Of the bonds sold last year, 296 negotiated during the first five months brought 95 cents to the dollar, and 610 disposed of since then brought 97 cents.

The one million five hundred and sixty-eight thousand debt, incurred as above stated, has been for moneys borrowed, chiefly for expenditures on the objects mentioned below:

Railroads, $500,000; Sewers, $310,000; Harbor Improvements, $150,000; Streets in Old Limits, $105,000; City Hall and Market, $121,000; Water-works Extension, $90,000.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The President holds regular Cabinet meetings, from an early hour till about noon, every day.

The administration, it is said, is in good deal embarrassed by the resignation of whig officeholders.

The mission to Mexico will be given to a Californian.

C. S. Cushy and Messrs. Anderson and Mills, are the most prominent candidates for the post of architect for the Capitol extension.

The President does not intend to be burthened with applications for minor offices. He will refer applicants and their papers to the secretaries—as has been the practice of the Presidents for the last twelve years.

NEW YORK ITEMS.—The expenses in the aldermanic contempt case have been reported at $2,560 78, which, divided among the twenty-seven city fathers who have yet to be sentenced for their refractory conduct, makes the sum of $102 20 for each one to pay.

Property in the vicinity of the Crystal Palace is rapidly advancing, and it is said that $200 per week have been offered for the occupancy of the temporary stores fitted up in the neighborhood.

Henry Stephenson, a white boy, who ran away from New Jersey, where he was indentured as an apprentice, and came to New York, has been sent back under the fugitive law.

The sum of $50,000 has been contributed in aid of the erection of the New York Juvenile Asylum, and $100,000 have been subscribed by the Board of Supervisors.

R. Darwin Foote, President of the New York City Bank, an alleged fraudulent concern, has been held to bail to answer the charge of fraudulently obtaining $1,000 from Thomas Picton.

A young man named Wm. L. Ellsworth has been committed on the charge of forging several checks on the Broadway Bank.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

SENATE.—The Senate went immediately into Executive session. After resuming the public session, Mr. Clayton resumed the remarks commenced yesterday, in reply to Mason and Douglas, and controverted the position that treaties could or should not stay the progress of the country, and said he ignored that no idea of the growth of the country would ever induce any American statesman to abandon that principle, without which, we would become a by-word throughout the globe.

Mr. Mason asked an explanation of the Senator, who, he said, had charged him with a mistake, by showing the map of Guatamala, that the British settlement of Balize was within the limits of Guatamala.

Mr. Clayton said, the dotted lines on the map indicated the limits of Guatamala, and if Mr. Mason understood the map to include the Balize, then he committed a mistake. Mr. Mason replied, contending that the map shows that the British possessions are within the territory of Guatamala. Mr. Clayton rejoined, and expressed the opinion that the lines in question show that the Balize is separated from Guatamala.

Mr. Douglas obtained the floor and the Senate adjourned.

From Venezuela.

PUERTO CABELLO, February 16, 1853.

By the bark Paez, to sail this evening, I beg leave to forward a note of our produce market. Coffee, unsettled, 10½ @ 10¾c. ℔ lb., in good demand. Hides are solicited at 10½c. Indigo at 5½c. ℔ lb., for E. Cotton, 10½c. for staple, and 11½c. for long staple.

We have remaining in port, brig Euphemia, from New York—will leave in a few days for said place—schooner Charles Alstrum, of Provincetown, recently arrived here from Boston, via St. Barts—awaiting her cargo from Boston—schooner Amelia, of Newburyport, lately from New York via Laguayra, also waiting her cargo for New York. I am sorry to say that the Captain of the Amelia, Thos. C. Page, after a very brief illness, died on the 14th inst., of the prevailing fever, and was buried yesterday in the Foreign Cemetery. A seaman of the same vessel died of the same disease but a few days previous.

The mortality among the foreign shipping in port, during the past three months, has been quite alarming, particularly of the German crews. At one period, we had reason to hope that the fever had ceased in its virulent character and effects; but unfortunately other cases have occurred subsequently, which rendered our anticipations illusive. Our physicians, it would appear, have met with but little success in the treatment of the many cases offering, as the list of interments will prove.

In reference to political affairs, nothing of consequence need be said. Congress is now in session, but its proceedings do not excite any feeling otherwise than that akin to contempt and disgust, among persons of respectability and intelligence. [Cor. N. Y. Express.

The Presbyterian Church at Chambersburg, Pa., was slightly damaged by fire on the 13th.

There are in Cincinnati fifty-nine "spiritual circles" regularly organized, and 319 mediums.

POLICE LIBRARY.—A library has been established at one of the police stations in Boston. Excellent idea.

SOLD.—The Middleton (Conn.) silver mine has recently been sold for $50,000.

The Army Appropriation Bill amounts to $9,616,646. It includes $500,000 for defence of San Francisco.

THANKSGIVING.—The Governor of Vermont has set apart the 8th day of April as a day of "humiliation and prayer."

LEAD.—The steamer Lamartine arrived at St. Louis, on the 16th, with 1600 pigs of Galena lead—the first shipment of the season.

KANAWHA SALT.—Heavy shipments of Kanawha salt are now being made to St. Louis. The salt market in St. Louis is in a degree glutted.

OHIO RIVER.—The Ohio river at Louisville, on the 14th, was falling, with seven feet ten inches water in the Canal, and five feet on the Falls.

A bill abolishing the death penalty was ordered to be engrossed in the Assembly of Wisconsin, on the 4th inst., by a vote of 46 to 27.

CARGO OF COTTON.—The ship Northern Chief, with a cargo of cotton from Mobile, valued at $168,640, arrived at Boston on the 8th.

ICE.—Sixty thousand tons of ice are now being taken from the Rockwood pond, in New Hampshire, by a Boston company. We shall need a supply here.

M. H. MEDARY, the clerk of the Ohio House of Delegates who knocked down one of the members on the floor, a few days ago, has been dismissed from office.

APPOINTMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—Peter Grayson Washington, Esq., Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Wm. L. Hodge, Esq., resigned.

OLD BULLION.—Col. Benton, it is said in Missouri, will be in the field for re-election to the Senate of the United States at the next regular session.

SINGULAR DEATH.—Septimus Shepherd made his bed on a lime-kiln at West Philadelphia, and was found in the morning, burnt to a crisp.

Louis Napoleon recently bought for the Empress a piano, exhibited at the London exhibition, for forty thousand francs.

UNNATURAL.—A young woman named Jane S. Stubbs, has been taken from the house of her mother at Richmond, who kept her confined and attempted to starve her.

A FOUNDLING.—A foundling left at the house of John Augustus, in Boston, a few days since, is claimed by two women. The child is placed is good hands until the matter is decided.

Livery Stable keepers in St. Louis have increased the prices of carriage and buggy hire. A regular tariff of rates has been published, by which all pledge themselves to abide.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that charters to banks (and of course all other private companies) are not contracts, and may be repealed like any other law, at the pleasure of the Legislature.

The Baltimore Board of Trade has recommended a subscription of $1,000,000 by that city toward the construction of the Connellsville Railroad, which will connect Pittsburgh with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

A. J. Davis is writing in the Hartford Times a series of articles to teach how the fall of rain may be produced and controlled by means of electricity and galvanism, operating on an immense scale. What next?

MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.—There is an association in South Bend, Indiana, called the "St. Joseph County Regulators, or Horse Thief Detecting Society," which is represented as being in a very flourishing condition.

ENGLISH COMMERCE.—Some idea of the commercial marine of Great Britain may be formed from the fact stated in "Braithwaite Poole's Statistics," that one English vessel is lost, on an average, with every tide.

AFFRAY.—An affray took place in St. Louis, on the 14th, between two men named Harvey and McCormick. The latter was so severely beaten with a chair, that his skull was fractured. The blow will probably result fatally.

A LADY BENEFACTRESS.—Mrs. Pendleton, the steady friend and benefactress of the Columbian Fire Company at Washington, has presented them with $100, to be used for the benefit of the library attached to the company.

RAISING THE PAR.—The Boston Atlas says the New York and Boston steamboat lines have agreed to raise the price to $2 to New York and back to Boston. The freight to be 6 cents per foot. This is to go into effect to-day.

BANK DEFALCATION.—A defalcation, said to be to a considerable amount, has been discovered in the Bank of Pennsylvania. A former, or one of the present bookkeepers, having allowed an outside friend to overdraw his account.

THE PULSYS ON THE UNITED STATES.—The new book on the United States, by Francis and Teresa Pulsky, is announced in the English journals by the title of "White, Red, Black: Sketches of Society in the United States during the visit of their Guests."

LEAD PRODUCT OF WISCONSIN.—The Grant County Herald says the annual amount of lead produced from the Wisconsin lead mines is about 40,000,000 pounds, which, at 5 cents a pound (a low enough estimate now) amounts to $2,000,000.

STEAMER BURNED.—The steamer Milton, bound from Pittsburgh to Louisville with a heavy and valuable cargo of merchandise, was burned to the water's edge on the night of the 11th inst., at Sistersville, on the Ohio. The boat was commanded by Captain White.

INDIAN GALLERY.—The proposition made by the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, for the purchase of Mr. Stanley's gallery of Indian portraits and scenes, failed at the late session, who, unable to retain it, is under the necessity of offering it at public auction.

NOMINATIONS.—The following nominations, it is said, were sent in to the Senate on Thursday while in secret session, to wit: Jesse M. Clemens, Marshal of West Tennessee; Wm. M. Lowry, Marshal of East Tennessee; Sam. J. Bridge, of Boston, General Appraiser for California, with a salary of six thousand dollars.

MISSOURI'S AGENT.—The Legislature of Missouri appointed Hon. L. M. Kennett, present Mayor of St. Louis Missouri's agent to collect and forward to New York, for the purpose of exhibition there in May next, such articles as persons in that State may be desirous of contributing. No better appointment could have been made.

PREMIUM TOBACCO.—Capt. W. J. Stratton, of Glasgow, Mo., has received, through President Fillmore, an Exhibitor's Medal, decreed to him by the jury of award of the great World's Fair, at London, for his specimens of manufactured tobacco. The tobacco was grown in Howard county, and manufactured at Glasgow.

A negro woman, belonging to a lady in Bowling Green, was delivered a few days since of twins, one of whom was perfectly white and the other a pure African. The mother is black, and the circumstances can only be accounted for as one of those singular freaks that nature sometimes displays. [Russellville Herald.

INFANTICIDE.—The body of a new-born infant was recently found in a pit in St. Louis. An Irish girl named Bridget Quigley was suspected of being the mother and having placed it there, and on being charged with it confessed. The girl said that she was seduced by a man in whose family she was employed.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.—It has been suggested that the Governors of all the States be invited to the World's Fair at New York. A cotemporary says, "it would be a novel, and, at the same time, imposing spectacle to see the chief magistrates in a body, and headed and presided over by the President." We agree with him, and see no reason why it may not be accomplished.

THE LAKE TRADE.—The Buffalo Express publishes a statement showing that there are now building on all the upper lakes thirty-eight thousand one hundred tons of shipping, while of this no less than thirteen thousand five hundred and forty-five tons, or one-third of the entire amount of all the lakes, is at this moment upon stocks, in Buffalo.

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.—Advices from Australia to Nov. 15 state that a short time previous four vessels had left Victoria with 447,000 ounces of gold, and that there were 150 sail of vessels lying at Melbourne. Several new gold diggings had been discovered, but much distress prevailed among miners on account of the high price of provisions. Flour was selling at £43 to £46 per bbl. Rents were enormously high, as much as £4 to £5 being paid for a small three roomed cottage. Immigrants by thousands were pouring into the country.

REDEMPTION OF U. S. STOCK.—Mr. Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury, has given notice that the five per cent. stock created under the provisions of the act of 2d March, 1843, will, in pursuance of the terms of its issue, be redeemed at the Treasury of the United States on the 1st day of July next, at which date interest thereon will cease. Holders of that stock desiring to receive the principal and interest accrued thereon previous to the 1st of July next, may transmit their certificates, duly assigned to the United States, by mail or otherwise, to the Treasury Department, and drafts in their favor for the amount of the principal and interest up to the date of receipt will be remitted, payable by the Assistant Treasurer most convenient to them.

Amusements.

OLE BULL'S CHARITABLE CONCERT.—We deem it but necessary to remind our readers that Ole Bull's concert for charitable purposes takes place at Odd Fellow's Hall tomorrow evening. His agent, Mr. Graw, is at present in the city, making the necessary arrangements. The liberality of Norway's distinguished violinist is proverbial, and the concert of to-morrow night should, and we doubt not will, be numerously and fashionably attended. We are happy to state that the charming Adelina Patti has entirely recovered from her late indisposition, and will appear.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—We were gratified to find a full house at the St. Charles last evening, and feel ourselves fully recompensed for the visit in witnessing Miss Julia Dean's truthful delineation of *Madeline* in the interesting play of "Madelaine the Belle of the Faubourg." For to-night the historical tragedy of "Jane Shore" is announced, with a farce and dancing as usual. Miss Dean has thus far met with the favor and encouragement due her talent and station, and her present brief engagement promises to be one of the most successful she has ever filled in New Orleans.

THE INFANT DRUMMER has, it will be seen, prolonged his stay until Wednesday next, at noon, when he takes his final leave of a New Orleans audience. His entertainments have been well attended, and the desire to see and hear him continues unabated; but engagements elsewhere render his stay longer than Wednesday utterly impossible.

THE HIPPODROME.—Dan Rice, like Barnum, figuratively speaking, is always getting up something new. We never visit the Hippodrome but we see some new feature in the performance to admire and wonder at. A visit to his establishment will at all times repay.

WAX STATUARY.—The Wax Statuary on St. Charles, near Perdido street, is well worthy a visit. Not the least attractive feature is a living statue in the person of the Ohio *fat gal*—eighteen years of age and five hundred and twelve pounds in weight.

Business Notices.

☞ By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Simpson, at his place of business on Canal street, offers for sale, for two weeks longer, a well selected and full assortment of silk, linen and cotton goods, at astonishing low prices. The attention of planters in want of plantation goods is particularly called to his assortment.

☞ Joseph Etter, No. 16 Camp street, advertises, in today's paper, a full stock of paper hangings, wall paper, French borders, etc. Those in want of such articles may know where to find them in quantity, quality and price, to suit the most fastidious.

☞ J. B. Steel, bookseller and stationer, No. 60 Camp street, is in receipt of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with pictures, and, as an antidote to the above, "Northwood, or Life North and South," Bible Defence of Slavery, and other works of a similar character.

☞ F. & E. Reilly, corner of Canal and Royal streets, announce fresh arrivals of staple and fancy dry goods, of the best material and latest patterns. The attention of our readers is called to their advertisement, and that of the ladies particularly to their elegant store, where bargains and elegant goods can at all times be obtained.

☞ The attention of the Masonic fraternity is called to J. C. Morgan's advertisement of Masonic works, and that of the Odd Fellows to standard books appertaining to their organization. In addition, they advertise miscellaneous works, in character, kind and price to meet the wants of a reading community.

☞ Half a dozen shirts for nine dollars, is the caption of C. Leighton & Co.'s advertisement, to be found in this morning's paper. Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every variety, style and price, can at all times be found at their furnishing emporium, corner of Canal and St. Charles streets.

☞ Todd & Co., 120 Canal street, have just received, direct from London, and their manufactory, fresh supplies of Carpetings, Canton Matting and English Floor Oil Cloths. Give them a call.

☞ As the fishing season is drawing near, those fond of the sport (and who is not) should read Guion & Co.'s advertisement.

☞ Thos. L. White, 105 Canal street, advertises this morning quite a variety of new books.

FIRST DISTRICT WHIG CONVENTION.—The delegates to the Convention to nominate three candidates for Aldermen for the First District are requested to meet at the "Shades" this evening, Monday, March 21, at 7 o'clock.

THE GREAT BOOK SALE.—Read how gloriously Spear & Co. come out with their enterprise, "like a re-appearing sun."

Local Intelligence.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The report of this institution for the past week shows—admissions, 224; discharges, 200; deaths, 14; remaining, 917.

FIRE AND ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning about one o'clock, a fire was observed in the upper portion of an old two-story frame building situated at the corner of Perdido and St. John streets. Immediately after the discovery the firemen were on the spot, and several of the members, before the flames had enveloped the lower story, entered the house, and discovered that there was not an article of furniture to be seen in it. From this fact it was inferred that the house was not tenanted at the time. The firemen poured a deluge of water upon the burning mass, and, although the timbers were very old and dry, the flames were arrested after having consumed only the roof and floors, leaving the outside walls of weather-boarding almost entire. But for the timely efforts of the firemen, and considering the dangerous contiguity of several old wooden buildings, the spread of the damage must have been very great. We regret to state that in the hurry and excitement of the time, one of the firemen, employed in our office, got his hand under the brake of the engine at the moment it was coming down by which he had the first joint of his forefinger cut off and a second finger so badly crushed that it may require amputation.

A vague report got out in the early part of the morning that several old women and houseless persons, who were making use of the old barn for the purposes of shelter, had been burned to death; but on a careful raking of the ashes, and a stirring up of the dry bones, it was ascertained that the rumor was without foundation.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Sentences.*—Judge Larue, of this Court, on Saturday passed the following sentences:

John McTigh, convicted of larceny, sentenced to one years' imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

Patrick Kelly, for assault and battery, was sentenced to one month in the Parish Prison.

Charles Meyer, convicted of larceny, was sent for one year to the parish prison.

Isaac Todd, a boy under fifteen years of age, was sentenced to the House of Refuge for two years.

T. J. Mackey, for assaulting David Bickel, was sentenced to three days in the Parish prison, and to pay a fine of $50.

Cornelius Boyle, on an indictment for the murder of Charles McBride, on the night of the 5th inst., in a coffee-house on the Levee, was arraigned and pleaded "Not guilty."

BIRTHS AND DEATHS CASE.—In the case of N. Trepagnier against F. M. Cronat for the occupancy of the office of Recorder of Births and Deaths, which was last week decided in favor of the plaintiff, the counsel for the defendant has taken an appeal to the Supreme Court.

POT-POURI.—In and around all the police dungeons, at the bars of the Recorders' offices, in the old calaboose, whose venerable walls, graceful arcades, and sounding arches, are so suggestive of the brave days of old, before the competition in stealing became so great as to render it disreputable—from the lower limits of the "Old Third" even, up to the sylvan precincts of the more juvenile "Fourth"—through all and throughout, thieving is in the ascendant, and rascality bubbles up as from a pot. Not a day passes—not an hour—but the police records teem with the whole catalogue of crimes, including arsons and assaults, burglaries, burnings, breaches of the peace and blackguardisms, suttings and canings, dirkings and drunkenness, draggings out and dray pulings, fightings, dogings, fisticuffings, flayings, gamblings and goughings, horse-stealings and horsewhippings, incendiarisms and indecencies, jail-breakings and jugglieries, kidnappings and killings, lammings and latherings, murders and mutinies, nuisances numberless, piracies and pocket-pickings, riots and robberies, stealings and stabbings, and trickeries of trade, vagabondisms and vagrancies, and so onward to the end.

VIDELICIT.—James Clark is charged, on the oath of Richard Holloway, with intent to kill, by making daylight shine through the mortal corporation of him, the said Holloway, by firing at him a pistol load with lead and primed with a preparation yclept "villainous saltpetre," and Patrick Clark, fraternal relative of James Clark, is also "booked" for aiding James in his sanguinary intentions. This, all on Annunciation square, where the people are quiet and "unused to the shooting mood."

John Sheridan (not him of the dramatic crown, but having a strong instinct for tragedy,) is to be inquired of touching his making a locomotive arsenal of himself, and carrying about his person a loaded "shooting iron," with intent to "make a ghost" of officer Coleman. This to be on the 26th inst., if it please the Recorder to sit and hatch out evidence there anent.

An individual, of apparently burglarious and thievish intents, and glorying in the name of Joseph Lewis Collin, was caught, last week, at the corner of St. Charles and South streets, inspecting with covetous glance the premises there situate, and after determined resistance, captured. He bore about him a magazine of combustible materials, in the form of candles and matches, and house the light thrown upon his intentions. He was accused of intent to set fire, and committed for trial before the First District Court as a burglar, incendiary, and vagabond at large.

Cornelius or Corney Lyons, strongly under the imputation of having stolen a pistol from John Sheridan, was also consigned to the First District Court.

Manuel Septin, had a grievous complaint to make to the Recorder of the Second District. He stated that on Saturday, while passing along Levee street, between Canal and Customhouse streets—a locality dear unto fruit venders and much habited of parots—his olfactories were saluted with the savory smell of apples. He paused to buy some, and putting his paws on them, a few fell to the ground. Thereupon, much to his amazement, out *sallied* Sally Berry and her husband Thomas, knocked him down, beat him worse than a drum, and assisted by other persons, robbed him of $90, with which they retired as with the spoils of war.

Also, John Smith, who for the lack of a name to distinguish him from the common herd of mankind, has assumed the *alias* of Wm. Willard, was bound in a bond of $1000 for his appearance on a charge of *horse stealing*, and also fined $25 for carrying about his clothes a bowie-knife in a *bos*-style manner.

Patrick Cowan, on suspicion of "coming it" over a "gentleman nigger," by selling him a gold watch "contrary to the form of the statute," and afterwards exchanging it for a silver one, *according to* a form suggested by his own genius, was looked in limbo, and there remains.

William Johnson, husband of one Sarah Maria Johnson, complained that his belligerent spouse, who is cormorant with him at No. 38 Hospital street, had mistaken him for a rat, and under that hallucination, not liking his presence under their common roof, had mixed for his use in a phial, a mortal compound, deadly as ratsbane, which she intended putting in his porridge. And like enough, for Sarah Maria is fair to look upon, with a neck like the swan and lips like cherries, with none of which good gifts is William endued withal.

Amusements This Evening.

MACHANICS' INSTITUTE....The INFANT DRUMMER.
PLACIDE'S VARIETIES....The Local Extravaganza of NORTH AND SOUTH, and the Ballet of LA BAYADERE.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE....The Tragedy of JANE SHORE, and the farce of GRIMSHAW, BRADSHAW and BRAGSHAW.
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 20.

ST. CHARLES....R H Foster and servant, R J Reynolds, M I Moore, J H Jones and lady, Miss E T Harris, Miss E Simonton, Tenn; T J Foster, Col Jarman, D C Hubbard, D Hubbard, Jr, T R Lyons, J Sasson, Alabama; Col J N Davis, H A Bisdon, Col G H Mitchell, J H Cooke, J McFarlane, J M Putman, Miss Zwensky Henry Gillespie, Mr Dow and lady, New York; F Le Sourtelle, F Jeanesy, Mass; W F Turner Va & Aldeber, Paris; G Spottsberger, Mobile; S G Lacoste, J L Williams, Mo; J M Bradowich, Miss Walworth, Ill; Wm J Taylor, S C; W H Dickinson, Miss; R F Seaman and servant, U S Ax Col F W Howard and servant, U S A; H Parish and lady, Miss; M A Marshall, Tenn; Wm B Ratcliff, La.

ARCADE....J Longone, Ga; J W Delbill, Tenn; Jas Moore, W G Crockett, John Dixon, Mobile; T G Smith, Ala; Robt Dixon, Texas; A Sobell, N A Johnson, S Southerman, J M Baker, W T Bowling, Johnson, R H Parks, C C Campbell, R S Gomey, K P Curtis, Miss; R Gibbons Ky; D D Dunn, W E Bonner, S Cook, Judge Collumm, R L Dell, J Alberti, H Strong, J Smith, J A Faulks, G W Heldermon, Col Johnson, J Simonton, H L Taylor, E S Chapman, W T Hall, Thos Alderson, A S Hoge, Tenn; A K Cone, Donelson Rice, M F Daily, Daniel Hogan, E Berry, J Kelser, S M Leake, R Meaux, Mr Arrington, S Green, J S Thomas, W W Bonner, J A Toney, N Fudget, S H Perry, W L Spears, La; W B Cook, B R Berkhalis, E Tatum, S F Thrower, Va; W F Cox, Mo; E Jonap, Mo.

VERANDA....D S Sudkey, G O Sykes, Chas E Batchelor, N H Jackson, M D Moore, F S Strother, Mobile; J H Whiting, J A Snodgrass, E Hestrick, B H Eskridge, Aug M Cozy, J W Jackson, J B Brasoe, N O; J K Lea, N C; S S Hobbs, C Hobbs, J M Baker, F A Alford, H W Gaines, Miss; Col Hill, U S A; A S Newton, La, A W Buckley, J T Rockwood, N C; S Gore, W R Kinsy, Texas.

CITY....J Jackson, A Jackson, Texas; T S Wilson, Cuba; J Johnson, Memphis; S J Jones, Mobile; D Adams, Conn; A Jackson, Texas; M Sisson, Woodville; W E Gibbs, A J Montgomery, Miss; D W Wilson, A Tollett, A Gandlin, Bayou Goula; S A Mahon, A B Cook, Jas C Chambers, S B Neal, J T Moss, M C Sondgrass, Miss; J A Mathews, Ky; M J Sorenson, R A Montrose, Ga; Jas A Moyate, A K Tarbier, S E Foote, Ky; C C Gaskell, N J; Saml Sagon, Ind; Miss M A Bagan Ind.

Married:

On the evening of March 19, by the Rev. L. E. Fonvenne, Mr. RAYMUND HUBBARD, of New Orleans, and Miss CECILIA AMELIA TON, of the Parish of Jefferson.

On Sunday, the 20th March, by the Hon. M. M. Reynolds, Mr. FREDERICK SCHROEDER and Miss CATHERINE BRUWIGE, all of this city.

Died:

On Monday morning, March 21, at 3 o'clock, JOHN HOBBS, aged 44, a native of the Parish of Killinrow, county Galway, Ireland.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, at half-past 3 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence on Common street.

☞ At a meeting of the Whig Voters of the Third Ward, the following gentlemen were nominated as Candidates for Assistant Aldermen:

JAMES BEGGS,	J. N. HAWTHORNE,
L. H. PLACE,	JOHN W. PRICE,
H. D. RICHARDSON,	N. E. BAILEY.

The following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to nominate Candidates for Ald