DAILY CRESCENT

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OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 52 ST. CHARLES STREET,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1853.

[illegible] Budget, a document of much interest to the public, appears in our advertising columns.

We are indebted to the officers of the Bella Key Hotel.

Bayou Plaquemine [illegible] is asking thanks to Capt. Jas. Hobb and Susquehanna for the favor. Also, to the officers of the steamboat [illegible]. Perseverance for late Galveston [illegible].

[illegible] PRINTER.—This distinguished artist—a native of this city and son of one of our most respected citizens—whose performances have created such a furore among the [illegible] element of European capitals, arrived yesterday on the steamer Belle Key. Arrangements have been made for giving the New Orleans public a touch of his quality. The comic will be given at the time and place of his last concert.

[illegible] DIORAMA.—This clever little fellow appears for the last night at the Mechanics' Institute on this evening, and to morrow for the benefit of the Lafayette Guards at the same place. Friday afternoon and night he will make his apparent at the United States Hotel. [illegible] on the climax on Saturday night [illegible] the Firemen's Charitable Association, which will, we are assured, be his last appearance in New Orleans.

[illegible] the children connected with the various Asylums of our city will, by invitation of the Lafayette Guards, attend his concert at the Mechanics' Institute.

Mr. CHARLES TOMPKINS.—[illegible] house greeted the Manager of the St. Charles last night. We have never seen such a succession of brilliant houses within the walls of the St. Charles [illegible] as are being witnessed during the present engagement of this talented and world-renowned artist. Another week, we hear, he will be seen, in deferred Joe Miller, for the last time. The stay of the company in this city, we hear, will be but in witnessing their [illegible] performances.

[illegible].—We seldom visit this place of amusement but enjoyed last night for once, to see Mrs. [illegible] "Love's Sacrifice." In all due deference to [illegible] we would state that, in our estimation she is far, far, [illegible] a good actress, not only [illegible] in voice [illegible], but we fear somewhat affected. Love's Sacrifice, with the exception of Mr. Lyman's part, was [illegible] the highest scene of the farce. We would in [illegible] manner suggest to the management the propriety of putting on the stage such plays as are suited to the talent.

[illegible] Adelphi, the renowned ventriloquist, has, we learned, been departure until the early part of next month. Our friends will positively leave. Large numbers [illegible] repeated challenges who have visited her [illegible] rooms during her stay, express themselves [illegible] in astonishment, astonished at the wonderful [illegible] of her art. Such [illegible] events in their lives and [illegible] entertainment of future recreations. Madame A. is to be found at all reasonable hours at the Western Hotel.

COTTON FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.—Col. John Pope, at his plantation, "The Oaks," about four miles distant from Memphis, Tenn., has grown and prepared a bale of cotton destined for the World's Fair, to be held at New York in May next. Col. Pope has taken great pains to put up this bale, as well as the one he sent to the World's Fair at Liverpool, to show the kind of cotton that can be raised in that region of the cotton growing country.

[illegible] Adam Dalton arrived at St. Louis on the 19th, [illegible] by Mr. Hudson. John Monier arrived on [illegible] day from the Ohio. Both have adjournments.

[illegible] of St. Louis have nominated the following [illegible] to be supported by that party at the coming [illegible]: For Mayor, Andrew Elliott; for [illegible], [illegible]; for Comptroller, Thomas J. [illegible]; for Treasurer, Henry K. Ayres; for City Attorney [illegible]; for Registrar, C. G. Ferguson; for Harbor [illegible], John Bussack; for City Marshal, Francis Mohr; [illegible] Superintendent of Water-works, Rechiel Breden; for [illegible] Superintendent of Work-house, William Diago.

[illegible] FOR HONDURAS.—By the brig Helen [illegible], Trujillo, Honduras, Feb. 27, which arrived at New York on the 19th inst., we have the following account of the trouble on the Mosquito coast:

About four months since the Commandant at Truxillo, [illegible] troops to Limas, on Romain river, to put a stop to the cutting of mahogany by the English, they refusing to pay the duty exacted by Honduras, on the ground that the country belonged to the Mosquito King, which Honduras [illegible].

[illegible] cutters were driven off—the English flag hoisted there, and the Honduras troops permanently stationed. The relative of the British steamer Devastation, at Truxillo, was to demand the immediate withdrawal of the troops from Limas, with the intimation that if the demand was not complied with by 12 o'clock, the English forces would proceed to remove them by force. He also stated that a claim for damages to English property, would be made. He likewise demanded that the cutters should not hereafter be interfered with. The Commandant of Truxillo complied with the demand [illegible] the troops at Limas were removed. [illegible] claim for damages, he indisputably a [illegible] the right of the English to [illegible] without paying the usual duty.

[illegible] Read This.

[illegible] and intelligent voters, have your eyes wide open! The Judges of the Supreme Court in fact appoint [illegible] Rowlins and Thomas Sidell are contending for the United Judicial Magistracy of the State. Rowlins has been standing amongst you since he was a boy—that is to say, many, yes, many years ago. He was poor, very poor indeed. He did all kind of work to earn an honest living, and started by himself, and no one else. He has grown up to be one of the best lawyers of the State. At all times he has always stood by a needy friend, by a poor man or man he could help them, and has always been equally esteemed by the rich and by the poor.

You rich and poor will continue, as by the past, to have [illegible] to say whether you elect him a Judge or whether [illegible] the great lawyer he is. He will always go on [illegible] himself as heretofore, by his stern integrity and great learning.

Thomas Sidell, he is true, as an emigrant from Germany, [illegible] therefore an American born. But consider him [illegible] the moment of his arrival into this State up to the present time—a time during which he has grown gray and [illegible] some many things as a private and public man, and [illegible] whether there exists a more honorable, a greater [illegible] citizen than C. Rowlins!

[illegible] Rowlins be elected, which I hope will be the case, you will see him at all times discharging the duties of a Judge, whether in court or at home. None of his time will be spent at wines or at gambling tables, or corrupting voters for his self-aggrandisement. His judgments will carry with them the mature reflection of a conscientious Judge!

Now, cast your eyes upon Thomas Sidell, the other candidate. Look at him. See who stand by him. Inquire about the manœuvres resorted to, to secure him a success, and you will know that his great boast is to be an American name—to be a brother of John Sidell, whom we know to be conversant with the history of Kings and Queens, and down himself conspicuous in our elections, and influential enough to corrupt the voters with his money and unfitting himself by bets on elections. The two are combining their fortunes to secure the election of one of them, and to swell themselves up to the size of British Lords!

What has Thomas Sidell done to make himself conspicuous? As a lawyer he occupied the fourth position; as a Judge, did he do more than his colleagues, Judges Eustis, Rost and Dunbar? Has he shown himself wiser than any of these gentlemen? Surely not. They have combined to upset the jurisprudence which had been wisely and unanimously established by the very talented Judges, Martin, Mazureau and Porter, the illustrious predecessors!

Why did not Thomas Sidell follow the example of Eustis and Rost, and, on the expiration of his commission, quietly retire from the Bench, rather than to seek for a reward which he knows he does not deserve, and which can only be had him by other than proper practices.

Americans! Whether native or naturalized! Rise from lethargy! Rise to the polls, and by unity of action make it know, once for all, that you are of that age of men capable of self-government, and whom neither money nor other considerations can corrupt to favor of worldly [illegible]. AN INCORRUPTIBLE.

[illegible] comes to us from an old, well-[illegible] and highly respected Creole of Louisiana. [illegible] somewhat different from our style; but, as [illegible] a certain influential feeling in behalf [illegible] Rowlins, we admit it. ED. CRES.]

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

Four Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Franklin—Better Feeling in Cotton—Breadstuffs Improving.

NEW YORK, March 28.

The NewYork and Havre steam packet Franklin has arrived here, having left Southampton on the 16th, and bringing dates from Liverpool to the 13th instant, inclusive. The advices state that the Cotton market at Liverpool opened with a dull appearance on Saturday, the 12th, and the sales were barely 4000 bales. There was but little change on Monday, and the sales were limited to 5000 bales, of which 1500 were taken for export; but on Tuesday there was an improved demand, resulting in sales of 8000 bales, one-half of which was for speculation and export. Prices were without alteration since the departure of the Asia, but a better feeling prevailed at the close of the market on Tuesday. Flour was in fair request, and the decline of 1s. per bbl., noticed at the close of the previous week, had been recovered. Wheat had also recovered from the decline previously reported.

Steamers' Movements.

The Cunard steamer America arrived at Liverpool on Monday, the 14th inst.

The screw steamer Andes had left Liverpool for New York, but sprung a leak and was obliged to put back. She was discharging her cargo.

General News.

FRANCE.—There is no political news of importance from France. The Republican demonstration on the 14th at Paris passed off quietly.

MAZZINI.—Mazzini did not get on board the English frigate as was reported, but is secreted somewhere in Piedmont.

ENGLAND.—The English news possesses but little interest. Advices to the 10th of January had been received from Australia, embracing most cheering accounts from the mining regions.

California Steamer.

NEW YORK, March 28.

The steamship Georgia has arrived from Aspinwall with the California mails of the 1st inst., and one million six hundred thousand dollars' worth of gold on freight, and $300,000 in the hands of passengers.

Railroad Collision—Loss of Life.

BALTIMORE, March 29.

A dreadful accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland. Two trains came in collision, and a locomotive and several cars were precipitated from the bank to a depth of one hundred feet. Ten or fifteen lives were lost, and a number of persons were badly injured.

Late from Buenos Ayres.

NEW YORK, March 26.

Advices have been received from Buenos Ayres to the 20th [January.] The city was still besieged. The Governor had issued a proclamation requiring all citizens to take up arms and assist in driving off the insurgents. Business was suspended and produce scarce.

FURTHER BY THE ASIA.

Austrian Troubles.

NEW YORK, March 25.

Much excitement exists in Switzerland with regard to the insolence of Austria towards Tessino. Great numbers of executions have taken place at Pesth and Mantua. Among those to be hanged at the latter place were Grazioli, Abbot of Revino, M. Speli, of Brixia, Count Matanero, of Vienna. All the property of the condemned has been confiscated. The refugees have sought protection from the Government of Piedmont, which has made a protest to the Court of Vienna.

At Milan citizens are forbidden to approach the sentinels, and M. Brinsly having failed to observe the regulations in that regard, was bayoneted on the spot.

Naples—Attempt to Kill the King.

A telegraphic dispatch from Naples states that an attempt has been made to assassinate King Ferdinand, which was very near being successful. The assassin used a gun in the attempt, the ball from which struck the King on the leg, inflicting a very serious wound—so much so that it was considered necessary to amputate the limb.

France—The Pope's visit to Paris.

It is positively and definitely settled that Pope Pius will visit Paris between the 1st and the 10th of May, for the purpose of crowning Louis Napoleon.

England—More Bribery and Corruption.

Two more Members of Parliament have been unseated for bribery.

Interesting Conditions.

The Queens of England, Spain, Portugal and Greece are all reported in an "interesting condition."

Senatorial Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 26.

The resolution providing for an investigation of the charges against Gov. Ramsay and others, with regard to frauds in the payment of money to the Sioux Indians, has been laid on the table. There have been many more nominations confirmed, but none important.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

PITTSBURGH, March 26.

There is now 8 feet water in the channel and the river stationary.

LOUISVILLE, March 25.

The steamboat A. L. Shotwell has departed for New Orleans, and the Georgetown has arrived from that place.

PITTSBURGH, March 26.

The river has fallen one foot since last evening, and there is now only seven feet water in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, March 26.

The steamboats Chancellor, Magnolia and Mary Hunt have departed for New Orleans.

St. Louis Markets.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.

There are but few sales of provisions in the market, the receipts mostly going forward. Flour is in fair demand at $3 37½ ₱ bbl. for superfine. Corn has sold at 22@23c. ₱ bushel, and oats at 33c. Wheat 70@80c. ₱ bushel, and 85c. for choice lots. Mess pork $13 75@$14 75 ₱ bbl. Bulk meats are quoted at 5, 6 and 7c. ₱ lb. for shoulders, sides and hams. Lard 8@8¾c. ₱ lb. for No. 1. Whisky 17@17½c. ₱ gallon. Hemp declined, and inactive at $90 to $100. River rising.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, March 29.

The following steamboats have passed here during the last 24 hours, bound for NewOrleans: The Belle Key at 1 o'clock yesterday morning; the Harry Hill at 8 last evening; the Guinare at 12 last night; the Jacob Earley at 3 this morning.

By the Southern Line.

Government Appointments—Senator Rusk.

WASHINGTON, March 24.

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Wm Henry Vasey, of Pennsylvania, as Consul at Havre; of Henry B. Dewey, of Pennsylvania, as Consul at Para, Brazil; of Hamilton Stewart, as Collector at ———, Texas, and of Greer W. Caldwell, as Superintendent of the Mint at Charlotte, N. C. The Postmaster General has confirmed Ramsay's contract for carrying the California mails via Vera Cruz and Acapulco.

Senator Rusk is recovering from his recent dangerous illness.

The President has notified the Senate that he will have no business to lay before them after Wednesday next.

Conviction of Spring.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.

Arthur Spring has been convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lynch and Mrs. Shaw.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 25.

Joseph Lane has been nominated by the President as Collector at the port of Pensacola.

John Slidell, of New Orleans, is said to have received the nomination of Minister to Central America.

NEW WAY OF RAISING THE WIND.—A few days since a man of rather genteel appearance went to the Planters' House at St. Louis, registered his name and deposited his baggage, consisting of a carpet bag, and the next day left. He got an accomplice to go up and get the carpet bag, to whom it was delivered, when, shortly afterwards, he made his appearance at the Planters' House and demanded it. Upon being told that it was delivered according to his order, he became clamorous and made threats that he would sue the proprietors for the loss of what he alleged to be his valuable baggage, and demanded at least a hundred dollars and left. Entertaining some suspicions, they sent down to the police office with a description of the man, and he was arrested, having the carpet bag in his possession, which, upon being opened, was found to possess a rare selection of skeleton keys. He was locked up, together with his accomplice, who was found a short time afterwards.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.—At Jerseyville, Illinois, on the 13th inst., two young children of a Mr. Krodell, of Fieldon—one a boy of four, and the other a girl of two years younger—were so dreadfully burnt during the temporary absence of their parents, that they both expired in the course of a few hours. Just before his death the boy told his mother that his little sister having rocked herself out of the cradle into the fire, he took her in his arms, and carried her out into the snow in order to put out the flames, but without success. It seems, therefore, that the noble child lost his own life in his efforts to save that of his sister. The unhappy mother is in a state bordering on insanity.

We have often heard of trees in Oregon that were so tall that it took two men and a boy to look to the top of them, but the following account of a tree in Jackson county, Indiana, as given by the Jackson County Democrat is pretty hard to beat in its dimensions:

The largest tree, perhaps, that can be found this side of Oregon is a Sycamore standing on the land of Stephen Crabb, near this place. It measures eighty-nine feet in circumference and has a cavity measuring in diameter every way twenty-three feet. This tree is large enough to make a commodious depot for the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. We suggest that it be appropriated to that use.

A BIG PAPER.—The NewYork Courier and Enquirer of Saturday the 19th informs us that its issue of the above date, contained one million two hundred and forty-nine thousand seven hundred and sixteen ems of nonpareil, nonpareil, agate, and pearl type.

Baltimore Correspondence.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES — VICE-PRESIDENT KING — STEAMER FOR THE TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE, ETC., ETC.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

BALTIMORE, March 22, 1853.

The subject of the establishment of lines of steamers from Baltimore to the Southern ports is likely, at last, to be brought to a practical issue. A largely attended and influential meeting of merchants was held here last night for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to obtain reliable information and data in regard to the feasibility of establishing lines of steamers to New Orleans, Savannah and the Gulf. The meeting being merely called for the purpose of obtaining information, no decisive measures were taken in the way of subscriptions, etc.; but the general spirit animating all present was such as to warrant the expectation of earnest and united effort to further the enterprise. Our merchants could easily put one or two millions in these steamers without feeling the drain, whilst the increase of business which would result would more than repay the outlay, even if the enterprise itself did not prove a dividend-paying one.

Your cotemporary, the Picayune, seems to have been badly hoaxed in publishing that circumstantial account of the administration of the oath of office to Vice-President King. By the Isabel, bringing Havana dates to the 8th inst., the information was received that Mr. King had declined taking the oath of office, in view of the entire improbability of his living to return to this country. A letter from Vice-Consul Rodney, dated Matanzas 6th of March, also states that Mr. King removed from the Cumbre on the 1st inst. (where the Picayune's correspondent represents the ceremony took place on the 4th) to the estate of Col. Chartraud. Havana dates to the 12th, received by the Black Warrior, also make no mention of the occurrence.

The steamship Jewess, recently belonging to the Norfolk line, is reported to have been purchased by parties connected with the Tehuantepec route. She is receiving extensive and costly alterations to fit her for her new field of service.

The rite of confirmation was administered yesterday (Palm Sunday) to nearly two hundred persons at Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal, of which Dr. Johns is pastor. Since Dr. Whittingham has been Bishop of Maryland, no confirmation has been held in this Church, the Bishop, who is ultra high-church, refusing to visit any church unless the entire control of the services for the time being is given up to him, and Dr. Johns, who is a low-church man, declining to yield to the claims of the Bishop. At present Bishop Whittingham is in Europe, and Bishop Whitehouse is temporarily exercising Episcopal functions here. Such occurrences as this are not calculated to impress those outside the church with any high reverence for its doctrines, which are so poorly exemplified in the lives of its pastors.

The Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have resolved to abolish their shops of construction, and hereafter confine their mechanical operations entirely to the repair of the rolling machinery of the road, giving out all the new work to be done by contract. This is one of the results of the late strike, and will be the means of driving a large amount of work away from our city. OBSERVER.

Washington Correspondence.

QUIESCENCE—"NOT MUCH OF A SHOWER AFTER ALL"—OFFICIAL MATTERS—"WE SHALL SEE"—SOUTHERN MOVEMENTS—MR. DEBOW—COPYRIGHT—THE SENATE.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1853.

Public matters have been *in statu quo ante bellum* for the past few days. After Senator Douglas "brought down the house," or rather, the Senate galleries, with his anti-Uncle-Tom's-Cabin-speech, and closed up by writing on his Jackson "brace of glory" the four initials, U. S. K. K.—"Uncle Sam's Kompliments to Kuba"—after all this storm, and tempest, and thunder, and lightning, and hail, we have the calm of a more sunny day. But how long its duration will be it is impossible to foresee. Gen. Cass fired his big guns, and then was obliged to leave for—not exactly for "parts unknown"—but parts distant, on account of sickness in his family. Senator Mason came on the arena with his diplomatic array, all dignity, all circumspection, all Virginia abstraction, to perfection. Mr. ex-Secretary Clayton, burly as Falstaff, looms up from under the war-like shadow of the "Blue Hen" of Delaware. The Young Giant of the West takes the field, like David among the Philistines—not forgetting the *sling*. And now another distinguished ex-Secretary, Everett, the scholar, the statesman, the *diplomat*, takes the floor, and draws his graceful bow. Champions all!

It is a goodly sight to see. The rights, honor and happiness of our dear America are safe in such hands.

You hear much, by telegraph, and among cutters, of the scramble for office. But I must do the democrats the justice to say that, all things considered—especially the famine and fasting of the last four years—they behave quite well. The scramble is by no means as violent as would appear, at first glance, from the casual reports in the papers. "Honor to whom honor is due."

Being one of the novorigns, I carefully abstain from expressing any opinion as to the qualities and prospects of the different appointees and applicants. There are some fifty or sixty candidates, in all, from Louisiana. Among so many gentlemen of merit, it does not become me to express any preference. I may just remark, *en passant*, that the contest for the Collectorship seems now to be pretty much narrowed down to Messrs. Penn and Dullive—with rather what I, as an outside observer, should call a *hous lock* for the former. But, *nous verrons!*

There really seems a growing determination here to pay more strict attention to the varied and great interests of the South. The mail route to Key West, the steamers to Vera Cruz, the California route by Tehuantepec, the improvements in the Mississippi, the facilities of stage transit through Mexico to Acapulco, are matters of import coming up here with a power and potency that can not and will not be quipsayed.

Mr. DeBow, of New Orleans, entered to-day on the duties of his new and important office as Chief of the Census Bureau. His talents as a statician are presumed to have recommended him to the post. It is known to but a few persons here how far he will continue to contribute to the Southern Quarterly Review.

The Copyright Treaty is about being introduced into the Senate. It will be likely to occasion a lively debate. From what I can learn Senator James, of Rhode Island, has prepared a carefully digested speech on the subject. Gen. James is a scientific gentleman, and one of the most practical statesmen of our day—saying nothing, of course, of his party politics. He takes the view, I am informed, that the treaty desired will be likely to operate too much to the advantage of the large English book houses, and their agents in this country. This is not the reciprocity we want. Our American authors can not compete with such powerful and long established monopolies in England, while the English authors here will have the advantage of greater capital and experience to back them up. These British book agencies here, by importing whole editions as they are published in England, will throw hundreds of thousands of our industrious American operatives out of employ, while the prices of the books will be kept up to a much higher standard than at present. Such an unequal law will not work well; and, for one, I shall wage my humble pen against it.

The Senate will probably sit some ten days yet. But the principal foreign appointments may not be sent in until it adjourns. DESOTO.

CONTINUED NOMINATIONS—PRESIDENTIAL POLICY—FOREIGN APPOINTMENTS—EVERETT'S SPEECH—DOUGLAS AND MASON—SPRING IN WASHINGTON—SENATE'S CLOSE.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1853.

We have had another batch of some two hundred nominations sent to the Senate to-day. Quick work, and rather extensive!

It is understood to be the policy of the Executive and Cabinet to begin, principally, among the distant places, like farmers gathering up their heaps of shelled corn on the ground, gradually approaching to the central and highest part of the pile. Doubtless this is good policy. By securing a general approval from the Senate on comparatively subordinate appointments, President Pierce will feel authorized to look to that body for more important confirmations, and to the country at large for a considerable approbation. This is adroit; it shows that the cute New Hampshire politician knows what he is about, and what he means to do. Trust Frank. If he don't disappoint some of the old stage's, not only among the whigs, but in the ranks of his own party, I won't guess again.

There was a prospect, a few days since, that the principal foreign nominations would all be made during the executive session of the Senate; but this is by no means as probable as it was. The conversations still turn on Buchanan for the British mission, Soule for the Spanish, Wise for the French or Brazilian, and Dix for the Russian. A day or two more from this date will solve all doubts.

Mr. Soule, who was approached with regard to an embassy to Paris, peremptorily refused. He was candid enough to assert, in the most positive terms, that he could not bear to reside at the Court of France, and be compelled perpetually to draw unfavorable comparisons between the country of his birth and that of his adoption.

In justice to Hon. Henry A. Wise, the proposed appointee for Versailles, it should be stated that, with all his severity of style as a speaker and writer, he possesses great amenity of manners as a gentleman. Mr. Wise would be faithful to American interests in France.

On some accounts, the most difficult posts just now are those in Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Honduras and Mexico. Indeed, the whole Central American country possesses an unwonted interest at the present period; Mexico is in a state of the most critical character; and it is not too much to say that the missions to those nations, however small and impoverished they may appear to us now, require and should enlist the highest order of diplomatic talent. There are some points in which the American Minister to San Juan del Norte would hold more power in his hands, would be more intimately connected with the prospective peace or war of the nations of the earth than the Minister to St. James, St. Cloud, or St. Petersburg.

The *lobbies* of the Senate chamber have enjoyed a splendid intellectual feast to-day in the speech of the Hon. Edward Everett, the Ex-Secretary of State, under President Fillmore, and the new Senator from Massachusetts. As an intellectual performance, a chaste and beautiful display of classic eloquence, an exhibition of polished oratory, it will ever stand prominent among the great achievements of American statesmen. It is not expected of me to present all his varied and impressive points. His great aim evidently was to allay anticipated strife—to quell all needless excitement—to cultivate and establish the ennobling arts of peace; while, at the same time, he would vindicate American honor and maintain American rights. Such a speech is not often heard in any public body—so rife in patriotism, so replete with sound sense, so redolent of pure genius, and breathing such a spirit of universal amity and good will. Would that there were more Everetts in the land!

Mr. Douglas made a brief and handsome explanation, in which he reiterated his straightforward positions, and desired it to be understood that nothing so eloquently said by the Massachusetts Senator had altered the facts as he had stated them.

A motion to lay the resolution under debate on the table, was introduced by Mr. Mason. This will undoubtedly pass; and the whole subject, after those full and free discussions by our *diplomats*, will be referred for final action to the President and his Cabinet—subject, of course, to the advice and consent of the Senate.

Washington is beautifully budding into spring. The leaves are expanding with their wonted splendor, and the green carpets are spreading their varied figures over the teeming earth. The Metropolitan winter is gone!

It is expected that the Senate will adjourn this week. But, by your kind permission, you may continue to hear of maters of national interest to your readers from

Your obedient servant, DESOTO.

A NOVEL CONTRACTOR.—The Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican, finishes a sketch of a member of the Legislature—a political opponent—as follows:

"It is said that he brings his noon meal to the House in a leathern satchel, and, for the purpose of keeping his repast warm, sits upon his bag until dinner time. This is a contrivance of Tartar origin; and cannot, of course, be patented in America."

For the Crescent.

SONG....By ANNIE BRADFORD.

I.

Speak to me once again!
Thy gentle words bring back
The fairy hopes I thought were dead
Upon Life's stormy track.
Forsaken and betrayed,
Of every joy bereft,
I turn to thee—oh, bear me up!
For only thou art left.

II.

Speak to me! Thy dear tones
Come to me like the sound
Of waters to the travel-worn,
Where deserts glare around.
Shelter me in thine arms;
Make frenzied grief depart;
Surely, I have *one* blessing left—
Thy high and faithful heart.

Local Intelligence.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Elcon Francois was arrested yesterday in the Second District, in the act of attempting to commit suicide by shooting himself with a pistol. He was properly taken care of.

LARGE ROBBERY.—Adolphe Blache yesterday made oath before Recorder Geddes that he keeps a fancy store at No. 69 Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets and that during the night of the 26th inst. (Saturday night last) his store was forcibly entered, and robbed of the following property, to-wit: A pair of diamond ear rings, of the value of $600; a diamond cross of the value of $250, and several fancy shirt buttons. From information received, the complainant was induced to believe that the aforesaid robbery was committed by two individuals named Hank Vanfine, *alias* George Willis, and Daniel Tarby, *alias* Dan Donaldson. The individuals named were arrested and remanded for examination.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—John Clarke was yesterday tried in this Court for burglary, committed in the house of J. B. Thiery, on the night of the 21st of January last. He was found guilty, and recommended to the mercy of the Court.

William Stevens was put on his trial on an indictment for having in his possession instruments designed for coining counterfeit money, and after a hearing acquitted.

The entry of *nolle prosequi* was made in several cases.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The regular meeting of this body was to have been held last night. At the call of the roll only four members answered to their names. There being no quorum present, the Board adjourned to Friday evening next at 6 o'clock.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This body met last evening. At the call of the Secretary, ten members answered. No quorum being present, a recess of fifteen minutes was moved and carried.

Again at the call of the Secretary, fourteen members answered, and the Board proceeded to business.

A motion to suspend the rules for the reception of a resolution to change the name of a security on a bond for the improvement of the bridges in the First District, was granted, and resolution ordered to a second reading.

A further suspension of the rules were had, and a resolution to authorize the Comptroller to advertise for the construction of a plank fence twenty feet high around the ground recently purchased from P. C. Wrights, the whole to be done under the directions of the Committee on House of Refuge, and not to exceed in cost $1500, went to a second reading.

A resolution stating that the members of this Board do not recognize the improvements making on the buildings recently purchased by the city from M. Walton, was amended by instructing the Committee on Improvements to inquire by whose authority they are being made, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

A communication from the Treasurer, informing the Board that James Keely, the contractor for branding and numbering drays and carts in a certain district, was not complying with his contract, was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Finance.

Sundry communications from the Board of Aldermen were received and read.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen donating the Fisk Library to the Mechanics' Institute, under certain conditions, and abolishing the present office of Librarian, gave rise to considerable discussion—the principal objection to the resolution being to the proposition of the Aldermen to confer the building at the corner of Customhouse and Bourbon streets, in which the Library is now kept, along with the Library, to the Mechanics' Society. The resolution was finally referred to a special committee of three, with instructions to report on Tuesday night next.

A suspension of the rules was had, and a resolution authorizing the removal of the Fisk Library to City Library Hall, First District, was, on motion, referred to the same committee.

A resolution authorizing the construction of plank roads on Ciniborne and other streets, received from the Board of Aldermen, was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, appointing a committee of five from each Board to wait upon and receive Ex-President Fillmore on his arrival here, was, on motion, concurred in, and Messrs. Place, Watkins, Heermann, Delhoude and Bearden were appointed on said committee on part of this Board.

The alleged St. Charles, Verandah, and City Hall nuisances, came up as the special order of the day. A resolution granting permission to said hotels to discharge their cesspools into the street gutters between the hours of two and three o'clock a. m., and dismissing all suits pending against the proprietors of said hotels was, after much discussion, laid on the table by a vote of eight to six.

Resolutions to pay certain legal counsel for professional services were, on motion, rejected.

A petition from C. Funk asking pay for certain refreshments furnished to the Board, was agreed to by a vote of ten to five. The sum claimed was $44.

Sundry other petitions, memorials and remonstrances were, on motion, referred to appropriate committees.

Reports from standing committees being in order the Finance Committee reported adversely to the claim of J. Cathman for the sum of $275, for rent of Police Station, and in favor sundry other claims including two in favor of the NewOrleans Picayune, for sums $2400, for sundry work done by order of the Council.

The various other Committees reported upon matters of minor importance, and after the transaction of other unimportant business the board adjourned.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—The following decisions were read in the Supreme Court on Monday. Full Bench present:

Henry Parish and others, appellants, against Municipality No. 2—Heirs of Gravier and others, appellees, on an application for a re-hearing....Appeal from the Second District Court of NewOrleans. Eustis, C. J. Rehearing refused.

The State of Louisiana, appellee, against Henry A. Redding—Phillip Burg and Justin Garbaldt, surities, appellants....Appeal from East Baton Rouge. Dunbar, J. Judgment affirmed.

Wm J. Sharp, appellee, against Charles H. Davis, appellant....Appeal from East Baton Rouge. Rost, J. Judgment reversed and ordered that the plaintiff recover from the defendant the sum of $800 with eight per cent. interest from the first of January, 1850 till paid, subject to the following credits, to wit: $100 paid 17th February, 1851; $222 78, paid 23d of August, 1851; $100 paid December 15, 1851. Ordered further, that upon the claim for the hire of slaves, there be judgment against the plaintiff as of non-suit. And further ordered, that the defendant pay the costs of the District Court, and the plaintiff those of this appeal.

Leodicia Ann Davis, administratrix, appellee against Charles H. Davis appellant....Appeal from East Baton Rouge. Rost J. Judgment reversed and ordered that judgment be rendered in favor of plaintiff in her capacity of administratrix, and against the defendant charles H. Davis, for the sum of $666 25with eight per cent. interest on $670 50 from the 1st of January, 1851, till paid; and interest at the same rate on $119 78, from the 1st of May, 1851; and legal interest from judicial demand on $115. It is further ordered that for the sum of $64 72, there be judgment against the plaintiff as of non-suit. It is further ordered that the defendant pay the costs of the District Court—those of this appeal to be paid by the plaintiff and appellee.

James Pepper and others, appellants, against Richard G. Dunlap, appelle, and Sarah H. Evans and others, appellants, against H. W. Dunlap and others, appellees....Appeal from Madisonville. Eustis C. J. Judgment reversed and ordered, adjudged and decreed that the injunction granted to Hugh W. Dunlap, as curator of the succession of Richard W. Dunlap, be dissolved without damages.

And it is further ordered that there be judgment in favor of the appellants for the sum of $30,732 16 with five per cent. per annum interest on $6,182 16 from the 4th day of March, 1839, till paid, and a like interest upon $6,160 from the 1st of March, 1840, till paid, and a like interest on $6,160 from the 1st of March, 1841, till paid; and a like interest on $6,160 from the 1st of March, 1842, till paid; and a like interest on $6,160 from the 1st of March, 1843, till paid; and for all costs of suit, subject, however, to a credit of $803 67, to be made upon the interest alone—with the vendors privilege and mortgage upon Chalmas known and described as sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and lot No. 3 of section 54, in township No. 16 north of range 14 east, and the following eighteen slaves, viz: Jim, Isaac, Clem, Bob, Dick, Sylvia, Jacob, Nelson, Henry, Old Jacob, Henry, Rachel, Peggy, Caroline, Louisa, Abby and Mary, all of which land and slaves are described in the act of sale from James Pepper and others to R. G. Dunlap, and annexed to the petition. And it is further ordered that on the claim set up by McKeleron to the ownership of the said section No. 22, judgment be rendered for the plaintiffs with costs, and that the appellees pay costs in both Courts.

Capt. Denham, an Englishman, has lately sounded, in the South Atlantic, a depth of eight and three-quarter miles.

A HAT.—Melville, the prince of St. Louis hatters, has in preparation, it is said, a hat for ex-President Fillmore. Well done, Melville, say we.

Bill Enos, a notorious character, who has served a term of imprisonment in the Baton Rouge Penitentiary, has recently been convicted in Memphis for imposing upon a traveler with a Mexican puzzle and sent to the State Prison for eight years.

The Unicorn, a new boat built at Pittsburgh for the Memphis and Hatchie river trade, reached Memphis on her first trip, on the 17th inst. She will carry 1200 bales of cotton, and her cabins, though plain, are neat and comfortable.

There is a Bible still preserved, written on palm leaves, in the University of Gottingen, containing 5376 leaves. Another Bible, of the same material, is at Copenhagen. There were also, in Sir Hans Sloane's collection, more than twenty manuscripts, in various languages, on the same material.

One hundred tons of copper from North Carolina were sold in NewYork a few days ago for $18,000, at the rate of $180 per ton. This copper was mined in the course of two months, at an expense of about $1000. Such a result proves that mining may, in this country, be made as profitable an enterprise as it is in England.

POWERS' AMERICA.—We are glad to learn, says the Cincinnati Gazette, that a movement is on foot to purchase and place in some suitable place, that great production of the genius of our Cincinnati sculptor, now nearly completed—*America*. A general subscription, open to all, we doubt not would produce the sum required—$20,000.

BURNED TO DEATH.—On Monday night, at Milton, Ky., a daughter of J. B. Floyd, aged 14 years, met with an awful and heart-rending casualty. She retired to her room about 10 o'clock; about half-past eleven she found herself enveloped in flames, in which condition she burst into her brother's room and threw herself upon his bed. Her brother succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until she was burned into a crisp, and he, himself, so badly burned that amputation of both hands, it is feared, will be necessary. She died yesterday afternoon, about 10 o'clock. It is supposed she had been studying her lesson in bed, and had dropped asleep, leaving a lighted candle near by. Madison Courier, 16th.

"Ma," said a precocious youth to his maternal progenitor, the other day, "isn't that man a-courtin' our Sarah in the spring-time of life?" "Why, my son" inquired the anxious mother. "Cos, ma, he looks so flourishingly green."

"Oh! Doctor," said an elderly lady recently to Dr. H——, the celebrated bone-setter, in describing the effects of a diseased spine, "I can neither *lay* nor *set*." "In that case," replied he, "I should recommend the propriety of resting."

A man not a thousand miles from Lowell once asked another who he lived best to hear preach. "Why," said he, "I like to hear Mr. ——— preach best; because I don't like any preaching, and his comes the nearest to nothing of any that I ever heard."

A man in Cincinnati, says the Commercial, the other day married a dumb woman weighing three hundred and six pounds. He certainly has an eye to peace and plenty. [Exchange.

And also an eye to exercise. For that purpose *dumb belles* are excellent. [Day Book.

It is stated that the various expeditions that have been fitted out within the last five years for the discovery of Sir John Franklin, have cost an aggregate of £758,466. Nearly eight years have elapsed without tidings from the missing voyagers. No less than fifteen expeditions in all, consisting of twenty-two hundred boats, have been engaged in the pursuit, and the effort is still continued.

It is alleged that railroads in four of the avenues in NewYork were obtained from the Common Council by bribes amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, and that those members who voted for the Broadway Railroad, are to receive $20,000 each in its stock, in addition to what they have already received. The Sunday Atlas mentions one member who was $6000 worse off than nothing when elected, but in one year has become rich by selling his votes.

It is stated that Gen. Abner Curtis, a great shoe manufacturer of East Abington, Mass., has issued proposals to some twenty or thirty young men in his manufacturing warehouse, that if they will, the current year, be prudent, economical, and faithful in their duties—show a balance sheet of his savings, individually, of one hundred and fifty dollars, and consummate marriage on or before the first day of January next ensuing, then he will add, as a New Year's present, a house lot upon his domain, and one hundred dollars for the purpose of assisting in the erection of a cottage-house, severally, to his corps of assistants aforesaid.

Arrivals at the Principal