CRESCENT

...NAL JOURNAL

...DEPENDENT CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

...ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,

...NO. 56 ST. CHARLES STREET,

...ade city at an early hour ... payable in advance.

THE CIRCULATION

...Daily and Weekly, is made to offer a desirable ...

A PARING NEWSPAPER

...ment of subscribers, and ... advertised in ...

...Weekly will be published one month and ...

...DAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1853.

...the Day Bulletin, a document of much in... to the public, appears in our advertising ...

...—We learn, with regret, that ... has been laid upon the further ... of the work in completing the bridge ... New Basin, at St. Paul street. The ... of this bridge is a matter of much con... resident in that quarter, and it ... appears reasonable that they should ... convenience of transit, which will save ... what is now almost as serious a ... a journey to some distant point. ... at this bridge will give to ... the Charity Hospital, American Bury... which they have not now.

... DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ...—The commencement of the Law ... of the University of Louisiana ... place to-day, at 12 o'clock M., in the Ly... Hall, opposite Lafayette Square. The ... we feel assured, will be very inter... should be witnessed by our citizens ... The degree of LL. B. will be con... about thirty young gentlemen who, ... strict examination by all the Professors, ... been declared worthy of that honor. A valedictory will be delivered by Mr. Michael ... of Georgia, and Wesley P. Winans, LL. ... will deliver the oration to the ... are invited to attend.

... by mail yesterday from ... Baltimore papers of the 26th were received a day or two before, and ... received of value from any source.

... the P. Dutman have laid us under obli... Red River papers.

... Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, April 1.

There has been a good demand in the Cotton market the entire week, and the sales embrace 20,000 bales. Middling is quoted this evening at 9¾c. per lb.

The receipts of the week have been 4000 bales, and the exports 12,800. Stock on hand this evening 122,000 bales.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FURTHER BY THE NIAGARA.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS—*New York*, March 31.—Another dispatch of the Niagara's news states the sales of Cotton at Liverpool at 50,000 bales—prices as before stated. Flour is reported as having advanced 3d to 6d per bbl., and closed at 25s 9d for Western Canal, and 25s per bbl. for Ohio. Corn was in good request, at an advance of 3d per quarter—the closing rates were 30s 6d to 31s 6d for Yellow, and 30s to 31s per quarter for white.

BYNAMINE MOVEMENTS.—The Collins steamer Arctic arrived at Liverpool on the 15th, and the Cunard screw steamer Alps on the 18th inst.

GENERAL NEWS—SARDINIA.—The English Government has interfered in behalf of the Sardinians.

THE MADALA.—The Madala family have been liberated.

PORTUGAL.—The Portuguese Government has annulled the Money monopoly.

AUSTRIA AND SWITZERLAND.—Switzerland continues in an excited state, the Austrian Government having refused to answer the note presented by the Swiss Minister.

LOMBARDY.—The blockade of Lecino continues to be vigorously prosecuted. The banished citizens have undergone terrible sufferings, women and children dying by the roadside.

ENGLAND AND AUSTRIA.—Austria resents the refusal of the English Government to deliver up the refugees that have sought an asylum in Great Britain. The Austrain military are engaged in strengthening the fortifications.

MILAN.—The state of the siege is still vigorously enforced at Milan.

TURKEY.—The Russian ultimatum, as presented to the Sultan by Prince Menzikoff, has been rejected, and the Sultan repeals his application to England and France for support. The British fleet has been ordered from Malta to the Archipelago. This movement has had the effect to depress the French and English funds.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS—*Washington*, March 31.—Judge Legrand, of Baltimore, has been appointed Solicitor of the Treasury; Philip Francis Thomas, of Annapolis, Collector at Baltimore, and Jacob G. Davis, Postmaster at Baltimore. It is reported that Mr. Dickinson and Gen. Dix will decline their appointments as Collector and Sub-Treasurer at New York.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE—*New York*, March 31.—Harriet Beecher Stowe was among the passengers of the Cunard steamer yesterday for Liverpool.

Baton Rouge Correspondence.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

BATON ROUGE, March 29, 1853.

The Courier seems to think (and indeed says) that I have a particular antipathy to Mr. Nixon, and that it is founded upon no other grounds than that Mr. N. sticks up to his principles and his pledges.

So far as the charge of "antipathy" is concerned, I have nothing to say, except that it is ridiculous. I have never had the slightest intercourse with that gentleman. Indeed, I never exchanged a word with him, that I know of, in my life. I know nothing of him, except what I have seen of him since he has been here representing his constituents, drawing his per diem, introducing his bills, *and enchanting every one with his eloquence*. If I had written half as much against him as I have heard his democratic colleagues say against him, the Courier might, with some degree of plausibility, have attributed to me feelings towards the gentleman which he might not, possibly, have deserved. As it is, to say that I have "antipathies" against Mr. Nixon, or against Mr. Any-body-else in the House, is nonsense.

As for his having stuck up to his principles and his pledges, if the introducing of bills which were referred to committees who rejected them, not—as was the case in his tault mortgage bill—because they were opposed to the principle, but because that particular bill was worthless; if assuming an importance which he could not sustain; if making dull and tiresome speeches; if introducing acts for appropriation of money to build monuments; (by the way, why has not he asked for an appropriation of two or three hundred thousand dollars for the Jackson Monument?) if being in a constant and unenviable minority composed of his own party, entitle him to the praise of sticking up to his principles and his pledges, then certainly Mr. Nixon has richly deserved all praise at the hands of the Courier. But whether his constituents will share the same opinion with their party journal is another matter; and there, during the balance of his legislative term, I will leave him. He has occupied too much of my time already, and I have no doubt your readers are quite as tired of him as the House is.

Mr. Bailey has introduced a bill providing that no member absent from roll-call in the morning shall be entitled to his *per diem*. This bill was introduced for the laudable purpose of attempting at least to secure a quorum once in a while on Mondays. Mr. Bailey is himself a constant and attentive member, being always in his seat looking after his duties—and although without any pretension to oratory (a praise-worthy conceitlessness) always ready to vote upon every question. His merit is that he always votes right. This is evidenced by the fact that although he stands the first name on the roll, and although he is totally inexperienced in legislation, he has never changed his vote but once, and then his example was followed by a great many others. He has a fellow member about his own size (three hundred and forty) whose name commences also with a B, and who represents an adjoining Parish, who would be glad if the same compliment could be paid to him. When the yeas and nays are called, the bet is an even one that before the result is announced he will ask leave to change his vote. This, I suppose, is upon the principle that there is a great deal to be said on both sides of a question, and he wants to be sure of getting right. But this is somewhat foreign from the question. The bill of Mr. Bailey was referred to the Judiciary Committee, where, of course, it will remain in a Rip Van Winkle sleep until after the adjournment. Catch them interfering with any member's per diem! A fellow feeling, under any circumstances, they say, makes us wonderous kind. It will, in this instance, induce more than kindness—it will bring forth generosity, and if the people notice from it what is the odds?

The Bank Committee, I understand, brought forth the alarming intelligence that the branch of the Louisiana State Bank at this place was deficient two hundred thousand dollars! Upon examination it was found that these financiers had entirely overlooked a small account of about four hundred thousand dollars which was due to the State! This is a nice sequel to the story they set afloat upon their return from a two weeks' trip to the city, claiming to themselves the credit of having discovered one hundred thousand dollars lying in the vaults of one of the banks of the city belonging to the State, of which no one had any cognizance. It turned out afterwards that every body except the Bank Committee knew it was there perfectly well.

The proposition to adjourn on the 18th of April was laid on the table in the House by a decided majority. The spiritual rappers, who have been consulted upon the subject, say that the Legislature will be in session until the 6th of May—and it is probable they are quite right. The appearances now are that they will not get away before the 1st of June. An immense deal of business is still before them, and, as they never are in session more than four hours a day, how they would be able to get through before that time I can't see. A great number of them don't care how long the session lasts. Their per diem is going on all the while, whether they are at the Capitol or at home, and a great many others think it is their last chance of setting with the stars and stripes waving over them, and they want to make hay while the sun shines, and have as many letters as possible directed to the Hon. Mr. Somebody. The first of June then will, in all probability, see them still in session. CRONIE.

For the Crescent.

Mr. Editor: On Monday next the good people of Louisiana will be called upon to cast their votes for Judges of the Supreme Court, under the new Constitution. We propose to offer a few remarks touching the election of Chief Justice. This high judicial officer will preside over the Supreme Court for the next ten years, and the fences of his strength or weakness will remain upon the jurisprudence of the State perhaps for centuries. Surely it is of the utmost importance that a proper man be selected. Let those, then, who have no personal interests to serve, who can disregard political considerations altogether, look well to the qualifications of the men who offer themselves as candidates. Those men are Christian Roselius, Esq., and the Hon. Judge Slidell. Our preference is decidedly in favor of Mr. Roselius. We think him better qualified than any other man in the State to fill the office. He is kind and sociable in his manners, a man of tried and unimpeachable honesty, of great vigor of intellect and of profound legal learning. He made the most able and efficient Attorney General that we have ever had in the State. Though severely tried, he discharged the heavy duties of his office with an eye single to the welfare of the public. He proved himself a man not to be awed by fear or seduced by favor. He is emphatically a man of the people, thoroughly Americanized in thought and feeling, hard working, persevering, indomitable. Each day of his life has been a battle, crowned with a victory. And what he has won, he has won single-handed.

But let us look more particularly to his qualifications as a jurist. The people are asked to make him the first law officer of the State. Is he a man of sufficient understanding, of sufficient legal learning? We take pleasure in dwelling upon his abilities as a lawyer. Like Marshall and Story, and Martin, he loves law as a science—loves the theory of it—loves the practice of it, and the teaching of it. He takes a kind of professional delight in every thing that pertains to law. An unsound legal proposition affects him in much the same way that a discord affects the delicate ear of a musician. And we are principally solicitous about his election, because we think that he would bring back legal science in Louisiana to something of its ancient symetry and beauty, and force jurists in other States and in other countries to quote once more without a sneer the decisions of our highest Court of law. His opponent is Judge Slidell, a most respectable gentleman in every sense of the word. For seven years he has been one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. His bearing as a Judge has gained him many friends. Indeed, his manners, while upon the Bench, have been altogether unexceptionable—kind, dignified, courteous, and especially encouraging to the younger members of the bar. For this let him receive all due honor; and in consequence of this he will undoubtedly receive many votes. This praiseworthy trait of Judge Slidell has been made quite prominent by contrast; and perhaps the members of the bar throughout the State ought to be excused if they have come to regard that as a great virtue which ought to be looked upon as a common duty—the performance of which need excite no remarks, and the violation of which should be considered almost an impeachable offence. Why should a Judge, the moment he gets on the Bench, be impolite and overbearing? Why should he do things and say things that give pain to others for no conceivable purpose but to give pain? While so engaged, is he in the discharge of any official duty? or is he led away by temptations too great for human resistance? Is there any law upon the statute book, or any law regulating intercourse among men, that exonerates a Judge while on the Bench from the obligation of observing the common courtesies of life? If there be any such law, we know men in the State who ought speedily to cite it in their own justification. But let us return to Judge Slidell and his qualifications. The Judge is a *respectable lawyer*; and, notwithstanding the encomiums of his exaggerating friends, he is nothing more than that. Let a plain truth be plainly told. There is no word in the language, we think, that better describes Mr. Slidell than this same word *respectable*. We are unaware that, as a lawyer, he ever made an argument of marked ability, or, as a Judge, that he ever wrote a decision of marked ability. We know of no production of his that would for a moment arrest the attention of a severe legal critic. His decisions, with some exceptions, are quite respectable. He is not a jurist in any true sense of the word, and he surely is not a "great master of legal language." His style can hardly be described, except by negatives. It is not a very bad style, and it certainly is not a good one. It possesses no "idiomatic expressiveness," no peculiar virtue of any kind, and no very striking fault. It is essentially thin and watery, without being positively vicious. In a word, it is a *respectable* vehicle for the communication of *respectable* thought, and, like the style of most men, is a fair mirror of the mind of the author.

The voters of the State are to chose between these two men on Monday next. Both are honorable men. Both are men of character and high position. One is emphatically a strong man, and the other is a man of respectable ability and acquirements. If strength be a desideratum in a Chief Justice of the State, we are unable to see how any well-informed voter, who votes solely with reference to the public good, can hesitate in his choice. And we think the attention of the people ought to be steadily directed to this most important difference between the two candidates. It is contended by those who support Mr. Roselius that capacity of a very high order is indispensably necessary to enable the Chief Law Magistrate of a great and growing State to discharge his duties worthily. There is no office within the gift of the people that requires in its incumbent so rare a combination of intellectual faculties. The greatest Judge must be a man of the greatest understanding. He must possess, in the highest degree of culture, all those qualities of mind which were so exquisitely combined in men like Bacon, Mansfield and Marshall. Let the people of the State come as near as possible to this high standard of excellence. If we can't have the greatest of Chief Magistrates, let us, at all events, have one undeniably great, and refuse at all times to content ourselves with one of merely respectable ability.

Two things may be looked upon as absolutely essential in a Judge—honesty and capacity. Other things may be more or less ornamental, but these are indispensable. And a doubt as to possession of either ought to be sufficient to defeat the election of any candidate. We hope the sides may never gain ground in Louisiana that mediocrities may win fill high and responsible offices to the satisfaction of the public. That will be a sad day indeed when the State ascertains that it has no work to do for its most gifted men; that tried honesty, great ability, and great acquirements, may indeed be valuable to their possessor, but that they are quite out of place in Louisiana. We shall look upon the result of the coming election as a fair test of the estimate that Louisiana places upon that which is intrinsically the most valuable of all earthly possessions. NEMO.

NASHVILLE THEME.—The Campbell Minstrels were giving concerts in this city at last accounts, and drawing full houses.

Jas. A. Porter, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of the place, died on the 22d.

On Sunday the 20th inst., a difficulty occurred between Elijah L. Rothnell and John Carnin, stone cutters, in which the latter was shot in the right side. Rothnell was held to bail in the sum of $1000 to appear before the next term of the Criminal Court—he failed to give bail, and was sent to jail. Little hope is entertained of Carnin's recovery.

THE ICE CROP.—Ice cutting operations in the vicinity of NewYork have been discontinued for the season. The result is that more than from one-third to one-half a crop has been housed, and that portion secured is generally of an inferior quality, lacking in thickness and solidity, and in consequently more perishable. Last year the aggregate crop housed by the NewYork ice companies somewhat exceeded 200,000 tons. This year it will fall short of 100,000, which is the smallest for many years. The concern most largely engaged in the business, the Knickerbocker Ice Company, has secured this season only about 25,000 tons, against 100,000 tons last year.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—We learn from the Savannah Republican that Miss Holloman, a young lady about eighteen years of age, daughter of Thomas Holloman, Esq., of Wilkinson county, Georgia, while attending school near her home, last week, caught her clothes on fire, and there being no ready means at hand to extinguish the flames, she ran out doors and her entire clothing was burnt off while she was running. Her wounds were so severe that she died the same night. Miss H. had been away from home several years, and was an accomplished scholar, and much esteemed by all who knew her. On the next day, the 17th inst., a negro girl seven years of age, belonging to Mr. Peyton Clay, of the same county, lost her life in a similar manner.

SENATORIAL WIT.—Mr. Clarke, Senator from Rhode Island, having recently opposed extravagant appropriations by Congress for California, an Indiana Senator undertook to be very severe in reply. Among other things, he said the Governor of Rhode Island, from the inadequacy of his salary, was forced to raise cows and peddle the milk. Mr. Clarke rejoined, and said he would state to the Senator from Indiana that in Rhode Island milk was a profitable business, and they always killed the calves and sold the milk. The difference between his State and other places was, that that they raised their calves and, having nothing to do with them, sent them to Congress.

MRS. E. J. French, the female "medium," denies through the Pittsburgh Gazette, that she defrauded Mr. Doughty, of NewYork, (who has become insane, as is alleged, through spiritual rappings) out of $15,000. All the money she says she ever obtained from him, was with the knowledge and consent of his family. She doubts his insanity, except it be on the subject of slavery, and adds, that the Doughty family were all cured of the small-pox, through the agency of her magnetic powers.

Business Notices and River Items.

The Mississippi was rising at St. Louis quite fast on the 25th ult. The Missouri was also swelling, and a number of boats were preparing to go up after NewOrleans cargoes.

The new steamboat law went into operation yesterday. Masters and owners of boats, who have not complied with its requirements, will, we presume, be proceeded against as the law directs.

STEAMBOAT SUNK.—The steamer Asia, on her downward trip from Keokuk to St. Louis, ran upon the wreck of a flat boat, which caused her to sink in a few moments in five or six feet water. She was subsequently raised and taken to Rock Island for repairs.

The St. Paul arrived at St. Louis on the 24th ult., from Galena, being the first boat to break the ice in Fever River this season. The Excelsior and Dr. Franklin No. 2 were expected down from Dubuque with heavy cargoes of lead.

A large quantity of pork came to hand at St. Louis on the 22d and 24th, by the steamers Dan'l. Hillman and other boats. It was designed for shipment. The Amazonia arrived at St. Louis from Lasalle, with a large number of passengers from Chicago and the East, by the railroad just completed. The celebration at Peru was a grand affair. The Peoria bridge will be repaired soon; it broke down by its own weight. The Dan'l Hillman and Fayaway were detained by it some eighteen hours.

The steamer Shenandoah has been sold at St. Louis to Messrs. Eugene Leville, John Farrell and R. M. Henderson, for the sum of $6000.

The Rivira arrived at St. Louis on the 24th with 1713 coils bale rope consigned to Messrs. Chilis & Carr. This is said to be the largest shipment ever received from the Missouri. Mr. White, late pilot on the steamer Pittsburgh has sued the Cincinnati Board of Inspectors for his wages. The Inspectors had suspended him for negligence of duty in the collision with the packet Falls City.

The True Democrat, published at Little Rock, Ark., says the Arkansas river is rising. With five feet water in the channel.

RAILWAY MATTERS.—The Mayor and Aldermen of Knoxville, Tennessee, have ordered a proposition to take $50,000 stock in the Knoxville and Lexington Railroad, to be submitted to the voters of that city on the 26th inst.

A meeting of the Commissioners of the Lexington, Hardesburg and Bowling Green Railroad Charter is to be held at Lebanon, Marion county, on the 2d, to organize the company.

The Directors of the Henderson and Nashville Railroad have extended the time of letting out contracts to the 10th of April. This is done to give the engineers more time to get the road in readiness.

A proposition has been submitted to a vote of the citizens of Memphis to subscribe $350,000 to the Central Arkansas Railroad. The proposition is one of inestimable benefit to Memphis, and a doubt is barely entertained that it will not meet with a favorable consideration.

EXTRA COMPENSATION VOTED BY CONGRESS.—It is stated that over $28,000 were voted at the late session of Congress to its officers and various employess, as extra compensation, and, during a debate in the Senate on the subject, on Wednesday, Mr. Bright said:

"The Secretary, whose salary is $3000, received $5000 extra; another officer, with a salary of $1500, the same amount extra; another, whose salary is $1500, receives $3000 extra; and clerks at salaries of $1500, received $250 extra each; and the employees receiving $300 or $400, receive $280 each extra. This too, for the short, as well as the long sessions. Even the gate-keeper, remote from the capitol, got his extra. The Senate had reached a point where the abuse should be checked. If the employees are not satisfied with their regular salaries, there are plenty of well qualified gentlemen who would be glad to fill their places in fifteen minutes."

The Senate, however, has resolved that hereafter no allowance of any kind, beyond the regular compensation, shall be made to any officer of the Senate.

PRESENT OF A BABY.—One evening last week two females called at the residence of the well known philanthropist, John Augustus, of Boston, and gave a bundle to the servant who answered the bell, instructing her to handle it carefully, and to give it to Mrs. Augustus. The Mail says the bundle was presented, uncalled, and lo! there was a baby, a real little joker, which, in just one minute, the ladies ascertained by some means or other, was a female. It had a coral chain about its neck, and is attached to a heavy gold cross. It was elegantly dressed, and the "fixins," of which there was a bountiful supply, were pronounced to be of the best quality. The "parcel post" had vamosed, and its early history must therefore remain a secret.

Local Intelligence.

FINE CAULIFLOWER.—We have received from Mr. J. F. Flint a most beautiful cauliflower, raised on his "Solitude" plantation, on the Bayou Rapides. It is a monster vegetable, and one of the most beautiful specimens of the kind that we have ever seen. This specimen is the best evidence of the horticultural enterprise of the proprietor of the "Solitude" plantation.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE CHARITY HOSPITAL. Admissions, 250; discharged, 206; deaths, 20; number remaining, 601. *Monthly Report*—Admissions, 972; discharged, 597; deaths, 86.

INQUEST.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of a boy named Fey, found dead in the Second District. Verdict, "Died of ship fever."

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This body held an adjourned meeting last night—seven members present—Mr. W. C. C. Claiborne in the Chair.

The reading of the journal was, on motion, dispensed with.

An invitation from the Law Department of the University of Louisiana, requesting the attendance of the Board at the next Commencement, was received and accepted.

A petition from Gideon Stevens, agent of Nathan Stephens, seeking the payment of $900, the amount reclaimed from him for failure to complete a contract for the paving of Levee street, was received.

A resolution in accordance with the foregoing petition, and ordering the payment of the $800 as claimed, (less $100 fine) was adopted.

A resolution to pay the Picayune office $12 for one year's subscription, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Fire Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the Assistant Board relative to a "telegraphic fire alarm, reported upon the matter unfavorably. A long debate followed the reading of this report. A motion to lay on the table was lost on a call for the yeas and nays, and the report was adopted.

The same committee reported favorably upon the project of purchasing hose for the different Fire Companies.

The same committee reported unfavorably upon the petition of Vigilant Fire Company No. 3, asking an appropriation for the building of a brick engine house. Adopted.

A resolution from the Assistant Board, to pay to Louisiana Fire Company No. 10 eleven hundred dollars for a new engine, provided said engine be built in NewOrleans, and nine hundred dollars if built elsewhere, was concurred in.

RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES.—A resolution to sell the contract to construct a railroad from Plaisance street to Washington avenue, thence along Magazine to Canal street, thence to Rampart, thence to the Tobacco Warehouses, and to the river, in the Third District, was taken up. The resolution provides that the cars on the road shall be drawn by horses or mules, and shall run from four o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock at night. The entire project is the same as that heretofore published, with the exception that the resolution provides that the building of the road shall be put up to public competition, instead of being granted to a private company, as provided in the previous ordinance. The ordinance, as a whole, was adopted.

A resolution to appoint commissioners for the widening of Calliope street at the expense of the railroad, 15 feet from Howard to Galvez street, and 50 feet from Galvez street to the upper boundaries of the Poydras street, was adopted.

A resolution to pay $200 to L. Lurgi, for cutting a canal from Orleans street to the Metairie Ridge, was adopted.

A message was received from the Assistant Board, notifying this Board of their concurrence in certain resolutions and ordinances, and of their non-concurrence in others.

PICKPOCKET.—Henry Hughes was last night arrested at about 7 o'clock, in front of the box office of the St. Charles Theatre, for picking the pocket of J. L. Taylor of a pocket-book containing a twenty dollar bill of the Canal Bank, a note of hand for $1100, and some small change. The owner of the pocket-book had taken it out for the purpose of paying for a ticket, when it was snatched from his hand by some one in the crowd. Officer Cochran being at hand, arrested the accused as the guilty party.

AN OLD KIDNAPPING CASE—*A White Boy in Slavery.*—Yesterday a boy about thirteen years of age, of Portuguese parentage, who gave his name as Francisco Rebella, came into the Recorder's office of the First District, and after stating that he was held as a slave, although born of free parents, claimed the protection of the law. His appearance indicated him to be of Caucassian blood, although he has been held as a slave for the last five years. He stated that he was a native of Paraguay, and that his father was an officer in the Brazilian army. About five years ago he was kidnapped by the captain of a vessel bound to the United States, taken on board, muffled in blankets and concealed in the vessel's hold. His father, having missed him, obtained an order of Government to search the vessel, but he was closely concealed, and induced to remain silent by the threats of the sailors to tear his eyes out if he gave any alarm. The search having failed, the vessel set sail and proceeded to the port of Baltimore. There the boy was sold as a slave, and came into the possession of Mrs. Seward, who brought him to this city and herself sold him. He finally came into the possession of a Mr. Maynard, who claims to be his present owner. Mr. Maynard, being present at the Recorder's office, stated that he had purchased the boy at private sale, and had taken a private act of sale as evidence of his title. The original of this private act is now lost, and the claimant holds only a copy.

The Recorder referred the youth to the Brazilian Consul, who intends suing out a writ of *habeas corpus*, in order that his claim to freedom may be investigated, and if possible, established. The claimant, on his part, very generously consents that the boy shall have every facility for establishing his free origin. The youth is a fine, intelligent fellow, with a fair complexion, straight hair, and every indication of being descended from a pure lineage.

The case bids fair to become one of intense interest to the public.

GRAND JURY FINDING.—The Grand Jury empannelled for the present term of the First District Court, yesterday found twelve bills in the following cases:

Against Thomas Johnson, *alias* H. M. S. Tracy, an indictment containing two counts—the first for forging an endorsement on a bill of exchange, and the second for utterring a forged and raemond.

Also, against George Lott, for forgery, and for uttering a forged order for the delivery of goods.

HORSE-STEALING.—Smith O'Connor, rejoicing in four *aliases*, was yesterday examined in the Recorder's office of the First District, Assistant Alderman Summers presiding, in the absence of Recorder Winter—touching two charges of horse-stealing, and committed for trial on each charge before the First District Court.

BEEF.—James Mason was yesterday examined before Assistant Alderman Summers, Acting Recorder of the First District, on the charge of having stolen a quarter of beef from the Poydras Market, the property of Francois Verry, and was committed for trial before the First District Court.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.—April 1.

ST. LOUIS....J H Wells, W Spriggins, Charles G Winter, son and servant, S M Rothchild and servant, W S Jewell, E L Jewell, La; G W Knox and lady, Pa; D L Wells, Miss.

ST. CHARLES....S Battlemore and lady, John J McRae, J M Reid, Miss; H Cushman, Mrs Nolan, Mrs Mellon, child and servant, W J Mines, W Everard, La; R P Hart, Coast; J W Mann, Mobile; Miss M A Swan, Memphis; W T Turner, Va; M Wells, Alexandria; G Patterson, Phila.

ARCADE....J S Gordon, S P Miller, Texas; O Eppis, R T Jenkins, J L Kelly, Miss; T C Coler, Dr Bussey, W Saunders, La; John J Bon, A Bagely, J S Peck, T H Shenney, Robt Walson, N O; S W Sharp, Ga; W H Spear, Mobile; H G Vinot, H W Sneed, Ga; G H Shepherd, Ky.

VERANDA....Miss S Lewis and daughter, W R Winess and lady, H S Thorpe, La; J S Kelly, J W Hook, L Burrowes, lady and child, Chas McDonald and lady, Iowa; H R Martin, Texas; W W Gilker, Ala; A Davis, steamer Messenger.

CITY....L J Beck, M Pitcher, La; S J Sage, W M Palmer, N O; Col H L Kinney, G H Dudley, Texas; D Walker, Mobile; S R Hendrick steamer Pampero.

The commencement of the Law Department of the University of Louisiana will be held at the Lyceum Hall of this city on SATURDAY, the 2d of this month, at 12 o'clock M. The public are invited to attend. apl 2 1t* RANDELL HUNT, Dean.

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

Hyde & Goodrich,
15 CHARTRES STREET, 15
Importers of
RICH JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, CLOCKS,
WATCHES, SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
Bronzes, Papier Mache Goods,
FINE CUTLERY,
PORCELAIN VASES AND BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, FINE GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS,
MILITARY AND FANCY GOODS.
NOTICE.—A member of the firm will leave for Europe in two weeks, and will attend personally to any special orders for superior Watches, fine Guns, Silver Plate, fine China, Mantel Ornaments, Table Cutlery, Jewelry, or any other articles of taste, utility or ornament that may be confided to him. apl 1 1m

Shirts—Shirts.
NORRIS & WAY,
(CLOTHIERS,)
CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
Under the City Hotel.
Have now in store a large and complete stock of
LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS,
(PHILADELPHIA MAKE.)
Being constantly in receipt of EVERY THING NEW AND DESIRABLE, they will maintain throughout the season their usual large and well assorted STOCK, which they offer for sale on the most REASONABLE TERMS. mh29 2p

Simpson,
50 CANAL STREET,
...is...
CLOSING OUT
HIS ENTIRE STOCK
IN ORDER TO REMOVE.
mh28 2p1f

Fresh Arrivals.
P. & E. REILLY & CO.,
CORNER CANAL AND ROYAL STS.
Have now in store a complete and well assorted supply of
SEASONABLE GOODS
received by the steamship EMPIRE CITY. The following comprise a few of the leading articles, viz:
BRAZILIENNE ALBONI ROBES, Colored Ground;
BRAZILIENNE ALBONI ROBES, Very Rich;
ORGANDIE ROBES, Three and Five Flounces;
ALBONAIS ROBES, of Embroidered Muslin;
BAREGE ROBES, Ombroided Satin Stripes;
BAREGE ROBES, Pompadour Style, 3 to 5 Flounces;
BAREGE ROBES, Plain Ground Mosquetaire Flounces;
NEW STYLE JACONET "DOLFRES;"
NEWEST STYLE JACONET, "HARTMAN," from 25 cents up;
NEWEST STYLE JACONETS "GROS GRAIN," for Children;
NEW STYLE BRILLIANTINES, Light Ground;
PERSIAN BRILLIANTINES;
VERY RICH STRIPED BRILLIANTINES for Ladies.
.... ALSO ....
One Case Colored Ground BRILLIANTINES; entirely new, at the unusual low price of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER YARD;
One case very rich BAREGE, 8 colors, at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER YARD;
100 ORGANDIE ROBES, Style Albonaise, at THREE DOLLARS;
2000 Metres Plaid and Striped SILKS, AT SIX BITS PER YARD.
P. & E. REILLY & CO.,
corner Canal and Royal streets.

Linens! Linens! Linens!
P. & E. REILLY & CO.,
CORNER CANAL AND ROYAL STS.
The undersigned have now in store a complete assortment of their long established and well known stock of
LINEN GOODS
of every description, suitable for family use, all got up under the supervision of one of the firm, and will be sold with their usual guarantee as to goodness of quality and lowness of price, viz:
4-4 LINEN;
4-4 LINEN, Golden Flax, a new and superior article;
3-4 and 6-4 PILLOW CASE LINENS;
10-4 Superior LINEN SHEETINGS, from 75 cents per yards up;
300 dozen DAMASK NAPKINS, very low;
COLORED BORDERED TABLE SETTS;
RICH DAMASK 8-4 at 75 cents per yard;
PLAIN LINEN AND DIAPER TOWELS;
RICH FRINGED DIAPER TOWELS;
8, 9 and 10-4 SATIN DAMASK, all prices;
8 to 24-4 SATIN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.
.... ALSO ....
1 case LONG LAWNS, 14 yard pieces, at $2 20 per piece.
P. & E. REILLY & CO.,
corner Canal and Royal streets.

To Planters and Country Dealers.
P. & E. REILLY & CO.,
CORNER CANAL AND ROYAL STS.,
Keep constantly on hand a
COMPLETE ASSORMENT OF GOODS
SUITABLE FOR THE COUNTRY CONSUMPTION.
Planters can find EVERY ARTICLE, in their establishment, requisite for their plantation use.
Country Merchants would do well to call and examine their RICH SUPPLIES OF IMPORTED GOODS, which they sell in SMALL QUANTITIES, thereby giving the purchaser A GENERAL ASSORTMENT, without laying in a large supply of each article.
P. & E. REILLY & CO.,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DEALERS,
apl 2 2p1f corner Canal and Royal streets.

J. C. Morgan,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
EXCHANGE PLACE, ADJOINING THE POST-OFFICE.
All New Works received by Express as soon as issued from the press, and a full supply of STANDARD WORKS constantly on hand. jan 12 3m|p|p|W

Notice.
For the purpose of closing our business on the 1st July next, we shall, for the remainder of the season, offer our entire stock of
WINTER CLOTHING
AT COST
FOR CASH.
Gentlemen in want of anything in our line are invited to
GIVE US A CALL
as we feel satisfied that WE CAN MEET THEIR EXPECTATIONS as regard a quality, style or price.
THOMPSON & NIXON,
19 Camp street, opposite City Hotel.
mh 19 2p|f

Duffield's American Westphalia HAMS,
THE PIONEER BRAND,
ESTABLISHED IN 1831, AND FOR WHICH
A PRIZE MEDAL
WAS AWARDED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, OR LONDON INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, IN 1851,
Can be had in this city, throughout the present season, at the following establishments:
PETERS, MILLARD & CO., corner of Old Levee and Bienville sts;
R. M. McALPIN & CO., No. 20 Common street, and No. 36 Canal street Row;
HALL, KEMP & CO., corner of Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets;
J. L. JOHNSTON & Co.'s, corner of Magazine and Poydras streets;
WHITCOMB & LANGER, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras sts;
A. J. ROBERTS & CO., 52 Poydras street;
JOHN S. WALLIS, 100 Maiden lane street;
DUDLEY & NELSON, 26 Common and 29 Canal street;
G. M. BAYLY & CO., 22 Common and 25 Canal street;
KENDALL, YOE & CO., corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets;
R. W. ADAMS, 22 Tchoupitoulas st.;
HOLMES & CLAUSEN, 8 Gravier street;
J. M. JOHNSON & CO., 2 Front Levee;
JOHN C. SHANNON, 3 Fulton street;
W. S. WRIGHT & CO., 91 Tchoupitoulas street;
CONVERSEE & CO., corner Lafayette and Tchoupitoulas streets;
"Duffield was the FIRST to establish the character of Western Hams, and is, emphatically, the WESTERN PIONEER in the business. His cure is invariably good—none better." [Cincinnati Gazette.
Cured and for sale by
CHARLES DUFFIELD & CO., Louisville, Ky.
MARTIN, OWEN & CO., Contracting Agents.
J. P. McDONNOLD. WILLIAM STUART,
McDonnold & Stuart,
18 At the Old Stand of the former, 18
CAMP STREET,
take pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their well assorted stock of
BOOTS, SHOES HATS and CAPS,
selected expressly for the retail trade, which they will sell at
low rates.
The HAT DEPARTMENT is under the immediate charge of Mr. H. HASSELL, (for many years engaged in the Hat business at No. 16 Chartres street.)
Mr. H. would be pleased to see his friends and old patronat No. 18 Camp street. McDONNOLD & STUART,
mov19 2p atmy lf Slatter's Row, under City Hotel.

The First in Fashion.
SPRING STYLE, 1853,
FOR SALE AT
D'ARCY'S,
corner Chartres and Canal sts.
d6d1f PAM|p|f

Cheap Clothing Store,
NO. 8 CHARTRES ST.,
NEW ORLEANS.
A. D'ARCY. WM. COLBY.
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'
CLOTHING,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS OF
EVERY VARIETY:
T RUNKS, CARPET BAGS, VALICES, etc.
mh 8 2p|p|p|f

Worms Destroy More Children
Than any thing else. This, many persons are not aware of. That Worms should prove so destructive to life cannot be a matter of surprise. To suppose that such animals could exist in the stomach and bowels, without injury to the individual, is preposterous in the extreme. Most Worms select for their food the chyle, the substance from which blood is formed—the consequence is that the person is always weakly and delicate, and has a voracious appetite, accompanied with many other symptoms such as disturbed sleep, pain in the stomach, occasional headache, grinding the teeth, picking the nose, bad breath, etc.
Parents, whose children present any of the above symptoms, or who have reason to believe that their children are afflicted with Worms, should at once use
WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE,
which will never fail to destroy these animals, and thus prevent the evils attending their existence in the bowels. It is equally applicable to adults as to children and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate. We confidently recommend it to all, knowing it to be a superior remedy. It requires but a trial to convince all of this.
Price only 25 cents a vial. Sold, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
151 Chartres street, New Orleans,
General Agents for the United States. mh 25 6tip

A Great Inducement!
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD will be given to any person who will produce a single case where MINOR'S FEVER REMEDY has produced any injurious consequence or is frequently the case with Quinine; and the like amount will be paid if any relevant substance can be found in this Remedy, the GREAT MAGICAL CURE for all Fevers.
Read the following, from persons who are well known:
COL. MINOR—*Dear Sir!* Last Summer and Fall I was engaged in making leaves in Louisiana, and had a large number of Irishmen in my employ. A very large number were suffering from Chills and Fever, and Diarrhoea. I tried all the common known remedies; gave Quinine, Spend's Tonic, Osgood's Cholagogue. These remedies only produced temporary relief. It was really distressing to see the pale fellows laying about their cabins, more dead than alive. At last I procured your Magical Fever Remedy, and in every case where it was administered it acted like a perfect charm; its effects appeared