DAILY CRESCENT

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT, OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET, [illegible] Sundays excepted, for $10 a year, in advance, payable to the [illegible] THE CIRCULATION [illegible] Country, Daily and Weekly, is thus on to offer a desirable medium to advertisers. As

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER [illegible] and at every home, the [illegible] advertisements in this [illegible] No paper in the city circulates extensively among respectable families.

OUR TERMS [illegible] to such as to place the attention and patronage of the public. [illegible] TERMS OF ADVERTISING: [illegible] Lines in Pearl—First time, in all cases.....$1 00 [illegible] insertion.....50 Advertisements not charged as new each day. [illegible] Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired will be published one month and charged accordingly.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1853.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer P. L. Dallas for late Red River papers. The Dallas returns to Red River on Saturday next.

The Pearsee has obliged us with late St. Louis papers. The P. will leave on her return trip for St. Louis on Saturday evening next, affording a fine opportunity for a speedy and safe passage.

We were in error in stating a few days ago that the citizens of St. Louis had voted for an extension of that city's limits. The proposition was lost, by a heavy majority.

A correspondent of the Herald relates the following incident: It appears that General Cushing is the only man in the cabinet who can talk any thing besides English. At the diplomatic dinner given by M. de Bodisco on Wednesday, the Attorney General charmed and surprised the distinguished party by his captivating and versatile accomplishments. Like a veritable polyglot, he conversed in French with M. Le Comte de Sartiges, in Spanish with Don Calderon de la Barca, and in Dutch with Baron Texte; spoke German with Baron Von Gevolt, Portuguese with Do Fe Figueiro, and the most unexceptionable Tuscan with the representative of the two Sicilies. Alas! the Secretary of State made a sorry figure in tolerable English only. But some people think he can "walk Spanish"—an accomplishment every body has not cultivated, and which it is said Caleb knows how to teach.

GAMBLING ON THE CROP.—It is proposed in Charleston to make up a purse, (each man putting in five dollars) to be placed in Memphis shall guess nearest the Cotton crop of 1853, according to the annual statement of the New York Shipping and Commercial List.

The [illegible] between Georgia and South Carolina were [illegible] yesterday, says the Charleston Courier, [illegible] 9th inst., as we learn by a separate dispatch [illegible] yesterday afternoon. The trains of the [illegible] connection Railroad over the new bridge into the city of A[illegible] passengers to and from the Southern cities.

DEATH OF GENERAL THOMAS MARSHALL.—It was General Thomas Marshall, a Brigadier General in the Mexican war, who was shot near Mayesville, Ky., on the 27th ult., and not the Hon. Thomas F. Marshall, as reported by telegraph. The tenant who shot Gen. M. was named Tyler.

The office of the Providence Journal describes a sheep, which the owner calls a California sheep. The animal is not [illegible] fine or flesh, but enormous in fleece. The wool [illegible] measures *twenty-four inches in length*—and the fleece is [illegible] *forty pounds*. It is of very fine and valuable quality, apparently like the Merino.

On the fourth day of the new quarter there were received at the General Postoffice for settlement, about $500 postmasters' accounts. Some of these were from Iowa, Maine, and other distant States, which certainly did not linger on their routes.

The following are the names of the officers elected at St. Louis, at the municipal election held on the first Monday of the present month: John How, Mayor; Socrates Newman, City Register; Francis Mohair, City Marshal; Joseph Jecko, City Attorney; Wm. Glasgow, City Treasurer; Wm. Lingo, Superintendent of the Work-house; John Durack, Harbor-master; C. C. Simons, City Recorder; Henry Overstalz, City Comptroller; and ——Breen, Superintendent of the Water-works. All with the exception of Mr. Glasgow are democrats.

At the municipal election held in Cincinnati on the 4th inst. the following officers were chosen:

Mayor, Buchanan; Auditor, C. Davenport; Treasurer, Jas. Johnston; Civil Engineer, A. W. Gilbert; Marshal, James L. Ruffin, probable; Police Judge, W. L. Spooner; Prosecuting Attorney, J. P. Slough; City Fire Engineer, S. G. Bray; Director of City Infirmary, A Hornung; City Collector, Fraden and Smith; City Commissioners, doubtful; City Solicitor, F. McGroarty; Clerk of Police Court, John J. Jones; Wharf Master, Chauncey Couch, probably.

The London Police numbers 5492 persons, consisting of 1 inspecting superintendent, 18 superintendents, 129 inspectors, 661 sergeants, and 4843 constables. The first class constables, 1295, have £40 12s. a year; the second class, 1896, £36 8s.; and the third class, 1052, £44 4s. a year. The sergeants and constables have clothing; coals, 40lbs. weekly to each married man all the year; 40 lbs. weekly to each single man during six months, and 20 lbs. weekly during the remainder of the year.

Greely Greenwood writes from Rome to the National Era as follows: "I met on this night a son of Mrs. Hemans. He resembles somewhat the portraits of the poetess—has, I should say, her eyes and hair. He is a peculiarly mild and pensive young man, whom you might almost believe had been reared on his mother's melancholy melodies."

Austrian papers state that a merchant of Vienna has presented to the Industrial Union, of that capital, the details of a series of experiments made by him to manufacture spiders' thread into woven tissues. The thread is wound on a reel, and two dozen spiders produce in six minutes a beautiful and delicate thread, two thousand feet in length. The stuffs manufactured are spoken of as being far superior to those of silk, in beauty and delicacy of fabric.

Prince Paul, of Wurtemberg, who has recently been in New York, proposes to visit Chili, Peru, Bolivia and Guayaquil. His Royal Highness, who is a well-known travellor and naturalist, has at present a large collection of scientific objects in New York, from whence they are to be sent to Europe.

A statue of Napoleon I., in bronze, is to be executed by Rudier, for the city of Lille. The material of which it will be composed will contain the metal of the cannons taken at Austerlitz, which have been for years preserved at Lille.

The quartermaster of Cincinnati are on a strike for higher wages. A mass meeting was to have been held at Nixon's Hall in that city on the night of the 5th instant.

At last accounts, the Infant Drummer was exhibiting at Vicksburg, and Maeslister, the great Wizard at Memphis. Both were drawing full houses.

FLOWERY DEMONSTRATION.—Madl. Mallese, the somewhat celebrated danseuse, was completely overwhelmed with bouquets, in Boston, a few evenings since. It is estimated that at least one hundred dollars worth of rare exotics were thus thrown away.

A diamond of beautiful form and the first water, accompanied by a fine sapphire, has been found in Australia, and brought to England by Sir Thomas Mitchell.

Lamartine is ill at Paris, and dangerously so, his physicians say, because he refuses to take a medicine which is prescribed for him.

There is in the library belonging to the Academy at Germantown, Pa., the identical telescope used by Gen. Washington at the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777. It is a cumbrous instrument, and must have required considerable muscular power for its use. There is in the same library a copy of the Bible—Geneva edition, 1610.

The Illinois railroad lines now building stand so greatly in need of laborers that some of the companies are importing men direct from Ireland to supply the demand.

BOAT RACE AND COLLISION.—The Louisville Times, of the 7th inst., says that on the last downward trip of the Wheeling packet Alvin Adams, she overtook the brag Cincinnati and Pittsburgh packet Buckeye State, just below New Richmond, and was passing her under way, when the Buckeye State managed to lock with the Adams, and in this way was towed down the river about twelve miles before the latter could get loose from her, which she did as soon as the two boats got into a wide part of the river. Just after the Adams passed the Buckeye State, the latter run into her, knocking off some of the lattice work on the ladies' cabin, but did no other injury.

The Adams beat her to Cincinnati handsomely, notwithstanding she attended to all her way business. The officers of the Buckeye State allege, as an excuse for the collision, that the officers of the Adams, while passing the Buckeye State, stopped her among a suction in the water [illegible] the officers of the Buckeye State into the Adams. [illegible] to be investigated by the Board of Steam-Navigation in Cincinnati.

SHOOTING OF FOLEY.—The Cincinnati Enquirer of the 7th says, that on the 25th ult., a son of Mr. Fulton, of Fulton county, Ohio, aged 14 years, while his father was from home, perpetrated a most fatal piece of [illegible] and [illegible] and two younger children, when he ascended the ladder to the loft, saying to the others that he would [illegible] rope was tied to the ladder with one end hanging long enough, to walk upon against the latter, the noose tightened [illegible] breath and unable to release [illegible] playmates sitting in front of the [illegible] in fantastic dancing faces at them, [illegible] case, as he would burn himself [illegible] and finally his strength, [illegible] chimney, and at [illegible] time the others went to [illegible] the hood running [illegible] bring the parents [illegible] death.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

ARRIVAL OF THE ALPS.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM LIVERPOOL.

Cotton Active and Advancing.

NEW YORK, April 14—1h. 30 p. m.

The steamer Alps arrived at Boston this morning, with later news from Liverpool, having left that port on Wednesday, the 30th ult. Her accounts represent the Liverpool Cotton Market as being active after the receipt of the Cambria's advices from this side, and that prices had advanced 1-16d. [Neither the amount of sales nor the quotations are given in our dispatch. EDS.]

The general news is of very little importance.

Up to the present hour we hear nothing of the America now due at Halifax

We find the following dispatch in the Mobile papers of the 13th:

ILLness OF Mr. FILLMORE—*Washington*, April 12—Telegraphic accounts of to-day report Mr. Fillmore as lying sick at Buffalo.

NEW YORK COLLECTORSHIP—*New York*, April 12.—Mr. Bronson has declined the appointment of the Collectorship for New York.

BANKER FAILURE.—The Messrs. Ames, paper manufacturers of Springfield, Mass., have failed for a very large amount.

Baton Rouge Correspondence.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

BATON ROUGE, April 13, 1853.

Contrary to custom, the House was quite full this morning, and immediately after the morning business was finished, she bill amending the Constitution was taken up. It will be remembered that Mr. Pearce, the Chairman of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, made a long and elaborate report in favor of the act under discussion to-day, and it was thought that he would urge it this morning at length, and with his accustomed earnestness. He disappointed every one in their expectations by announcing at once that he intended to say nothing.

The first section of the bill provides that "Representation shall be uniform, and shall be regulated and ascertained by the number of qualified electors." This amendment changes the article eight, (proposed to be amended) only as refer to representation—involving, of course, the total population basis, about which so many opinions have been entertained and so much talk made. At the first of the session the opponents of what is so courteously termed the negro basis, were quite confident that they would succeed in getting rid of this (to them) obnoxious feature of the Constitution, but when the roll was called only forty-eight voted in favor of it—thirty-two voting against it. It requiring sixty-six members voting in the affirmative, even if the fifteen absent members had been in their seats, and had voted in the affirmative, the section would have been lost—so that the total population basis still remains unchanged—many democrats voting against the amendment. Their party will, I suppose, be down upon them with all sorts of denunciations. The next amendment proposed to reduce the time of office of the Supreme Court Judges from ten to five years, and to have one Judge elected every year. Considerable discussion arose upon this proposition, but it was lost by a vote of fifty-nine yeas to fifteen nays. As soon as the result was announced, Mr. King of St. Landry, explained his vote. He said he was in favor of a shorter time than ten years, but thought five too short—that if six years was proposed, he would vote for it. He also proposed that the election should be biennial, and moved to re-commit the bill which was done.

The third and last section of the bill proposed to alter article one hundred and eighteen of the Constitution, which provides that corporations with banking or discounting privileges, may be either created by special acts or formed under general laws, so as to make it read: "Corporations, with banking or discounting privileges, may be created or formed under general laws." It will be seen that the only difference between the article of the Constitution and the amendment proposed, is in allowing the corporations alluded to to be created under general laws. Upon the vote being taken, forty-eight voted in favor of the section and thirty-one against it.

Your readers will perceive that not a single amendment proposed by the committee was sustained by the House. A more signal and total defeat was never seen here before. After all the great flourish of trumpets and interminably long report made by the committee, any number of copies of which were ordered to be printed, the whole concern was defeated.

As soon as this bill was finished, Mr. King, of Jackson, called up his bill, which proposes to change article fifteen of the Constitution, doing away with the total population clause in that article referring to the Senatorial appointment of New Orleans. Several speeches were made upon this bill; among others, Mr. Crane delivered two lectures upon Aristocracy, which were laughed at by the whole House. Mr. Crane is getting to be a positive nuisance. I say it of him in all kindness, as those who know him best say he is a good intentioned man; but he doesn't see that he is made a butt of by every man in the House. He has, in all conscience, talked enough about democracy and the American eagle. He ought to remain quiet a little while. He is only urged on by those who wish to laugh at him, and he can't see it, merely, however, because he is blind. If his eyes were open he would soon be convinced of the ridiculous position he is constantly placing himself in. Upon the vote being taken, forty-one voted in favor of the amendment and thirty-one against it. So that all the amendments have gone by the board. It will be curious to remark the fuss which will be made over the failure of this constitutional amendment attempt.

In the Senate six thousand dollars were appropriated to the Medical College.

CROMIE.

FUNERAL OF MRS. FILLMORE.—The last sad duties to the remains of the lamented Mrs. Fillmore were suitably performed on Saturday afternoon. There was a very large attendance of citizens, all of whom manifested the deep sympathy with the late President in his great bereavement. An exchange feelingly and beautifully remarks that the brilliant and successful public career of Mr. Fillmore in his office of Chief Magistrate of the Republic, has been overshadowed at its close by the most touching of domestic calamities. His civic honors have been severely balanced by a visitation that has desolated his fireside, and swept away the crown and ornament of his home. Offers of sympathy, and words of condolence, fitly appropriate on such occasions, may be in vain expected to heal the wounds of the bosom which have been caused by this domestic bereavement. The sufferer will undoubtedly bear his misfortune like a man, but we are sure he feels it like a man. Can we fail to remark, though we are by no superstitious frame of mind, that the arrows of death have been aimed at the White House with a pertinacity almost indicative of a fatality connected with those who dwell there. General Jackson's wife, General Harrison, Mr. Tyler's wife, and General Taylor, were all summoned to the tomb while inmates of the Presidential mansion. President Polk survived his residence there but a short time. Mrs. Fillmore still remains, the sole surviving incumbent—even while the great voice of the nation, calling him to his exalted post, had hardly died away upon his ear—was struck with the heart-rending domestic tragedy, which prostrated his dearest hopes, and carried mourning to every heart in the nation. These occurrences surely must sober our views of what are esteemed the brilliant and alluring objects of human ambition, and teach us that rank and honors, and exalted position among men, cannot gain us a dispensation from that inexorable law of death and of the universe which balances the good and evil of this life with a stern and rigid impartiality. [Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

A SHARP APRIL FOOL.—The Charleston Standard of the 3d instant says:

Among the many attempts to play off practical jokes upon the "green" ones on the first of April, that of a lady, at one of the boarding-houses of our city, is the best we have never heard of. It was this: She procured from a marble yard several pieces of beautiful white marble, and breaking them into nice lumps, put them into the sugar bowls. The counterfeit was complete—no unsuspecting persons could have detected the fraud. Soon supper was ready—the tea was poured and the sugar bowls were passed around the table. Everybody took one, two, or three lumps, according to their liking. Then followed a general tasting and stirring all around the table—everybody's tea was sweet enough, and the sugar refused positively to melt. They ground their spoons against it, and stirred and stirred again, but it was no go. The sugar proved to be marble, and they, for once, proved to be *April fools*.

A marriage took place in Williamsburgh, last week, with the following peculiarities: The groom measured six feet four, and the bride four feet six. If this is not "the long and short" of matrimony, we don't know what is, that's all.

Local Intelligence.

LOLA MONTEZ—*Her Trial for Assault and Battery—Great Flare-up!*—Yesterday morning, it having been announced that the world-renowned Lola Montes, Countess of Landsfelt, would undergo an examination before Recorder Winter, on the charge of an assault and battery on George J. Rowe, prompter of the Varieties Theatre, a vast concourse of the curious collected, and long before the hour fixed for the hearing of the case the court-room was crowded to suffocation.

Standing there, with dilated eyes and ears pricked up to catch every note of scandal that floated on the teeming atmosphere, were citizens of every degree—sturdy yeoman and perfumed beaux, fiery gallants that love the smell of musilin, attorneys and counsellors, and liquorish old gentlemen with standing shirt collars and double chins.

At the hour fixed for the examination, a gentleman came into court and represented that the Countess was too unwell to attend, and asked that the case should be postponed. Col. A. P. Field, on the part of the prosecution, objected, and the court ruled that, as the Countess had not produced the necessary medical certificate of her indisposition, the examination should proceed. The lady was accordingly sent for.

In the interval consequent on this delay, the crowd continued to accumulate, and the excitement became intense. All were agog, looking towards the door, and along the passage-way leading to the Hall of Justice, anxious to catch the first glimpse of that delightful human effulgence that, like an Aurora, dawned on the mental vision, and who, like another Helen, was bringing war and much shedding of ink upon this, our hitherto quiescent metropolis. Those more impatient took to the streets, and, placing themselves on the corners, watched with nervous anxiety every arrival that wore the semblance of a petticoat, and peered into every carriage—happy if they peradventure might feast their eyes on this fair notability, or experience with organs of sense the fact of her corporeal presence. At last she came, and escorted by her gentleman of business, tripped into the Court room, light as a young gazelle, pale with agitation at the unusual scene, and with eyes flashing out the wild illuminations of a poetic and tropical soul.

She was neatly and tastefully dressed in a skirt of straw colored Chinas grass linen, a black mantilla of Canton crape, a Tuscan bonnet, smothered in the richest lace, and a white lace veil, star-besprent, that waved at her slightest breath, and, like the mists of her own dear and purple Pyrenees, but half concealed while it adorned her finely chiseled and classic head.

Her appearance in court was signalized by a most refreshing excitement. All the unwashed republicans of the city were there, and gazed at her as at some fierce and untameable beast, caged for their especial entertainment. The target of a thousand eyes, and stared at worse than the sauglodon, or any other monstrosity, her wit and self possession did not forsake her. Seeing what a full house she was drawing, she *naively* remarked that the officers of the law had made a great mistake in not having tickets of admission at two dollars a head.

The first witness called, on the part of the State, was Mr. George T. Rowe, the prosecutor. He testified that on the night of the 8th instant, in his capacity of "prompter" in the Varieties Theatre, he went into the prompter's box for the purpose of preparing for Miss Ducy Barre's dance. Lola came in and crowded close to him. He asked her to go away. She then gave him a blow with her right hand and kicked him. Mr. Henning (Lola's agent) being called by her to her assistance, he came, and taking the witness by the throat, choked him, and "took the wind out of him!" Witness went to Mr. Thos. Placide, the manager of the Theatre, who, on being consulted, advised the witness to have Lola arrested. The noise made during the difficulty brought a very large crowd into the alley way. Witness being asked whether he had not kicked Lola previous to her assault upon him, stated positively that he had not.

The Countess, on her part, made a counter statement, alleging that Rowe, at the moment he told her go away, accompanied the command with a kick on the leg. A lady witness was called, who stated that Lola, on the night in question, had told her that Mr. Rowe had kicked her (the Countess) and showed the mark of the blow above her ankle. There was a red spot on the limb larger than a dollar, which appeared to have been made by the heel of a boot. The spot was considerably inflamed, and remained there the next day and afterwards. This testimony was objected to as improper, and though it had no influence with the court, had its effect with the crowd, who manifested a lively sympathy with the fair defendant. The Countess stated that, on one occasion, Mr. Rowe had made indecent proposals to her. She lectured him thereon, telling him that a man of his age should be ashamed of such conduct. He then tried to get out of the scrape by pretending it was a joke, and concluded by saying to her, "At any rate, don't tell the old woman," meaning Mrs. Rowe. Here there was laughter that shook the house.

Mr. Thomas Placide was next called. He stated that Lola, on a certain occasion, had called him "a liar, a scoundrel, and a thief," ("and so you are yet," interrupted Lola.) whereat the multitude was moved to laughter and cachinated exceedingly. (By the way, Lola, in stating that Rowe had kicked her, sacastically remarked that she had indeed been kicked by a horse, but never before by a donkey.)

Mr. Placide knew nothing pertinent to the issue, and after stating that Lola by her engagement, at his Theatre, had made four dollars to his one, retired. There were several sharp passages of wit between Mr. Placide and Lola, wherein Lola generally got the advantage and carried away the sympathies of the crowd. "These paper pellets of the brain" were marked by a cutting satire that made the court room more like a theatre than a temple of justice. On several occasions the delight of the audience rose to such a pitch that they applauded outright. Even the judge himself could not restrain his risibles, and blind-eyed justice unveiled his solemn visage to the extent of a broad and good humored grin!

The testimony was altogether too voluminous for publication—Sir Wm. Don being among the witnesses on the part of the fair and fragile Lola.

The Recorder concluded the case by sending the defendant for trial before the First District Court. The bond for the appearance of the Countess to answer the charge was named by the court at one thousand dollars, but at the suggestion of her counsel, William Hall, Esq. that the charge was trivious and that Mr. Rowe had been injured neither in hair nor hide, the amount was fixed at five hundred dollars only. Bail was furnished, and the Countess, after being stared out of countenance, retired, bearing with her the sympathies of the larger portion of the audience.

UNION COURSE.—Quite a large crowd were in in attendance yesterday to witness the race, at mile heats, between *Wade Hampton* and *Regent*. The former was the favorite both in time and on the course, at two to one. The old betters were doomed to fail, and with but little show for their money, as *Wade*, after running for about half a mile, concluded to draw out, and accordingly, on rounding the lower turn, he disappeared in the blackberry bushes on the outside of the track, having broke the fence. *Regent*, from this out, had it all his own way, coming to the stand in a gallop.

John Clark's b. g. *Regent*.....1
S. M. Hill's ch. g. *Wade Hampton*.....dis.
Time—1:55.

The race to-day is for a purse of $300, at two mile heats, for which there are three entries—*May Taylor, Sally Walker* and *Regent*. They are three well known cracks, and will undoubtedly draw a crowd.

MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD, FIRST DISTRICT.—A called meeting of the Directors of Public Schools was held last evening. A report was presented by the Lyceum Library Committee; action on same was postponed until to-morrow evening.

The Committee announced the arrival of Professor Agassez, and that he would deliver his introductory lecture this evening at the Lyceum Hall—admission to the same free. The course of lectures will commence on Tuesday evening next.

Mr. Cushing moved that Miss Ann Calder be allowed for her services as Teacher in the Night School for such time as she served, at the rate of thirty dollars a month; which resolution was unanimously adopted.

Dr. Alex. Hart offered a resolution prohibiting the use of any songs in the Schools of a religious character, the consideration of which resolution was postponed until to-morrow evening.

After the transaction of other business of no public importance, the Board adjourned to meet to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Edward Quinlan was yesterday tried in this court on the charge of larceny in stealing a $20 bill on the 8th of March last, and found "guilty."

James Kelly and Thomas Robertson *alias* Bonnard *alias* William Griffin, were tried on a charge of larceny committed on the 7th of December last, in stealing twenty sacks of coffee. Kelly was acquitted, and Robertson *alias* Griffin, was found "guilty."

Nicolas Martin, a free boy of color, was tried on a charge of larceny, and acquitted.

Pierre Bergis and Izolie Darcolles were tried on separate charges of assault and battery and acquitted.

Nolle prosequi was entered in several cases.

ROBBERY.—Jno. Bell was yesterday examined before Recorder Genois on the charge of having, on the 7th instant, robbed a man named S. H. Eldridge, in the Parish Prison, where Eldridge was confined on a charge of assault and battery, of a pocket-book containing three certificates of numbers in the "book lottery," and two notes of hand, one for one thousand and the other for five hundred dollars. The robbery was effected by throwing a blanket over the head of the complainant and holding him when thus blinded. The accused was committed for trial before the First District Court.

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.—Louisa Ougarte made a complaint yesterday before the Recorder of the Second District, in which she stated that she resides on St. Philip street, between Bourbon and Royal streets, and that during the previous night between one and two o'clock, two men named Limon Durand and Philip Martinez came to her house, and threatened her in such a manner that she became alarmed and fled for protection to another house. During her absence her armoire was forcibly broken, and robbed of a small mahogany box, containing a gold watch and a lot of jewelry, valued at about two hundred dollars. She charged the prisoners with the robbery, and they were committed to the Parish Prison to await an examination.

DRAWING A SWORD.—Marco Revello, master of the Sardinian bark San Paolo, made an affidavit yesterday that on the passage from Genoa to this port, a passenger named Carlo Michaud drew a sword on him, and would have wounded him but for the interference of the passengers. The accused was arrested, and gave bail for his appearance.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—P. Redmond, charged with stealing a bag of potatoes from the Vegetable Market, was yesterday examined before Recorder Genois, and honorably discharged.

CITY COUNCIL.—*Board of Aldermen.*—This body met last evening, Alderman Lugenbuhl in the Chair. Nine members answered to their names, viz: Messrs. Adams, Sewell, Burke, Converse, Giquel, Labatut, Lugenbuhl, Irwin and Sinnott.

A communica ion from James H. Caldwell, declining to sit as President of the Board, was accepted, and ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

A resolution, fixing the rate of printing the proceedings of the Council at fourteen cents per square, was adopted.

A resolution, setting apart the fines collected by the Recorders, for the establishment of a Library and Lyceum, was adopted.

The following committees were appointed:

FINANCE—Braud, Sewell and Gasquet.
STREETS AND LANDINGS—Sinnott, Labatut, Irwin and Burke.
CLAIMS—Lugenbuhl, Labatut and Converse.
POLICE—Harris, Sinnot, Giquel and Burke.
FIRE—Adams, Caldwell, Sinnott and Giquel.
HEALTH—Labatut, Burke and Sewell.
PRISONS AND WORK-HOUSES—Caldwell, Sewell and Giquel.
JUDICIARY—Lugenbuhl, Burke, Gasquet and Harris.
HOUSE OF REFUGE—Lugenbuhl, Adams and Burke.
EDUCATION—Caldwell, Irwin, Sinnott and Burke.

The Board then adjourned to meet the Board of Assistant Aldermen, in order to go into the election of officers—first having carried a motion to adjourn till Tuesday next.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—A meeting of this Board was held last evening, eighteen members present, and the President in the Chair.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

A message was received from the Board, similar in character to the one sent to the Board of Aldermen at their first meeting, and already published by us. It was ordered to be referred to the appropriate committees by the President.

A letter from the Comptroller was read, giving notice of the sale of various contracts. Referred to Streets and Landings.

Another letter from the same officer was read and referred to the same committee.

The semi-monthly report of the Treasurer was read.

The quarterly report of the Board of School Directors of the Fourth District was read, and referred to the Committee on Education.

The Wharfinger's report of the Third District was read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The report of fines collected by the Recorders of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts, was referred to the same Committee.

A letter from J. S. Walton, Wharfinger, stating that several parties in the Third District have improved the wharves, and decline, in consequence, paying levee dues; referred to Streets and Landings.

A resolution of the Board of Aldermen fixing the compensation for public printing at fourteen cents per square for each insertion in each language, was received from that body.

Mr. Davis delivered himself of an economical motion, viz: to fix the price at twelve and a half cents per square, and expressed it as his conviction that there was a *catch* in the aforesaid resolution of the Board of Aldermen; for his part, he was quite ignorant of the *details*; (a quite unnecessary declaration.) The amendment was however carried.

The resolution was further amended by striking out "for all work which is required to be let out under the charter of the lowest bidder," and concurred in.

Mr. Latour offered a resolution for a joint session on the first Tuesday in May, for the purpose of electing city officers, and made a speech.

Considerable discussion took place as to the election of Assistant Wharfingers, etc. The matter was finally postponed.

The Secretary was directed to inform the Board of Aldermen that the Board was ready to go into joint session.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing that where advertisements, or other matter, are required to be printed in French, that they shall be furnished the Official Printer in French as well as English manuscript. Concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the exchange of a lot purchased from J. B. Isnard for Fire Company No. 7. Concurred in.

A resolution for the payment of seven dollars to E. A. Michel being read.

Mr. Davis wanted information on the subject, and moved to refer it to the Finance Committee. Lost.

Mr. Kathman called for the "*Jays* and *Nays*," which forcibly brought to our mind the antique Ethiopian couplet—

"A *Jay*-bird sat on a hickory limb,
He locked at me and I winked at him."

Concurred in by 17 yeas to 5 nays

Mr. Latour offered a resolution granting leave of absence for fifteen days to Recorder Genois.

In the midst of much confusion it was adopted.

JOINT SESSION.—The Board having met for the election of certain officers, that of Assistant Attorney was first taken up.

D. C. Labatt was duly elected Assistant Attorney.

For Printer—Mr. Latour nominated Dennis Corcoran. Mr. Watkins nominated the True Delta. The Delta received twenty-four votes. The True Delta received seven.

The Delta was declared duly elected.

For Notary—Mr. Monaghan was unanimously elected.

For Keeper of the Court-house—E. Bonligny received three votes. P. Malcebé received twenty-nine votes—and was declared duly elected.

For City Physicians—First and Fourth Districts—J. S. Thorp was unanimously elected.

The election of Physician for the Second and Third Districts elicited much discussion, and the debate assumed a variety of shapes.

The President of the Board of Aldermen decided that in the event of disagreement as to going into election, that the body in which the resolution calling a joint session originated, were the party singly to decide whether the election should be gone into.

Mr. Davis appealed from the decision, and it was sustained by 18 yeas to 11 nays.

The Board of Assistants then decided to go into the election by a vote of 10 yeas to 9 nays.

Dr. Sabatier received twenty-two votes.
Dr. Hagan received one vote.
Dr. Weatherley received five votes.
Dr. Nutill received three votes.
Dr. Sabatier was therefore elected.

For Keeper of the Cemetery, Fourth District—Mr. Harty was elected by acclamation.

For Keeper of Powder Magazine—J. B. Penn was duly elected.

The following gentlemen were elected Recorders *pro tem.*:

First District—E. O'Sullivan.
Second District—R. J. Ker.
Third District—B. Boursigard.
Fourth District—G. Purdis.

The Board then adjourned.

DEATH BY LAUDANUM.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Margaret Lachaby, aged thirty years, and a native of England, found dead on board of the ship Aura. From a *post-mortem* examination, the fact was elicited that the deceased came to her death from the effects of an over-dose of laudanum. Verdict accordingly.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.—One of the English comic almanacs gives the following specimen of what *will* be election intelligence when the rights of women are fully recognized:

"Sir Charles Darling (the ladies' candidate) presented himself on the hustings, amidst a general waving of handkerchiefs and spoke as follows: 'Ladies and (with a smile) need I say gentlemen? (Titters, and 'Droll creature!') I think not. Gallantry forbids me recognizing their existence—in any light other than as the devoted slaves of that divine sex of whom I am proud to esteem myself the humblest. (Cries of 'How nice!') Ladies, these angels goddesses—('Oh!' from an elderly bachelor, who was removed by the police)—for the thrilling position in which I am placed, how can I be sufficiently grateful to that glorious system in our electoral system which has partially recognized the true position of lovely woman? (Partially!' in a tone of sarcasm, from a member of Mr. Screwdriver's committee.) My honorable and *gallant* friend objects to the adverb. I say *partially*, for, by admitting the ladies to the franchise with the gentlemen, they are but recognized as *equals* instead of *superiors*. (Great sensation.) Yes, ladies, and it shall be my earnest endeavors as your representative ('Yah!' and 'Not yet!' from Mr. Screwdriver.) No! I repeat, and *gallant* friend observes 'Not yet.' It is true I have a formidable rival to contend with. The charms of his person—(screams, and 'The old fright')—his known politeness—above all, his taste in dress—(here the laughter and clapping of kid gloves rendered the speaker inaudible for a moment)—compared with such claims, mine are worthless—('Do listen!' and 'The duck!')—extended no farther than a willingness. I may say a downright anxiety, to die in the service of the fair creatures who, I believe I may say, have done me the honor to elect me their champion. ('Yes, yes!') With the ladies' voice in my favor, I believe I need not fear those of a gentleman being exerted against me. (Cries of 'We should like to see them.') 'Speak up, Alfred, do;' 'I am ashamed of you,' etc.) I thank you, gentlemen—or rather I do not thank you; I honor you for your—may I say obedience—('Oh, yes!' in a rapturous tone from the engaged gentleman) though, after all, I don't see how you were to help yourselves." (Great applause and numerous bouquets thrown.)

The Honorable Mrs. Poser stepped forward and begged to be allowed to address a few questions to the candidate.

Mrs. Poser—What are Sir Charles's views with regard to the existing exercise regulations?

Sir Charles—My first measure will be to bring in a bill legalizing the smuggling of laces and French ribbons. (Rapturous cheering.

A Voice.—What about the sanitary movement?

Sir Charles thought every family should leave town at the end of the season. It was his opinion that all husbands paying the income tax should be compelled to take their wives and children to the sea-side for the autumn months. It should have his earliest attention. In answer to another speaker, he considered that assembly rooms should be maintained in every town by the public purse.

Mrs. Poser.—What foreign policy will you advocate?

Sir Charles would advocate peace with France, at all hazards, that nothing might endanger the immediate importation of Parisian fashions. (Cheers, and bouquets.)

A Young Lady.—About the army?

Sir Charles—I am for keeping up the standing army, to consist entirely of regiments of horse guards, composed exclusively of officers. (Immense sensation.)

Mrs. Poser—I should like to hear your intentions as to the Chacoo duties.

Sir Charles to prohibit the importation and cultivation of that objectionable plant altogether, so that there may be no more smoking.

A show of parasols was demanded, and Sir Charles Darling was declared duly elected."

TALKING OUT IN WASHINGTON.—Col. Perry, of the Southern (S. C.) Patriot, who has been to Washington, and seen the sights of this winter, *talks out, plenty enough*. From his letter we take the following:

CORCORAN THE BANKER.—There are still a good many members of the House of Representatives lingering in Washington. Some of them have business of their own to attend to, and others have business of their friends to attend to. Col. Orr will remain here for a week or ten days. He called the other night to carry Mr. Burt and myself to the last of that brilliant set of parties which the great banker Corcoran has been giving this winter at Washington, but we were too much indisposed by colds to accompany him. I wanted very much to witness that magnificence which Mr. Corcoran's guests always meet at his house.

Col. Orr mentioned an amusing incident, this winter, which occurred at Mr. Corcoran's. He was carried up into the third story of his house, by a black servant, to make a deposit of his cloak, etc. The Colonel imagined the magnificent luxury and finery which met his eyes on each floor, and observed to the servant that his master lived better, and entertained more handsomely, than the President.

"Oh yes, master," said the boy, "the President cannot afford to live as my master does."

The President of a great Republic, extending from one ocean to the other, containing thirty-one sovereign States, and twenty-five millions of inhabitants, and not able to live as a private citizen. Yet the negro told the truth. President Fillmore, with a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars, and a palace of marble to live in for a house, cannot afford to live as a private banker does.

MRS SOULE.—In conclusion, let me tell a good joke, which Mrs. Senator Soulé tells as happening to herself. At one of the crowded parties in Washington a gentleman was introduced to her who did not catch her name in the introduction. In passing through the rooms they met Mr. Soulé. The gentleman said he believed that was Mr. Soulé, Senator from Louisiana. Mrs. Soulé said she believed it was. The gentleman then inquired if she knew Mrs. Soulé, to which inquiry she answered in the affirmative. He further asked what sort of looking lady she was. He said she could not be handsome or Soulé would bring her with him to Washington.

Without waiting for a description of Mrs. Soulé, the gentleman commenced telling that Mr. Soulé was a great favorite with the ladies in Washington; that the other day he noticed a shower of bouquets thrown on him from the galleries of the Senate by the ladies, after concluding his great speech on Cuban affairs. This rather excited Mrs. Soulé's jealousy, and she replied that in New Orleans ladies received bouquets but never gave them. About this stage of the conversation, some one came up and said, "How do you do, Mrs. Soulé. I am very happy to meet you this evening." The gentleman discovered his mistake, and laughed himself out of it. Let me add that Mrs. Soulé is a very charming and sweet lady, and has beauty enough to accompany her husband any where in this wide world, and be loved by him.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.—April 14.

VERANDA.....K Reilly, N O; S A Gates, J A Mooring, Mobile; J F Walton, Miss Walton, J P Pinson, D S Roker, Texas; C White, lady and son, R S Kirk, Ala; J S Lecroix, Mr Hayes and family, Texas; R K Harrison, J H Fossner, Ala; W Joiner, Fla; J T Rindell, H A Emanuel, S J Powell, Col Collins, son and servant, W H Glass and son, A K Knight, lady child and servant, W Pugh, W W Jenkins, S Leigh, L; W W Shepherd, Mobile; L W Clayton, do; A W Shaw, Miss, C B Carter, R M Hopkins, M Glover, G H Bagby, Texas.

ST. LOUIS.....H Cosson, H Cosson, Texas; Mrs Metcalf, Miss Metcalf, Miss Conn; D S Metcalf, D M Pickett and lady, J Franks, J W Franks, Miss; J M Mischel; Mis Mary Mischell, F C Sonntel, E Burr, F Nash, Mrs Nash, Mrs Scales, Dr Hill, T C Anderson, F A Co ks, J A Taylor, Dr Sellers, W T Harding, Miss Harding, W B Barrow, F Barr, A Sempassrac, La; D M Ang lusinde, Holding, D Antonio and lady, M May, J H Bohon, Mexico.

ST. CHARLES.....H Jones, Miss; W Newkirk, Philad; Rev J N Paige, N J; A M Hopkins, Tenn; W H Price, Geo Bowman, N Y; Mrs Purvis and child, Miss J Purvis Miss M Purvis, Mrs Dawson, Ala; R E Purvis, Miss; Mrs Daw