must make good his voucher to satisfy the public, and to silence animadversion. If he cannot do so, we shall arraign him, as the author of this act of proscription, as a *traitor to the democracy* that elected him, and as *unworthy of the place he occupies.*"

Savage! ferocious! annihilative! The friends of Alderman Vanderlinden will please attend his funeral to-day, from the Charity Hospital, at sundown.

"We have steadily—not to be sure with the brilliancy and efficiency claimed by the Delta—defended these gentlemen when we believed them right; but we have not the happy facility some folks possess of ascertaining whether our efforts are approved or not. We do our duty in our own way, never expecting favors, and seldom receiving the acknowledgments boasted of by the editor of the Delta. We chalk it down, that he who incessantly proclaims his own independence, and taunts others with "toadyism," is the most pliable of jobbers and the most abject of sycophants, differing only from Judas in this—that one sold his Saviour for thirty pieces of silver; the other would sell him for less!

"Judas"—who is Judas? What does he want with "thirty pieces of silver?" Will he take them in dimes, five cent or three cent pieces? Why chalk it down—why not write it down, that he is out of funds, and wants a small contribution? Let the poor fellow alone, neighbors; we will contribute a dime towards his immediate relief—that is one "piece of silver."

But the Delta—insinuated to present the aforesaid "Judas," an historical character of some antiquity, meekly answers:

"The Courier winds up its article with some general aversions about sycophancy, jobbing, Judas Iscariot, etc. We never notice such general averments, especially metaphorical ones. As to proclaiming our independence, the Courier, with characteristic confusion of ideas, mistakes a defence of the principles of independent journalism against its own frequent attacks, as boastful pretensions of independence."

We call that a very pretty example of *lucusa non lucendo*. It is nearly as good as Recorder Vaught's luminous declaration that he was *opposed* to the appointment of a Chief of Police on *principle* (honesty), but in favor of it in *practice* (getting as much party patronage as possible.)

The clerks of the Liah Tuns have obliged us with late St. Louis papers.

EXAMINATION GIRLS HIGH SCHOOLS, SECOND DISTRICT.—A full account of yesterday's examination will appear in Monday's paper. The exhibition and distribution of prizes to the schools will commence this day, at 10 o'clock, at the Old St. Philip street Ball Room.

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ.—The public must not forget that this distinguished savant delivers a lecture this evening, at the Lyceum Hall, on the "Metamorphases of Insects" The lecture delivered last Tuesday, on the "Coral Reefs of Florida," was an effort evincing the most profound scientific attainments and all the qualities of an able lecturer. The subject selected for this evening is one of great interest not only to the man of science, but to every one in the community. We have no doubt the audience of this evening, in point of numbers and intelligence, will equal, if not surpass, that of last Tuesday. Let the citizens of New Orleans, on this occasion, show that they are not behind the people of the North in a proper appreciation of grave and scientific learning.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This evening, at the Orleans, Meyerbeer's Grand Opera of "The Huguenots" will have a second representation. It is perhaps one of the most popular operas ever written, and should draw a full attendance. On Sunday evening, Mr. Menchaut takes a benefit, upon which occasion the new drama of "Victorine" will be produced.

Gottschalk's Concert, to come off at the Orleans Theatre on Monday night next, will draw together the largest and perhaps most fashionable audience seen at this establishment this season. We look for all the beauty and fashion of the city to be present on that occasion.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The comic pantomine of the "Night Owl" is having a great run at the St. Charles. It is beyond question the very best of all the good things the Ravels perform, and is eminently worthy a visit. The new scenery and decorations enables the company to bring it out in a manner far superior to any representation it has ever before had in this city, and delighted audiences nightly attest their high appreciation of its merits.

The engagement of the Ravels is drawing to a close, and the theatre going public should improve the few remaining opportunities to witness their wonderful performances.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to H. F. Lehman for several pieces of new and much admired music; and to Philip F. Werlein for the "Ashland Polka Mazurka."

FROM HAVANA.—A private letter dated 18th inst, received per steamship Empire City, says "Yesterday an English steamer brought in a slaver said to have landed a cargo of slaves on the coast successfully, and on the same day a cargo or coolies arrived here from the East Indies—one Spanish, the other English slavery."

THE POYDRAS ASYLUM.—We publish the following with regret, but as a simple act of justice to a most meritorious institution. The time-stained producer of the paper (now before us) on which the original was written, leaves little room for doubt:

Messrs. Editors of the Crescent—The orphan girls of Poydras Asylum, who are constant readers of your excellent paper, were much surprised this morning at seeing, under the head of "Examination of Public Schools of Second District," an address said to be composed and spoken by Miss Ke*** We****. We beg leave to say that that very address was composed in this institution and spoken by one of the orpans November 10, 1840. We have now the manuscript, word for word, with the exception that "Old First," etc., has been substituted for "Orphan's Home." Several times we have kindly lent our original compositions in the way of Addresses and May-day Plays, which have always been attributed to other schools and for which we have never received the least credit.

Now, dear Crescent, do you blame us for being a little jealous that other girls should wear our laurels so openly, and we never have credit for one little leaf?

Respectfully, yours, TRUTH.

Margaret L. Holland, Mary Mallon, Delia Fitzgerald, pupils Poydras Asylum, 356 Julia street.

[We cannot blame our fair young friends for their honorable pride in their useful and excellent school—ED. CRES.]

LATER FROM HAVANA.—By the arrival yesterday of the steamship Empire City, we are placed in possession of Havana papers of the 19th instant.

The news from Cuba is unimportant.

A royal decree is published fixing the salaries of many of the legal officers of the Crown. The Auditor of War for the Island of Cuba is to receive a salary of $6000, gratification $2000, and house rent $2000, making a total of $10,000 a year, and other salaries are fixed in proportion.

The Portuguese ship Sofia had arrived from Macao, with 233 Asiatic colonists, and the English ship Aubert with 225—all in good health.

The *Diario* says it has received the French papers containing the review of President Pierce's Inaugural, but not the English one. It waits for the latter in order to give at one view the decisions of the most elevated organs of European opinion.

The following is the list of passengers by the Empire City:

Mrs Connell and servants, Mrs Ulmer, J T Weeks, Mr Soulé, Mrs Ellis, C R Churchill, lady and infant, J W Webb, L Fraser, C Vanderbilt, C M Robert, Miss C Meekes, A Pansgry, J Mason, Prince Metternberg, Mrs Linton and daughter, R Wurmur, Julia Hoxie and lady, Mrs Gliquel and family, P Rousset, A McWilliams, J Oliver, A Costa, G Schmidt, F Coleman, J L Gardiner, E B Brookes, Mrs Judge Sharkey and servants, Mrs and Miss Johnson, Mrs Wansley, Mrs Choth, Mr Deggs and servants, and 12 in the steerage.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The following is a list of passengers per steamship Daniel Webster, which sailed on the 22d instant:

For San Juan—Deschender, T Elliott, McGathew, Jno Belson, W Bleckhart, Bob Meyer, Mrs Noyer, J Baker, D M Grath, F Peran, F Payte, John Gray, Mary Gray, A Gray, A Warts, J C Belle, P Noyer, Mrs Noyer, E Noyer, Jr, John Noyer, John Lester, N Wade, Mary McGickin, Miss McGickin, Robt Price, John Holman, E M Claughan, Joe Claughan, J H Steward, Jas Vanest, N Vanest, Mr Edwards, T Gower, Mrs Gower and infant, A R Barbank, B Coyle, W Penney, H Scott, D May, J May, Jno May, E Jane Cloyer, Mary Cloyer, R Ellen, R Wade and servant, J W Eaton, C Amold, J Amold, Mrs Amold and servant, Ellen Cartney, C R Vanest, R Hynis, E Revenint, Miss Gower, T Cebany, A Garvest, C Lacy, P Woon, P Roberts, Jon Thomas, Jno Talasser, B Hart, John Tice, P Carley, N S Clitte, P Hark, G Sparrock, T Sparrock, H Hart, C Roley, H Gabe, R H Cattney, Jno Eagle, C C Stuffa, W Sanders, B McMiller, R Morris, R Carty, P Mathews, H Callan, B Garton, Mr Haden, John McGowan, W Little, J G Simpson, J B Askew, A J Morrison, W Johnson, R P Simms, W C Pearce, J Walker, Jno Taber, Mr Gellerpin, G Weihiliner, F H Carter, D Meyer, W Booth, R S Jones, John Tarnttan, J B Nathan, O McCalstor, J B Garrott, W Arnold, Mrs Arnold, O Arnold, Harry Arnold, Mr Laber, S E Phelps, A B Mielsn, Mrs A B Mielsn, Mrs Vanest, J Vanest, W Vanest. 104 in the steerage.

The steamship Philadelphia, Capt. McKinstry, sailed yesterday for California, via Aspinwall, taking the following passengers:

C Lagomaggion, M Barry, Miss M Ambruchter, W F Withers, J J Duffield, Mr Dameron, Mr Johnson, Madam Frunerville, Mrs Turner, Miss Turner, Master Turner, Mr Juge, lady, two children and two servants, A C Fritz, P T Landry, A Gastell jr, Mr Hensing, Messrs Charles, Gigel, Finkler, Ferguson, M Levy and lady, Lola Montez and attendant, H Lee, child and servant, M Frank, C R Stewart, J Beyer, J Montiz, G Scheffner, W Pritchan, Mrs C Gallagher, Mrs Brady and child, Mrs F C Murray and child, H Sachs, M Maddock, J Gillingsworth, H Goodman, C Piootte, H Thiot, J Rushlaw, J Cushing, J Hetor, T N Horsfield, C Fisher, H A Trant, Mr Foster, W French and lady, P McQuade, J Cushmyer, T J Taylor, J Galer, Rev O H P Gibson, G Currere, J Warnack, P Pore, J Seiney, A H Weber and lady, Mrs M Sullivan, Mrs McDonald, Mrs McKeden, R S Green, B F Green, C J F Hartt, R C Check, G L Redding, T Baird, A Heffner, G F Oldis and by, Miss E Wilson, Mr Hitchcot, J C Davis, F L Grannan, Miss M Lee, Miss M St John, A Kraft, B L Mason, Mr Murray, Mr Hickey, Miss Mag Hickey, Mrs Bartlett, J B White, T Henley, J Wesseberf, B P Malone, D Hogan, J C Heath. 233 steerage.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

The Mobile Postmaster.

MOBILE, April 22.

The case of Oliver Boors, late Postmaster at this city, has been brought before the Grand Jury, but the evidence being insufficient they refused to find a bill. Thereupon the Court ordered his discharge.

Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, April 22, P. M.

The sales of Cotton for the week embrace 10,000 bales. The closing price for middling is 9¾c. The receipts for the week are 5000 bales. Exports 15,000. Stock 75,000.

Eastern Mail.

MOBILE, April 22.

The mails are through to-day with New York dates to the 16th. The Europa's and Washington's letters have also arrived.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, April 22, 1853.

Messrs. Editors of the Crescent—As a matter possessing some general interest, I send you the enclosed statements, showing the collection of the Professional Tax for the first quarter of the present year. The collection of this revenue has heretofore been done by collectors, who received a compensation of 2½ per cent.: this year, it has been done at the Treasurer's office, at a cost not exceeding five hundred dollars.

In consequence of the legality of the ordinance classifying coffee-houses having been contested, the revenue from this source has not equaled expectation; but as soon as a judicial decision is obtained, there will be a large increase from this source.

As these tables contain matter of general interest, I will be obliged to you if you will insert them in your paper. Yours, respectfully, W. H. GARLAND.

First District	First Quarter, 1853.	1852.
Merchants	45.520	
Family Groceries	3.960—49.420	49.780
Coffee-houses	16.500	
Hotels and Boarding-houses	3.520—20.020	19.452
Peddlers	2.800	1.020
Beer-houses	100	140
Billiards	850	922
Oyster Stands	30	105
Drays, Carts, Carriages, etc	30.251	28.643
Total	$102.971	$100.562
Second District.		
Merchants	17.800	13.000
Family Groceries	6.900	
Coffee-houses	8.420	
Hotels and Boarding-houses	2.060	
Beer-houses	500	
Billiards	500	
Oyster Stands	90—18.460	24.132 95
Peddlers	1.350	580
Drays, Carts, Carriages, etc	10.748	8.278
Total	$48.148	$45.990 95
Third District.		
Merchants	2.900	3.307 50
Family Groceries	8.200	
Coffee-houses	4.800	
Hotels and Boarding-houses	40	
Beer-houses	200	
Billiards	50	
Oyster Stands	10—13.290	13.386 44
Peddlers	800	580
Drays, Carts, Carriages, etc	12.235	11.080
Total	$29.225	$28.353 94
Fourth District.		
Merchants	2.640	
Family Groceries	4.800—7.440	7.240
Coffee-houses	6.200	
Beer-houses	100	
Billiards	50	
Oyster Stands	30	
Peddlers	500—6.880	6.200
Carts, Drays, Carriages, etc	9.223	7.664
Total	$23.543	$21.104
Recapitulation.		
First District	102.971	100.666 00
Second District	48.148	45.990 95
Third District	29.225	28.353 94
Fourth District	23.543	21.104 00
Total	$203.887	$196.114 89

Number of Coffee-house Licenses issued, First Quarter, 1853.

	First Class, paying $400.	Second Class, paying $300.	Third Class, paying $150.
First District	7	7	82
Second District	1		55
Third District			32
Fourth District	—8	—7	42—230
Total			345

Number of Family Grocery Licenses issued, First Qr., 1853.

First District	39
Second District	69
Third District	82
Fourth District	48—238

Number of Dray, Cart, etc., Licenses issued, First Qr. 1853.

First District	1541
Second District	551
Third District	624
Fourth District	559—3275
Cab Licenses issued	195
Carriage Licenses	109
Omnibus Licenses	88

Baltimore Correspondence.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD—CATHOLIC SOLEMNITIES—NEW BANKING SYSTEM—BRIDGING THE SUSQUEHANNA—BANK BILL—COMMERCIAL MATTERS, ETC.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

BALTIMORE, April 16, 1853.

The change in the direction of our great work, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, has been happily achieved without affecting the general confidence. Mr Wm. G. Harrison, who succeeds Mr. Swann, as President, is a capable and enterprising merchant, and well known throughout the country as the head of the important auction house of Harrison & Co.; he is a man of high integrity, and practical and thorough going. Much fear was entertained of the success of Mr. Joshua Vansant, in whose hands the office would have been made a mere political machine, and the confidence ensured by the election of Mr. Harrison caused the stock to at once advance $4. A cash dividend of five per cent. was declared on the Washington branch of the road, and of three per cent. (in stock) on the main stem.

Observances of great solemnity are now progressing in the arch-episcopal Cathedral here, and the Catholic community are absorbed in the observance of their religious ceremonials. A grand mission is holding, with the approval of the Archbishop, by the Ligurian or Redemptorist Priests with the especial view of the conversion of the Protestant world to the ancient faith. A large number of additional confessionals are erected in the interior of the church, whilst a large black cross draped with a white scarf occupies a conspicuous place and appears an object of especial and devout adoration to the almost constantly attending throng of worshippers. Sermons are preached daily by Priests Walworth, Hewitt, and Smith, all three of whom are converts from Protestantism, the first named being a son of Chancellor Walworth, of New York. The Rev. Mr. Baker, who recently deserted the Episcopal Church, is a constant attendant of these meetings, and of course an object of attention.

The school bill excitement is subsiding, it having been ascertained that the bill has no chance of becoming a law.

A bill has been reported in our Legislature for the reorganization of the banking system of the State. It proposes the establishment of the free banking system under the most stringent provisions, the basis of the paper circulation being United States, State, and city of Baltimore securities, to be deposited with the Comptroller of the Treasury. Under the present constitution of the State, no new bank charter can be granted without a clause making stockholders individually liable to an amount double the stock they own. The new system has many friends, but its introduction at the heel of the session will probably prevent its adoption now.

The bill authorizing the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Susquehanna river at Havre de Grace has finally passed both branches of the Legislature, and as the Governor, under the new Constitution, has no veto power, is now a law. The construction of the bridge will remove a great annoyance from the route between the two cities and enable the train to make the trip in three and a half hours. The proposed bridge will cost $300,000, and will be one of the most costly and magnificent structures of the kind in this country. The river is a mile at the point to be bridged, and from forty to sixty feet deep in the channel. A draw is to be placed midway for the passage of vessels.

Mr. Wm. H. H. Turner has become associated in the proprietorship of the Argus, the organ of the democracy here. This connection will furnish the "sinews of war" for carrying on the paper, but will bring no addition to its talent or respectability.

A lady residing in the eastern part of the city yesterday cowhided, in the street, a graceless scamp who, on two or three occasions, had followed and insulted her daughter whilst returning from school. The castigation was well laid on. This is one of the "strong-minded women" which Baltimore produces. Happily, the breed is limited.

The commercial business of the present week has been on a fair scale. The value of the foreign exports has been about a quarter of a million. Two vessels have cleared coastwise for California with cargoes valued at $128,000. The breadstuff export has comprised 12,934 barrels flour, 1876 barrels corn meal, and 6094 bushels of corn. The imports (with the exception of two vessels returning from trading voyages in the Pacific, with valuable cargoes,) have been light. Of coffee, about 8000 bags were imported. The receipts of cotton have been 2000 bales, and of tobacco 1136 hogsheads. OBSERVER.

FREE BANKING IN MARYLAND.—Mr. Miller, Chairman of a select committee in the House of Delegates, has reported a bill to authorize the business of banking in Maryland, and to regulate the issuing and circulation of notes. It embraces thirty-seven sections, and contemplates the establishment of a free banking system, based upon U. S. Government, State, and City of Baltimore stocks, similar to that which is now established in New York and some other States.

A scarcity of seamen for the Navy, which is felt at all our naval stations, has delayed until the present time the sailing of Capt. Ringgold's squadron, appointed near six months ago, to survey the Malayslan groups. One of the frigates of the home squadron, also, after waiting in vain for several months, was obliged to put to sea with only half a crew.

Further Foreign News by the America.

The Royal Mail Steamship America, from Liverpool, half-past 2 P. M., April 2, arrived at Halifax at 8 o'clock, in the morning, with 22 passengers and a full freight for Boston:

ENGLAND.

One of the prevailing subjects of interest is a revision of the income tax, and it is known that the Ministry cannot agree in their views respecting it.

A dinner and testimonial were given to Sir Geo. Gray, at Alnwy, for his free trade exertions.

A slight shock of an earthquake occurred at Beaucon, Wal-s, at 11½ of Jefferson, the night of the 27th ult.

The colliers of Glasgow struck successfully for higher wages. Also the Liverpool railway clerks and operatives. The movement has extended to Manchester, and most probably over the country. At Southampton and elsewhere merchants are entering into agreements with their clerks to remain with them for a certain number of years. All classes of employees are securing increased remuneration.

From Ireland the emigration sets chiefly to America.

The address of the London merchants does not cause them to stand high in public favor. Men of the John Bull stamp say they were but mean Englishmen who would kneel with a petition of peace at the feet of Louis Bonaparte.

Lemuel Goddard, sperm oil and iron trade merchant, has resumed payment.

Arrangements have been completed by the Anti-Slavery Committee to give Mrs. Stowe a public reception in Glasgow City Hall. Addresses will be presented, and a soiree will follow.

Paris correspondents say that a noted refugee had set out for London.

FRANCE.

Messrs. Rivedo, Minister from Peru, and Trujas, from New Grenada, were received on the 25th.

French 3's closed for cash at 79f. 94; 4.12's 102f. 90.

On the 28th a deputation presented to the Emperor the address of the London merchants, expressing friendly feelings to France.

The next day the Emperor received a deputation of the English Atlantic and Pacific Junction Company. The Ambassadors from Peru and New Grenada accompanied the deputation. Sir Charles Fox, President of the new company, explained the plans to the Emperor, who promised the undertaking his superintendence, and added, "I am happy to have received your deputation, after that of the merchants of London, who yesterday expressed the strongest sentiments in favor of the maintenance of peace. Those sentiments have at all times been my own."

Col. Hughes had a private audience with the Emperor, respecting the New York exhibition. Col. Hughes suggested the appointment of a French Commissioner to send out articles in a ship-of-war. He was well received by the Emperor.

M. Maundorf, the pretended Dauphin, has enlisted as a private in the Dutch army.

The Eurydice corvette had sailed for Valparaiso—the Armida frigate Frontilla and the Duroc steamer for Tahita.

There was little news in Paris. Commercial affairs during the week languid. Business dull both for manufactures and storekeepers. Some manufactures are on hand for South America, but export to North America had nearly ceased for the present.

Rouen is dull. Lyons and St. Etienne manufacturers have orders on hand for two months to come. Iron active. Considerable business done in the silk markets, with prices firm. At Berry, and in the vintage districts generally inferior wines are lower, as is brandy. Average price of wheat in the departments twenty-three to twenty-five francs per hundred kilograms.

SPAIN.

Countess Dowager Montijo had arrived at Madrid.

SWITZERLAND.

The Berne Federal Council published on the 22d their note in reply to the Austrian complaint against Ticino. The Council denies the existence of any cause of complaint, and expects Austria to dismiss the matter.

The government of Zurich and Varde decline Geneva's request to convoke the Federal Diet.

GERMANY.

The German Diet decline at present to enter into a copyist treaty with France.

Matilda Hitzfeld, an American lady, apprehended recently at Heidelberg as an agent of the revolutionary committee, is condemned to six weeks' confinement at Masbasco.

The Duke of Darnstadt, alarmed at emigration, requests the neighboring potentates to arrest any of his subjects attempting to leave without his permission.

DENMARK.

Prince Frederick of Zelleing Holstein has addressed the Danish Diet through the Daily News, protesting against his brother selling the Schleswig succession to the King of Denmark.

PRUSSIA.

Telegraph from Berlin of the 29th says a conspiracy had been discovered; twenty persons were arrested, eighty houses searched, and arms and ammunitions found. Eighty persons were arrested wearing the Calabian hat, a revolutionary symbol.

AUSTRIA.

The Archduke Albert will take the place of Radetzky.

ITALY.

LOMBARDY.—Radetzky publishes a proclamation announcing an amnesty to all concerned in the recent troubles. The Austrian authorities have granted permission to soldiers of Napoleon I to pay their respects to Napoleon III.

PIEDMONT.—Negotiations are still going on respecting the confiscated property of naturalized Piedmontese.

Austria's reply to Sardinia not being satisfactory, the Sardinian Government had dispatched special instructions to its Minister, Count Revel, at Vienna, stipulating final conditions. If not conceded to, he was to demand his passports and quit Vienna.

The Austrian authorities continue to make arrests, chiefly Hungarians.

Eighty political refugees shipped from Genoa for America, per steamer Lang Jovani, on the 26th ult.

TUSCANY.—The commercial treaty between France and Tuscany came into force on the 10th of April.

NAPLES.—From Genoa, on the 27th, a dispatch announces that rumors are rife of an insurrection in Palermo.

RUSSIA.

A disastrous fire had occurred at Cronstadt. All the principal timber wharfs were burned—loss 500,000 roubles. Most of the houses in the timber trade suffered. Fifty thousand dozens of first sort deals, etc., were lost. A large stock of lath wood and produce had also been burned at Narva.

GULF OF FINLAND.

Armaments continue in the South of Russia, and stores for 15,000 men are said to have been sold at Odessa. The presence of many Russian officers in Archipelago islands and Montenegro is noticed. Jews are prohibited acting as agents for Christian houses.

TURKEY.

The agreement between the government and the new bank was signed on the 11th.

A new tax of one million seven hundred thousand piastres is imposed on the island of Candia.

Direct Constantinople advices of March 15 confirm that Menschikoff had not up to that date presented an ultimatum. The Marseilles *Semaphore* learns that Russia demanded not only a revocation of the firman respecting the holy places, but that the Greek Patriarch should receive his orders from St. Petersburg, and that the Greek Church and clergy be wholly placed under the direction of the Czar.

GREECE.

The war steamer Besslarabia arrived at Athens on the 12th ultimo, having on board the Russian Admiral, Kosoleff.

A rumor was circulated on the Paris Bourse that Greece had broken off diplomatic intercourse with England, etc. and claimed protection of Russia—though not unlikely this wants confirmation.

CHINA.

The latest dispatch from Marseilles says that the Indian mail had arrived with China dates of the 10th, Rangoun 14th, Calcutta 19th of February, and Bombay March 1. Rangoun had been almost totally destroyed by fire.

AUSTRALIA.

Dates per Calcutta steamship are to January 5 from Port Phillip. Account of gold favorable—price 69s. 3d. The miners at all the diggings number 100,000. Political state of the colony unaltered—social condition much worse. Trade at Sydney brisk. Gold, December 28, 70s 3d.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.—A dreadful accident happened recently at West Claremont, N. H., by which Mr. Arnold Farr, a respectable farmer, had his three children burnt to death. A correspondent of the Boston Courier, in reference to the affair, says:

"The family had been making maple sugar in an apartment attached to the house. Mr. Farr's hired man, Mr. Lyman Nutting, with the children, George Farr, aged 12, Alphonso, aged 7, and Francis, aged 6, slept in the same chamber, and the rest of the family below. The fire reached this chamber. Nutting at length was aroused, half bewildered and stupefied by the gas; he sprang from the bed and seized the younger boy, who was in bed with him, carried him some ten feet, and leaving him on the floor, hastened his step below. With great difficulty the family were awakened. Nothing was thought of but the rescue of the children occupying the chamber. The mother flew up the stairs, but was at once overcome by the smoke and heat, and with the greatest difficulty retraced her steps. The father, in the meantime, ascended a ladder and stove in the chamber window, and such was the power of the dense gas that he lost his balance and fell to the ground, injuring him severely. All efforts to save the children were in vain, and the three bright, intelligent boys were consumed by the devouring element—nothing having been found of them but fragments of some of the larger bones. The nearest neighbors were half a mile distant, and no timely assistance could be rendered the family."

SPRING, THE PHILADELPHIA MURDERER—INTERVIEW WITH HIS SON.—The Philadelphia papers state that circumstances which fasten the murder of Mr. Rink upon Arthur Spring, without the shadow of a doubt, are slowly developing themselves. On the 14th instant, the persons who saw the murderer of Mr. Rink flying from the scene of the outrage, were introduced into the cell of Spring by Lieut. Buckley, without the criminal having received any intimation of the object of their errand. Nothing was said upon the subject in his presence, but all the witnesses, after leaving the cell, expressed their conviction that the prisoner was the man whom they saw running down Chestnut street from the store of Mr. Rink, at the time of the murder.

On or about the 13th instant, young Arthur Spring paid a visit to his father in his cell at Moyamensing prison. The son offered to shake the hand of his father, and expressed a desire to be reconciled with him. The parent charged his offspring with having committed the crime of which he (the father) had been convicted. The boy argued with the father upon the impossibility of his having done it, when every moment of his time was accounted for during the evening upon which the murder was committed. The elder Spring insisted doggedly upon his own innocence, and upon the guilt of the son, and the parties finally separated without the slightest manifestation of forgiveness or reconciliation on the part of the wretched culprit.

THE GREAT LONDON FAIR.—A sort of indignation meeting of the American contributors to the World's Fair at London, was holden at New York on Monday evening, the 10th inst. They complain of the loss of their goods, of extraordinary charges, and of being obliged to pay heavily for their medals. After some discussion, a committee was appointed to examine the vouchers of the Commissioner, and the Secretary was directed to address a letter to the President, remonstrating against the appointment to any foreign office of Mr. Nathaniel E. Dodge, who, they allege, in the capacity of "Secretary and acting Commissioner of the American Department, unworthily transacted the business for his countrymen, so far as the financial affairs were entrusted to him."

Within the last ten years the colored population of New York has fallen from fifty to forty-seven thousand.

Mike Walsh, one of the members of Congress elect, was lying dangerously ill at his residence in New York on the 14th instant.

BANK BROKEN.—The robber Wild Cat so called U. S. Bank, located at Washington, has shut down. The Republic says it has some money afloat, and not a few outstanding debts.

MOCK AUCTIONS.—The Legislature of New York has passed a stringent act to suppress mock auctions in the city of New York, and to punish, by fine or imprisonment, the persons connected with them.

BREACHES HEALED.—Miss Duer recovered $2000 damages of Ira Collins, at Vincennes, Ind., last week, and Miss Hall, at Rutherford, Tenn., $1500 of W. C. Fletcher. Both had engaged to marry, and they wouldn't.

Judge LeGrand, the newly appointed Solicitor of the Treasury, it is stated, has not yet accepted. Wm. P. Maulsby, late State Senator from Carroll county, it is added, will probably be appointed in his stead should he decline.

It is said that more than fourteen hundred packages of articles for exhibition in the Crystal Palace in Reservoir Square, have already arrived at New York from foreign ports, and fears are entertained that there will be insufficient room in the building to accommodate all the applicants.

Wm. B. Messer, the conductor who had charge of the train at the time of the accident on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, near Newton Hamilton, was tried in Lewistown last week for the murder of several passengers. The jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty," but to pay the costs.

It is stated in the Journal of Commerce that the stamped envelops contracted to be furnished the United States Government by Mr. G. F. Nesbitt, of New York, will be ready for delivery by the first of June next. A large quantity are already prepared, but specimens are not yet exhibited.

ANOTHER GOLD ROBBERY.—The gold on board the steamer Union, which arrived at New York on the 14th from Aspinwall, was found to be $15,000 or $20,000 short. Two or three boxes, when opened, were found to be filled with shot and old iron. It is supposed to have been abstracted during the trip.

HOPE YET FOR THE HUNGRY.—Seven full missions, at $900.0, are said yet to remain undisposed of by the administration. A berth for one commissioner at $9000; and for another at $3000; one for a minister resident at $9000; fourteen for charges at $4500 each; and for consuls, postmasters, any indefinite amount.

Chauncey Larkin, recently passing under the name of Col. Fillmore and Col. Polk, of Washington, D. C., has been arrested in New York on a charge of obtaining $250 from James Urquhart. He has been in Sing Sing, and is quite notorious. It is said he had a check, purporting to be on the City Bank, for $10,000, signed by M. C. Fillmore.

THE NEW YORK HORSE MARKET.—The editor of the Agricultor having taken some pains to collect information in relation to the horse trade in New York city, says that horses are generally ten per cent. dearer than they were last spring, and thirty per cent. dearer than they were three years ago. The average sales are about 300 per week, and the average price of late has been $200. The average price of all the horses sold this season is said to be $175.

LARGE SALE OF LEATHER.—A great sale of sole leather, the first in New York for several years, was made on Thursday by Gerard & Betts, auctioneers. It was very numerously attended by out-of-town buyers, as well as the city trade, and went off with a remarkable degree of spirit. Ten thousand sides were offered, embracing two hundred and twenty-three lots, and twenty-five thousand and sixty-six were sold, in less than two hours, at prices fully sustaining the market prices, and in many instances showing an advance.

JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT.—In a letter written by Jenny Lind, from Dresden, February 10, to Mr. Zachrisson, the Swedish Consul in New York, (a letter of business, and having no direct bearing upon domestic affairs) there occurs the following passage, which puts to rest the story that she and her husband, Otto Goldschmidt, did not live together peaceably:

"We are, God be thanked! quite well. Otto is very good and kind. He labors always, is at home always, is kind always, is the same faithful friend always, thinks only of my welfare and happiness, and maintains a calm, still courage in all circumstances."

GAS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Gas Light Company of Washington have determined upon extending their system of pipes on both sides of Pennsylvania avenue, from Seventeenth street west to Georgetown, the whole distance whereof will be furnished with lamp-posts under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings. The pipes will also be extended to the Navy Yard and to the Observatory. The Intelligencer says that though the gas works are already capable of making 140,000 feet of gas in twenty-four hours, they are to be further enlarged, and a new gasometer of great capacity is to be constructed.

We see it stated that "The Uncle Tom Cabin Deputation" are to be met at Liverpool by a committee of gentlemen headed by the Earls of Carlisle and Shaftsbury, bearing a testimonial signed by five hundred thousand British women, of all ranks. Also, by a deputation from Birmingham, bearing the avails of the Testimonial Fund, raised by contributions from the readers of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Also, by a committee from Glasgow, (where the invitation originated,) to escort them to that city, which will be greatly moved to give the cortege a suitable reception. After visiting Edinburgh they will go to London to attend some of the religious anniversaries, where other honors await them, such as have been accorded to no American, and to no woman before, except she wore a crown. The Duchess of Sutherland has arranged that Stafford House, one of the most magnificent residences of the nobility in London, shall be placed at Mrs. Stowe's service for levees.

Local Intelligence.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Deputy Coroner Wm. C. Terrell, on a white man, name unknown, aged about thirty years, found drowned in the river at the foot of St. Peter street, Second District—supposed to have been in the water about three weeks. Verdict, "died by accidental drowning. Description—white cotton shirt, blue cottonade pants, and common brogans. No marks of violence could be discovered on the body.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—This court has been busy in making decisions the present week. It met again on Wednesday, and rendered the following:

Joseph Tote ... Widow A. Tote appellees, vs. Blanchard, Einer & Co., et al., appellants ... Appeal from the Fifth District Court of Assumption ... Eustis, C. J. ... Judgment reversed, proceedings before Notary set aside, preference claimed by appellee, to be paid out of the property of the succession, administrator to sell the property of the succession without delay and pay the debts, appellants to pay costs as far as incurred, touching her claims of preference.

Joseph Ross, appellant, vs. M. Leib and E. N. Stringer, appellees—on a re-hearing ... Appeal from Fifth District Court, New Orleans ... Slidell, J. Judgment as before rendered affirmed, and judgment of the District Court maintained.

John M. A. Frost, appellee, vs. Geo. Harrison, tutor, etc., appellant ... Appeal from West Feliciana ... Slidell, J. ... Judgment affirmed.

Succession of Elihu Creswell ... John E. Caldwell, et als., appellees, vs. Mrs. Sarah Creswell, appellant ... Appeal from Fifth District Court, New Orleans ... Slidell, J.—on a re-hearing ... Judgment of the court rendered on Monday, so changed as to read: "It is ordered that the judgment of the District Court be affirmed, with costs."

GRAND JURY FINDINGS.—The Grand Jury for the present term of the First District Court, yesterday found true bills against Wm. Clifton and Sandy Moore for robbery, and against Joseph Louis Collin for entering a dwelling house with intent to steal.

In the case of James Hagan, charged with driving an omnibus over a child named Mary Therese, causing her death, the bill of indictment was *ignored*.

ALLEGED ROBBERY BY A CLERK.—Olive Martini made a complaint yesterday before the Recorder of the Second District, in which he charged that his fancy store on St. Charles street had been at various times robbed of quantities of articles, as he believed, by one Jules Blazo, a clerk in his employ. The articles were supposed to be concealed in a house on Bourbon street, and a search warrant was issued for them.

MUSICAL.—A warrant was yesterday issued by Recorder Genois for the arrest of Wm. Abel, at the instance of W. F. C. Duplessis, who charges Abel with having stolen from complainant three violins and a violoncello.

AN UNFAITHFUL LODGER.—An affidavit was made by Joseph Dufresne before Recorder Genois, that a man named Francois Chambery, to whom he had rented a room in St. Ann street, had absconded, not only leaving his rent unpaid, but taking with him, in pursuance of thievish intents, an anvil block and a hand vice. Warrant issued.

A WORK-HOUSE WEDDING.—About two months since, Miss Wilhelmina Vogle, being suspected of vagabond tendencies, was arrested in the Fourth District, and by Recorder Vaught committed to the Work-house for the space of six months. Previous to her imprisonment, a young man named John Hagenah, became enamored of her charms and proposed to link his destinies with hers by means of the golden chains of matrimony. His proposition was scorned at the time. Wilhelmina considering that John was not of the right stripe. Shortly afterwards, Wilhelmina became vagrant upon the streets and was committed, as before stated, under the statute in such case made and provided. Being in this plight, her topiclical notions concerning an aristocratic alliance cared in considerably. She began to think kindly of John and of his proposition, and concluded that, mayhap, he was as good as she was. She settled it in her mind that she would have John—if she could get him. *She* proposed this time, and John said "yaw," and forthwith (it was yesterday) Recorder Vaught issued an order for the release of Wilhelmina, on condition that she and John became "one flesh." The twain went together and the fair Wilhelmina Vogle became, by a legal fiction, the "better half" of her adored John Hagenan. Anon matter of course, the Recorder, considering that Wilhelmina had resolved in earnest on going to work, discharged her from the Work-house.

SEVERAL handsome Front Rooms with Board for Families may be obtained by applying at No. 107 Carondelet street. Also, Rooms and Board for Single Gentlemen. ☞ Day Board on the most reasonable terms. mh26 6m

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.—April 22.

CITY ... W H Harrison, E W Dugas, M A Fraser, N O, W W Pratt, D H Hadden, J W W Hooper, S M Bennett, Texas, S P Greenlee, Mrs L A Cage, Miss A Cotton, E E Lovis, W T McFarland, M T