DAILY CRESCENT

NEW DAILY CRESCENT,

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER

OUR TERMS

TRIBUNE, MORNING, APRIL 30, 1853

[illegible] Assayer, late Collector for this pa-[illegible] on the favor to call, at his earliest convenience, [illegible]

[illegible] Agassiz.—The lecture of Professor Agassiz, [illegible] was well attended. His last lecture will be delivered on Tuesday next; subject, "Unity of the Human Race." There will, no doubt, be an immense crowd, as this subject is the one which created such a great commotion at the North. We have been requested to state that the lecture is included in the regular course, and all subscribers who gave up their tickets at the door last evening, can obtain them again from the Librarian, City Hall.

Miss Parsons.—The young ladies of the Washington School are to have a party this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The school will be opened at half-past 6 o'clock, when, we understand, they have made extensive preparations for the reception of the young ladies to receive their friends, and we doubt not they will have a time of it. They will visit the Opera at 8 o'clock. On Monday the pupils of the High School are to celebrate the day; and on Tuesday the Franklin School girls will have a party at Odd Fellows' Hall. The Schools in the Second and Third Districts will also celebrate the day. We shall give a description of the parties in our paper Monday and Tuesday.

St. Patrick's Benefit.—Let it be borne in mind that Mr. Lynne, one of the most popular and talented young comedians in this country, appears in the light of a beneficiary at Phillips' Theatre this evening. Mr. Lynne has chosen King Lear for his benefit, with a variety of other entertainments. The bill is certainly a capital one, and he should secure the attendance of a large auditory.

St. Charles Theatre.—Those veteran managers, Ludlow & Smith, take a benefit at the St. Charles to-night, and with this evening's entertainment the season at the house will close for the present, and the connection of Ludlow & Smith with the Drama now and forevermore. Ludlow & Smith, in taking a final leave of the public, bear their friends and the public with a bill of rare excellence this evening. Six pieces will be performed, in which Mr. Ludlow appears, and the Havels, (who have only consented to remain,) sustain the prominent features in the balance.

We have no fear of the result of this last appeal of the managers of the St. Charles to a New Orleans public. Certainly dead is, that the ample proportions of the building will not contain those who desire admittance.

Camorah Theatre.—Rossini's beautiful opera entitled "Cinderella" will be performed at the French Theatre to-night. The principal characters are in the hands of those talented artists, Messrs. Barbiz, Dignat and Mme. Widemann.

Spaulding or Rogers.—The citizens of St. Louis are about to gratify the Hon. L. M. Kennett a magnificent dinner, as a testimony of their respect for the man and their high appreciation of his course as Mayor of that city. Mr. Kennett stands deservedly high in the estimation of the inhabitants of the Mound City. Three successive victories were achieved by him in municipal contests, with a majority of from three to six hundred against the party that run him, and he would have, in all probability, triumphed over all opposition in the last contest, had he run. The Mound, or in fact any other city, possesses not five citizens like Kennett.

Health of the President.—The Washington Union notices the telegraphic report that the health of the President has suffered from his severe application to the engrossing and laborious duties of his position, and states that he is utterly unfounded rumor. In truth, the health of the President has decidedly improved since his inauguration, and he has gained both in weight and strength. His habits of method give him leisure for the exercise necessary to sustain his health.

Mobile Trotting Races—*Second Day*.—We clip from the Tribune of Thursday morning the following account of the second day's races over the Mobile Course:

The first race yesterday was a pacing race, 3 in 5, to wheels—five entries were—*Joe Wilson* and *Bob Cottrell*. The former was the favorite at long odds, most the bettors were not disappointed at the result. The first heat was taken by *Joe Wilson* very handily, but in the second *Bob Cottrell* came in a winner, making a very pretty heat, as *Joe Wilson* kept close upon him all through. In the third heat *Bob Cottrell* behaved badly—breaking up on the turn—by which he lost so much that he was distanced.

In the second race, mile heats, to saddle, *Sampson* was the favorite at odds; but his friends were disappointed, as *Flirt* came in a winner of the race in two straight heats. *Sampson*, however, kept close with her throughout, except in the second heat, when he broke badly coming down the stretch. *Betsy Morgan* would not start at all. The following is the summary:

First Race—Pacing to harness—mile heats, 3 in 5—Purse $128.

W. M. Rogers' b. g. *Joe Wilson*	1	2	1
Capt. Cottrell's b. g. *Bob Cottrell*	2	1	dis

Time, 2:44—2:39½—2:39¼.

Second Race—Trotting to harness—mile heats—Purse $75.

J. S. Bell's m. *Flirt*	1	1	
T. L. Sampson's g. g. *Sampson*	2	2	
W. Cottrell's b. m. *Lady Slipper*	3	dis.	
Capt. Cottrell's s. m. *Betsy Morgan*	dis.		

Time, 2:56—2:58.

New York Volunteers.—From all accounts, the condition of the remnant of the New York Regiment of Volunteers is deplorable indeed. Out of the whole regiment, but about fifty survive, and of these upwards of one-half subsist upon the charities of their fellow-citizens. They are disheartened and worthless, almost to a man. What a commentary upon the evils of war, and the pernicious influences of a few short years spent in camp! The New York papers generally favor the proposition to employ them as policemen at the Crystal Palace during its exhibition there. The National Democrat says:

"This is better than nothing. So let us urge this trifling measure of justice. It is a very, very small attempt, to be sure, to do justice. It is a parsimonious compromise between what we owe and necessity; but let us accept the boon with thankfulness. The Crystal Palace purposes to remain open for six months. During that period the Volunteers will, at least, have a subsistence, and something may be gotten up calculated to keep the men from the alehouses."

Cuba and the Slave Trade.—The NewYork Times says it learns from a credible source that three Portuguese captains and one Catalan merchant arrived from Cuba by the Cherokee and Black Warrior steamers, and are now in that city making arrangements for dispatching vessels to the coast of Africa to engage in the slave trade, between that coast and Cuba. The Times also states that they have already contracted for three clippers to be built at Dubuque, and are making other preparations in New York.

Colored Owners and Crew.—The Portland Advertiser says, a fore and aft clipper built schooner, of about 240 tons burthen, called the Jeanette, launched from the ship yard of Messrs. Turner & Harris, Cape Elizabeth, is now lying at Franklin Wharf in that city. She is owned by Joseph P. Taylor and Eldridge P. Talbot (colored persons) and is to have an entire colored crew, with Mr. Taylor for commander and Mr. Talbot for first officer. She is intended for a freighter.

British Testimonials to American Seamen.—The British Government has sent to Mr. Crampton, the British Minister at Washington, a gold medallion likeness of Queen Victoria, and gold pocket chronometer, for Capt. Rye, of the American steamship Pacific, and a gold-mounted trumpet and £10 sterling for the mate, and £10 for each of the six men of the Pacific who volunteered their services to carry out the humane efforts of Captain Rye, and saved the crew and passengers of the British bark Jane Strong, wrecked some time since in the British Channel.

Fatal Railroad Accident.—A machinist in the Railroad Machine Shop at Louisville, named Moses H. Antony, was killed on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad on the 23d inst., under the following circumstances: He went out on the evening train, on the locomotive baggage, which was put upon the track for the first time. Mr. Antony was leaning over the side of the tender oiling some part of one of the wheels, while under way, and in passing a cow gap was struck on the head by a projecting frame rail, throwing him under the cars, which passed over him, severing his head from his body. Mr. Antony was from Columbus, Ohio. He leaves a family.

Curious Freak of a Streak of Lightning.—The Long Islander, published at Huntington, Suffolk county, N. Y., says: "During the thunder storm on Thursday, the 14th inst., a house in Amityville was struck by lightning. It passed the lightning entered the door, split the sill, passed along in the room to a large cooking stove, which it threw up into the second story, and cut off three of the toes of a woman—whose name we could not ascertain—who was sitting near by. The shoe through which the lightning entered appeared entirely uninjured with the exception of a small hole on one side."

Was President King, it is said, owned an estate of 2000 acres of rich land in Dallas county, Ala., with 150 slaves. It is also stated that he has left the bulk of his property to the parents of his relations, though all are comfortably provided for.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

FROM THE CANADAS.

The Atlantic Steamship Company.

NewYork, April 28, p. m.

It was currently reported at Paris, that the proposed plan of the Atlantic Steamship Company has been abandoned.

The Emperor's Health.

Louis Napoleon had entirely recovered from his recent illness.

Arabia.

Great disturbances had occurred in Arabia, and the authority of the Ottoman Porte in that quarter was tottering.

Turkey and Russia.

Advices from Constantinople of the 31st say that the negotiation between Turkey and Russia were progressing amicably, but the details were kept strictly private.

Prussia and England.

The story of a serious misunderstanding between the Prussian Court and British Government is confirmed, and the British Minister was about to take his departure.

Domestic News.

Philadelphia, April 29.

The Washington Union denies that Governor Lane has usurped power in Mexico, or that he has annexed Mexican territory.

Ohio River News.

Louisville, April 28.

The Ohio is at a stand with 7 feet 3 inches on the falls.

Pittsburgh, April 28.

The river is falling with 10 feet water in the channel.

By the Southern Line.

Charleston Cotton Market.

Charleston, April 29.

The increase of receipts at all the ports this year, compared with last, show an increase of 3000 bales. Sales for the week of 7000 bales. Middling closing at 10c.—a slight decline from last week's quotations. Freights to Liverpool are thirteen and thirty seconds.

Mobile Cotton Market.

Mobile, April 29—p. m.

Sales for the week 13,500 bales—exports 20,000—stock 59,000—(no quotations given.

Baton Rouge Correspondence.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

Baton Rouge, April 27, 1853.

The caucus last night, as you have already been informed, nominated Mr. Slidell. His election is, therefore, certain; for, although a number withdrew before the ratification resolution was adopted, and although a good many democrats say this morning that they are unwilling to support him, still, even if the discontented refuse to come in, there will be enough to elect him without much difficulty. His nomination was one of those lucky chances which sometimes throw themselves into the hands of men, and was only effected by the consummate tact of his friends, and the entire absence of it on the part of those who opposed him.

When the first vote was taken, Hebert received twenty six votes, Slidell eighteen, Farmer seventeen, and ten were scattered. After balloting several times, Mr. Slidell's vote reached twenty-seven, and Governor Hebert's twenty-eight. At this juncture, the further balloting was postponed, and Farmer's and Hebert's friends held a conference. Here the friends of the former gentleman acted most unwisely. It was urged upon them to vote for Hebert, by doing which Hebert would be elected to the Senate and Farmer would be made Governor for three years.

It was giving him a place of distinction and emolument for a good long time; and as they saw clearly that his vote never augmented from the first ballot, if they had really consulted his interests they would have gone over to Hebert. But they thought that Hebert's friends would, under no possible contingency, vote for Slidell, (and they were not alone in this opinion,) and that, when they saw that Hebert stood no chance and that Farmer would not be withdrawn, they would come over and give their twenty-eight votes to Farmer. In this they were mistaken; for after the conference committee returned, Mr. McKay, who had been supporting Gov. Hebert all along, rose and withdrew his name, and the whole of his friends, with a few exceptions, voted for Mr. Slidell. This complete somerset no one can, as yet, explain, and it is possible no one ever will. The fact, however, is well established, and it is also well known (as the figures I have given will show) that this coalition secured Mr. Slidell's nomination. I have heard it said that Gov. Hebert had not given Mr. McKay any authority to withdraw his name, and that he does not thank him for it. But I know some of his friends who were in favor of his withdrawing, because they feared he would not get the nomination—because they did not wish to see him beaten—and because they wished him to withdraw (seeing his chances were slim) while he still had a majority.

This matter has excited a good deal of angry and personal talk about the capitol and about the town—no one being able to understand how Hebert's friends could ever be brought to vote for Slidell, it being understood that they would act, in any contingency, be made to amalgamate. But I fancy it is more the expression of personal disappointment than any settled determination to oppose the action of the caucus—and that, as I stated before, Mr. Slidell will, with one or two exceptions, receive every vote of his party. He has been working for it long enough and hard enough, and has had friends enough helping him, from all quarters of the city and country, to make him deserve success. With the very material assistance he had the wonder is that he did not get a decided majority on the first ballot. He has had a great many things to contend against, and yesterday looked somewhat fatigued, and, I thought, a little disheartened; and his first vote (only eighteen) showed that he had good reason to be. But this morning he looks quite rejuvinated and as smiling and happy as though he loved himself and all the world.

Both branches of the Legislature are hard at work today and getting through with a good deal of business. There is not now, and there will scarcely be again, any important matters before them. Local and private bills will occupy all their time, and these will be rushed through without much scrutiny or debate. Private bills are of much more importance to members (on account of their *constituents*) than any system of railroads or any other species of internal improvements; and it seems to be a sort of general understanding between them that all these sort of bills (private ones) shall get through as fast as possible. All the members are excessively tired and anxious to get home—where a good many of them will stay a good long while. Cedric.

Baltimore Correspondence.

COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS—RETURN OF EXCURSIONISTS—THE COLLECTORSHIP—APPOINTMENTS—BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD—STRIKE AT THE COAL MINES—BLIND INSTITUTION, ETC.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

Baltimore, April 23, 1853.

The week just closing has been one of usual importance in the amount of business transacted in our commercial circles. The total value of our foreign exports for the past six days has reached $474,696—an amount which has not been equaled here for many years past. The export of breadstuffs has been large, comprising within a fraction of 24,000 barrels of flour. The tobacco market has also been active, the inspections amounting to a thousand hogsheads and the export to 3294 hogsheads. Sales effected as fast as inspections were made. The flour inspection for the week shows an aggregate of 20,720 barrels. In the grocery market a fair business has been done. The sales of coffee amount to 6600 bags at steady rates, with a stiff market; the importations have been 6712 bags from Rio, and 368 from Nassau. Sugars have been very quiet—no auction sales, and sales from stores small. Stock large. Cotton has been dull, with a limited demand.

The City Council and other Baltimore guests at the opening of the Gaston and Weldon Railroad returned home yesterday, and are effervescent with praise of the country, the people, and of every thing they seen and heard. The completion of this road places Baltimore within twenty-four hours of Raleigh, the capital of North Carolina.

Ex-Governor Thomas yesterday took possession of his post as Collector; the cutcries of the hungry expectants compelling him to this step sooner than he desired. It may be doubted whether the distribution of the "crumbs" he has will perceptibly still the commotion. There are said to be one thousand applicants for positions in the Custom-house, an average of ten for each office to be filled. Colonel Kane, the late whig incumbent, goes out with the general approbation of the public, as a faithful and deserving officer.

Colonel Bateman, of Talbot county, has been appointed to the post of Comptroller of the Treasury, vacated by Governor Thomas. Judge LeGrand is positively asserted to have accepted the post of Solicitor of the United States Treasury, but he still continues in discharge of his duties as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeal. Judge Constable, at present on the Bench of the Baltimore County Circuit Court, is spoken of as his successor.

The through business of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is accumulating so rapidly as to drive out all the way as well as the coal trade, the company being unable to give the necessary facilities for these branches, whilst all their means are required for the more profitable through traffic. It is now evident until a secure track is constructed, the coal trade will receive the go-by so far as the railroad is concerned. Four millions of dollars are now confidently spoken of as the earnings of the road for the coming year.

A strike has occurred among the miners and laborers in the coal region, in consequence of which operations are entirely suspended.

The medical gentlemen of our city are moving in the formation of a Social and Benevolent Association, by which the asperities of professional rivalry are to be softened down, and M. D.'s are no longer to speak ill of each other's patients, or do various other naughty things. It is shrewdly suspected to be nothing more than a professional "Trades' Union" for raising the fees; and, therefore, the "upper crust" of the Faculty, who already ask all their conscience will permit, and get all they ask, stand aloof from the movement.

Our State legislators are doing a beneficent thing in providing for an Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, to be supported by State and private subscriptions. At present we have no such institution in Maryland, but the State annually provides for the instruction of a number of indigent blind persons at the Pennsylvania Institution.

The Legislature has passed the bill chartering the Air Line Road through the Eastern counties, which is to form a link in the line which is to connect Norfolk and New York, and throw Baltimore and Philadelphia off of the line of Southern trade and travel. In New Jersey, however, the right of way has been refused. By this new route the passage from Norfolk to New York would be made in sixteen hours.

Florida Intelligence.—We learn from Florida that throughout Alachua, Columbia and Marion counties, Cotton is in an excellent state of forwardness, and bids fair for a heavy crop, the additional ground planted this season warranting the estimate that the product this year will be double that of the last, or about 10,000 bales. The Tobacco, so far as transplanted, looks well, particularly in Marion county. The Arrow Root which has been set out, looks well, and a considerable quantity will be manufactured the ensuing season.

Saw-mills are rapidly increasing on the St. Johns. There are now eighteen mills in the neighborhood of Jacksonville, and these are unable to supply the demand for ranging and other lumber.

Emigration to East and Middle Florida is increasing rapidly and steadily. Many planters who selected their lands last autumn, and placed their force upon them, are now removing their families thither for permanent settlement.

The health of the country will compare favorably with that of any portion of the United States.

Transfer Drafts.—It is stated that the new Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Guthrie, in his determination that no political speculator shall make money out of the Government, has put a stop to the operation of transfer drafts; no more transfers of public money are to be made through brokers and bankers, or other financial favorites. The money is to be carried by government porters, in boxes and bags, and delivered wherever it may be wanted. Congress has never recognized the principle of the transfer drafts. They are not tolerated by law, but are directly contrary to it. Congress must, by law, provide at once for the protection of the public money, and for the employment of ordinary machinery for transfer of funds.

The NewYork Courier thinks the refusal of our Government to recognize the independence of Liberia—Great Britain, France, Prussia, Brazil and Belgium, five monarchies, having all recognized it—will soon begin to tell most mischievously upon all our business relations with Western Africa. The Courier says:

"The African trade is fast becoming a very considerable item in the commercial transactions of the world. That with England alone amounts to about five millions of dollars annually. And it is Liberia, with its sea coast of seven hundred miles, and its convenient harbors, its law and its liberty, its religion and its civilization—it is Liberia, we say, that chiefly controls this prosperous and growing commerce.

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"To recognize the independence of Liberia will be an act which will profit her much, and cost us nothing. It involves no necessity of opening formal diplomatic relations with her by the mutual exchange of diplomatic representatives. Our delicate position in this regard is no where better understood than by the Liberian government; and no government would be less likely to claim from us any form of international etiquette which would be repugnant to the feelings and habits of the the American people. Our country has no reason to be ashamed of Liberia."

The New York Sun, of the 22d inst., publishes a note from a Professor of Chemistry in the Pennsylvania Medical College, (Lawrence Reid,) showing what caused the sudden death of the five men in one of the cells in the city prison the other day. The men, it will be remembered, were in a state of intoxication at the time:

"Having paid much attention to the subject of respiration, permit me to offer the following explanation of the cause of this lamentable occurrence:

"Alcoholic drinks are principally expired by the lungs, or burnt off by them in the shape of carbonic acid gas. If you collect the air from lungs of a person who has been drinking, you can easily extinguish a candle with it from its cause, and, on examining it, a larger quantity of carbonic acid will be found than under ordinary circumstances.

"The five men being confined in the same cell surcharged the place with the deadly gas, and hence the catastrophe.

"The unfeeling treatment of drunken people, shoving them into any hole, for the time, deserves the severest reprehension."

A Dauphin Retired from Business.—One event in the late advices from Europe has not excited the attention it seems to deserve. We allude to the retirement from public life of the predecessor, in the Dauphin line, of Rev. Eleazer XVII., the nearest lawful heir to the legitimate throne of France. And such a retirement! It is an ominous descent from the sublime to the ridiculous. A genuine Dauphin of France has entered the Dutch Army as a private soldier! Poor Prince! This is a tougher experience than he, or Rev. Eleazer, or any other of his doubles ever underwent at the hands of Robespierre, Marat, Simon, and the whole crew of the Revolution. If the Royal Court, temporarily established here *in partibus*, cannot officially go into mourning on his account, we outside barbarians may at least drop a tear at his misfortune, and raise a passing monument to his perished grandeur. [N. Y. Tribune.

This is all very clever and amusing; the only drawback is, that the Tribune has got hold of the wrong man. The pretender, Naundorf, over whose Parisian career it makes merry, died in August, 1845, at Delft, in Holland, leaving two daughters and two sons. One of the latter may have entered the Dutch service for support, the profession of arms not being considered derogatory, even to the sons of Kings. His father, if living, would be between sixty-five and seventy years of age. Rather an "old soldier," even for the Dutch Army. N. Y. Express.

Curious Libel Case.—The NewYork evening Post reports a case of libel in the Circuit Court of NewYork, before Judge Edmonds, the parties being Gilbert B. Spalding *vs.* Wm. A. Delavan & Wessel, and T. B. Van Ordan, jr., *vs.* William A. Delavan. There were two separate actions for publishing a defamatory libel on the characters of the plaintiffs, and it was agreed that the jury should decide on the two cases at once. The plaintiffs are circus proprietors, and at the time of the publication of the libelious matter, were absent from NewYork, and the defendant was at the time in business at the Branch Hotel, in the Bowery, in that city. The libel in question had been printed on a broad sheet, and was transmitted to the defendant in a letter, and he for several weeks exhibited it on the walls of the bar-room at the Branch Hotel, a house which is said to be the resort of persons well acquainted with the plaintiffs, and concerned in the circus business. The libel consisted of forty-seven verses of most wretched doggrel, and the second line had the names of the two plaintiffs in it, so that there was no dispute as to the meaning of the author. On the part of the defence, it was set up that defendant received the verses and stuck them up, ignorant that he was doing any harm to any body, much less rendering himself liable to either a criminal or civil prosecution. The jury awarded the plaintiffs five hundred dollars in each case, as their damages.

Ireland—The Exodus.—The daily increasing drain of the population is beginning to react upon the labor market, and, almost for the first time in the annals of the working classes, the fears of a scarcity of hands to till the soil form the staple complaint of nearly all the Irish provincial journals. Already wages have advanced to a scale hitherto undreampt of by the peasantry, and, in some instances, offers to triple and even quadruple the ordinary rates, have failed to satisfy the demands of the laborers, or induce them to remain at home and give the mother country another trial, before joining in the universal "rush" across the two great oceans. [Irish Paper.

The Methodist Church and Slavery.—The Providence Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at present in session at New Bedford, Massachusetts, passed, on the 18th inst., a series of resolutions strongly denouncing slavery and the Fugitive Slave Law. These were unanimously adopted. They declare slavery to be "contrary to the laws of God, Man and Nature"—that "the Church of Christ should keep herself pure from all sinful connection with it," while they sympathize with those friends who find themselves in such a position that they cannot emancipate their slaves without committing a moral wrong, and inflicting upon the poor bondman a greater evil than slavery itself. The Fugitive Slave Law was also denounced as "most barbarous, cruel, unjust, and wicked."

Banking and Railroad Making.—It has been seriously contemplated in the NewYork Legislature to make railroad bonds a basis for banking. No additional privilege to the business of free banking could more aggravate the evil consequences of the great break up that is sure to attend it than this. The business of railroad making is certainly now at or near the highest prudent point, with bonds at from seven to ten per cent. for loans. With the additional credit that will follow making them a base for banking, it will be difficult to estimate their increase or to measure the evil should a disastrous end be brought on by too great extension. New York banking, the Philadelphia Ledger says, is now a perfect powder magazine, and as soon as the match is applied, will astonish the country by one of the most terrific shocks that paper credit has ever experienced.

Common Schools in Ohio.—From the report of the Ohio Secretary of State, on the condition of common schools for the past year, we learn that the whole number of youths in the State is 838,659. The entire number of pupils enrolled, male and female, is 437,412. The average daily attendance during the year has been but 266,298. There are nearly 500,000 children who are entitled to attend these schools, but who do not. The difference between the number of pupils enrolled and the average attendance is a still more painful one. Either parents or teachers are in fault when less than five-eighths of the scholars of all the schools in the State are present. It is a significant fact that the enrolled number of boys exceeds that of the girls by more than 40,000. There are 9916 schools, with 12,464 teachers in the state; to the latter of whom $771,145 are paid as wages. One hundred and seventy-one school houses have been built during the year at a cost of $61,837.

Austrian Revenge.—Our Paris correspondent says that "the news from Vienna is, that the process now going on against Madame Messelanyi, a sister of Kossuth, will terminate in a sentence of death." Fortunately, the lady in question is in Brussels, beyond the reach of the annointed butchers who rule over the Austrian people, and there is good reason to believe that she, with an elder sister and their children, will soon join a third sister, already established in the United States. Mainly through the efforts of one or two ladies in this city, a sum of money has been recently raised, sufficient to pay the passage of both these sisters of the gifted and heroic Hungarian exile, with their six children, under the reduced prices very kindly fixed by the Bremen Steam Navigation Company and the house of Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Madame Rutgay, the elder of the two, probably now in the Hermann. Madame Messelanyi, who is younger, and in delicate health, will come later in the season by a London packet. Both are highly accomplished ladies, as remarkable for their genius and virtues as for the misfortunes which have fallen upon their house.—[Times.

An exchange paper states that about nineteen years ago a Mr. Hait, of Wilton, in Fairfield county, Conn., then a remarkably good student in his collegiate course, was suddenly deprived of his reason and memory. Under these circumstances, his father, Rev. Mr. Hait, sent him to Hartford, but finding no relief, he sent him to Dr. Chaplain, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. The doctor said there was no present relief for him, but at the age of thirty-six or thirty-seven there would be a change; that the brain was too much expanded for the cranium, and there would at that age be a contraction, which would enable it to act healthily. His anxious father and family saw their hope peremptorily deferred for nineteen years. That time has recently expired, and, to their great joy, the prophecy is fulfilled. The man began to inquire for his books, as if he had just laid them down, and resumed his mathematical studies where he left them. There was no trace on his mind of this long blank in his life, of any thing which had occurred in it, and he did not know that he was almost forty years of age.

The Irish Exodus.—A letter received in New York, dated Parsonstown, Ireland, March 26, says:

"All Ireland is in motion. I left Dublin for this place eighteen days ago. On my route I met the people in gangs of 40 to 60, in all directions, wending their way to the coast to emigrate for America. The emigration is terrible. If it continues a few years longer at this rate, Old Ireland will be depopulated. Our best farmers and mechanics, servants and ci-devant soldiers, and policemen out of employ, have all taken the 'emigration fever,' and are preparing to emigrate. Our wonder here is how you find employ for all these people."

The Huntsville Advocate, in commenting on some of the recent removals in North Alabama, says:

"Our old friend, Sam Cruse, after 28 years hard service, is turned out to grass, and his crib is occupied by a gentleman heretofore classed with the secession wing of the party. 'Farewell, a long farewell to all our greatness!' for we never more shall meet again to examine maps, books, etc. Good by, and let it be your boast in future, that during the Van Buren reign, out of 67 Receivers, all were defaulters except *three*, and you were *one* of the *three!*"

The Lost Recovered.—The $1748 in gold drawn on a check which was lost a short time since, by Mr. Altemus, has been returned to the loser, less $400 which the finder of the check retained as a compensation for himself. The $20 gold pieces received from the Bank, were placed in a paste-board box, and dropped into the letter box at the Post-office, directed to Mr. Altemus. The clerks in the office suspected the contents of the package from its weight and appearance, and from the jingling of its contents, and hurried out after the depositor, but he was out of their reach before they could obtain sight of him. [Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Debutant.—Miss Annette Ince recently made her first appearance on any stage at the Walnut street Theatre, Philadelphia, in the very difficult character of the *Countess*, in Knowles's beautiful play of "Love." Her performance of the part was one of the most brilliant triumphs ever achieved by a novice. Her rendering of the character was natural, impulsive and life-like, and elicited the most rapturous applause from an immense audience. Possessing as she does, youth, beauty and talent, she will no doubt soon rise to an eminent position in the arduous profession she has selected.

The Legislature of Delaware passed an act at its last session, prohibiting any non-resident debtor from being arrested or held to bail in that State for any debt contracted beyond its limits. The act further provides, that if any non-resident debtor shall be arrested, upon application to any judge of the State, he shall be discharged, upon proving that he is a non-resident, and that the debt was contracted beyond the limits of that State.

A Strong Cast.—Lucretia Borgia was performed at New York with the cast embracing the following persons: Mesdames Alboni and Rose de Vries, Signors Salvi, Sangiovanni, Beneventano, Quinto, Rosi, Zanini and Rovere. Parts which have hitherto been consigned to mere chorus singers, have, in this instance, been undertaken by artists of considerable calibre.

Military Change.—The military of NewYork are all adopting the same uniform, instead of each company appearing in a different dress. Entire regiments with the same uniform now parade in that city, which gives a look of solidity and strength, and is considered as tending to greater efficiency and discipline.

The notorious Jack Stevens, who escaped from the jail of Portsmouth, Va., whilst awaiting trial for robbing the Portsmouth Bank, and was subsequently arrested in Philadelphia and tried for a murderous assault on officer Winkell, was sentenced to four years' confinement in the penitentiary on the 23d inst.

Preachers' Protective Union.—A quizzical correspondent of the preachers' paper, the Independent, says:

"It is proposed to organize a Preachers' Protective Union; also to publish a list of all 'rotting' churches, to hold them up to deserved scorn. A relief fund will be founded for preachers 'out on a strike.' A grand demonstration will be made, after the anniversary of the Home Mission Society, that monster monopoly that gives its pittance to better men than its directors, and calls it benevolence. Down with monopolies!"

Bite of the Rattlesnake.—A girl, seventeen years old, was bitten by a rattlesnake on the left instep. Two hours and a half afterwards, Dr. T. A. Atchison, who describes the case in the Southern Medical Journal, visited her, and found her sightless, with her face swollen, and her mind wandering. He placed her in a hot salt bath, and administered whisky and ammonia, until she had taken three pints of the first, and eighty grains of the latter; no intoxication followed, and she was cured.

Poland.—The shattered fabric of Polish nationality has just sustained another shock from its arch-enemy the Czar. By an imperial ukase, just issued, all persons claiming to belong to the nobility of Poland are to send in the evidence on which they base their pretensions, when those who shall be recognized as of noble blood, will be incorporated into the Russian peerage, while those who fail to make good their claims, will be forbidden to assume noble titles.

Gin.—The Boston Mail says, the best imported real Scheidam Gin, is now manufactured in town, at about a dollar a bucket, yet our toddy makers are talking of striking for ten cents a cocktail; six cents without sugar, cheese, cod or crackers! Where is the pump?

Tubular Iron Masts.—The great success which has attended the construction of tubular bridges, has induced some of the British ship builders to take up again the question of iron masts. It is stated that tubular masts may be made of iron, stronger and higher than those of wood, and with the additional advantage that they might slide down one into the other, telescope fashion, while they would require neither shrouds nor stays, leaving room for bracing round the yards to the outermost.

Amalgamation.—Prof. W. G. Allen, a colored man, of McGrawville, N. Y., was married in New York city a few days ago, to Miss Mary E King, of Fulton, N.Y., daughter of Rev. Lyndon King, of Fulton.

Refugees.—Sixty-one Portugese Refugees from Trinidad reached St. Louis on a recent trip of the Lady Pike. They contemplated settling in the interior of Illinois.

A block of Egyptian granite, for the Washington Monument, has been brought from Alexander to Marseilles by a French steamer.

Wm. Senn, an ex-police captain in NewYork, has been committed to prison on a charge of larceny.

Hon. Edward Bates has been elected President of the Missouri State Colonization Society.

The present banking capital of the city of NewYork is about $42,000,000.

Local Intelligence.

Inquests.—An inquest was held yesterday by Deputy Coroner Wm. C. Terrel on the body of Bernard Fitzpatrick, a native of Ireland, aged about 45 years, found dead on Circus street, near Poydras. Verdict—"Died of concussion of the brain, caused by a blow with the but-end of a hickory whip handle, in the hands of one Daniel Nolan, on the evening of the 28th inst."

Another inquest was held by the Deputy Coroner on the body of Anthony Boner, a native of Baden, aged about 60 years, found dead in a house on Port street, Third District. Verdict—"Died of a disease of the heart." The deceased was dressing himself at the time of his death, and while standing before a glass fell down and expired.

Charity Hospital.—The following is the weekly report of this institution for the week ending April 29: Admissions, 209; discharges, 211; deaths, 17; number remaining, 532.

Grand Jury Findings.—The Grand Jury empanneled in the First District Court, yesterday, found a true bill of indictment against Daniel McCluskey for murder, in killing John Yost, on the 20th March last.

Also against John Bell, for robbery, in having assaulted and robbed Solomon H. Eldridge, of a pocket book containing money and valuable papers on the 7th of April, instant.

Also, against Mary Green, free woman of color, for concealing and harboring a runaway slave, on the 17th March last.

And against —— Burke, a keeper in the Parish Prison, for an assault and battery on Solomon H. Eldridge, on the 7th of April inst.

Agnes Anderson, the Homicide.—Agnes Anderson, the woman charged with the murder of Wm. B. Taylor, on the night of Wednesday last, was yesterday brought before Recorder Winter to be arrigned.

In answer to the affidavit which was read to her, charging her with murder, she made a speech. She said that she did kill the man Taylor, and would do the same thing again if it was to be done. He had, she said, deprived her of her innocence, and after getting tired of her had driven her from his mother's home and dragged her to the calabouse. He had used her badly—said a brothel was good enough for her, and wanted to get rid of her; and she had killed him. He had cried murder and she had cried murder. He had tried to get the knife away from her and she had got it away from him, and had killed him with it.

Marks of her victim's blood were visible on parts of her dress....She was remanded for examination on Thursday next.

Charge of Homicide.—George Morgan, a free man of color, is under arrest in the Third District, on the charge of having stabbed and killed Edmund Wayne, another free man of color, on the 17th instant, near the Convent, in the lower part of the Third District.

Another Homicide.—A man named David Nolan was yesterday brought before the Recorder of the First District, to plead to the charge of having struck on the head with the butt of a whip, and killed, one Bernard Fitzpatrick, on the 25th instant. The affray occurred on the Levee, near Post 17. Fitzpatrick was taken to the Charity Hospital, where he died on Thursday night. A post-mortem examination was held on the body of deceased, and it was found that he died from concussion of the brain. Nolan was remanded for examination on Thursday next.

Killed a Negro.—Louis Canfield and Peter Harrison, employed on board the steamboat Bella Donna, were yesterday brought before the Recorder, on the charge of having killed a negro man, slave of Lewis W. Lyons, in the Parish of West Feliciana, on the 19th instant. The weapon used was a stick of wood. The accused were admitted to bail in the sum of $8000 each.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.—April 29.

ST. CHARLES....T Williamson, J F McCusky, Pa; R R Barrow, W W Wade, J G Allen, Mrs J Henderson, Miss Salionstall, E Henderson, C D Harbour, L S Preston, D Heron, Lc; C H Mingo, Mobile; W G Stewart, T S Mott, Mrs P B Mumford, Mrs O K Mumford, N Y; J H Thompson, N J; S J Gholson and lady, Miss; S W Oakley, N O; J W Rinnelle, Ky; George Heard and wife, Ill; H H Sadtl, Ohio.

VERANDA....J W Armstrong, NO; J T Roach, lady and serv't, Miss; Col Cunningham, Mr Shannon, Mr Schindler, Mr Fellin, Miss; Col S J Jones, Mobile; Chas Connoly, Ky.

ST. LOUIS....A N Harris, lady and servant, Ala; W Johnson, P Wilson, La; J W Newell, J W Prescott, Ala; H L Pearsall, J T Thorney, S Y A R Boyd; C Delar, A Hampton, Pa; F Hay, T Magee, Mobile; M Bachelmer, Ala.

CITY....A McIlhenny, S C Hopkins, H Bankford, D S Rives, A Robinson, La; R Parker, Miss; N H Fish; F H Gordon, U S C Berry, Miss C Stubbs, Ga.

ARCADE....T L Nell, Ark; G H Phillips, W R Coleman, Miss; F Dorsey, J A Barlies, A R Rein'ch, W G Hale, C P Knighton, A F Frost, G A Clapham, La; C M Wardell, J W Hardly, J S Jones, W Tiece, T J Swan, B F Chamberlain.

NOTICE.—The Day and Night Policemen who were turned out on last Wednesday, are respectfully invited to attend a meeting to be held THIS EVENING, (Saturday, the 30th inst.,) at 8 o'clock, at the ORLEANS BALL-ROOM, Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon. All members are requested to attend, as business of importance will be submitted. ap30 1t*

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

First Justice's Court, Parish of Orleans. J. T. OSBORNE vs. M. MOULTER. No. 18,609.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. L. U. Gaiennie, First Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans I will expose at public sale, on SATURDAY, May 7, 1853, at 12 o'clock a., at my warehouse, No. 222 Tchoupitoulas street— ONE LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

☞ Seized in the above suit. Terms cash.

ap30 JOHN J. HOPPE, Constable.

SUNDRIES—

WESTERN BUTTER—250 packages (firkins and 25 lb. kegs,) just received;
CHEESE—200 boxes, landing and in store;
LARD—In kegs and barrels;
STARCH—540 boxes T. & G. Fox's and Northern;
LARD OIL—50 barrels Cocking's manufacture;
TALLOW CANDLES—50 boxes;
SOAP—200 boxes Procter & Gamble's;
CODFISH—200 boxes, in store and for sale by
ap30 A. D. GREIFF & CO., 40 Old Levee.

SUNDRIES—

HAVANA COFFEE—150 bags prime;
CLARET—300 c. ass. part choice;
WOODEN WARE—100 dozen Zinc Washboards, 840 dozen Brooms;
SUGAR-CURED HAMS—75 tierces Duffield's and Stagg & Shay's;
PRIME BEEF—400 barrels;
RICE—In tierces prime;
GROUND COFFEE—150 boxes,