DAILY CRESCENT

[illegible], MAY 4, 1853.

Further from Texas.

By the arrival of the steamship Louisiana we are placed in possession of our Texas exchanges, and of the Galveston papers of the 27th ult. The news is not important.

The Texas Gazette says there is no foundation for the report that the small-pox is prevailing in Austin.

The small-pox has disappeared from Georgetown, Williamson county, from Bastrop, and from Austin.

The Henderson Flag of the 7th ult. says the trial of Reuben R. Shell for the murder of Spratt, in Rusk county, resulted in a verdict of guilty, and the punishment of ten years in the Penitentiary.

The Hon. G. W. Smythe declines being a candidate for Governor. He says he never had it in contemplation to be a candidate unless nominated by the Democratic State Convention.

Trinity river was rising. The Galveston papers say that there was very little Cotton on the banks of the stream for shipment, but there was, probably, a quantity yet remaining in the adjoining counties.

The Commissioners of the Galveston and Red River Railway Company have called for ten per cent. of the subscriptions, and a meeting of the stockholders is to be held in Houston on the 18th inst., to elect a Board of Directors.

Robert Corfe, the Assistant Post-master at Springfield, Limestone county, has been arrested on a charge of robbing the mail, and committed to jail to await his trial before the United States District Court.

The Huntsville Item states that an atmospheric concussion took place a few nights ago in that neighborhood, producing a report like the discharge of a park of artillery, and illuminating the earth for a minute or two, like the sun at noon-day.

The Nacogdoches (Texas) Chrpnicle says that Mr. J. D. Saunders, living some eight miles west of that place, on the Loco, has raised from eleven acres of land (partly upland and partly creek bottom) sixteen bales of good cotton, averaging over five hundred pounds to the bale.

The Austin Gazette states that the walls of the new Capitol are up to the top of the windows of the second story, and thus far the workmanship is of the most substantial and elegant character, and when finished, the building promises to present a magnificent appearance.

The Southwest American says that George Glasscock, Esq., of Williamson county, has ground at his mill during the past eight months upwards of six thousand bushels of wheat, which was grown principally in Williamson and Bell counties. The estimated crop of last year within reach of Mr. Glasscock's mill, was 12,000 bushels. This year it will be quadrupled.

The News learns that some of the heaviest stockholders in New York, of the Galveston and Red River Railway Company: Messrs. Erastus Corning, Levi S. Chatfield, Gen. O. C. Clark, and perhaps others, were expected to arrive at Galveston this week, for the purpose of participating in the organization of the company.

The Victoria Advocate of the 22d ult. says: Numerous heavily laden wagons have been daily passing through our town with cotton on its way to the shipping points. There is, we are informed, quite a large amount of cotton still in the country, which as the roads become good will be hauled to Lavaca and Indianola.

John Connor, the Delaware Chief, is on a visit to San Antonio, the guest of Major Tom Howard, the Indian Agent. He informs the Ledger that he has assembled at the head waters of the Lano all of the foreign Indians now in the Territory of Texas, embracing Delawares, Shawnees, Guapows and Seminoles. They await the movements of Maj. Howard.

The editor of the San Antonio Ledger learns, from reliable authority, that gold has been discovered in a district of country some thirty miles east of Fredericksburg, Gillespie county, in that State. There are now between three and four hundred persons at work in search of gold, and notwithstanding the inefficiency of their means, and imperfect character of their implements for successful operation, they are, many of them, making very fine wages daily from their washings.

The Telegraph learns from Gen. A. S. Johnson, recently from near the head of the Clear and Red Fork of the Brazos, that he has never see a more fertile, healthy or beautiful region of our country than this. He believes it will soon be occupied by a dense population. The table lands are exceedingly rich, and capable of yielding large crops of wheat, and all the cereal grains commonly raised in the Middle States. There is a scarcity of timber, but an abundance of excellent stone can be obtained for fencing and building, and a deposit of stone-coal, similar to the bituminous coal of Illinois, is found in many places.

River Items.

From St. Louis papers of the 26th and 29th ult.

The magnificent new steamer Bluff City is now at the Levee receiving freight for the Missouri River and Council Bluffs. This is her first appearance at the landing, and she is without exception one of the finest boats ever here. She is commanded by Capt. McCloy.

We learn that Mr. David White, of Madison, and Mr. Sweney, President of the Union Line, have succeeded in getting a sufficient amount of stock subscribed for a new line of packets between this city and Louisville, and it is now given out that the line will be immediately formed; the boats will be built to start at an early day, and strong efforts are being made to secure the entire patronage of the Ohio and Baltimore Railroad.

STEAMER MICHIGAN.—This is the name of a new boat built recently at Pittsburgh by Capt. Reilley, and is intended for the St. Louis and Galena trade, where she will no doubt prove a rich investment for her owners. She is a perfect steamboat in every particular, and carries 800 tons.

RIVERS.—The river at this point continues rising. The Upper Mississippi river is rising fast, with 10 feet water on the Rapids. The Illinois river is also rising, there being a good deal of rain up in that section of the country lately. The Missouri is reported by last boats from St. Joseph to be falling all the way down.

A party of Santa Fé traders arrived here yesterday on the good steamer Polar Star. They bring with them $100,000 in silver.

Freights to New Orleans are now lower than they have been for many years, and very little for New Orleans at all.

The steamer Royal Arch arrived from Galena with 290 barrels of lard and 11,260 pieces bulk meat.

LOSS OF THE CINCINNATI.—In reference to the loss of the steamship Cincinnati, the Brownsville Flag of the 27th ult. states:

"We learn that on Saturday last, while attempting to enter the harbor of Brazos Santiago, the steamship Cincinnati was driven, from some casualty, on the north breakers, and it is feared will be materially injured, if not entirely lost. Our informant states that though firmly ashore, the vessel on Sunday was not broken up, and there was little hopes of getting her off. Her cargo, we believe, was not much damaged."

POLITICAL PARTISANSHIP.—We perfectly agree with the Picayune, that political partisanship in this country is often carried to a shameful criminal excess. The Picayune says:

The ablest and best men in the Republic are shining marks for the attacks of partisan editors. Writers, of all parties, appear to delight in traducing the characters of men of high position, who do not happen to be of their political school. Here is a specimen of the scurrility in which party papers abound. We copy from the Jackson Mississippian. It is disgusting to all right minded men:

"A New York paper is giving a series of sketches under the title of 'Lives of the Felons.' Shall not Tom Corwin have a niche in the Temple?"

The author of such scurrility deserves to be branded with infamy throughout the length and breadth of the land. Tom Corwin to have a niche in the temple of "the lives of felons." Language fails to convey the loathing and contempt we feel for the man who would thus traduce one of the ablest statesmen of the present day.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A dispatch from Chicago to the St. Louis papers, under date of the 27th ult, states that "a terrible collision took place last night between the Michigan Express and Central Railroad emigrant train, at a crossing near Chicago. Dispatches from Adrian state that a gentleman arrived there from the scene of the collision, and reports twenty dead and a large number injured. Fifteen bodies had been brought in. During the confusion of the accident the mail bags for Boston and Albany were robbed."

Railroad Route to the Pacific—Letter from Kit Carson.

We find in the St. Louis Intelligencer, of the 29th ult., the following communication from the well known mountain traveler, Kit Carson, in reference to the most practicable route to the Pacific. Carson's opinions are, doubtless, worthy of consideration, yet it will be seen that he differs in many material points to others whose observations entitle their views to equal consideration:

SANTA FE, March 27, 1853.

SIR: I find the following sentences in a letter addressed by you to the Santa Fe Gazette:

"I see a writer in the New York Tribune, who professes to have visited Fort Laramie in 1849, and then and there saw Mr. Kit Carson, quotes that gentleman as in favor of the South Pass. I have ventured to doubt the statement that Mr. Carson prefers the route through Utah, and have claimed him as a friend to the New Mexican route. I wish he would write to me as soon as may be, and give me his opinion, with all the testimony which his valuable experience and sagacity on such subjects can supply."

You are perfectly right in claiming me as a friend to the route through New Mexico. I consider it as far, *far* preferable to the route through Utah Territory. I know but one route across the continent which can be traveled winter and summer, and over a remarkably level country, and that one must cross the Rio Grande del Norte within fifty or sixty miles of Santa Fe, and from thence as direct to the California Mountains as the nature of the country will allow. The pass known as "Walker's Pass" through the mountains is a good one and has no very abrupt ascents or descents. There is another pass higher up, which is nearly, if not quite, as good as "Walker's." That comes in somewhere about one of the "Four Creeks," and Dr. Nangle, of Santa Fe, has mentioned to me the fact that a reliable and intelligent man, an old mountaineer, and whose statements I know are to be depended upon, having passed from the Vegas of Santa Clara and after making his course due west, reached the Tulare Valley, passing over country which, to use his own words, you could drive a ten mule team through anywhere.

There is no manner of doubt that the trail from Albuquerque by Zuni, along the head waters of the streams that run into the Gila, and then crossing the big river about the "Mohave," and so on, is the easiest road that can be found. The only objection that I know of, is, that a great part of the country along there is very barren, in fact, so bad that the wolves can't make a living; and then it comes into the Tulare Valley at its very southern extremity, and you have to run up three or four hundred miles to strike the Bay of San Francisco—so that, if you could make a little more northing it would be better. Mr. Fremont had always expressed a wish to me to examine the country along the Southern limit of the basin, and if his explorations had not been stopped, that would have been his next enterprise.

On the other hand, I consider the road by the South Pass as almost impracticable. I have no faith in it. The snows lie early and late in both the "Rocky" and "Snowy" mountain countries. It is easy enough the ascent of the Snowy mountains going up from the eastern side, but on the west it falls right off, and its like going up a ladder to get out of the California valleys to the top of the mountains any where that I know of so far north. As to the snows, you folks that live in the States know nothing about them. Why, sir, it snows harder and longer, and faster and more of it, in the California mountains than perhaps any other place in God's world. I am not alone in my opinions upon the subject about which you have written to me. Any old mountaineer that knows any thing about it, will say that the Southern route through New Mexico is the best.

I am, sir, yours very truly, C. CARSON.

To Wm. S. Allen, Esq., St. Louis.

The Michigan Central Railroad is doing an immense business. On Friday last sixty-six cars arrived at Chicago with freght, and the usual large number of passenger cars. The Chicago Democrat says:

The company has just put on their road twenty-two first-rate passenger cars, which have been built in their own workshops, and under the superintendence of experienced builders. Each of these are 60 feet long, and constructed not only with reference to their elegant appearance, but with due regard for strength, durability, and convenience of passengers. Each car is intended to hold 72 passengers, and the seats in each are the same width as those in the cars of the New York and Erie Railroad, which is a six feet tract; the passage way running between the rows of seats is a little narrower, and is the only difference. The cars are supplied with fountains to supply the passengers with iced water.

STOCK FOR CALIFORNIA.—The number of cattle, sheep and horses that will be driven across the plains this year, will probably be quadruple that of any preceding season. We think, however, there will be a good market for all that may go. The Glasgow (Mo.) Times, of the 11th, says:

Mr. F. M. McLean, of Randolph, is now crossing at that place a drove of near five hundred cattle—all steers—for California. They are pronounced the best, out of some five thousand head, that have passed up the river. They are mostly the product of Randolph county.

A company which were to leave Hannibal, Mo., on the 12th, for California, comprising two Eastern men and a few citizens, take out 1500 head of sheep, 500 head of cattle, and 40 horses and mules.

Our city has been all alive the present week with traders and emigrants preparing for their long march to the land of gold. The emigration this year, though much smaller than that of former years, is much larger than was generally anticipated. We are gratified that so many of our emigrants have given our city a call on their route, as we are satisfied that everything necessary to a complete outfit can be had here at prices which must be satisfactory to those who have to purchase. The warm, pleasant weather we have had this week, accompanied with refreshing showers, must admonish all that the time for starting is at hand. [Independence Reporter, 22d.

"Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says: "The new territory of Washington, so fertile and salubrious, and so inviting to agricultural enterprise, is opened, by the liberality of Congress, for the reception of Southern immigrants, with their slaves. A considerable number of citizens of Missouri and Kentucky, and probably Virginia, will avail themselves of the boon, and of the opportunity thus unexpectedly afforded for the introduction of another great slave State into the Union.

"Mr. Chase, Mr. Hale and Mr. Sumner were so wholly engrossed by their admiration of the works and triumphs of Mrs. Stowe, that they suffered the bill establishing the magnificent territory of Washington to be passed without the usual recognition of the ordinance of 1768—or the Wilmot proviso."

LARGE REWARD.—The relatives and friends of the Hon. Luke Byron offer a reward of $1000 for the arrest of Samuel Hank, who made a murderous assault upon that gentleman in the town of New Madrid, Mo., on the 22d ult. Hank effected his escape, and at last accounts was still at large. He is described as being five feet eight or ten inches high, with thin visage and sallow complexion, light blue eyes, light hair turning to gray. When he left, he wore a light gray coat, blue mixed jean pantaloons, and fine boots, and was riding a white pacing pony.

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION.—A dispatch from Boston, dated the 28th ult., states that an extensive conflagration occurred in that city that morning. It commenced in a blacksmith shop on Endicott street, opposite the Catholic church, and extended right and left, destroying a block of brick buildings, and Water's grocery store on Bond street; also, several buildings north of Margin street, including Steven's bakery, dwelling and stable; and a block of wooden buildings. The cinders set fire to the roof of Christ Church on Salem street, which was considerably damaged. Fifty Irish families are rendered houseless.

MURDERER ARRESTED.—A man named Worshard, who lately killed Samuel Brannon, in Dale county, Ala., has been arrested near old Fort Perry, in Marion county, Ga., by a party of gentlemen from Alabama, who have taken him back to stand his trial. Worshard resisted the arrest, and severely, if not mortally, wounded a brother of Brannon and a man named Clark.

NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Crystal Palace, New York, is deferred to the 1st of June, in consequence of delays attending upon a new undertaking, the difficulties of getting the required work performed in time at the ordinary machine shops, and the loss of time during the recent severe winter. The delay, however, will only serve to admit of less hurry and confusion when the opening occurs, and allow more time for the reception and disposal of valuable articles from abroad; so that the month's delay will prove in the end beneficial. The President has partially promised to be present, to participate in the opening ceremonies. The building, we learn, is rapidly progressing, and will be, when completed, fully equal to the wishes and expectations of its friends. It is nearly all completed, except the dome, which is finished, and on the ground, ready for raising. A part of it is roofed in, and a portion of the floor laid. Of the glass work, the sashes are all fitted and ready to go in, and a large part of the glass set. It would seem that no reason can be entertained why the palace may not open on the 1st of June. The management of the whole business is entrusted to very competent hands, whose names afford a guarantee for faithfulness of execution. The general superintendence is confided to Captain Dupont, U. S. N., of Delaware, assisted by Captain C. H. Davis, of Cambridge; the agricultural department is under the charge of Colonel B. P. Johnson, Secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society, and Commissioner for New York State at the London Exhibition; the machinery is entrusted to Mr. Joseph E. Holmes, of Hadley Falls, and the mineralogical branch to Prof. B. Silliman, Jr., of New Haven.

Homes have gone out of fashion, the Sunday Times thinks. "The mother, in *grand toilette*, deserts the crib and the cozy sofa in the corner, for the drawing-room in the hotel or boarding-house; the daughters follow (and frequently exceed) the example of their mother; the sons resort to the billiard-room, the bowling-alley, the coffee-house, or the theatre, while the discontented papa, exiled from home, seeks compensation for the cares of business and the disappointments of his home—where, we will not even venture to guess. Such habits of life inevitably beget carelessness, extravagance, profligacy—sometimes even crime. This pernicious hotel and boarding-house life is the curse of the wealthy and idle classes. It promotes extravagance, gossip, gadding, immorality, and general depravity of the whole moral nature. A community thus, as it were, deprived of the grand central attraction and regulator of *home*, must tend towards all sorts of evils and disasters." Our neighbor overstates the case. It is not the "entire community" that have deserted their homes, but an inconsiderable fraction of the same. There are still a few homes of the old sort left.

A CORRECT VERDICT AGAINST A PHYSICIAN. The Boston Journal of the 23d ult. says: "In the Supreme Court, at Lowell, this morning, a verdict was rendered against Doctor Joseph Kittredge, of Andover, with damages of sixteen hundred and seventy-five dollars, for malpractice. It appeared in evidence that a lad named Ashworth had his arm badly injured by the machinery of the mill where he was at work. Doctor Kittredge was called, dressed and bandaged the arm. On the third day, the boy complained of considerable pain, but no examination was made until the fourth day, when it was found that mortification had commenced. Other physicians were consulted, and they gave the opinion that the boy could not live. He however recovered, the mortification being checked by the free use of brandy and salt, but the arm came off. The claim for damages was based upon the supposition that the bandage was so tight as to cause the mortification and the consequent loss of the arm."

SEVERE STORM.—There was a severe storm of wind, accompanied by thunder and lightning and hail, in Terre Haute, on Sunday evening, the 22d ult. Much damage was done to the buildings. The steeple of Mr. Jewett's church fell on the roof and broke through to the room below, so injuring the walls as to make the building useless. The Prairie City says:

The Floating Palace was lying at the wharf, and hundreds of our citizens were on board, but the craft boldly outrode the storm, and the performance went on uninterrupted.

We have heard no estimate of the damage occasioned by the hurricane, but suppose it will amount to thousands, how many we are not prepared to say.

Local Intelligence.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—Yesterday afternoon, between one and two o'clock, during the rain, two men named Michael Dempsey and Bill Foley, went on board the steamboat R. M. Jones with the design of going on board another boat (the Gipsy) laying along side, when they were ordered by the Clerk and Mate to go ashore. Being rather dilatory in going, the Clerk struck Dempsey several blows on the head with a stick, or rule, causing him to bleed profusely. Foley at this time, being pushed by the mate of the boat—who is named Wm. H. Sangster—put his hand into his pocket as if to draw a knife, whereupon Sangster drew a pistol and fired at Foley. The ball entered his arm and penetrated his body, wounding him dangerously. The injured man was taken to the Hospital in a critical condition.

The parties accused were immediately arrested and brought before Recorder Ramos. They were remanded for examination on a day to be fixed.

CITY COUNCIL.—*Board of Aldermen.*—This body met last evening, James H. Caldwell, President, in the chair. Eight members answered to their names.

A message from the Mayor informed the Board that he had received notification that a proclamation would be published to-morrow (to-day) for an election to be held for District Judges, District Attorney, and Clerk of the Sixth District Court. The Mayor asked the Council to appoint Inspectors and Judges of said election, and the places of holding the same.

On motion, the Mayor was authorized to appoint the Inspectors, and the election was ordered to be held at the usual places.

On motion, the resolution was reconsidered, and the Inspectors and Judges appointed to serve at the late election for Chief Justice and Associate Judges were re-appointed.

A resolution requesting the Board of Assistant Aldermen to appoint a committee to inquire into the manner in which the Street Commissioner has performed his duties, and, if necessary, to present articles of impeachment against him, was debated at large.

Mr. Giquel thought the Street Commissioner a nuisance, and was willing, on his part, to abolish the office.

Mr. Burke thought that the accusation against the Street Commissioner ought to come from the Assistant Board. The whole matter, together with the letter of the Surveyor touching the subject, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

The sale by the Comptroller on the 2d of May, inst., of the constract to flag the alleys on both sides of the church of St. Louis, from Royal to Chartres streets, for the sum of $11,900, was rejected—the price being too high.

A resolution authorizing the Comptroller to sell the contract for the erection of an iron railing, and to lay flags on both sides of the church of St. Louis, from Royal to Chartres streets, at the expense of the church-wardens, was adopted.

The Recorder of the Second District sent in a list of fines collected in his office for the month of April past, amounting to $1430—referred to the Finance Committee.

Numerous letters from appointees on the Police offering their securities, were referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter from the Recorder of the First District, notifying the Board of the appointment by him of his chief clerk, was referred.

The Committee on Fire reported a resolution for the payment to Cosgrove & Boyle of the sum of $418 30, for hose furnished to Phoenix Fire Company No. 8—adopted.

A communication asking the use of the Place d'Armes, for an aerial ascension to be performed by Mr. Petin, was read and the request granted.

A resolution requiring all persons who shall hereafter erect awnings over the sidewalks, to place them at such a highth that they shall not obstruct the light from the lamps, was debated and withdrawn, on the ground that a similar ordinance exists already.

The Board then went into Executive session, and the reporters *removed!*

EXECUTIVE SESSION.—An ordinance imposing an additional tax of three-quarters of one per cent. on real estate, in order to meet the expenses of the present year was passed—the measure having been adopted in pursuance of a recommendation from the Joint Committee from both Boards, appointed to consider the expediency thereof.

The Board then adjourned to meet the Assistant Board in joint session—first having carried a motion that the Board adjourn to Tuesday evening next, at six o'clock.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This body met last evening; Dr. Dalton in the Chair, and twenty-four other members present.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

A communication from the Mayor called the attention of the Board to the necessity of appointing Inspectors for the approaching election for District Judges. The communication was not acted upon.

A communication from the Surveyor was read, which stated that the contractor for digging the Hagan Avenue Canal was not fulfilling his contract, and recommend him to be put in default and the contract re-sold; also, a communication stating that the contractor for the construction of plank-road on the Gerstaene street was not progressing satisfactorily, and was not likely to finish the job according to contract. Also, a communication explaining that the breaking of the bridge plates arose from the fact that they were of those furnished under a previous contract, which had been annulled, and not of those made according to the pattern of the Surveyor; also, representing that the belfrey at Washington Square was in the way of the railing about being erected, and recommending its removal; also, that the contract for cleaning streets is badly fulfilled; all of which were referred to appropriate committees.

On motion of Mr. Beauregard, a resolution authorizing the Surveyor to remove the belfrey at Washington Square, and have it re-erected in the yard of the Recorder's office was passed.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen authorizing the impeachment of the Street Commissioner was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Furvis, Watkins, Wheelehan, McCauley and Davis.

A resolution was passed granting to Mr. Patin the use of Place d'Armes for the remainder of the month, for the purpose of erecting seats, etc., preparatory to his first ascent in his new aerial machine.

A communication from Hugh Grant was read, complaining of the appointment of Glason as the foreman of carts, was laid on the table subject to call.

A report from the Committee of Conference, in relation to the tax ordinance, was presented. It recommended a concurrence in the third amendment, substituting seventy-five cents in place of fifty cents as the rate of taxation on real estate and slaves, and that the Board of Aldermen should recede from the proviso they had attached to the ordinance.

Mr. Heermann spoke against the appointment and action of the committee, which was decided to be out of order, and the report was adopted by a vote of 18 to 6.

Sundry petitions were received and appropriately referred.

A message from the Aldermen informed the Board that they were now ready to meet the Lower Board in Joint Session, for the purpose of electing School Directors and other officers.

After the transaction of some other business, the Secretary was instructed to inform the Aldermen that the Board was ready to receive them, and the two Boards met in Joint Session.

In joint session, ten members of the Board of Aldermen and twenty-four of the Assistant Board answered to the call of the Secretaries.

On motion, the Boards, then in joint session, proceeded to the election of a Board of School Directors for the First District.

A large number of gentlemen were put in nomination, and the following declared duly elected the School Board for the

First District—J. Crickard, D. Bebee, Dr. Kennedy, W. A. Elmore, Col. T. F. Hunt, N. R. Jennings, Dr. Macauley, M. M. Simpson, H. D. Richardson, J. W. Price, Dr. Axson, John Sewell, J. Y. Rube, W. W. Mathews, M. Hahn, Benj. Bloomfield, H. Moore, Ed. Rawle, D. O. D. Sullivan, H. D. Ogden and P. E. Bauford.

The election of a School Board for the Second District was then gone into with the following result:

Second District.—Jno. Pemberton, Dr. Cenas, C. Rousseau, Dr. Durel, D. Cronan, C. DeBlanc, G. M. Emerson, —— Esnard, Elizee Robert, —— Cuvillier, —— Bujac, —— Dupre.

The following gentlemen were elected by acclamation School Directors for the

Third District—C. W. Whitehall, Jos. Bruneau, Dr. J. J. New, Phil. Lucali, Geo. Hooper, R. L. Robertson, G. Eustes, D. D. O'Brien, N. Anott, Geo. Lugenbuhl, W. Piles, Chas. Seuzeneau.

The following gentlemen were then declared elected by acclamation as the Board for the

Fourth District.—W. B. Sunderland, G. Frierson, J. C. Clark, Mr. Vanwinkle, P. Kaltyer, M. M. Dowler, John Denziger, James Brewer, E. C. Pine, W. S. Mount and Logan McKnight.

The Board of Aldermen then retired, and the Assistant Board adjourned.

SPORT AHEAD.—It will be perceived by a notice in another column that the celebrated cracks *John Burnett* and *Tom Smiley* have been pitted against each other, in two races, for two hundred dollars each race. The first to come off on Thursday, the 5th, to saddle; the other on Sunday, the 8th, to harness. The Smiley party are the banterers, and their nag has rather the call in betting circles. Mr. Eoff, the proprietor of the course, is well known as one of the best trainers and drivers in the country. He will devote his time and attention to breaking or improving the speed of any horses put in his charge. Those desirous of having the services of one skillful and judicious in his line, should not neglect the present opportunity.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels—May 3.

ST. CHARLES.... A Knox and servant, Miss; R E Hammett, N O; J W Slaughter, Va; D Hurlston, Ala; H Adams, D C; J S McIntyre, Ala; A Martin, Tenn; J Wiley, N S; M C Mrs Pachum, Miss; D Black, Miss S Sim, M D Boatwright, La; A H Jones, Va; J A Dillon, Mobile; T W Bonet, T H Bonet, S H Bonet, England; J W Bennet, G B Chase, W M Shrewsbury, La; J Y Andrew, Ala; J S Sumter, Tenn; Miss A Smith, La; R W Porter, lady and servant, Tenn; J H Snyder, Miss; Miss S P Mon, Tenn; N Stewart, Mrs Hebert, Miss; Miss Hebert, La; W Yarn, Texas.

CITY.... J B Taylor, Ala; W A Grady, J Clarke, S Elkin, N O; T F Jones, C T Scott, J G Fuqua, La; F Clark, steamer Cincinnati; Mrs Martin and Child, Miss; R W Dean, H Hunt, Ala; L J Mapas, G B Watson, W Sexton, Ark; W W McDade, Mrs Craig, Ills; D Campbell, St Louis; J Smith, N O; J Mullin, H Fisher, E M Mathews, La.

VERANDA.... R H Montgomery, Miss; J F Brown, N O; F F Riley, Ohio; J A Dougherty, N O.

ST LOUIS.... W T Palfrey, C Thompson, E Jessup, Ala; W Smith, Ky; S F Jackson, Panama.

ARCADE.... D H Morgan, Miss; W H Wilson, Ala; J Shepard, N O; H Rankin, Ala; J Somers, N O; H Hunter, A W Taylor, F Jennings, N O; E H Sargent, Ark; G W Martin, Miss; A B Burrick, N O; R Peters, S Peters, W C Gober, E M Haugh, J H Nelson, Ga; W C Lory, J J McGee, H Davidson, Texas.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

Opinion on the question submitted by the Board of Directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, on the 12th of January, 1853:

The act of March 19, 1852, prescribes the mode of organizing corporations for works of public improvement and utility, and gives the corporations that may be organized under it, general powers to contract, to sue and to be sued, to acquire and hold property, and to establish rules for the proper management and regulation of its affairs. Under this act, the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company has been incorporated. The act of the Legislature of Mississippi, of date March 11, 1852, recognizes the corporation, and confers upon it like general powers, and by the ninth section gives full validity to any pledge, mortgage or hypothecation on their works in that State. The charter of the company, section 12, provides that no loan shall be contracted beyond the amount of fifty thousand dollars, unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the stock represented at a regularly called meeting of the stockholders; the Board of Directors having full power to contract for the construction or equipment of the road, and to mortgage the property of the Company to secure the payment of their contracts.

The 8th section requires a majority of the stock to be represented to constitute a quorum at a meeting of stockholders, but provides, if such majority should not attend, the meeting shall be adjourned for a week, and the vote of the majority of stock then represented shall bind the Company as if a majority of all the stock were represented.

The act of the Legislature of March 12, 1852, authorizes Municipal Corporations to subscribe to the stock of companies organized for works of public improvement, and, in pursuance of its provisions, an ordinance was passed on the 11th May, 1852, and soon after ratified by a vote of the tax payers, authorizing a subscription to the stock of the Company of eighty thousand shares, or two millions of dollars, payable in six annual instalments, which is to be collected by the assessors of the city and paid over to the company. Each tax-payer by the fact of payment, becomes a stockholder to the amount paid.

Our attention has also been called to the question, whether the act of the Legislature authorizing the city subscription, and imposing the tax, is constitutional. On this point we have no doubt whatever, the act being clearly constitutional.

The subscription of the city has then been made in strict conformity with the law and the ordinance, and has been accepted by the Company. It is an apparently a debt due by the property holders of the city to the Company, and, like the unpaid subscription of any other stockholder, its payment could be enforced by process of law. Being a debt of the property holders of the city to the Company, it is a proper subject of the contract of pledge. As the power to contract loans and give security is expressly conferred by the charter, and the laws under which the Company is organized, and as the subscription of the city is a credit, which, like all other credit, is a subject of the contract of pledge, we have no doubt whatever that the Company has the right to issue its bonds, and that the hypothecation of the subscription of the city will be a valid and binding security. It will, of course, be necessary that the loan be authorized at a meeting of the stockholders, held in conformity with the 8th and 12th sections of the charter. The bonds can be issued and the pledge made by the directors and officers, in conformity with the vote of the stockholders. The act of pledge should designate some individual or institution to receive the instalments of the subscription from the city for the benefit of the bondholders, and the city should be formally notified of the pledge.

[Signed,] RANDELL HUNT, JOHN R. GRYMES, WM. C. MICOU, E. A. BRADFORD, C. ROSELIUS.

The undersigned, having read the above opinion, concur in it.

[Signed,] JOHN SLIDELL, J. P. BENJAMIN, J. K. ELGEE.

New Orleans, Jan. 20, 1853. my4 1t

☞ The attention of city and country buyers is called to the extensive credit sale, by VINCENT & CO., of the Entire Stock of SEASONABLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, belonging to Messrs. Mallard & Armistead, on account of Liquidation, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, corner of Gravier and Magazine streets, the sale consisting of upwards of 450 packages and lots, will be continued until the whole stock is disposed of. my5 2t&tp

MANUFACTORY, No. 16 Park Place, New York.

S. W. corner Canal and St. Charles streets, my4 2p1f New Orleans.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Simpson,
NOW AT
116 ☞ CANAL STREET, ☜ 116
advertises to sell DRY GOODS cheaper than any other house in New Orleans, which fact is admitted by all in the habit of visiting his establishment. Others are respectfully invited to call and examine his large list of
FIFTEEN CENT BAREGES,
which are guaranteed to be equal to the two bit goods of any other house. See, also, his
TWO BIT BAREGES,
fully equal to regular forty cent goods. See his
HALF DOLLAR BAREGES,
of rich colors, with Satin Stripes. His
TWO BIT FRENCH JACONETS,
fine and guaranteed fast colors. Also, his
THREE BIT ORGANDIES,
with Satin Stripes and colors, warranted. Also, his extra fine and rich
HALF DOLLAR ORGANDIES,
of the best quality, the same as is now selling at other houses for six bits. Examine, also, samples of over
1200 DOZEN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
and see the difference between these prices and the usual rates. Look at the immense stock of
LINEN SHEETINGS AND IRISH LINENS,
of manufactures kept by this house only, in this city, and superior to any other make, at prices no higher than the rates at which inferior fabrics are sold. Glance over some of the prices of an
IMMENSE STOCK OF HOSIERY,
no doubt THE BEST in the South, and you will see they are fully FIFTEEN PER CENT. under the usual prices. When you have examined these, and other goods equally cheap, the query will naturally arise as to how SIMPSON is able to sell his goods so much lower than other houses, which is explained by these facts:
SIMPSON makes his own selections, and buys cheaper than an agent could buy for him.
SIMPSON buys late in the season, after nearly all the Southern merchants have returned home, and consequently buys cheaper, with the advantage of obtaining the latest importations.
SIMPSON sells his goods for CASH, and is not forced to put an additional profit on his goods to compensate him for bad debts.
SIMPSON sells his goods rapidly, and is not forced to add an additional per centage on his profits to pay for old depreciated stock and change of fashions.
Strict adherence to this system has so much increased SIMPSON'S sales, that he is enabled to sell goods at a very small advance on original cost and yet do better than if he were to obtain a large profit and have sales "drag."
For the truth of all this, examine the stock and prices—they will be shown cheerfully, and in no instance will customers be pressed to purchase at
SIMPSON'S,
my5 2p1f 116 Canal street, Touro's new Row.

Splendid Raffle
AT THE
CITY HOTEL BAR-ROOM.
THIRTY-THREE BEAUTIFUL PRIZES
OF
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, ETC.
Six Hundred Chances at $5 a Chance.
☞ The Chances in this Raffle are going off rapidly. Those desirous of securing a handsome Prize will do well to call and put their names down. my2 2p1f

60 ☞ *Camp Street.* ☜ 60
BAYLEY'S NEW MAP OF LOUISIANA, Etc.
NEW, IMPROVED AND CORRECTED MAP OF LOUISIANA—Compiled from the latest and most authentic surveys, both public and private. By E. W. B. Bayley, Civil Engineer, 1853. Price on rollers, $4; pocket-book form, $0 75.
CORDOVA'S LARGE POCKET MAP OF TEXAS.
EFFINGER AND BAKER'S MAP OF TEXAS—Compiled from surveys in the General Land Office, 1852.
MAP OF THE STATE OF TEXAS—From the latest authorities. By J. H. Young. Published by Thomas Cowperthwaite & Co., Philadelphia, 1853.
MONK'S NEW MAP OF NORTH AMERICA—1853.
my3 2t2p1f W For sale by J. B. STEEL, 46 Camp street.

Conclusive Evidence.
HYPERION FLUID.
☞ Among the various nostrums which are daily given to the public for diseases of the hair, we have ever been averse to giving credence to them. But from the numerous respectable testimonials of the virtues of the HYPERION FLUID, with which we have been favored a perusal, we were inclined to make a trial of the same, being confidently assured that if it did no good it would do no harm, and the result was that it certainly gave to the hair a more healthy and luxuriant growth, and completely cleansed the skin from all scurf and dandruff. We are assured that it is almost an infallible cure for baldness, and a certain prevention to the hair turning gray. It is purely compounded of vegetable extracts, and safe in its application.
Sold in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
my3 6t2p 151 Chartres street.

Tar—Tar—Tar!
☞ Of the best quality, in Cypress barrels and kegs, just received. They are in fine shipping order.
.... ALSO ....
A constant supply of
WOOD, COAL, SAND, SHELLS, Etc., Etc.
☞ For sale by
E. J. WHITE,
my2 2t2p 19 New Basin.

Fashionable Spring and Summer
CLOTHING.
VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT!
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 MAGAZINE STREET,
CORNER OF GRAVIER.
☞ Have received, per steamship Empire City, a large addition to their stock, making their assortment of the following goods very complete:
SINGLE MILLED CLOTH FROCK AND SAC COATS;
FRENCH DRAP D'ETE FROCK, DRESS AND SAC COATS;
ENGLISH DRAP D'ETE FROCK, DRESS AND SAC COATS;
SILK WARP ALPACA FROCK AND SAC COATS;
COMMON ALPACA FROCK AND SAC COATS;
BLACK SILK FROCK COATS, NEW ARTICLE;
BLACK BOMBAZINE SAC COATS;
SILK, PONGEE AND COLORED ALPACA COATS;
WHITE DUCK, FANCY DRILL AND LINEN COATS;
HONG-KONG AND ORIENTAL LINEN COATS;
MANY OTHER NEW STYLES SUMMER COATS.
PANTALOONS:
BLACK FRENCH DRAP D'ETE PANTALOONS;
ENGLISH PAÑAMETTA ALPACA PANTALOONS;
WHITE DRILL AND DUCK PANTALOONS;
FANCY LINEN DRILL PANTALOONS, a very large assortment;
SUPER BROWN LINEN DRILL PANTALOONS;
INDIA NANKEEN, SEERSUCKER AND FRENCH COTTONADE PANTALOONS.
VESTS:
PLAIN AND FIGURED WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS;
FANCY MARSEILLES VESTS—the handsomest assortment that we have ever had;
WHITE AND FANCY LINEN VESTS;
RICH EMBROIDERED MARSEILLES VESTS.
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
OF ALL KINDS.
SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS.
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS.
INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
☞ All heavy WINTER CLOTHING selling at extremely low prices.
One Price for Goods—No Deviation.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
my26 2t2p1tW No. 34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

Spring and Summer Clothing.
F. STRINGER & CO.,
NO. 35 CAMP STREET,
☞ Are now receiving their supplies of
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.