DAILY CRESCENT

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 98 ST. CHARLES STREET,

is regularly served to subscribers in this city at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $8 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

THE CIRCULATION

of the Crescent, Daily and Weekly, is such as to offer a desirable medium to advertisers. As

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER

it circulates largely, and at an early hour, at the homes of citizens, and will be sold to thousands who may be most advantageously advertised in its columns. No paper in the city circulates as extensively among families.

OUR TERMS

are such as to invite the attention and patronage of the public.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1853.

Monday's Election.

The lateness of the hour at which the returns were handed in on Monday night precluded the possibility of their appearance in detail in yesterday morning's Crescent. For the convenience of the public, and to show some of our friends how badly they were beaten, we give the aggregate vote in each District, with a sum total, in this morning's paper:

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

Candidates.	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	3d and 4th Dists. and Algiers.	Total.
John C. Larue....	2170	1689	1663....	5522
A. P. Field	1144	298	425....	1867
Wm. Hall	172	242	98....	512

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

J. N. Lea.....	2656	1458	1546....	5660
Martin Blache ...	667	687	623....	1977
P. S. Biron	110	105	48....	263

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

C. M. Emerson ...	1324	605	731....	2660
T. H. Kennedy...	2139	1597	1424....	5160

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

M. M. Reynolds ..	3124	2097	2016....	7237
—— Sundstrom ..	27	13	9....	49
N. J. Hart.....	41	—	—....	41
Cyprien Pitre	—	65	4....	69

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.

R. M. Kearney...	675	94	123....	892
E. D. Rand	890	459	481....	1820
John Livingston..	341	99	134....	574
John Gedge.....	443	190	283....	916
D. Augustin.....	903	1343	1077....	3323
James Dunlap ...	207	40	127....	374

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.

J. C. Clarke	1753	853	868....	3474
J. B. Cotton	1629	1321	1294....	4214

—LARGE CARGO.—The steamer H. R. W. Hill, Captain Newell, arrived yesterday from Nashville, bringing the largest cargo that ever came to this city. She brought to this place 1606 tons, among which was 1422 hhds. tobacco, 260 bales cotton, 800 barrels flour; besides lots of corn and bacon, 1000 bells and bars of iron, 31 sugar kettles, and landed on the coast 120 tons way freight—making in all 1,726 tons.

THE PICK.—The most readable comic paper published is the "New York Weekly Pick." We receive it regularly in our exchanges, and by the last number we see its editor and sole proprietor, the Rev. Joseph A. Scoville, ex-private secretary to the lamented John C. Calhoun, has got his courage up to the "sticking point" and is married. Well, Scoville has seen the world in all its phases, "high life below stairs," and "low life above stairs;" and if any man is capable of making up a paper of interest, he is the man. "Pick" is down on the fashionable ice-cream saloons. Price of the Pick, *two cents*. Yearly subscription, one dollar. Every man of family, old bachelors and young ones, are advised to address Joseph A. Scoville, No. 26 Ann street, New York, enclosing the aforesaid sum of one dollar and have the original comic Pick mailed to their address.

We are indebted to the steamer Georgetown for Louisville papers of the 10th inst.

RESPONSIBILITY OF RAILROADS.—In the Massachusetts House of Representatives on the 9th inst., the responsibility of common carriers by railroad, steamboat, etc., was fully discussed, and resulted in the adoption of orders instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire what further legislation is necessary to guard the public against gross carelessness; also instructing the Committee on Railroads to consider the subject of providing by law that trains be restricted to a speed of six miles an hour over bridges with draws.

A destructive tornado passed over Moses Point, in the lower part of Princess Anne county, Va., on the 9th inst. A number of houses were blown down and a great many damaged to a considerable extent, every thing for many miles being prostrated. Four persons were instantly killed, and a number seriously injured.

UNFORTUNATE DIFFICULTY.—We regret to learn that a difficulty occurred on Wednesday evening last, at A. T. Wells' store, on Main street, between John F. Sale, Esq., and Mr. Thomas A. Fisher, both of this city, in which the former received a pistol wound in his knee. Mr. Sale had previously assaulted Mr. Fisher with a stick. We were pained to learn late last evening that his wound was likely to be of a very troublesome character, the ball having passed through the cap of the knee and lodged under the knee-pan. [Memphis Enquirer, 13th.

RAILROAD PROJECTS.—The Board of Common Council of Washington City have adopted a resolution requesting the Mayor to call a general meeting of the voters of that city, at as early a day as possible, for discussing the question as to the propriety of the corporation subscribing to the capital stock of the Orange and Alexandria and the Metropolitan Railroad Companies.

THE NEW YORK STRIKES.—The Evening Express in reviewing the recent strikes in New York city, says: "Nominally, the 'strikers' have, in a majority of cases carried their points; but, in some cases, the success is temporary, and in general the result has been, a dismissal of poor workmen, who are supported by the successful strikers. The expenses, too, have been large; such as 'bands of music,' costing $48 or $50, hiring rooms, hiring men, and to go round, etc., etc., and drum up.

"Most of the strikes have been held in public houses, where liquor was plenty, and the publicans have made money, while the mechanics, subject to great temptations, have paid the bills, and, in many cases, no doubt, laid the foundation of bad habits of drinking, which may follow them through life."

SUICIDE.—The Nashville Evening Gazette of the 12th inst. says:

"Thomas Trotter, a stone-cutter, in the employ of Mr. Henderson, was put in jail on Friday evening, while under the influence of *mania potu*. When the jailor opened his cell yesterday morning, it was found that he had committed suicide by hanging himself with his handkerchief.

TALL COTTON.—The Nashville True Whig has seen at the Mutual Insurance office in that city a couple of cotton stalks which, in point of altitude, are rather remarkable. They were *twelve feet* high, and one of them produced four hundred and three bolls. They are specimens from the plantation of M. R. Cockrill, Esq., in Madison county, Ala., latitude 32 degrees, and of the Egyptian species. Mr. C. designs sending them to the World's Fair for exhibition.

FINE COTTON.—The editor of the U. S. Economist has received, from a firm in New York, a remarkable specimen of cotton, destined for the World's Fair. It was procured by a merchant of Texas from the Pino Indians. It is of a texture and strength of fibre superior to any ever before offered in New York. To the touch it has the feeling of silk, being destitute of the harsh feeling incident to cotton. It is of a long staple, and of a beautiful clear color. The discoverer has procured a quantity of the seed, and will enter extensively into the culture. It has been found under circumstances which lead to the hope that the degenation of the quality usual upon these fine qualities will not be encountered in this case.

Louis Napoleon was 45 years of age on the 20th of April.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

Eastern Mail.

MOBILE, May 17.

The Eastern mail has arrived, bringing dates from New York of the 11th inst., as late as due.

By the National Line.

The A. L. Shotwell.

BATON ROUGE, May 17.

The A. L. Shotwell passed this place to-day at 6:30 P. M., making the passage from New Orleans in about 9 hours, and beating the time of the Eclipse 22 to 25 minutes.

For the Crescent.

Answer to Violet.

UNKNOWN SIR—Yes, *sir*—for no woman ever wrote that letter; there is mannishness (not manliness) printed on every line. You have chosen a sad misnomer—the Violet being emblematic of modesty; whereas, you have had the presumption to attempt reconquering a field which your able predecessor, Lounger, had given up as lost. You have taken his idea, which in his hands had at least the merit of sprightliness, and diluted it in very inferior language. All that you urge was answered (to commit a bull) before it was written; and as for my poor letter, which you butchered instead of dissecting, it should have been before you when you attempted to reply to it, as you have neglected quotation marks where they should have been, and placed them where they should not.

No such words as "These loungers stare each passer-by out of countenance" are to be found in my over-answered letter. Why yours was ever written, except on account of the *passable* pun, it is difficult to conjecture.

You have made two great mistakes: one was attempting to write like a lady, and the other—writing at all.

You may be a very respectable individual in private life, even an oracle in your own circle; but don't, I beg, let a false ambition, and the amiability of editors, tempt you again into print. DAISY.

MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL.—The Washington Republic's city correspondent says:

The Attorney General has played hob with the calculations of those who hoped to get a nibble at the Treasury through an entire change of the parties engaged in the construction of the extension of the Capital. On Saturday he rendered his opinion on the points submitted to him in this connection from the War Department, which was such as to induce the Secretary of War to remove the ban hanging over the further prosecution of the work, which was resumed this morning, to the great joy of Washington, by the three hundred hands whose daily wages have been thus stopped.

The selection of the Harrodsburg Springs, with two hundred acres attached, for the site of the proposed Western Military Asylum, in preference to the Blue Licks, gives eminent dissatisfaction to the friends of the latter locality now in Washington. Some of them cannot realize how it comes that General Scott didn't cotton as much to the Blue Licks on this occasion as before the Presidential election. The wags are insisting, in fact, that the General's mortal aversion to those same Blue Licks settled the question in favor of Harrodsburg at $100,000; though the Licks aforesaid, with four hundred acres attached, were offered for $80,000. It seems to be estimated that the Harrodsburg site is worth in open market some $50,000. If so, Uncle Sam has come off better in this trade than in the purchase of a site for the Memphis Navy Yard, having only to pay twice as much as the property is really worth. However, fifty thousand, here or there, is a mere circumstance to the Government in the matter of getting the very best possible location for such an establishment.

That terrible trio, Messrs. Guthrie, Washington, and Burt, have not only appointed Mr. George Humes, of Maryland, (who was decapitated by Mr. Forney, it will be remembered, being found guilty under an indictment for whiggery) to a clerkship in the Third Auditor's office, but they have just had the temerity to violate the office-hunters' code by reinstating in the same office Messrs. Scott, Winter, and Beattie, whigs, removed a few days since.

Messrs. Boynton, of Ohio, Clark of Wisconsin, and Green, of Maine, were sworn in to-day as clerks in the Pension Bureau.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing under date of the 10th, says:

A good many democrats have been dismissed from the Third Auditor's office, and some four or five whigs have been appointed. Surprising as the fact is, it excites no sensation. Many moderate persons hail it as a good omen, regarding it as the beginning of an era of political toleration, in which we shall see enforced the benevolent injunction—let proscription be proscribed. There is some color for the anticipation. Father Whittlesey, the faithful whig guardian of the Treasury, is respectfully requested by the President to remain in the office of First Comptroller, while, to show that no personal favoritism is intended, his son is turned out of a $1400 clerkship in the Post-office Department.

To promote efficiency many superannuated clerks have been dismissed, the most of whom are democrats. Judge Clayton, of Georgia, Second Auditor, a Fillmore whig, is retained; John Wilson, the able and efficient Chief of the Land Office, a Cass-anti-Taylor whig, is retained. If Gen. P. means to restore the Monroe era of good feeling; he has only to appoint some decided Union compromise whig to a full mission. Then the fusion of the elements will be complete.

No Cabinet meeting was held to-day, but instead thereof Gen. Pierce held a confidential conference with the sovereigns in the general reception rooms, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

On Saturday last, Gen. Cushing decided that Col. Davis's points against the capitol extension contract would not hold water, and that said contracts were legal and valid. Accordingly, on Monday the contractors prepared to resume operations, and to-day workmen have recommenced their labors upon the buildings. The question of greatest interest connected with the work is whether the suggestions of Col. Davis and Capt. Meigs as to alterations in the plans of the interior shall be adopted. If they should be, additional foundations will require to be laid.

Major Stevens completed his arrangements yesterday, and left for New York. His numerous party of army officers, guides, mountain men, voyagers, surveyors, etc., will concentrate, without delay, at some point in the Northwest, where they will be joined by Gov. Stevens before the 1st of June. The expense of the expedition will be defrayed out of the appropriation for the survey of routes for the Pacific Railroad. Gov. Stevens will, perhaps, be met by a party from the Columbia about the 1st of September, which will have conducted the survey of the northern route west of the mountains.

The new number of the London Quarterly Review gives the following as the present state of the search for Sir John Franklin:

Sir E. Belcher is engaged in a survey of Wellington, while Capt. Kellett is probably safely anchored in Winter Harbor, the old quarters of Parry. Each has a well stored ship, with an attendant steamer, while the North Star, within reach, no doubt, of parties from either vessel, remains in Franklin's harbourage at Beechy Island. On the Pacific side, the Plover, we may presume, has advanced to Point Barrow. We have no intelligence of McClure, since, under a press of canvas, he stood for the pack ice off Icy Cape, in August, 1850, nor from Collinson, since he passed Behring's Straits in July of the following year. Our Consul at Panama indeed writes that Collinson had been spoken by some whalers, but without details; we know not what credit is to be attached to the report. McClure supposed he should be able to reach England by way of Barrow's Straits, some time in this year, either by navigating his vessel through the unknown sea which stretches north of the American continent, or by quitting his ships and making for Melville Island or some point nearer home. Stirring tidings, of some kind will, most likely, reach us in the course of a few months.

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY.—Died on Saturday, the 30th ultimo, at the advanced age of 120 years, Monica, a servant woman of Mrs. Eliza Lancaster, of Cobb Neck, Charles county, Maryland. Incidents which she frequently related furnished data from which her age could be nearly ascertained. She was a servant of the most uncommon industry and fidelity. Though for many years left to her own pleasure and under no restraint, she would, until within a few months of her death, try to render services to her mistress, to whom she was devotedly attached. Such longevity, kindness and attachment speak well for our county. [Port Tobacco Times.

The Norwalk Calamity.

The New York Herald of the 10th inst. says:

All the bodies which were lying at the depot at Norwalk have been removed. The body of the unknown man, marked No. 6, has been recognized as that of Michael Bearden, who was on his way to Charlestown, Mass. It was taken by the Superintendent, Mr. Whistler. The other body, which was supposed to be that of P. W. Opedock, has been recognized as Dr. Butler Wilmarth, of Westboro', Mass. The bodies of Mrs. Harley and child have been removed to Boston by Samuel E. Dennis, assistant engineer. Those of Martin Tane and his wife were removed by their friends.

There have been no more bodies recovered from the wreck, but a portion of the cars has been removed, and a derrick will soon be put in operation to extricate the engine and tender.

The body of Mrs. Harley—remarkably beautiful even after such a death—has been enclosed in an air-tight metallic coffin, and is to be sent to Boston to-day. The unfortunate lady was a native of Massachusetts, and, with her child, was on the way to visit her friends.

Mr. Fluent, of Pennsylvania, whose wife was one of the victims, and who was himself seriously injured, was able to leave for home this morning at ten o'clock.

Several distinguished clergymen of the Baptist Church arrived in the morning cars to visit Mr. Oncken, who is gradually improving.

The two most dangerous cases of injury—those of Mrs. Gen. Harvey and Miss Emily Griswold—present no very marked changes.

The Coroner's Jury was still sitting on the 9th. A large number of witnesses had been examined, but no additional facts were elicited.

At a meeting of the citizens of Norwalk, on the 9th, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Whereas, A great public calamity occurred on Friday last at this place, surpassing all others which, in this State, have preceded it, by which many most estimable lives were lost to their families, their kindred, and the society in which they lived, clothing in deepest mourning the hearth-stones of New England and our country; Therefore,

Resolved, That we tender to the relatives of the deceased, wherever they may be, our deepest sympathy, and express our fervent hope that they may find, each and every one of them, consolation in looking to that Being before whom it becomes us all to bow in humble recognition of his power.

Resolved, That we leave entirely to the Coroner's Jury to find upon whom rests the sad responsibility of the late casualty, our chief duty being to bring before the Legislature the necessity of more effectually providing for the security of the future.

Resolved, That a memorial be presented to the Legislature of this State, now in session, praying for the enactment of such laws as shall, so far as human foresight can, prevent the recurrence of similar accidents.

ANOTHER RAILROAD CATASTROPHE—*Collision on the Erie Railroad—Four Men Seriously Injured.*—On Monday night, the 9th instant, a collision of two trains occurred in the neighborhood of Bergen, on the Ramapo branch of the Erie Railroad, about four miles from Jersey City. It appears the emigrant train from New York had met the daily express train from Dunkirk half a mile west of Bergen junction. The locomotives dashed against each other, and were completely smashed; the tender of the express train was driven back into the baggage car, destroying the car and much of the passengers' baggage. Immediately as the engineers and firemen perceived that a collision was inevitable, they jumped off the train and escaped without injury.

Four brakemen, however, named Harrison, Van Kleet, Griffin and Farlow O'Gara, were seriously, and two of them, it is feared, fatally, injured. The greatest sufferer by the calamity is O'Gara, who had his right leg smashed, and his left foot severed from his leg. The party whose injuries were next in severity to those of O'Gara was Van Kleet, who had his leg smashed to pieces. He has a wife and two children living in Jersey City. Griffin has a leg broken. The injuries of Harrison are internal: he has no bones broken.

Of course the greatest consternation prevailed among the passengers, none of whom, however, were injured. The day express train should have reached Jersey City at 8:35, but it was detained about two hours and a half, not arriving at the depot till half-past 11 o'clock.

This catastrophe, like the more terrible tragedy on the New Haven road, says the New York Times, was the result of palpable carelessness. The day express train, bound east, was running on time, and no blame can be attached to the conductor, Mr. Seth Geer, to the engineer, or to any person connected with the train. The fault evidently lies with the conductor of the emigrant train, Mr. W. G. Gale, who left the depot at Jersey City one quarter of an hour before his time.

MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.—By late private advices from Mexico, we learn that none but the most gloomy apprehensions prevail there in regard to the future of that unhappy country. Nothing is really expected from Santa Anna's return by way of removing the existing disorders. Indeed, it is anticipated that treason lurks in the bosom of the very men who have professedly encouraged his return, and that he is more likely to be the speedy victim of assassination than to achieve any honors in his new career. Being the ablest man of the country, and the richest, outside the priesthood, he is more feared and hated than any other. It is known that he has harbored the idea of confiscating the landed property of the church, and using the proceeds to discharge the public debt, to reassure the public credit, and build a foundation upon which to plant some hopes of the future. He is thus suspected by the only real power in Mexico—that of the priesthood. The difficulties of his position are so great, let him take what course he will, that no faith is any where manifested in his ability to retrieve the fallen fortunes of the nation. The expectations of all are vague, and no hope seems to animate any bosom but that the country may fall under the dominion of some foreign power. [N. Y. Tribune.

Public dinners are under the ban of Horace Greeley, who, in an editorial in the Tribune, noticing the banquet to John P. Hale, opens thus:

"Public dinners are public nuisances—flagrantly so. They are a relic of out-grown barbarism which esteems eating and drinking the chief ends of life, and would show affection as Joseph did to his brother Benjamin—by giving him three times as great a mess as was apportioned to his half-brothers. It is every way unworthy of our age to attempt to honor, reward or show admiration for a public benefactor by feasting him, even when (as at Boston yesterday) intoxicating liquors are excluded. But an ordinary public dinner, with a stick in it, is essentially a bestial performance. Two or three hundred people are assembled to eat an inordinate meal, at an unusual and unseasonable hour, paying for it a sum that many of them cannot really afford, and washing it down with incessant libations of villainously drugged cider and cockroach Madeira, which gets steadily worse as the company get more and more enthusiastically and obliviously drunk—then the speeches, beginning with the prosy and the foggy and ending some where in the infancy of the small hours, with the tipsy and the nasty—then the leathery cloud of cigar-smoke which, for the last hour or two, is battened down upon the whole concern, afflicting, torturing, demoralizing all well-bred, cleanly, uncorrupted senses—and ah! the sick headaches, the days of misery, and often the fatal illnesses that follow, as Death on the Pale Horse was followed. On the whole, we consider the public dinner the absurdest, stupidest bore of the nineteenth century."

CORRECTIVE TEMPERANCE.—On the subject of temperance coercion, Governor Seymour, of Connecticut, says:

"It is much to be regretted that it should be thought advisable, in any quarter, to resort to statues of doubtful import in aid of a great moral reform. In vain may we look for any lasting good from laws, however they may be enforced for a time, which are not clearly based upon correct principles. An act for the suppression of the entire trade in spirituous liquors, better known by the name of the State where it originated, and which is commended as a model for legislation here, has lost none of its objectionable features during the discussion it has elicited. On the contrary, it is seen more plainly than ever, that it strikes at the foundation of rights, which, if once overthrown, will leave the door open for any arbitrary exercise of power which a majority, however obtained, may inflict. An original inherent conviction of the injustice of the proposed law has been strengthened and confirmed in my own mind by subsequent reflection, to which the recent decisions of the courts have lent the weight of high legal authority."

THE NEWSPAPER—*Eloquent Extract.*—The following extract is taken from a sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. Adams, of New York:

"Why is anything made public, but the belief that it will be of interest to others? Why is it announced that Isaac and Rebecca were married on a certain day last week, but on the supposition that it will give you pleasure to know it? And then lower down the sheet, under the startling head of deaths, your eyes run along always with apprehension lest it fall on some well known name, and reads that the aged father, the young child, the beloved wife, the rich, the poor, the admired, the honored, the beautiful are gone; and is it not taken for granted that even strangers will have a sigh for the afflicted, and the world respond in sympathy to the incursions of a common foe.

"Read in this light, the commonest advertisements which crown our papers have a kindly order about them. Say not, with a cynic as though you were doubtful whether there was any thing honest in the world when a store keeper advertises his wares, that it is all sheer selfishness, for it is pleasant to announce a fresh supply of tallow and wool, hardware or muslins, is it not just as pleasant for one who wishes to know it. When a brace of young partners in trade insert their virgin advertisement, informing the world how happy they shall be to wait on customers, can you read it without entering into their career?

"Business advertisements! Waste paper! You know not what you say. Those ships are to sail for every harbor in the world, those fabrics which have arrived from every commercial mart on the earth, this iron from Russia, tea from China, cotton from Georgia, sugar from Louisiana—do they not preach to us at the corner of the streets, at the entering of the gates, in our docks, and in our custom-houses and exchanges, sermons on the annual dependence of mankind?"

The Hale dinner, which was eaten on Thursday in Boston, must have cost several thousand dollars, and the question fairly arises, whether this money would not have been better spent in freeing some half a dozen oppressed and down-trodden slaves. We admit that it was a very delightful occasion—but this mutual admiration, which is so much in fashion in the free soil ranks, will never emancipate a solitary bondman—it will not pay a single cent back to Mr. Gerrit Smith of all the great sums which he expended in the Drayton and Sears case. It will not fee lawyers to appear in the Fugitive Slave trials—it will not help along any poor passenger by the underground railroad—it will not restore any heart-broken mother to the arms of her husband or her children—it will not support the renowned Commonwealth newspaper, nor pay for a single express to New Bedford to tell us that a steamboat is "coming round." The dinner will be eaten, and happily digested—and that is an end of the matter. So much beef and mutton will be consumed—that is all. The slave will continue to weep and clank his chains, while Mr. Mussey gives private dinners that cost $5000, and Mr. Hale expatiates over delicious viands, glittering silver, and cut-glass. The Roman Senate once had a long debate upon the proper way of cooking a gigantic turbot, but it is not recorded that Roman liberty was thereby promoted. [New Bedford Mercury.

SUICIDE, AND PERHAPS INFANTICIDE.—On the 27th ult. Miss Rebecca Estep, of Salt Creek township, in this county, committed suicide by hanging herself with a plow-line. Her father was going from home early in the morning, and informed her that he would return that evening. Her body was found hanging on a tree close by the path by which her father was to return, and a half mile distant from the house. She had been suspected of being *enciente* for some time, and the night previous to her death was discovered by the family to have been up a number of times. It is thought she gave birth that night to a child, and destroyed her offspring; and, we learn, was so charged by the family. This is the end of the seduced. She died disgraced and a murderer, while her seducer, equally guilty, will go unpunished, and even lauded by some for the conquest. He is a murderer in a double sense. [Brownstown Advocate.

Something for Every Body.

Much as Jerry loves music, he says he never could appreciate an *air* from a spit-*tune*.

If a man could only look at himself with a sober eye when he is drunk, he would never drink again.

The theatres in New York are said to be in a very thriving condition. Their proprietors are all making fortunes.

The "Massachusett's Life Boat," the lively temperance paper, is defunct. It hadn't the *spirit* to keep on.

The New York City Council has appropriated $3500 for fire-works and other manifestations of burning patriotism on the Fourth of July.

A negro fellow the other day got himself into trouble by marrying two wives. A great many white men do the same thing by marrying one.

The man who minds his own business was in town last Saturday. He had a plump nose, evidently not used for sticking into other people's affairs.

The whole Republic of Peru is in a state of great agitation on account of the expulsion of the Peruvian Minister from Bolivia, by the President, Gen. Belzu.

The New York Medical Gazette states that twenty-nine suicides, five murders, and two hundred and nine cases of insanity, are directly traceable to spiritual manifestations.

The "Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin" is a very inappropriate name for Mrs. Stowe's last literary production, as the old negro's shanty had no lock, and, of course, needed no key.

A man named Allard has recovered $1080, damages in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, from another named Perkins, for running over his child in the street.

When a witty English government defaulter, after his recall, was asked on his arrival home, if he left India on account of his health, he replied: "They do say there's something wrong in the *chest*."

Miss Matilda Heron, an actress, of Philadelphia, offers the sum of $500 for an original five-act drama, in prose or verse, to be chosen by herself from such as are presented. She designs to personate the heroine.

The new opera-house about to be built in New York will be finished and opened to the public, it is said, as early as the next fall or winter. The whole capital of two hundred thousand dollars has been subscribed.

The NewYork Crystal Palace framework is nearly finished; the painters and decorators are now at work in the Southern and Western naves. The dome, which was the most difficult part of the work, is now complete.

The eighth annual session of the National Industrial Congress will assemble in the city of Wilmington, Del., on the first Wednesday of June, 1853, to continue for seven days or longer (according to the Constitution.

The work on the Capitol extension at Washington has been resumed by the three hundred hands whose daily wages had been stopped. The work is recommenced by virtue of a legal opinion of Attorney General Cushing.

One of the Chinese jugglers, about being sworn as a witness the other day, was questioned in regard to his religious belief, when he replied through an interpreter, "I believe in the President of the United States and God Almighty."

Paper-money was first made in Massachusetts in 1690; emitted by Rhode Island, 1741; by Pennsylvania, 1722; first issued by Congress, May 15th, 1775; made a legal tender, 1777; ceased to circulate after a gradual depreciation, 1781.

The frigate Congress and sloop-of-war Jamestown are soon expected home from the Brazil station, and brig Bainbridge from the coast of Africa. The frigate Savannah will relieve the Congress. Commodore Salter will take command of the squadron.

To the bill in the California Legislature, appropriating $5000 for the capture of the bandit Joaquin, Mr. Proctor offered an amendment authorizing the Governor to appoint three commissioners who shall settle all adverse claims to the had of Joaquin, provided his ears be reserved to the State as revenue.

Judge Thomas, an old and respectable citizen of Mount Vernon, Ohio, committed suicide on the 2d inst., while laboring under mental excitement. He was the first U. S. Senator, from Indiana, and author of the celebrated Compromise Law which Henry Clay carried through Congress.

The "Woman's Rights" Association of Bedford, Mass., presented a Mr. Cogswell, a short time since, with a *rag baby*, as a testimonial of their respect for his ridicule. His wife, indignant at the "strong minded women," the other day presented him *tother* kind of a baby, which she says is more than the Women's Rights advocates can do.

Local Intelligence.

GOTTSCHALK'S FAREWELL CONCERT.—The Mechanic's Hall, on Philippa street, was last evening crowded with the intelligence and beauty of our city to hear the last concert of the Creole Pianist in our city. The different pieces of music were played with an ease and skill which surpassed any of his former efforts. The "Carnival of Venice," by Miss Ludlum, was exquisitely performed, and received the united and enthusiastic applause of the whole audience. Mr. Esembau also performed the same piece on the violin in a manner highly pleasing to the audience and creditable to him as an artist. The musical skill of this gentleman has not, in our opinion, been sufficiently appreciated. Mr. Reitlinger sung with more than his usual spirit and sweetness. Gottschalk leaves our city to-day on the Magnolia for Natchez, where he performs on Friday.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening, Mr. Caldwell in the Chair, and seven members present.

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

No message from the Mayor.

A communication from the Lessee of the Ferry of the First District, notifying that his lease is about to expire and proposing to renew his lease upon the same terms as those upon which he held it. He intimated that he intended to have two new boats built in NewYork this summer, like those on the ferry between NewYork and Brooklyn. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A communication from Francis Turner, one of the city Assessors, complaining that he had not funds to pay the expenses of his office. Referred to Finance Committee.

A remonstrance was handed in against making the proposed sewer in Claiborne street. Referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

Reports of Committees.—The Committee on Streets and Landings reported in favor of extending to Thomas Hines three months to complete his contract for the paving of St. Louis street, between Chartres and Levee sts.

A report from the Police Committee, on various matters relative to markets, and the appointment of three additional roundsmen in the Third, and two for the Fourth District.

The Fire Committee reported several resolutions, authorizing the Surveyor to survey the Louisiana Hose Company's House, to report what repairs, etc., may be necessary.

The Fire Committee reported in favor of concurring in several resolutions from the Board of Assistants.

A petition from Thomas Kelly, in relation to the loss of a horse, was referred to the Police Committee.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Burke, in favor of opening and extending Dryades, Felicity and Religious streets.

Room No. 17 in the City Hall was, by resolution, given for the use of the Board of Commissioners of the House of Refuge.

A letter from the Board of Assistants was read, announcing the resignation of Mr. Robert as one of the School Directors. Resignation accepted.

A communication from the Board of Assistants, concurring in sundry resolutions passed by the Board.

A message from the Board, asking for the appointing of a joint committee to carry out certain resolutions in relation to the extending of certain streets in the rear of the city to the Lake, draining, etc.

A resolution was offered and concurred in, that no person who has been a defaulter to the city shall be eligible to office.

A resolution authorizing the payment of certain bills; all of which were concurred in, except one allowing to Mr. Fitch, Street Commissioner, his bill of $141 for the feed of his horse.

Several resolutions authorizing the opening of certain streets were read, and referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution authorizing the Surveyor to have Wharf No. 1 put in repair for steamboat landing.

Authorizing the Surveyor to have repairs done on certain engine-houses. Referred to Fire Committee.

Authorizing the Comptroller to sell the contract for paving with round stone, Good Children street, etc. Referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution authorizing the Surveyor to enforce the ordinances in relation to obstructions in the street.

The Board then went into executive session.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Sixteen members were present last evening, Dr. Dalton in the chair.

A message from the Mayor notified the Board of the election of Mr. Jessie Gilmore, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Carpenter. Also, transmitting the resignation of Colonel Hunt, who was lately elected a member of the School Board. The resignation of Col. Hunt was accepted.

Various communications from city officers were received and referred—one from the Chief of Police, recommending repairs to some of the watch-houses, and asking upon an increase of the police to the number of forty men. The communication was referred to the Committee on Police.

On motion, a petition from the Street Commissioner was read, explaining the causes of his apparent neglect, and requesting the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution authorizing the Street Commissioner to cause a chain to be strung across Revia street at the crossing of St. Charles street, while the Board of Aldermen were in session, was read and rejected.

Various other resolutions from the Upper Board, of no public interest, were read and disposed of.

Petitions being in order, a remonstrance against Thos. B. Brady's right to a seat in the Board, alleging that he was a foreigner by birth and had never been naturalized, was, on motion, laid on the table.

A petition from the proprietors of the City Hotel, asking for the appointment of a special committee to examine the alleged nuisance on their premises, was favorably entertained and a committee of five was appointed by the Chairman.

Various tenders of security from recently appointed officials were read and referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition complained of the playing of the hand organ at Commercial Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, as a nuisance. The petition was numerously signed, and spoke of the organ as an instrument of terrific sound, which played ceaselessly night and day. A resolution declaring the same a nuisance, and ordering its removal, was referred to the Police Committee, with instructions to act forthwith.

A petition from Neptune Fire Company No. 4, asking to be reimbursed certain loans of money for rent and repairs to engine house, etc., was referred to the Fire Committee.

Fire Company No. 21 asked for five hundred feet of hose. Their petition was referred to the Fire Committee.

A petition from certain ex-Policemen in the Fourth District, asking for full pay for the month of May, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The rules were suspended and a resolution declaring the stopping of railroad cars and omnibuses across the intersections of streets as detrimental to the passage of lighter vehicles and business, and affixing a penalty for each and every offence, was referred to an appropriate committee.

A resolution requiring the proprietors of the Daily Delta to enter in bond for the faithful performance of the city printing, was made the special order of the day for Tuesday next. The mover of the resolution stated that the proprietors of the Delta desired such action on the part of the Council.

Reports from Standing Committees being in order, the Finance Committee reported favorably to the security offered by the Delta for doing certain city work.

Mr. Davis objected to the report of the Committee, and, when it came up for adoption, called for the yeas and nays, and Mr. D. voted nay.

The resolution coming up for passage, Mr. Davis moved to strike out the name of one of the securities.

Mr. Starke, and others, could see no excuse for thus wishing to cast any reflection upon any member of the Committee, but Mr. Davis could; and Mr. Davis and one other voted for striking out.

Several of the others made reports, of but little public interest, and the Council adjourned.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels—May 17.

ST. CHARLES.—H A Lyons, J L Warner, H H Smith, W E Evans, W B Hammond, J S Woodward, Mrs A Smith, Mrs McKelvey, Lady H Fraser, Miss Roffe, Miss Dorr, Va; J M King, J A Wilson, Ky; G A Vos, M A Cosma, A Cuney, St Louis; H Wellman and lady, Rochester; M M Sommers, N S Anderson, Ky; J Sprigg, Ky; Jas Smith, Ala; A F Price, Chas King, Texas.

AMERICAN.—G S Barnes, E M Smith, J B Wightman, J Jackson, Tenn; Wm Wood, Ky; J Cassidy, Cincinnati, O; C S Houston, Ky; J B Sargent, Ark; S Hodgson, W S Appegate, G V Wood, Ky; I J Bonner, Ky; J F Sutherland, Ky.

VERANDA.—J A Walker, J H Rawlins, J Clay, Ala; G M Brown, J O Gunnison, Miss; R S Jones, J Sweasser, J V E Garvin, Tenn; H H Hunter, Ky; J H Taylor, Texas; J Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, C T Cunningham, La.

A Card.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8, 1853.

DEAR SIR—Feeling convinced that our respective interests in the Bulletin Almanac can only ultimately result in the success of the same system which has been attempted to be applied in our Jubilee elections, I come, unbidden and barely out of opposition to such dangerous principle, to inform you that I now withdraw my name from the canvass, and that I will give you, through myself and friends, the unrelated support of my friends. Very truly, HENRY ST. PAUL.

Edward J. Caldwell, Esq., present.

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We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in our columns, in relation to the new Periodical, THE POPULAR EDUCATOR, the first number of which is to be issued on the first day of May. Such a Periodical is importantly demanded by the American people. Any one seen in his own institute of a great country, he should be fitted to be with the facilities for it. The POPULAR EDUCATOR promises to do, in England, a Magazine on this basis, of our own three years' standing, has reached the enormous circulation of over 120,000 copies monthly. We have no doubt Our THE POPULAR EDUCATOR will be cordially received by our whole people. may18 new 1w

To the Ladies.

MADAM PLATEN

Respectfully offers her services to the Ladies of New Orleans for the treatment of the following diseases: PROLAPSUS UTERI, WHITES, PROPER AND PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, INCORGORGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE WOMB.

The treatment adopted by her is the one which has met the approval of the most distinguished Surgeons of Paris, London and New York; and its success here, of which she has ample testimony, and the many respectable ladies she can refer to, justifies her in saying that all diseases of the Uterus, not of a cancerous nature, can be cured.

Madam P. devotes herself exclusively to the diseases of Ladies, and can be consulted DAILY, at her residence, may18 2pd 182 St. Joseph street.

CLAY MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.—NEW ORLEANS, May 17, 1853.—A meeting of the Officers of this Association will be held at the office of the Crescent Mutual