DAILY CRESCENT

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,

will be regularly served to subscribers in this city at an early hour every day, (Sunday excepted,) for $5 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

THE CIRCULATION

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

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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

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

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SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1853.

SCOTCH SENTIMENTALITY.

The abolition sentiment which prevails so strongly in England with regard to American slavery, and has its periodical outbursts and demonstrations at Exeter Hall and elsewhere, has, it seems, crossed the northern wall and now rages with full force among the Sawneys of Scotland. Mrs. Stowe, the Magdalen of a new dispensation, the Peter in petticoats of a fresh doctrine, preaching a novel and national crusade against her own country and her own countrymen, has touched the finer sensibilities of the sons of the Picts, and from John O'Groats to the Firth of Solway every countenance is lit up with a holy horror of America and refulgent with admiration of its daughter. The same mingled folly and fanaticism which years ago displayed itself in tears and talk, blows and bludgeons about "a poor broken covenant," now prompts to talk and tears, processions and penny offerings against a system of which the opposers know as little as Laplanders of free-grace or the inhabitants of Patagonia about mint juleps. Nevertheless, whenever she appears, this Stowe-ical philosopheress is received by crowds, greeted with addresses and contributions, and escorted to Spartan suppers of black broth, biscuit and oatmeal, where Provosts and Baillies, sharp-visaged philanthropists with white chokers and snivelling sisters fresh from among the Graampians, conspire to do her honor and decry the abominable country which raised her. Since the days of the Porteus riots Auld Reekie has not rung with a louder susurrum, nor its crooked streets been crowded with a more enthusiastically ignorant set of abolitionists than when our well beloved sister, with her brothers and husband in tow, made her advent in that place. Delegations from all the little burghs within fifty miles were present at the apotheosis, and in company with some thousands of others, sat down to an aesthetic supper spiced with the calumnious oratory of Charles Beecher and the maudlin theology of Mrs. Stowe's husband.

All this would be well enough, and pass off in our eyes as simply ridiculous—the offspring of a zeal without knowledge, or a malice without power—were it not that another element enters into the affair, embittering it beyond the utmost exertions of the getters up and their heroine. It is well known throughout the nation that no country in the world is more indebted to us for charity and kindness than this same Scotland, and no people more than its thankless and ungrateful population. There is hardly a town within our bound, North or South; there has hardly been a year since 1820 that has not seen some professional Scottish beggar soliciting alms and charity either for the education or improvement of his countrymen. Our pulpits have been filled and our lecture-rooms occupied by these brazen beggars, and they have reaped good harvests by their exertions. We have had clerical beggars, educational beggars, and beggars in almost every other department. We have helped to found their churches, erect their colleges, and sustain their schools; and these are the thanks we get!—abuse for kindness, blackguardism for charity, and low denunciation in the place of the most cordial sympathy.

It is too small a matter, however to occupy much space, or call for much consideration. In a few years the wants of our manufactories and the needs of the citizens will have drained off all thea ble-bodied population of the spiteful little province, just as has been the case with Ireland, and the last of the descendants of Donald and Jan will be led by their national love of coin to lend a helping hand towards the support and permanence of an institution so villified at present, and a country so shockingly abused. As it is, we can afford to endure for a period the bitterest snarlings of a rocky little patch that might be stowed away and forever lost among any of the ridges of New Mexico, and of a nation whose population, compressed ever so closely, would not equal that of the city of New York.

NORTHERN STORY PAPERS.

About the most useless trash, in our estimation, which is, under any denomination, issued from the press, is to be found in the style of literature which comprises and composes the Northern story-telling newspapers. Ingraham's Novels, and the yellow-colored fictions which a few years since inundated the land, are not for an instant to be compared with them in point of weakness, worthlessness and mischief. The stories with which they are filled—the tales of which they consist are infinitely below the lowest order of recognized intellectual imbecility, and induce a feeling of wonder that stuff so stupid, and so silly and so pernicious, can receive sufficient support and patronage to sustain the publications which exist upon it. It is nevertheless a fact that these romantic journals and blanket-shaped newspapers, are the most remunerative that are published, and are so remunerative that advertisements are rejected, and the details of news thrown aside as worthless. They are what they assume to be, and nothing more—story telling journals filled with doubtful or dirty fulletons. Their contributors are the imaginative young misses and ignorant or half educated masculines, whose learning commenced with the Mysteries of Udolpho and terminated with the poem of the Corsair; and their contributors and supporters are one and the same. The tales with which they are adorned and illuminated are almost invariably founded upon the affections, and, with an iteration that is incessant, repeat how Charles Emanuel met Laura Matilda by moonlight, and the twain were struck with a singular sentiment of admiration more fervid than the love of Heloise and Abelard, more lasting than that of David and Jonathan, and more eventful than any recorded in the veracious chronicles of Froissart. The filling up of the narrative, which may at necessity be condensed into a column, or on demand elongated into a volume, is an invariable record of the woes, troubles and tribulations experienced by the anointed pair in the fulfilment of their desires. Its conclusion is an inevitable matrimony.

Literature of this kind, if it may be honored with the term, cannot fail of exerting a pernicious effect wherever circulated and by whomsoever read. Its weakness and imbecility is not the only fault to be found with it, for although inefficient of good it is singularly productive of evil, at least of that evil which springs from false opinions of life and society, erroneous views and desires which can never reach fruition. We have said that the class patronizing it is not the most intelligent and intellectual—is not one capable of judging accurately of the false and unsound with which it is tinctured, if not wholly penetrated. The gorgeous descriptions of apartments, furnished more splendidly than those of Haran Alraschid, are in their eyes pictures of matters really extant. The pleasures and pomps painted in magniloquent language are believed to be true and without an attendant pain, or a consequent regret and ennuyee. The love of the fabled Apollos and Venuses, so constantly cited, is eternal and finchangeable, and the whole makes up a prospect of bliss and beatitude which, if real, might well have lured Jupiter from his throne and drawn Astarte from her heavenly home. The girls read it, and those of them who are influenced by it—neither few nor far between—start on the long journey of life tolerably secure of misery and unhappiness. If they do not make an irretrievable mistake at the outset they are almost certain to render the future cloudy and bitter. The young men, too, are influenced as much by it as the girls, and instead of following proper and profitable avocations cultivate longings for a poetical renown they can never attain, or some other distinction which is utterly beyond their reach.

Notwithstanding these faults and others of a hardly less grave character which we have not space to instance, the newspapers circulate, the stories are written and read, and the injury is accomplished. We regret to say that they are, to a great extent, patronised here in the South. Almost every post-office has its weekly bundle of New York, Boston or Philadelphia "family papers," which, if rightly served, would be at once thrown into the fire. They are not, and the evils we deplore must follow as light the sun.

In addition to these evils of a general character, we must remark that there are faults of a sectional and fanatical kind which ought to exclude them, if nothing else will, from circulation in the South. One of these papers is engaged in publishing "Uncle Tom" in its columns; and they are every one, to a greater or less degree, inoculated with the virus of abolitionism. If their literary character is nothing, if their tendencies are bad, and, especially, if their doctrines are antagonistical to our institutions, it seems as though they should be stopped.

Besides we have better papers here at hand, even in a literary point of view, than any of all these fancy figure-headed concerns that now check their progress and impede their growth; papers that are conducted with nerve and ability; of wide scope, of general interest and of particular interest in this section; papers that are Southern in tone and sentiment, and devoid of cant as well as free from puerility. If a family paper is needed, as it most assuredly is in every family of refinement, cannot the Weekly Delta, or True Delta, or Picayune, or Crescent, supply the place of the thing wanted? Are they not all, to a greater or less extent, interesting for their literary matter as well as for their general news? We feel assured that any single number of them is worth more than all the stuff now scattered far and wide through our land under the style of family papers, and hope to see the day when their increasing circulations shall root out this nerveless and trashy stuff of which we have written.

For the Crescent.

Death of Daisy.

MESSRS. EDITORS—It is my painful duty to inform you of the sudden death and total annihilation of your sprightly correspondent, Daisy. I was the only person who attended her during her last moments, and consequently am the only one who can solve the mystery connected with her "taking off." She was in exuberant health when she rose this morning; and after having performed her simple toilet, and brushed the last traces of powder from her downy cheeks, she seized the Crescent, as usual, and eagerly commenced its perusal. As she read I observed her cheek redden and her eye sparkle with uncommon lustre; then her color began to come and go rapidly; and finally every trace of it faded from her face, and an expression of deep sadness and intense pain settled on her countenance. She fell back in her chair. I hurried to her, asked what ailed her, and took the paper from her hand. She pointed to the lines by that hard-hearted widower; and signified as well as she could, for she was already speechless, that it was the third stanza which had given the death-blow. I read them, sent instantly for a physician, and then did everything in my power to restore her. I entreated her not to take it so to heart, assuring her that the lines were only intended as a joke, and were evidently written by that same saucy Neil; and that in all probability no one would ever be able to wade so far as the fatal stanza; but it was all in vain—mortification had commenced and she lingered but a short while.

She recovered her speech shortly before her death, which occurred about eight o'clock, and bequeathed her pen to me, and her forgiveness to her murderer. The physician, who arrived just as she expired, declared that she had "died of doggerel;" and added that "it must have been an unusually violent attack."

No sooner had her spirit departed than she crumbled into a fine white powder, which was blown away by a gust of wind, and at the present moment "not a pinch of dust remains of" Daisy. MIGNONETTE.

May 26, 1853.

For the Crescent.

DEAR CRESCENT—I was swept hither by the morning breeze, and having glanced over your glowing pages, observed that the controversy existing between two of "Flora's richest treasures," (Violet and Daisy,) had not yet subsided—I make it my duty to interfere. I am only a passing zephyr; I often fan the cheek of "modest Violet," but linger by her side just long enough to chase away the blushes which gather on her "modest brow," for I long to reach the lovely spot where blooms the fairest and more lovely flower "Daisy:" Violet is too "meek and modest;" when you address her she drops her head and blushes, whilst "Daisy" (the dear creature) is "more witty and more wise."

I approve of "Daisy's" plan, and little indeed do I blame her for enjoying, in this "noble conflict," with the honorables, "Censer and Lounger, who seemingly make it their daily practice to loiter about the corners of Camp or St. Charles streets. Now, gentlemen, let me advise you to desist in your present employment, (for so I must call it,) and seek, I beg of you, *mes cheres amis*, some occupation of more importance.

I agree with the mild peace-maker, Philomela, in regard to standing collars, stub-toed-shoes, etc., and above all, in regard to those short-tail coats, in which most of these young "honorables" choose to *show off*.

I will admit that some of them look quite "genteel"—after one consults his looking-glass for full three long hours (and having used more *black* in one single hour than we could use *white* in a week); surveys himself with a "loving smile of approbation;" declares himself "good-looking," giving one last glance; walks out, cane in hand, hat on one side, thinking "he is fine enough for anybody."

At last he arrives at the place of his destination, which often is on the corner of Camp and Common or Canal streets, in order to get "a stare" at some of the "*belles dames*" who are taking their promenades. He is soon joined by another, who has also been consulting his glass for hours, who has also cane in hand, hat one-*sided*, etc., looking the personification of vanity itself. If, by chance, they see one whom they consider good-looking some yards off, they put themselves into their most graceful attitudes, and also their best smile (which they consider winning) and await the approach of the fair one. Woe be unto her if she happen to have a little white powder on her fair and smiling face. What follows? Criticism, of course!

Oh! would that I could enlist in the service of the brave and noble "Daisy;" but, alas! I am nothing but a passing zephyr. I linger here but sufficient time to leave with you these few words. Ere they reach you, I will have vanished far in shaded grove, fanning Flora's treasures. Another word to my dear and favorite "Daisy:" three battles she has one, I hope three more she'll conquer; one word by way of advice, dear "Daisy," in regard to that insinuating "Dudley Wortley Blane; were he the very one to suit you, I would advise you not to have him.

Farewell, dear Crescent, till, by chance, I pass near you again. ZEPHYR.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

Charleston Cotton Market.

CHARLESTON, May 27.

There has been an active demand in the Cotton market, more especially during the latter part of the week, and the market is now swept. The sales are about 10,000 bales. Prices have advanced nearly half a cent, and the closing rate for Middling is 10¼ cents per lb.

Freights have slightly improved, and the rate for Cotton to Liverpool is 7-16d.

The receipts at this port and Savannah since the 1st September, compared with those of the corresponding period last year, show a decrease of 10,000 bales, which is a falling off of 6,000 bales during the week.

Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, May 27.

The demand for Cotton in this market has been good during a part of the week, and the sales embraced 12,000 bales. Prices have been very firm, and Middling closes at 10 to 10¼ cts. per pound.

The receipts of the week reach barely 1100 bales, while the exports have been 10,000, and the stock is now reduced to 28,000 bales.

Baltimore Correspondence.

STEAMSHIP LINE TO LIVERPOOL—ENGLISH ABOLITIONISTS HUMBUGGED—NEW CITY HALL—COMMERCIAL, ETC.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

BALTIMORE, May 21.

An application has been made to the Legislature of our State for the charter of a company to establish a line of ocean steamers between Baltimore and Liverpool. The company is to have a capital of two millions of dollars, and will place on the line vessels especially intended for the carrying of freight, and for the more economical accommodation of passengers than can be accomplished by the costly Cunard and Collins' lines. Two steamships, each of about two thousand tons, are to be built, followed by two others if the line should prove prosperous. These are the plans laid out by the friends of the project, and they are said to enlist in their support a number of our staunchest capitalists. Whether they will be immediately carried out will depend much upon the arrangements made with the producers of the West and South, at the approaching Commercial Convention, and on the coming fall. In the meantime it is thought best to secure from the Legislature the necessary charter, in order that we may prepare at once to take advantage of any formidable state of affairs that may occur.

The absurd manner in which the mock philanthropists and abolitionists of England are humbugged is shown by the following paragraph which I cut from the foreign news received by the Africa:

"Charles Hill, a colored man, arrived at Liverpool from Boston in the 'Parliament' liner, about three weeks ago, and represents himself to have escaped from Dr. Allen, of Baltimore, saying also that his wife is owned by Rev. Mr. Johnson, a Presbyterian clergyman of Baltimore, who will sell her for eight hundred dollars. Sub-scriptions have been set on foot for Hill, who, in the meantime, has attached himself to a panorama of Uncle Tom, where he exhibited several diabolical instruments, made at Liverpool under his direction, to show how the slaves are punished."

Now it has been ascertained by careful inquiry, that there is no Presbyterian clergyman in Baltimore of the name of Johnson, nor a doctor named Allen, so that the whole story of this ingenious black rascal is a bald fabrication. In the meantime, however, he will no doubt secure a snug sum from the befooled individuals who will swallow his lies as verities, and look upon the instruments of torture he exhibits as undoubted realities of southern slavery. He is a fit companion for Uncle Tom's Panorama.

It is proposed to erect a magnificent City Hall for the use of our municipal officers, in the erection of which $400,000, to be raised by the issue of city stocks, is to be expended. For that sum it is believed a building that will be an ornament to our city, and sufficient to meet the wants of the corporation, can be built. The project has already received the approval of one branch of the City Council.

The Eutaw Saving-Bank of this city has proved a most successful institution. In six years it accumulated a capital of $150,000, and, besides its usual interest paid on money deposited, has declared two extra dividends of 6 and 7½ per cent. Such a showing has rarely been made by any bank of the kind.

The past week has not been one of much activity in commercial transactions. The establishment of the new-born Exchange has given an impetus to the trade in cereals, and some 100,000 bushels of Corn have changed hands, with a corresponding briskness in Wheats. The value of the foreign exports for the week, including a cargo to San Francisco, has been $129,643. The export of Breadstuffs comprises 6,648 barrels of Flour, 2,356 barrels of Corn Meal, and 16,494 bushels of Corn. There continues to be a brisk demand for Tobacco, and all kinds sell at full prices as fast as inspected; the inspections of the week amount to 2,283 hogsheads. The accounts from the Tobacco-growing counties of the State all predict a short crop, on account of the very general destruction of the plants by the fly. The Coffee market has been dull during the week, but with no change in prices. The imports have been 3,650 bags from Rio and 911 bags from Laguayra, with another vessel from Rio reported in the Bay. OBSERVER.

THE ITALIAN EXILES—*The Corvette San Giovanni and the New York Police.*—A difficulty between the Italian exiles and the officers of the Sardinian corvette recently arrived at New York, in which the New York police have, in the discharge of their duties, become identified, may lead to very unpleasant feelings, if not to more serious consequences. The New York Evening Express of the 20th says:

On Thursday evening, Martino Frenchi appeared at the Lower Police Court, and preferred a charge of assault and battery against several of the officers of the Sardinian corvette San Giovanni. He also made affidavit of the attack made upon him by the crew at the Battery, and his forcible removal to the frigate, where he was put in irons. A warrant was placed in the hands of two of the officers attached to the office, who went to the Battery and put off for the frigate, but they were ordered off at the peril of their lives.

In a subsequent paragraph, the Express adds:

The officers dispatched by Justice Bogart to arrest certain of the officers and men of the San Giovanni, on the complaint of Martino Franchi, lodged before that functionary, having been ordered off, as above stated, from that vessel, at their peril, and as further action in the premises could not be taken by a Police Magistrate, Mr. Blunt, the District Attorney, was officially informed of the matter, and immediately communicated with the Mayor.

He also addressed a letter to the Commander of the corvette, demanding the surrender of the men. The Mayor's Secretary was sent this morning on board the vessel, but he has not yet returned. We cannot state what has been the result of the affair.

The law will, *at all hazards*, be enforced, however, and if the commander of the vessel should determine upon persisting in his present course, something exceedingly unpleasant may grow out of the affair.

TERRIBLE GALE ON LAKE ERIE—WRECK OF VESSELS—LOSS OF LIFE.—*Baltimore*, May 20. A terrible gale prevailed on Lake Erie yesterday. The brig Andre, from Chicago, with 11,000 bushels of corn, was lost at Cleveland.

The propeller St. Joseph and steamer America were both badly damaged going into Cleveland. A fishing vessel was capsized off Cleveland, and three persons were drowned.

The captain of the brig Montezuma reports passing a vessel capsized, and the crew clinging to the wreck. Owing to a heavy sea at the time, he was unable to render them any assistance, and the probability was that they would all be drowned.

Several other vessels are reported ashore below Buffalo and Cleveland, and it is apprehended that serious damage has ensued.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE IN NEW YORK.—Mrs. Potter, of Cincinnati, obtained possession of the colored girl in New York, on Thursday, which the abolitionists sought to deprive her of, on the charge that she had been kidnapped. Soon after Judge Duer had delivered the decision, however, another writ of habeas corpus was sued out, on the ground that Charles Trainor, the alleged father of the girl, was waylaid, mobbed, and driven out of the city by two men, and was therefore unable to appear and testify. Trainor is said to be at Dunkirk.

Items of News by Yesterday's Mail.

The grand jury of New York has presented as unsafe many of the new buildings hurriedly run up in the vicinity of the Crystal Palace.

Mr. Vanderbilt has sold his interest in both of the Staten Island ferries for $600,000. Geo. Law is the principal purchaser.

The real and personal property in Cincinnati is assessed this year at $15,607,758; increase since last year $3,425,465.

Two Cuban ladies, residing in New York, have been cited by the authorities at Havana to appear there and answer to a charge of treason.

The citizens of Pittsburgh are endeavoring to raise a subscription of $100,000 to extend the Slack Water Navigation on the Monongahela river into Virginia.

The coroner's jury at Buffalo have rendered a verdict that the lives lost by the falling of a building was in consequence of the bad construction of the basement wall.

The N. Y. Tribune says it will be impossible to have the Crystal Palace buildings ready for the public before August.

Archbishop Hughes, it is said, is negotiating for a lot of ground in New York, on which to erect a magnificent cathedral.

Col. William Hemphill Jones, late Mayor of Wilmington, Del., it is stated, has received an appointment in the Treasury Department at Washington.

Gov. Bradish, late Assistant U. S. Treasurer at New York, during his term of office, received into the sub-treasury $42,772,173, and paid out $39,108,702.

Samuel E. Cones, Esq., of Portsmouth, N. H., it is stated, has been appointed Librarian of the Congressional Library by President Pierce.

IRISH EMIGRATION.—From Ireland the chief intelligence by the Africa relates to the emigration movement, which is more active this season than ever, and is mostly to America, the means being supplied by remittances from previous emigrants in the United States.

M. Oscar Lafayette, the grandson and representative of the family of the famous Gen. Lafayette, has refused to take the oath of allegiance to the French Emperor, required of him as a captain of artillery, and has in consequence been deprived of his commission.

THREATNED INDIAN TROUBLES IN MINNESOTA. Apprehensions, it is said, are entertained of a rising of the Chippewas in Minnesota territory. Rumors crowd in, thick and fast, of a general rising, and threatened attack on St. Paul.

ANNEXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The President has determined, it is said, to appoint a Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, of sufficient ability and wisdom, to affect the annexation of that country to the United States, should such a measure be requisite to prevent it falling into the hands of France.

PRIZE PLAY.—A prize of $300 is offered for the best five act play, written for Miss Matilda Herron, of Philadelphia. In addition to the prize, the sum of $20 per night, for the first fifty nights it is performed, will be paid the author, if the play should prove successful. This would give the author $1500.

MRS. H. BEECHER STOWE.—The Duchess of Sutherland invited a large number of ladies and gentlemen to meet Mrs. Harriett Beecher Stowe at Stafford house on the 7th inst. After a short stay in London, it is said that she will go to France and Germany; and having visited Scotland once more, she has promised to be the guest of Major General Sir Duncan McGregor, in Dublin, previous to her return to her own country.

THE BANK FORGERIES AT CINCINNATI.—On an examination, on the 7th inst., of persons charged with the late bank forgeries in Cincinnati, a Mrs. Millard and a Mr. Findley refused to testify, and were committed to prison for contempt of court. The excitement on the occasion is represented to have been very great.

ON Sunday week, the Catholic Church at White Marsh, in Prince George's county, Maryland, accidentally took fire, and was entirely consumed, together with the dwellings, school, and all the furniture and vestments. The church is supposed to have been the oldest one in the State, and the building attached was for many years used as a seminary.

The New York Lancet suggests the following remedies for railroad accidents:

1. Hang two directors at each terminus, and one every fifty miles of the road.

2. Hang one engine-driver every twenty-five miles, and three wherever the road crosses a river, or runs along the side of a hill.

3. Legalize the use of a "lynch law" by the passengers, whenever an accident has occurred.

TROUBLE IN GERMANY.—The Government of Hesse Cassel having expelled three opposition members from the Second Chamber, several of their colleagues have resigned their seats. The Government has ordered the latter to leave Cassel immediately, pretending that a conference which they had held, was an illegal meeting. The popular indignation is excited, but no disturbance of public order is apprehended.

THE GOLDEN AGE.—Nearly six years have elapsed, says the New York Herald, since the discovery of gold was made in California, and within that time at least two hundred millions of gold have been added to the currency of the world from that single source. Australia has not been so long in the field, and the product has not, therefore, been so great. It would not be far out of the way to put the product of that country down at fifty millions of dollars. To be within limits, we estimate the aggregate addition to the gold currency of the world, within the past six years, to be about two hundred and fifty millions of dollars.

NEW YORK MORALS.—The New York Tribune of the 20th, speaking of the Crystal Palace and vicinity, has the following:

"The Crystal Palace neighborhood is rapidly becoming worse than the Five Points. All the low rib-ruff sum-selling blackguardism of the city and environs are selecting it for their exploits, especially on a Sunday afternoon. License or no license, up go the disease, crime and death-dealing bars, and the coarsest kind of Anglo-Saxon profanity prevails. It is true there is a tent capable of holding a large audience where there is stated and excellent preaching, in the good old apostolic fashion, but this is hardly an antidote for the multitudinous haunts of dissipation around.

"What is the City Government about? Do they wish the moral atmosphere of the Crystal Palace to be as filthy and swinish as the avenue thither?"

From the Evening Post of the 19th we clip the following, as illustrative of morals in other quarters:

"In looking this morning over the returns that are daily made by the twenty police captains of this city, we took the pains to reckon up the number of criminal cases coming under the notice of the officers. The list of drunk and disorderly comprises forty-four names, of assault and battery eleven, of robbery and larceny eleven, and of various disorderly actions—such as furious driving, fighting in the streets, 'cruising,' etc. The term 'cruising' applies to the excursions of 'pavement ladies' in search of their victims. About twenty of these interesting creatures were apprehended in the Park."

FORTUNATE RECOVERY.—Last evening, Louisa Belee, a very handsome girl of respectable connections in New London, Conn., was, at the request of her brother, rescued from a house of ill-fame in Water street. She had previously boarded with a respectable family in this city, from which, by some means, she had been decoyed. When her brother called for her at the brothel, the keepers refused to permit her departure. He then, with the assistance of Ald. Haley and Captain Leonard, of District No. 2, managed to accomplish his purpose, and returned with her to Boston.

ANECDOTE OF THE PRESIDENT.—The hard pressure for appointments to office under the new administration at Washington gives rise to some amusing incidents. The following is told us of the Secretary of State:

"Among the host of besiegers in the pursuit of place, was a woman who was extremely anxious that her husband should be made Postmaster in some country village. She was most persevering in her solicitations, in season and out of season. She stood at the Secretary's door when he came out of his room in the morning; she intercepted him on his way to his meals; she followed him to his lodgings at night. On one occasion she remained there unusually late; the Governor listened to her as long as he could, when he requested her to excuse him, but she lingered. At length every gentleman but one had gone, and the Secretary took off his shoes. Still she stood her ground, quite unmoved. Growing desperate, the Secretary finally rose from his seat and proceeded to strip off his coat; then, turning to the woman, he exclaimed: 'Madam, I am going to bed, and if you don't withdraw, I shall write to Mrs. Marcy about you.' The lady immediately retired—from the room."

LATEST FOREIGN ITEMS.—Mr Duffy, member of the British Parliament for New Ross, Ireland, had apologized for his hasty remarks in that body on the 5th inst., and is again received into favor of the "Honorable House." It will be recollected that he had openly charged the Government with corruption exercised towards the Irish members. He said "he did not believe that, even in the time of Walpole or of the Pelhams, more scandalous corruption existed than he had seen practiced under his own eyes in corrupting Irish members." Such a charge, of course, led to "a scene," and Mr. D., at first, refused to retract, declaring his ability to substantiate the charges he had made, and concessions being repudiated, the Speaker ordered Mr. Duffy to withdraw, while the House sat, as it were, a jury to settle how this infraction of etiquette was to be met. But, it seems, he thought proper to apologize, finally.

A court-martial, at St. Petersburgh, has decided in the case of the officers recently charged with embezzlement. Gen. Uchakov is dismissed and imprisoned for six months; Gen. Abuson Grabbe and Sass imprisoned for three months; and Admiral Kolsakou simply dismissed.

King Leopold, of Belgium, was on a visit to the King of Prussia, at Potsdam.

Prussia has reduced her duties on French spirits 50 per cent., and is about to reduce the import duty on iron.

Countess Blanka Teleky has just been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for her share in the Hungarian revolt; she has already been immured three years in the fortress of Pesth.

A story goes that the Emperor has assented to the loan of a million of francs to the Count de Chambord, on security of the domain of Chambord—to money to be advanced by the Bank Foncier.

The Countess of Dalhousie, wife of the Governor of India, died at sea, on her voyage to England. Her body was landed at Exmouth.

We are indebted to the great steamer Eclipse for Louisville papers of the 21st. The Eclipse returns to Louisville at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamer Susquehanna for late Ohio river papers.

NEW BOOKS.—We have received from A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, through J. B. Steel & Co., 60 Camp street, in this city, a copy of Cowper's Task, Table Talk and other Poems, very clearly printed and prettily bound, and well adapted to a gentleman's library as to the use of high schools and academies.

We have also received from the same publishers a copy of Mrs. Hamm Wilhelm's last Leaves of History, containing an account of the Texan Revolution and the Conquest of California.

We have likewise been favored with a catalogue of the numerous and valuable publications issued by the same house.

THE TEN MILE RACE.—The *on dit* in sporting circles, for some days past, has been the rather unusual trotting race of ten miles to harness. There are four competitors, we understand all of well known game and bottom. In addition to which there will be a pacing race to harness, for which there are three entries.

Local Intelligence.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.—Last night, about nine o'clock, while a gentleman was standing in the cigar-room of the St. Charles Hotel, he was without any apparent provocation, knocked down by one of the flash gentry who infest that locality, and severely beaten while down with a stick. His head and face were covered with blood. Several gentlemen who witnessed the affair can substantiate this statement, pointed out the offender to an officer and demanded his arrest. This the officer (his name we suppress until called on) refused to do, and the perpetrator of the outrage was permitted to remain at large. The matter ought to be investigated, and the delinquent dealt with as made to atone for this dereliction of duty. We feel assured that the Chief of Police will inquire into the matter.

FIRE.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning a small frame dwelling house, at the corner of Broad and Burgundy streets, was discovered by fire.

CHILD DROWNED.—Yesterday, while some children were playing on the Wharf at Foot No. 2, Third street, a female child was seen to fall into the river and was drowned. Subsequently the body floated down and was picked up. The name of the child is not known.

CARTMEN, STAND FROM UNDER!—A round dozen of carts have been seized in the Third District for driving through the streets without the proper numbers and licenses prescribed by the ordinance—This to the great detriment of honest tradesmen, who pay the required tax for the privilege of travelling through the streets with their goods otherwise.

GREAT SLANDER SUIT.—A case affording considerable amusement to the spectators in Judge Larue's Court was yesterday decided by a jury. Mr. and Mrs. Redding charged Mrs. Chelsfield with having slandered them in the most outrageous manner, some eighteen months since, by alleging very opprobrious slanders concerning the chastity of the female plaintiff among the neighbors. Warm words soon reached the ears of the plaintiffs, a suit was immediately instituted in the First District Court, in which damages to the tune of five hundred dollars were claimed. The defendant, together with her husband, in answering the suit, plead a general denial. Yesterday the case came on for trial before a jury. The plaintiffs offered in evidence the testimony of four or five witnesses, who substantiated the allegations in plaintiffs' petition. Some parts of the testimony were decidedly rich and racy, and appeared to please the tastes of the bystanders, and even some of the jurors, very much. The defendants produced no witnesses. After a brief, but clear and impartial charge, from Judge Larue, the jury retired, and after an absence of a few minutes returned into Court with a verdict for plaintiffs for five cents! A. P. Field, Esq., for plaintiffs; Richard Hahn, Esq., for defendants.

THE MOCK AUCTIONEERS.—Quite a crowd of persons known under the above appellation were yesterday examined before Recorder Barnes and committed for trial before the First District Court.

CHARGE OF COUNTERFEITING.—An old man named M. Allison was yesterday arraigned in the First District Police Office, on a charge of passing counterfeit money. His examination was fixed for Thursday next. Pending his arraignment an officer of the Third District stood in waiting with a warrant to conduct him before Recorder Sandmann, where he has to answer to a similar accusation.

A man named Nicholas Tobin, on a charge of passing one of these bills in Harrison county, Mississippi, is also under arrest, awaiting the requisition of the Governor of that State. He is supposed to be one of an extensive gang, some of whom are undoubtedly in this city.

COMMITTED.—Mrs. Jane Brown was yesterday examined before the Recorder of the First District on a charge of stealing a variety of household articles from the room of Ellen Malvy, on Perdido street, and was sent for trial before the First District Court.

CHARGE OF MURDER.—Nicholas George, charged with the murder of a sailor named Antonio, at Jack Burgess on the 14th inst., is to be examined before the Recorder of the First District on the 30th.

CHARGE OF SWINDLING.—Andre Grasso was examined yesterday in the First District Police office on a charge of having swindled Jacob Lambert to the tune of $45, by collecting that sum from him under pretence that he was authorized by a physician to collect it, when in fact the physician made no such charge. It appeared in evidence that Lambert had been sick at Grasso's boarding house, at the corner of Notre Dame and New Levee streets, and that in this way Grasso became apprised of the fact that medical services had been rendered. The accused was sent for trial before the First District Court.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels May 27.

ARCADE.—G S Chase, D D Chase, H Horne, Mobile; J T Neal, L K Neal, Ala; W Hayes, R K Robertson, J H Compton, G Wharton, T C Cox, T M Bell, D C Allen, Ala; L S Compiegne, J Harlan, A Pepin, J W Cochlane, La.

CITY.—J J Lord, J C Howell, E Phelps, N O; K Hendricks, steam. ship Pampero; W R Hunter, N Y; Capt Sherwood, Mexico; M W Gannon, N Y; G Abercrombie, Inc Water Dam, Montreal, Ind; G Fair, Ala; H M Spaulding, Ind; W Kendall, Ky; Jos Toll, W A Bee, G A Thorn, G W Ewer, Jos T Pierce, Miss; J C Carlile, A B Kaiser, D Hanlon, R Robinson, Jas H Gamble, S C.

ST. CHARLES.—W C Wheelwright, W E Edwards, H H Hick, John S Wood, M Phelps, Rhode Island; M Hunter, L S Hunt, Miss; John Fenton, Conn; C F Bunn, Natchez Springs; A F Bangs, Mobile; J Williams, Ky; Rev Mr Kirby, Ky; C H Orr, Ind; J Mathews, Memphis; G Baldwin, Natchez; A Jones, Ind.

VERANDA.—H Montgomery, E Richardson, Miss; S O Burrell, Ala; L Hall, J W Moss, R B Cole, Miss; Maj Dunovant, J S Anderson, S W Hamilton, La.

ST. LOUIS.—T Moore, Baton Rouge.

TEN MILE RACE.
MATCHED OR FREE,
SUNDAY, May 29.
☞ The first three to be a premium for the Grand Trotting Match, Sunday Race—Entrance $15 each.
Alexander Mills's name KEO HIGHER.
R. McDONOGH'S HIGHFLYER.
Also which for TEN MILE RACE, or off. This will be the center of the day, being a single mile, or ten miles to harness for the premium, or a match for the same, viz: GRAY HARRY, BAY MARY, NELLY and FLATBOAT.

BLADEN SPRINGS, Alabama.—The undersigned, proprietors of these celebrated and popular Springs, is happy to inform his numerous friends, who have so liberally patronized and sustained these invaluable medicinal waters, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to receive visitors as well as a number of invalids. Those who have never been to the Springs, may be assured that they are only seven miles from the Tombigbee River, and only five miles from Mobile, with a city three hours in the best steamboat navigation.
Healthous, good and safe Carriages are always ready to convey travellers from the steamboats passengers landing at the Springs.
☞ The healing virtues of the Springs are well known, and differ and far other, and be regarded there favorable to every variety, contributes to the good reputation to health of the extended invalid.
The waters are especially recommended for their medicinal effects, particularly in diseases of the liver and kidneys, and in scrofula, while in dyspeptic affections experience has shown that they are a positive specific. JAMES LYNNOR, Proprietor. apr28 2m

LEMONS AND ORANGES—500 bxs. Lemons and 500 boxes Oranges, for sale by A. T. COCHRAN & CO., 38 Gravier street.

$1000 IN CASH or 300 Acres of Land in SAPPLE SAPPLE!! To come off on the first of June, the $1000 Gift, or a PLANTATION OF 300 ACRES and $500 IN TRADE, or a MILLINERY STORE, now now in a close, those wishing to secure chances are requested to apply soon. TWENTY PRIZES, amounting to $1000, at TWO DOLLARS PER CHANCE.
☞ In addition to the Twenty Prizes, it is arranged that every person taking a chance will get a prize. Also, the highest prize will have to be shown at the sale of $1000 in cash.
☞ The Goods to be seen and Chances taken at J. JOHNSON'S, corner of Josephine and Dryades streets, Fourth Ward, (late Lafayette,) and also of SAM. JACKSON'S, corner of Barone and Poydras streets.
☞ A Sample of the Goods is left at the Hat Store, No. 138 Poydras street, New Orleans, where Chances may likewise be taken.
☞ The stock of the Millinery Store is valued at $1000, and consists of a Piano Forte, a Silk quilt, three varies square and made of silk silk embroidered, splendid silk Dress Patterns; Mantillas (handsomely trimmed) Ladies' Bonnets, latest style of Silk, Satin, Tuscan, Hair, Straw, etc.; Children's super Flats, full trimmed; Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc. apr28 4t

TURKS ISLAND SALT—8000 bags Turks Salt, in fine order, ships or ship Arthur, for sale by J. F. WHITNEY & CO., 42 Camp street.
☞ The above is warranted genuine Turks Island Salt. may2

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, in cases of quarts and pints, for sale by B. F. FUCHLS & CO., 84 Camp street.

Married:

On Wednesday evening, May 25, in the First Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. North, EDMUND R. RANDOLPH, of Quincy, Fla., and Miss ARABELLA W. BARTLETT, of this city.

Died:

On Friday morning, May 27, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, JAMES F. BYRNE, aged 10 years, son of the late Mr. Thos. S. Byrne, of Texas.
☞ The funeral will take place THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the dwelling of his uncle, Charles Byrne, 82 Tchoupitoulas street, whose friends, and those of Mr. Theodore Ryan, will please attend, without further notice.

On Friday evening