DAILY CRESCENT

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT,
OFFICE NO. 93 ST. CHARLES STREET,
will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at an early hour every day, (Sundays excepted,) for $5 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 articles sold in families 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.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For Square of Ten Lines in Pearl—First insertion, in all cases.....$1 00
Every subsequent insertion.....50
Advertisements on the second page are charged as now each day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All Advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1853

THE ROUTE TO MOBILE.

For the last few years a new spirit seems to have pervaded the mercantile and commercial community of NewOrleans. The blind reliance upon natural advantages and the necessities of trade which for so long a time checked the enterprise and retarded the growth of a city, by nature intended for the emporium of a greater trade than that which now flows through New York, has given place to broader and more enlightened views.

Prominent among the plans which have sprung out of this altered state of things is the system of railroads intended to link our city with every State and every county throughout the Southwest, and to drain into our market the richness of their products and afford to them in return the most valuable of our imports. Not more than three years ago it was predicted in one of the publications of this city that a large portion of the present trade of NewOrleans must in any event be drawn off to other seaports. Part of Eastern Tennessee must henceforth send its business to Charleston over the Georgia Railroad. The Selma, Tennessee and Ohio roads must, from the date of their completion, draw off all the trade of Alabama, one-third of the trade of Mississippi, and about the same portion of the trade of Tennessee. Some steps have already been taken to avert consequences so pernicious to the wealth and prosperity of the city by the construction of railroads into Texas and through the heart of Mississippi to Eastern Tennessee; but hitherto nothing has been accomplished likely to prevent the realization of the prediction with regard to Alabama and the Atlantic States. Railroads have been run around us in every direction, intended to draw the legitimate business of our city to Baltimore, Charleston and other rival points, and we have been content to lay supinely and watch their progress without a single effort in self defence.

The immediate opening of a new and more expeditious route from this city to Mobile is an object so full of interest to our citizens and to the trading public, that the subject cannot be too frequently pressed upon those who have undertaken to carry it through. The present route by the Lakes and Gulf coast is one requiring so great a length of time, and is liable to so many annoyances, as to have become a source of complaint that cries loudly for a remedy. The distance is now one hundred and sixty miles, requiring nearly twenty hours to make the passage, whereas by the contemplated railroad route the length of rail will be only about one hundred and thirty-three miles, which, by express trains, may be traversed in from four to six hours (more or less), according to the speed of the locomotive. This would effect a great reduction of time; and as in this fast age time is money, the immense capital saved in this way would be alone sufficient to build the road. The road would also pass through a very extensive country, heretofore remaining uncultivated from the difficulties of bringing its products to market, and in this way would add immensely to the supply and cheapness of vegetable products fit for the table—a desideratum so much and so long needed in this city. This road will skirt the Gulf shore, offering a ready means of ingress and egress to and from the city to the seaside resorts.

Apart from these considerations we look upon the present mode of travel by the Lake steamers as in every way annoying, and by all means to be gotten rid of by the earliest and most practicable means.

The steamers now engaged in this service are in the hands of a wealthy monopoly, which being possessed of money and means, drives away all others, and in this way prevents that healthy competition which is the only protection for the traveling public. Having the field free to themselves, they put on boats of little speed and inferior accommodations, that are twice as long in making the trip as boats going the same distance on Northern waters; and are withal of such limited dimensions and so poorly aired that they are but ill adapted to the crowds that are compelled to throng them, and are decidedly inimical to health from the suffocating atmosphere that prevails in their pent-up cabins. On not one of these boats, we believe, is there a single musquito bar, (we are sure there is not one on the Florida) and in point of other accommodations they are so vastly inferior, that any competition whatever would effectually drive them from the trade. More is charged for passage and freight on this line than on any other in the United States of the same length. The masters of these vessels, too, are generally selected without any regard to that urbanity and gentility of deportment so essential to render the passage agreeable. We refer particularly to the Captain of the Florida, a man of abrupt address, and uncouth manners, and perfectly indifferent to the comforts of those who are compelled by circumstances to place themselves in his charge.

The projected railroad will correct these evils, and enable those who desire to visit our sister city, to do so by a cheap, pleasant, and expeditious means. Let those, then, who have the enterprise in hand go to work in earnest, and let us at once be freed from the annoyances incident to the Lake route, and from the galling exactions of a heartless monopoly. Push on the good work!

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen in their action last night displayed a want of dignity and a moral cowardice that shows them to be undeserving of the support of a discriminating public. Not only this, but throughout their whole course they have exhibited a degree of vacillation and a lack of knowledge of the wants of the public in the highest degree reprehensible.

They have preferred charges against Mr. George Pandelly, the truth of which if established would deprive him of a right to sit amongst them, and the bare suspicion of which should be sufficient to provoke inquiry. Notwithstanding this they have shirked the investigation and shown themselves wanting in moral courage to proceed with it. Time and again has the matter of Mr. Pandelly's eligibility been made the order of the day; and just so often have they failed to bring it to an issue. It has constantly happened, whenever the subject has been broached, that certain contumacious members have left the assembly-room in order to break the quorum, and for no other reason than to prevent the Board from inquiring into a matter involving not only their own standing (a small consideration by the by) but also a more important principle in the organization of legislative assemblies.

We look upon their action in this matter as instigated by political considerations. Mr. Pandely is of a political creed of which the Board is mainly constituted; and to deprive him of his seat would be to diminish by one the party of which their majority is composed. His rejection, too, would throw upon them the odium of having elected a member who is not constitutionally eligible. They care not for their reputation, and they are much less anxious for the good of the public or for the success of a principle. They owe much to our forbearance that we do not apply to them terms not set down in the code of etiquette. We might indeed call them harsh names, but that would be a work of supererogation, as their actions alone are sufficient to put them to the blush without such aid.

Having displayed such an ignorance of their duties, and having made such a series of blunders, it is a matter of general rejoicing that there is a term to their sittings. The vacation which they are about entering upon, offers an admirable opportunity for them to improve themselves by studying the wants of the people, and of becoming acquainted with the ordinary routine which is required of them. Although this is something more than can be reasonably expected, yet we hope for the best.

ALDERMANIC PROPRIETY.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen have strange notions of Aldermanic dignity and legislative propriety. We happened to be present at their adjournment last evening and felt shocked, to use a mild expression, at the utter vulgarity and total lack of decorum in their proceedings. After transacting some unimportant business a motion to adjourn was made, and here followed a scene which looked more like a bar-room row than the deliberations of a legislative body. Several members in a voice moved to amend by inserting "until the third Tuesday in November," and amid a vociferous call of the yeas and nays, and the scrambling over chairs and desks after hats, the Secretary proceeded and each member yelled "yes" or "no" as suited his wishes and the capacity of his lungs, until Mr. Pandelly's name was called, and a gruff "blank" reached the Secretary's ears from the rear of the chamber.

The Secretary to the Chair—Mr. Pandelly refuses to vote.

The Chair—Is it the pleasure of the Board to excuse Mr. Pandelly? [Voices from all parts of the house, "No," "No."]

Mr. Guyol—I don't care if Mr. Pandelly never votes.

Cries of "make him vote," "make him vote."

Mr. Pandelly—I then vote yes.

The Secretary announced the vote to be nine yeas, nine nays, a tie. Cries of "let the Chair vote," "let the Chair vote," made the Chamber ring.

The Chair, (after a minute's study) "I'll vote no; the Board does not adjourn."

Here half a dozen members broke for the doors, hat in hand, and the Sergeant-at-Arms bolted after them.

The Chairman's hammer came down heavily, but with no effect, confusion worse confounded in consequence reigned supreme.

The Sergeant returned with one or two absconding members, and temporary order was restored.

Mr. O'Sullivan moved to adjourn until Tuesday next.

A Reporter (audibly)—I move you adjourn now and forevermore.

Mr. O'Sullivan's motion was put and voted down.

Mr. O'Sullivan—"Well, I'm going; the balance of you can stay as long as you please;" and moved towards the door. The Chair called him back, the Sergeant kept close at his heels, and a member meeting him at the door induced him to return.

Fifty different propositions now sprang up, and the entire body, with two or three exceptions, rose to their feet. Spectators in the lobby, fearing a repetition of the inkstand fight, were seen making themselves scarce, and were soon beyond the round of the noise and confusion within. At this juncture Mr. Latour rose and declared that such proceedings did not become the Assistant Board of Aldermen; it was child's play—worse than child's play, and should be discountenanced. This rebuke had the effect to restore order sufficient to entertain a motion, and the Board agreed to adjourn untill the second Tuesday in October next.

Such was the conclusion of the Aldermanic farce; which, for the credit of the city, we hope may never be repeated.

ALDERMANIC DELIBERATIONS.—If another instance is needed to show the imbecility and want of competency on the part of the Assistant Board of Alderman to legislate for the weal of the city, we might cite their action in reference to granting the right of way to a certain railroad company through Broad street to the New Canal. The Mobile and Pontchartrain Railroad Company petitioned for this privilege. The matter was referred to a committee, who framed an ordinance granting permission to the Pontchartrain Railroad, a company who never petitioned and did not desire any such privilege. In this condition the ordinance was reported to the Board, and, in the wisdom of that body, passed. Thanks to the safeguard of another branch of the body corporate, who have not yet acted upon the ordinance, the injudicious blunder of the Assistant Board can be corrected before it is too late. This is but one of many similar blunders, yet in itself sufficient to illustrate the ignorance and recklessness of the Assistant Board.

"THAT'S OUR THUNDER."—The Vicksburg Whig is in wrath at a paragraph of ours, under this head, referring to its appropriation of an article in this paper, on the Pierce Administration. The Whig thinks the article was "not worth much." It was written by one of our young men "to fill up," and just in proportion as it lacked value and originality was the probability that the Whig would get the credit of it. There!

We have received a communication from "a subscriber, of the Fourth District," complaining of the want of a side-walk on the South side of Phillip street, between Rosseau and Chippewa streets. We suppose the matter will be attended to by the proper officers.

WASHINGTON AND NEW ORLEANS TELEGRAPH. We learn by a dispatch from E. G. Hyde, Esq., that transfer books for the stock of the Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Company, have been opened in the city of New York, and stockholders have now a regular market for their stock.

We are indebted to the Purser of the Perseverance for late Indianola and Galveston papers.

Thanks to the Delaware for St. Louis papers.

PASSENGERS SAILED.—The steamship Empire City, Capt. Windle, sailed yesterday morning for New York *via* Havana, with the following list of passengers:

For New York—C S Duggan, lady, four children and servant; J Fuytel, lady, three children and servant; Mr Carter, Mr Bacon, child and servant; Mrs E W Rogers, Mrs H M Burke, C Foulcke, C Shaw, J E Heath, O Ames, W Page, C M Lapier, W Kerrington, lady and children, A S Roe, A Rank, T Hall, R H Sindelar, R N Keegan, S G Rogers, J Nichols, W Armstrong and son, W H Fox, Revd Lewis Johnston, E C Hart, W C Hitscomb, A Coulter and son, A Collins, J McMasters, A C Phelps and son, J Fleming, G J Dicks, S Howell, R Richards, J A Miller, G W Baer, W Coleman, N Vorhees and lady, J Mangers, J Lessing, F Massacy, J H Murrow, lady and two children; Mrs L J Perry, Mrs E Blumenthal, Dr McCurdy, Dr Pennington, lady and child; J Sullivan, J Smith, J Horsfall, Mr Joseph, C Jean, R Lossie, W H Silvester, Master A Lambert, Mrs Adriance and child, Miss Sass, Bishop Timon, Miss Mideon and servant, J Hoyt, J Connolly, H Chesterman, R Armonds, H F Chamberlain, C H Washburn, P Bunlet, H Blake, Dr Wolf, A Weyl, J Kelsch, Mrs J Wardwell, Mrs R P Trist and daughter, H Gallion and 18 in the steerage.

For Havana—J A Rubio, J Martin, M Puig, T Hargood, J C Goudes, Dr J M Cervera and two ladies, J Payne, and 2 in the steerage.

Baltimore Correspondence.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST—RETIREMENT OF AN EDITOR—RAILROAD DISCRIMINATIONS—ANXIETY FOR NEWS, ETC.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

BALTIMORE, July 18.

The counties appear to have completely ignored the preference displayed by the city democracy in the choice of Walter Mitchell as their candidate for Governor—not a single county having as yet selected delegates favorable to the aspirations of that gentleman. Col. Hughes, of Mexican war fame, appears to be the favorite of most of the lower counties that have indicated their preference. The western counties have not yet selected their delegates, and the controlling power will probably rest with them. The contest will be between Col. Hughes and Henry Sotheron Keys, and in the bitterness of the struggle it is not at all unlikely that a new and yet unnamed man may slip in. The whigs are very quiet, and wait with patience the movements of their opponents. Their State Convention is not called till September, when, if the signs should be propitious, Mr. Thomas Swann will be nominated almost by acclamation as the Governor, and an earnest effort be made to reclaim the good old State of Maryland and replace her on the firm conservative footing that has heretofore so much redounded to her prosperity and progress.

Mr Samuel Barnes, after a life time spent in the editorial chair, has withdrawn from the editorial care of the Clipper and is succeeded by Mr. Thomas Connolly, who has formerly conducted several small newspapers in Washington. Mr. Barnes is well off, and will pass in quietude and happiness on his beautiful country seat near this city the remaining years of a now far advanced life. Though decidedly an old fogy, and belonging more to the past than the present generation, he has ever secured cordial respect and esteem both as a public journalist and private citizen.

The management pursued on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by which business is produced for the road through discriminations that operate injuriously on the trade of Baltimore, has been arraigned before our City Councils who have passed resolutions directing the Directors upon the part of the city to urge and vote for the abolition of these discriminations. The policy pursued by the Company secures a vast amount of Philadelphia and NewYork freight, and is the proper one so far as the making of money for the stockholders is concerned, but it is thought to act injuriously on the city, making the road merely a feeder to NewYork and Philadelphia. There will be a warm contest in the Board of Directors before any change will be permitted.

The success of the project of establishing a line of steamships between Baltimore and Liverpool is now considered beyond doubt, though a formal announcation of the progress made will be given before fall. Some $600,000 of foreign capital has been obtained, and our own citizens will only have to raise the amount to $1,000,000 to secure the immediate building of two steamships.

The Daily Evening Press, the organ of the working men, as it called itself, died suddenly on Saturday after a troubled existence of two months. It never possessed a strong constitution, and though possessing neutrality unfortunately got itself entangled between the two factions of the democratic party, and in its desperate endeavors to please both fell a victim to its over exertions. Its proprietors do not retire with a competency, but can felicitate themselves on not being worse off than when they commenced the enterprise—*ex nihil fit*.

The rumor that ex-President Arista was in our city proves erroneous. It arose from a gentleman from Savannah—also a General Arista—taking lodgings at Barnum's.

Active operations in the deeping of the ship channel to our harbor are now in progress, and the working of the dredges is convincing the most unbelieving that a uniform depth of from twenty-one to twenty-three feet can be obtained on all the bars that now obstruct the approach of large vessels to our wharves.

Intense anxiety is felt here for the receipt of the next news from abroad, which will probably settle the question whether we are to have a general European war or not. The last news left every thing in a tantalizing state of uncertainty that merely whetted the public appetite for more certain and decisive advices.

OBSERVER.

Later from Texas.

The steamship Perseverance, Captain Forbes, arrived from Indianola *via* Galveston, yesterday morning, bringing the following passengers:

Mr Brooks and lady, Misses Brooks, Mrs N D Labadie, Miss Labadie, Parsons and lady, C Ettes and lady, Mrs. Hume, Mrs Van Newton, Miss Tuttle, Mrs H. Dendel, Mrs Bulwell, Hutemann and lady, B. Cestmann and lady, Mrs. Cooke, M. J. Hutchins Rogers, J. M. Clough, Rabbe, J. Selley, Hawkins, Miller, Row, J. Landa, Bradford, Carsons, Bailey, Sprague, A. Dale, H. Rosenburg, Kramer, D. Livingstone, A. C. Monroe, Hewitt, Taylor, J. M. Wampler, L. H. Hooper, Capt. Hodgeman, Capt. Swain, P. Greeley jr.

By the Perseverance we have Indianola papers of the 16th, Galveston of the 23d, and our exchanges from the interior as late as due. The papers are unusually barren of news.

The ship Forest City, from New York for Indianola, arrived at Pass Cavallo on the 11th inst., with 175 troops.

Two negroes named Mose and John, convicted of the murder of their master, Mr Gulfeny, were executed at Clarksville, Texas, on the 15th ultimo.

The S. W. American says the citizens of Belton are rapidly repairing the damages of the flood. They are building on the high grounds. A court-house is in contemplation, and will be erected during the year.

The Indianola Bulletin says:

The brig Matagorda, of which we spoke in our last as being aground in trying to get up to Port Lavaca, is still there at the present writing, having been in that situation, within five or six miles of her destination, for *just ten days!*

The same paper contains the following:

There is a constant stream of young lawyers and doctors pouring into Texas. We say to all such abroad, stay away—Texas is literally flooded with men in these professions—not one-half of them succeed to any reasonable extent. We want farmers and mechanics—men who produce something to live upon.

The Galveston News says:

A change of venue was granted from Brownsville to Galveston, in regard to seven of the twelve who were indicted at the January term of 1852, namely: Carvajal, E. R. Hord, R. Hord, Tremble, Mason, McLane and another. These will be tried under separate indictments by the former law, at the next January term, in this city.

In reference to politics the News says:

We learn from the passengers of the pilot boat from Brazos Santiago, that Mr. Pease will run ahead of his opponents on the Rio Grande for Governor, and that Gov. Bell will carry a large majority of the same votes for Congress. In Brownsville the election will be contested very much by the filibuster question, the "Reds" and the "Blues" never voting together.

The South-Western American announces the death of ex-Governor Payne. He expired at Waco on Wednesday, the 6th inst. His remains will be conveyed to the North in charge of Gen. D. W. C. Clark.

The American says it may be a pleasure to his friends to know that Gov. Payne received every kindness and attention the citizens of Waco and the officers of the adjacent military post could bestow. Dr. Steiner, Surgeon, U. S. A., gave his attention unremittingly. All that friendship and sympathy could do was done.

The Galveston News says:

The Telegraph says Major Neighbers has entered upon his duties as Indian Agent for the Government, and intends visiting the Texas tribes this summer, having about $15,000 to distribute among them. This manual, we are persuaded, must be greatly increased, as from all accounts the tribes are nearly in a state of starvation, owing to the great scarcity of game.

They must be supported, or nearly so, by the Government, or they will be compelled to steal and pillage for a subsistence. The sooner the Government acts upon this view of the question, the better. But in order to provide for tribes permanently and economically, there is not a doubt that the Government should set apart a suitable territory expressly for them. By adopting this measure at once, millions of dollars would be saved, and the Indians made more comfortable, and their improvements in the arts of civilized life greatly promoted.

THE CROPS.—The corn crops in Gonzales and De Witt counties are reported as in excellent condition.

The Victoria Advocate is informed that cotton is opening in that vicinity, and that the cotton crops are looking remarkably well.

The Palestine Advocate says they have been blessed with an abundance of rain. Crops are now in a flourishing condition.

The recent heavy rains, says the Houston Telegraph, have raised several of the streams in that vicinity unusually high. The Brazos, however, has been raised but a few inches. It is evident, therefore, it says, that the rains have not extended far into the interior.

The Gonzales Inquirer fears the late heavy rains will have a tendency to injure the cotton crops of that county. Old planters say they will produce worms, and cause the stalks to grow too rapidly. The corn is all matured and consequently can experience little or no injury.

Throughout Western Texas, says the Indianola Bulletin, the crops are promising; the abundant rains have guarantied a heavy yield of cotton, and the corn crop is about matured, and the season, altogether, may be considered a good one. Such is the general tenor of its correspondence and advices from the interior.

The San Antonio Ledger of the 19th says:

Since our last issue copious showers have fallen for several days successively. Our planters now rejoice in most complete abundance. No more is needed to insure the best crops ever produced in this region of country. On the Guadalupe, Cibolo, Salado, San Antonio, Medina and many smaller streams, the yield of corn will probably average fifty bushels or more to the acre. It is estimated that the county of Medina, which was first settled some six years ago, will have about 90,000 bushels for the market.

The News.

Yesterday's mail brought us papers from all quarters as late as due.

The following items we clip from our Eastern exchanges:

Dr. Gardiner has sent out a counter-commission to Mexico.

The Lelands, at the Metropolitan Hotel, have introduced the custom of having a band of music in the dining hall, to play during dinner.

Dr. Mercer, a wealthy gentleman from Louisiana, while in Cincinnati the other day, subscribed $1,000 to the Henry Clay Monument Fund.

A Hotel Company has been formed at Savannah, Geo., with a capital of $150,000, for the purpose of building in that city a splendid first class hotel.

Mr. Charles O'Connor, the distinguished lawyer and U. S. Attorney for the Southern District, is suffering from an attack of dysentery, and is not expected to survive.

Hon. Phineas Sprague, a well-known merchant of Boston, and formerly a State Senator, died suddenly, July 17, at his residence in Chestnut street.

It is said, in the Crystal Palace, last Thursday, when President Pierce met General Scott, he shook him warmly by the hand, and said: "Ah, General, I never expected to meet you on the same *platform*!"

The two last firemen's receptions, in New York, it is said, cost the companies who did the honors on the occasion, at the least computation, $5,000 each, making in all the nice little sum of $10,000.

Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan Boone, of the 2d Dragoons, has resigned, his resignation to take effect on the 15th inst. He is at Ash Grove, Missouri, where he has been confined by sickness for some time. The condition of his health caused his resignation.

A French letter states that a dozen or more stock jobbers of Paris have blown out their brains in consequence of the fluctuation of the stock exchange during the agitation of the Turkish question. This is taking the Emperor's ultimatum more seriously than the Turk.

"Semper Paratus" is the motto of an eating house in NewYork. "Semper paratus!" was the variation of this same bit of Latin when used by an Irish scholar in reduced circumstances, as he sat down to a meal of watery potatoes. *Semper paratus!*—and then he added, with a sigh, "if they were *mellor* they would be better." [Boston Post.

Charles Andrews is the name of the person who has been arrested in Westchester county, N. Y., on the charge of attempting to throw the Harlem railroad cars off the track. The New York Mirror intimates that he was the tool of Wall street stock speculators, but it can hardly be supposed that the most abandoned speculator could be so heartless as to be concerned in any manner in such a fiendish act.

A party of travelers just arrived at Portland, from the White Mountains, report that on the 15th inst., in ascending the summit of Mount Washington, by a new route, they passed under or through a natural archway of snow, twenty feet high, and one hundred and sixty feet long—the crust above their head forty feet in thickness. The surface of this mass of snow extends over several acres, and has no signs of ice or crystalization.

During the first six months of the present year twenty-three thousand vessels passed, in the day time, the light-house on Staten Island, at the entrance to the harbor of NewYork. The largest number recorded in any one day was 254 vessels, and the smallest in the record is 19, which was on the 17th of June. This would make about fifty thousand vessels in the year, including those passing in the night time, of which no record is kept.

There are 900 miles of railroad now in actual and profitable operation in the State of Georgia. In addition to these, the city of Savannah has just surveyed a road to Florida, having its western terminus at Pensacola, a distance of three hundred and eighty miles. Savannah will build to its western border, two hundred and ninety miles. $5,500,000 have been subscribed. Besides these roads three more are in contemplation, and will certainly be built.

The NewYork Day Book says: "Among the articles taken from the gambling place of Jeremiah Donavan the other day, was a roulette table, so constructed that the party betting was wholly at the mercy of those having charge of the game, and if they elected that he should not win, it was impossible for him to do so. This fact should operate as a warning to those tempted to stake their money; and such may be assured that nearly all instruments used by professed gamblers are of the same character.

Charles Jean Goddard was arrested on Friday, July 15, in New York, charged with stealing a pocket-book from the store of Brown & Wilson, containing $30,000 worth of railroad bonds, certificates of stock, etc., all of which were found on his premises. The arrest was made in consequence of Goddard sending a boy to the Bank of Commerce with a check for $25, which was recognized as belonging to the stolen package.

Judge Flinn, of Cincinnati, has granted a new trial to Kissane, and fixed his bail at $10,000. Kissane's securities in the Martina Washington case sued out a bail piece, on which he was immediately arrested. He will be taken to Columbus and there imprisoned, unless he provide new bail. Judge Flinn granted the new trial on the ground that Millard, not having received a general pardon in New York, was not competent to testify, and the court erred in admitting his testimony. Findlay is still at large.

On a recent occasion at Lancaster, Pa., Mr. Wise, while engaged in repairing his mammoth balloon, found it necessary to enter it, when the weights outside were taken from it too quickly by some of the workmen, who intended to turn it over, allowing a sudden expansion of air inside, and in an instant the balloon was up and off. Mr. Wise embarked in it, and struggling like an eel in a net. The workmen were so confounded as to be perfectly at a loss what to do, and the balloon gradually rising, went across the field, until the balloon turned with its mouth downward, and spilled Mr. Wise out at the bottom, giving him a severer fall and bruises than he ever received at any regular ascension. The balloon lodged on Mr. Schwartz's farm without receiving any damage.

Commodore Shubrick carried his sailing orders for the fishing grounds with him; but an accident to the Princeton may detain him a short time. It seems that the crown plates of her boilers were blistered on her trip to Portsmouth. Naval Engineer Watson was dispatched to make an examination of her boilers. She was beaten forty-eight hours between Norfolk and Portsmouth by the Fulton. It is impossible to get respectable speed out of her. The defect is believed to be in the construction of her boilers, which are of Lamb & Summers patent, but not improved, by a naval engineer. It will probably be necessary to put in new boilers before she can be sent on a long voyage; so it is not likely she will go to China, as anticipated. No other steamer is to be had for that purpose, except the Saranac, which cannot be got ready for sea before the first of October. It is not known whether Mr. Walker will submit to this vexatious delay ere starting for China.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—*Official.*—Report for the twenty-four hours ending at midnight on Monday, 25th inst.

Admissions	80
Discharges	33
Deaths	31
Twenty-seven of which were of yellow fever.	

H. VANDERLINDEN, Clerk.

Charity Hospital, July 25, 1853.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The Board of Health met at 12 o'clock yesterday, for the purpose of organizing. Mayor Crossman presided, and Mr. G. Kurshendt was chosen Secretary *pro tem.*

After reading the Ordinance, etc., the Board proceeded to the election of a Permanent Secretary, which resulted in the choice of Dr. A. Axon.

The Board then proceeded to the election of a Physician of the Port, which resulted in the choice of Dr. Hester.

The following Health Wardens were then elected:

1st Ward—Francis Henry Mitchell.
2d Ward—F. Wilson.
3d Ward—D. Woodruff, Wm. Precious.
4th Ward—Geo. Bernard, B. De Silva.
5th Ward—Benjamin Smith.
6th Ward—Fortier.
7th Ward—F. I. Niemnde.
8th Ward—A. F. Miller.
9th Ward—D. F. Farrar.
10th Ward—John C. Auld, Thos. Mulvey.
11th Ward—J. U. Luster, R. O. Smith.

A resolution was adopted, instructing the Keepers of Cemeteries to make a daily report at the Mayor's office, of the number of interments—said report to be from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

The Board will proceed to elect the remaining Health Wardens to-day, and the Secretary was instructed to notify those elected to be at the Mayor's office at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of obtaining their commissions and receiving instructions.

The Board then adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock this day.

INQUESTS.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of a man named Jeremiah Little, aged 26 years and a native of New York, found dead in the bar-room of the Commercial House, No. 27 Front Levee street. Verdict—Came to his death by failing, while asleep, from the window in the third story of the Commercial House on to the banquette, fracturing his skull in several places.

Another inquest was held on the body of a man named Andrew Lawson, mate of the towboat Thomas McDaniels, aged 34 years, and a native of Germany, found dead in the river opposite the Marigny Buildings. Verdict—Came to his death by accidently drowning.

DIED OF HIS WOUNDS.—Giovanni Scotti, mentioned some time ago as one of the heroes of a duel with knives, which took place on the Lake shore, has died of his wounds in the Charity Hospital. He had a wound between the third and fourth ribs perforating the lungs and causing an abscess. He had at one time partially recovered and was discharged from the Hospital, but subsequently returned. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, and returned a verdict of "Died of a penetrating wound in the left side, inflicted with a sharp instrument in the hands of some person unknown."

STABBING.—A man named Daniel Fitzpatrick was dangerously stabbed on Monday evening by Francis Lionets, at the Stone Coffee house, on the Levee. This is the same coffee-house where the man Christian Metling murdered a few days ago, was last seen in company with his supposed slayers. Lionets had a knife when arrested. We learn that Fitzpatrick was dangerously, if not fatally, wounded.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon, a man named Jeremiah Little fell from the top of a house, 27 Front Levee street, and was so severely injured that he died.

ASSAULT AND FURIOUS DRIVING.—John Toure made an accusation in the First District Police Office against John Block for furious driving, and also for striking deponent's wife in the face with a whip.

DUELLING.—Dufour Petit, a free gentleman of color, is under arrest in the Second District, for being concerned in a bloody duel with another gentleman of the same stripe.

SWINDLING.—Philip Buchanan is under arrest in the Second District, charged with having feloniously appropriated to his own use, some valuable property intrusted to him by C. Canton.

DANGEROUS WEAPON.—John A. Teller, charged before Recorder Winter with having made an unprovoked attack on Adolphe Balfour, with intent to take her life, was yesterday examined. The complainant's deposed that while lying in bed in a house in Perdido street, Teller struck at her with a knife, the blow of which was broken by the mosquito bar. But for this fact she verily believed that she would have been killed. The accused was committed for trial before the First District Court.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Christian Ruh, charged with having appropriated a quantity of marine cloth entrusted to him for sale on commission by Jose Drapiano, is to be examined on the 30th inst., if the parties do not compound the alleged felony.

FIGHT.—Mike O'Gorman and Ann Thompson, fighting drunk and making hideous the premises, were fined $2. Fine ticket that when a man and woman can't live as they please in a free country.

A CARMAN.—Corney Boyle, driver of cab No. 264, on the charged having attempted to cut off the ears of Mathew Murphy, and with having brought a rock in rather forcible contact with the head of said Mathew, is to be examined on the 3d of August.

"YAGOOS MEN."—Three celebrated "snappers up of unlikely" named John Roberts, Harry Tracy and William Jones, were the evening called up by the First District Police Office to show cause why suspicion should not place an eye on the passengers who were about hanging on one of the up river steamboats. They are well known to the Police, and considered expert in their calling. Business has been dulling in the summer to a certain extent for want of funds on deposit in the great competition in the city, produced by the recent adoption by some of the "most familiar" of that kind of business. The fellows looked up.

ROW AMONG THE FRUIT VENDORS.—Francis Mariano is under arrest in the First District, on an affidavit made by John Peira under the following circumstances: John made oath that about the 8th of May last he purchased from the accused the stock of a fruit stand at the corner of Perdido and St. Charles street, for which he paid $300, and in cash and part in paper promissory to pay, and after John had had forty dollars of said fruit stand and stock, Mariano came there in a furious manner and walked off with three thousand Havana cigars, worth $300, and about $10 worth of toilet articles. The examination of Mariano, if for the 8th of August, and in the mean time John Peira will compromise with Mariano, if possible, and the matter will be hushed up. At least this has been the precedent in numerous cases. So we go.

MR. PANDELLY AND THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—For the information of George Pandelly, he (the supplemental petition, through his counsel, C. Roselius, Esq., in the Fourth District Court, praying for a writ of Injunction against the Board of Assistant Aldermen. He represents that about the 9th of June last he was elected an Assistant Alderman from Ward 3, J. A. Martine, T. O. Shaw, R. R. Davis, Bernard Wiseblum, R. J. Ker and P. C. Wright acting as a committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, reporting their opinion proceeding on inaccurate and deficient ex parte statements of the petitioner; that since the granting of the injunction, the majority of the members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, including those named, are endeavoring to vacate the injunction, and have resolved to hold themselves ready to decide upon the question of his qualification, and have resolved to decide the very same questions relative to the status of petitioner, which the aforesaid committee were prohibited from investigating and deciding, on the grounds—First, that the question is a judicial one; and Petitioner's qualification and decision is necessarily appertain to the functions of the Board of Assistant Aldermen of its members; secondly, that the only power which the City charter vests in the Board of Assistant Aldermen has been exercised by the committee, in reporting and deciding in favor of the qualifications of petitioner to hold his seat as a member of said Board.

The petitioner further represents that in according to themselves the power of deciding the said judicial question to be injury and prejudice of petitioner, the majority of the said Board are transcending the powers delegated to them by law, and are attempting to usurp the legitimate functions and attributes of the judiciary. Petitioner therefore prays for a writ of injunction, restrained to them by law, the majority of the said Board are acting as a wrong doer and cannot invoke any immunities or privileges as Assistant Aldermen.

Petitioner represents his readiness now and at the time he filed his former petition, to submit the question of his status or any objection that may be urged against his right to hold his seat in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, to the decision of this court, or to that of any other competent court of justice.

The premises considered, he prays that a writ of injunction issue against the following persons, comprising a majority of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, enjoining them until the further order of this court, from proceeding to inquire into petitioner's qualification as to act as an Assistant Alderman, to wit: Messrs. Joubon, Beauregard, Boudousquie, Beady, Dodds, Duchon, Donovan, Gilmore, Hyde, Hermann, Kathman, Kelly, Lecour, Mercadier, Morgan, Magloire, O'Sullivan, Stark, Vandenbunder, Wheelchan, Watkins and Wright. He asks that they be cited to answer, and after due proceedings judgment be rendered, making the injunction perpetual against them, and condemning them in solidum to pay petitioner $500 damages for their wrongful acts in the premises.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This body met last evening. Dr. Dufour in the chair and fourteen members present.

The reading of the minutes were dispensed with.

Mr. Martine moved to expend the balance left the Board had been restrained by the Fourth District Court by injunction from inquiring into the qualifications of Assistant Alderman Pandelly—the purpose for which the Board had been convened.

Mr. Martine moved the reading of communications and petitions and their reference to appropriate committees. Adopted.

A communication from the Surveyor in reference to the Levee in front of Mandeville and also to the Water works, was read and referred.

A communication from the Street Commissioner was read in which he urged the early construction of the nuisance wharf for the Second and Third Districts, at the foot of Esplanade street. And stating the attention of the Council to the damage done to the streets and bridges by wagons heavily laden with railroad iron running in contravention of existing ordinances. Also, informing the Board that he had employed a sufficient number of men and teams to clean the streets, and hoped soon to have them in proper condition.

The Board was notified of the acceptance of the Board of Aldermen in a number of resolutions passed by them. A resolution to lay down a stone sidewalk on Elysian fields street, from the Levee to Magazine street, was reported and passed over by the Assistant Board.

Petitions.—The Farmers of the Poydras Market reported to the Board the want of repairs to the building and setting forth that unless repairs were made in three days he would throw up his contract.

Mr. Beady moved to lay the petition on the table. Carried.

A petition to lay brick side walks on both sides of Hevia street from Magnolia to Galvez street, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A petition to open a street opposite to the fire plant bounding No. 31 Bagby, was referred.

Reports and Resolutions.—The report of the Committee on Streets and Landings was accepted and accompanying resolution made.

A resolution to sell the contract for the furnishing of new tables for Poydras Market and asking report to the Board, was adopted.

A resolution to sell the contract for the grading of Sarpy street from the Market to Bagby street, was adopted.

A resolution to lay down brick sidewalks on Sarpy street from Rousseau to Jersey street—both sides—was adopted.

A resolution affixing the salary of the Synclics of the Second and Third Districts at $45 per month, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution granting the use of the Place d'Armes to Mons. Cotelli to give a fireworks exhibition, was passed.

The Police Committee reported favorably to the petition of Messrs. W. & H. Stackhouse, for the erection of a smoke-house at No. 209 Tchoupitoulas street, and a resolution from the Upper Board, granting the privilege, was concurred in.

Mr. Wright wished it to be understood that a resolution passed by the Board some days ago, granting a certain Railroad Company the right of way through Broad street to the New Canal, did not apply to the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, as the resolution expressed it, but to the "Mobile and Pontchartrain Company," and desired the Board to take some action in the premises.

Mr. Walthall explained that it was too late now to move a reconsideration; that the omission of the words "Mobile and" was an inadvertent one, but as the Upper Board "has not yet acted upon the resolution, the omission could be corrected by that body.

The Board soon after adjourned until the second Tuesday in October next.

SECOND DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The School Board of this District met on Monday night, and elected the following teachers:

Girls' High School—Mrs. Bigot, Principal; Mrs. Lockey, Carnaval and Bilher, Assistants. Boys' High School—Mr. Alphonse Canonge, Principal; Mr. Drummond, English teacher; no election for teacher of mathematics.

Intermediate Department for Girls—Principals: Mrs. Rebouchet, Barnard Street School; Mrs Clement Blanco, Bayou Road School; Mrs. Dubois, Robertson Street School; M