THE DAILY CRESCENT.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1853

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT, issued to-day, contains all the news of the week—foreign and domestic intelligence, editorials, locals, etc., together with the usual full and reliable review of the New Orleans market for the past week. Single copies for sale at the counter.

THE PICAYUNE'S MESSAGES.

We fear, from our neighbor's silence yesterday and the day before, that it is a little sore about the matter on which we have been laughing at it. If it takes it so seriously, we are sorry for it. For certainly we have no occasion to entertain towards it anything but good will. We thought, originally, that it had been betrayed into a very wrong thing, and therefore one entirely unlike itself. When we said so, the Picayune did not merely justify the fault, but rather shockingly accused us of being perfectly willing to do quite as much, if we were only smart enough. Now, this was not the sort of answer to invite anything but a sharp reply. The moment of a serious fault is not the moment for bragging of one's superior excellences, nor of imputing the like wrong to others, who have always avoided such things. If, then, we went on and pressed the Picayune too hard, it must lay the blame partly on itself, while we, on our side, now that the event has shown (as we intimated it would do) that the Picayune acted both wrong and imprudently, frankly say that if we have hurt its feelings, we heartily regret it.

We affect no superiority of morals over our neighbors: but the simple fact is, that our special experience has compelled us to feel, in an unusual degree, the gravity of such practices. We have not only lived where they are frequent and therefore severely reprobated by all worthy people, but we have been for years in situations where we have had charge of confidential public documents, under the solemnity of oaths; so that we have been forced to know what the sanctity of these things is; to tremble at the thought of violating them; and to be horrified more than others at seeing any levity or tampering with such obligations. We hope this explanation will restore our neighbor's good feelings, if alienated.

THE PRESENT SULTAN.

Abdul Medjid, the actual "Commander of the Faithful," born in May, 1822, is the son of that Mahmoud who, setting up to be the tardy reformer of his country, its Peter the Great or its Charlemagne, probably became one of the causes of its accelerated decline. For, not content with reforms in the army and the government of the State nor with introducing from abroad improvements in arms, in administration and the useful arts, he ventured upon innovations in the manners and the dress of his people, and thus struck at what all wise reformers will endeavor to re-animate, not destroy—the nationality of the race. The Manners of a people—by which we mean more especially its domestic and personal customs, amusements and the like—are so linked with its religion, its morals and all its sentiments and affections, that the effort of a true reformer should be, even in elevating, to strengthen them, and rather to lead back a degenerating nation to what its uncorrupt part most loves, than to what its irreverential speculatists would suggest. Reform, in a word, is one thing: improvement another; and they are too much to be undertaken at once. The nation which needs renovation must be content to let that be its improvement. As to its dress, we cannot recollect any instance in which a country ever suddenly changed it, without going to ruin. Mahmoud did that which it cost Paul, the father of Nicholas, his life to have attempted. The Turks endured what the Russians would not, and are therefore without a nationality to stand upon. They have, in truth, little left them, except their bigotry; which makes them Mahommetans, but not a people.

Nicholas, as we have seen, is wiser; and in laboring to domesticate among his people all foreign improvements, material and intellectual, does his best to keep alive all the old Russian usages. Nicholas is a wise, Mahmoud was a foolish reformer.

Thus falling far below his great model, Peter of Russia, Mahmoud yet exceeded him in some of his vices. His death was hastened by his sensual indulgences, and especially by an inordinate love of wine.

His son succeeded him, on the 1st of July, 1839; at the age, therefore, of only seventeen. He had, up to that time, been bred in all that seclusion and that very limited education of the royal Seraglio, which form among the Turks the wretched preparation of a prince for the throne. He was thus doubly a boy; and it is said that, yet further to unfit him for reigning, his mother, the Sultana—ambitious herself of governing—had done her best artificially to prolong his minority, by engaging him in those dissipations which at least retard the arrival of manhood, and often make it yield itself up for life, a prey to loose delights and the control of women or sycophants, or even slaves. Besides all this, the rebellion of Egypt and a war with its dangerous pacha, Mehmet Ali, threatened a disruption of the empire, weakened in its land force by the destruction of its Janissaries, and at sea by that of its fleet, in the Greek war and the battle of Navarino: while the very person of the monarch, like that of Nicholas at his accession, was menaced by a wide-spreading conspiracy, known to the Ministry to be in existence and to have been awaiting the death of Mahmoud, and the succession of a boy-sultan, as the moment for a successful outbreak. In a word, dangers of every sort, such as are usually seen to attend a tottering government, appeared to be thickening over the young Abdul Medjid.

Happily, however, there were high qualities in the boy, bred up as he had been only among women and eunuchs. He at once began to act with vigor and capacity. Taking forthwith as his vizier old Khosrew Pacha, the subtle and able Minister of his father, he speedily crushed the intended revolters at home, checked the successes of Mehmet Ali; regained Syria; finally accomplished an adjustment with Egypt, which retained it as a dependancy; and while effecting all this, resumed his father's measures of innovation, and soon gave them a new and bold development.

This last, he more especially did, on the 3d of Nov., 1839, by issuing, with all the circumstances and ceremonies that could make it imposing, a *hatti-cherif*, or grand proclamation, in which, appealing to the Koran as its warrant and source, he may be said to have given a new organization, civil and military, to his whole realm, and to have re-constituted Turkey. By this instrument, he assured to all his subjects, Mohammedans and infidels *(rayahs)* alike, a regular administration of justice, civil and criminal; security in person and property; a fixed system of taxation; a legal mode of enlistment and service in the Army; and the abolishment of all monopoly and venality in the public employments: the latter being an old and a flagrant mischief of the whole Turkish government, which had, of course, rendered it nearly as bad as bad could be.

Upon the general basis of this proclamation, Abdul Medjid, faithfully assisted by Reschid Pacha (the main previous agent and perhaps instigator of both Mahmoud's and of his son's plans) went on to give a new face to the whole administrative business of his empire. The courts, the revenues, the army, the navy, and Public Instruction were all set on a new footing and made to work. In short, the Sultan proposed to lead on his subjects to a new character, a new being as a people. They must have largely adopted his ideas: for he has become, by the mildness of his character and the beneficence of his rule, highly popular. He has, however, endeavored to introduce, along with these changes, European manners and tastes. And in this, we think, he has committed a great error.

It is difficult to refuse one's sympathies to these generous efforts of an able young prince to regenerate his people. He has, however, probably come too late to redeem the vices of Turkish sway: certainly too late to infuse into them a new character—if that be infusible—in time to snatch them from that natural course of destruction, to which, by a too Manifest Destiny, they have been tending, just about as fast as, by an equally Manifest Destiny, the powers of Western Europe and the Empire of the Czars were rising.

While, however, I we sympathize with this young sovereign, it is by no means under any idea that he is any better friend of freedom than Nicholas. Abdul Medjid's is only a much weaker, not a less despotic Government than the Czar's. Indeed, there is nothing to temper the Turkish despotism, except its imbecility. It is, however, a country of true Democratic Equality. There is only one exception to it—the Sultan: all the rest are precisely equal: for they are all his slaves.

NEW ORLEANS.

HER PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

Notwithstanding the epidemic has desolated the fairest portion of our State, and blasted the hopes of so many families, the city has assumed its former gayety and animation, and the signs of prosperity are equally as flattering as at any former period. All the places of amusement are now open, and offer to the votaries of wealth and pleasure a fruitful source of enjoyment.

The wharves are crowded with steamboats from our own State, and also from the far West, richly laden with the various products of those regions from whence they come; and our city exhibits everywhere the evidence of increasing business and prosperity. The past season which has been so fatal to human life has been unusually favorable to the planter, and the crops of sugar and cotton were never more abundant.

This affords an evidence of the energy and enterprise of our citizens, and shows that although they may be depressed by causes which are temporary, and over which they have no control, it is impossible to repress entirely the energies of a free people—those who live under a government which always secures to labor its just reward.

It must be confessed, however, that the annual recurrence of the epidemic has a tendency to retard the improvements of the city, and to impair the excellence of its society. Persons are not willing to make permanent investments where human life is so insecure, and when they are compelled to leave for a large portion of the year in pursuit of health and pleasure.

Ever since the year 1847 the city has been comparatively healthy, and has enjoyed an exemption from those diseases with which it was formerly visited. During that time the progress of improvement has been unexampled. Particularly in that part of the city usually known as the Fourth District, splendid private residences have been erected, decorated with all the embellishments which art or fancy could create, and surrounded not only by the comforts, but by many of the elegancies and luxuries of life.

New Orleans from its position must always be the great emporium of commerce for the West. Situated immediately on the banks of the Mississippi, it will necessarily attract towards it the trade of those States situated upon its borders; and when the New Orleans and Opelousas and the Jackson Railroads shall have been completed, will necessarily command the trade of middle Tennessee and Mississippi, and a very considerable portion of Eastern Texas. How long it will be before the advantages resulting upon these work, will be realized, it is impossible to foretell. Both works are now progressing very rapidly, and no doubt will be completed in the course of two or three years. Relying too much on her natural advantages she has neglected to avail herself of those means which are necessary for the purpose of preserving her trade and commerce, and has suffered a very considerable portion of it to be diverted from her by the enterprise of other States.

The spirit of improvement is now more awake in New Orleans, and there seems to be a general disposition on the part of her citizens to foster and encourage those works which have a tendency to increase her trade and make her the great emporium of wealth and commerce.

CARROLLTON LEVEE.—The Board of Aldermen last night concurred in the resolution of the Assistant Board to lean to the corporation of Carrollton $12,000, to be expended in the erection of a levee in front of that place. The measure is regarded as a wise one, from the fact that the levee when completed will protect vast interests in this city, while the expense of the work will have to be supported alone by the town of Carrollton. NewOrleans, by making this levee, will be protected from the consequences of an inundation, with only the slight outlay of the interest on the sum advanced, while the little town of Carrollton bears the weightier burden. This is one of the best financial operations on the part of the City Council that its history can furnish.

☞ Mr. W. M. Shaw, clerk of the Vicksburg and Natchez packet Southern Belle, has our thanks for late Natchez and Vicksburg papers.

HARPER'S.—J. C. Morgan, of Exchange Place, has furnished us copies of Harper for December. This number is a brilliant closing to the year.

☞ We received a call yesterday from Mr. Edward Picket, editor of the Natchez Free Trader, who is in town on business concerning his paper, which is, we are glad to learn, in a flourishing condition. Barring its politics, the Free Trader is one of the ablest conducted journals in this region. There are few papers on our exchange list that we open with more pleasure.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams commenced their engagement at the St. Charles Theatre last evening; Mr. Williams playing in his piece called "Born to Good Luck," and also in the "Limerick Boy," and Mrs. Williams appearing in the light comedy entitled "In and out of Place." The house was filled from pit to dome by decidedly the most vociferous and enthusiastic audience which has been collected in this city since the last benefit of Mr. Williams a year ago. We have no space this morning to criticise the merits of the pieces, or notice the conduct of the actors. Concerning Mr. and Mrs. Williams themselves, the public of this place has long ago expressed an opinion of the most decided description, which has been endorsed in a number of other cities of equal population. We shall take occasion at our first convenience to express our opinion more fully than we are to day able.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams appear again this evening.

PLACIDES' VARIETIES.—This beautiful and convenient little theatre opens to the public this evening with an exceedingly attractive bill. The Bateman Children, well and favorably known in this country and in Europe, inaugurate the season's amusements, and ought to draw a very large house. Mr. Placide has engaged a large and able company and will undoubtedly be sustained by our community.

DAN RICE'S.—The performances at Dan Rice's Hippodrome appear to be exceedingly well patronized. The Roman Brothers appear to-night.

OFF.—A Paris correspondent of one of the New York papers remarks that the names of most of the Russian Generals on the Danube end in *off*, a termination highly appropriate to their military movements.

THE BALLOON.—The Balloon for to-day is out with its customary budget of fun and witticisms. Those who are desirous of a hearty laugh cannot do themselves a greater good than to purchase a copy.

NEW MUSIC.—We find upon our table the following pieces of new and popular music from the depot of P. P. Werlein, Esq., No. 5 Camp street: The "Catawba Waltz," by C. Mueller; the "Pony Redowa," by George Wm. Warren, and the song "We are coming Sister Mary," by E. P. Christy of the American Opera House, New York.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

THE GARDINER TRIAL—PUBLIC PRINTING.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The trial of Gardner for the Mexican frauds, etc., has been set for Thursday next.

A. G. Seaman has been appointed superintendent of the public printing, in place of Jones, whose term has expired. It is believed that Gen. Armstrong will be chosen printer to-morrow.

TREASURY ESTIMATES.

The Secretary of the Treasury estimates the expenditures of the Government for the next year at fifty-one millions of dollars.

Further by the Humboldt.

ILLNESS OF THE CZAR.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Humboldt brings a report that the Emperor of Russia was very ill at the last accounts from St. Petersburg.

AUSTRIAN PRESS.—The editors of the Vienna journals had been warned by the Government not to publish anything calculated to provoke Russia.

TURKISH ARMY.—The Turks had established their camp on the Servia frontier, and commenced throwing a bridge across the Devina. The Servians had determined upon resistance.

The Turks were sending succor to the Circassians.

WILL OF AARON G. PHILIPS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Aaron G. Philips, after having provided amply for his widow, and other members of his family, has bequeathed over eighty thousand dollars for various religious and benevolent objects.

DEATHS AT SEA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The bark Thomas C. Baxter has arrived here from Mobile. Her master, Capt. Duncan, died at Key West on the 20th ult., and her first officer, Robert Hutchinson, at sea, on the passage from Key West to this port.

CAPTAIN INGRAHAM.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—In the House to-day Mr. Dean introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain Ingraham for his conduct at Smyrna, and authorized the President of the United States to present him with a sword with a suitable inscription. The resolution was laid over.

MOBILE COTTON MARKET.

MOBILE, Dec. 9.—There has been a fair demand for cotton in this market during the past week, with sales of 10,000 bales. Middling is quoted at 9c. per lb.

The receipts of the week have been 6,300 bales. Exports 7,500. Stock remaining on hand this evening 39,840 bales.

By the National Line.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Benjamin gave notice of a bill granting public lands in Louisiana in aid of certain railroads in that State.

CHAPLAINS IN CONGRESS.

The Chaplains chosen for the two Houses of Congress are both Methodists.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 8.—The President's message was published in this city this morning.

RIOT ON A RAILROAD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The railroad troubles at Erie have resulted in a mob of the citizens turning out, tearing up the track, demolishing the bridges, depots, etc., and doing a great amount of damage to the road.

ILLNESS OF GOVERNOR HUNT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Governor Washington Hunt has been dangerously ill, but is now improving.

OHIO RIVER—MARKETS—STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7.—The river here is slowly falling with 3 feet ten inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—The river here it falling with scant 7 feet water in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 7.—The river here is stationary, with 4 feet water in the canal.

The steamboats Lexington and Norma have left for New Orleans.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8.—The river here is yet falling, with 3 feet 6 inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.—The river here is still falling slowly. Sales 2200 hogs at $4 32½c per cwt.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 8.—There is about 4 feet water in the canal, and the river stationary.

The steamboat Duke has arrived from New Orleans.

By the American Line.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec. 9.—The schooner Southerner, Captain Snow, 23 hours from Sabine Pass, has arrived here.

WELCH'S PARISIAN HIPPODROME.—The Hippodome positively opens to-night, in the Delphian Temple, recently erected on the square lying between Olio, Pratt, Bucchus and Dryades streets. The concern, large as it is, will be filled; for we never knew the public mind more nervous on the subject of public exhibitions. The performances, as far as we can learn, are of a novel and fascinating character, and cannot prove else but acceptable to a people who possess the temperament we do. The General has had time to get all things ready, and we trust that he may not find "delays dangerous." He has acted in this matter according to the precept laid down by Colonel Crockett, "to be sure to be right, then go ahead."

SILVER AND FRANKLIN PIERCE.—These two celebrated cracks are to fight their battle over again to-morrow at two mile heats, three best in five. *Silver* makes a concession to his opponent, giving him the privilege of going to saddle while he goes to harness. This will probably be the last spin we shall have until after the regular meeting of the Jockey Club, which comes off in January, and will no doubt be the fast race of the season.

Messrs. J. A. Beard & May will sell this day at Banks' Arcade, some very choice improved and vacant property. We are requested to state that the sale will be made without reserve.

Marine Disaster.

U. S. CONSULATE, HAVANA, Dec. 3, 1853.

Messrs. Poole & Co., NewOrleans:

GENTLEMEN—Yesterday Captain J. W. Smith, of the brig Shamrock, came into the office to report his vessel a wreck on the coast of Cuba, about eighty miles to the westward of this port. From the report made of her situation, that a considerable portion of her cargo might be saved, I sent him immediately to the agent of the Underwriters, Messrs. Tying & Co., and they are now dispatching a vessel down to her to save what they can.

I am, very respectfully, your ob't servant,

WM. H. ROBERTSON, Acting Consul.

MOBILE.—Hon. Robert Toombs, of Georgia, and Hon. John A. Wilcox, of Mississippi, were at Mobile on Wednesday.

Telegraph.—The Register of the 8th says: For three days the intercourse between Mobile and Orleans by telegraph has been cut off. The trouble is between Gainesville and the latter city. Thus the commercial, as well as political parties, are often at the mercy of the wire-pullers.

The Advertiser of the 8th has the following items:

Large Fleet.—The steamer Swan, from the lower bar on Tuesday night, reported that no less than eleven vessels, "great and small," had just arrived in our harbor. The total number of arrivals since Friday is four ships, five barks, four brigs and five schooners—in all eighteen sail, exclusive of the smaller craft trading along the coast. The largest vessel ever in the port of Mobile (ship Gauntlet of Bath, Me., 2081 tons burden) is included in this list, and the total tonnage is very little short of 7500 tons. Custom-house measurement: sufficient to carry hence 22,500 bales cotton, at the usually calculated rate—three bales per ton.

Arrival of a Revenue Cutter.—U. S. revenue cutter "McClelland," from NewYork for this station. The McClelland left Sandy Hook Lightsou the 23d of Nov. at 7 P. M., and arrived off the bar at Mobile Point on the 5th of Dec. at 4 P. M.; experienced light winds through the Gulf of Florida, and northerly winds for two days in the Gulf of Mexico. Spoke off the Double-Headed Shot Keys, ship Islander, from Havre, bound to NewOrleans.

The officers attached to the McClelland are Douglass Ottinger, commander, J. J. Morrison, 1st Lieut. and R. Bond, 3d Lieutenant.

MISS LAURA KEENE.—The Baltimore American says: We learn that Miss Laura Keene, the talented actress of the NewYork theatres, has leased the Olympic in this city, and that it will shortly be opened under her direction.

LARGE PUMPKIN.—Mr. James Dudley, of Flemingsburg, Ky., raised a mammoth pumpkin this season which measures in circumference, five feet seven and a half inches, and weighs eighty-one pounds.

A RIVAL TO TOM THUMB.—A dwarf is on exhibition at Nashville who is twenty-four years old, 35 inches high and weighs only 30 pounds.

It appears that Gen. Guyon, who made himself famous as a soldier and officer in the Hungarian war for independence, led that portion of the Turkish army which crossed the Danube from Turtukai and defeated the Russians at Oltenitza. The Turks call him Ismael Pasha, though, it is said, he has not renounced Christianity.

METAIRIE COURSE.—GREAT PACING MATCH—ON SUNDAY, December 11, the celebrated pacing stallions SILVER TAIL and FRANKLIN PIERCE will go together six mile heats, three best in five, for a Purse and Stakes of $500. The Purse to be harness and the winner to saddle.
Sam Rice names.....SILVER TAIL.
J. L. Roff names.....FRANKLIN PIERCE.
☞ Race to come off at 3 o'clock, P. M.
☞ Entrance to Gate and Stands, 50 cents.
d10 J. L. ROFF, Proprietor.

LIME—1800 bbls. fresh Rockland, for sale by d10 J. G. HARDILL & CO. 97 Magazine st.

ENGLISH FIRE-BRICKS—20,000 for sale by J. G. HARDILL & CO., 97 Magazine street. d10

SODA ASH—40 casks, Steele & Son's, for sale by J. G. HARDILL & CO. 97 Magazine st. d10

PALM OIL—2 casks, for sale by d10 J. G. HARDILL & CO 97 Magazine st.

BEEF—300 bbls. prime State Inspection, for sale by KENNEDY & FOSTER, 75 Tchoupitoulas street. d10

FLOUR—3000 barrels St. Louis Superfine and Extra, for sale by d10 KENNEDY & FOSTER, 75 Tchoupitoulas street.

SIDES—200 casks Prime Ribbed and Clear, for sale by d10 KENNEDY & FOSTER, 75 Tchoupitoulas street.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a white man, name unknown, found dead in the river near the Brooklyn Warehouse. Verdict—"Drowned." Deceased was of medium stature, had a goatee and light hair, and was plainly dressed.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE LARUE.—Henry, a slave of Mr. Jennings, was tried yesterday in this Court before a special tribunal, for the murder of a slave named John Robinson, belonging to Mathew Ryan in September last. A verdict of not guilty was rendered.

A slave of J. K. Collins, named Alfred was also tried yesterday, for assaulting and wounding J. J. Casey, by biting his finger. Found guilty, and sentenced to twenty-lashes.

A writ of *habeas corpus* was sued out in this court yesterday by Mrs. Miller, to obtain possession of her son George. Her petition sets forth that about four months ago she placed her son in the House of Refuge, as a temporary punishment for disobedience, not knowing at the time the purpose for which said House was intended, and her application for his release a few days after was refused; she states that there are no charges against him, and that she is able to maintain him. The boy was handed over to his mother.

RECORDER WINTER'S COURT—*First District.*—Pat Samon and Pat Rider were arraigned before this court yesterday for assaulting a slave, on Fulton street, and knocking him down with brick-bats, injuring him severely. The former was sent before the First District Court, under bond, and the latter discharged.

PICK-POCKET.—Patrick Hickey was sent before the First District Court under bond of $500 for picking the pocket of one Michael Cummings, on Levee street. The amount said to have been abstracted was small.

CARRYING WEAPONS.—John Pellens, who was arrested some time ago as a vagrant and a fugitive from justice, was yesterday discharged, after being fined $20 for having in his possession a slung-shot at the time of his arrest.

STEALING SILVERWARE.—Wm. Bassill, *alias* Bagnell, *alias* Wagner, was arraigned yesterday on the charge of having stolen a large quantity of silverware, worth $200, from the house of of Greer B. Duncan, on Apollo street, while employed there as a servant. The testimony of the cook was very strong against the man of names, and he was sent before the First District Court, under bond of $700. Accused had in his possession, when arrested, five fine gold rings, three seal rings, pearl portemonnaie and a bead purse, which fancy articles the knowing ones suspect he obtained by force of peculiar dexterity and shrewdness. The proper owners can recover them by coming forward and describing the property.

BREACH OF TRUST AND OF THE PEACE.—A complaint was laid before this court against a butcher named Lafrebe, who keeps a stall in St. Mary's Market, charging him with chiseling one of his lady customers to the extent of one dime, and afterwards committing an assault upon her person. He was placed under bond for his appearance.

LARCENY.—Mary Moran was arraigned yesterday on an affidavit made by E. Lemussi, who states that between two and three hundred dollars in money, gold rings, lottery tickets, etc., were stolen from his house on Carondelet street, last Saturday night, and that he has reason to believe that the prisoner committed the larceny. The grounds for suspicion were not stated, as the examination will not take place till the 15th inst.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—An individual bearing the illustrious name of Andrew Jackson, was handed up yesterday for laying violent hands upon one John Hug, a dandyfied individual who wears a curly moustache of huge dimensions, and sports a fancy cane of very trifling circumference. The namesake of the lion of Orleans memory met Mr. Hug on Levee street, and taking a fancy to the fancy stick, wrested it from its owner after "putting in a fancy lick" or two, and then made off with his prize. The whole affair wants an investigation.

LARGE LARCENY.—Ellen Wash, mentioned in yesterday's paper as having been arrested on the charge of having stolen the sum of $515 from the house of George Tate, on Gravier street, was arraigned yesterday, and her examination fixed for the 15th inst.

FINED.—A fine of five dollars was imposed by the Recorder on R. Levy, for selling certain wares without first obtaining a license therefor. He was permitted to go, after being placed under bond to sin no more.

RECORDER RAMOS' COURT—*Second District.*—Sarah Whitman complained before this court yesterday that one Frantz Kramer and his wife Caroline have, in a most ungentlemanly and unladylike fashion, mauled, whaled and thrashed her body corporate, thereby placing her in a condition to demand such satisfaction as the law may afford. The offenders were placed under bond for appearance.

DISCHARGED.—It will be remembered that a man named Tickenrath while in a quarrel with one Michael Beigle, on the 28th of last month, on St. Peter street, received a hurt in the eye from the point of an umbrella, causing concussion of the brain and subsequent death. Deputy Coroner Terrell made an affidavit against the man Biegle, and yesterday he was brought before Recorder Ramos for examination. The testimony of several witnesses went to show that no blow was given; and Tickenrath himself, after being hurt, admitted it to be his own fault, and that in attacking Biegle he rushed upon the point of the umbrella, which entered his eye; it was shown that Biegel did not have the umbrella in his hands, but under his arm, and that he was endeavoring to escape from Tickenrath.

SUBORNATION OF PERJURY.—An affidavit was made in this court by S. De Hita, to the effect that while a suit was pending in the Fifth District Court between himself and one Ambrosio Mestro, the latter had made proposals and offered money to several persons to induce them to testify against affiant and thereby commit the crime of perjury. Accused was placed under bond of $500 for his appearance.

STOLEN PROPERTY.—A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of one White, at the corner of Marais and Conti streets, charged with being in illegal possession of certain female wearing apparrel and other property. A search-warrant brought to light in his house a number of articles similar to those said to have been stolen.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—A meeting of this Board was called by the Mayor, last evening, to take into consideration the application of the corporation of Carrollton for a loan of $12,000, for the construction of a levee at that point. The message of the Mayor strongly recommended the adoption of a resolution granting the loan.

A report was read from the Finance Committee recommending that this Board concur in a resolution passed by the Assistant Board, to loan the corporation of Carrollton the aforesaid sum for the aforesaid purpose.

Mr. Perry, with a view to meet objections urged against the measure, moved to amend by striking out the words "to loan the corporation of Carrollton," and insert, "to *appropriate* the sum of $12,000 to be expended in the erection of a levee in the town of Carrollton for the protection of the city of NewOrleans from future overflows of the river."

Mr. Perry's motion to amend was not put, and the resolution granting the loan was carried with but one dissenting vote, that of Mr. Lugenbuhl, who entered a formal protest, in this wise:

"I am of opinion that the city of New Orleans has no power to lend out one cent of its revenue. The city of New Orleans has the power to levy taxes for certain purposes, expressed in the charter, and which taxes cannot be appropriated to any other purpose than those expressed in the charter. I am, therefore, though reluctantly, compelled to vote against the loan."

Mr. Perry, in voting yea, stated that in so voting he looked upon the loan as an appropriation for the *protection of the city*, and should consider the money well spent if not a dollar of it should be re-imbursed.

Below is a copy of the resolution from the lower Board:

An Appropriation to aid the town of Carrollton in building a Levee:

Whereas, A portion of the Levee protecting the town of Carrollton has fallen into the river, and its whole extent is in a dangerous condition; and whereas, the city of New Orleans has no protection against inundation except by a levee at Carrollton, and the Town Council of Carrollton has claimed from the city of New Orleans a loan to assist in paying for a new levee now in progress. Therefore be it resolved by the Common Council of New Orleans—

The Comptroller is hereby directed to issue his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of the said town of Carrollton for the sum of $12,000, on compliance by the said Council of Carrollton, to the satisfaction of the Mayor, Treasurer, and Comptroller of this city, with the following conditions:

1. The delivery to the city Treasurer of the obligations of said town of Carrollton, payable at the office of the city Treasurer in one and two years after date, in equal amounts, with interest at eight per cent. till paid.

2. The passage of an ordinance by the Town Council of Carrollton raising by taxation, the said sum of $12,000 and interest, to be collected within the term of said obligations respectively, and pledging the proceeds of said tax to the payment of said obligations.

3. A certificate of the City Surveyor of New Orleans that the levee now in progress has been completed in accordance with his diagram, and is well and sufficiently made for the purpose.

The Board adjourned to the night of its next regular session.

TO BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received until FRIDAY, December 16, for the erection of a building to accommodate about 300 children for the ST. MARY'S ORPHAN BOYS' ASYLUM of the Third District, as per plan and specifications, to be seen at the office of HENRY HOWARD, Architect, 12 Commercial Place, from 10 o'clock A. M. to P. M.
B. F. SIMMS,
F. A. HEBRARD,
JOHN DEVEREUX, } Building Committee.
Applications to be addressed to B. F. SIMMS, 19 Bank Place. d10 6t

LOW PRESSURE FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The Members of the above Association are requested to attend a Special Meeting on TUESDAY EVENING, December 13, at their meeting-room, at the corner of Marigny and Levee streets.
By order of the PRESIDENT.
d10 2t*

CEDAR, ETC., ETC.—Just received a lot of CEDAR, which I am SAWING into SLEEPERS, POSTS, BARRS, etc.
☞ REMY T. SHERMAN, Agent for CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS, SCROLL SAWS, FELLOE MACHINES, and all other MACHINES for WOOD WORK. Dealer in MAHOGANY, WALNUT, JANIPER, LOCUST, etc. MANDRELS MADE.
n10 3t 116W 14 and 16 St. Joseph st., near Da Levee.

GARDENER WANTED—I want to buy a Negro Gardener, 40 to 45 years of age, good constitution, and one that understands the business.
T. B. WINSTON, 21 Commercial Place.
d10 2t

WHITE WASHERS—A number of rough White Washers wanted. Apply at 21 Commercial Place.

OFFICE FOR RENT.—Room Office, 21 Commercial Place, fire-place, yard, and from 1st December to 1st November, (11 months,) for account of whom it may concern. Apply to
d10 1w T. B. WINSTON, 21 Commercial Place.

WANTED—A situation as Warehouseman in a Wholesale Grocery, or a Commission House. A young man who can furnish good and ample security, and who is a good hand, with references, and if any hand required would give security. Address D., at the office of this paper. d10 2t

DOUBLE SHEET SUNDAY DELTA.
FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
The DELTA of TO-MORROW will be one of the most interesting Family Newspapers issued this year.
.... IT WILL CONTAIN ....
THE OLD COCKADE. A Beautiful Story.
PARALLEL TO THE SPIRIT RAPPINGS.
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN PATENT-OFFICE CURIOSITIES.
INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL—HIGH LIFE IN CALCUTTA.
COURTSHIP OF THE ROBER ADAMS.
PEARLS OF THOUGHT. SUNDAY READING.
CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
THE MULATTO PAINTER. An Interesting Sketch.
MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.
INTERESTING TO LADIES—FIRST PROTEST AGAINST FASHION, HOTEL BELLES, and Miss LESLIE UPON WOMAN'S MISSION.
EYE OF A JOURNEY; or, Mother and Daughter. A Beautiful Tale.
HUMOROUS. FIRESIDE READING.
THE WORKMEN OF PARIS. A Fairy Tale.
THE BARBARIAN AND THE CULTURED. From Le Charavari.
COMMUNICATION ON SPIRITUALISM.
POETRY.
EDITORIALS.
NEWS.
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES, etc., etc.
d10

CEMENT—1000 bbls. Newark Cement, for sale by J. G. HARDILL & CO. 97 Magazine st. d10

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....December 9.

ST CHARLES HOTEL.—David Gould, Ill; R H Crump, A L Harrington and lady, F Bacon and son, W S Stewart and lady, N W Bockstoce, Miss; W Holsinsh, Miss; W F Stone, Medina; Dr Fluminous, Mrs Kenard, S C; Capt Reed, Crescent City; W M Tilford, T L Leonard and lady, St Louis; R H Howell and lady, Minster John M Howell, N O; E M Lomax, Mrs P O Hebert and family, La; E H Simmons, Ky; Mrs Vaughan and servant, Dr Chas Clement, A Carowitz, G Schlater, A B Cambell and lady, B M Rose, H G Sanford, N St Pugh, La; J Johnson, U S N; E Stockwood, D Kent, Mobile.

VERANDA.....G O Clark and lady, Geo T Dougherty, E J McIlhenny and family, E Fisher, Miss; O P Robinson, Alex F Pugh and sister, Miss Pugh, E B Whitaker, La; W A Roberts, J A Kelly, N O; G B Forrest, Ala.

ST LOUIS.....J Smith, M Tyler and son, M Adams, Ala; M W Mann, A B Green, H Smiley, Ky.

ARCADE.....G Allen, J Bells, * J Johnson, La; J L Hunt, W A Tomlinson, Miss; S Smith, Texas; J Bond, Va; A M Zeling, La; C Moyston, Cal.

CITY.....G H Cilles, Ala; A J Kline, E Cadwell, O; R E Armington, Ark; M W Stewart, C J Hutop, S Lindley, La; J P Smith, C B Dunnan, Ga; D Wilson, W T Cooper, E C Hart, J Bond, J B Wesson, J Ramey, Dr A Duplessis, Capt S Rator, M Wasson, S M Stewart, La; H H Davis, NO; D Walker, W Jones, G B Forrest, A L Koyle, Ala; J V Levy, S Blanson, Texas.

Died:

On Friday afternoon, December 9, at a quarter past 5 o'clock, Mrs. ANN BURGESS, aged 25 years, consort of Edward Lennox. The deceased was native of England, but had been a resident of this city for the past 11 years.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence No. 116 Carondelet street, adjoining the Methodist Church.

A CARD

Some of the city newspapers have noticed a letter published in the New York Tribune, over the signature of "L." It was not the intention of the writer of that letter to reply to the editorials of the press of this city, but, as in one of his letters he has made a favorable mention of the promptness and dispatch with which news has been received by the associated press, he considers it his duty to state that the agent of the press is not the author of letters praising himself. As to the correctness of the statements made in the letter to the Tribune, the lists of deaths given as having occurred at the Charity Hospital *are facts*, and I am assured that the editors of the Delta were furnished with a list of deaths numbering forty-two as having taken place from the evening of Nov. 10, up to the morning Nov. 24, not *three days*. They, of course, knew that the names of the dead as published in the Tribune were correct; yet they make a public statement that the admissions for sickness, for those days, were only twenty-two. The statement furnished them will show that there were no cases of cholera admitted from Oct. 30 up to Nov. 10, and that instead of two or three admissions from Oct. 18 to Nov. 23, there were *forty two deaths during that time*. Therefore, the truth is, that instead of twenty-two *admissions in thirty-four* days, as stated by the Delta, there were *twenty-two deaths in three days*. As to the impartiality and correctness of the Delta in comparing the *deaths* of three days of the month of November, 1853, with the *admissions* of the *thirty days* of the same month in other years, the public can judge. If the Delta will refer to the report of the Charity Hospital on the days indicated in the Tribune letter he will be convinced that the number of admissions are correctly stated in the Tribune. As to the statement of the Delta, that the following *twenty-two deaths* in one day, the Delta could, with little trouble, have ascertained the correctness of the writer, and if order to verify my statement, I give the following lists of Interments, taken from the books of the various Cemeteries for the day indicated in the letter, viz: Charity Hospital 6, Cypress Grove 5, Odd Fellows 1, St. Patricks 5, St. Vincent 3, Cathedral 1, and Lafayette 2—making a total of 22 *deaths of cholera* and 1 death from *cholera in addition* 14 deaths from other diseases, making a total of 40 deaths for the day.

The Picayune has hinted that the same correspondent may have written to other papers. They can be assured that the Tribune is the only paper that the writer corresponds with, and during the winter no letters have been written but those addressed to the Tribune, with the exception of one letter to a friend who has charge of a paper in a small town.

The silence of the press here has, no doubt, caused the circulation of the exaggerated reports, as no doubt that the departure of one of our largest slave dealers with his stock of slaves, on the date of the letter to the Tribune, so also the editorial statement in one of our papers, that one-half of the population of the city were wearing copper belts as a preventive of cholera, has given the people in the country the impression that the disease is very bad. The letter written to the Tribune giving facts, will prevent the circulation of such reports in New York. As the numerous telegraphic dispatches which have been sent from here, by various parties, may be charged to the account of a "correspondent of the Tribune," he will have to be excused from stating that he has never considered the prevalence of the cholera as of interest enough to cause his friends with dispatches.

P. S. The statement above as to the health of the city presents the condition of affairs at the date of the letter to the Tribune. The various changes of the condition of the health of the city have since been faithfully given to the Tribune so far as facts could be ascertained. That the present favorable change of the weather has had a beneficial effect on health of our city, none can doubt, and the fears which many have entertained that the disease might become epidemic are now entirely dispelled.

The reports for the last few days, from our best informed