THE DAILY CRESCENT.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1854.

DEMOCRACY AND ABOLITION.

Our brother of the Delta---with whom we sometimes differ most cheerfully, but we hope not unamiably---takes strong exception, as follows, to our yesterday's assertion that the great principles of Democracy and of Abolitionism are the same:

The Crescent follows up its furious onslaught on Mrs. Stowe's work, in the course of which it makes the following side-wipe at Democracy:

"Next to those in numbers and in zeal is the crowd of those who view all this not as a question of ethics but of politics; people, in short, who have adopted the great Democratic principle of the right of every man to be free and the equal of all others. These, wherever sincere or logical, are of course obliged to be delighted with Mistress Stowe's doctrines; for it is impossible to be really a Democrat, without being an abolitionist."

This is a pretty serious and bold declaration. We do not believe it can be justified. Democracy has nothing to do with internal social organizations of independent States. Slavery is a social institution. The equality of political rights contended for by Democracy, is the equality of those who are of the same race---equal in all the attributes of humanity; not the political equality of those who are physically, morally, and intellectually unequal.

That is the common sense of it. It would be quite as fair to say that the Crescent's position constituted a recognition of the equality of the white and black races, which would be rank abolition---and for he is from us to impute such a doctrine to our neighbor. If our sympathy with the oppressed white races of Europe is to be a precedent for the abolition sympathy with our negroes, it can only be on the ground that the negroes stand on a level with the white races.

The Delta thinks ours is "a serious and bold" imputation upon Democracy. Very serious we think it ourselves. Perhaps we shall by and by make others feel it to be serious. As for the boldness, there may presently need more to gainsay than there needed to make our assertion.

We will not at present stop to ask the Delta what it means by the two sentences in its second paragraph, beginning "Democracy" etc., "Slavery" etc., but come right to the mark. The "equality of all men," it seems---the equality which the Delta and the democracy mean---is "the equality of those who are of the same race---equal in all the attributes of humanity." Thus the Delta and the democracy mean by "the equality of all men," the equality of such as *are* equal! Dear brother! What a grand discovery, then, for human Freedom, Equality is!

But again, brothers! Do you expect to plead against us, to confute us, by setting up for Democracy *only* so much Equality as suits, not the broad principles of Democracy everywhere, but your own local convenience? You want only so much Democracy as may leave you masters. Now, we say, that's no democracy at all; and for this we appeal against you to Democracy at large. Ask France! ask Germany! ask England, Ireland, all Europe, all America, except the Slave States. They will all tell you, as we have told you, that Democracy and Slavery cannot be reconciled. So, as we have said, come back to Republicanism!

PUBLIC SECRECY.

There are some things which we of the "model republic" do inimitably, and which, therefore, others---especially they who are neither models nor republics---had better not attempt to imitate. We have just now before us an instance of this sort of thing, in the desire suddenly displayed, by the London Quarterly Review, to copy some of the new peculiarities of our public methods.

That renowned journal---once no great friend of ours---seems all at once to have become one of our most rabid admirers, and even to do what ever-enamored people will do---mistake every blemish for a beauty. Talking of the secrecy in which statesmen and politicians have heretofore thought it absolutely necessary to envelope negotiations while pending, it says:

We must put an end to this dishonest, nonsensical trifling, if it really be not something worse. Foreign affairs must henceforth be the domain of all, and be exposed in a great degree to parliament and the public view. There is no magic in diplomacy that it must be made a mystery of, like the worship of Bona Dea. Henceforth instead of appointing dandies and noodles to carry on negotiations, we should appoint, as do the Americans and some of the continental nations, men who have distinguished themselves as lawyers, or scholars, or soldiers, or as great merchants.

Now really, if the editor of the Quarterly be not a great wag, he is a great green-horn of public business. Nothing could well be more absurd or boyish than to fancy that public affairs can, at all times and on all subjects, dispense with secrecy. It is often the very life of the most important transactions. All prudent men use it, in their private affairs, as usually almost indispensable; how comes it that public concerns should never find need of it? In war, let your adversary be admitted into all your plans and in what operation will you ever succeed? No secrets in diplomacy! Why, you might as well talk of improving the game of chess, by compelling the adversaries to disclose to each other, at every move, its object. Until the Millennium shall come---and of that we can really see no immediate prospect---men are certain, both as individuals and as nations, to have much counsel of their own to keep. They who can afford to tell all they are doing must not only be amazingly honest, but will have to confine themselves to such undertakings alone as are to be opposed by people equally angelical.

All this kind of prate, one may at times hear, in that mighty school, the U. States Congress, where one may get, according as his taste goes, so much sense or so much folly. There have we often listened to the invectives of demagogues against the concealment of anything under our Government. The two noisiest of such were Roaring Bill Allen of Ohio, and his less empty but less honest colleague, Tappan the abolitionist. As to Allen, he was justly reputed to utter nonsense in a vaster quantity and with a more prodigious vehemence than ever did man before. We have laughed to see the fellow bellowing, in the Senate, against its holding secret sessions on treaties or nominations, *when we knew that he was fresh from a secret caucus of his party.* He understood the advantages of secrecy for party operations, well enough; but was perfectly willing that the country should, in matters a thousand times more momentous,

—— Wear its heart upon its sleeve,
For daws to peck at it ——

As for the other great denouncer of secrecy, Mr. Senator Tappan, it is enough to say that *he* was so ardent an apponent of diplomatic and senatorian secrecy that (as everybody knows) he once *stole* a treaty that was pending before the Senate in Confidential Session, sold it to the New York Herald, and when the fact became fixed upon him beyond denial, had the effrontry to stand up in the Senate and defend his breach of duty and faith as prompted only by the sternest patriotism!

Not only, then, are these new theories of blabbing and stealing by no means clever in themselves, but of a personal origin that by no means sheds honor upon them. If the Quarterly would have its countrymen imitate us---as in some things it might be well to do---we can assure them that, in the first place, they are wrong in their idea that our diplomacy has adopted any such principle of publicity at home; for though our Department of Foreign Relations be, like all the others, a very leaky concern, still it at least professes to be discreet.

In what it says of our *personel* of diplomacy, the Quarterly must certainly be laughing at us, very cruelly. It surely knows enormously little about the body of envoys which we have, for many years, been accustomed to send abroad. At London and Paris alone---because points at which no Administration dared entirely to sacrifice our national interests and character---have we maintained, with some uniformity, respectable legations. Yet to the former, in Gen. Jackson's time, we sent that mere jack-daw in peacock plumes, Mr. Andrew Stevenson; and to the latter an ambassador was deputed, we won't say how long ago, who did not know a word of the language and was quite too old to learn it: a very worthy and amiable man; but with whom was prudently sent a Secretary of Legation, known to be, in point of knowledge, all that the Embassador should have been. Now, little just or republican as it is thus to reverse stations, yet we heartily wish that this were the worst that they do: it is bad to appoint on a legation an unfit minister, and then eke him out with a subordinate who is to supply all that his principal lacks and know whatever the titular great man does not know: but the still commoner case is, that both the superior and subordinate are equally ignorant.

Need we---not to go back further---recall the diplomatic appointments in Mr. Tyler's reign? Those under Mr. Polk were in general quite as bad. General Taylor's were poor enough: those of his present majesty are, with a few exceptions, low, weak, and in certain instances abominable.

A DISCREET EMBASSADOR.—When they sent Mr. Soulé to Spain, it certainly looked as if it must be with the intention of getting us into a scrape. As yet, however, he has only succeeded in getting himself into one, along with that wise youth, his son.

Mr. Soulé---a very modest man---is fond of talking, as Corneille's heroes do, about "*ma gloire*," "my glory:" well, he has now achieved a glory never before so rapidly attained by an envoy of his age and rank.

Not yet knowing the grounds of his fight with the French Embassador, we shall not be in such haste to condemn his personal conduct. But as a diplomatist, he should certainly know how to avoid personal difficulties, without ever submitting to any thing unbecoming.

AMUSEMENTS LAST EVENING.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—There was a very select, fashionable and appreciative audience assembled at the St. Charles Theatre last evening to witness the representation of Sheridan Knowles's play called "The Wife." Miss Dean played *Mariana*, Mr. Jamison *St. Pierre*, Mr. Nagle *Leonato* and Mr. Maddocks *Ferrarde*. We think, that taken as a whole, the piece was better executed than any which we have seen during the season. Mr. Jamison's *St. Pierre* was a great improvement upon his previous personation, and, barring a slight Methodistical twang in some sentences, was admirable. Mr. Maddocks and Mr. Nagle also performed their parts very creditably, and were several times warmly encored.

We hardly know how to speak of Miss Dean's *Mariana* without running into a general eulogy. Her reading coincided in every respect with our ideas of what was fitting to time, place and occasion; to the nods of the character, the necessities of the position, and the requirements of the passions portrayed. There was also an evenness and harmony in her performance which ran from the first scene to the finale and made the play pleasant to behold. Miss Dean's personal appearance was so noticeable as almost to become, for the time being, a constituent and requisite of the character. She certainly never looked more beautifully, and never played more admirably.

"Ingomar" will be performed this evening.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—Bulwer's play of the "Lady of Lyons" was performed last evening at the Varieties with a very able cast, succeeded by "Mr. and Mrs. Peter White" for an afterpiece. There was a good attendance, and we understand the pieces were well performed. This evening Sheridan's admirable play of the "Rivals" will be reproduced with the same cast as before. The merits of the piece and the merits of the cast are such as to render our praise useless and we can do no more than recommend every one fond of fine acting to attend.

DAN RICE'S AMPHITHEATRE.—Madame Tourniaire drew another overflowing house last evening and charmed all who beheld her. She performs again to-night.

ASHONY HALL.—The Grand Dress ball given by the Louisiana Grays to the Orphans of the Camp street Asylum was largely attended, and went off with great eclat. There was a rare exhibition of beauty from our own city and from other places.

☞ The mails yesterday failed from beyond Montgomery, hence we are unable to furnish our readers much in the way of news.

NEW PAPER.—The Companion is the title of a new paper published in this city which has been laid upon our table. It has been started, we believe, as an organ of the Young Men's Christian Association.

THE BATON ROUGE DAILY ADVOCATE.—This is the title of a new daily which has just been started at Baton Rouge, published by T. B. R. Hatch & Co., and edited by D. C. Jenkins and J. W. Dunan. The first issue appeared on the 2d, and if the ability, vivacity and variety which are displayed in its columns are continued in future numbers it can scarcely fail to attain great popularity and a general circulation. Of Mr. Duzan the Indiana State Sentinel, with which paper he was formerly connected, says:

Mr. Duzan is an able political writer---a thoroughly educated practical printer and possessed of fine literary attainments. Those who know him well will join in a testimonial of his high moral worth, his ever patient assiduity, and indomitable energy. We never know one who in his own proper sphere, manifests greater steadiness of purpose or fidelity.

We have few sheets on our extensive exchange list that make a better typographical appearance than this. The Advocate will be an invaluable assistant to the press of this city during the session of the Legislature, as it announces its intention to give each day full and correct reports of that body within an hour after adjournment. In politics it is to be democratic. We wish every success to it which its present merit indicates that it will gain.

MRS. A. C. BRADFORD.—We learn from the Baton Rouge Advocate that this talented lady, who has won such an enviable reputation by her contributions to many of the first Magazines of the country, is shortly to publish a story illustrative of Southern Life, entitled "Nelly Bracken."

METAIRIE COURSE.—This day will be an interesting one at the Metairie---the winter meeting commences and with an unusually fine prospect of sport. There are three races announced to come off over the track, two of which are sweepstakes, with nominations which ought to attract all lovers of sport and good horseflesh. The first is a sweepstake, for three year olds, mile heats; and is to be run for by Kenner, Wells and Minor---then whom there are no more notable turfmen in the country. The second is a two mile race for a proprietor's purse. The third is a sweepstake for all ages, and with nominations by Kenner, Field and Jim Relf.

The track is in excellent order and the horses are said to be in fine condition. We trust there will be a large attendance.

SAM'S SALOON.—There are a great many places in this city where excellent beverages and eatable oysters can be obtained, but there is no place where better oysters or purer liquors can be found than at "Sam's." Its reputation is vouched for by its custom and the character of its customers. The literati of the city, lawyers, doctors, editors and actors patronize Sam's as an established stamping ground and frequent very frequently and strongly their regard for its merits. If any one wants a fine squab, an excellent quail, a desirable bit of venison or even a glass of apple toddy he can gratify his desires by calling either upon Sam. Mac or Jim---any one of whom is competent to the performance of numerous duties. Try.

GREAT SNOW STORM AT BOSTON.—A heavy fall of snow occurred at Boston on the night of the 29th. The snow fell to the depth of two feet on the level, drifting in many places ten to twelve feet. In consequence of the obstruction of the snow no railroad trains arrived in Boston on that day. A large number of men were set to work to clear the track.

River Intelligence.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of the 24th says:

The prospect, as we stated a few days ago, was that we were going to have a rise in the river, and we had it, but not to such an extent that it gave an impetus to business. The swell in the Ohio was not great enough to move the great lever of commerce, that reaches from Pittsburg to New Orleans, and hence the reason that matters upon the landing are so quiet. Notwithstanding the river has risen within the past forty-eight hours nearly two feet, but little animation is seen about these other than where the packets are loading and taking on board their passengers. The time that tried men's souls is one of the times "that were," but these are times that try man's purses, and hard times they are too. So far as our judgment goes, those gentlemen who are building, and are not ready to come out, are the best off, for they are not losing anything. When is the good time coming?

THE SINKING OF THE STEAMBOAT PEARL.—The Baton Rouge Gazette has the following relative to the recent disaster which occurred to the Pearl:

A passenger on the Natchez informs us that the collision is entirely owing to neglect on the part of the officers of the Pearl---the Natchez was in her proper place, and gave the signal of danger to the Pearl which was not answered. The Natchez repeated the signal without any answer on the part of the Pearl, and was backing at the time the collision took place.

The morning was clear, and as we are informed the boats were in view of each other at least ten minutes before the collision. Hence, the conclusions, that there was criminal neglect somewhere, and we think it should be met with the severest justice.

FIRE.—The sugar-house of Col. A. R. Stuart, in Iberville, burnt down a few nights ago with some three hundred and eighty hogsheads of sugar. This is the second loss of a sugar-house by Col. Stuart during the past year. [Baton Rouge Comet.

STRUCK A SNAG.—The steamer James Lyon running in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, touched at our landing yesterday, and entered a protest on her cargo---which had become severely damaged in consequence of the boat having struck a snag near Vicksburg. [Baton Rouge Advocate.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

Further by the Canada.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

INSURRECTION IN CRIMEA.

In consequence of the insurrection in Crimea the Russian Authorities have placed several of the provinces under martial law, including Bessarabia and Kherson.

TURKS IN GEORGIA.—The Turkish army had crossed the frontiers of Georgia, and at the last accounts were marching upon Teflis, the Capital of that country. They were received by the Georgians with welcome every where on their route.

The Turkish forces occupied Olmvau (?) which was abandoned by the Russians on their approach.

The recent report of the defeat of the Turks at the battle of Oltalisk is now doubted. It is certain, however, that a battle was fought at that place, with considerable slaughter.

PERSIA AND ENGLAND.—A rupture has occurred in the relations of Persia and England. The declaration of war by Persia against Turkey is said to have been caused by an insult received from the British Embassador.

The British Consul at Jassy has retired from the Principalities.

PROHIBITION OF MUNITIONS OF WAR.—The Russian Government has notified all foreign Ministers that all ships bound for Turkish ports or the Black Sea, carrying munitions of war, will be seized although they may be under neutral flags.

KOSSUTH.—It is stated positively that Kossuth left London on the 23d of December, for Constantinople.

TRADE IN ENGLAND.—A report has been circulated that the sincerity of Louis Napoleon in his alliance with Turkey was distrusted in England. This has caused great indignation in Paris, and the French Cabinet has considered it expedient to make an explicit denial of the charge.

ENGLAND—*The Ministerial Troubles.*—The British Cabinet met on the 23d of December. The Home Secretaryship was offered to Sir George Grey, but he declined it. It was reported that Lord Palmerston had been invited to resume his office, in consequence of the Earl of Clarendon having threatened to resign.

The Liberal papers in London complain that Prince Albert makes himself too busy in the affairs of the army. Some attribute Lord Palmerston's resignation to cavils on that subject in the Cabinet.

EMPIRE CITY REPORTED ASHORE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—It is reported here that the steamer Empire City, bound from Havana for this port, is ashore at Barnegat.

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The steamer Illinois, from Aspinwall, has arrived with one million of dollars in gold.

OHIO RIVER—MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Jan 5.—The river here is yet at a stand. Weather unusually warm, and a rise in the river is expected as the snow here and above is melting rapidly.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—The weather here is cloudy and warm. Markets dull. Sales of Flour at $5 50 to $5 60 per bbl. Keg Lard is selling at 8½c per lb. Provision market heavy.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 5.—The river is now open to Cincinnati and the mail boats have resumed their trips between that place and Louisville.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The flour market here is heavy and drooping—Ohio brands have declined 12½c per bbl, with sales to-day at $7 62½ to $7 75 per bbl; Southern has fallen off 6c per bbl, and sells at $7 62½ to $7 81¼; State brands are dull at $7 62½ per bbl.

Letter from Clinton.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

CLINTON, Jan. 1, 1854.

Notwithstanding the town was deserted during the prevalence of the epidemic, it has assumed quite a business-like appearance, and the merchants are making amends for their want of patronage during that eventful period. The streets are crowded with wagons loaded with cotton, destined for the New Orleans market, and exhibit a scene of bustle and animation seldom witnessed in an interior town. Clinton, though its existence is of recent date, is a place of considerable business, and its rise from the forest to its present importance is within the recollection of many of its inhabitants.

Perhaps, there is no parish in the State where the whig party is better organized; although there is a large democratic majority, the whigs succeeded in electing all their local officers at the last election, with the exception of the Assessor, who was eminently qualified for the office, and who had discharged his duties with great fidelity. They also succeeded in electing one out of the two Representatives to the Legislature.

If the whig party were to pursue the same course in other parts of the State, its star would soon be in the ascendant, and we should soon be blessed with a more wise and wholesome system of Legislation, instead of that confused and heterogeneous mass which at present disgraces our statute books. But unfortunately for the whig party they suffer their personal preferences to prevail over much higher considerations, by which the most important measures are sometimes defeated.

I see that a bill has been introduced into Congress for the purpose of making Senators elective by the people. This is no doubt the age of progress, but it seems to me this is extending the principle of popular rights rather too far. The Senate was intended as a deliberative body, distinguished for their wisdom in council and their eloquence in debate, together with their experience in political affairs. They are supposed to be exempt from the feelings which usually influence popular assemblies, emanating immediately from the people, and partaking in some measure of their passions and prejudices.

Hence an unwise and unjust law which may have passed the House of Representatives, in moments of excitement usually meets with its quietus in the Senate, or is shorn of its objectionable features. To change this system would be defacing one of the most beautiful features in the theory of our government, and would be destroying that landmark which the Constitution intended to erect between the President and the Lower House of Congress.

A destructive fire occurred here on Tuesday last, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock at night. It originated in an old building which has been long untenanted, belonging to Capt. Lewis Sturges, and whose existence is coeval with that of the town. Soon the fire extended northward towards the Clinton House---destroying in its course the row of offices belonging to Dr. Harvey and Wm. Saddler, and placing in imminent danger all the houses in that part of the town.

In its progress Northward it entirely consumed the row of buildings on the West side of the public square usually known as Grover's Row, seriously endangering the court house, which was only saved by the untiring exertions of the citizens.

They were all frame buildings, and though their destruction be attended with some individual loss, it will eventually be a public benefit, as it will induce the proprietors of the vacant lots to erect upon them more permanent and substantial tenements for the future.

The weather has been intensely cold for a few days past. Yesterday was the coldest day of the season. We had considerable ice last night, and it is cool and bracing this morning.

Wishing you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, I remain yours truly. CELEB.

Telegraphic.

Mobile, Jan. 5.—The New York mail of the 28th inst. has been received, but those of the 20th and 30th are yet behind.

The sales of cotton yesterday reached 7030 bales, taken mostly for France.

The sixteen mutineers of the ship James Wright have been tried and found guilty.

The bank business was all cleared yesterday without any defaults of consequence.

CONDITION OF THE STATE TREASURY.—We are under obligations to Geo. E. Briant, Esq., the very efficient clerk in the Treasury Department, for the annexed statement of the condition of our State finances, on the 31st December, 1853:

General Fund	$647,563 75
Mill Tax Fund	103,910 80
Poll Tax Fund	27,392 47
Internal Improvements	27,110 75
Levee and Drainage Fund	237,868 28
Road and Levee Fund	$12,360 65
Total	$1,162,127 14

[Baton Rouge Gazette.

MOBILE ITEMS.—*Arrest.*—Three men, calling themselves Jas. Haden, Jas M. McBride and Jno. Stewart—the latter known to have gone under the name of O'Hea in New Orleans—were arrested on Friday night last by officers Fuller and Chamberlier for stealing several watches from Mr. James Conning's jewelry store. Seven of the watches have been recovered and identified by Mr. C. as part of those that he lost.

These men will be examined before the Mayor in a day or two. Jno. Stewart, we learn, made his escape from the guard-house on Sunday night last and has not been heard of since. [Tribune, 3d.

Robbery on Board a Steamboat.—Deputy Marshal Chapentier made a pretty good haul on Monday last in the chase of a couple of interesting looking chaps, charged with robbing a passenger on board the steamer Messenger, on Saturday night, while on her way to our port, of some $450. The accused were examined yesterday by Judge Rapier, who committed them to jail until they should be further needed by "the Honorable the City Court of Mobile county." [Advertiser 3d.

WEATHER IN ARKANSAS.—The Fayetteville Independent of the 24th ult. says:

On Saturday morning last the ground was covered with snow, and freezes have been constant every night since at the present time, there is little prospect of abatement of the cold, and the farmers may kill their hogs when it suits them, and our ice house friends may be warmed with the prospect of getting their next summer's supply of ice.

The Little Rock Whig of the 29th has the following:

The weather turned very cold on Friday last, and on Saturday morning it commenced snowing and continued until evening. Sunday the weather moderated considerably, and most of the snow dissolved. The river still continues very low, but it is to be hoped the melting of the snow will produce a rise.

A young woman named Amanda Carter has been convicted in the Jefferson (Ky.) Circuit of forgery and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

DAMAGES FOR INJURIES.—In the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in the case of Willard, vs. Josiah Richardson, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff, assessing damages at $7,700. The plaintiff was thrown from his buggy, his horse having been frightened at a pile of boards placed opposite to a building of defendant which was undergoing repairs. This should be a warning to owners of buildings, who are oftentimes very careless about such obstructions in the streets.

INDIA RUBBER ON RAILWAYS.—On the N. J. Central Railroad, they are laying, for the space of two miles, India rubber sleepers under the iron rails, expecting thus to relieve the train of those sudden jars which ruin the running gear so speedily, do away with very much of the noise, and communicate a springy, elastic motion to the rider.

A lad named T. Carlin, only ten years of age, shot another boy named Timothy Flannegan nine years of age, at Rome, N. Y., a few days since. The boys had a quarrel, and the mother of Carlin furnished him with a pistol and directed him to shoot. Such depravity is truly astounding.

A State Temperance Convention is to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 11th inst.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

FIRST DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.—Pursuant to adjournment this Board met last evening, Judge Rawls in the chair, and present Messrs Bonford, Baldwin, Bebee, Simpson, Price, Hahn, Jennings, Macauley, Rib, Sullivan, Bloomfield, Delcederder, Axson, Ellmore, Ogden and Lusk.

The President appointed the following Visiting Committees for the different schools during the month of January:

Franklin—Richardson and Crickard.
Marshall—Rib, Jennings and Mathews.
Jackson—Simpson, Bebee and Macauley.
Washington—Sullivan, Bonford and Kennedy.
Paulding—Lusk, Ellmore and Baldwin.
Jefferson—Delcesarier, Axson and Hahn.
Pike—Ogden, Bloomfield and Price.

A resolution to provide suitable rooms for the Boys' High School was offered and adopted, said action subject to the approval of the Board.

Sundry applications for situations as teachers in the different schools were then read, and the Board proceeded to the election of teachers.

Miss Falconer and Miss Effery were nominated for the situation of Principal of Paulding High School, and after several ballotings Miss Falconer was declared elected by a majority of four.

Miss Effery was then proposed for First Assistant of the Franklin School and elected.

Miss Brugniens was elected Assistant of the Jefferson School.

A member stated that the teacher of French in the Boys' High School had, from some cause, neglected the duties of his situation, and moved that the Board go into an election for a teacher to fill his place. The motion was carried, and Mr. Beaulieu was nominated and unanimously elected; no other nomination having been made.

Mr. Shiland was elected First Assistant of the Boys' Night School.

The salary of the Principal of the Boys' Night School was fixed at $80, and of the Assistant at $25.

A resolution was passed authorizing the Committee on the Library and Lyceum to make such arrangements as they may deem advisable with Prof. Alex. Duality for the delivery of a course of lectures in Lyceum Hall, provided no other fund be used than that derived from the Library and Lyceum.

The Board adjourned.

BLOODY.—John Maher, John Wheelehan, T. Devine, John and Michael Kelly, were last night arrested on Lewes street, near Girod, for participating in an affray in which one Patrick Bolton was so severely injured as to render it necessary to have him conveyed to the Charity Hospital in a cab. The man, we were told, was senseless when taken away; his face was covered with wounds and blood, but whether he had received any mortal hurt was not known. The prisoners were locked up.

STOLEN PROPERTY.—An officer armed with a search warrant yesterday entered the domicil of one Sarah Goodrich, 220 Customhouse street, and commenced ransacking the premises thoroughly in the expectation of finding much plunder that Sarah was thought to have accumulated by means of her own shrewdness or through the rascality of her numerous lovers. And indeed the minion of the law was not much disappointed in this expectation, and probably not in his opinion of the manner in which the articles had been obtained, for he found stowed away in the chaste pillow of the fair Sarah---which he had not hesitated to grasp in his ruthless hand---a silver watch, which was immediately identified as one of those stolen from the jewelry shop of Lieut. Patrie on the night of the 18th ult. A number of burglarious instruments were found about the premises, and Sarah was bundled off to the First District lock-up.

RECORDER WINTER'S COURT—*First District.*—Fred Roca, who keeps a rumshop at the corner of Camp and Poydras streets, was yesterday fined $25 by Recorder Winter for retailing liquors without a license.

ROWDIES.—Quite a number of individuals of this class were compelled to pay fines yesterday for fighting in the streets and indulging in other boisterous amusements calculated to annoy peaceable people and make work for the police.

SUSPICIOUS VAGRANTS.—W. Wells, alias "Dr. Long," and a hard-up looking individual calling himself Edward Lovegstone, were hauled out of an obscure corner or hole in the St. Charles Hotel night before last and delivered into the hands of the law as dangerous and suspicious characters, found under suspicious circumstances in a very suspicious place. When brought to the police office, the fumbling fingers of the presiding functionary produced from their pockets and other hiding places about their clothes, a large and valuable stock of instruments pertaining to their gentlemanly but hazardous profession, viz: skeleton keys, chisels, files, jimmys, little jokers, and other mysterious articles, useful in abolishing the rights of property and nameless except to the flash gentry. The worthies were required to give bond in $1000 for their future good behavior or go to the Work-house for three months.

RECORDER RAMOS'S COURT—*Second District.*—Charles H. Humphrey, mate of the ship Flora McDonald, made affidavit against Wm. Ball, charging him with having stolen a revolver belonging to deponent from on board that vessel. A warrant was issued for the arrest of accused.

BLACK BASCALITY.—Antoine F. Nicolin, a toy dealer of the Second District, having occasion a few days since to convey a lot of his fancy articles, valued at about $15, to some place in the city, procured the services of a young negro boy, whom he found on the street, for that purpose, and placing the package in his hands directed the little chap to follow him. They had not proceeded far before the rascally young Ethiopian began to look upon the tempting playthings with a covetous eye, and to calculate the chances of making off and escaping with them altogether. The toy merchant hurried rapidly along the streets until near the place of destination, until when about to turn a corner he chanced to look back, and lo! his ebony pack horse had disappeared; his eye embraced a long range of street, but the bearer of his property was nowhere to be seen; there was no method of tracking him for he had bolted the track, whipped through an alley to the next street and swartwouted utterly. Whereupon Nicolin manufactured hasty tracks for the police office, and prayed a warrant for the arrest of the precious little darkey, which was granted.

METAIRIE RACES!
WINTER MEETING.
FRIDAY, January 6.
Sweepstake for three year olds. Mile heats—Five nominations forfeit.
W. I. Minor names ch g by Vandyke, out of Lady Jane by Imlaha.
T. J. Wells names ch c Lecoste, by Sodom, out of Red.
D. F. Kenner names ch g by imp Glencoe, out of Sallie Wade.
SECOND RACE—Proprietor's purse $400. Single dash of two miles.
No. 1—Col. A. L. Blagoniere names ch g Wade Hampton, 5 yrs old, by Boston, dam by Priam.
No. 2—J. S. Hunter names ch f Blanche, 3 y. o.—by Glaucus, dam by Wagner.
No. 3—D. F. Kenner names b m Medina, 4 y. o.—by Grey Eagle, dam Flight.
No. 4—S. M. Reed names R. F. Field's b g Jim, 3 y. o.—by Grey Eagle, dam Ann Iman.
THIRD RACE—Sweepstakes for all ages. A dash of four miles. $20 subscription, $100 forfeit, $300 added.
R. F. Field names b g Flea, by Grey Eagle, dam Imp Arion, five years old.
D. F. Kenner names ch g Arrow, by Boston, out of Sarah Miller, 4 years old.
J. L. Hoffman names b h White Eagle, by Grey Eagle, dam Lucrezia Borgia, 4 years old.
FOURTH RACE—Sweepstake for three year olds—Heats of one mile—$50 subscription, $100 forfeit.
W. I. Minor names ch c by imp Margrave, dam Fanny King.
T. J. Wells names b c by imp Margrave, dam Lecoste.
Also ch c by imp Glencoe, out of Pardessus, by Longwist.
W. J. Minor names ch c by Vandyke, out of Invincible.
Also, b c by imp Glencoe, out of Lady Clarissa, sire of Nancy Hanks.
A. L. Blagoniere and R. Ten Broeck names b c by imp Glencoe, out of Miss Riddle.
A. Lecouste names ch f by Flying Dutchman, 3 year olds. Two mile heats.
SECOND DAY—Same Day—Stakes added by Jockey Club, $100 subscription, $100 forfeit, mile for all ages.
T. J. Wells names ch c by imp Glaucus, fair, by Vandyke, out of Lady Jane.
W. J. Minor names ch g Conrad by Medley, out of Pizarro.
Also, b f by imp Balaklava, out of Lady Emma.
Brittannia by Sultan, out of Plagiarist.
D. F. Kenner names ch c Argonaut, out of Lexington by Boston, out of Alice Carter.
A. L. Blagoniere and R. Ten Broeck names ch c by imp Glencoe, out of Pizarro.
WEDNESDAY, January 11—Jockey Club Purse $600. Two mile heats.
THURSDAY, January 12—Club Purse $400. Three mile heats.
Friday, January 13—Club Purse $300. Four mile heats.
Saturday, January 14—Proprietor's Purse $400. For beaten horses for purses and stake races. Two mile heats.
Sunday, January 15—Proprietor's Purse $100 to go to second horse.
☞ Stewards' Badges will be seven days, $10; Public Stand, $1 each.
☞ Ladies and gentlemen will find the stand provided for them by a member of the Jockey Club stand without tickets.
☞ No admittance for leaving their occupants at the stands, will be allowed.
☞ Carriages and all other the same.
☞ Entrance to the Course at the Gate. First race 2, second 3 and third half-past 3, precisely.
R. TEN BROECK, Proprietor.
Jan 6

CORDIAL ANISETTE DE BORDEAUX;
MARASCHINO DI ZARA;
ELIXIR DUGOUT;
EAU DE VIE DE DANTZIC;
Fine French assorted CORDIALS;
Ess CURACOA.... In store and for sale by
F. W. COZLER, 110 Common street.
Jan 6

PECANS—25 bags new Pecans for sale by
A. F. COCHRAN & HALL, 36 Gravier st.
Jan 6

SMYRNA FIGS—500 drums new Smyrna Figs, for sale by
A. F. COCHRAN & HALL, 36 Gravier street.
Jan 6

GUANO—25 tons Peruvian Guano for sale by
A. DELAGRAVE & CO., 91 Magazine street.
Jan 6

WANTED—A Carrier for the CRESCENT, for the route occupying the entire Third District of the city. This being an important route, it will not be given to any but a first-rate Carrier. Apply at the Office, between 10 o'clock a. m. and 12 m.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR MACHINES.—G. B. Hartson, the exclusive Manufacturer of these celebrated Machines, is at present in New Orleans, and will remain but a few weeks. Planters wishing to secure them for the present season, can now, by addressing Messrs. Fellowes & Co., have the benefit of his experience. He will visit their respective plantations, and give such directions as will enable them to erect and operate them satisfactorily. 222 tf wdv

THE METAIRIE RACES.—A great deal of credit has been given to the proprietor of the Metairie Track and the spirited Jockey Club, which is not qualified, as it should be, by proper reservations. In point of fact, the praises which have been so lavishly bestowed upon them are untrue and undeserved. This gambling community of New Orleans supports the Metairie Races, and not the Jockey Club. Their entire patronage for the present year amounts only to the sum of $2870, and of this sum $1430 is raised from the rent of fare and rockets tables! The public can easily perceive, therefore, that the actual support of the Metairie Jockey Club Races comes from the gambling community, and not from the Jockey Club. [jan6] STAR.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....January 5

ST CHARLES.... D Adams, R Butler, S Duckwood, La; Capt John Grant, Miss J Vail and lady, Ohio; G Oglesby, Ohio; Gl Gibson, Dr Layton, F Sandoz, N T Lindsay, R Thompson, N O; ira Brookes, California.

VERANDA.... F H Jones, Judge Hunter, Ala; B D Gill, Miss; John Henry, Ky; J Macaulay, J R Scott, N O.

ST LOUIS.... H Doyal, La; Chas T Conolol, Miss Comfort, Miss Gray and servant, Ala; Marshall Thomas, J A Mathewson, Miss.

CITY.... R C Pickett, John Wiley, N O; Ed Everet, Boston; L B Tarrants, Ky; Jas F Geary, Mobile; J E Hilgard, U S Coast Survey; Stephen Harris, U S Coast Survey; Wm H Hartington, J B Burbridge, Ga; Thos O Kearney, N O; D K Slates, S M Nor h, Alex J Mooty, G W Pelland, Wm T Dirk and servant, Alabama; R W McKee, La.

ARCADE.... E VanYork, Texas; G Parris, Geo Horton, N O; J L Woodward, J B Woodward, L Dunung, La.

Died:

On Thursday, January 5, of Consumption, Mr. CHAS. McCHOSSON. ☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

De Quincy's, Longfellow's,
.... AND ....
HAWTHORN'S COMPLETE WORKS.
☞ FOR SALE BY
THOMAS L. WHITE,
105 CANAL STREET. 105
☞ Complete Sets of IRVING'S, COOPER'S, SCOTT'S, AMELIA OPIE'S, SHERWOOD'S and MARIA EDGEWORTH'S WORKS.
.... ALSO ....
☞ BYRON'S, MOORE'S SCOTT'S MORIERWELL'S, SMITH'S, BURNS, BRYANT'S and HALLECK'S POETICAL WORKS.
☞ The Works of each Author sold separately. Jan6 2tdp

R. R. R.
PHLEGM.
☞ Persons who are troubled with ASTHMA, HACKING DRY COUGHS, difficulty of raising PHLEGM, SEVERE HOARSENESS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA or SORE THROAT, will find immediate relief by using R. R. R.
One tablespoonful of RENOVATING RESOLVENT will remove all difficulties from the throat and render expectoration easy. The application of R. R. RELIEF will allay all painful irritation in a few minutes.
Persons who for years have suffered from RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, LAMENESS, SICK HEADACHE, have been relieved by a single application, and entirely cured in a few hours.
NEW ORLEANS TESTIMONY.
NEW ORLEANS, July 27, 1852.
Messrs. Radway & Co., 169 Fulton street, New York:
GENTLEMEN—I feel in duty bound to inform you that I have been crippled with Rheumatism for the last ten months. On reading your advertisement in the Picayune, Delta and Crescent, I made up my mind to try the R. R. R., although I believed at the time it was what was generally termed humbug. But by ONE TRIAL I was agreeably disappointed. It gave me immediate relief.
MY LEGS ARE WELL.
I am highly pleased with your valuable remedy, and feel it my duty to let the sufferer know of its great value, etc., etc.
SAMUEL W. BERRY.
☞ Dr. JOHN RADWAY will remain in town a few weeks, to explain the curative efficacy of the R. R. R. Remedies. The public are invited to call at 169 Chump street, front office, up stairs, from 10 to 12 a. m., and from 7 to 10 P. m., or at JOHN WRIGHT & CO.'S, 151 Chartres street, from 11 to 2, and 4 to 5 P. M.
JOHN WRIGHT & CO., General Wholesale Agents,
jan6 1t