THE DAILY CRESCENT.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 25, 1854.

## IS THERE NO HELP?

This is said to be a "Government of the people." Possibly it is. It ought to be; for they are its owners. But it oftentimes does them very little credit; and we confess ourselves often at a loss to understand how the people can put up with the mere farce which some of those entrusted with most important branches of the public service make of their duties.

Why in the world have we in the nation's pay, at a salary of some $6,000, a Postmaster General? Of what use is he? None, practically; for our Mails could not well be worse managed, if they were left entirely to the care of Providence. Why have we contracts and contractors for regularly carrying and safely delivering the mails at an enormous expense? The contracts are profitable only to one party and of almost no avail whatever to the other. The public interests are made incidental and inferior to private interests and are, whenever conflicting with the latter, totally neglected. Why have we Postoffices, when they are only used to chronicle mail failures—and Postmasters who deem they have performed the whole duty of their position in announcing that they have done nothing?

These questions are pertinent to this time and place. The failure of the mails here has become chronic and we almost fear incurable. For the last two months there has hardly been a day in which the arrivals at our Postoffice have been what they ought to be. Either the Eastern mail, or the mails from up the river, or those due from Texas and the interior have not come to hand. The Eastern mail fails the most frequently, but the river mails fail for the greatest length of time. The former affects all classes, but the latter affects some more seriously than its rival. We could run a parallel between the two for a great distance, but should feel equally unable at its close as its commencement to decide which was the more annoying and injurious—which entailed the greater trouble, perplexity and inconvenience. We are in almost daily receipt of communications from business men inquiring the cause of such a state of things, and condemning in no mild language their continuance. We are unable to state the cause and equally unable to suggest any method by which the fault can be amended. It would seem as though the Postmaster here was called upon by virtue of his office to take cognizance in the first instance. It may be there is no virtue in the office. If not, notice of so great and continued irregularities should be taken by the Postmaster-General. But the contentions of the Hards and Softs distract the Cabinet and the mail service is left to a kind Providence and the chapter of accidents.

The mail from Memphis failed for twelve consecutive days. With the exception of a few copies received yesterday and the day before, we have not seen a Louisville or St. Louis paper for ten days, and the same is true of Chicago, Cincinnati and all the towns and cities about the Upper Mississippi. The New York mail failed this morning and yesterday, and, with an occasional exception, has failed regularly for the past seven weeks. Papers and letters arrive here daily in advance of the mails and are more likely to be received in proper time if transmitted by other means than if sent by the mail.

This is the state of the mail service in this section. Is it not both pleasant and praiseworthy? Do not our officials deserve great commendation and the gratitude of the community and the thanks of the department? Is not an Administration which exacts so great regularity and dispatch deserving of strong support?

## PROFESSOR BRETTE.

It is pleasant to watch the development of genius—its early promise, its steady growth, its constant increase, the various and marked phases it presents through all the different stages from its genesis to its maturity: the germ, the bud, the flower—the promise and the realisation. We do not know a more notable instance or one more easily traced than that which has illuminated the biography of our distinguished French teacher—

"The chevalier De Brette!
Kling! klang!
The gallant, gay De Brette!"

His fame had its birth among the little advertisements of our city papers. Where its apogee and occultation will be only time and the Delta can tell! Or perhaps this luminous fame will never have an occultation, but will shine always with the same unquestioned, unrivalled brilliancy as now! Born of advertising, it has grown through gradations of newspaper glory, advancing from one step to another, from this point to that pinnacle until the topmost summit is reached and type can do no more. We have watched its progress carefully: from airy advertisements to pretentious notices; thence into the rank of flowery sketches descriptive of almost fabulous beauty and almost incredible wit; soaring into rhyme and finally bursting forth full fledged, matured, perfect, in the rank and column editorial! We congratulate De Brette and we congratulate the Delta! Hector and Homer, the hero and his historian!

We trust the elevation of the Chevalier will not confuse his recollection concerning "the real Parisian style of conversation" and render him as forgetful of French as his last editorial would convict him of being with regard to facts! Wander with loose rein and uncurbed fancy, O, first of Professors! through all the realms of imagination, self-praise and self-glory but tighten the reins and curb the fancy concerning those practical matters which can be proved to be false. Do not commit the Delta to statements that other journals "anxiously solicited your advertisements, with profuse promises"—when you well recollect that three of them, at least, in this city foolishly deemed the learning of "French in three months" a humbug and impossibility and would not argue that it could be done. They were unwise—but so it was,

"Chevalier De Brette!
Kling! klang!
Gallant, gay De Brette!"

Capt. S. F. Miller of the steamer, Robert J. Ward, has our thanks for Louisville papers of the 14th inst., especially as they are eight or ten days later than those received by the mails. As long as the present miserable condition of things lasts, we must depend upon these favors of our friends for river news instead of the mails.

☞ We have received Panama papers which contain news from South America and Australia, which we are compelled to postpone the publication of until to-morrow, owing to the crowded condition of our columns this morning.

☞ Mr. John C. Hazleton, purser of the steamship United States, has politely furnished us with Aspinwall papers, for which he has our thanks.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The beautiful domestic drama called "A Father's Love" and the farce entitled "Grist to the Mill" will be played at the Varieties this evening. They are in every respect worth seeing. Boto dancer also.

RIVERS RISING.—We understand from several late arrivals that all the upper tributaries are rising, and that there is much improvement in the lower. The Yazoo and the Wabash are both filling their channels and making ready for the freights which await their rise.

LOUISIANA INSURANCE COMPANY.—A meeting for the election of officers of the new Insurance Company in this city was holden on Monday evening and resulted in the choice of Mr Charles Briggs for President, and Mr. A. Carriere for Vice President. We congratulate the company on their success in securing two so prominent and influential gentlemen, and believe that under their management the affairs of the company must and will prosper. The very high and extensive reputation of Mr. Briggs, and his intimate knowledge of insurance, must bring in a great deal of immediate patronage.

## LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

### Further by the Niagara.

EASTERN AFFAIRS—FRENCH CIRCULAR.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The Paris Moniteur has published a circular addressed by the French Government to all the legations of France at foreign courts. The tone of the document is moderate, but the stand taken by the Government is very firm.

It narrates the proceedings with regard to Eastern affairs, so far taken, declares that France, England, Austria and Prussia have solemnly recognized the territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and states that the affairs at Sinope took place against all preceding intimations. Russia having declared that she desired only material guarantees. Therefore, to prevent the Ottoman territory and flag from further attacks the combined fleets have been ordered to enter the Black Sea. The circular concludes by expressing the hope that Russia will not expose Europe to new convulsions.

The papers state authentically that the French Government is dissatisfied with the evasive conduct of Austria, and that a letter has been addressed to that Government, remonstrating in strong terms and intimating that further recession from the proceedings of the other Powers would be taken as signs of meditated hostilities and that France would be prepared to abide by the result. France also threatens to extend aid to Hungary and Italy in case Austria persists in this policy.

It is stated that the Emperor of Russia has given orders to the army to make immediate preparations for crossing the Danube, a measure which forbids all hope of the acceptance of the last note of the Four Powers.

The latest advices from Constantinople also leave but little ground for hope that the pending negotiations will have a satisfactory result.

The news that the Porte had accepted the note of the four powers, is confirmed, the Sultan stating that he would not object to an armistice on certain conditions, but he insisted upon the evacuation of the principalities and the maintenance of the Turkish sovereignty. He consents to the proposition of a congress in some neutral city, for the revision of existing treaties, and to consider the proposition of further ameliorations.

When the result of this decision of the Turkish council transpired, a tumult arose in Constantinople. The Ulmans soon after assembled and declared that the spirit of the Constitution had been violated.

The Cabinet was harmonious on the occasion of the disturbance. The Council declared itself permanent.

The Sultan has declared to the French Ambassador that he would rather abdicate his throne than accept assistance.

The Russian troops occupied the Wallachian frontier from Orsova to Cronstadt. They were permitted to purchase their supplies within the Austrian territory.

It was reported that Trieste will be selected as the place in which the Congress of the four powers will be held.

Prince Esterhazy has not yet gone to St. Petersburg, in consequence of some political misunderstanding.

Instructions have been issued to the allied fleets to order all Russian ships of war in the Black Sea to Sebastopol, and to use force in the event of refusal. The Russians say that such a measure will be a signal of insurrection in India, Algeria, Greece, and among the Greeks in the Turkish Empire.

PERSIA.—The latest accounts from Persia are of a more satisfactory character. A dispatch states that the British difficulties with the Government are terminated, and that relations have been resumed between the Turkish Charge and the Shah.

FRANCE.—At Louis Napoleon's levee, on New Year's Day, he made a pacific address to the Foreign Embassadors, and expressing the hope that he would be able to maintain friendly relations with all their Governments. He assured the Ottoman Ambassador of his good wishes and of strong sympathy with the efforts of the Turks.

The correspondent of the London Times states that 70,000 French troops are now ready to march into the Turkish camp when required. The War Department states the number of men available for the field in the event of a general war to be a quarter of a million. This is for the land service alone.

In political circles there is a report current that the Emperor of Russia continues to offer strong temptations to Louis Napoleon to desert the English alliance. He offers in such a case to consent to the annexation of Belgium and Egypt(!) to France, and to abandon the cause of the Bourbon family.

BELGIUM.—The King of Belgium has issued a decree suppressing all import duties on coal.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK.—Sweden and Denmark have issued a circular declaring their intention to remain neutral under all circumstances.

ENGLAND—PRINCE ALBERT.—Considerable indignation is expressed in England against Prince Albert, who is charged with revealing Cabinet secrets to Russia, Austria and other German States.

SHIPS AND ARMS.—It is said that Russia has sent an agent to the United States to purchase ships and arms.

AUSTRIA.—Austria is endeavoring to obtain a loan of $30,000,000.

MR. SOULE—*Duelling Duel in Prospect.*—It is reported that Mr. Soule and Lord Howden are to fight a duel. It is delayed only on account of the health of Lord Howden's family.

GREAT SNOW STORM.—A great snow storm had fallen in several parts of Europe. In England and France the railroads were blocked for two whole days. In Belgium the snow was several feet deep on the railroads and the mails were stopped.

The winter was very severe in the North of Europe and there was thick ice at Madrid.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Flour has advanced largely under the influence of the Niagara's accounts. The last sales on Saturday were made at $8 12½@$8 25 ⅌ bbl. for Ohio. Corn is firmer with sales at 91@92½c. ⅌ bushel.

OHIO RIVER—MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21.—The river here is rising with 11 feet water in the Channel.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—The river here has risen 8 feet 8 inches during the last 24 hours. Sales of Flour at $6 ⅌ bbl.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.—The river here is now falling rapidly, with 15 feet 11 inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—The river here has risen 4 feet since Saturday. Weather extremely cold.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 23.—The steamboat Mary Hunt has departed for New Orleans. The river is rising—weather freezing.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—The Mississippi is completely closed and business nearly suspended. Sales of Flour at $6 38 ⅌ bbl for City Mills, and of wheat at $1 35 ⅌ bushel.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Sales of Mess Pork 4500 bbls. at $14 25@$14 37½ ⅌ bbl.

The Coffee Market is heavy, and prices tending downward. Sales of Rio at 11c ⅌ ℔.

FIRE—TOWN DESTROYED.

JACKSON, Miss. Jan. 24.—The town of Tchula, Holmes County, Mississippi, is reported to have been destroyed by fire, and 8,000 bales of cotton are said to have been consumed.

### Arrival of the Steamship United States.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

*IMPORTANT FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA.*

LATER FROM OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The steamship United States, Capt. Lucas, from Aspinwall the evening of the 18th, arrived at this port last evening at 6 o'clock, having made the river in five days and twenty hours. She brings one hundred passengers and $51,000 in treasure.

The Ohio was to sail for New York the succeeding day with three hundred passengers and $1,000,000

The steop of war Albany, Capt. Gerry, arrived at Aspinwall on the 14th and sailed on the 17th for San Juan.

The United States brings the following passengers:

Mrs Ringold, J Decker, Mr Hooper, A M Sharp, Mr Hayden, Mrs. Hayden, J. E. Lewis, S Cowles, R Dobbins, Mrs Loving and child, W J Mathews, Mr Ringold, J F Bally, R M Bally, Robert Lansden, S B Smith, Mr Taylor, E Brockway, Mrs Isaacs and children, and about 80 in the steerage.

The United States brings the mails received at Panama the 17th, by the Oregon from San Francisco the 1st.

Advices had been received from Walker's party to the 16th December. The accounts received are very contradictory. All agree, however, in saying that the Filibusters were besieged in the adobe house by about one hundred Mexicans and Indians from the 5th to the night of the 14th, when there being a cold rain falling the party of the Filibusters attacked the chilled and drowsy besiegers, who fled, leaving arms, horses, a brass field piece and all their camp equipages. The Filibusters deny having robbed and pillaged the natives. The Anita had not arrived; she was seen off San Pedro on the 21st, and would probably arrive at Ensenada about the 25th. It was expected that immediately upon their arrival a descent would be made upon San Tomas.

A rumor was current in San Diego that after the events above mentioned, Walker's command had been captured by an overwhelming force of the regular Mexican army, which had been recently landed in Lower California, and were being conducted as prisoners to Sonora, when the forces under Col. Watkins, comprising 250 men, opportunately arrived at Ensenada, and engaged the Mexicans, utterly routing them, capturing much of their baggage, some guns, making prisoner of the Mexican General, and liberating Col. Walker's party.

The Alta California of the 31st ult. has the following:

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

The politicians are busy in speculating upon the course of the Legislature, which will meet on the 24, in regard to the Senatorial question, removal of the Capital, Stamp Act, Extension, and some other proposed measures very interesting to individuals. In Klamath Valley there is a pretty strong feeling for the formation of a new State, to teach from the Umpqua to Cape Mendocino. We believe that the people south of the Umpqua Valley prefer to remain under the present government, and this movement for a new State is looked upon as premature. It will be proper enough when the proposed territory shall possess sufficient territory to become a State. The present population may be 15,000.

There is some excitement prevailing on the subject of Warrants issued by this State, and memorials will be addressed to Congress on the subject.

The Stockton Journal appeared as a daily on the 28th, and two other dailies are to be established within the week. A week ago the only papers were two tri-weeklies. With these the total number of daily papers in the State will be twenty.

The San Quentin prostitute, Ida Brewer, who murdered Mary Lee, has been tried and acquitted in the face of all law and evidence, to the general surprise and indignation. The papers are passing round the names of the jurymen.

A paper is to be started at Crescent City. A new town has been laid out on the coast about fifteen miles above that place.

The farmers are sowing a great deal of wheat, particularly in the southern portion of the State, which is now beginning to prosper as a farming country.

Superintendent Beale is at the Tejon Reserve, and has his Indians busy putting in large fields in grain and small vegetables. He has 30 plows going. The Indians pretend to be highly pleased with the home chosen for them, and the treatment they receive. Lieut. Beale treated them to a great *feeds*, or celebration, which was attended by several thousand Indians from all the tribes in the South of the State.

The people of San Diego began on the 8th to celebrate for two weeks the day of their patron Saint. Religious ceremonies, bull fights, balls and fireworks were extensively brought into requisition.

It is reported that companies to reinforce the filibusters are in the course of formation at several points in the interior.

A singular mortality is raging among birds and beasts. Many sea gulls, pelicans, chickens, hogs, dogs and cattle, have been taken sick and have died; the deaths among the sea birds being very numerous.

The surveying party sent out by the Railroad Convention, who examined the Sierra Nevada at the head of the Stanislaus, have reported that there is a practicable pass there.

All the Pacific Railroad surveying parties have arrived. The engineers speak highly of the southern route, and the general opinion in the State is in its favor. Lieut Parke has started overland by the Gila for Washington.

The has been some difficulty with the Fort Creek Indians. One of them committed a crime, and the chiefs have been arrested until they delivered over the offender. In taking the chiefs several Indians were killed.

THE MINES.

This weather has been delightful during the fortnight, with the exception of one or two days of rain. The miners are very much disappointed, there being far from enough water for all the canals or to permit washing in the small gulches. The dry weather, however, has driven the miners to work in the banks, which in some places have been found to be very productive. Tunneling is coming more and more into practice. In several cases by this system, the ancient beds of rivers and gulches have been discovered under the hills, and have been found to be very rich.

The news from the Klamath mines is very favorable.

New diggings have been found on one of the eastern head branches of the Sacramento.

The Tuolumne Hydraulic Company is involved in an apparently endless lawsuit.

The Pilot Creek Canal, a work some twenty miles in length, which is intended to furnish water to some of the richest and most extensive dry diggings in the State, is progressing rapidly and will soon be completed.

Great numbers of Chinamen have gone to Shasta, and the miners are talking of rising to expel them.

There is a growing feeling that some legislation will be necessary to define more clearly the rights of miners and mining companies.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The city has been lively during the fortnight.

On the 17th news arrived that the Filibusters still managed to maintain themselves at Ensenada. A good deal of excitement prevailed, but there has been no aid sent to them since the Anita left. Reports are in circulation that another vessel is being fitted out, but it is doubtful; since public opinion and the press are disposed to consider the expedition and its objects as criminal, not by the letter of the law only, but likewise by the spirit.

The exports sold for the year as manifested in the Custom-house, was $67,378,505. The total product of the mines during the five years ten months and a half, since the discovery, is estimated at $250,000 000.

The arrivals of passengers by sea during the year, as shown by the Custom-house records, have been 35,183 and the departures 20,316; the population having thus increased 4,809.

During the year 1028 vessels, of 535,794 tons, entered this harbor, and 1,601, of 555,489 tons cleared, being an increase of 22 per cent. on last year. San Francisco claims to be the second commercial city in the Union.

A couple of very large auction sales of water property belonging to the city and State were made on the 26th and 28th. The property brought about 1,550,000. It plainly showed that the confidence of the people in the future prosperity of the city is higher than ever.

A new House of Assembly ordinance was adopted on the 28th by the Council. It does not tax merchants or bankers.

A German Society to encourage immigration has been formed.

On the 19th an election was held for Senator in place of Brannan, resigned. D. S. Mahoney was elected by about 3046 majority.

Peter Gingrass, a Frenchman, was shot in a row at the Mission, on the 20th. Three persons, one of them a policeman, are bound over for trial.

On the 22d Henry Smith was sentenced to twenty years in the Penitentiary for robbery. It appeared by the testimony that he was in the habit of watching at the intelligence offices, and of taking persons in search of employment out of the city on pretense of giving them work, and when out in the hills or brush he would knock them down and take their money. The verdict has been received with much satisfaction.

The works for the fortification of the harbor have been commenced on Alcatraz Island and Fort Point. The former position will have 40 heavy guns, the latter 110. Another appropriation is wanted for the completion of the fortifications. The works on Lime Point, opposite Fort Point, have not been commenced.

The Welsh Presbyterians are about to build a church in which the services may be conducted in their own language.

The theatre going public has been interested by the opening of a new theatre, and the arrival of a new star. The Metropolitan, the largest and most elegant theatre in the State, was opened on the 24th, under the management of Mrs. Sinclair. It has been quite successful.

Miss Matilda Heron appeared for the first time, on the 20th, at the American. She occupies already no secondary position among the dramatic artists who have visited California.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

The Alta California of the 31st says:

Since the sailing of the last steamer commercial affairs have worn a gloomy aspect. The demand from the interior for all descriptions of merchandise has been extremely limited, while the importations of the fortnight have been unusually heavy. Under the circumstances there has been no inducement for jobbers to enter the market as purchasers, while as well, there have existed no incitives to speculation.

The immediate cause of the dullness which has prevaded the fortnight, has been the falling off in the production of gold dust. Up to the present time the weather has continued dry and pleasant, and consequently in those parts of the mining districts where operations can only be carried on during the rainy season, the miners have as yet been able to earn nothing, for want of water. The interior trader who supplies the miners wants upon credit, while the latter is doing nothing, is consequently unable to lay in fresh supplies.

OREGON.

Dates to the 24th December are received from Oregon. The Oregon papers of the 24th say that sufficient snow was on the ground to give it a white covering.

The New England celebration, on the 22d November, at Portland, was an interesting reunion, according to the Oregonian.

*The Season.*—The exceeding mildness of the winter so far has been of great advantage to the grain of fall sowing. Wheat everywhere we are told, looks remarkably well. [Spectator.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The total population of Washington territory, as reported by the United States Marshal, Col. Anderson, is 3,965, including the year's emigration.

Gen. Stevenson has recently issued his proclamation through the columns of the Pioneer. The day for the election of members of the Legislature and the first delegate for the Territory is to take place on the 29th of January, 1854, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. The Council will be composed of 9 members, and the House of Representatives of 18 members.

Political parties are being organized in Washington Territory, previous to the election in January. Col. J. Patterson, Mr. Chenoweth and Hon. William Strong are candidates for the position of Congressional Delegate.

I. O. O. F.—At the annual session of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of this State, held last evening, the following Brothers were elected to serve the present year:

Henry G. Stetson, of Hope No. 14, M. W. Grand Master.
Thomas N. Blake, of Commercial No. 12, R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
Bernard Cohen, of Union No. 6, R. W. Grand Warden.
Thomas H. Shields, of Union No. 6, R. W. Grand Secretary.
H. Williams, of Commercial No. 12, R. W. Grand Treasurer.
H. Bier, of Hope No. 14, R. W. Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States.

The Grand Lodge adjourned to meet this evening at 7 o'clock, in Room No. 2, Odd Fellows' Hall.

FIRE AT BATON ROUGE.—The steamer "B. E. Clark" reports that a fire broke out at Baton Rouge in the vicinity of the Harney House, while she was passing that place. The wind was blowing severely at the time, and it is possible that some discomfort may have occurred to our legislators. For their own and the State's sake, we trust not.

☞ A dispatch from Washington yesterday reported Baron Bodisco, the Russian Minister, to be dying.

☞ MRS. Bullock, wife of Capt. Bullock of the steamship Black Warrior, died in Mobile yesterday.

MONUMENT TO FRANKLIN.—The Philadelphia project of a monument to Franklin seems to have died away. However, we see that in Boston a Society of the mechanics of that city have met and appointed a committee for a similar purpose. Could not in this city a like society be organized to lend its aid to the erection of a suitable column to the memory of that great and devoted philosopher and patriot.

COMPLIMENTS.—The two most elegant prose compliments that we recollect to have ever read, are recorded by Lord Herbert of Cherbury, the celebrated philosopher, as made by himself in his entertaining autobiography. At Venice he heard a beautiful Nun sing, to whom he declared, after a ravishing musical performance, that "She needed neither to change voice nor face to become an angel." In Paris he met a distinguished French Marshal, who was quite deaf, and begged him to excuse his infirmity. The chivalric philosopher answered, that it was "for him (the hero) to speak, and for others to hear; that he was to command, and they to execute his orders."

W. K. F. FRYER, INDIAN DOCTOR, cures CONSUMPTION OF THE LIVER AND LUNGS, DROPSY, SCROFULA and CHOLERA MORBUS, AGUE and FEVER, cured in from 24 to 48 hours. VENEREAL DISEASES, GLEET, GONORRHŒA, RECENT and more INVETERATE ULCERS, SORE THROATS, COUGHS COLDS, OBSTINATE CANCERS, SCROTULAS of all kinds, WENS, CAPPS OF THE BONES, WHITE SWELLING, KINGS EVIL, GRAVEL, PAINS IN THE BACK, SIDES and BREAST, COLD HANDS AND FEET, together with all diseases incidental to married and single ladies and children. My long residence among the Indians, and long experience and practice since, render me capable of curing many diseases which have been considered hopeless by scientific Doctors.

☞ Residence and Office, No. 29 Frenchmen street, Third District, New Orleans, La. jan18 tf

## NEWS OF THE CITY.

ROWDYISM IN THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—A daily paper of the city made use of some quite severe remarks the other morning in regard to the police regulations of the St. Charles Theatre, charging, among other things, that persons were frequently seized and ejected violently from the house and dragged off to the Police office for trifling breaches of order. The writer might have added that, in contradistinction to this, the most outrageous violation of decorum and decency, both on and off the stage, are passed over as matters of course, while it is said that the manouvring manager has given positive orders to the police he employs to arrest every person they may detect in the act of hissing the performance. This is an entirely new and most daring method of obtaining popular applause. We begin to think, too, that it will succeed; the lovers of the drama have been lugged off to the calaboose by scores for the last two months, and when it is as easy to applaud as to hiss, and one is liable to be dragged off to the lock-up and fined the next day for doing the latter, he will be apt to reflect before he expresses his disapprobation of what his judgment may condemn. We venture to assert that at no former period in the history of the St. Charles has rowdyism and blackguardism possessed such unlimited sway within its walls as at the present time. The ears of the audience are nightly assailed with all kinds of vulgarity, profanity and obscenity, and the most pathetic passages are frequently greeted with laughter and jeers. And yet, the numerous arrests that have been made there lately have not been from this class of offenders, but from those who happened to express their disapprobation of some thing in the performances that did not happen to meet their views, in a manner sanctioned and established by ancient custom. One of the sufferers by this new and singular method of preserving order has lately instituted legal proceedings against the manager and the policeman who arrested him, and judging from what we have learned of the circumstances, we deem their position anything but desirable or creditable.

Unprejudiced persons will regret to believe that this system of police regulations has had any other origin than a view to the preservation of quiet and decorum, but should such prove to be the case, it must appear that the management has not deserved the liberality hitherto displayed in its behalf.

BAD NEWS FOR THE COAL DEALERS.—Captain Greenlaw, of the steamboat Mary Agnes, arrived last evening from Paducah, informs us that he passed on his way down about one hundred coal boats destined for this city, the majority of which must arrive during the coming week, provided the weather be fair. Notwithstanding the recent high prices of coal, it is certain there has been a good supply of that article in the city up to the present time, but the monopoly of the business in the hands of a few individuals has enabled them to obtain almost any price they choose to demand. They certainly have improved their short opportunity, but the "day of plunder" is almost over.

RECORDER WINTER'S COURT—*First District.*—Charles, a slave, was yesterday sent to the Work-house by Recorder Winter, to await the call of his master. He had been arrested on a charge of larceny.

MERE INSANITY.—A deposition was made in this court yesterday against one Owen Bruen, charging him with being insane and unfit to take care of himself. Bruen has hitherto enjoyed the reputation of being quite a sensible individual. He was sent to the Asylum.

THE FORGERY CASE.—The case of M. B. Abernathy, charged with forging and altering notes of hand, or orders, was brought up for examination yesterday, and accused not appearing, his bonds, amounting to $2500, were declared forfeited, and the papers sent to the First District Court.

OUTTING.—George Pass arraigned on a charge of having dangerously wounded Barney Coyle with a knife, on the 8th day of January, in St. Mary's Market. He was sent before the Criminal Court under bond of $600.

VANDALS.—Francis McSheehan, Stephen Hughes and Owen Hannon were arrested, night before last, for cutting and tearing down a portion of the fence about Tivoli Circle. They probably wanted it for fire-wood. Hughes was sent before the First District Court.

RECORDER RAMOS'S COURT—*Second District.*—A pawnbroker named Charles Cohen was arraigned before this Court yesterday charged with having unlawfully disposed of a watch entrusted to his keeping by one Mr. Cape. Security for his appearance was required.

RACING EXTRAORDINARY.—A policeman of the Second District deposed that he saw omnibus No. 8 and a dray racing at full speed along Verge street, towards the vegetable market, on the evening previous, and that the dray won the race in consequence of a wheel of the omnibus striking a post of the market-house, which not only stopped the vehicle but broke the post in question, to the great prejudice and detriment of the building. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the violators of the ordinance against fast driving.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE.—A man named Charles Lucas is under arrest in the Second District, on a charge of having killed a man named James Flannery, on the night of the 23d of last December, in the parish of Concordia in this State. He awaits removal to the scene of his crime.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a slave woman named Louisa, the property of Madame Tabary. She was found floating in the river opposite McGarty's plantation. Verdict, "Drowned."

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—The following decisions were rendered by this court yesterday:

L. C. Duncan, appellant, vs. Lafouisse, Jamison & McIntosh, appellees.... Appeal from Second District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Geo. B. Priudle, appellant, vs. Sarah A. Williams, his wife, appellees.... Appeal from Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Ogden, judge. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

John Roche, Tutor, appellee, vs. C. Ridgly.... Appeal from Second District Court of New Orleans. Judge Buchanan. Judgment affirmed with costs.

State of Louisiana vs. N. O. Navigation Company—J. J. Haley, L. Millaudon, et. al., appellees. Alfred Hennen, appellee, vs. Appeal from Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Judge Slidell. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Chas. Roman and C. H. Kiewin, appellees, vs. L. E. & W. J. Forstall, appellants.... Appeal from Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Judge Ogden. Appeal dismissed at cost of appellant.

Wardens of the Church of St. Louis, appellees, vs. P. R. Kiewin, et. al., appellants.... Appeal from Second District Court of New Orleans. Judge Buchanan. Judgment affirmed with costs.

City of New Orleans, appellee, vs. O. Philippi, appellant.... Appeal from Second District Court of New Orleans. Judge Buchanan. Judgment reversed and judgment rendered for defendant, with costs of both courts.

Isaac Collins, appellee, vs. John Monticon, appellant.... Appeal from Third District Court of Jefferson. Appeal dismissed at cost of appellant.

Glendy Burke vs. his Creditors and the Creditors of Glendy Burke & Co.; Warwick Martin, syndic, appellee, Nicholas Fizzlimmons, appellant.... Appeal from Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Judge Slidell. Judgment affirmed at cost of appellant.

Lalonde & Nippet, appellants, vs. J. D. Kemper and Wife, appellees.... Appeal from Second District Court of New Orleans. Judge Buchanan. Judgment of District Court set aside and cause remanded for the purpose of having the record completed.

Franklin Shaw, appellee, vs. James Gondolfo & Co., appellants.... Judgment reversed, and judgment for defendants, with costs, in both courts.

Jean Chartier, appellant, vs. Police Jury of Plaquemines, appellees.... Appeal from Second District Court of Plaquemines. Judge Voorhies. Appeal dismissed.

Merritt, Bliss & Co vs. Michael Oppenheim appellee; Wm McGrosty, appellant, vs. Michael Oppenheim, appellee; Wilson & Griffin, intervenors.... Appeal from Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judge Campbell. Judgment affirmed.

L. E. Simonds, testator of E. Creswell, appellee, vs. Mrs. J. B. Byrne, appellant.... Appeal from Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judge Voorhies. Judgment affirmed with costs.

State of Louisiana, appelle, vs. Michael d'Angulo, appellant.... Appeal from First District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed with costs. d'Angulo had been found guilty of the murder of a Sicilian named Cutino. Imprisonment for life.]

Geo. Patterson, appellant, vs. J. B. d'Antrim, J. Waters & Bouite, appellees.... Appeal from Third District Court of Jefferson. Judge Slidell. Judgment affirmed with costs.

### Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....January 24.

ST. CHARLES.—Jas A Seddon, Miss; W Quinine, Va; F A Abbott, N C Wenig, N Y; J A Gary, T D Jacobs, Miss; F Foy, Ga; W W Rowenda, Ky; C Brandon, Miss; J A Stewart, Georgia; Jas. L. H. Malone, T B Davis, Miss; M Cady and lady, Ky; Miss Kelly, Philadelphia; Dr N H Allen, Texas; Mr T W Simpson, Tenn; A Dudley, Cin; J C Tarr, B B Williams, Ky; Jos F Bower, N O; J Hickey, La; A J Sykes, N O; H D Gurney, Miss; R P Flint, Ky; H O Beardsley, Ky.

ST. LOUIS.—D H McKay, R N Bailey, Miss; J L Burgess and lady, nurse, servant, infant; T Lancaster, C Wood, Jr, John H Landry, La; Mrs M B Bass, Ga; J L Reynolds, Chicago; A Clarke, Ky; A S W Oakley, J S Lappin, N O; G J Payne, Harris; Mrs Ringold, Mr Cowles, Mr Lewis, W H Marion, Cal; T Bailey, Miss; J Decker, Mrs E Hooper, Ala; W Mathews, Ill; H A Hayden, lady and child, Mrs Isaacs and two children, Cal; Dr Field, steamer United States.

VERANDA.....John Wainscott, Miss; Thos L McRae, G B Moss, Kane; Jos H Pugh, F M Pugh, La; W Ross, Ky; Jas Berry, Pa; T B Rogers, A J Spinn, A F Tarman, A Carson, G Wood, Jr, John H Landry, La; Mrs M B Bass, Ga; J L Reynolds, Chicago; A Clarke, Ky; A S W Oakley, J S Lappin, N O; G J Payne, Harris; Mrs Ringold, Mr Cowles, Mr Lewis, W H Marion, Cal; T Bailey, Miss; J Decker, Mrs E Hooper, Ala; W Mathews, Ill; H A Hayden, lady and child, Mrs Isaacs and two children, Cal; Dr Field, steamer United States.

CITY.....Chas W Wiggins, J B Ruggles, R B Robinson, H A Moss, Ala; R McCracken, Texas; J A Bass, J R McCary, J Mathes, Ga; J B Oldham, J Mattson, La, Jas Worth, Tuss Farrah, Miss; J L Kelly, N Y; Jas Foster, Ark; T L Moffat, Miss; Francis Cole, J M Stuart, R H Carey, Mr Davis, J M Sisley, C Sylvan, J T C Arthur, J N Astley, J G Rumble, La; Capt Brashears, steamer Dixie; S A Buck, W M Sharpe, J Bonner, Texas; J C Blanty, N O; F M Pusey, wife and servant, La; O Kotch, Miss; Jno S Lang, J W Brown, Ga.

ARCADE.....Jas S Shaw, N O; G S Hoag, Ut, S J Eaton, R Murray, Chas Thos H Sapp, H Williams, J M Daly and brother, R White, Texas; B Busby, Kentucky, Alex B M Hedrick, G F Barden, Texas, J W Logan, G M Kelly, W C Hunsicker, Ark; Jas J Pope, Tenn; T F Johnson, La; H Murray, N O; J H Anderson, A J Dana, Texas; Prof Dillon, Miss; A Bowers, Geo J W Cole, R J Elliott, Boston; Donham, J Dunker, J R Pike, La; R P Wilson, N O; A J Sorg, T Woodside, La; W Head, Ind; J G Brown, T D Kotchen, J A Brown, S M Warner, La; J Ross, R Johnson, Ark; J C Sims, La; Henry Dinson, N O; Jas Wenner, N Y; A H Roggeda, E W Brockway, N O.

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jan25 1t*

On Tuesday, January 24, CAROLINE, aged 4 years and 9 months, daughter of Christian and Caroline Bahler.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, corner of Fourth and Chippewa streets, Fourth District.

On Tuesday, January 24, at 1 o'clock, p. m., CAROLINE HAYDEN ADAMS, consort of Henry Burns, aged 36 years.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Magazine and Estelle streets, without further notice.

On Tuesday, January 24, of Asiatic, Mrs. CATHERINE JONES, aged 54 years, a native of Eyrecourt, county of Galway, Ireland, consort of James Jones.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from Dr. Stone's Maison de Santé, corner of Claiborne and Canal streets, without further notice.

☞ New York papers please copy.

R. R. R.
THEORY.
THE THREE REMEDIES.
☞ RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT and RADWAY'S REGULATORS always insure to the Weak, Feeble, Infirm and Sickly, QUICK CURES, SOUND HEALTH and LONG LIFE.
BAD COUGH, RAISING BLOOD, NIGHT SWEATS, CURED.
Mr. Antonia Reeder, of Niles, Mich., writes:
For four months I have been troubled with a very bad Cough. I got on bad lately that I have at times raised large quantities of blood, and some pus. This frightened me, for I thought I had the Consumption. Night after night I was kitched in sweat; so that I was, when I came under your treatment, little better than a "walking ghost." I commenced the use of the Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, and Regulators, which I got from Dr. J. Lathrop, of this place. I bathed my chest and throat with Ready Relief, took the Resolvent three times