THE DAILY CRESCENT.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB'Y 15, 1854.

THE DELTA AND OURSELVES.

We have too much personal good-will towards our neighbor, and we have (we trust) too much candor, to seize upon the little summary which it styles "Spirit of the Morning Journals," and turn against it, as its deliberate argument, the hasty remarks which it often attaches there, to its analysis of what we ourselves have said on particular topics. Yet it may or *may not* mend these commentaries at its pleasure: for we hold that it should be allowed to correct, though not to contradict these, its off-hand observations, and to explain, though not deny, unless it chooses to retract them. In a word, we desire to take no advantage of a friendly adversary. But as the opinions thus expressed by our neighbor may or *may not* be deliberately entertained, we are justified in supposing, for the time, that it means to stand by them, and in treating them, accordingly, as the reasoning by which it intends to abide.

The Delta attempts, in this manner, to justify the interference by newspapers, in the argument of cases that are pending before courts of justice, and to allege that we ourselves have, in two cases, done that for which we blame it.

Now, we insist that, in all cases where the public passions are concerned, and are likely to sway the decisions of juries or of courts, it is absolutely against all safe administration of Justice, that the Press should thrust itself into matters so sacred; matters which the Press cannot conduct; matters which are already in the hands of systematic and solemn investigation, with all the aids and all the sanctions that the learning of lawyers, the sense of juries, the honesty of witnesses, and the awfulness of that highest of all human functions—the Judge's—can give. Justice must be left to its own high duties, undisturbed by anything outside of its tribunal. If it should err—as we think it lately did in one railroad tax case; or commit the gross est absurdities—as we think it did in another; then, and not till then, the Press may canvass its conduct, as it may that of all other public agents. Otherwise than thus we have not done; nor will the Delta say we have.

Secondly, as to our article on John Mitchel; the Delta states, without attempting to controvert, the grounds which we establish; except that, in reply to what we urge of the improbability that Mr. Mitchel can have been any thing else than of the same opinion about Slavery as Daniel O'Connell was, it (the Delta) remarks (as if most triumphantly) that "Young Ireland" "sprang into existence from bitter hostility and opposition to that same Daniel O'Connell."

Now, on its face and for the ignorant, this may seem a conclusive answer to us, on this one point. Yet it strikes us that there is really nothing in it. What was "Young Ireland's" opposition and hostility to O'Connell about? Did it object to "Repeal?" "Justice to Ireland?" "Agitation," "Down with the Saxon!" or any other of his doctrines? To none, except that while it adopted all his principles, *it broke from him because he would not carry them far enough.* He opposed a resort to physical force for these doctrines: *they* insisted upon coming to blows for them. Such was *their* "hostility and opposition to O'Connell!"

EDITORIAL BOOK-NOTES.

We learn that some one of that diabolical race who have, from time immemorial, been the scourge and the horror of men of letters—the diabolical race of duns—has laid his inhuman gripe upon the estate that Alexander Dumas had bought and the castle he was about to erect in this country. The consequence is that the prince of steam-literature has become the lord of an imaginary domain and of a castle in the air, or what, in his own tongue, is geographically described as a *chateau en Espagne*. For it seems that, when first the idea of airy lordships, of fictitious signories, without a "local habitation or a name," entered into the brains of French adventurers, they were accustomed to pretend that these, their imaginary baronies, lay in Spain. Now, they are evidently about to shift their fanciful possessions from a realm that has lost its reputation to another that can still lend one. Mons. Dumas, we are warranted in supposing, has fairly "run out" in his own country, or he would not propose to come to this. Hence we may perceive that our fame abroad is rising. For they who, being bankrupt of literary character, want to borrow, come to us. By-the-by, learning, to a great degree, was extinguished in France, by her first Revolution. Her subsequent ones have left her, for literature, only newspapers and novels—these the most factious and these the most depraved that ever were seen. But the last of these Revolutions has almost swept off both: Young Napoleon has nearly rid her of her politicians; and, to crown that benefit, has now only to make an end of her authors. When both are gone, she may begin afresh, at the starting-point of some authority in government and something sound in morals.

There is an evident literary identity of thought between the following passage in Shakspeare's "As you like it," and one in Pope. Jaques says:

> Behind an oak whose antique root peeps out
> Upon the brook that brawls along this wood
> To the which place, a poor sequestered stag,
> That from the hunter's aim had ta'en a hurt,
> Did come to languish; and indeed, my lord,
> The wretched animal did vent such groans,
> That their discharge did stretch his leathern coat
> Almost to bursting; and the big round tears
> Coursed one another down his innocent nose,
> In piteous chase: and thus the hairy fool
> Stood in the extreme verge of the swift brook,
> Augmenting it with tears.

Compare this with Pope:

> So the struck deer, in some secluse retreat,
> Lies down to die, the arrow at his heart;
> There, hid in shades and wasting day by day,
> Only he bleeds, and pants his life away.

This is stolen; but stolen as an artist might steal precious material—marble or a gem—to work up in some fit and delicate creation of his own.

While Pope has seized, and, after his artistic manner, compressed this general image, another great poet has appropriated, for the wayward meditations of his melancholy youth in the "Elegy in a Country Churchyard," the very spot—the overhanging tree and the murmuring brook—by which Shakspeare's hurt deer takes refuge:

> There, at the foot of yonder nodding beech,
> That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high,
> His listless length at noontide would he stretch,
> And pore upon the brook that babbles by.

Finally, the whole general image of the hurt stag, deserted by the herd, is once more reproduced, by Tom Moore, and sentimentalized into an amorous ditty, in which the horny and hairy sufferer becomes both a hart and a husband; while the tree and the rivulet become his lady's bosom and her eyes:

> Come, rest in this bosom, my own stricken deer!
> Though the herd has fled from thee, thy home is still here.
> Here still is the smile that no stand can o'erreach,
> And the heart and the hand all thine own to the last!

But since we are talking of hurt creatures, there is a bird that has suffered in poetry almost as much as the beast above commemorated; and as that bird is our own national one, it is surely fit that we should look into the manner in which a series of bards have let fly at him.

Of that poor youth, Henry Kirke White, who slew himself with over-study, Lord Byron says, quite pathetically:

> So the struck eagle, stretched upon the plain,
> No more through rolling clouds to soar again,
> Views his own feather on the fatal dart,
> And winged the shaft that pierced him to the heart.
> Keen were his pangs, but keener far to feel
> He nursed the pinion that impell'd the steel;
> While the same plumage, that had warm'd his nest,
> Drank the last life-drop of his bleeding breast.

This thought is well enough amplified; but that is all. Where it was gotten, one of the conversations in Boswell's Johnson shall tell. The Dr. says there, of one of the controversialists of his day, "Mr. McQueen is like the eagle mentioned by Waller, that was shot by an arrow feathered from his own wing." This allusion is to Waller's "Lines to a lady singing his own verses."

> That eagle's fate and mine are one,
> Which, on the shaft that made him die,
> Espied a feather of his own,
> Wherewith he wont to soar so high.

But Waller, by the very form of his phrase, half-intimates that he refers to what had been said by a yet earlier poet: and accordingly, if we go back to La Fontaine, we shall find the whole story already told:

> Mortellement atteint d'une flèche empennée,
> Un cerveau disposait sa triste destinée.
> Et disait, en soufrant un surcroit de douleur,
> "Faut-il contribuer à son propre malheur!
> "Cruels humains! vous tirez de nos ailes
> "De quoi faire voler ces machines mortelles!
> "Mais me voilà moyen point, exigeance sans pitié!
> "Souvent il vous arrive un sort comme le notre.
> "Des enfans de Japhet toujours une mottie
> "Fournira des armes à l'autre."

But have we yet reached the idea at its original source? By no means: for that, we must yet trace it back to Phædrus in Latin, and from Phædrus ascend to one of the earliest of the Greek writers, Æsop.

If it please our readers, however, we will pursue this parallelism of passages further, one some other day.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1854.

After some unimportant morning business in the Senate, Mr. Douglas again called up his Nebraska bill and proposed an amendment (which had previously been agreed upon in caucus) which, instead of declaring that the compromise of 1820 had been "superseded" by that of 1850, alters this phraseology so as to make it run that the compromise of 1820 was "inconsistent" with that of 1850, and therefore the former is declared null and inoperative. This verbal amendment is said to have been made to satisfy Mr. Cass, among others, and that it will insure a larger number of votes. Mr. Everett, of Mass., expressed a desire to speak upon the amendment, but was not ready so-day—would be to-morrow, and moved a postponement.

Mr. Douglas resisted the move for postponement and again alluded to the newspaper accounts of the *modus operandi* of the opponents of the measures, which was to gain time to get up a ferment among the people.

It begins to be plain, however, that the alarm of the Senator from Ill. on this point is needless: the politicians cannot stir up the people; they have too recently heard the cry of "wolf" to be excited now. Besides, another Presidential election is three years off.

The next subject discussed was the grant of lands in aid of railroads.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, called up a bill giving lands in aid of a railroad in Minnesota, and Mr. Dawson, of Georgia, objected to the passage of any more of these bills unless the whole subject of the disposal of the public lands was presented in some systematized shape. However, considering that this bill was for a Territory which had no representative in the Senate, as matter of grace it was allowed to pass.

Mr. Gwin, of California, inquired what was the number of the next bill of this description, with a view, as he said, of calling it up and making it, *with all the rest of the same character*, the special order for some fixed day. The next bill was No. 87, for a grant of land to Michigan, but after considerable discussion again, it was found that 87 had already been passed: This announcement furnished Mr. Dawson, and Judge Butler of South Carolina, with additional argument against thus blindly giving away the public lands, and the latter expressed great doubts if the States themselves would make such a disposition of them as Congress was called upon to do. He believed that instead of giving them to monied monopolies the States themselves would be more likely, if they had possession, to give them to individuals.

Mr. Gwin persisting in his motion, it was found that the next bill was No. 88, for a grant of land in aid of a railroad from Algiers to the Sabine, and this he moved, with all kindred bills, should be postponed for two weeks.

After this motion had been discussed some time, Mr. Slidell inquired what bill was before the Senate—the Chair replied No. 88. Mr. Slidell moved that it be put upon its passage. Now this was injudicious in Mr. Slidell, and although the bill will probably pass the Senate, it will not be hastened in its passage by any such *legerdemain*. I could not help contrasting this covert mode of reaching an object in the Senate, where there is no sort of necessity for it, with the open and manly appeal to the House made by Mr. Hunt in behalf of the widow of the talented S. S. Prentiss, for whom he succeeded in securing the pay due to her husband while contesting his right to a seat. The objection of any one member would have been fatal to the application, but Mr. Hunt has so won upon the regards of all in his brief intercourse with the body that no one interposed.

The House has been occupied by the Deficiency bill, and there is nothing in its details which would interest your readers.

The war of the Hards and Softs troubles the administration amazingly. The determination is to throw away New York in the future political game, but the Hards will gradually draw the South to their side. In making an estimate of New York politics, it is not generally known or remembered that the spoils of State are as potent there as the National spoils. It is this wheel within a wheel that makes New Yorkers particularly sensitive to any interference in their State affairs.

The President is very much occupied with the dispensation of patronage. In this respect, he has to take care that the Republic receives no harm, and that his prospects for a re-election are not damaged by personal neglect.

CHRONICLER.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1854—*Senate.*—The bill granting land to the territory of Minnesota, to aid in the construction of a railroad in that State was taken up, and, after debate, passed.

A like bill for Louisiana was debated till one o'clock and then postponed.

The Nebraska bill was then taken up.

Mr. Everett desired time until to-morrow to prepare his remarks explanatory of the reasons why he could not vote for the bill.

Mr. Houston expressed a similar desire.

Mr. Sebastian offered several amendments relating to Indian affairs in the territories, which were read and adopted. The bill was then postponed.

A bill granting land to Michigan for railroad purposes was taken up and debated at length, and then passed.

House of Representatives.—The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. Clarke offered an amendment, appropriating $10,000 for the purchase of seeds and the collection of agricultural statistics, to be paid out of the Patent Office fund. He explained that foreign governments had sent to the bureau various kinds of seeds and bulbs, and the amount now asked was to enable the Patent Office to reciprocate the exchanges.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, thought that this manner of distributing seeds was a perfect humbug, as not one package of seeds in ten would sprout.

Various gentlemen took part in the debate, showing the importance of distributing wheat and other grains among the agriculturists of this country. The discussion continued for more than an hour; when

Mr. Pratt said this seemed to be a fruitful theme of debate, and afforded capital for those who talk for buncombe. While gentlemen professed to be friends of the agriculturists, they at the same time declare themselves to be economists. It is said that time is money. Now, would it not be well to give at once five or ten thousand dollars, and save that amount in time, by taking the question?

The amendment was agreed to.

Various others were acted upon; but, without concluding action upon the bill, the Committee rose.

And the House adjourned.

Mr. De Ford, Mail Agent on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, says the Wilmington (N. C.) Herald of the 8th inst., died at Warsaw on the 6th, from injuries received in attempting to jump upon the engine after it had started.

The total receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the year past, have been $2,846,009; total tonnage moved over the Road, 157,632 tons, against 60,000 last year.

The steamer Ohio, which sailed on the 7th from New York for Aspinwall, took out the heaviest letter mail on record. It required three of the largest post-office trucks to convey the bags to the steamer.

Telegraphic

STEAMBOAT COLLISION—*Montgomery*, Feb. 14—The steamer Magnolia on her downward trip on the Alabama river, came in collision last night, near the coal bluff, with the steamer Wetumpka, sinking the latter boat, with the loss, it is reported, of two or three lives.

SUICIDE—*Mobile*, Feb. 14.—Mr. Wm. Hall, sugar merchant, of this city, committed suicide this morning by drowning.

EASTERN MAIL.—*Mobile*, Feb. 14.—The Eastern mail this morning brings New York dates of the evening of the 8th and morning of the 9th inst., with the foreign letters brought by the Arabia.

Later From Texas.

The steamship Louisiana, Capt. Smith, which arrived yesterday, brings us later Texas papers. The following is a list of her passengers:

Mrs J Smith, jr, mrs Merriman, mrs Simmons, child and srvt, miss Simmons, miss Thornton, miss Budd, mrs Cunningham, mrs Towns, miss Quarles, capt Lewis and lady, Chas Powers and lady, mrs Green, P Delafield and lady, D E Maery and lady, C H Smith, lady and child, mrs Larkin, four children and srvt, W Holmes and lady, misses Pettees, Perry, Simmons, Merriman, Colman, W T Larkins, Thorp, G W Kendall (N O Picayune) J L Rhea, S Quarles, mej M Erskine, Smith, Dr Peebles, Gen Welborne, Brown.

The Galveston News of the 10th says:

Business in town has been exceedingly dull for the past week, and there is but little prospect for early improvement, as the advices from the upper country show a continuation of dry, cold weather, unfavorable for the desired rise of the rivers. Hauling to Houston and Harrisburg had been nearly suspended also, on account of the want of grass for teams, and scarcity and high rates of corn; the receipts of produce have been quite small under the circumstances.

The river steamers are all inactive. The steamer Swan arrived from Corpus Christi, and is waiting a rise in the Trinity. The steamer United States, which was here previously, has returned, newly fitted up, and will seek business in the coasting trade. Her help will be welcome, when the expected abundance of receipts of cotton and other produce commences at Brazos river and Sabine pass. The schooner Alamo stranded at the mouth of Bernard river. Her cargo, which consisted of sugar and molasses, was sold in a damaged condition, as well as the vessel.

Business in Houston is reported quiet.

A correspondent of the same paper writing from Austin, says: A bill providing for the public debt of the late Republic of Texas, was considered in the House yesterday, and discussed the whole day. Mr. Starp, of Victoria, offered a substitute for the original bill, which provided that the money now in the Treasury, or so much thereof as shall remain after satisfying the appropriations made at this Legislature, shall go to the payment of the 1st, 2d, and 3d class claims, and when the money in the Treasury of the State is exhausted, the only alternative left for the remainder of the outstanding debts will be for us to depend upon the generosity of the United States.

This substitute, in my opinion, approaches nearer doing justice to our creditors than anything which has yet been presented to the Legislature. Many of our own citizens have small claims of the first class, and they should be paid. It is an anomaly in legislation that those who rendered service to Texas at an early day should be excluded from privileges which are granted to those of a subsequent date.

The bill to incorporate the Texas Steamship Company will not pass in its present shape, if at all. This bill proposes to aid the company by the loan of $300,000 out of the school fund. The persons named in the bill are mostly non-residents of Texas. An amendment will be offered, whenever the bill comes up, substituting names of merchants of Galveston, Houston and Indianola for those now in the bill.

The Galveston Times, of the 10th, has the following items:

It is said that near thirty-five thousand bales of cotton will be shipped from Houston during the present season.

We understand that a most wanton, reckless and unprovoked murder was committed in cold blood by Joseph White, upon Levi Barrow, both of them old citizens and long residents on Turtle Bayou, in Liberty county. The latter was highly esteemed by his neighbors. White, immediately after the commission of the crime, made his escape. We understand that more than fifty persons are in pursuit of him, with the avowed intention, if they succeed in capturing him, of calling on Judge Lynch and giving him a short thrift.

We announce to-day, with painful regret, the death of our State Senator, James T. Lytle, Esq., of Port Lavaca, from a protracted illness, resulting in consumption. Mr. Lytle was a young man, but as a lawyer, had already earned an honorable position; as a citizen he had won general confidence and esteem, and as a mason he had gained a high rank among his brethren. But recently elected to the Senate, the growing malady forbade his doing more than to take his seat, and soon compelled him to relinquish that and return home. He was interred with masonic honors by the combined lodges of Indianola and Lavaca. [Indianola Bulletin.

The Galveston Journal of the 10th says: "The brig Condor, Captain Chase, arrived in port from Boston, on Monday last, consigned to A. J. Ingersoll. We learn from the captain that he passed the schooner James G. King, dismasted and full of water, in lat. 36 deg. 15 min. and lon. 60 deg. 50 min. Whether the crew were lost or had abandoned the schooner is not known. She appeared to have been in that condition for some time.

A State Educational Convention will meet at Huntsville, Texas, on the 16th of June.

The Odd Fellows of Galveston had a public demonstration in Galveston on the 10th.

The Galveston Times of the 12th inst., says: We have now upon us the most balmy and pleasant Spring weather—the south breeze from the Gulf, the bright moonlight, the fine beach, and the gay and happy riding parties give zest to enjoyment, which "outsiders" can't appreciate. The weather is perfectly delightful, but in twelve hours, blanket coats may be in requisition! So it will be as well, perhaps, to say no more at present on this topic. Our tables though we may speak of; they are now supplied with every description of vegetables, green peas, beets, etc., etc., and the gardens in our city are in an advanced state of cultivation. We learn, too, that the planters of South-western Texas are actively engaged in planting their crops of corn. With this early commencement, should the season remain favorable, we may look for an early supply of corn. We think our planters should turn their attention to raising large crops of this commodity. The country is filling up rapidly, and emigration will require their supply at home. It is estimated that at least two hundred thousand emigrants will arrive in Texas during the present season; and thus a home market for grains must be made to a considerable extent.

Later from the Plains.

The following dispatch from Independence, Mo, to the St. Louis Republican, is dated Jan. 31st:

The Fort Laramie mail arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. K. W. Allison, the conductor, brings the December mail from Salt Lake, the January mail not having reached Lamarie on the night of the 19th January. Mr. Allison encountered snow storms for six days. The animals belonging to the line all broke down.

Mr. Allison was much annoyed by the Cheyenne Indians on the way; they took all the bedding and provisions belonging to the mail company. The Sioux gave them provisions and were very friendly.

The Cheyennes and Sioux are coming out to make war on the Pawnees; several skirmishes have taken place, and a number of Pawnees have been killed.

The Utah Indians still affirm that Capt. Gunnison and his party were taken for Mormons, because the Mormons had been infringing upon their rights and settling upon their best lands.

The Tampa Herald of the 1st inst. learns, by the arrival of the steamer J. T. Sprague, that four of the Indian delegation to the Seminoles in Florida have visited Billy Bowlegs at his headquarters, and that he has requested an interview with the entire delegation, a part of which remained at Carloosahatchie. The whole number are now in the Indian country, but of their success nothing is known.

A writer in the Boston Transcript, alluding to the recently published autobiography of Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt, recalls the fact that, some years ago, she gave readings at the Stuyvesant Institute, in New York, while in a mesmeric state!

This fine stanza is from a poem in the National Era, on the death of Webster:

> How well he fell asleep!
> Like some proud river, widening toward the sea,
> Calmly and grandly, silently and deep,
> Life joined eternity.

The New York Day Book says the greatness of that city consists of its vice, not its virtue. There are 500 resorts of prostitutes, 258 porter-houses kept by females, and 162 dance-houses of a disreputable character. Great city, indeed!

Mrs. Lucy Audubon has presented to Congress, through Mr. Everett, a petition, asking for the purchase of the original drawing of the work of her late husband on the birds of America.

Engeltje Van Der Vlies, of Pynacker, near Rotterdam, Holland, the woman who did not eat since 1818, nor drink since 1822, is dead. She died Dec. 22.

The value of real estate in the State of New York is assessed at $1,015,762,791, and the value of personal at $249,720,727.

James M. Dyson, the murderer of Nelins, in Panola county, Miss., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years.

The bank circulation of Canada is estimated at $20,000,000.

Signora Rose De Fries is singing at Augusta, Georgia.

Amusements.

SOIREE AT THE ST. CHARLES.—The first Grand Dress and Masquerade ball of the season, so far as our hotels are concerned, will come off this evening, at the St. Charles Hotel. It will of course be a grand affair—an event—an epoch in the festivities of the season. The fair and fashionable of the city will be there, at least so many as can get there, and judging by the fact that already between a thousand and fifteen hundred invitations have been issued, we deem it probable that nearly all who desire will be present.

ROSSINI'S SEMIRAMIDE.—The "Semiramide" is one of the great Rossini's most brilliant and delightful operas. The spectacle part, with its Assyrian architecture and costumes, is superb; and those who remember its performance at the Orleans Theatre the last season and the one previous, will unite in saying that it was got up in a manner that any opera-house in Europe would be glad to equal. This opera is to be performed to-morrow evening at the Orleans for the first time this season, and for the benefit of the excellent stage manager, Mr. Flot. Much of the success of these grand operas depends on the stage manager's skill, discipline and taste, and no one will dispute Mr. Flot's abilities or success.

The cast on this occasion will attract, from its novelty. *Queen Semiramide* will be represented by that exquisite singer, Mme. Bertini; Mmlle. Borghese for the first time dons the habiliments of a young warrior, and her rich contralto will be heard to advantage in *Arsace*; while Genibrel will appear in an old part of the ambitious *Assur*.

MRS. CHARLES HOWARD'S BENEFIT.—In the rush of amusements at present, we trust the benefit of Mrs. Charles Howard at the Varieties, to-morrow evening, will not be lost sight of. Her merit is too widely known to require any commendation, and we need only remark that "The School-for Scandal" is the piece selected.

OLE BULL'S CONCERT.—Ole Bull's first concert of the present season was given last night at the hall of the Mechanics' Institute, and was well attended. He was assisted by Maurice Strakosch and little Adalina Patti—the same as were with him the last season.

Ole Bull's second concert is to be given this evening at the same place, with an entire change of programme.

The sale of secured seats commences this morning, and inasmuch as it is probable that we shall have but one or two more opportunities for listening to his wonderful efforts this season and possibly never more, we trust that all who can, will attend.

SONTAG.—Madam Sontag's third, and probably last, concert in this city will be given to-morrow night at the Odd Fellows' Hall. Sontag will herself sing six times, including "The Last Rose of Summer," "Within a Mile of Edinboro' Town," and the "Aria from the Barber of Seville." The sale of seats commences at 8½ this morning, and at the same hour to-morrow. We are led to believe that Madam Sontag, assisted by the able troupe now with her, will give a number of operas here. We trust that such may be the case.

JULLIEN'S CONCERT.—Jullien's programme in another column speaks for itself and fitly foreshadows what is to be expected from the king of concerts. We will give it and him that notice hereafter which we are unable to do to-night.

VICTOR GERBER'S CONCERT.—The first concert of this talented young Creole artist takes place on Friday evening at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. Seats may be secured to-day and to-morrow and on the day of the concert. He will be assisted by an immense orchestra, embodying all that belongs to the Orleans Theatre. Those who have heard Ole Bull will do well to hear also this native rival of his.

DAN RICE.—The amusements at Dan's were largely attended last evening, but will, we suspect, be still more densely thronged this evening. "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with all its wit and humor, is to be produced in the best possible style, through the effective instrumentality of Field's dramatic company from Mobile. The piece has merit enough to live under bad rendering. It must therefore be eminently successful when blessed with a capable presentation. Mr. John Smith personates *Uncle Tom*, and the subsidiary characters are fittingly allotted. Seats can be procured at the Box office from 10 until 3 o'clock.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.—Messrs. Norris and Way, under the City Hotel, enjoy a very enviable reputation in the clothing line. Their stock is always as large, as choice and as cheap as any one's else. We see by their advertisement that they have just received their usual stock of spring goods, and we commend it to the attention of those desiring to make purchases.

SILKS, LINENS AND SPRING GOODS.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that P. & E. Reilly, on the corner of Canal and Royal streets, are offering silk dress goods at very low prices, and that they have just opened a large stock of spring mantillas and shirting linens. Reilly's is one of the best stores in the city, and all goods purchased there are sure to be equal to the representations made.

HARD TIMES.—Madame Adelpie, who has lately made some very extraordinary hits in revealing the past and predicting the future: not as she says by fortune-telling, which she pronounces a base humbug, but by her mysterious knowledge of Sympathy and Phreyology. She predicts some early heavy failures in Mercantile affairs, and proffers her advice to the sufferers. Hundreds visit her daily, at the Magnolia House, all of whom pronounce her a most wonderful woman.

BOARDING.—Mrs. E. Palmer has opened a boarding house at No. 210 Tchoupitoulas street, which will be kept in the best style. Mrs. Palmer is from Montgomery, Ala., and is capable and ready to render everything as pleasant and agreeable at her house as any where else in the city.

☞ The steamer Duke, of the Star line, has our thanks for Cincinnati papers of the 6th, and Louisville of the 5th, the latest received at this office.

METAIRIE COURSE.
TWO DAY'S RACING.
On THURSDAY February 16th, a Purse and stake of $200 with sweepstakes for mile heats, 2 in 3, to horses, by the same horses that contested so much excitement on Sunday last.
G. Hickwell's br g RENEGER.
G. Drumgoole's ch m MAY QUEEN.
J. L. Roff's bk g DOCTOR ELLIOTT.
On FRIDAY, match for $500, mile heats, 2 best in 3, to go as they please.
W. Hickwell's br g YOUNG AMERICA.
J. Hilton's ch g TOM SMILEY.
Horses to start at half past 3 o'clock.
feb15 J. L. DOFF, Proprietor.

EMPTY BOTTLES—50 gross Madeira Bottles; 20 gross Porter Bottles.... For sale by
feb15 S. WOLFF, 95 Camp street.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

RECORDER WINTER'S COURT—*First District*—DISCHARGED.—Our readers may remember that early on the morning of the 10th inst., an unknown man was found in a dying condition upon the pavement in front of the Alabama House, from a window of which he had fallen and crushed his skull; also, that about a dozen men who occupied the room where the stranger had taken lodgings were arrested on suspicion of having precipitated him therefrom, the unfortunate man having cried out "Watch!" after striking the pavement. The examination of the accused parties was finished yesterday before this Court, and resulted in their complete exoneration from the charge. It is quite clear that the man was precipitated from the window accidentally.

FORGERY.—Patrick O'Sullivan was arraigned yesterday, charged, upon affidavit of Thomas Brown, with having forged the deponent's name to an order on Horace Bean & Co. for the sum of $200, which he obtained and appropriated to his own use. The examination of the case was postponed to the 23d inst.

EXPERIENCE IS A HARD SCHOOL, BUT, ETC.—An affidavit has been filed in this court against a couple of individuals named Gregor and Nelson, charging them with having flogged, after the most approved and thorough style, one David G. Pickens, lately arrived from Waterloo. Mr. Pickens came to this city on the Princess, and immediately on his arrival he left the boat and rambled up into the town according to his own affidavit, in a most beatific condition of spiritual elevation. He was watched and pursued by the brace of professional sharpers aforesaid, who had come down the river on the same boat with him, and had ascertained that he had in his pocket about $2200 in bank notes and drafts. They soon managed to fall in company with him, and by frequent potations so effectually cultivated the spiritious elevation spoken of above, that he shortly came to consider them exceedingly good fellows and honest gentlemen. His memory of what occurred after that period is by no means clear; he has a faint recollection of having been taken into a gambling den, he believes on Common street, near Baronne, and thinks it was called Rawle's house or place; he further remembers a sort of dream about handling certain bits of pasteboard and passing certain sums of money from one to the other; and he has a very distinct recollection of awaking the next morning with an empty pocket and a hat entirely too small for him, notwithstanding the great quantity of building materials it had contained on the previous night. He accordingly entered complaint, the parties were arrested, and the case was fixed for examination on the 17th inst.

FINED.—T. W. Anthony was fined $20 yesterday for carrying concealed weapons.

Mr. Stewart also "pock-marked Frank," arrested as a vagrant, and found to be in possession of a large bowie-knife, together with a lot of skeleton keys and an "outsider," was fined fifty dollars and required to give $1000 bond for future good behavior or inhabit the workhouse for the space of ninety days.

COMPLAINTS AND DISTURBANCE.—Two affidavits have been made in this Court against Fred Deibert—one charging him with having committed a violent assault upon a man named Philip Lawrence, on the Shell Road, not far from the toll-gate, knocking him down and beating him with a bible of wood, the other setting forth that said Deibert did, at half-past twelve o'clock on the 13th day of February, 1854, near the Galvez Canal, without just cause or provocation, and with malicious purpose, shoot and kill a certain domestic animal wearing a long beard and a pair of horns, and lest this description should make some chaste ladies uneasy for the safety of their lords, we add, that the murdered animal was an ancient goat of the masculine gender, which had the audacity to make war upon Mr. Deibert and strike him with its foolish head *sostenuto*. The conduct of scandal awaits investigation.

RECORDER RAMOS' COURT—*Second District.* Charles Brown, for whose arrest a warrant was issued a day or two since on a charge of having stolen from the trunk of John Palmer, a package of gold valued at about $80, was arraigned before this court yesterday and required to give $300 security for his appearance when notified.

DOG ROW.—An affidavit was filed in this court on Saturday last, against one Victor Bugnizard, charging him with having cut and stabbed two individuals named Patrick Cassidy and John Swanton. The accused person, having been arrested, makes an affidavit against his accusers to the following purport: That while passing along the Levee, between St. Ann and Jefferson streets, in company with his dog, a small animal with pendent ears and a curly tail, Swanton and Cassidy, together with two individuals whose names deponent does not know, urged several large and half-starved canine creatures to attack his well-bred pet, and that when he attempted to rescue his favorite from his ruffianly assailants, the four men and seven dogs fell upon him and were about to "gobble him up unceremoniously;" he therefore pulled a pocket-knife and commenced making a way at the numerous antagonists and lustily crying out "Watch!" at the same time. Watchmen came to his relief, and followed their usual practice of arresting the weaker party who had the worst of the row. A cotemporary will have an elaborate history of this morning affair for publication, if it is necessary, therefore, that anything further should be said about it here than that warrants have been issued for the arrest of the sporting individuals who made the first complaint.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—On Monday last the Supreme Court rendered the following decisions:

State of Louisiana, appee, vs. Louis Force, appt. Appeal from the 5th District Court of Point Coupee. Judgment affirmed.

Mr. and Mrs. D'Aronsebourg, app'ts, vs. Chauvin and Lewis, appees. Appeal from the First District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

L. C. Duncan, appt, vs. Labouisse, Jamison and M'Intosh, appees. Appeal from the 2d District Court of New Orleans. Application for a rehearing dismissed and judgment of District Court affirmed without prejudice to any right of action the said Duncan may have for damages against Labouisse for breach of the alleged agreement between them.

Charlotte Williams and husband, appts, vs. Micajah Courtney et al, appees. Appeal from the 9th District Court of Point Coupee. Dismissed at appt's cost.

Union Bank, appt, vs. Reynolds et al, appees. Appeal from the 8th District Court of Lafourche. Judgment affirmed.

SONTAG.—Madam Sontag's third, and probably last, concert in this city will be given to-morrow night at the Odd Fellows' Hall. Sontag will herself sing six times, including "The Last Rose of Summer," "Within a Mile of Edinboro' Town," and the "Aria from the Barber of Seville." The sale of seats commences at 8½ this morning, and at the same hour to-morrow. We are led to believe that Madam Sontag, assisted by the able troupe now with her, will give a number of operas here. We trust that such may be the case.

JULLIEN'S CONCERT.—Jullien's programme in another column speaks for itself and fitly foreshadows what is to be expected from the king of concerts. We will give it and him that notice hereafter which we are unable to do to-night.

VICTOR GERBER'S CONCERT.—The first concert of this talented young Creole artist takes place on Friday evening at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. Seats may be secured to-day and to-morrow and on the day of the concert. He will be assisted by an immense orchestra, embodying all that belongs to the Orleans Theatre. Those who have heard Ole Bull will do well to hear also this native rival of his.

DAN RICE.—The amusements at Dan's were largely attended last evening, but will, we suspect, be still more densely thronged this evening. "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with all its wit and humor, is to be produced in the best possible style, through the effective instrumentality of Field's dramatic company from Mobile. The piece has merit enough to live under bad rendering. It must therefore be eminently successful when blessed with a capable presentation. Mr. John Smith personates *Uncle Tom*, and the subsidiary characters are fittingly allotted. Seats can be procured at the Box office from 10 until 3 o'clock.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.—Messrs. Norris and Way, under the City Hotel, enjoy a very enviable reputation in the clothing line. Their stock is always as large, as choice and as cheap as any one's else. We see by their advertisement that they have just received their usual stock of spring goods, and we commend it to the attention of those desiring to make purchases.

SILKS, LINENS AND SPRING GOODS.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that P. & E. Reilly, on the corner of Canal and Royal streets, are offering silk dress goods at very low prices, and that they have just opened a large stock of spring mantillas and shirting linens. Reilly's is one of the best stores in the city, and all goods purchased there are sure to be equal to the representations made.

HARD TIMES.—Madame Adelpie, who has lately made some very extraordinary hits in revealing the past and predicting the future: not as she says by fortune-telling, which she pronounces a base humbug, but by her mysterious knowledge of Sympathy and Phreyology. She predicts some early heavy failures in Mercantile affairs, and proffers her advice to the sufferers. Hundreds visit her daily, at the Magnolia House, all of whom pronounce her a most wonderful woman.

BOARDING.—Mrs. E. PALMER, (late of Montgomery, Ala.) begs respectfully to inform her friends and the public that she has leased that large and commodious house No. 210 Tchoupitoulas street, and that it is thoroughly repaired, painted and newly furnished in the most approved style, and is now ready to receive families or single gentlemen as boarders. She will spare no pains to make this as good, and as comfortable a place as can be found in any other house in the City. Terms are reasonable.
feb15 1y

SUNDRIES—
50 bags PIMENTO;
100 bags BLACK PEPPER;
20 half tubs HOPS, First sort. For sale by
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