THE DAILY CRESCENT.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB'Y 20, 1854.

THE CUBA INVASION.

We live in the midst of a city and we write for a region, whence originated that unhappy expedition against a country that had never injured us, in which perished so many brave but misguided men, the victims of a cause that was not theirs, the violators of duties that were. If, in speaking of them, on the few occasions when we have done so, we have given pain, where we meant only to do good and to perform what we knew to be a faithful public part, it is the misfortune of the times and the country and of course our own; but not our fault. For the very condition of things which makes it most unprofitable—nay, personally impolitic—to speak, makes it shameful to be silent. We will not, on the one hand, be all the while thrusting into people's faces vain remonstrances, against which are closed the ears of all but those who need them not; nor can we, on the other hand, always forbear our warnings, however certain to be unheeded, except in the unjust displeasure which they excite towards us. Men do us wrong, when they unthinkingly visit upon us their individual ill-will, for speaking frankly out, upon such and all other occasions. Let them, before they do so, pause and remember that we are but doing, and doing with regret, the manly duty of our vocation. For what Milton so nobly says is certainly as true as possible of him who, as an editor, must be continually advising his fellow-citizens of public concerns: "Surely, to every good and peaceable man, it must in nature needs be a hateful thing to be the displeaser and molester of thousands: much better would it like him, doubtless, to be the messenger of gladness and contentment; as is, indeed, his chief intended business to all mankind, but that they resist and oppose their own happiness. But when God commands to take the trumpet and blow a dolorous or a jarring blast, it is not in man's will *what* he shall say, or what he shall conceal."

There are, it should be remembered, probably quite as few of editors as of other people in this country, who are entirely ungifted with the perception of their own interest, or divested of all regard for it. While everybody else around him is eagerly pursuing almost *that* alone, why should an editor slight it, by writing what he knows to be unpopular? He can only do so, because he prefers to consult the public advantage rather than his own.

Nothing can be more necessary, in a free country, than that the press, unwarped by private interests, undeterred by popular passions, should, with an equally high intelligence, probity and courage, pursue, unabated, the course of honor and of truth, convey faithful information, form on everything a right opinion, and then speak it out manfully but decently. What are we for, if it is not for this? Is there such a superfluity of truth, such an excess of sense abroad, that the press is required to dilute the public draught with lies? Has nonsense fallen short anywhere, that the press must supply it, by the daily batch? Is there, suddenly, such a lack of deceivers, that, to recruit their ranks, a general conscription of the press must be resorted to? Are all the demagogues dead, that we, the servants of Intelligence, must take up that respectable trade and go to wheedling, as if we were office-seekers? No: the very contrary of all this is the fact; and so little is, at best, the public supply of right information from other quarters, that the press must be allowed to contribute all it likes. No fear of an oversupply. Nor would it hurt our beloved country.

Speak out, brothers of the pen! Gently but boldly: not as meaning to offend, but to inform. Everybody wants the truth, or, if he does not want it, only needs it the more. Let them have it. For

> All, all but truth drops dead-born from the press,
> Like the last sermon or the last address!

OUR MISSION.

If our friendly adversary of the Baton Rouge Advocate has taken half as testily as has done our hostile friend of the Gazette of that ilk, our laughter at both about the grand "mission" of our country, we have certainly "brought an old house about our ears." The latter (as will be seen below) takes in quite high dudgeon our harmless pleasantries. After copying a part of our article, he thus gives vent to his indignation:

> Our ancient friend of the Crescent is at his usual work. He has armed himself with irony, all over like "quills upon the *fretful* porcupine." He deals in nothing but satire, invective or sarcasm; they form his whole stock in trade: the entire inventory, wholesale and retail. He is like one let loose from *certain institutions in a peculiar mental state*; as likely to wound friend as foe.
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> Now, if the editor of the Crescent had exercised one half the acumen, in seeking to discover the true meaning of our article, that he did to make it the subject of biting raillery, he would easily have discovered our meaning. The mission we intended to designate, as the peculiar mission of America, was one of peaceful internal development and rational progress: One which should develope our commercial, mineral and manufacturing resources to the highest pitch of perfection: A development which should make "the desert blossom as the rose": A mission to bring our immense forests and prairies under the dominion and cultivation of civilized man: One which should hold united, the North and South, the East and West, in the strongest bonds of fraternal union and fraternal regard. This we have ever understood to be the received construction of the mission of America, among the teachers and doctors of the law in the whig Sanhedrim. A part of that mission is to afford to the persecuted and oppressed of all lands, a safe asylum from tyrants and despots. It consists also in teaching other nations the lessons of freedom and the beneficence of republicanism, by the mild and peaceful workings of our institutions.
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> It does not consist in mounting the Rosinante of fillibusterism and Don Quixote-like riding through the world to free all, whether they want to be free or not. We have no patience and less faith in that system, which seeks to teach liberty to men, and to bring home to them, its blessings with bayonets and bullets.
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> We denounce all conversions made by such apostles. Now have we satisfied your excellentissimo as to what we mean? Is our whiggery sufficiently orthodox to suit your fastidious palate? Perhaps you have a mission to fulfill and "a confounded queer thing" at that? Is your mission to interpret anew the faith once delivered to the whigs? Shades of Webster and Clay come forth! and tell us of this new prophet and the inspiration that burns upon his lips!!! Might Cowper's allusion to Dean Swift be held, to be of legitimate application to the Crescent?
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> "But (I might instance here St. Patrick's dean)
> Too often fails to gratify his spleen.
> Most satirists are indeed a *public scourge*;
> Their milder physic is a farrier's *purge*;
> Their acrid temper turns, as soon as stirred,
> The milk of their good purpose, all to curd."
>
> Our friend need have no fears of a matrimonial union between us and the Advocate. There is already a betrothal between that paper and the Courier. The banns have been published, the license procured, and Gov. Hebert will perform in a few days the ceremony. We will take care that the Crescent shall have an invitation? That shall be our *mission*.

There now! our two young friends had talked, with a grand indefiniteness, about "America's mission;" and we wanted to make them expound themselves a little: that was all. One of them has, accordingly, explained himself, as above, and much to the purpose. Let us see if the other will, in an opposite sense, give us an equally good "History of Missions." We doubt it.

Meantime, we are glad to gather, from one of these authorities, that our mission is, to stay at home: a mission to mind our own business; one to let other people do the same; a mission not of mere gaudy "blossoms," but of the timely fruits, which we leave to perish neglected, while we are running after fresh flowers. We should like the "Foreign Mission" well, if set about in a true Christian spirit and conducted by apostles, saints and martyrs: but even then, we don't want to be left in a state of Heathendom, while we are converting the pagans abroad. For the present, we will be content with seeing the "Home Mission" faithfully executed. Let us convert those followers of Mahound, the Utah folks, from their lewd practices of polygamy: let us redeem Ohio and Pennsylvania from mob-making; pluck New England out of her pestilent kinks; carry the blessed word of Loyalty back to South Carolina; teach Virginia to break her old idols; correct the lust of gold in California; and cleanse Mississippi of her abominations. All that and a few other things that concern our own salvation, being finished, let us—if God, not the devil, commands—send out our missionaries. Do you want to be able to tell, when they are going, whose they are? We'll tell you: look well if they go with or without gunpowder.

NEW BOOKS.—We have received from J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp Street, a copy of "Les Adventures de Télémaque; par Fénélon. New York: D. Appleton & Co." It is well printed, and neat, and is edited by Lurenne, author of a standard Pronouncing Dictionary of French and English, etc."

We have received from the same publishers, through the same source, a copy of a work by Emile Souvestre, entitled "An Attic Philosopher in Paris." It is in the form of a diary, and contains much readable matter.

Appleton has also favored us with a new novel by Catherine Crowe, authoress of the "Night Side of Nature," "Lily Dawson," etc., entitled "Linny Lockwood." It is rather a melo-dramatic work, and in some respects wanting the nature and truthfulness of Mrs. Crowe's other writings. It is nevertheless well written and quite entertaining.

The steamer Chancellor has our thanks for Louisville papers of the 10th.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Eclipse for Louisville papers of the 11th.

We are under obligations to the steamboat Lewis Whitman for Louisville dates of the 12th.

JULLIENS' ARRIVAL.—We have the pleasure of announcing the arrival of M. Jullien with his celebrated troupe of artists, numbering in the whole upwards of sixty performers. Jullien and company came down upon the Eclipse, the best of boats, and are now stopping at the City Hotel, the best of hotels, where Dana and Bartels will be sure to suit their tastes, and those of all who may come after, with all the luxuries of the market and all the civilities of the season. Our notice in another column will inform the reader of Jullien's first concert. We refer to it merely adding the announcement of Brough's convalescence.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1854.

The discussion upon the Nebraska bill has occupied the Senate again to-day to the exclusion of private bills, to which Friday was to have been devoted. Several northern Senators, however, who will probably vote with reluctance for the abrogation of the Missouri compromise, declared their determination to adhere in future to the rule, and did not see anything in the character of this bill which should enable it to any such precedence as the Senator from Illinois claimed for it. This discussion may continue for several weeks in the Senate, but there is at present indication that it will, for the opponents of the measure are apparently disheartened by the indifference of the public, for as I remarked yesterday the Quakers seem to be the only part of the body politic whose zeal upon the subject of slavery has not died out; they are here by remonstrances and in person.

Mr. Smith, of Connecticut, entered the lists again this morning in continuation of his argument, and was well fortified by a formidable battery of public documents. Mr. Smith's style of oratory is peculiar, and he would not be listened to long by a promiscuous crowd; but if "reasons" are not given on "compulsion" in Congress halls, they are at least thus listened to by the presiding officers and a quorum.

The House has perpetrated an anomaly in legislation, for which the uninitiated are vainly seeking to account. The Deficiency Appropriation bill, after having been discussed and voted upon, item by item, for weeks, in Committee of the Whole, was finally reported to the House for its passage, and instead of being passed, which, after such preliminaries, is usually a matter of form alone, it was rejected! In very many of its recommendations the Committee of Ways and Means had been overruled, but by such decided majorities that they were compelled to submit, nor did the final opposition come from them. The small body of whigs were determined, however, that the responsibility of the bill should rest where it belonged; and when they found democrats who had been active in Committee of the Whole in procuring an increase of various appropriations, voting against the bill when the vote came to a record, they followed suit, and thus the bill was lost. To those who are waiting for their just dues, the delay consequent upon this *faux pas* will be extremely vexatious, but meanwhile the members are receiving their *per diem*, and the prospect of a prolonged session will not disturb the equanimity of a majority of them. The truth is, that neither the Speaker of the House nor the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means have the respect to which such positions ought to entitle the incumbents, but for the sake of its own character the House ought to endeavor to cover up their defects instead of suffering them to involve it as well as themselves in ridicule and disrepute.

CHRONICLER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1854.

Petitions and remonstrances against the Nebraska bill begin to multiply in the Senate. We had quite a budget of them this morning, but they are all quietly consigned to the table, because the matter to which they have reference is already reported upon and under discussion. The newly-elected Senator from Maine, Wm. Pitt Fessenden, will add one more to the opposition, but there is not the remotest chance of arresting the bill in this branch; the only hope of its opponents rests with the House, nor do I think, however much the debate may be prolonged, that it will be more closely contested there than in the Senate. Thus far its progress has been marked without any display of that angry sectional feeling which formerly accompanied every debate involving the question of slavery.

Mr. Weller, of Cal., advocated the passage of the bill to-day, and Mr. Houston, of Texas, opposed it, the latter basing his objections chiefly upon the Indian features of the bill.

The House, after a severe struggle and any number of yeas and nays, have reinstated the deficiency bill. This measure must finally pass very much in the shape which was given to it by the Committee of the Whole. As Mr. Benton is interested for the St. Louis Custom-house, (a large appropriation for which is in the bill), it may be that he will awake from his lethargy and give his youthful confederates some wholesome advice.

Mr. Forrest, the tragedian, is playing here to full houses, and has several times appeared in *Hamlet*, a character which he certainly does not appreciate in its finer parts. Mr. Forrest has all the physical attributes necessary to constitute a great actor, but he lacks those mental accomplishments which can alone render such a piece as Hamlet tolerable upon the stage. What will your readers think of his taste or judgment from the following: When *Ophelia*, at the instance of her father, kneels before the crucifix, apparently engaged in prayer, *Hamlet's* pathetic injunction, when he sees her, is:

> "Nymph, in thy orisons be all my sins remembered?"

Mr. Forrest gives this interrogatively—

> "Be all my sins remembered?"

This abominable reading he may have gotten from some "emendation" (!) of Shakspeare; but the bard, in this very play, rebukes all such ridiculous license.

To pass from the theatre to the Capitol—the Gadsden Treaty is now fairly launched, but Senators are exceedingly close upon the subject. I ventured to ask one of them what I thought a very innocent question in the premises, but was civilly rebuked for my curiosity. Probably the people will be allowed to know something of the matter when they are required to pay the bills.

CHRONICLER.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Miss Julia Dean took her benefit and made her last appearance in this city on Saturday evening as *Calanthe* in the play of "Damon and Pythias," and as *Juliana* in the "Honeymoon." The house was crowded in every part, and by one of the best audiences we have seen. A great many ladies were seated in the parquette—where, indeed, more would be if they were aware of the advantage of the position. The piece was put on to the stage with what is called a very strong cast. Mr. Anderson played *Damon*; Mr. Jamison, *Pythias*; Miss Dean, *Calanthe* and Mrs. Potter, *Hermion*. Miss Dean rendered the character of *Calanthe* ably and naturally, but not evenly. In the first act she was correct, but in the last there was room and verge for considerable improvement. Miss Dean's style of playing is, however, so familiar here, and we have so often remarked on her excellencies and failings that it would be a work of supererogation to speak of this particular personation at length.

The character of *Damon* is understood to be a favorite one with Mr. Anderson. We had seen him as *Hamlet*, as *Romeo to Juliana*, and as *Claude Melnotte*, and were not satisfied that his ability equaled his reputation or that he showed himself deserving of the praises he has received. We hoped to be able to find something in his personation of *Damon* that should clearly settle his merit and establish the real talent of the man. The audiences was one to raise the ambition of any actor and bring out his best points. Mr. Anderson played the part well—but not excellently well. He gave an idea, but it was not always a clear one, nor always correct. If he went up in some parts he certainly went down in others, and failed to sustain the passion and intent of the character as it should have been. It was only to a degree the acting of an individual who has such superiority over all other actors as will warrant him in claiming preference over them all. Mr. Anderson has a mannerism of tone that sometimes becomes almost unbearably bad, and an exaggeration of air and aspect which is occasionally half-ridiculous. But there was such a mixture of the good and bad—they were so singularly blended and intertwined—that we feel like seeing even more than we have of his acting before we endeavor to disentangle the two opposing qualities and giving each its proper credit.

Mr. Jamison played *Pythias* very ably and correctly—to an idea with as much, if not more merit than Mr Anderson did *Damon*. The "Honeymoon"—condensed to three acts—met with its usual success.

On Sunday evening the tragedy of "Othello" was performed, with Mr. Anderson as *Othello*; Jamison as *Iago*; Nagle, *Cassio*; Mrs. Potter, *Desdemona*.

PLACIDES VARIETIES.—On Saturday evening the burletta called the "Maid with a Milking Pail," the farce of "Deaf as a Post," and the drama of "Lost and Won," were performed to a very good house.

On Sunday evening "King Henry IV" was repeated with Bass as *Sir John*, Lyons as *King*, and Allen as *Hotspur*. It was followed by the farce of "Cockneys in California." Mr. Bass is better, we think, and appears to greater advantage in his personation of the Falstaff of King Henry than in the same character in the "Merry Wives." He certainly did it very correctly last evening, as did Mr. Allen that of *Hotspur*. The house was thinner, by reason of the rain, than we expected, but was nevertheless quite good.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Rossini's grand opera of "Semiramis" was repeated last evening to an unusually large and brilliant house. The merits of this opera always secure a large attendance. This evening Mozart's grand opera of "Don Giovanni" will be performed with Bordas, Gesibret Becher and Bertini in its principal parts. It will be remembered that this is the first appearance of M. Bordas in some time, and in a character in which he won great applause the last season.

On Thursday evening the "Prophet" will be performed for the benefit of Mr. Becher.

JULLIEN'S CONCERTS.—The first of Jullien's gigantic concerts is to come off this evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall. The reputation of Jullien and his artists has preceded him a long time and rendered it certain that the immense hall of the Odd Fellows will be crowded to its utmost capacity. There has never before been a series of concerts of such an excellence, and at such an expense, undertaken in this city or country. Indeed, such an enterprise was never before known in any country except at the great festivals of musical societies which are remembered and talked of for subsequent years. Jullien is now here, his programme is published, and we entertain no doubt that his expectations will be fully realized here.

SONTAG IN OPERA.—The great success which attended all the concerts given by Madame Sontag in this city, has induced her to enter into an engagement with the management of the Orleans Theatre, by which we shall be able to see her during the next week in opera. She will, on her return from Mobile, make her appearance in a series of Italian operas, among which will be "Sonnambula," "Don Giovanni," "Norma," Barbiere de Seville," and "Elisir da Amore." It will be an event in our musical annals, and we give notice beforehand that all may be prepared.

GEORGE HOLLAND'S BENEFIT.—We trust that all of our amusement-loving citizens will bear in mind the occasion of George Holland's benefit on Wednesday evening. Holland has claims here that few others have, and has for four and twenty years been extending a reputation which in its time is not surpassed. His benefits have always been crowded, and we hope the precedent will hold.

DAN RICE'S.—There have been continually thronged houses at Dan Rice's during the performance of the drama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which goes to show the citizens it is repeated. We believe this to be the last night of its representation, and would urge all desirous of seeing a good and amusing play to avail themselves of the opportunity.

The celebrated French troupe of Madam Tournaire will return in a few days from Mobile, where they have been doing the business of the town, and once more gratify our citizens with a sight of their great equestrian excellence.

CAROLINA TWINS.—These native wonders of humanity, the Carolina Twins, have appeared at the Southern Museum, and astonished all who have seen them. There were a great number of medical gentlemen present yesterday, and they all pronounced them unsurpassed, even by their celebrated prototypes, the Siamese Twins.

THE TWENTY-SECOND OF FEBRUARY.—The Louisiana Grays will turn out on Wednesday, the 22d inst., for the purpose of celebrating the Birthday of the immortal Washington.

BOOKS AND NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Among the many literary depots in this city there is no one better stocked in all departments and better deserving the patronage of the literary public than Steel's, No. 60 Camp street. His assortment of Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Works, of Stationery and Fancy Articles is not excelled by any other establishment in the city. Mr. Steel's store is well known throughout the South and needs no commendation.

NEW SPRING GOODS.—Giquel & Jamison, of Chartres street, deserve the favor and patronage of the public, not more for the value of the articles which are sold by them, than for the early period at which they bring out all their seasonable goods. We refer our readers to their advertisement in to-day's paper.

POPULAR MEDICINES.—Wright & Co. advertise a large catalogue of popular medicines, some of which enjoy a great popularity—a fame backed up by high recommendations. Wright & Co. have the largest assortment in town.

HEDGES.—We would call special attention to the advertisement in another column of osage orange hedges and echo the suggestion of the advertiser as to the expediency of our planters surrounding their plantations with these beautiful living fences. Their practical value is readily apparent to every one, and they would moreover increase the beauty of every plantation adorned by them to an invaluable extent; making the barest landscape green, and giving and enhancing the loveliness of the most beautiful. The cost of procuring and setting these plants is little or nothing, and the care and trouble is fully recompensed by the quickness with which they reach maturity, and their value afterwards.

DIVINATION AND FORTUNE-TELLING.—Those desirous of having their past life told them at the hand of an individual who claims to be endowed by nature with the events which she relates, or having the future told in the present; who wish to see the shadow which coming events cast before them; who desire to know whether they will be prospered in love or business, will do well to consult Mdle. Josephine, at the White Magnolia—where she is stopping for a little while—No. 78 Poydras street.

SETTLING A BILL.—Four sharpers having treated themselves to a sumptuous dinner at the Hotel Monteuil, were at a loss how to settle for it, and hit on the following plan: They called the waiter and asked him for the bill. One thrust his hand into his pocket as if to draw his purse, the second prevented him, declaring he would pay; the third did the same. The fourth forbade the waiter from taking any money from either of them, but all three persisted. At last one said: "The best way to decide is to blindfold the waiter, and whoever he first catches shall settle the bill." This proposition was accepted, and while the waiter was groping his way around the room they slipped out of the house one after another.

THE MCDONOGH CASE.—A dispatch from Washington of the 16th says: "The Supreme Court here has sustained the legality of the McDonogh will. This decision of course gives to New Orleans and Baltimore an income from property valued at from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000, applicable to the purposes of educating indigent children."

OHIO SENATE.—The Senate of Ohio some time since expelled from their hall a colored reporter, of the name of Day. An Ohio paper has the following on the subject:

> *Columbus Correspondence.*—Columbus, Jan. 20, 1854.—Senate met, expelled a negro, charged four dollars each and adjourned.

VIRGINIA STATE OFFICERS.—The Legislature of Virginia elected the following State officers on the 9th: G. W. Munford, Secretary of State; J. B. Stovall, Treasurer; G. W. Cutter, First Auditor; W. L. Jackson, Second Auditor; S. H. Parker, Register Land Office; W. F. Ritchie, Public Printer.

THE ALABAMA LOAN BILL.—The Governor of Alabama has affixed his signature to the bill loaning $400,000 to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, thus making it a law.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—The Senate of Rhode Island have refused to pass an act repealing the act abolishing capital punishment.

In the Senate on the 15th inst., the nomination of George Sanders, as Consul General to London, was rejected.

There was no quorum in either branch of the State Legislature on Friday, and an adjournment was made until Monday.

The Legislature of Alabama adjourned *sine die* on the 18th.

The whigs of Connecticut have nominated Henry Dutton for Governor.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

The following is the report of the interments in all the Cemeteries of the City for the week ending at 6 o'clock A. M. on Sunday, the 19th inst.: Odd Fellows' Rest, 1; Cypress Grove No. 1, 1; Cypress Grove No. 2, 13; Charity Hospital, 9; St. Patrick's, 26; Catholic No. 1, Second District, 5; Catholic No. 2, Second District, 7; St. Vincent de Paul, Third District, 17; Lafayette, Fourth District, 27; Hebrew, 2. Total, 108.

Inquest.—An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of a Scotch woman named Ann Hanton, aged about 55 years, found dead in a ditch near the corner of Poydras and Johnston streets. A verdict was rendered attributing her death to apoplexy. It appears deceased had gone out on the night previous to obtain some groceries, and had stumbled into the ditch, either under an attack of apoplexy or under the influence of liquor, and, being unable to extricate herself she perished. The fact that her head was above the mud and water led the jury to believe that she had neither drowned nor smothered.

A slave named Beverly is under arrest in the First District on suspicion of having stolen two sacks of cotton, which were found in his possession.

Fire.—A fire broke out about daylight yesterday morning in a grocery store at the Mobile Landing, New Basin. It was extinguished before doing much damage.

Cutting.—Patrick O'Malia was arrested on Melpomene street night before last charged with cutting John Farrell on the neck with a knife. Farrell was not dangerously wounded.

Murder.—A man named Frank Smith was arrested last evening on Common street charged with having beaten his wife so severely as to preclude the possibility of her recovery. They lived in a shanty on Common street, far out towards the swamp, and it is said the deed was committed while Smith was laboring under a fit of drunkenness. The woman was conveyed to the Charity Hospital in a dying condition, and Smith was locked up in the First District police jail.

Examination on the Charge of Murder.—It will be recommended that a man named John Morton was arrested in the First District a few days since, charged with the murder of a free woman of color named Nancy Davis, who lived in a house on Phillips street, between Girod and Julia. The evidence of several women living in the immediate neighborhood of deceased went to show that on the 6th inst. Morton, who was in the habit of visiting her, quarreled with her because she refused to give him a small sum of money; he finally threw some water, and becoming enraged by the language she used towards him, knocked her down, stamped upon and kicked her, inflicting such severe injuries that she died on the 11th inst. A coroner's inquest and a *post mortem* examination were held on the body, and it was found that death was produced by inflamation of the stomach, caused by the blows and kicks she had received. Morton has been sent before the Criminal Court for trial on the charge of murder.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Robertson—*The State* vs. *Louis Schlesinger*.—The trial of this cause occupied the whole of last week, and has attracted considerable attention from the probable respectability of the parties concerned, and the talent engaged in the prosecution and defense.

Schlesinger was a filibuster in the Lopez expedition, and pretends to be a Hungarian refugee. He is charged with having stolen $250 from Mrs. Bryan, who, at the time, kept a boarding-house, and with whom accused had previously boarded. The main object of the defense appeared to be to show the existence of a malicious conspiracy against the filibustering Major, and to prove that an improper intimacy had subsisted between that individual and the prosecutrix. We believe, however, that this attack upon Mrs. Bryan's character did not amount to much.

After lengthy arguments by the District-Attorney and W. J. A. Roberts, for the prosecution, John C. Larue and J. L. Segur for the defense, the case was submitted to the jury at a late hour of Saturday night.

We learned last evening that the jury were unable to agree, and that there was little prospect of a verdict being soon rendered.

Sentenced.—The following sentences were pronounced in this Court on Saturday last, by Judge Robertson:

On Geo. Weltering $10 fine and costs. Found guilty of an assault on H. Martins, on the 18th of June. The jury in giving their verdict recommended him highly to the mercy of the Court, which, we presume, accounts for the lightness of the sentence.

Thomas Carrol, sentenced to forty-eight hours in the Parish Prison and costs of prosecution. He was found guilty on the 12th of February, of an assault and battery on Blaize Michler, and recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Louis Lovenstein was sentenced to twelve months hard labor in the State prison. Found guilty on the 18th of February of an assault with a knife on Louis Crotzy.

WHAT'S ON A NAME?—A Washington letter suggests that the new territory obtained from Mexico under Mr. Gadsden's treaty, to which the fanciful name of Arsconia has been given by him, be called Fagendia, as being the fag end of something. The latter is not appropriate for several reasons. The territory in question is the best or crack end of Mexico, and again, if the name were adopted, it should be "Fagendia No. 1," as it unquestionably is but one of a series to come into the Union either by treaty or conquest.

COST OF A DAILY PAPER.—The Times and Transcript, of San Francisco, estimates the weekly cost of a daily paper at San Francisco at $2700, or $140,000 per annum. There are some twelve of these daily newspapers and some ten weeklies; so that we may safely estimate the cost of San Francisco newspaper literature at $1,500,000 per annum.

FIRE.—On the 6th, a whole square, consisting of eighteen houses at Richmond, Ky., was destroyed by fire. The loss is very heavy.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....February 19.

ST. CHARLES.—P Fairbanks, J B McCollins, N Y; W S Hinsin, Ala; F H Hogan, Mex; Mrs Allen Farley, Miss A E Baker, Fla; J H Rolfe, Philadelphia; James A Hanson, Miss; D W Coleman, Ohio; O W Martin, Wis; R A Bigelow, Mass; D C Minor, Miss; J Vanrensselaer, Kentucky and several, Mrs M Offenlly, Miss A O Rhodes, Ky; P Farrar, Tennessee.

VERANDA.—H Puddon, Ala; J D Kelley, Tenn; H Riley, Miss; Mrs J Hunter, Miss; J P Gaussoin and family, Miss; J Hutchinson and lady, Carrollton; W Walton and lady, Texas; Mr Herndon, Texas; C Stewart, N O; W R H Stoll, Ky; G Polk, Miss; J Edwards, Texas.

CITY.—J H Ball, Miss; H Clifton, La; Mr Soule, La; E Valentine, England; A P Stewart, La; L McIntyre, N Y; Jas Gardner, F S Rube, Miss; Dr John Joy, N Y; S C Thompson, Miss; Pitser, A Chappel, New York.

ST. LOUIS.—Jas Cooper, Ga; Miss S A Gillespie, Miss Donnell, E Spencer, La; S H Jenkins, Chicago.

ARCADE.—J T Moore, N Y; W Lane, Miss; W Baker, La; R A Cobb, Ala; D F Jenkins, J W Howard, La; W Dunn, Ky; J Hutchinson, Ruth and, Ark; George Robb, Ill; W C Tunnell, Ark; Dr L Dockette Ark; J P Palmer, N O; J H Mobile, W E Green, Miss, G N Male, Ark.

BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10, 1854.
This Bank will be closed on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 22d February. Notes due on that day are required to be paid the day previous.
feb20 3t W. GRAYSON, Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, Feb. 18, 1854.—This Bank will be closed on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 22d inst., the anniversary of Washington's Birthday. Notes maturing on that day, will be provided for on Tuesday.
L. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

WANTED—A person capable of Compiling and Arranging Historical Manuscripts for the Press. References and amount of remuneration expected for services, to be stated in a sealed envelope.
Address, Letter N., No. 22, New Orleans Post office.

COLONEL DE KORPONAY HAS THE honor of informing his friends and the public in general, that the moment of the celebrated Jullien's Concerts, he will display his Grand Gala Ball, in the Grand Saloon of the Odd Fellows' Hall, to that of the Mechanics' institute's lower Temple Room, where he will give his lessons on his usual days—Monday, Thursday and Saturday.
Monsieur BENEDICT FISCHER, the eminent Pianist, will preside at the Piano.
For further particulars, inquire at Col. K.'s residence, St. Louis Hotel, or at the St. Charles, City Hotel, or Lecture Room.

TO PLANTERS AND OTHERS!—A Lot of very fine MULES and HORSES for sale at the VARIETIES STABLES on Gravier street.

VALUABLE TEXAS LAND FOR SALE.—TITLES INDISPUTABLE.—A valuable TRACT OF LAND, measuring about sixteen hundred acres, near the city of San Antonio, Bexar County, and the land the property of the Subscriber.
For terms, apply to BONNEVAL & WILTZ,
feb20 1w No. 36 Exchange Alley, between Customhouse and Union streets.

HEDGES! HEDGES!! HEDGES!!! LIVE FENCES from the MACLURA, or OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS, PLANTS and SEED.—I would call the attention of Planters to the expediency of enclosing their plantations with this very desirable hedge. The objections usually urged against other hedge plants do not apply to the Maclura. It grows luxuriantly upon dry uplands; endures drought and flooding; is not injured by any animal, and does not spread from the rail. In three years makes a cheap fence of singular beauty, impenetrable to everything that walks.
I have just received, from my nursery, a fine lot of selected plants, all ready for setting in hedges; they are so packed as to be forwarded to any part of the country with safety and little expense. Price ten dollars per thousand.
Owing to the wonderful character of most of the seed offered in market, I have had, during the past year, a corresponding order my own direction, and which may be relied upon as fresh and genuine. A descriptive pamphlet, containing full directions for planting seed, setting and rearing hedge plants, given to purchasers.
Address H. W. PITKIN,
feb20 3t Grand Ridge, Illinois.

SEALED PROPOSALS, MASSIE & CO'S., 25 Natchez st., New Orleans.
feb20 3t

SODA ASH—234 casks Soda Ash, Steele & Sons, landing from Old Dominion and Queen Victoria, for sale by
jan27 J. H. HARDELL & CO., 97 Magazine st.

FAMILY CHARET WINE, VINTAGE 1852.—30 cases, to close an invoice, for sale low.
T. B. WINSTON, 21 Commercial Place.

PROFESSOR HENRY DE MARSAN.—The method and abilities of this gentleman, so highly spoken of in this city, are in great favor among the ladies and gentlemen who study the French language. Combining the oral system with the use of but one simple and admirable book—it is a reasonable and true method, capable of producing the most satisfactory and incontestable results, and requires a great deal less time than any other system, ridiculously termed "the only successful, the only reliable one." Professor De Marsan has formed Day Classes for Ladies, and Evening Classes for Gentlemen. He gives Private Lessons as usual, at the residence of the Prof., or at his own rooms, No. 9 Camp street, opposite the City Hotel.

Married:

On Sunday, Feb. 19, by the Rev. Theodore Clapp, Mr. SAMUEL MEYERS and Miss FANNY ELIZA WILLIAMS, all of this city.

Died:

On Sunday, Feb. 19, CATHERINE OGARA, wife of John R. Kellegan, aged nineteen years and eight months, a native of the parish of Ballinadee, County Leitrim, Ireland.

Her friends and acquaintances, and those of her husband, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, which will take place from her late residence, corner of Gravier and St. Mark streets, this day (MONDAY), at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M., without further notice.

FOR CITY SURVEYOR.

LOUIS H. PILIE, the present incumbent, is a candidate for Re-Election. Election March 27, 1854.

J. B. Steel,
PUBLISHER, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
60 CAMP STREET 60
ALWAYS ON HAND, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LAW (English and French), MEDICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND SCHOOL BOOKS, CLASSICAL AND LITERARY WORKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, ETC.
STATIONERY, DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.
BLANK BOOKS AND CARDS of every description.
PRINTING AND BOOK-BINDING executed with neatness and dispatch.
AGENT FOR J. T. WHITE'S PRINTING TYPES, ETC., AND HOE & CO.'S CELEBRATED PRINTING PRESSES.
feb20 tf

Greater Inducements than Ever
Are now being offered at
C. B. DREW'S,
No. 14 Chartres street,
TO PURCHASERS OF WINTER CLOTHING.
In order to facilitate the closing out of his entire stock, he has made still further reductions in his already
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,
and he is now confident that he is selling at lower rates than the same quality of goods have ever been offered in this market before. His stock is composed entirely of fresh, new Goods, and of course not to be confounded with the stocks of many old houses, who have had their goods on hand for years, until they have become antiquated in style, moth eaten and worthless. Every article is guaranteed perfect, with the privilege to the purchaser of returning it and having his money refunded, should it prove unsatisfactory.
Travelers will do well to call and look at his
SOLE LEATHER,
TRAVELING TRUNKS and
CARPET BAGS,
as they will find them much cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Recollect the number is
14 CHARTRES STREET,
Between Canal and Customhouse streets, opposite the large Shirt Emporium of D. Gerson & Co.
C. B. DREW.
feb20 2tp&3tw

Spring Dry Goods.
GIQUEL & JAMISON,
NO. 13 CHARTRES STREET,
Have just received from ships George Thomas, R. Morse, and Wirtemberg, from France, and Rockaway, from Liverpool, a splendid assortment of SPRING GOODS, which they offer for sale, viz:
RICH PRINTED BAREGE ROBES, 3 and 5 flounces.
RICH PRINTED BAREGES.
PLAID, PLAIN, FIGURED AND STRIPED BAREGES.
RICH SAVAGNE BAREGE ROBES,
PRINTED ORGANDY ROBES, 3 and 5 flounces.
PRINTED ORGANDY ROBES AND JACONETS.
PLAIN JACONET MUSLIN, ALL COLORS.
MOURNING AND SEMI-MOURNING JACONETS.
PRINTED LINEN CAMBRIC FOR DRESSES.
COLS. W. MORGAN, P. F. of Shelby College.
PLAIN, PLAID AND STRIPED GINGHAMS.
PLAIN BAREGES, FOR VEILS, ALL COLORS.
FOULARD SILKS, FOR DRESSES.
SATIN DE CHINK, GROS D'AFRIQUE AND LUSTRING.
SUN SHADES AND PARASOLS.
BONNET AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
EMBROIDERED SWISS MUSLIN DRESSES,
PLAIN STRIPED, PLAID AND EMBROIDERED SWISS JACONET, NANSOOK, MULL, MULL AND CAMBRICS.
SWISS AND JACONET BANDS.
EMBROIDERED CHEMISETTES AND SLEEVES.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SILK HOSE.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GAUZE AND MERINO SHIRTS.
GENTLEMEN'S LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS.
BOYS' LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS.
LADIES' KID AND SILK GLOVES.
BALL AND WEDDING DRESSES.
LINEN GOODS.
IRISH LINEN AND DIAPERS.
BIRDS EYE AND HUCKABACK DIAPERS.
LINEN SHEETING, 3-4, 10-4, 10-4, and 12-4.
PILLOW CASE LINEN.
LINEN MOSQUITO NETTING.
BOBINET, 9-4 FOR BARS.
FRENCH LINEN FOR BARS.
LONG LAWN AND CASHA.
TABLE DAMASK, 5-4, 6-4 and 10-4.
DAMASK NAPKINS AND TOWELS.
LINEN DAMASK HANDKERCHIEFS, from $1 to $20 a dozen.
PLANTATION GOODS
of all kinds. WINTER GOODS will be sold at reduction of twenty-five per cent.
GIQUEL & JAMISON,
feb20 3tp 13 Chartres street.

Later Still.
The great, for sale with its sugar cups,
Who formed, the celebrated SOAP?
'Twas made by JONES, the mild by WRIGHT,
It suits, it will suit you white.
Your freckles all will disappear,
And shoots from blossoming will appear;
No yellow hue will linger carry,
Use it if you want to marry.
Your beauty will insure you boys,
By the use of JONES'S CHEMICAL SOAP!
But it will make every pimple and freckle take flight,
And then, with you, none can slight.
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., Sole Agents,
feb20 6tp 151 Chartres street.

**Att