THE DAILY CRESCENT.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1854.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

There are people who can't be killed; who have as many lives as a cat, as many personalities as it takes of tailors to make a man, as many shapes as Proteus could put on, and a sort of perpetuity and ubiquity, like those of the Wandering Jew, whom hell wouldn't have nor earth endure. These folks of strong vitality are, as every body knows, democratic voters, in New Orleans; in Europe, they are princes: so they are sovereigns everywhere.

The Welsh still believe King Arthur to be alive; the Germans, Frederic Barbarossa; the Iron Mask was a prince born nobody knows how and dying none can tell where, so that it is still a complete puzzle to settle if he ever came into the world, or ever went out of it. Junius has been successively Chatham, Burke, Lord George Germaine, Single Speech Hamilton, Boyd, Gen. Chas. Lee, Dr. Francis, Sir Philip Francis, with strong suspicions of nonentity. There are folks who will have it that, after that intrepid man of our Revolution, Michael Rudolph, was drowned at sea in the West Indies, he turned to Marshal Ney in France; though Ney was scarcely born, when Rudolph shone in arms. Persia had her false Smerdis, long after the true one had been killed. The Russians had their counterfeit king, Demetrius; the English, their Perkin Warbeck, whom Walpole has gone far to prove to have been, after all, the true prince, though slain a boy by Richard, in Shakspeare and other such veracious historians. All this, however, falls short of not only what the Democratic party here (who are possessed of the bones of Elisha) can always do, on an election day, but of the resurrectionary powers of the Rev. Mr. Hanson, who has resuscitated, very profitably, poor little Capet, that was to have been Louis XVII, but that Simon the Cobler and his equally republican wife, sent him, by cruel usage, in 1794, to "kingdom come," instead of the kingdom he was to have come to. Poor little Master Capet! (as they called him) there never was a sadder history than thine, nor facts better established than the cruel details of thy death.

Yet neither the perfect certainty of all this, nor the notoriousness of the fact that some three or four well sustained impostures in the same matter, had already arisen each to captivate for a time, and thus (one would think) exhaust the public gullibility, has hindered the bold Hanson from trying, with success, a fresh experiment on human fatuity: he has (as all have seen) made a new dauphin out of a disgrace to the Catholic priesthood, one Eleazar Williams.

It has been in vain to expose the fiction, by historical proofs the most overwhelming: for

> The world is monstrously averse
> To all the truths it sees or hears;
> But swallows nonsense and a lie,
> With greediness and gluttony.

At last, however, Eleazar's own mother and neighbors come forward and testify to the fraudulence of the priestly tale. They aver that they have known him from his infancy: that he never was out of this country: that he had told his story (which he pretends to have first learned of the Prince de Joinville) before he ever saw that young man: and that Eleazar himself has been forced to admit, in the presence of many witnesses, at the Sault de Ste Marie, that the whole fable was one fabricated by way of procuring sale for his and the other reverend rouge's book of "the Lost Prince."

"FRIENDLY ADVERSARIES."

We said, the other day, that we had, by our article in derision of the pretended "Mission of America," incurred the ire of our "hostile friend" of the Baton Rouge Gazette, and were therefore quite likely speedily to feel the indignation of our "friendly enemy" of the Baton Rouge Advocate. Accordingly, the latter, in great apparent ire, has at our poor pleasantries—which were surely too harmless to hurt him—falls upon us in such wise as here ensueth:

The N. O. Crescent thinks if his "friendly adversary" of the Advocate has taken in as high dudgeon as his "hostile friend" of the Gazette, his "laughter" at both about the grand "mission" of our country, he has certainly "brought an old house about his ears."

"Now we can't conceive a "friendly adversary" or a "hostile friend." Whatever might be our private relations with the urbane gentleman who presides over the editorial department of the Crescent, as his political adversary we cannot own to one spark of friendship. We would like him to know, too, that, whatever acerbity or severity may characterize our hostile remarks, towards himself editorially or others, they are nevertheless written with as much *sang froid*, as when a cook flays an eel or an anatomist performs the vivisection of an alligator. So if there be any wincing "testiness" manifested, we would look for it on the part of the subject of the operation—not ourselves. Our hand is steady and our steel pen inexorable. He tells us of his "laughter" at our "mission." It is well he does so—we should never have taken the horrible contortion to mean "laughter." His intention to laugh may have been good; but his execution is a total failure, and he would do well, hereafter, to write the word in the margin of all his fantastic "counterfeit presentiments" of the mood of mind called "laughter." We will not even admit that he *smiled* in any human way—the only compromise we can make is to confess, that he may have personified Milton's description of grim Death, when represented as grinning "horribly a ghastly smile."

This is certainly talking in a very victorious style, and certainly rather more triumphantly than mercifully or modestly. From the stern manner in which our inexorable adversary speaks of his exploits, one may perceive that he is equally formidable as a cook and fatal as a surgeon; as an anatomist, he is at to skin eels; as a cook, he is fit to dress a dish of alligators.

> If doctor you should chance to need,
> Or if you have a mind to feed,
> Surgeon and Cook, he knows the way
> To turn your stomach or to slay:
> A man you never set your eyes on,
> Surer to mangle you, or poison.

As to the boasted flaying, we suppose a metaphorical one only is meant. At any rate, it is yet to come; and, meantime, who has not heard of people that went out to wool others and came back shorn?

But our inamicable opponent, who scorns to be anything else, cannot comprehend how there should be "friendly enemies." Why, even in war, there are such things: why not, then, in the mere mimic battle of politics? In Homer, we have the gallant Diomede—a knight long before the days of Chivalry—and the magnanimous Glaucus, who meet as foes only to become friends and to turn their valor upon the abundance of other adverse champions, less worthy of their hostile esteem. Why not we of the press, then, if seen to be deserving of mutual regard? Did not they of the times of Knighthood meet, in the noble tournay, to try each other's strength and to test the comparative beauties of their lady-loves, and yet with blunted arms? Cannot we, then, however loyal to those less bright mistresses, the political theories that we adore, worship them, without cutting each other's throats, or butchering and even "skinning" one another? As for ourself, we have fought many a bout, with fair but with generous arms; and hope to do our devoir in many another. If the Advocate is willing to meet us in that sort of strife and to be with us foes as determined yet as kindly as we have been with many on the same side quite as strong and as skillful, it is well: but if it is to be a skinning match, we are not entirely inexpert in the art of taking off hides, however thick, in so soft a manner as scarcely to be missed by their original wearers.

The obliging clerk of the steamer Winfield Scott has our thanks for Cincinnati papers of the 21st ult.

Louisiana Legislature.

Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 26, 1854.

There was no quorum in the House to-day. In the Senate, Mr. Palfrey called up the Senate bill amending an act entitled an act to prevent trespassers, etc. Adopted April 6, 1843.

It passed the second reading, but the Senate refused to suspend the rules for the third reading.

On motion of Mr. Lacey, the rules were suspended, and the bill to improve the navigation of the Bayou Manchac and the River Amite was taken up.

Mr. King was opposed to this kind of legislation, and stated that the entire Internal Improvement fund amounted to only $15,000. If this bill and others of a similar character were to pass, what becomes of this fund? What becomes of the lands belonging to the State; are we to turn them loose for the lack of means to support them? He was opposed to the bill in toto.

Mr. Wickliffe was in favor of the bill, although the Amite was not so important as the Mississippi, there were many good men, taxpayers, living upon it.

Mr. Lacey agreed with Mr. W. in his remarks, and in regard to the benefits received by the Florida parishes from the State fund. He doubted whether a search-warrant in the hands of the proper officer could find any spot that had been benefited. The bill passed—18 yeas and 2 nays.

Mr. Richardson called up the House bill appropriating $15,000 for the relief of the veterans of 1814 and '15. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. King called up the Senate bill in relation to motions in arrest of judgment. This bill provides that no motion in arrest of judgment in criminal cases shall be made after the case is submitted to the jury. Passed.

Mr. Martel called up the bill entitled an act to improve the navigation of the Atchafalaya River, and appropriating $15,000, which, after undergoing various amendments, was passed.

MONDAY, Feb. 27, 1854.

In the House to-day Mr. Nixon introduced an act to amend the act creating a revenue for the use of the State, and increase the salaries of certain officers. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Baker also introduced a bill authorizing the Governor to supply any vacancies which may occur in the office of District Judge, whether by death, resignation or otherwise, provided it does not exceed the period of one year. Passed.

Mr. Campbell a bill to exempt the Odd Fellows' Hall in New Orleans from taxation. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House then took up the bill for the protection of Merchants or Vendors of Cotton, Corn, etc., in the city of New Orleans. This bill, after undergoing various amendments, passed.

The principal discussion was as to the time in which the merchant or factor should have a lien upon the property for the security of the purchase money; it was finally decided to be five days after the time of delivery. As the act is one of great importance to the commercial interests of New Orleans, I enclose you a copy with the amendments annexed.

The House then took up the bill to increase the salaries of the District Attorneys throughout the State. This gave rise to a long and animated discussion. It was alleged that the present salary was inadequate to secure the services of able and distinguished lawyers, and that the office was held by young men, who were inexperienced and incompetent to perform the duties. The bill, as reported by the Judiciary Committee, apportions the salary in the various districts according to the duties they have to perform.

It was amended so as to give to the District Attorneys throughout the State eight hundred dollars, with the exception of the District Attorney in the Parish of Orleans, who is entitled to a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars.

The Senate were engaged in the discussion of the bill for colonizing free persons of color, which was laid over from Friday last. C.

ODD FELLOWS' REST.—We have received a small pamphlet containing a plan of this cemetary and the several reports of the officers of the Board of Directors for the year 1853. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer exhibit a flourishing condition of its financial affairs, there being a cash balance on hand of $3,988 80.

THE MARDI GRAS BALLS.—The conclusion of Carnival was celebrated throughout the city by numberless public and private balls, by far the more notable and largely attended of which were masked. The Odd Fellows' Hall series of soirees closed with a magnificent affair, worthy of the reputation of those which had preceded it. There were the same diversified attires as on previous occasions and the same general outline of performances and amusements. At the Armory Hall there was another great affair. The hall was crowded at an early hour and the spirit of the dance kept the company together until a late hour. The series of Cowbellion balls closed at the Union Hall, in the Fourth District, with a greater gathering than usual. Among the dresses we spied many that had done duty before at the more important festivities of the season, and among the mummers were some from the regions lying about Canal street. All of these balls were largely attended and all went off pleasantly and agreeably—launching us into Lent with an almost total unconsciousness of its disagreeable presence. The jingling of bells, the music of the dance and the hum of many voices were on our ears when we woke in an atmosphere forbidding all such follies and enjoyments. It is well. Carnival time has ended, and we find ourselves prepared to meet its successor bravely and fight against his solemnities with such amusements as are standard here and not to be abolished. Nor do we believe that those who come will find themselves at any great loss for means of enjoyment in our city.

SONTAG.—Sontag has finally returned with a new and valuable company, and will open on Monday evening at the St. Charles Theatre in opera. There will be a contest for the ensuing week between Sontag and Jullien, and the much be-praised master of music must attend to his attractions, if he would not share the fate of Ole Bull. Thus far Sontag has eclipsed all previous stars in our firmament, with the exception only of Jenny Lind, and we cannot doubt that the close of the French theatre, the popularity of the St. Charles, the number of people in the city, and the great fame of Sontag herself, will insure full houses.

"THE TEMPEST."—The large houses which have every evening been congregated at the Varieties afford sufficient proof that the public of this city are not unwilling to acknowledge and patronize real merit. A more splendid spectacle or more beautiful play assuredly was never produced in any city of the Union, and Manager Placide deserves all the praise he has received, as the piece deserves all the patronage which has been extended to it.

THE RAVELS.—At the St. Charles Theatre the Ravels still continue to draw large houses. A number of new pieces are being produced nightly, and those who have never seen this company should by all means attend.

DAN RICE'S.—Of the Tournaire troupe it can only continue to be said that they are the most perfect and astonishing performers this country has ever seen. They are esteemed so by all who see them and fill the house nightly.

We understand that Dan Rice has had a new version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" prepared expressly for this latitude, and will shortly produce it. We need only add that Dan is to play Uncle Tom!

FINE HORSES.—Dr. Alliott, at the Gothic Stables Union street, has just received an addition to his stock of some 200 head, comprising several fine buggy and match horses. Purchasers would do well to give him a call.

It has been decided in a high court in Paris that a physician has not the right, in any case or under any pretext, to divulge the secret of his patient.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, March 1.—*Senate.*—The Committee on Elections reported that Senator Martel was, at the time of his election, and is now, a Notary in St. Landry, and his seat will be tested next Monday. Mr. Ryan introduced his bill submitting the question to the people of removing the Capital. It was referred, with instructions to report on Monday. The House bill to abolish the Board of Public Works, and the bill to reclaim swamp and overflowed lands created a running debate, and were recommitted.

House.—A resolution was passed appealing to Congress to aid the Pacific Railroad as a great national work. The Swamp Land bill, which occupied much time in the Senate in debate, was recommitted. Mr. Grandmont's bill, removing restrictions from obtaining divorce, was laid on the table by a vote of forty-five to nine.

The Sheriff's bill is now considered a dead letter.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANDES.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The steamer Andes has arrived at Boston, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 14th February, three days later than the accounts by the Baltic. Her news is not important. There was but little change in the Liverpool markets for cotton or breadstuffs. The Money market was steady, and consols closed at 91⅞ to 92.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

Later advices had been received in London from Krajova, stating that the Russians had not yet made the intended attack on Kalafat, but had been prevented from doing so only by the bad weather which had prevailed for several days.

STEAMERS CHARTERED.

The steamer Niagara had been withdrawn from the Cunard line, and, together with twelve or thirteen other steamships, had been chartered by the British Government to convey troops to Malta.

Telegraphic.

New York, March 1.—The steamship Andes has arrived here with three days later intelligence from Europe.

The reports brought by the Andes are that the Liverpool cotton market was unchanged. It was firm and steady at the quotations brought by the Europa.

Consols had improved, and closed, on the day of the departure of the Andes, at 92.

The prospects of war had again become less threatening.

Negotiations with a view to diplomatic arrangements of the differences between the belligerent powers had been reopened.

New York, Feb. 28.—Twenty-seven of the crew of the ship Young Brander, bound to New Orleans, have arrived below Boston, in irons, on a charge of mutiny.

The Peruvian Government has declined confirming the agreement which had been entered into to arrange with Capt. McCorren, as to indemnity for injuries sustained by him at the Chincha Islands.

Mr. Secretary Marcy, it is said, is determined to compel them to stand by the offer made on their behalf for a settlement.

Mr. Senator Douglas has been hung in effigy in Boston.

The Legislature of the State of Maine has passed resolutions denouncing the Nebraska measure.

Later from Texas.

The steamship Louisiana, Capt. J. Smith, arrived Wednesday morning, bringing dates from Galveston to the 26th ult. She reports a schooner ashore on Ship Island. The following is the list of passengers by the Louisiana:

Mrs Burns, Mrs Fecto and child, Mrs Payne and son, Mrs Lewis and son, Mrs Porter, J A Washington and lady, Rby and lady, Messrs Dawson, Thos H Borden, Capt H Wilson, Josh Silsbee, R R Wood, Capt Vauriet, D Cosby U S A, R Hardy, H M Kinnore, A Dowsar, McCrary, E H Green, J W Beendist, M Lane, G S Gerard, Wm Castell, Jno Garcia, J Sable, R R Jost, Robt Tinker, and 21 on deck.

We gather the following information form our exchanges:

The Western Texan of the 16th ult., says that Mr. Enoch Jones, an old, substantial and enterprising citizen of Bexar county, had made his arrangements to start, on Monday last, for the North, with a view to purchasing iron for the first section of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad. It is his purpose also to contract, whilst at the North, for locomotive truck-cars, and such other things as may be deemed necessary to facilitate "active operations in the construction of the road."

The Columbia Democrat says that the railroad from that place to Austin can be easily built under the new charter granted at the session just closed. It is believed that $100,000 can be raised in Brazoria county, to complete the work from Columbia to Wharton, and that $2,000,000 can be raised on the Brazos and Colorado rivers, to build the road from Columbia to Austin.

The Brenham Enquirer, of the 17th ult., has the following account of an affray that recently occurred in Washington county:

We regret to announce that on Saturday last, Mr. Forest, the stage driver from this place to La Grange, having went to Mr. Holt's for the purpose of removing the stage horses to establish another stand, believing the stock were not well cared for at Holt's, and while Forest was engaged in placing the harness on a horse, he received a shot from a rifle in the hands of Holt, who dropped the rifle and retreated, when Forest drew a pistol and returned the fire, the ball passing through Holt's shoulder. Both of the wounded are becoming convalescent. The statement is given as related to us.

The Galveston News of the 27th says:

A gentleman who left the Brazos, day before yesterday, says the river had then risen about one foot at the upper edge of Brazoria county, and that the rise at Washington was reported to be still greater. The river was there rising steadily. Another gentleman who left Cold Springs two or three days ago, says there was then no rise in the Trinity at that place. He says the long drouth had rendered the ground too dry for cultivation, and that the late rains had been very light.

We learn from a letter, dated Pass Cavallo, Feb. 21, that a man of the name of William Jameson, a native of Philadelphia, was drowned at the Pass on the 19th ult.

We learn that the German laborers on the Houston railroad were discharged on Saturday last, and became greatly exasperated against Mr. Brenond, on the ground, as they alleged, that they had not been paid. They finally proceeded in a body to Mr. Bremond's house, after night, and, it is said, commenced an assault by throwing stones, brickbats, etc., and breaking some windows. Several of them were afterwards arrested and put in jail, and were tried on Monday. Since then, we learn the difficulties have all been settled, and the laborers have gone to work again under the contract, now taken by Gen. D. W. C. Clark.

BIG SHOOTING.—The Austin (Texas) Times records something big in the way of small shooting down in that section. It says: "Two gentlemen of this city shot in a day and a half the following summary of wild fowl: 12 geese, 100 mallard ducks, 18 golden eye do, and 2 summer do., making a total of 127 head. When it is remembered that it was nearly all done by single shots on the wing, we hazard the assertion from our knowledge of the sporting capacities of the gentlemen referred to, they will be found hard to beat.

MOBILE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.—The Mobile Register of the 28th says: "The Spring Meeting over the Bascombe Course commences on Tuesday, the 21st of March, and continues through the week; and as it precedes so closely the great races to come off in Orleans, all the turfmen and fine horses in this section will be here and in the neighborhood. The great State Post Stake has created such universal interest that thousands will make it the occasion of a holiday trip, and taking in our meeting as a large part of their enjoyment. The Course is already alive with visitors—and *Highlander* "the observed of all observers."

Herman Melville, the author of "Omoo" and "Typee," is about to publish in Putnam a tale called "The Encantadas, or the Enchanted Isles," a reminiscence of life among a group of islands on the equator, somewhere in the wide Pacific—one of those oases of the desert sea, where, under his pilotage, all readers will be sure of falling in with refreshing fountains of pleasure and delight.

At Bath, Me., a fleet of 131 ships, averaging 1300 tons each, are now in progress, or contracted for.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

PACING RACE.—*Joe Wilson, Silver Tail* and *Dolly Spanker*, had a little spin over the Metairie Course yesterday, at mile heats, three best in five, to harness. The betting was easy, nay, one being betted against the other, without either having the call against the field. The friends of *Dolly* came up strong, and bet their money freely on her beating *Silver Tail*, on which point they "dropt" considerable—old *Silver* taking a heat, and being second in the last heat. The money, as will be seen below, was won handily by *Joe Wilson*, making one of the best races we have ever had here:

J. L. Roff names *Joe Wilson*	1	8	1
Sam Rice names *Silver Tail*	3	1	2
J. W. Bidwell names *Dolly Spanker*	2	2	3
Time 2:25½—2:26—2:23½—2:27			

There will be an interesting trot to-day, at two mile heats, to harness, between *May Queen, Reindeer* and *Dr. Elliott*, for a purse and stake of two hundred dollars.

Furious Driving.—On Tuesday afternoon a German girl, aged 11 years, named Emma Gaines, was run over and killed by a dray on Victory street, Third District. An inquest was held upon the body and a verdict rendered that her death was caused by internal injuries, received from a dray passing over her body, through negligence on the part of the driver, Joseph Bowers.

Sudden Death.—A man named Bernard Phillips died suddenly night before last, at a house on the corner of Esplanade and Royal streets. A jury of inquest yesterday pronounced his death to have been caused by the rupture of a blood vessel. A policeman of the Second District has made an affidavit against John Schnaffer, who kept said house, and several women who resided therein, charging them with having stolen from the dead man a pocket-book containing bank-notes and valuable papers, and a warrant has been issued for their arrest.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Robertson.*—The affair which resulted some time since in the death of a highly respectable and talented young man of this city, Francis Duncan, full particulars of which we gave at the time of its occurrence, has hardly been forgotten by the public. Sergeant Saltzman, watchman Brewer and turnkey Maggellanos, were yesterday tried in this court on an indictment for manslaughter. They were charged with having caused the death of Mr. Duncan by locking him up in a bare cell, on a cold wintry night, with wet clothes and without the least protection from the freezing north wind, the grated window of his cell being open. The trial occupied almost the entire day, the Attorney General and District Attorney conducting the prosecution, and Messrs. Schmidt, Lugenbuhl, Laville and Israel appearing for the defense. The case was submitted to the jury at about half-past five o'clock, and at eight had not rendered a verdict, the court was therefore adjourned until to-day to 10 o'clock, when the jury will be brought into court.

RECORDER WINTER'S COURT—*First District.* Two slave men were arraigned yesterday charged with renting a room in Thalia street, contrary to ordinance, and one of them was sentenced to pay a fine of $10, or receive 25 lashes; the other, who was accused in addition, of cohabiting with a white woman, was sent to the work-house for the infliction of 30 lashes. Margaret Dempsey, the lady who had favored his amorous addresses, was accused of being lewd, abandoned and shiftless, and was sent to the work-house for 60 days.

Female Row.—Mrs. Adeline Drum was sent before the First District Court for trial on a charge of assault and battery upon Mrs. Eliza James.

A Corpulent Thief.—Mr. J. Masterdon was arraigned yesterday at the instance of Benjamin De Bar, of theatrical notoriety, who charges that his tunic has been stolen by said Masterdon, together with a number of articles belonging to the wardrobe of the St. Charles Theatre. If Mr. De Bar's tunic fits the person of accused, he must belong to the Mastodon classification.

Larceny.—An affidavit was filed against Bridget Tea by James McCune, who charges her with having stolen from his store at the corner of Poydras and Baronne streets, a quantity of dry goods valued at $26. The examination was fixed for the 8th inst. Bond $500.

RECORDER RAMOS'S COURT.—*Second District.* Jacob Veelan was required to give security for his appearance to answer a charge of having retained money belonging to a Mr. Baker; accused had given a bail at his house, corner of Conti and Derbigny streets, and the affair seems to have occurred through mistake on that occasion.

Dangerous Woman.—John Sandrocht has filed an affidavit in this court against a lady named Dorothea Rohn, stating that she has on several occasions insulted him grossly and punished him with her clenched fist severely, besides threatening to have him murdered, some of these fine days. The affidavit winds up in this manner: "Wherefore deponent, being in fear of some bodily injury from said woman, claims the protection of the law." A warrant was issued for the arrest of the virago.

Cool Larceny.—While Dennis Cazes and his wife were at dinner on Tuesday, in a back room of their grocery store at the corner of Marais and Ursuline streets, a man named Robert Gardener entered the front door and commenced helping himself to the contents of the money-drawer. Some slight noise attracted attention to his operations, and he was obliged to depart with very little plunder, and with Mr. Cazes and a policeman close upon his heels. He was captured and locked up.

Bad Boy.—Edouard Plauchard, Sr., yesterday made affidavit against Edouard Plauchard, Jr., charging him with being willful and disobedient, following no sort of occupation, frequenting all sorts of disorderly places, etc., and further declaring that he fears and verily believes his said son will commit some depredation upon the community. The youth was required to give $1000 security for his future good behavior.

She Devils.—Mrs. Sophie Wischendoof, who resides in Old Levee street, between Barrack and Hospital, appeared yesterday against Ann Doyle, Ann and Catherine Cassidy, charging them with having on the day previous committed a violent assault and battery upon her, knocking her down and beating her with sticks in a most brutal manner; a long lock of fine brown hair, which, with a portion of the scalp, had been torn from Sophie's head in the affray, was exhibited in court; it was quite enough in quantity to stuff a very small mattrass, and was an eloquent witness against the barbarity of female warfare. Accused were required to give security for their appearance.

SAMUEL JOHNSON AND HIS FATHER.—Johnson mentioned that he could not in general accuse himself of being an undutiful son. "Once, indeed," said he, "I was disobedient: I refused to attend my father to Uttoxeter market. Pride was the source of that refusal, and the remembrance of it was painful. A few years ago I desired to atone for this fault." But by what method? What method was now possible? Hear it; the words are again given as his own, though here, evidently by a less capable reporter:—"Madam, I beg your pardon for the abruptness of my departure in the morning, but I was compelled to it by conscience. Fifty years ago, Madam, on this day, I committed a breach of filial piety. My father had been in the habit of attending Uttoxeter market, and opening a stall for the sale of his books. Confined by indisposition, he desired me that day to go and attend the stall in his place. My pride prevented me; I gave my father a refusal, and now to-day I have been at Uttoxeter; I went into the market at the time of business, uncovered my head, and stood with it bare for an hour on the spot where my father's stall used to stand. In contrition I stood, and I hoped the penance was expiatory." Who does not figure to himself this spectacle amid the "rainy weather, and the snows," or wonder "of the bystanders?" The memory of old Michael Johnson, rising from the far distance; and beckoning in the "moonlight of memory;" how he had toiled faithfully hither and thither; patiently amongst the lowest of the low; been buffeted and beaten down, yet ever risen again, ever trying it anew. And oh! when the wearied old man, as bookseller, or hawker, or tinker, or whatsoever it was that fate had reduced him to, begged help of thee for one day, how savage, diabolic, was that mean vanity which answered, No! He sleeps now: after life's fitful fever, he sleeps: but how, O Merciless, how now will thou still the sting of that remembrance? The picture of Samuel Johnson standing bareheaded in the market there, is one of the grandest and saddest we can paint. Repentance! Repentance! he proclaims, as with passionate sobs—but only to the ear of Heaven, if Heaven will give him audience; the earthly ear and heart that should have heard it, are now closed, unresponsive for ever. [Carlyle's Samuel Johnson.]

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....March 1.

ST. CHARLES.—J H Humphreys, J B Humphreys, W A Humphreys, W E Edwards, Dr C Gleason, H O McMeekes and lady, C G Winter and Son, J N T Richardson and lady, W C Webb, Mrs M Johnson and servant, Lt. Capt Grant, military Florida, J Hilton, O Hoot, W Stuart, Ky, J H Hagins, H Hy, T A Washington and lady, N G, L N Thompson, Fla, B Morgan, Md, W L Warren, lady and servant, J McGraw, T Graham, Mrs Hardy, Md and Mrs S B Howe, Abe R Woods, Mo, S Scongrass, N O, W H Tullie, L H Pollock, E E Sohre, N Y, E S Hardy, U S N, W Dargan, Bah, T J Hooks, Texas.

VERANDA.—S M Webb and family, R E Herndon, C D Ramsey, N O, J N Patterson, A D Oxley, K Barring, C N Slack, Judge Robertson and lady, Mrs H T Smith, J T Mills, J S Stirling and servant, La, J Armfield and lady, Miss S Franklin and servant, N C, Hanner, Tex, A S Rachelor, R Orr, Miss, J Hay, B Lewis, N C, E H Parry, J W Miss, Ky.

ST. LOUIS.—De Warrington, steamer Philadelphia, H L Simpson, H Jost, N O, G B Cosey, J Van Vleet, U S A, Wm Packwood, N Y, R L Simmons and lady, steamer Florida; W H Hinsdale, Chicago; R G Banks, E Leonard, La.

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