THE DAILY CRESCENT.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1854.

PERJURED AND BLOODY HANDS.

Commissioners of the Seventh Ward of this city! we have that to say to you, most deliberately, so vilion, loathable as you are, you shall turn pale, and learn to shudder at yourselves. No whisper of conscience seems yet to have even breathed itself to your hearts, dead to every thought but the most abandoned purpose of unrebuked party iniquity, that coolly meditates the most terrible crimes only in the light of what they will accomplish.

Pause and consider what you have been doing and in what it has not only ended but could not well fail to end! Contemplate the wickedness in which you have willfully gone forward to the very direst point of human criminality, and ask yourselves if, in sitting for an entire day at the function of false swearing, as if it had been a holy ministry, you are not perjurers the blackest, who, with the consequences all the while staring you in the face, went on until you, far more than the actual perpetrators, became, with everything of settled intention, murderers!

To establish you this, there needs no argument, there needs no resort to induction; a simple statement of the facts in their true light is all that is necessary to fix upon you not merely the main guilt but almost the sole guilt of the terrible facts which you have not merely permitted to occur through the aid of your official authority, but in every way instigated and brought about.

The Seventh Ward was well known to you and to all as the habitual scene of the most infamous practices, which elections arrived at the last degree of depravity could present. To carry, however, yet further the old abominations of the place, you knew that your confederates in the Legislature had twice defeated the solemn purposes of the Constitution—once by a direct refusal to obey it, and once by a feigned compliance, made studiously and ridiculously negatory. You knew that these violations of their oaths to the Constitution were parts of one execrable scheme for a whole train of frauds, meant to retain, at any cost, party power and personal emolument. You knew, at the next step, that to keep sober men from the polls, they had been fixed in places the most disreputable, where drunkenness and brawls are, even without election days, domesticated. You knew therefore that the good were to be deterred, the bad were to be attracted, by the very place appointed; that drunkenness and blasphemy were by deliberate party contrivance to be turned to the supremest account and were to pour their black legions of oats and of ruffians about the ballot-box, so as, if possible, to hedge it in from all approach of anything decent, of anything lawful, that was not strong-nerved, strong-armed and even strong-nosed. Yet, again, to complete these execrable preparations, you knew that your party, with a perfectly stupid audacity, had proclaimed its purpose of doing that which would admit no check nor no inspection, by taking care that there should be not one single commissioner of the adverse party, or of any party but your own, to watch you. You knew, of course, that these circumstances necessarily bespoke you to be selected by party, in its most abandoned proceeding, as precisely the fittest men unscrupulously to carry them out. You knew equally well that had you been better men you must be looked upon as the willing instruments of such nefarious purposes, and that a general suspicion must attend all your acts, especially if surrounded with whatever else, in the instruments about you, and in your conduct itself, bore the marks of the same consistent design of a deliberately planned villainy.

Under all these circumstances, you took upon yourselves a situation from which any man would have shrank, not perfectly willing to encounter for party or personal purposes, any degree of what was odious and disreputable. And now, in what manner did you acquit yourselves in the charge thus shamelessly assumed?

The facts were so plain, so public, so multitudinous, so uniform, that there can be but one answer. You went headlong to work to accomplish, within the space of nine hours, the utmost possible amount of such openly fraudulently voting, and of such criminal illegalities as must provoke violence on the part of men having any spirit; while on the other hand, you in every way permitted such violences to be committed, by your own partisans and the police about you as your orders, as must provoke and justify any violence on the other side which had strength or courage to back it. You cannot have expected that, in a city of fiery men, the last to submit to either personal indignities or to the seeing their public rights trampled upon in this beastly fashion, there would be no determined resistance, such as would, when it came to the last, make nothing of blood. Yet you went on. You admitted, in the face of that angry opposition, "perfectly conscious of your intentions, crowds of illegal voters, hurried in by your police: when they were challenged, you allowed your at first superior crowd to drive off the challengers with ignominy: when the opposition grew stronger and you were compelled to swear suspected voters, you made the solemnity of an oath vain and ridiculous, by hurrying over the questions without waiting for an answer, so that no man could tell whether it was a yes or a no that had been sworn; and then you popped the ballot into the box, often before the oath was ended. You admitted, in spite of all warnings and protests, ten men in a body to vote without even recording their names, who had previously voted at another precinct. In short, you showed in everything the most determined purpose of carrying through, to the end, such thick-and-thin swearing as made every false oath that was taken not less your own than the individual perjurer's.

So much for perjury: and now for the murder that it brought on, and which is equally your own.

You witnessed all the outrages which we have detailed: you saw the growing exasperation as it kindled up: you knew that no man of the opposition could well have come to that brutal place of voting without arms: you knew that they would be provoked: you knew that when long provoked they would be used; and you went on until bloodshed came!

But horrid as all this is, and dreadful as is its responsibility, that which is yet more execrable is to come. You saw your fellow citizens slain before your eyes: you knew their lifeless bodies to be lying in the street hard by: your hands were in reality dabbled in their blood, of which others who had justly slain them in self-defense were guiltless: and yet, as unmoved as a butcher at his shambles, you presently resumed, almost without a check and certainly without compunction, your horrible repetition of the mockery of heaven, and went on siding in more false votes, with the yet warm victims of your iniquity scarcely out of your sight!

Have we told enough? What say your consciences to it? Dare you hold up your hands as bloodless? Dare you hold up your hands, as not fit to be covered with execrations, until you sink into the earth?

The new ferry-boat Two Brothers, which was intended to ply between New Orleans and Algiers, on its way from Pittsburgh to this city, sunk on the 17th a short distance below Cincinnati. She had on board 9000 bushels of coal.

The clerk of the steamer Delaware has our thanks for St. Louis papers.

The only daughter of Ex-Senator Westcott, of Florida, died in Washington City on the 22d.

A STANDING ARMY.

The Bill of Rights attached to many of our State Constitutions denounces the keeping of a standing army, in time of peace, as dangerous to the liberties of a free people. Such an army has been kept here in New Orleans, by our late masters and their lieutenants, not to make peace out of war, but war out of peace; not to repel, but to be, invaders; not to fight, but to vote; not armed as the brave with sword or gun, but as ruffian perjurers, with bludgeons and fraudulent naturalization papers: they charge to the muzzle, but it is with ammunition gotten from the grog-shops; which are their arsenals. They are enrolled under dead men's names, with many *aliases* for repeated votings. They are uniformed in regimentals from the grave-yard. Their military oath is, to put down, not our foes, but our citizens. They turn out, not to protect our city from pillage, but to plunder it for their masters and themselves. A terrible army; but only so to our persons and the laws. We call them a standing army; but they stagger more than they stand and run more than either.

A GREEN SPOT IN THE DESERT.

Amid all the ill that was, on Monday last, organized in the name of authority, we rejoice to be able to speak of one quarter, where care was taken that things should be respectably conducted. Our worthy neighbor of the Bulletin supplies us with the facts, in its yesterday's columns. They are further confirmed to us, by gentlemen from the point in question, on whose representations we can entirely depend. Nor will we, though we have just cause for strong prejudices against Recorder Vaught, pass unnoticed the fact that we learn that it is to him the credit of these good arrangements is due. Most men are compounded of good and ill, and do them by turns. Poltroons are seen to have their fighting days, and knaves have their occasional fits of honesty. We mean not to say that the Recorder is a knave; but we should still like to hear from him and others "What becomes of the fines?" And while so asking and while yet considering his former reply to us very impudent, we shall by no means refrain from doing full justice to any thing of becoming which he may officially do. We are not so difficult as some people; and provided that we can get a right performance of duty towards the public, will welcome it, come from whom it may. The Bulletin's article referred to is as follows:

POLICE OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—We publish the following communication with pleasure. We are glad the city police, in one District, have attended to their duties. We wish the good example set an extensive imitation. *En passant*, we wish it borne in mind that our remarks, concerning the misconduct of the police were founded upon observations principally made in the First District:

To the Editor of the Commercial Bulletin:

Believing that you would not willingly do injustice to any, I request the privilege of bearing witness in your columns to some honorable exceptions to the general truth conveyed in your article of Tuesday morning, relating to the misconduct of the city police during the election on Monday. The writer was at the polls of the Fourth District nearly the whole day, and feels bound to say that the behavior of the policemen on duty there was such as to call forth expressions of approval from many of our most orderly citizens. So far as the writer could observe, they confined themselves strictly to quieting noise and disturbance, by promptly arresting those who would not conduct themselves properly, and by setting an example of quietness and good order.

ONE WHO VOTED THE REFORM TICKET.

OPENING OF THE SEASON.—The Philadelphia Sun, instead of recording familiar events at its own doors, is good enough to come all the way to our city, in order to seek for its readers some little diversification of what is so common in the City of Peace as to have lost all interest. It says, in one of its paragraphs:

"The murder season has made its advent in New Orleans."

In Philadelphia, the "murder season" lasts all the year. In the quarter called Moyamensing, it stands the winter, as the rose-buds do with us, "unchilled by winds, unchanged by snows;" while in the Saturnian region of Kensington, fatal brawls bloom on, among the fire-companies and the "Killers," just as the orange trees blossom on here, without any concern for the calendar.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.—We would remind our readers once more that the benefit of Madame Rose Devries, and the last appearance of the Italian opera company, takes place this evening at the St. Charles. Verdi's opera of "Ernani" will be performed. Madame Devries in the role of *Elvira*, and Signor Lorini as *Ernani*. Madame Sontag will sing the last grand scene of "Sonnambula." This is positively her last appearance in New Orleans, as she sails, attended by her company, for Vera Cruz to-morrow morning.

On Saturday evening, at the Orleans, will be presented Meyerbeer's opera "Robert Le Diable," in which appear Messrs. Genibrel, Bordas and Betout, and Mesdames Bertini and Berton.

This evening at Placide's will be played the "Dream of the Future," "Lost and Won," and the farce of "Capital Match," with dances between the plays.

Mr. Thomas Francis Meagher to-night lectures at Mechanics' Hall, in aid of the General Relief Committee of the order of Odd Fellows.

Result of the City Election.

MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Pursuant to the twelfth section of the act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, the undersigned, Mayor and Justices of the Peace of New Orleans, at the office of the Mayor, proceeded to the examination of the returns of the election held on Monday, the 27th inst., and the following named persons are hereby proclaimed duly elected:

JOHN L. LEWIS, Mayor.
H. M. SUMMERS, Recorder of the First District.
C. RAMOS, Recorder of the Second District.
P. SEUZENEAU, Recorder of the Third District.
HENRY JACKSON, Recorder of the Fourth District.
WM. H. GARLAND, Treasurer of the City of New Orleans.
OVID DEBUYS, Comptroller of the City of New Orleans.
L. H. PILIE, Surveyor of the City of New Orleans.
A. S. PHELPS, Street Commissioner of the City of New Orleans.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Chas. Pride, N. E. Bailly and James Prague, from the First District; H. L. Pierrie and E. H. Durell, from the Second District; J. J. Lugenbuhl, from the Third District; Jesse Gilmore, from the Fourth District.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—J. L. Levy, W. J. Campbell and F. W. Desledermier, from the First Ward, First District; William Bloomfield, Sr., A. W. Cooper, Charles G. Barkley and Henry Lathrop, from the Second Ward, First District; B. T. K. Bennett, L. H. Place, W. E. Seymour, F. A. Conant, E. L. Tracy and Gerard Smith, from the Third Ward, First District; Rufus Dolbear and S. Howell, from the Fourth Ward, Second District; Charles Rolling, J. L. Lamothe and C. N. Olivier, from the Fifth Ward, Second District; E. Filleul and C. M. DeArmas, from the Sixth Ward, Second District; H. Trewinsky and Alex. Robert, from the Seventh Ward, Third District; James Lynch, from the Eighth Ward, Third District; P. S. Wiltz, from the Ninth Ward, Third District; Wm. Reed and Isaac Thayer, from the Tenth Ward, Fourth District; Henry Colles, from the Eleventh Ward, Fourth District. No returns received from the Seventh Precinct.

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
L. U. GALENNIE, First Justice of the Peace.
C. V. JONTE, Second Justice of the Peace.
E. RICHARDSON, Third Justice of the Peace.

Spain has eleven hundred guns in the immediate vicinity of Havana, and eighteen thousand men.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1854.

The Senate were but a short time in open session this morning, but spent several hours with closed doors upon the Gadsden Treaty.

Mr. Evans, of S. C., introduced a bill to provide for the final settlement of accounts of officers in the Revolutionary Army. One might suppose that these accounts had been generally settled by this time, but it seems otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Allen, of R. I., the Committee on Agriculture was authorized to employ a clerk. The duties of this Committee have not heretofore been very arduous, and this allowance of a clerk is about as necessary as would be a Minister to Patagonia; but probably some poor fellow needed $4 a-day, and the Committee thought he could not earn it without Congressional "aid and comfort." The contingent fund of the Senate furnishes a wide margin for these gratuities, but while these democratic gentlemen abuse their predecessors for waste and extravagance, it is as well to note their sins in this particular.

The House has been attractive to-day. Two Southern gentlemen, Messrs. Millson, of Va., and Hunt, of La., have spoken against the Nebraska bill, and a third, Mr. Breckenridge, of Ky., in favor of it.

Mr. Millson's speech was characteristic of the Virginia School of politicians to which he belongs; the bill is not so nicely adjusted in all its parts as to command his support.

Col. Hunt, whom I had the pleasure of listening to for the first time, made a bold and manly national speech. The members left their seats and crowded into the area in front of the Speaker's desk, in order to hear him; but this was unnecessary, for his clear voice sounded over the Hall, giving utterance to sentiments so honorable and conciliatory that, while Northern men were listening with delight, Southern men could not withhold approbation. The whole drift of his speech was towards the great feature of the bill—the Missouri Compromise—and he declared that this ancient compact, the history of which he clearly laid open, was binding upon the Union in faith, in honor, and in policy. He spoke with just indignation of the attempt by some to represent the repeal of this compact as tendered by the North, in the face of the protests from that quarter through the Press and the Legislatures. But, as his speech will undoubtedly be published and widely circulated, I will not do him injustice by attempting any further delineation. When he sat down, members from all sides of the House crowded around him to shake his hand and tender their thanks.

Mr. Breckenridge, one of the ablest democrats in the House, followed, and commenced by giving Mr. Cutting, of New York, some pointed thrusts for his part in the treatment of the bill to which he (Mr. C.) professed friendship while stabbing it under the fifth rib. He then went into a political argument, which he was continuing as I left.

CHRONICLER.

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1854.

Yesterday I mentioned that the Committee on Agriculture was allowed a Clerk on the motion of its Chairman, and I observed that this officer was not needed. This morning, Mr. Weller, of Cal., seemed to be of my opinion and moved to reconsider the vote, at the same time remarking upon the abuses which were gradually creeping into the Senate.

Mr. Allen, of R. I., defended his application for the Clerk, and said the Committee would not employ him probably but for a few weeks.

Mr. Douglas thought that every Committee should be allowed a Clerk, and wished to have the resolution so amended. The Senate, by yeas and nays, refused to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Mason, of Va., desired unanimous consent to forego the order of the day, private bills, and pass into executive session, but objection was made.

A long discussion followed between Messrs. Pratt, of Ind., and Bayard, of Del., concerning a bill to pay for a quantity of tobacco destroyed by the British during the last war. Mr. Pratt contended that the evidence showed that the hogsheads of tobacco were used as a bulwark by our people, and the enemy destroyed the warehouses, and contents thus used and occupied. The subject occupied the whole sitting, and was finally again postponed until Friday next. After which the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The House passed one private bill and then took up the Indian Appropriation bill. The bill passed was to renew a patent to Bishop & Arnold for a manufacture of cloth without the process of weaving. Messrs. Jones, of Tenn., and Clingman, of N. C., opposed the extension of the patent (which has already existed twenty-one years) but the House were satisfied that the patentees had spent much time and money and realized nothing from their invention. The cloth made by this process resembles somewhat felt, or the substance which composes the body of the ordinary hat, and it is said the patentees are beginning to get into use.

The present indications are that the Gadsden Treaty will not be ratified by the Senate.

While very unreasonable complaint is made by our citizens of the course of vexatious circumnavigation to which we are driven to get redress from the Cuban authorities, it is well to remember that our own form of government is liable to the same censure from foreigners. Sidney Smith found no means of coercing Pennsylvania; and the foreign holders of Mississippi Bonds must growl in vain. But a case in point for Spain is the Amistad claim; several administrations have admitted the justice of this claim for the negroes captured on board of the Spanish vessel, but Congress refuses, thus far, to pass a bill to pay it. Considerable speculation is indulged in as to what Mons. Soulé will do with the matter of the Black Warrior. The vessel's name is ominous.

Mr. Benton has declared his purpose to oppose the Nebraska Bill—this was his language: "If it were a clean Parliamentary act, I should not vote for it; but, coming from the Senate as it does, sir, an abortion—yes sir, an abortion, with a stump-speech thrust into the belly of the bill—how can I do otherwise than oppose it?"

CHRONICLER.

SIPPINGS FROM PUNCH.—*The Poor Sufferer in St. Petersburg.*—Besides being crazy, the Emperor of Russia is said to have been afflicted with erysipelas and gout. The former complaint may be supposed to be a breaking out of a fiery humor, and the latter to have been brought on by over exertion in the attempt to trample on Turkey, by which he has put his foot in it. The Czar never paid any attention to his Constitution, and the worst results to himself, but the best to mankind in general, may be apprehended from his present course of intemperance. Drugs are mostly Oriental commodities; and as his ports will be closed, he will be in a great measure deprived of medicine, which, however, would be of no use to him without advice, and that he refuses to take. But England and Farnce have determined to physic him, and will try and force a prescription down his throat.

Saying for Somerset House.—It is a considerable—though not, perhaps, a confusive—objection to the proposed examinations for appointment to Government offices, that a man cannot want very much information to qualify himself for a mere post.

The Lonely Man—No wonder that Nicholas is obliged to resort to a forced loan. He has told so many lies that nobody will give him any credit.

A Russian Outbreak.—The papers say that the Emperor Nicholas has had a breaking out on the face. To us it has long been obvious that he is rash all over.

Exports for the Enemy.—To say that a man ought to be hanged, is generally to use a figure of speech; but if any one crime deserves the gallows it is that of selling to the enemy the means of destroying our own soldiers. We are sorry to say that a quantity of gunpowder intended for this murderous traffic has been seized, but we are glad to add that the quantity so seized was very large, and we sincerely hope the loss has ruined the owners. It would be difficult to conceive any punishment too bad for scoundrels who are capable of turning a penny out of a cartridge intended to kill their countrymen, if the nineteenth century had not, in a great measure, agreed to abandon the principle of avenging villainous deeds by physical atrocities. We would not, therefore, wish that such fellows should be eviscerated, or grilled, or denuded of their integuments in a state of consciousness—or even subsequently to decease. But we would serve them conversely as they serve the nation; and since they export articles for their country's harm, we would export themselves for their country's good—at any price that any customer would pay for such contemptible slaves.

Mr. David Tatum, a well known merchant in St. Louis, died in that city on the 23d inst., aged 43 years.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Canada.

INTERESTING GENERAL NEWS.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The Cunard steamer Canada arrived at Halifax yesterday, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 18th instant, fully three days later than the accounts brought by the Franklin, and one week later than those of the Africa.

[From some cause which we do not understand, our dispatch, containing the commercial news by the Canada, has failed to reach us.—EDS.]

FURTHER BY THE CANADA.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

Orders to Cross the Danube—Russian Mission to Paris.

EARTHQUAKE AT CALAIS.

Later from China.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The Canada brings the following items of general news:

RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

It was reported in Paris that the Emperor of Russia had sent orders to the Commander of the Army on the Danube, to cross that river with his army forthwith.

CONFIDENTIAL MISSION TO FRANCE.

The Emperor of Russia has sent a confidential mission to Louis Napoleon, the purport of which has not transpired.

TREATY OF THE ALLIES.

The treaty between the Western Powers and Turkey has been concluded, and the terms are already known.

ARMIES ON THE DANUBE.

The Turks continue strengthening their position at Kalafat, although the intention on the part of the Russians to attack that post has evidently been suspended. The Russians are now threatening Galatz and Brahilov.

EARTHQUAKE AT CALAIS.

A terrible earthquake has occurred at Calais, destroying a large number of houses, and killing two thousand people.

FROM INDIA.

CHINA.—The overland mail from India has arrived at Trieste. The most important item of intelligence that it brings, is that Shanghai was expected very soon to fall into the hands of the Imperialists.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The Flour market has been much depressed by the Franklin's accounts, and prices have declined 25 to 27½c. per bbl. Ohio is selling to-day at $7 75 to $7 87½ per bbl. Corn is also lower, with sales at 77 to 80c. per bushel.

OHIO RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.—There is now scant 4 feet 9 inches water in the channel and the river falling.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—The river here has fallen 12 inches during the last twenty-four hours.

DUEL AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A duel came off yesterday, near this city, between the Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, and Hon. F. B. Cutting, of New York, the result of which is yet known only to a few personal friends of the parties. It is reported that Mr. Breckenridge was shot in the neck (!) but this is denied by his friends.

CUMBERLAND RIVER—MARKETS.

NASHVILLE, March 30.—The Cotton market here has been active to-day at a range of 6½ to 7½c. per lb. for extremes. Weather cloudy and raining. River falling slowly with 6 feet water on the shoals.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This branch of the City Council managed to obtain a quorum last evening, Mr. Caldwell in the chair. On motion, the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and a message was read from the Mayor in relation to the expiration of his term of office, and enclosing the official appraisement of a piece of public ground in the Third District, which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution was passed granting the use of Lafayette Square for an exhibition of fireworks, on the 6th of April, for the benefit of the Firemen's Charitable Association.

A report was then read from the Special Committee on the Digest of the City Ordinances, presenting an ordinance defining the compensation and duties of the city printer, and recommending sundry alterations in the Digest above mentioned. Mr Yancey moved that the price of printing the proceedings, together with all ordinances, resolutions and advertisements of every description, be fixed at 15 cents per square of Nonpareil type.

The motion was strongly opposed by Mr. Burke, who thought the matter should properly be left to the new Council, which would probably be qualified to arrange it quite as well as the present; he moved to amend by adding a provision for a lower bid, but the amendment was laid on the table. Mr. Yancey's resolution was then adopted. After sundry other unimportant alterations the ordinance was adopted.

An ordinance relative to the baking and sale of bread, and defining certain duties of those who manufacture that necessary article, was taken up and laid over to next meeting.

An ordinance granting to the Opelousas Railroad Company the privilege of establishing a ferry opposite Canal street, and granting also a lease of a portion of the Levee at that point whereon to construct a depot, was also laid over. This ordinance was some time ago before the Lower Board, and was passed in an informal manner.

A message from the Assistant Board was read and disposed of, and the Board then adjourned to next Tuesday.

RECORDER WINTER'S COURT—*First District.*—John Kelliman was arraigned before this court yesterday on a charge of having committed an assault and battery upon Rose Kelly, with sticks and brickbats. He was sent before the First District Court under bond.

Picking Pockets.—John Matthews was arrested on Saturday night last charged with picking a man's pockets. He was yesterday sent before the First District Court for trial.

Charge of Assault and Robbery.—Mr. John Moore was arraigned for examination on a charge of having, on Tuesday evening last, on the Levee near the steamer James Robb, knocked down Michael Brady and robbed him of a pocket-book containing a small sum of money. It seems from the testimony of two witnesses, that a quarrel had arisen between prosecutor and accused in regard to a ticket of some description in Brady's possession, and that the latter had been assaulted and beaten by Moore and another man, and he charges them with having taken his money while searching his pockets for the ticket. Moore was sent before the Criminal Court under bond of $600. The following recorded testimony of one of the witnesses in this case may be looked upon as very clear and direct; it is a convincing proof of the efficacy of cross-examination in eliciting the truth:

Frank Barton sworn—Says he was present when Brady was knocked down; knows that it was not by the accused; witness does not know that Brady was knocked down; knows nothing about the matter.

RECORDER RAMOS'S COURT—*Second District.* David Lambert, Hamilton Rowan, Thos. Hawthorn and Michael Driscoll, are under arrest in the Second District, charged with having been concerned in the savage assault upon Captain Dennis, of the ship St. Louis. They were required to furnish security in the sum of $1000 for future appearance.

A Brute.—Juan Nicolas was yesterday sent before the Criminal Court for trial on a charge of having beaten Madame Catherine Lauricella, in the street, with a club, some days ago. A doctor's certificate was produced in court to show that the lady had been severely bruised by blows from a blunt instrument.

A Troublesome Prisoner.—A policeman named Angelo Sturla entered complaint yesterday against a man who had been arrested by him for sleeping in a coffee-house, and who resisted violently, tore the officer's clothes and made a very strong physical remonstrance against his slumbers being disturbed. The virtuous policeman also charges that said prisoner attempted to effect his deliverance from the clutches of the law by malicious and corrupt bribery, offering a small consideration for the privilege of going about his business. He was, however, brought in, and was placed under security for his appearance.

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain guarantee in the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply at the proprietor's establishment, 76 St. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman. For further particulars, see advertisement on third page, or apply to the store for a descriptive pamphlet. 6m31 1y

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....March 30.

ST. CHARLES....R Mackay, J Muck, G M Kengsore, G P Coleman, J G Gayden, G W Purnell, E S Cowes, S Dupuey, P B Simms and lady, G S Darby, J W Todd, W Edwards, H C Stanard, W P Robertson, E H Haile, L G Stubbing, T V Leake, T Toons, W H Whitney, C G McHatton and family, G W Ward, R H Bond, Miss C Bond, R C Hutchison and lady, Mrs Lowell, A Lacompte, La; Miss Winston, R W Smith, G A Sykes, S Hunter, A M. Sprague, W H Turner, J H Todd, H Levy, W L Nomalles, A Reig, W H Marry, F Johnson, J P G Coleman, Ala; J H Bigelow and lady, Miss Fanny Bigelow, Mass; W B Whitehead, Va; B Adams, R H Allen, T A Allen, J A Kelly, N O; T F Meagher, T H Ralsey, N Y; H Dimond, England; Capt W Steele and lady, U S A; L Bressman, A Mendock, Milwaukee; Miss Harris, J S Ward, G V Ward, J R Riley, Ky; T F Courcoy, Miss; Mrs Hebert and family, Mr Turnbull, Mrs Wilson, Louisiana.

VERANDA....T M Kean, W A Gree, Mr Tirlor, N O; A P McKnedy, C W McKnedy, T J Worsham, J M Richardson, W H Richardson, J H Doherty, N; Scott, lady and servant, G R Lutwon, J H Henshaw, N B Rucker, F V Leake, J A Tuttle, L D Vinson, J L Cowan, Mrs H M Overton, M T Overton W Beauchamp, R C Wickliffe, W L Swanse and lady, Mrs M C Davis, Miss C Miller, C Hoffman, R T Burn, J M Rogers, W M Smooth, E Duray, La; Mr Everheart, Ky; J T Rosch, E Waller, Miss; I A Hatchkiff, T A Norris, Mass; J J Gready, N S Smith, N Y; G J White, Ala; B W Dale and lady, J R P Campbell, Tenn.

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ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART—March.

WESTMINSTER REVIEW—January.

mh29 2p 2d&11W J. C. MORGAN.

FOUND.—Yesterday Evening, about 7 o'clock, at the corner of Common and Bienville streets, a GOLD COLLAR AND BREASTPIN, which the owner can have by applying to [mh30 2t] JAS. BEGGS, 34 Camp street.

FOLLOWED ME HOME on SUNDAY MORNING last, a Black and Tan TRIER. KIER SLUT. Had on a steel collar—no name. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

mh30 3t C. ROONEY, 41 St. Peters street.

METAIRIE RACES.

GREAT POST STAKE STAKE.

For $50,000, P. P. Nine to States represented.

MARCH 31—Trial Stake—For two year olds—Subscription $50—Forfeit $100—The Colt to call $250 to stake if run—Mile Heats, to carry three year old weights.

T. B. Gaither names br c, by Imp Margrave, out of Fenny King; Also, ch c, by Imp Glaucus, out of Tarlina, by Imp Leviathan.

W. J. Minor names ch c, by Voucher, out of Norma, by Longwaist; Also, ch c, by Imp Bellamas, out of Versatility, by Pacific.

Also, ar f, by Voucher, out of Lady Sans, by Imp Leviathan.

A. Lecomte names ch f, by Fleury Dutchman, out of Miss Riddle.

SECOND RACE—Sweepstakes—Subscription Stake—Heats of two miles for three year olds—Subscription $500—Forfeit $100—$500 added by the Club if a stake is run.

T. G. Wells names ch c LECOMTE, by Boston, out of Reel.

A. L. Bozanmo names br f ATALA, by Sarlet, out of Arabine.

Judge Hunt names ch f MALVINE, by Cincinnati, dam by Wagner.

THIRD RACE—Jockey Club—Purse $400—Two Mile Heats—To be run immediately after the two stakes.

S. M. Reed enters ch f MAID OF ORLEANS, by Berthune, out of Alice Carroll, by Imp Sarpedon, 4 y. o. Dress White.

Col. L. Bozanmo enters ch f WADE HAMPTON, by Boston, out of Margaret Woods, by Imp Priam, 5 y. o. Dress Harlequin.

APRIL 1, 1854—State Post Stakes—For all ages—Four mile heats—Five Thousand Dollars Subscription, pp. Each horse starting in the race to receive $1000 out of the stakes, provided it is not distanced, and the winner to receive the remainder. One horse only to stand for Stakes. Stakes to be nominated by the signatures of three responsible gentlemen, residents of said State, a majority of whom shall accompany the horse to start. The stakes to be deposited with the President of the New Orleans Metairie Jockey Club, two days previous to the race.

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APRIL 3—Proprietors' Purse, $400—Mile Heats—Three best in five.

Entries for above purses, 10 per cent, to go to the winner. Second horse to save his entrance. Colts to pay half forfeit.

Strangers' Hedges, giving the privilege of the Course for the five days, $15; Public Stands, $5.

Ladies desiring admission to Ladies' Stand must be accompanied by a Member of the Club, or an invited guest; and, to avoid inconvenience, they are recommended to start early, by the Shell Road.

To prevent delay at the Course, Badges and Tickets may be obtained at the Hotels, the St. Louis, Verandah and City Hotels.

On the day of the Post Stake, carriages (except occupied by ladies) will leave their passengers at the gates until 2½ P. M., when they will drive to the field.

$150 are offered in Prizes, (exclusive of stakes) which, with the number and quality of the Course, will possess the finest Race Meeting ever run in America.

First race each day to be run at 1 P. M. rain or shine.

mh27 R. TEN BROECK, Proprietor.

RACES.—During the period of the Races on the Metairie Course, the Trains of the Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway will run as on Sundays, leaving every hour from Portland-street and Tivoli Circle Depots, and Hermes-street on the Lake End.

By order of the Board.

mh28 1d CHARLES BAQUIE, Manager.

LIFE SCENES AMONG "THE LOWLY."

Twenty Thousand Sold in Thirty Days of the "OLD BREWERY," and the New Edition is in Press. Price $1—By Ladies of the Mission. With Six Elegant Illustrations. Neatly Bound in Muslin, 12 cents; Gilt, $1; Extra Gilt, $1 25.

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[From the Boston Daily Journal.]

"This great Missionary work contains many thrilling incidents, illustrating the remark that 'truth is stranger than fiction.' It is a work of deep interest. The profits arising therefrom are to be devoted to the support of the 'Ladies' Mission.'"

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[From the Evangelist, N. Y. City.]