THE DAILY CRESCENT.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1854.

EVERY BODY'S COUNTRY.

The blessed effects of making our's every body's country except the natives, are now demonstrating themselves abundantly, upon still larger theatres than even that of an election-day in New Orleans. Every body wants, of course, to govern us; we are to run after every one's interests and liberty except our own; we are to take all the world's quarrels on our hands; to be the game-cock of all fights, the bell-the-cat of all dangers, and, in short, to be at once every body's Providence and every body's fool. The Hungarians are to govern us; the Poles, the Italians, the Cubans, the Irish, the Turks; and we are to belong to the whole world, and be no matter whose bondsman. If any one can't do his own work as a citizen or a freeman, *we* must do it for him; and as soon as it is ascertained that a nation can't or won't govern itself, it shall forthwith govern us. We are thus to be slaves in general; but to be more particularly slaves to every enslaved people.

Nor is this all. Seeing that we are a free people, every private individual that has been worsted anywhere and at anything, expects to take us into his service and to dictate to us. Kinkel orders us to Germany, Garibaldi to Italy, Kossuth to Hungary, Lopez to Cuba, Mitchel to Ireland; and, by way of making this more obliging and fit, they browbeat us and hector our Government. The impertinence of Mr. John Mitchel who has barely set foot amongst us before he claims to govern all our citizens of Irish birth and prints his edicts in a newspaper, is rather amazing; but even that stretch of presumption is outgone by the audacity of Master Kossuth; who (as will be seen in our news-abstracts) not only undertakes to rebuke us on our policy, but to mix in our appointments to office, and threatens to re-instate Mr. George Saunders in his consulship, by an appeal to his authority over our people. We fear it will be still worse when he shall learn that our silly envoy has been recalled from Constantinople, for making rather large promises for us to the Sultan. Gov. Kossuth will probably remand Mr. Spence to Stamboul at once. We hope he will. As for Mr. Saunders, he can keep him in London if he likes. Anybody can have George, that will pay for him.

By-the-by, how comes Kossuth in London? We were told that he had gone to fight for the Turks, with that puissant arm of his. He came away, we suppose, about the time of the battle of Sinope. When there's a smell of gunpowder, Kossuth vanishes. Indeed, if people would only be reasonable and forbear to hurt each other in battle, Kossuth would be a great warrior.

SIGNS OF DISSOLUTION.

They say—that is, Shakspeare and the vulgar (two very opposite things) say—that ravens have some gift of knowing a doomed man, and gather towards him when his fate, unsuspected by others, is approaching. The carrion-crows of office have much the same instinct, except that they troop with glad cawing to new-born power, and fly from it, with the most dismal croakings, as soon as their prophetic nostrils detect the death-taint about it.

The birds of this sort have evidently been holding, by the help of their "second-sight," a crowner's or perhaps rather a dis-crowner's quest over this Administration of blessed memory. Our reporter in Washington has not yet sent us the verdict at large which they have brought in by anticipation; but we understand that it is to the following effect:

"We, the jury of inquest on certain corpses that are in office, do hereby, after duly snuffing their carcasses, and nosing them over and over, give our verdict as follows, namely:

"That the corpses aforesaid, eight in number, were found in places just the last to suit them or the nation, and were evidently there, from the first, a predestined feast for us fowls of garbage.

"That two of them (one Marcy and one Cushing) smelt, from the outset, of so many political funks, that every body stopped his nose at them; and that all but dogs, who prefer ill odors, have been observed to keep on the windy side of the six others.

"That the persons of these two, though in a very advanced state of decomposition, could alone be identified; the others being people entirely unknown.

"That the two were enough to infect all who came near them with political rottenness, and were themselves walking grave-yards of public pestilence. That one of them, knowable by a large patch on the seat of his honor, came to his death by a disease of the Constitution, called the Spoils; the immediate cause being, some say a surfeit, and some, choking. That the other had had, ever since Tylerian times, an old and virulent eruption of shamelessness, which striking in, produced mortification and killed him. That the third was, as far as could be discovered, an obscure person, named, in war, Pierce, from never having stuck any body, or in peace, from his never sticking at anything, or by his party, because they were prodigiously 'stuck,' in taking him. What was the direct cause of his death—the Softs or the Hards, Judge Bronson or Mr. Guthrie, the Nebraska bill or what other of his incessant and transparent trickeries, your jury doesn't know nor does any body care. They have only been able to arrive, from a great mass of testimony, at the fact that before his elevation to the Presidency, he was a little too fond of an utensil called a horn; and that since then, he has continued constantly to go in at the big end of one and come out at the little.

"As to the remaining five, the *post mortem* examinations show that they died of an extraordinary complication of nearly all the diseases that political flesh is heir to.

"Further, your Jury beg leave to make this, in one point, a special verdict, and to say that the deceased died much more auspiciously for the public service than they had lived; and that their death is anything but a public loss."

WITTIER THAN WISE.

There are people who, as everybody knows, contrive (Heaven can best tell how) to be witty, without being at all wise. We say "Heaven can tell how," merely because we think it pious, proper and probable, to take it for granted that Heaven begins to understand things, just there where it grows impossible for us, the poor misbegot sons of Adam, to conceive how they happen. We are puzzled when we see a man who is witty without having common sense; because, in reality, wit is the perfection of sense expressed in the perfection of words.

At best, however, it must be confessed that human wisdom is separated from extreme folly by but a poor and uncertain division-wall. Thus, at least, thinks Dryden, who was no bad judge of such things, so far as the quality in question could make him one:

> Great wit, 'tis sure, to madness is allied,
> And thin partitions do their bounds divide.

That wise witness, Solomon, saith that sages are fools at times; and Solomon showed it, in his own person, quite sufficiently. If, then, the sagacious are silly, what must the stupid be? And how do they differ but in this: that whereas those yonder are occasionally discreet, these others are forever fatuous?

The gods, quoth Homer, are the only good and only wise. Yet he presently makes even them to be much more of the latter than the former, when he points them to us as sitting aloft on Olymphus and looking down, with immeasurable peals of laughter, at the absurd spectacle of human affairs.

But if the Immortals on high thus divert themselves at our follies below, there are, no doubt, particular nations of us that they must more than all delight in, as affording them matter for merriment. They must, for instance, be greatly diverted at seeing the New Yorkers making such a hubbub about Austrian tyranny and Hungarian wrongs, while they themselves had a city government the basest, lewdest and worst ever seen, except ours here in New Orleans. They must chuckle greatly, again, at us of the South, when we bellow with the same breath for freedom to the "down-trodden" in Europe and for gibbeting the Abolitionists who want to act upon the same splendid notion in Louisiana. The Gods, we take it, must be amazingly tickled at the zeal which is now hurrying the great christian states of Europe into a deadly war for the Turkish religion, and France and England (countries professing the most liberal ideas) into upholding the decrepitude of a barbarian domination, a hundred times worse than Russia's; since the latter, if a despotism, is at least one of the law and protects its subjects; while Turkey has never governed, and only pillaged and murdered all the people that she conquered.

It is amusing to observe how people forget what they have just been eagerly studying. Who has not read a few of the recent books of travel in the Levant? Who has not looked through Layard's Nineveh? Can anything be more frightful than the picture of Turkish sway which they all present?—the massacres, the robberies, that every pasha commits at pleasure, and which either sweep a whole region of its harmless population, or plunder them of every thing and leave them to starve? This reign of slaughter and famine is what the most civilized States of Europe are going to wage a vast and dangerous war, in order to perpetuate!

SURGICAL ACHIEVEMENT.—When there is living dissection to be done, it is a comfort to find that it has been done according to the highest rules of art.

The "shoulder-joint operation" is, we are assured by the most competent medical authority, one of those seldomest achieved in surgery. So, indeed, we should imagine, from the extent and depth of cutting which it involves. For it consists in removing the human shoulder by its entire joint. Until the other day, it had never been performed in the Southern States, and but six times in America.

This very difficult operation was, we learn, performed the other day, in our city, by Dr. F. C. Ewing. The subject is rapidly recovering.

Amusements.

This evening at the St. Charles is the first night of the new Italian opera company. "Norma" is to be performed. Madame Rose Devries will take the part of *Norma* and Sig. Lorini, the celebrated tenor, will make his first appearance in this city in *Pollione*. We are glad to see this lengthening out of the opera season, and we do not doubt that as full and fashionable houses will be seen at the St. Charles this week as were during the last. The part of *Norma*, in which that charming artist Madame Rose Devries appears to-night, is one in which she particularly excels, and in which she received the most enthusiastic applause at her appearance in it lately.

A new domestic drama entitled "The Old Plantation, or Uncle Tom as he Is," is to be produced at the St. Charles during the coming week in which the author, that excellent actor, Mr. Geo. Jamison, will personate *Uncle Tom*. The piece is not a mere burlesque, but is a representation of negro life in its varied phases as it is found on the plantations, the fidelity of which description will be recognised by every one at all conversant with negro life or character. We have no doubt but it will be well received. The public has had enough and become sick of mere caricature of negro character, but just delineations will always be successful. In Mr. Jamison's performance of the part of *Uncle Tom* we shall expect to see Cuffy in all his glory.

At Placide's to-night Shakspeare's sublime play of the "Tempest," with the same cast as on previous nights, will be played, and also the farce of "Capital Match."

We learned at a late hour last night that the opera of "Norma," which was to have been performed at the St. Charles to-night, is unavoidably postponed until Wednesday night, as Sig. Lorini, who was to have taken the part of *Pollione*, is unable to appear owing to a severe intermittent fever. As he is the only tenor attached to the company adapted to the part the opera is necessarily postponed. Vieti and Pico are expected by the next steamer from Havana which will probably arrive by Wednesday, so that should Sig. Lorini's indisposition continue the opera will probably not again be suspended, as the former can fill his part.

We had the pleasure of a call from Mr. Ray, Editor of the Baton Rouge Gazette, who is spending a few days in our city. Under Mr. Ray's charge the Gazette has become one of the ablest whig journals in the State.

VALUABLE HOUSE BOOKS.—Mr. Thomas L. White, of No. 105 Canal street, has for sale many excellent books of receipts, giving instruction to the housewife in that too little understood art, Cookery, which will be found of great convenience and utility. In his catalogue advertised, as will be seen, are the writings of Miss Leslie, Mrs. Randolph, Mrs. Hale and many others who have contributed not a little to the happiness of *bon vivants* by their lucubration in this useful department of literature.

CARPETS.—A rich and elegant carpet at a cheap rate is a desire rarely to be so well gratified as at the store of Messrs. Todd & Co., 120 Canal street. These gentlemen, as a reference to their advertisement in another column will show, are selling their extensive and varied stock at manufacturers' prices, and we would advise not only our friends who reside in the city, but strangers who are here making purchases, to call and examine their valuable stock.

We are indebted to the obliging Clerk of the steamer Aleck Scott for St. Louis papers.

We learn from the St Louis Republican that the Varieties Theatre in that city will be opened during the present month, with the Devries and Arditti opera troupe now performing in this city.

A meeting of the creditors of Texas was held at the National Hotel, Washington, on the 23d, when it was resolved to leave their business in the hands of the Texas delegation in Congress. It is believed the whole matter will soon be arranged in a manner satisfactory to all parties.

The Washington Star says the story going the rounds of the newspapers, stating that Edwin Forrest, the tragedian, had become a convert to the belief in spiritual demonstrations is wholly without truth. It has Mr. Forrest's own word for making this declaration.

Late letters from Miss Julia Dean state that she has determined to forgo, for the present, her intended trip to California.

Carroll Spence, Minister to Constantinople, is to be recalled, it is said, in consequence of his speech to the Sultan, in which he compromised our Government by an unauthorized sympathy with the Turks, in their triumph over Russia.

The ball given by the Brazilian Embassador at Washington, on Friday night, the 24th, in honor of the birth-day of the Emperess of Portugal, is said to have been one of the most brilliant affairs of the season, and created great excitement in fashionable circles.

KOSSUTH AND GEORGE SANDERS.—Kossuth addressed a letter to the Germans of the United States in relation to the rejection of Mr. George Sanders by the Senate. He lectures the Senate for this act, over which the "despotical cabinets" of Europe are in high spirits, and "consider it as a practical retraction and an *eclatant* revocation of the principles contained in the inaugural address of the President, and the Koszta note." He hopes, however, that the Germans will "go work in the press, as well as by meeting, in such way that the will of the people may manifest itself, and that the severe blow struck involuntarily by the Senate shall be made good again, and the sarcastic laughter of the despots shall be changed into a triumph of European republicans." This he hopes will be done by the President again proposing Mr. Sanders and the Senate revoking its action. The letter is Kossuth all out, and shows that he is as far as ever from understanding the public sentiment or the institutions of this country.

Mr. George Sanders also publishes a letter in the New York Herald commenting upon his rejection by the Senate, which he ascribes to the influence of Linn Boyd. He describes the Consulate he has lost characteristically as follows:

"This office is, all things considered, the most desirable in the gift of the President, especially for an active, patriotic American, who will gladly take all the opportunities it offers for giving his countrymen information on many important interests centering here and ramifying to all parts of the world.

"It is worth not less than fifteen thousand dollars a year. I hope the cleverest fellow in America will get it."

SALE OF PUTNAM'S WORKS.—Putnam's sale of stereotype plates of valuable works took place in New York on the 23d. Addison's Works, in 6 volumes, cost $4204 46, sold for $2250; Sir Richard Steele's Works, in 2 volumes, $100; Beranger's Lyrical Poems, $105; Miss Bremer's "Home," and "The Neighbors," $350; Bryant's Letters of a Traveler, $160; Poe's Drawing Cards, (cost $2000) $800; Chaucer's Poems, $60; Mrs. Cowden Clarke's Tales of the Childhood of Shakspeare's Heroines, $700; Miss Cooper's Rural Hours, $160; Dicken's Household Words, 3 volumes, $120 a volume; Downing's Landscape Gardening (subject to 50 cents per copyright,) $2050; Downing's Rural Essays, (subject to 10 per cent. copyright,) $900; Rothen, $100; Goethe's Autobiography, $400; Mrs. Gilman's Sybil, $350; Goldsmith's Complete Works, 4 volumes, $1660; The Vicar of Wakefield, by Clarke, $110; Hall's Legends of the West, $400; Hawk's Monuments of Egypt, with copyright, $200; Hawthorne's Mosses from an Old Manse, by Ticknor & Co., of Boston, $290; Head's Fagot of French Sticks, by Riker, New York, $120; Homes of American Author's, by Appleton, $2000; Homes of American Statesmen, $1800.

A GLANCE AT PARIS.—The population of Paris in the thirteenth century, was 120,000; in 1474, 150,000; Under Henry II., 210,000; under Louis XIV., 492,600; in 1717, 500,630; from 1752 to 1762, 576,650; in 1776, according to Buffon, 658,000; in 1778, according to Mohan, 670,000; in 1784, according to Necker, 660,000; at the end of the reign of Louis XVI. 610,620; in 1798, 640,504; 1802, 672,000; 1806, 547,756; 1808, 580,609; 1809, 794,596; 1817, 713,966; 1827, 890,431; 1831, 774,328; 1836, 909,126; 1841, 912,693, (not including soldiers on service, the absent, and children at nurse;) 1846, 1,0 3,807, and the Department of the Seine, 1,864,467; finally, in 1851, (when the regular census was taken,) 1,053,262. In 1852, 23,284 children were born in Paris—of whom 12,426 were legitimate, and 10,858 illegitimate. Of the total number, 16,810 were boys. In the same year, 27,890 persons died, of whom 13,877 were males. The total population of France in 1799 was 19,669,000; in 1831, 32,560,934; and in 1846, 35,400,486; and in 1851, 35,784,059.

LOWELL MANUFACTURES.—The number of spindles run by the incorporated companies at Lowell is 349,898; number of males employed, 4607; number of females employed, 8748—total 13,250. There are 2,100,000 yards of cotton cloth, 27,000 yards of woolen, 25,000 yards of carpet and 50 rugs made per week, for which there are consumed weekly 700,000 pounds of cotton and 99,000 pounds of wool. The population of the city is about 35,000. The yearly consumption of cotton is about 80,000 bales, about one-sixth of the entire home consumption.

SOULE AND ISABELLA.—The foreign papers by the Pacific report that Mr. Soulé, the American Minister at Madrid, is in high favor with the Queen of Spain. Now as her Majesty does not enjoy the highest womanly reputation, and as Mr. Soulé, on account of his filibusterism, his duels, etc., was regarded with anything but favor some time ago, this sudden change in the condition of things surprises everybody. What does it mean: "No scandal about Queen Elizabeth," we hope. [Phil. Bulletin.

On the last trip of the S. F. J. Trabue up from this city to Louisville a riot occurred shortly after the boat left this city, caused by a company of quarrelsome and drunken Pittsburgh coal-boatmen and Wabash boatmen, who attempted to get possession of the boat. Capt. Tucker summoned his crew, among whom were twenty-one Spaniards, and marched down to the lower deck where the rioters were assembled, in solid phalanx, and after a fierce struggle succeeded in seizing the ringleaders and in restoring quiet. The mutineers were then put on shore. Several of them were seriously injured, though none of them fatally.

James Raymond, the well known manager of circuses and menageries, died at Carmel, Putnam county, N. Y., on the 23d ult. He originated the business about thirty years ago, and imported the first elephant ever shown in the United States. Among his property, which is valued at $1,500,000, are the Broadway Theatre and Washington Hotel, in the city of New York.

On the 19th ult., two of the citizens of Schuyler county, Ind.—Mr. Crozier and Mr. Eunis—being about to swap horses, disagreed as to who should have the "boot"—each claiming it. To decide the matter they agreed that the fastest horse should take it. They started them on the plank road near Rushville, and when at full speed Mr. C.'s horse stumbled and fell, killing himself and rider almost instantly.

Ellen Deare, a girl employed in one of the factories at Lowell, Mass., died of fright on the 22d. She was passing through a dark passage in the evening, and supposing she was followed by some person, ran to her boarding house a short distance off, and dropped down dead in front of the house.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.—The remains of the late John Howard Payne (the author of "Home, Sweet Home,") are to be brought to this country and placed in the Congressional burial-ground at Washington, and a suitable monument erected to his memory at the expense of the Government.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The locomotive attached to the freight train on the New Albany and Salem railroad exploded on the 24th, near Providence, Ind., killing John Morris, engineer, Thos. Ratcliffe, fireman, and John Merrill, a hand on the train. The bodies were horribly mutilated.

A judge out West has decided that "kissing a body" while "coming through the rye" is legal. This has an important and interesting bearing on the rye culture, and on the happiness of mankind in general.

Three men, named O. C. Hills, William Newcomb and William Broadwick, were drowned at Governeur, St Lawrence county, N. Y., on the 17th ult. They were carried over the dam of the river where they were sailing.

A fire occurred at Birmingham, Pa., on the 25th, which destroyed over 100 buildings, rendering 200 families homeless. The loss is estimated at $200,000, of which one-third is insured.

Two New York horses trotted over the Union Course, L. I., on the 23d—mile heats, best two in three for $500. The names of the horses—owned by two city gents—were *Lady Van* and *Alvarado*. *Lady Van* won easy—time 2:59.

A colored fiend named Bell Lewis has been arrested at Norwich, Conn., for the murder of an old lady aged 86 years, named Church, by giving her three blows on the head with a hammer.

A little girl, daughter of John Kyle, of Indianopolis, Ind., had her hand chopped off a few days since by her little brother, while playing with a sharp broad-axe in her father's shop.

Truth will ever be unpalatable to those who are determined not to relinquish error, but can never forgive any offence to the hottest and well meaning. [Montague.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

The following is the report of the interments in the cemeteries of the city for the month ending at 6 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, the 1st of April, except, perhaps, a few of the past week, which have not yet been reported: Protestant, Girod street, 26; (no returns for one week.) Hebrew, Metairie Ridge, 1; Cypress Grove, No. 1, 18; Cypress Grove, No. 2, 86; Odd-Fellows' Rest, 7; Charity Hospital, 100; St. Patrick's, 89; Catholic No. 1, Second District, 9; Catholic No. 2, Second District, 56; St. Vincent de Paul, Third District, 48; (no returns for two weeks) Lafayette, Fourth District, 89; Hebrew, Fourth District, 1: Total, 439.

Below are the only returns from the cemeteries for the past week—five have failed to make any report: Cypress Grove, 4; Potter's Field, 23; Charity Hospital, 24; St. Patrick's, 30; Catholic No. 1, Second District, 4; Catholic No. 2, Second District, 15; Lafayette, Fourth District, 26. Total, 126.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held at the Charity Hospital, on Saturday last, upon the body of Peter Rohrbacher, a German, aged twenty-two years. Verdict—"Died of injuries received in consequence of having been run over by the cars of the Carrollton and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad, on the evening of the 30th ultimo." Deceased had a leg broken and received other severe injuries; he was considered insane at the time of the accident.

FIRE.—A fire broke out at about four o'clock on Saturday morning on Nayades street, above Felicity Road, which destroyed two fine cottage houses, one belonging to Mr. James A. Lobdell and the other to Mr. Benjamin Harrison. The fire commenced in a wooden out-house in the rear of the buildings consumed.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Robertson.*—The following sentences were pronounced on Saturday last in this Court:

Adam Slater, tried for killing Jacob Kuntze, and convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for fifteen years, and to pay a fine of $1 and costs of proceeding.

Ernst Saubistwal, found guilty of manslaughter in killing John Deutsch, was sentenced to the Penitentiary at hard labor for five years and a fine of $1.

Ramon Bedando was sent to the Parish Prison for one month, for committing an assault with a dangerous weapon.

ASSAULT.—B. F. Marcel, S. Banks and John Graves were arrested on Saturday night at the request of Thomas Dunnan, who charges them with having assaulted and attempted to kill him. The parties furnished bond for their appearance.

A COUNTERFEITER.—Officer Jennings yesterday arrested a man named George Long for imposing a counterfeit five dollar note upon the unsuspecting verdancy of a gentleman on the Levee. On his way to the calaboose he broke suddenly from the policeman and dashed away at a furious rate, but was recaptured before he fairly had steam up. A quantity of money, spurious and genuine, was found upon his person, and he was locked up.

EXAMINATION OF HOLSTEAD.—Gustavus Holstead was arraigned on Saturday last before Recorder Winter for examination, on the charge of having stabbed and killed John Mocler on the morning of the 26th ult., on Poydras street. We cut from the Picayune of yesterday the following particulars of the examination:

"The *proces verbal* of the Coroner's inquest and the affidavit of Dr. Baylis, who made the *post mortem* examination, was presented in evidence and admitted by the defense.

"Policeman Garaghty testified to having arrested the accused in a coffee-house in Poydras st., called "The Church," where he and Mocler were said to have had a quarrel. The witness also said that he had known the accused for at least four years, and had always known him as a quiet and peaceable man.

"Antonio Dolfni, the bar-keeper of the house, stated that he saw Mocler have a difficulty with a man, who was knocked down, and that the witness picked the man up and put him out of the house, Mocler following him. The witness is satisfied that the prisoner is not the man who had the difficulty with Mocler.

"J. Brandée also testified that the prisoner was not the man who had the difficulty with Mocler. He saw Mocler stabbed, and the man who did it was a thin, spare man, without whiskers. (The prisoner is a stout man, with large whiskers.) Mocler followed the man out of the house, and knocked him down the second time, when the man stabbed him, and fled across the market with the knife in his hand. The man who stabbed Mocler is a much smaller man than Holstead.

"After hearing the evidence, the Recorder discharged the accused."

The Editor of the Times.

A late letter in the New York Herald contains the following amusing narrative:

"It is said that soon after the arrival of Mr Buchanan at London, he sent Mr. Sickles, his Secretary of Legation, to the office of the London Times on a special and private mission. The bland and somewhat obsequious Secretary succeeded, by dint of showing his diplomatic card, in penetrating his way through long passages to the presence of the editor, or of some one who represented him. In that mincing, supple, and almost insinuating way which the Secretary has, he at last made known the object of his visit. It was, that their 'own American correspondent' had written about General Pierce and his Cabinet in such terms that it had become quite offensive to the American Government.

"'Well, Mr. Secretary, that is quite probable; will you have the goodness to tell me how that concerns the Legation?'

"'Why, certainly, Mr. Editor. The Times is known to be a very powerful and influential journal.'

"'Well, Mr. Secretary.'

"'Well, Mr. Editor.'

"'Well, Mr. Secretary.'

"'Well, really! Mr. Editor.'

"'Well, really! Mr. Secretary.'

"Mr. Sickles, according to the account, was not particularly *au fait* at either diplomacy or business—the editor being probably familiar with both. Seeing that he had failed in his mission (meeting with such a dull chap) the Secretary rose and said that 'he hoped the organ of the British Government would not admit any more of these attacks upon the American President and his Cabinet.'

"'Mr. Secretary will you be kind enough to inform me who has represented the Times as the organ of the British Government? We have been under the impression that the Times was an independent journal; and we were not aware till now that your government had deputed any diplomat either to institute relations for us with the United States, or to call in question the relations we instituted ourselves.'

"The aforesaid Mr. Sickles is reported to have retired with but a small abatement of his usual blandness.

"What occurred between the Embassador and his Secretary is also passing current, but I deem that it may be counterfeit. I adhere, therefore, to what is pretty well known.

"Having failed in the diplomatic line, the Embassador is said to have resorted to the consular battery; and consequently, Mr. George Sanders, the Consul, is, on good authority, reported to have rushed up to the Times buildings, and made his way, *vi et armis*, both fists doubled, into the presence of the editor, somewhat after the style that Judge Haliburton leads English readers to suppose that Davy Crocket rushed up towards the chair of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

"'Mr. Editor, Young America won't stand this; Judge Douglas won't stand it; the American people won't stand it; and, what is more, I, George Sanders, the American Consul to London, won't stand it!'

"It is said that the editor rang a bell, and politely requested the man who answered it to 'show that person down;' and Young America was escorted to the door.

"Not long after, other means were called into requisition to get 'Our Own Correspondent' dismissed. Mr. Buchanan is said to have called upon Lord Palmerston, at his residence, Carlton Gardens.

"My Lord, I have called upon you on most important business. It appears that the London Times continues its virulent attacks upon the American President and his Cabinet; and, as we are quite in the midst of important negotiations with her Majesty's Ministers, I have to request that you will have the courtesy to cause the American correspondent of the Times to be dismissed. I once knew the fellow who writes those letters. He is a very disreputable man, and has become particularly offensive to General Pierce and his Cabinet. He is, moreover, a man of no consideration or talent; and you can, doubtless, by a word, put an end to his silly and contemptible assaults upon our great and glorious President and his brilliant Cabinet.

"Mr. Buchanan, I am most happy to see you; but really I was hardly prepared for such information. You seem to be laboring under some misapprehension. The Times is not the organ of Her Majesty's Government, nor have Her Majesty's Ministers any responsibility in the matter; besides, it seems to me very strange since the correspondent you speak of is a very disreputable man, and of no consideration or talent, that you should give yourself any trouble in regard to the influence of his letters; for the letters of a man of that stamp certainly could have very little influence on British opinion, much less could they be thought to sway the feelings of a British Cabinet.

"'Mr. Buchanan, I think no Minister of the Crown will object to your representation of this case to her Majesty. I am only afraid that it would end in some gossip which would terminate the usefulness of our Washington Minister, if he has done any thing of the kind. I recommend you to call upon the editor of the Times, and make your complaints there, provided you think your instructions extend as far as Printing-house Square. Mine do not!'"

Upon the plantation of Col. John B. Lamar, in Lee county, Ga., a log was split open, a few days since, and twenty-eight full grown rattlesnakes found within.

David Richards has recovered $1500 damages of the town of Belchertown, N. Y., for injuries sustained by Mrs. Richards, in consequence of a defective highway.

Hon. Thomas F. Marshall of Ky. who made such a sensation in the North twelve years ago as a Temperance lecturer, has again become a sottish drunkard.

Sir Charles Grey, Ex-Governor of Jamaica, arrived a few days since, on the Isabel. He is to make a tour of the United States before he returns to England.

Ann Wildman committed suicide in St. Louis on the 22d ult. on account of the desertion of her husband, who had left her in destitute circumstances.

A farmer named Day, living near Glasgow, Mo., killed, on the 19th ult., a man named Brown, by knocking him on the head with a shovel.

The new clipper-bark Grape Shot sailed from New on the 24th, for Constantinople having on board ammunition and the "Law" muskets.

A young woman named Sage was burned to death in Terre Haute, Ind., on the 17th ult., by her clothes taking fire.

Since the divorce bill has gone into operation in Ohio, the marriages are placed under the head of *limited partnerships*.

Powers' marvellous statue of the Greek Slave has been purchased by C. L. Derby, Esq., of Sandusky, Ohio. Price $5000.

William Fowler has been found guilty of murder at Barnwell Court House, S. C., in killing Wise Halley in November last.

About a century ago, the marriages in London were under six thousand a year, they are now four times as many.

D. Louis de la Rosa, late Minister of the United States from Mexico, has been banished to Yucatan.

Col. Nat. Taylor, the whig candidate, is elected member of Congress from the first district of Tennessee.

Rodney Carr, former Minister to Constantinople, died at Charlottesville, Va., on the 25th.

Prof. J. E. Thomas, a writer of some repute, died in St. Louis on the 25th.

Gavazzi is lecturing in England.

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 one of text, an simple and admirable book—it is a reasonable and true method, capable of producing the most satisfactory and incontrovertible results, and requires a great deal less time than any other system, (ridiculously so, and the only objection, the only difficulty, indeed!) Professor DeMarsan has formed Day Classes for Ladies, and Evening Classes for Gentlemen. He gives Private Lessons as usual, at the residence of the Pupil, or at his own rooms, No. 9 Camp street, opposite the City Hotel.

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and radical guarantee to the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 79 St. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman. For further particulars, see advertisement on third page, or apply to his agent for a descriptive pamphlet. febl8 ly

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....April 2.

ST. CHARLE.... Mr Quarrier W R S, Ky; S L Alsorn, Geo; W L Brandon, R L Armstrong, W M Pickett and lady, A L Tenill, F Effinger, A Wertshe and son, Dr J H Pugh and lady J Hook, Miss; A J Sykes, La; Leroy Napier, E F Napier, Geo B Campbell lady and servt, Pa; R Washington, Ala.

VERANDA.... Thos W A Cannon, J Hamilton, Col F W Hunter, Maj Hurlbert, J Sharp, Wm H Baptist, Ala; J A Fry, Texas; A L Berry and lady, E H Adams and lady, A L Berry and lady Ark; J H Mowells and lady, Ohio; C Jones, C Alexander, W W Bassett, J Markloe and servant, T M Morret, Miss A Marks, A H Thomas, M Johnson, J Prum, La; G H Foote and servant Miss; D R Milton, Ala; G G Lodler, G H Marshall Ark, M Keugh, Pa R J Martin, Cy.

CITY.... H Copland, Va, W Littlejohn and son, H Brigham, mrs S H Brigham and svt, miss J E Brigham, S Collins, La; J B Anderson, Ala; S S Kimball, R Sanders, S O Sanders, M Sparks, Ark; W A Williams, C Daley, Memphis.

ST. LOUIS.... B F Tifield and lady, Mo; Mr and Mrs Osgood, G F Foote and servant, La; Mr Hadriel, Mr Norwood, A V Downing, Miss; W G Jones, S Moore, G H Moore, E L Hobby, Ala.

ARCADE.... G Meyers, W S Hodgseth, Miss; J Lyons, E F Presby, R S Brown, R Rosley, J C Hogge, D Carr, J Poole, D Collins, N Sanders, C H Tait, La. F Mark, J Henry W E Powell, J W Wilbanks, W Kimmire, A S Hurg R Gordon, Ark; E Little, W C Ayton, J Harter, J F Bloomfield, G Yarbrough, J H McCarty, Texas; H D Shebue, T S Shebue, D Rumbo, A Pyle, Geo; J H Terrell, J C Burney, G McElroy, B W Baker, Ala.

Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27, 1854.

Mr. Don Mike:

MADAM—The undersigned being desirous to testify to you the high regard in which they hold you as a lady and an accomplished equestrienne, and aware of the retiring modesty of your character, which shrinks from public applause or compliment, are embarrassed how to accomplish their wishes and not offend your taste, but venture to offer you the compliment of a Benefit, at the Amphitheatre of your estimated husband, on any evening that may be agreeable to you and to him. We are, very respectfully,

Your friends and servants,

PAUL C. JARESCHE, A. D. CROSSMAN,
EDW. WM. JOHNSTON, L. A. F. CRAY,
J. GARDERE, M. M. REYNOLDS,
E. STAES, H. BIER,
A. ROBERT, JOHN MAGINNIS,
A. L. BENVENU, JOS. SOLOMON,
MANUEL TRADO, A. M. HOLSBOOK,
JULES ARMANT, SHERMAN & WHARTON,
F. M. CROZAT, E. JOHNSON,
MICHEL DE ARMAS, H. FRANKO,
P. A. CHABRONNES, GUS. O. BEAM,
ARMAND DUPRE, L. W. CADY,
E. A. MICHEL, R. M. MONTGOMERY,
C. DUMONVILLE, H. CORBI,
JULES SOUCHERON, DANIELS & IDEWELL,
PAUL DELERY, R. C. THOMPSON,
S. COGIN, RICHD. MURPHY,
W. R. RAY, J. E. M'CLURE,
C. C. WAYLAND.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3, 1854.

GENTLEMEN—Your favor of the 27th is before me, and I assure you the very flattering compliment conveyed therein, is fully appreciated by Mr. Rice and myself, the more so, as this city was the scene of my national professional efforts, and this, my first proposed benefit, being made so unexpectedly, a compliment so delicate of kind feeling from so many friends. Permit me to acknowledge the deep obligation under which your liberality has placed me, and, if agreeable to you, to propose NEXT THURSDAY EVENING for carrying out your general intentions. I am, gentlemen, your obliged and faithful,

MRS. DAN RICE.

To Messrs. Crossman, Johnson, Gardere, Holbrook, Reynolds, Armand, etc., etc. apl

Lost Child.

STRAYED or STOLEN SATURDAY EVENING LAST, from the residence of her father, Philip Canterbury, 215 Canal street, near Villere, a LITTLE GIRL, three years old. She had on, when she left home, a red calico dress and pantalets, and usual wearing apparel for an infant. She has light hair and blue eyes. Any information will be thankfully received, and expenses paid, by her father.

PHILIP CANTERBURY.

apl 3 2t*

Valuable House Books,

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS L. WHITE,

105 CANAL STREET. 105

MRS. CROWEN'S AMERICAN COOKERY;
MISS LESLIE'S MODERE RECIPTS;
VIRGINIA HOUSEWIFE, by Mrs. Randolph;
MRS. BLISS AND MRS. HALE'S COOKERY;
MISS LESLIE'S HOUSE BOOK;
SOYER'S FRENCH COOKERY.

apl 3 2p1

Diarrhœa, Dysentary, Cholera,

CHOLERA MORBUS.

BEACH'S ANTI-CATHARTIC MIXTURE is a certain, safe, prompt and effectual remedy for the above diseases, and all diseases of the character, either for children or adults. For sale by

E. D. BEACH, M. D., corner of Chartres and Custom-house streets.
By THOS. RANKIN, corner of Camp and Poydras streets.
And by J. SYMES, cor. Canal and Carondelet sts. apl 3 tp6 MTW

Carpeting, Matting, Oil Cloth,

23 CHARTRES STREET. 23

ENGLISH and AMERICAN Velvet and Brussels Tapestry; Three-ply Brussels, Imperials and Venetian CARPETING; Dunnet and Linen Drugett Cloth; Window Shades; Hair Cloth; Table and Piano Covers; Stair Rods, Rugs, Mats, etc., etc.

MATTING, 4-4, 5 and 6-4 wide, checked and fancy.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, 24 feet wide, suitable for halls and apartments. All of which we offer at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

apl tmp A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

WANTED—An experienced Business Man, who thoroughly understands the GROCERY BUSINESS, and is able willing to work. To such a man, a good situation and salary will be given. Address, Box C 186, Post office, with testimonials and address. apl

Books and Stationery.

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS L. WHITE,

105 CANAL STREET. 105

MERCHANTS, TEACHERS, and others, will find a full and general assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, Pens, Ens., Ens.

.... ALSO ....

LAW AND MEDICAL BOOKS.

PRICES MODERATE, AT 105 CANAL STREET.

apl 3 2t

An Assortment Unequaled,

IN THE SOUTH OR NORTH.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

84 Magazine street, corner of Gravier,

Invite an examination of their present unprecedented assortment of Fashionable

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

It is impossible, in the limits of an advertisement, to enumerate the different articles; suffice it to say, the stock embraces every article suitable for a Gentleman's Wardrobe, and all classes of Men and Boys can readily obtain what will please them.

A full assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' FURNISHING GOODS, of the best description, constantly on hand.

.... ALSO ....

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS; UMBRELLAS, Ecc., Ecc., Ecc.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO. are Agents for the sale of all articles of

INDIA RUBBER GOODS,

Manufactured by the UNION INDIA RUBBER COMPANY OF NEW YORK, to which the attention of dealers and others is respectfully requested. Dealers will be supplied at Manufacturers' Prices.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

apl 3 6t MW 84 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

Rich Dress Silks

SELLING OFF AT COST.

D. P. SCANLAN & CO., No 19 Chartres street,

Respectfully inform the Ladies