THE DAILY CRESCENT.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1854.

THE STRUGGLE IN NEW ORLEANS.

We need scarcely say that, in the late contest here, the issue—the sole issue—made, was that of the Reform or the endurance of our previous city government. It was notoriously indifferent of everything but electioneering. It grossly neglected the interests of our city. It squandered our revenues, with an utterly inadequate return of public benefits. It fostered vice and disorder, by fixing our places of election in grog-shops. It sacrificed (as our people thought) the great objects of our municipal policy and wants, to the conveniences of a mere political party, with which our city affairs have nothing to do. It regulated its appointments, with no view to the public good, but merely as if offices, the due discharge of which was vital to the well-being of New Orleans, were to be made the spoil and the plunder for rewarding men who had served only party, not us. It especially had placed all men's persons and property, among us, at the mercy of a police so bad and brutal and careless, that it had become a shame to our town and rather a dread than a protection to its honest inhabitants. In a word, there was a general persuasion that no city was ever more misgoverned; there was a great outcry and a sort of general rebellion of the most respectable citizens, against the whole system and persons of those who had been so grossly misgoverning us and in every way abusing and perverting their solemn and important public trust. Among the most indignant of these many complaints, was that of the manner in which new-imported and vicious foreigners were debauched, employed, and made at once the causes of disorder and the instruments of retaining, by a happy mixture of force and fraud, the abused authority which was grown and had deserved to grow so odious; but which (become inveterate and obstinate) was none the less bent on keeping hold, at any cost, of its forfeited power.

We need not say that the broad issue thus made was as distinctly tried, at the late election; nor that the clear decision of our people, in spite of all power and office and all the machinery of party, set its mark of condemnation on those who were left the minority representatives of the late city Government. Nor need we repeat that this decision, rendered emphatic by all its causes and all its circumstances, should have been, in all men's view, made even solemn, by the tragic facts which the resort to violence against the Reformers and their stern resolution not to be dealt with both by perjury and the club brought about.

The old holders-over of power, however—though loudly proclaiming themselves democrats—scorn and are doing all they can to defeat the public award against them. They cling to what New Orleans has just said shall cease: they are determined that the old abuses shall stand: they are evidently bent on re-subduing this rebellious city to the chains so lately thrown off. Instead of lending themselves, like good men, to a just decision, even if against their party wishes, they are plainly proving that they care for no duty but to party, are determined that nothing better shall rule, and that, for the smallest possible hope of gaining in a new election, they will plunge this hapless city, where blood yet runs so high, into all the turbulence, depravity, and passionate excitement of another contest at the polls.

To such a trial, what are the inducements? Next to none. For since the late election and its crimes, the numbers and the displeasure against them have grown so much that the recent majorities against them would probably be almost doubled, at *every* poll.

Under such circumstances, we look with perfect horror upon a course like that which seems resolved upon. And we must deliberately consider it as nothing less than a crime, in any one having official charge of the safety of this our town, to lend his hand to a measure at once so bootless, so dangerous and even mad.

Thinking—nay, knowing—all this, we spoke of it, in one of our Monday's articles, as we felt. Such is our practice. We spoke of it, as it ought to be spoken of—with indignation, and endeavored to set it in that strong light which should make its very authors recoil from it. Should we have talked softly of it? Was it likely that such men, deaf to any ordinary voice but party's, would listen to us? Would they regard, from us, the mere perfumery of speech, an enshrined discourse of rose-watered pity? Tush!

Commenting upon us, yesterday, our neighbor of the Courier—being itself signally free from any party passion—is good enough to entitle our article "most indecent," and ourselves "an incendiary." The Courier's friends are "decent," when they perjure themselves from morn to night as Commissioners and prepare bloodshed; we, "indecent," because we recite what they did! The Courier's friends are kindling up a torch for this city: we try to put it out, before they fling it; and so *we* are "incendiaries!"

The Courier equally denounces the manner in which we spoke of the Commissioners, *after* they were indicted. They cannot have a fair trial, it thinks, if thus stigmatized. To this it is answer enough to say, that if our testimony is to affect them, it was already given, in the same epithets, with a full detail of the atrocious conduct, before our own eyes, which perfectly justified the terms employed.

Finally, it accuses us of "an uncontrollable inclination to get up another sanguinary row." If so, our method—that of dissuading the Council from ordering another election—is a singular way of showing it. The Courier thinks it would be "pleasant to see us at the head of the next movement of the kind." If the Courier saw the late scene at all, it was from a point a good deal safer than where we were, with the bludgeons of its friends whizzing above our heads. Should such a thing "occur again," the Courier may quite probably have the pleasure of meeting us there, if it likes. Meantime, we kiss its hands.

DRAINAGE OF NEW ORLEANS.—We have the pleasure of laying before our readers another communication on this subject, from our very honored and able correspondent, Dr. Marshall Hall, of London. His name will secure it attention. His remarks will be found entirely worthy of it.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Seamen's Home, held on the 8th instant, it was resolved that in view of the increased desire on the part of the Seamen to avail themselves of the advantages of the Home, it is important that the building should be completed according to the original plan with as little delay as possible; they have therefore determined to call upon the public for the funds necessary for the purpose. The amount required is about $15,000, and as the usefulness of this institution is no longer a matter of doubt, it is hoped that the community will come forward to its aid cheerfully and liberally. When completed, it can sustain itself without difficulty.

Hon. Chas. Gayarre, of this city, lectured in Mobile before the Franklin Society on Tuesday night.

John How, the democratic candidate, has been elected Mayor of St. Louis. The democrats have elected a majority of the other city officers.

Prof. Richard McCulloch, of the College of New Jersey, has been elected a Professor of Experimental Philosophy and Chemistry in Columbia College, New York.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the **New Orleans Crescent.**

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1854.

The Gadsden treaty in the Senate, and the Nebraska bill in the House, have been the current of this day in the capital.

The very fact that the Senate thus spends day after day in discussing the treaty is sufficient to show the uninitiated that there is a chance for its passage—indeed, I have been told by one of the lobby, that there would not be more than half a dozen votes against it! I cannot believe that so monstrous an outrage against the people will be perpetrated. There is quite a number of absentees, but those who were in favor of the treaty have been careful to pair off with those opposed to it. But what, it will be asked, can be the motive for squandering so many millions of public treasure for this belt of worthless territory? The most pregnant reply is, perhaps, to be found in the fact that a provision of the treaty secures five millions to private claimants, and this mixing up of private and public interests is the bane of our modern Legislature. If some future Walpole writes the history of these times he will have an amount of corruption to disclose, of which the people are now little conscious.

The President has sent in a voluminous amount of manuscript upon the Martin Koszta and Black Warrior affairs; with the latter is added a long list of past grievances against Spain, which have been lying *perdue* for a length of years but which will rise up in judgment against her until we get Cuba.

The case in the Supreme Court to which I casually alluded yesterday is an appeal from a decision in Ohio, in a case between the Methodist Church South and North, where the former had sued for its share of the Western book concern. Mr. Stansbury is associated with ex-Secretary Ewing in behalf of the appellees, and Mr. Badger is for the appellants. The case attracts a good share of interest. Mr. Stansbury is represented as a lawyer of excellent ability.

The Texas creditors are hoping to get from Congress a release of the $5,000,000 now looked up in our Treasury, together with an appropriation of nearly as much more in order to the entire payment of the debt of Texas—the additional appropriation being the sole condition upon which Texas consents to release the sequestered millions. I fear the creditors will wait in vain for their dues upon these terms. Congress has been liberal to the Texans, and the latter ought to be just to their creditors without attempting to extort payment for honesty.

So far as we can learn, R. Island has left the administration—certainly upon the Nebraska question, and probably upon party issues. It may be that democracy, so called, is the sentiment of a majority of the people, but although I have no great faith in the *vox populi*, it is plain that they have discernment enough to pronounce whether their ruler be a great man, or a counterfeit. CHRONICLER.

Drainage in New Orleans.

With the Mississippi on its border, there need be no limit to the use made by New Orleans of its waters. I have already explained how by means of an upright shaft these waters may be made to percolate through the city, receiving a tributary from each house, and eventually reflow into the river below the city. The velocity of this flow will be proportionate to the elevation of the shaft; the quantity, to its size; both are in the power of the engineer.

It is easy to imagine this great city freed from every part of the excretion of men and animals; and if the velocity and quantity of the current were sufficient, even the surface drainage might be accomplished by its means. All that is required is, to cause these various matters to pass into uprights communicating with the main pipes and supplied by pumps of adequate size and power.

Into this system of pipes those of the water supply may *ultimately* empty themselves. Through London, forty-five millions of gallons of water flow from the various water supplies daily. How much easier would it be to supply New Orleans with water at once for use and for the purpose of drainage?

But another object, besides cleanliness, may be accomplished by the means proposed. The flow of an ample and adequate quantity of water through the city, and, it may be, through its dwellings, would have the effect of proportionately *cooling* its burning soil and atmosphere. What is the mean temperature of the water of the Mississippi at New Orleans? In proportion to the lowness of that temperature will that of the atmosphere and soil be itself lowered.

This question has never, I believe, been duly considered by the hygeist and the engineer. We are far better acquainted with the means of elevating the temperature of the atmosphere and of surrounding objects, than of depressing it. Yet the principles of the two operations are the same. By a sufficient number and distribution of pipes flowing with the water of the Mississippi, the dwellings at New Orleans may be maintained, at all seasons, at a refreshing temperature, as well as of a delightful purity and perfect salubrity.

The drainage of the city will not, as now, flow into marsh between the city and Lake Pontchartrain, making it one extensive *fosse im-mobile*. On the contrary, this marsh may be readily drained by means of deep trenches and one adequate pump on the shore of the lake; it will then become a beautiful garden, instead of being, as at present, the source of the most noisome and pestiferous vapors.

MARSHALL HALL.

Buffalo, March 1, 1854.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Mr. J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, sends us a number of books and magazines, amongst the former is "Merrimack," a tale by Day Kellogg Lee, published by Redfield, New York. This is a sweet tale, full of feeling; it is the history of a factory and also somewhat *refractory* girl: for she would be virtuous in spite of consequences. She tells her own story in simple language, the most powerful lever a writer can use. To ladies, we particularly recommend this tale. It will unquestionably touch their hearts.

We have likewise "Hosmer's Poetical Works," also published by Redfield; two volumes of poems of the descriptive order, very powerful in their line, and to such as admire Scott's "Marmion," and "Lay of the Last Minstrel," will be enchanting. We cannot say they are of the highest order of poetry; but to those who love the works we have named, they will be a great treat.

Of the magazines we have Blackwood, "the same old two-and-sixpence;" Little's Living Age, as of old, contains a vast amount of interesting paste and scissors; and the Magazine of Art, which is, as usual, brilliant and interesting. This is unquestionably the only illustrated magazine which deserves to be called so, that is published in America. It is crowded with exquisite engravings, from designs by the first artists of Europe and America. It is a periodical which every young man should subscribe to, and one which will be interesting to all lovers of art, young or old.

Mr. J. B. Steel, 60 Camp street, has sent us a new novel by the celebrated French author, Alex. Dumas, entitled "The Forresters." This is the first of a series of works by French authors, which is to be published by Appleton, New York.

DOCUMENTS CONCERNING SPANISH AGGRESSION. *Washington*, April 5.—The President sent to the House, to-day, two reams or more of copies of correspondence between the State Department and the Spanish Government, covering all matters of issue between the two countries for a series of years past. More documents of a similar character will hereafter be transmitted. The papers sent in to-day have not been formally laid before the House, but will be to-morrow.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs has not yet done any thing beyond talking over the Black Warrior affair. The correspondence sent in will, however, enable them to make out a case. [Baltimore Clipper.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

RESIGNATION OF HON. TRUMAN SMITH.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Intelligencer of to-day publishes the announcement of the intended resignation of Hon. Truman Smith, U. S. Senator from Connecticut, which is to take effect on the 24th inst.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Flour market is dull, and prices have a downward tendency. Sales of Ohio to-day at $8 06¼ per bbl. Corn is in fair demand at 73c. to 76c. per bushel.

OHIO RIVER—MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, April 12, M.—There is four feet ten inches water in the channel, and the river is falling.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—The Flour market is firm and prices are advancing. Sales to-day at $6 30 to $6 40 per bbl. Whisky is selling at 18½c. per gallon, and Prime Lard in bbls. at 8½c. per lb.

The river at this point is stationary.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 12, Night.—Pork and Bacon are dull, and no sales of importance are reported. Bulk Shoulders are selling at 4c. per lb.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—The steamer Eclipse arrived this morning from New Orleans.

THE OPERA TO-NIGHT.—To-night is positively the last appearance of the Arditti opera company in this city, and the last night of the season of Italian opera. For the occasion, Bellini's grand opera of "Norma" will be presented. Madame Devries will perform the part of *Normo*, Sig. Vietti, that of *Pollione*, and Signora Siedenburg that of *Adelgisa*. The celebrated drinking song from "Lucretia Borgia" will be given by Madame Pico Vietti.

Large and appreciating audiences are in attendance at the exhibition of Rossiter's paintings. All who see these paintings cannot fail to be delighted. The "Captive Israelites" has thirty-seven figures that stand out from the canvas like life. The city of Babylon is seen in this picture with its towers and hanging gardens, the whole illuminated by a gorgeous oriental twi-light. The "Noah and his Family in the Ark," and "Miriam the Prophetess Exulting" are magnificent works of art. They have only to be seen to be admired. Our readers should bear in mind that the exhibition will close on Friday night next.

A RARE CHANCE.—Persons desirous of procuring an elegant article for the drawing-room, would do well to attend to-morrow morning at the fancy auction store of C. Redon, St. Charles street, under the St. Charles Hotel, where will be offered for sale a Ladies' Work Table of most elaborate construction; the lady, whose property it is, reluctantly parts with it, being obliged to leave the city.

RACES.—The three mile race yesterday, over the Metairie, was won handily by *Mary Taylor* in 5:35 and 5:34¼. *White Eagle* was the contesting nag in each heat, and was lapped on at the outcome. There are four entries for the race to-day. See advertisement.

FOR SHREVEPORT.—The fine steamer P. F. Kimball, Capt. L. W. Broadwell, leaves this evening, at 5 o'clock. Passengers bound that way cannot do better than call at the clerk's office and secure a berth, as a finer boat or more accommodating officers cannot be found.

We are under obligations to the Clerk of the steamer L. M. Kennett for St. Louis and Natchez papers.

LOSS OF THE W. B. CLIFTON.—The telegraph has briefly announced the loss of this steamer; the St. Louis Republican gives the following particulars: We have received information of the sinking and total loss of the steamer W. B. Clifton, a Louisville and New Orleans trader. The Clifton was run into by the steamer Ohio and sunk, on the night of the 5th instant, at the head of Island No. 4, Lower Mississippi, in deep water, and it is laid to be a total loss. Three or four of the hands on the boat were drowned in attempting to swim ashore. The collision occurred during a dense fog which was prevailing at the time. The Ohio was bound up and the Clifton down. The Clifton had on board a large and valuable cargo, which will be lost with the boat. She was about three years old, and considered a great boat, worth about $20,000, and owned on the Ohio river. She was engaged in running in the St. Louis and Louisville Mail Line last summer, but did not remain in it long. The Ohio received little or no damage by the collision.

LATER FROM UTAH.—The St. Louis Republican has received later intelligence from Utah. On the 6th of January, the mercury was one degree below zero, at 6 o'clock A. M., and on the 10th 30 degrees above zero.

A great railroad meeting was held at Great Salt Lake City on the 30th of January, at which Gov. Young presided.

A HEROIC WOMAN.—A recent number of the Cincinnati Gazette says: The wife of a liege lord, yesterday afternoon, went to a house on Olive street, between Linn and Plait, where the aforesaid husband was living with a female of doubtful reputation, and knocking the panels out of the front door with an axe, drove the aforesaid and his woman out of the house, and split the bureau, bedstead and chairs to pieces, and broke up the looking-glass and stove—ripped the beds to pieces and kicked up a muss generally, and then returned home triumphantly.

The Savannah News learns that on Sunday morning, the 2d inst., about 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in the town of St. Marys, which destroyed two wooden dwelling houses. The flames spread so rapidly that some of the occupants were unable to escape, and perished in the flames. One of the dwellings was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Richards. Mrs. Richards was badly burned. A negro woman and her child, the property of Mrs. Hubbard, were burned to death.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The Boatmens' Saving Institution at St. Louis was robbed on the night of the 5th inst. of $18,000 in notes of the Bank of the State of Missouri and $1000 in gold. The Board of Directors have adopted a resolution making themselves personally liable for the deficiency in the funds which has been created by the robbery.

WEATHER IN NEW YORK.—The Lyons (N. Y.) Gazette of the 1st inst. says: On Saturday night last a snow storm set in which continued, with only short intervals, up to the time of our going to press. We are at present blessed with a bed of snow about eighteen inches deep, the heaviest we have had at any time during the past winter.

In an Irish provincial paper is the following singular notice: "Whereas Patrick O'Connor lately left his lodgings, this is to give notice that if he does not return immediately and pay for the same, he will be advertised!"

A model of a colossal statue of Franklin, intended hereafter to be executed in marble, and erected in Boston, has just been placed on public exhibition in that city. It is sixteen feet in height.

A Mrs. T. J. Johnson has been giving Shakspearian readings in New York, which are highly spoken of. She is said to be young, beautiful, talented and *a widow*. Bachelors must look well to their hearts.

The real and personal property of New York city, this year, is assessed at $488,000,000, which is an increase of $87,000,000 over the assessment of last year.

A violent shock of an earthquake took place at St. Jago de Cuba on the 17th of March. Buildings were rocked and the ships in port even shaken.

Joseph W. Moore, proprietor of a hotel at Lexington, Va., was murdered on the night of the 2d inst., in a drunken quarrel, by Wm. J. Winn.

Mrs. Arledge, wife of Tilman Arledge, near Winchester, Tenn., was burnt to death on the 19th ult., by her clothes taking fire.

Wm. Kelly killed Thomas Lake in an affray at Bayou Sara, on the 2d, by striking him over the head with a club.

Flowers.

"Bring flowers, fair flowers, to the captive."

And bring them also round to our office, for no captive Baron Trenk down to Casper Hauser, who would smell an apple-tree half a mile off, evinces a more intense appreciation for flowers—those stars of the earth—those shirt studs of the bosom of nature—than ourselves. "Bring flowers, fresh flowers, to the editor's cell!" We do not sell, mercenary dealers will be pleased to serve,) bring them round; come right up and ask for a young gentleman with long and regular features.

You who dwell in luxurious chambers, where dust scarcely dares show its Hydra head, where silk ottomans soothe the wearied form, and spring cushions tingle, as they adapt themselves to your lining figure. You can have no idea of the thrill of joy which is imparted to the editor, when, after bending over business, an editor, when, after the motions of his busy desk, watching the inked fingers, he looks up to behold a bouquet of red and blue and yellow flowers, with many-shaped fresh, fresh leaves. Little do you know how much good one such small bouquet produced. It softened the heart of an editor; it poured his soul with tender emotions, and quelled the burning lava of his thoughts for dreams of milk and honey. It was but this morning that whilst writing upon some matter, I had deviated from that path, which the laws of the State of Louisiana have laid down as that of virtue, we were about to conclude with these words: "This miscreant in human form" as succeeded in accomplishing his diabolical purpose," etc., etc. When we had written so far as "This mis——" we chanced to look up, when our eyes met the calm gaze of a violet, whilst a rose was smiling upon us. We watched them intensely for some time, and continued our writing thus: "This mistaken individual has unfortunately fallen into error," etc. The change in our temper was entirely owing to the flowers. How grateful we ought to be that we have plenty of them close at hand. We sincerely believe that this abundance of flowers is the sole cause of the superior moral and intellectual tone of our newspapers over those of the North, where it is well known they have no flowers.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

FIRE.—A fire broke out at a late hour of Tuesday night last, in a two story frame dwelling on Calliope street, between Baronne and Carondelet streets. The house, we believe, was pretty much destroyed, but through the exertions of the firemen, the flames were prevented from spreading further.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—*First District. Domestic Affair.*—James Doyle was arraigned before Recorder Summers, of the First District, yesterday, for subjecting his wife to a system of discipline, otherwise, putting her "through a course of sprouts." He was required to give bond for future good behavior.

Beastly Drunk.—Catherine Burns and Mary Campbell were arraigned before this court yesterday for having been found lying insensibly drunk upon the pavement. They were sent to the Workhouse, the former for 60 and the latter for 30 days.

RECORDER RAMOS'S COURT—*Second District.* Guillaume Dupuy, who keeps a looking-glass store in Royal street, has filed an affidavit in this court against John Laché, formerly employed by him as a workman, charging him with having stolen a quantity of tools and other articles from said store. Accused was required to give $500 security for his appearance.

Discharged.—A slave girl named Josephine, who was sometime ago arrested on a charge of having fired house No. 96 Rampart street, underwent an examination yesterday and was discharged.

Stealing Money.—Mary Murphy is under arrest in the Second District on a charge of having stolen $25 from Mrs. Louise Reber. She awaits examination.

Violent Individual.—Mary Ann Elizabeth Matthews made affidavit before this court, yesterday, charging one Thos. Conklin with having entered her residence on Barrack street, and accomplished a wholesale destruction of her furniture of all kinds, ripping open her mattrasses with a long sharp bowie-knife, upsetting a large sideboard with all its crockery-ware and glass-ware, attacking and smashing the looking-glasses with a chair and then pitching the chair through a window into the street, besides perpetrating sundry other humorous capers which thoroughly exhibited in an advantageous light the effects of a pleasant disposition and a happy frame of mind. The violent gentleman has been arrested and awaits examination.

Examination of Mario Argouillo on the Charge of Murder.—The case of Mario Argouillo, charged with having murdered Franz Garelli on the 16th day of last march, in a house on St. Louis street, near Villeré, came up yesterday for examination. It appears that accused had previously had some difficulty with his wife, who had left him, and with her children had taken up her residence in the house of deceased. Accused had proceeded to the house and renewed the quarrel with his wife; Garelli had interfered, a quarrel and fight had thereupon ensued between the two men, in which Garelli received a deep wound in the left side from a knife, and died in less than half an hour. One witness, a brother-in-law of deceased, testified that Garelli attacked Argouillo with a broom for the purpose of driving him out of the yard into the street, that he forced the latter into an alley where witness lost sight of them, but immediately after saw his brother-in-law running from the alley into the yard with his hand upon his side, and crying out, "He has stabbed me!" Accused then had the broom and was following and striking deceased. Witness then seized Argouillo, but perceiving that he held a long knife in his hand, he released him. He shortly after went for a physician, and on returning, found his brother-in-law dead. The fact of the wound having been inflicted by Argouillo was established beyond a doubt by other testimony, and he was accordingly sent before the Criminal Court for trial on the charge of murder.

Alexander Allen, the County Trustee of Shelby co., Tenn., is a defaulter to from five to fifteen thousand dollars.

The Liquer bill before the Pennsylvania Legislature was defeated in the House on the 5th—37 to 61.

G. V. Brooke the tragedian, has joined Smith in the lesseeship of Drury Lane Theatre, London.

A fire at Paterson, N. J., on the 5th, destroyed property to the value of $50,000.

Mr. Armstrong, an Anti-Bentonite has been appointed Post-master of St. Louis.

AT 60 *Camp Street.* 60

NEW BOOKS,

☞ Just received.

THE DISEASES OF THE HEART AND THE AORTA. By Wm. Stokes. In 1 vol. 8vo.

THE SEPULCHRES OF OUR DEPARTED. By Rev. F. R. Anspach, A. M. In 1 vol. 12mo.

CUMMING'S LECTURES ON THE APOCALYPSE. 1 vol. 12mo.

HOMEOPATHY FAIRLY REPRESENTED, and Misrepresented. By Henderson.

Lindsay & Blakiston's New Editions of—

RUSSELL'S HISTORY OF GREECE AND ROME.
RUSSELL'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
RUSSELL'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.
RUSSELL'S HISTORY OF FRANCE.

☞ For sale by J. B. STEEL,

apl3 2p3t&1t1W 60 *CAMP STREET.*

METAIRIE COURSE.
LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

☞ Race to commence at 3 o'clock.

Third day, THURSDAY, April 13, 1854—Purse $300, for Horses that have not won a two mile race within the last two weeks—Two Mile Heats.

ENTRIES:

1. A. L. Blagrave enters br f ATALA, by Rollin, dam Atalina, 3 years old. Dress, lavender.
2. T. J. Wells enters b f EDITH, by Sovereign, dam Judith, 3 years old. Dress, fancy.
3. D. F. Kenner enters gr g GOLD DUST, by Gray Medoc, dam Ida penny, 3 years old. Dress, red.
4. A. A. Lecompte & Co. enters ch f TELLIE, by Flying Dutchman, dam Miss Riddle, 3 years old. Dress, red, white and blue.

☞ Badge can be obtained at the Ticket Office; Members, $10; Strangers, $10; Tickets to the Public Stands, $1.

☞ In case of postponement from bad weather, a payment will be displayed from the Flag Staff of the St. Charles Hotel, at 9 o'clock.

☞ The Members Stand and Lunch Room will be free only for Members of the Club.

☞ During the period of the Races on the Metairie Course, the Trains of the Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway, will run on Sundays, leaving every hour from Feliciana street and Tivoli Circle Depots, and likewise from the Lake End.

apl2* JOHN CLARK, Prop'tor.

CAROLINA SEED PEAS—100 bags Carolina Seed Cow Peas, for sale by

apl3 A. F. COCHRAN & HALL, 36 Gravier street.

WHISKY—100 bbls. Fletcher Vapor for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 48 Tchoupitoulas st.

PROFESSOR HENRY DE MARBAN.—He is met had and admired of this gentleman, highly spoken of by the press, and in great favor among the ladies and gentlemen wherever he has been. Combining the oral system with the use of the black board, he has produced an admirable book—it is a reasonable and true method, capable of producing the most satisfactory and incontestible results, and requires no more devilish tortures than any other system, ridiculously termed "the only successful, the only infallible one." Professor DeMarban has formed Day Classes for Ladies, and Evening Classes for Gentlemen. He gives Private Lessons as usual, at the residence of the Professor, or his own rooms, No. 9 Camp street, opposite the City Hotel.

CANCERS CURED.—Dr. Frazee has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of this terrible disease; and he will GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE, except when some vital organ may be seriously affected. Even then, the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. F. Consultations and advice free. As an evidence of his sincerity and his confidence in his system of treatment, Dr. F. will undertake to cure every case of Cancer presented, and make no charge until the patient is cured. Patients cured without pain or the use of the knife. Twenty Dollars sent by mail will secure a package of the CANCER SPECIFIC, with full directions for use. Address Dr. FRAZEE,

Office, 28 St. Charles street.

apl1 2p1t

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 to the proprietor's establishment, 70 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. 6m22 1y

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels..... April 12.

ST. CHARLES....T. C. Calvert, L. A Stafford, La; G B Richardson, Miss; G N Gordon ant, Mrs Brown, serve nt and children, W T Stansbury, Jas Block, G J Hulm, T B Guilbeau, A Gurdry, N Guilbeau, G Guilbeau, Miss D D Wallace, N Y; J W Walker, J Wallace, Tenn; D A Stale, S J Slate, Ben Mack, W R Harris, G Brigham, Miss; T Ogden, N O.

CITY....G S Ferris, D F Wasson, M Gedston, F L Davis, N Y; Thomas Summers, Hugh Wallis, S M Berrault, Josh Stubbes, Md; John Deeman, Ark; Sam Belden, Chas Stillman, mrs Soucy, J O Daniel, lady and son, Tex; A Kleisbet, La.

ST. LOUIS....O Perry, T Anderson, M Harrison, W O Simons, La; J B Bonchard, Mex; J F Howell and lady, Ohio; L Wood and lady, B Moore, J Herman, C J McKee, Ala; mrs E Townsend, J C Townsend, dr J H Clarke, N Y.

ARCADE....H Nevill, M B Stampley, J R Orten, M McCreight, A C Banks, J H Sebonick, G A Harris, F Cimbles, La; T L Mitchell, W F Pettis, J Burwell, Tex as; B Bernd, Pa.

VERANDAH....J E Spott, N O; C W Saunders, Ark; N Barten and lady, W F Keene, J D Slack, T Johnson, T W Ansley, La; J Ladely, Va; N Brown, Tenn; Thos Ferguson, Ohio.

Died:

At her residence on Tribe Walk, in this city, on Wednesday morning, April 12, at 6 o'clock, Madame THERESA CANOE, in the 71st year of her age. She had been a resident in this city for the year 1816.

☞ Her funeral will take place from her residence on Tribe Walk, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Her friends are invited to attend.

Obituary.

We are not fond of long obituaries. They are usually but idle attempts to confer upon every body alike praises of which only the most immortal man could be worthy. But the following is a notice so sincere and so well deserved, that we willingly yield it a place:

DIED—At Kyplanlation, in West Baton Rouge, on Monday, April 10, Col. NOLAN STEWART, aged about 40 years.

☞ The writer of this feels that he is not capable of rendering a just tribute to the memory of the lamented deceased. His heart sought to do noble, generous deeds which characterized his whole life; and although his efforts were large, they were unsystematically dispensed, and lies only in the hearts of the recipients.

Nolan Stewart was a man of noble mission, and his hands were ever open to the wants of his friends. No honest man in distress e ever sought his aid in vain, and many who are now comparatively easy and self-possessed, owe their position, in a great measure, to the aid in no which his means and credit gave them. His punctuality in meeting all his engagements was so notorious, that his credit was unlimited in New Orleans, and in the principal cities of the West. His word was emphatically his bond; and what he promised he performed to all hands. No man ever had more warmly attached personal friends, and no man was ever more deservedly popular with all classes of society.

Col. Stewart was possessed of a vigorous constitution, which was confirmed by the simplicity and uniformity of his habits, and he promised to live to an advanced age. But alas! the fell destroyer came at an hour little expected. The Cholera made its appearance on his plantation, and with that high courage which never permitted him to shrink from duty, however dangerous it may appear, he undertook to nurse the sick himself, and minister to his slaves. On Monday he was attacked with the disease, and, strange although it be, entirely departed, perfectly resigned, and in hope of a bright immortality so joyed the grave.

Farewell! beloved friend, the best I ever knew, long tried, ever faithful, true and sincere. Many a cheek will blench, and many an eye fill, when it is known that you are no more. However unworthy this tribute may be to your memory, I could not permit the grave to close over you without paying a humble testimony to your great and noble and excellent. Long, long will we deplore your loss; and although your place is never more to be filled, your memory will live long yet to come in the greatest hearts of those to whom you endeared your self by your noble generosity, and your unwavering friendship and affection.

New Orleans, April 13, 1854. R. H. M.

Sale of Lots in Houston, Texas.

The attention of the public is called to the following note, as well as to an advertisement in another column, of Gardner Smith, Auctioneer, for the sale of Lots in the city of Houston, Texas:

The city of Houston is situated at the head of navigation of Buffalo Bayou. It is the only place in Texas which has uninterrupted navigation the whole year. Two railroads, in an advanced state of progression, will pass through the city. One is the Galveston, Houston and Red River Railroad; the other, the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad. The country round is of a most fertile nature, well furnished in timber and diversified with prairies and creeks. The town has exported, during the last year, over thirty thousand bales of cotton, and has sold to the country at large over three millions dollars of merchandise. apl3 2p6t

Clothing.

WELL MADE GOODS AT UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

54 Magazine street, corner of Gravier,

are now prepared to offer to their friends and customers an assortment of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.,

UNEQUALED IN THE SOUTH OR NORTH.

ALL WINTER CLOTHING SELLING OFF AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞ Merchants from the country, who wish to supply themselves with better goods and better styles of Clothing than can usually be obtained at wholesale, will be dealt with liberally, and at prices which will enable them to make a fair profit.

AT RETAIL, NO DEVIATION IN PRICES.

The following is a partial list, only, of articles suitable for the Season:

COATS.

BLACK AND COLORED SINGLE MILLED CLOTH FROCKS;
" BOMBAZINE SAC COATS;
" DRAP D'ETE SACS, FROCKS AND DRESS COATS;
" PARAMETA " " " "
" SILK WARP ALPACA SACS AND FROCKS;
" " " INGRAHAM FROCKS;
" SILK FROCK COATS, new article;
FANCY LINEN SACS AND INGRAHAM FROCKS;
WHITE " " " "
WHITE and COLD LINEN DUCK " "
WHITE and FANCY LINEN DRILL " "
INDIA SEERSUCKER SACS and FROCKS;
" PONGEE SILK " "
" GRASS CLOTH " "
STRIPED GINGHAM " "
SUMMER TWEED " "
SILK and LINEN " "

PANTALOONS.

BLACK and COLORED SINGLE MILLED CASS. PANTS;
ENGLISH MERINO " "
FRENCH DRAP D'ETE " "
BLACK ALPACA " "
SUPER WHITE LINEN DRILL " "
" " DUCK " "
FANCY COLORED LINEN DRILL " "
NEW STYLE CHECK DRILL " "
SUPER BROWN LINEN DRILL " "
" " PLANTERS' LINEN " "
" " PLAIN COLORED LINEN DRILL " "
INDIA NANKEEN " "
FRENCH AND ENGLISH COTTONADE " "

VESTS.

FANCY COLORED MARSEILLES VESTS, great variety;
PLAIN " " " "
BUFF " " " "
WHITE, PLAIN and FIGURED MARSEILLES VESTS;
" SUPER LINEN DUCK " "
PLAIN COLORED LINEN DRILL " "
FANCY FIGURED " " "
BROWN DRILL and PLANTERS' LINEN VESTS;
BLACK ALPACA AND BOMBAZINE " "
SILK AND SATIN VESTS, made light for Summer.

FURNISHING GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

LINEN and MUSLIN SHIRTS, all sizes;
FANCY LINEN and MUSLIN SHIRTS;
CHECKED LINEN and COTTON SHIRTS;
FINE WHITE CASSIMERE UNDERSHIRTS;
GAUZE MERINO, GAUZE COTTON, and GAUZE SILK SHIRTS;
LISLE THREAD and GAUZE FLANNEL SHIRTS;
SUMMER DRESSING WRAPPERS;
LINEN and COTTON DRAWERS;
THIN MERINO " "
HALF HOSE OF COTTON, MERINO, CASSIMERE, Etc.,
GLOVES, of all kinds;
SILK, SATIN, and MUSLIN CRAVATS, in great variety;
SILK and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS;
SUSPENDERS, STOCKS, Ties, Etc.,
SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS;
TRAVELING TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS.

VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

A full assortment of all articles manufactured by the UNION INDIA RUBBER COMPANY OF NEW YORK, for which A. M. & Co., are the Agents.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

The best assortment of well made Boys' and Children's Clothing in New Orleans. Samples of our Boys' Clothing were placed in the New York Crystal Palace for Exhibition and Competition, and we were favored with a PRIZE MEDAL for the BEST GOODS.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

apl1 3p6d1t W 54 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

House Furnishing Store,

73 and 75 CAMP STREET.

☞ The Subscribers are daily receiving fresh additions to their large and varied stock, comprised in which are—

QUEENSWARE, GLASS and CHINA WARE;
BIRMINGHAM WARE;
RICH CHINA VASES, and
FINE SILVER PLATED WARE;
PARLOR and HALL LAMPS
and GIRANDOLES;
RICH TEA TRAYS and WAITERS, in sets or single;
FINE TABLE CUTLERY and
HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE;
ENAMELED and HOLLOW WARE
BRITANNIA, PLANISHED TIN and JAPANNED WARE;
WOODEN and WILLOW WARE;
FEATHER DUSTERS;
BRUSHES, of all kinds;
PAPER HANGINGS and DOOR MATS;
WHITE, CHECK and FANCY MATTING;
WINDOW CORNICES, CORDS and TASSELS
CURTAIN BANDS and CURTAIN PINS.

.... ALSO ....

SPIRIT GAS, or Burning Fluid;
SPERM, LARD and WHALE OIL.

apl3 3m1p MILLER, HARRIS & WALDO.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—$10,000, at 30 days and 4 months, for sale by

apl3 S. H. KENNEDY & CO., 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

PRIME MESS PORK.—500 barrels, Norwood's brand, for sale by

apl3 S. H. KENNEDY & CO., 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR.—2000 barrels, Ohio and St. Louis brands, for sale by

apl3 S. H. KENNEDY & CO., 75 Tchoupitoul