THE DAILY CRESCENT.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1854.

ANTI-PARSON AND OTHER PRONUNCIAMENTOS.

England and France have at last pronounced against Russia; that formidable triumvirate, Kossuth, Mazzini and Ledru Rollin, have pronounced against the United States Senate, in favor of Mr. George Nicholas Sanders; and the small giant of Illinois has pronounced against the power of the Parsons! At home and abroad, the excitement is immense! Wheat is up! Cotton is down! Never before was there such a quaker! Moral and commercial, religious and political, the church, the State and that which is neither, the Hards, the Softs, the Pierce Administration, the Nebraska bill, Messrs. Cutting and Breckenridge, the Black Warrior case, the Walker Republic, the Secté duels and clothes, the Crescent and the Cross, the insurrection in China, Gen. Quitman and a fresh Cuba expedition, Alvarez and Santa Anna, the French and Soulouque, the Charleston Convention and Horace Greeley, the Know-nothings and the Irish, the Revolution in New Orleans, the downfall of Winter and the smash made of O'Leary—when, before, was there ever such an astounding rush of vast events? It is prodigious! All Nature has suddenly gone out of joint, and all Earth has got by the ears!

To make all this more amazingly admirable, high above it all sit, enthroned in light, the great spirits of those transcendant modern ideas, Christian Peace and Progress, Philanthropy, Fraternity, Equality, Democracy, that grand Gallic figure of the solidarity (partnership) of all nations, and "the irresistible genius of universal Emancipation!"

England, from whom her trade is slipping, fights to uphold the Turkish Empire, tottering to its fall! When was human power or wit able to postpone such catastrophes? To secure the Ottoman territories on land, she is, at the expense of a tremendous way, to forfeit to us her dominion of the deep.

France, or rather Napoleon, whose uncle crushed his head against the stone wall of Russia, marches to beat his own softer brain-pan against it, and sets loose all that wild elements of Red Republicanism, which he sees Ledru Rollin & Co. preparing to explode under his feet, as soon as any reverse to his arms shall come, such as cannot fail to attend a struggle with so great a power; or they will, if he be more fortunate, reserve their outbreak, until he shall have spent in the East his power to repress them at home. Keeping his own throne with much ado, he is bent on propping the crumbling one of the Sultan.

To proceed next with ourselves: we, too, seem stricken with the same heavenly judgment of insanity, as are those Christian States of Europe that are about going to war for Mahometanism. We, too, stretch after things afar and lose our own: we care not so much for the jewel we possess as for the bauble we see our neighbor wear: richer than nation ever was in all that Heaven could well confer, we stop not to enjoy it, but think only how we may plunder our most wretched fellow-men. Our happiness itself is so easy that we contemn it and run after plagues. Our own freedom is not worth attending to; but we are in an agony to make somebody else's—a Hun's or a Pole's or an Irishman's. In fine, God having provided us with hardly a trouble, we are always busy in making a large supply for ourselves and the rest of the world, by getting up Nebraska bills, Cuba insurrections and one scurvy folly or sorry crime after another, without end.

But what of Senator Douglas and the parsons? and what of the grand triumvirate of Earth's mountebank liberators, Kossuth, Sanders & Co?

Dear reader! the subjects are copious, the men our peculiar delight. But discreeter things demand some little attention. There is an important Railroad meeting to be spoken of, and we must pass to that.

FALSE ARISTOCRACY.

The old aristocracy of Virginia were a well-bred race, courteous and kind to high and low. Of insolence, of wanton insult to any one, no body of men was ever more incapable. Nor, indeed, would the spirit of the common people there have endured any lordly airs. For it was and is a land at once of good-manners and of independence. Never, therefore, was there a greater libel than what we are about to quote from one of its journals, the Richmond Enquirer:

Virginia, in this confederacy, is the impersonation of the well-born, well-educated, well-bred aristocrat. She looks down, from her elevated pedestal, upon her *parvenu*, ignorant, mendacious Yankee villifiers, as coldly and calmly as a marble statue.

The editor who could write with such base-born arrogance as this belongs to that low-flung set of demagogues, who have constantly done their best, by every vulgar art, to pull down not merely all aristocracy in Virginia, but all worth.

Mother of statesmen and of States? shall any fellow, born by mistake upon your soil, be suffered to hold, in your honorable name, such disgraceful language as this to our brethren of the North? Call your servants about you, and have him thrust out of doors.

Here, brothers of the Press! It is you that can spread far and wide the shame of dishonest, as the praise of becoming things. This chap is not only a lackey playing the lord, but evidently a disunionist! Hustle him! hand him round! keep him agoing! on with him! toss him, the shuttlecock of your scorn, from end to end of the Union! Then spurn him, the foot-ball of your indignation, out of it!

We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamer John Simonds for St. Louis papers, and to Geo. P. Jouett, Esq., Clerk of the steamer A. L. Shotwell, for Louisville papers.

BOOKS.—Thos. L. White, bookseller of 105 Canal street, has sent us "Contarini Fleming," a novel by d'Israeli, and Prof. Hitchcock's "Geology of the Globe;" the one a most interesting autobiographic work of fiction, and the other a work of science, produced by great erudition and vast labor. The former is published by Peterson, of Philadelphia, and the latter by Phillips, Sampson & Co., of Boston.

MAIL TO HAVANA AND MOBILE.—It is stated in the New York papers that arrangements have been made by the Postmaster-General for the steamers Black Warrior and Cahawba, of the New York and Alabama Steamship Company, to carry the United States Mail to Havana and Mobile, and that these steamers will sail hereafter under the United States mail flag.

The U. S. steamer Fashion, Captain Baker, arrived yesterday from Fort Myers, Florida, having on board the delegation of Seminole Indians from Arkansas, which went to Florida sometime ago to endeavor to induce the Florida Indians to emigrate West. The delegation is in charge of Lieut. Gibbon, U. S. army, and on the way back to Arkansas. Capt. Baker reports that Capt. Casey, the U. S. Indian agent, remains at Fort Myers, to meet the Chiefs, but nothing is yet known as to their removal.

The fears entertained for the safety of the City of Glasgow, says the Washington Star, will probably induce the Secretary of the Treasury to order two revenue cutters to go in search of her, "as soon as there may be information received which may serve to direct, in some measure, to the right quarter in which to cruise to that end."

Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., son of the New York Commodore, has been arrested and committed to jail in Washington, on a charge of obtaining $160 under false pretences.

Mass Meeting at the St. Charles.

A great mass meeting was held last evening in the St. Charles Theatre for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be necessary to secure the ratification of the Railroad ordinances to be presented to the people on Friday next.

The meeting was called to order by Major Ranney and organized as follows:

FOR PRESIDENT—Gen. John L. Lewis.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—Hon. A. D. Crossman; Jas. H Caldwell, Esq.; John M. Bell, Esq.; R. Wheelwright, Esq.; J. B. Yancey, Esq.; Martin Gordon, Esq.; Dr. Isaac Lefebvre; J. W. Zacharie, Esq.; Sewell T. Taylor, Esq.; James McIntosh, Esq.; George Urquhart, Esq.; O. Falconé, Esq.; Andres Thomas, Esq.; John Armstrong, Esq.; Paul Tulane, Esq.; J. W. Breedlove, Esq.; John Leech, Esq.; Eugene Rocheran, S. Carriere, Esq.; J. A. Brand, Esq.; Capt. Stowe; F. A. Willis, Esq.; Gen. H. W. Palfrey, Esq.; J. Gavero, Esq.; J. L. Levy, Esq.; Wm. H. Garland, Esq.; George Dimmyer, Esq.; Gustav Auch, Esq.; John Mitchell, E. W. Sewell, Esq.; Bernard Magione, Esq.; (Christian Schneider, Esq.; J. H. Slocomb, Esq.; J. M. Howell, Esq.; Maurice Hurley, Esq.; D. T. Donavan, Esq.; A. W. Smith, Esq.

FOR SECRETARIES—Louis Heylliger, Esq.; J. C. Prendergast, Esq.; D. Martin, Dr. Harby, Jr., H. Warren, Durante Du Ponte, Esq.; James A. Bouche, Esq., William J. Seymour, J. B. Gebbis, Durel, Yancey, Greenwood, Hadden.

SPEAKERS—Mr. Robb, Judge Overton, Mr. Adams, Mr. Duncan.

His honor Mayor Lewis was called to the chair, and after a neat and appropriate address, in which he declared himself entirely unprepared to speak upon the matter under consideration as its merits required, he introduced Mr. James Robb who spoke at considerable length and with much vehemence and force After warmly advocating the Great Northern Railroad project, and declaring his own devotion to its success, he explained the ordinances substituting the subscription by the city to the stock of the two companies, for the real estate tax and gave a most glowing description of the advantages to be derived by the city from the completion of the roads and the success of the enterprises, and declared his firm belief that there was no doubt whatever of their ultimate completion and profitable operation. He stated that 87 miles of the Great Northern road were already completed, or about to be so; that all the materials were in readiness for the construction of 40 miles more, and that no obstacle presented itself to the steady progress of the work.

He spoke with great warmth and energy of the necessity of cultivating a spirit of enterprise in New Orleans and in the South generally. He cited the immense railroad enterprises going forward in the North—Pennsylvania, New York, Canada, etc.—and called upon the people of the South to imitate the energy of their prosecution, and declared that the resources of the South were quite ample for the success of the most gigantic enterprises. He closed amid a perfect thunder of applause.

The following committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting:

Messrs. Durel, Yancey, Greenwood, Hadden and Laville.

A call was then made for Hon. Mr. McRae, Governor of Mississippi, and he arose to address a few remarks. He stated that he had arrived in the city on the previous day, and was, therefore, not prepared to make a speech, and was rather doubtful, too, of the propiety of doing so. The meeting was not called to consider whether the railroads should be built, but for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the means of forwarding their construction. The Governor then indulged in some generalities, very eloquent and convincing in their way, and showing that he had paid a great deal of attention to, and pretty well understood, his subject.

The Committee then submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The experience of each day is demonstrating the necessity of a more internate and certain connection with the various sections of the country, and admonishing us that if we would retain the present trade of our city, increase the value of its real estate, give employment to labor and render capital productive, that the two great projected railroads must be pressed forward with all legitimate means to a speedy completion; and whereas, the subscription of the city in its present form of an annual tax, extending over a period of four years, will not furnish the means for the completion of these roads as rapidly as the wants of the country or the interest of the city demands; and whereas, it is evident that the change of this subscription from an annual tax to an issue of bonds will at once afford the means of pressing forward these roads to a speedy and successful completion; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the voters of New Orleans to approve the ordinances submitted to their consideration on the 21st instant.

1. Because it will secure the completion of these roads in as short a time as possible.

2. Because, by the rapid completion of these roads, they will be made productive, and thus a great saving be effected in their construction.

3. Because the speedy completion of these roads will render nnnecessay the levying of any tax, as the dividends of the roads, when completed, will meet the interest on the bonds.

4. That by the change of this subscription, and the consequently cancelling of the railroad tax, real estate will be relieved from this burden, and left to regulate its price by the commerce of the city.

5. That the speedy completion of these roads will at once open a new and vast commerce to our city, and in the realization of its benefits, property will advance, labor and capital will receive its fair reward, and general prosperity will impart life and happiness to all.

Resolved further, That this meeting urge upon every citizen of New Orleans, the vital importance of approving the ordinances now submitted to the people, and that each one constitute himself a member of a Vigilance Committee, to explain the effect of these ordinances, and urge their adoption.

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourn, it will adjourn as a Vigilance Committee, to meet on the 21st inst., at the ballot-box.

Judge Overton, President of the New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad Company, next addressed the meeting. The gentlemen who had spoken had ably explained and supported the New Orleans and Jackson road—it was time something should be said for the Opelousas road. The Judge then entered into a sensible and thorough exposition of the various features of the enterprise.

A resolution of thanks was then tendered Mr. Dellar for his generosity in the offer of his Theatre gratuitously for the accommodation of this meeting, and suggesting that in the allusion to his "open account with the public of New Orleans," he was mistaken in supposing the balance against him.

The meeting then adjourned.

The wife of Mr. Nathaniel Long, residing near Tampa, Fla., died recently from the bite of a rattlesnake. Her husband was in the woods near by getting shingles, and she, desirous of calling him home to dinner, walked around so as to call him, and in stepping over a log was bitten in the leg. Her husband carried her home, where she died in a few hours. She was only nineteen years of age.

On the 9th inst. an affray occurred near Brandon, Miss., as we learn by the Republican of that place, between George Roan and William M. Myers, both of the parties being intoxicated at the time. A struggle ensued between them, in which Myers received a frightful stab in the throat, from which he died almost instantly. The deceased leaves a wife and three children. Roan has been arrested.

The Revolutionary leaders, Kossuth, Mazzini and Ledru Rollin, have addressed a letter of condolence to Consul Sanders, bewailing his rejection by the United States Senate as "a hard and mischievous blow."

The Washington Star says: "Col. Colt will realize a stupendous fortune out of the Eastern war. The Russians will be armed mostly with his revolvers, and so will most of the officers in the English and French armies.

YOUNG AMERICA.—The boys of New York are doing a thriving business in "Turkish moustaches, only six cents," made of bits of seal skin. About every third youngster in the street has one stuck under his nose.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1854.

The Senate refused to sit with closed doors today, by a vote of 25 to 17, but as Mr. Badger had appealed to the courtesy of the body, on account of his intended absence, to take up a bill reported from the Committee on Finance, this vote could not fairly be said to indicate much concerning the Treaty. It shows, however, that the subject is not regarded of leading importance, and is not approached with the alacrity which ought to be exhibited if two-thirds are to approve it. I have come to the conclusion that nothing more than the basis of a new treaty is likely to be adopted.

The bill which Mr. Badger indicated was then taken up and discussed for the remainder of the sitting. It provided for a credit of duties upon railroad iron, imported within two years from the passage of that act, for a period of five years, provided the owner or consignee of such iron furnish satisfactory proof of its being used in the construction of roads.

Mr. Douglas proposed, as a substitute for this, that the bill should declare all duties upon railroad iron suspended until the year 1857. He thought with an overflowing treasury no better time could be chosen for such a boon to the public. Mr. Pratt, of Maryland, could see no good reason for giving a bonus of $4,000,000 per annum to those capitalists who chose to invest their property in the construction of railroads.

The Senators from Pennsylvania and New Jersey, the special guardians of the iron interest, were absent, and the bill was at length postponed for another week.

The present high price of iron furnishes our manufacturers with abundant employment at remunerative prices, and probably very many of them have large prospective contracts, but this state of things cannot last much longer.

The House has refused to lay on the table Mr. Bennet's Land bill, and has postponed its consideration for three weeks. This bill, it will be remembered, proposes a partition of the lands among all the States. I should not be surprised to see it finally adopted.

The ordinary dullness of the Nebraska debate was relieved to-day by a spirited speech from Mr. Cullom, of Tennessee, passages of which drew forth involuntary applause from members. Mr. C.'s style is better adapted for a crowd in the open air, than for the legislative chamber, but his logic is convincing anywhere. He claimed nativity in Kentucky, and especially defended the reputation of Clay from the aspersions of those who sought the prestige of his great name to cover the bad faith of the Nebraska bill. Mr. Breckenridge, among others, had declared it doubtful whether Mr. Clay had approved the Compromise of 1820, but Mr. Cullom most pointedly convicted Mr. B. of gross inconsistency, by reading an extract from his funeral oration over Mr. Clay, wherein he speaks of this very Compromise as one of the crowning glories of his political career. Unfortunately Mr. Breckenridge was absent, but he will certainly feel called on to reconcile his recent declaration with that more solemn one to which Mr. Cullom so triumphantly alluded.

CHRONICLER.

A Few Plain Questions.

Messrs. Editors—I feel grateful for the prompt and decided manner in which you replied to the interrogatories that I presented the other day.

Your conclusions are the natural and inevitable inferences of reason, justice and common sense, and I regret that the party who inflicted the just vengeance of an outraged community, has considered it necessary to avoid recognition. It is a sacred duty of the American population to protect those who protected them on that occasion.

Permit me to ask a few more questions: *Who* constituted the mob that entered the election Precincts, flourishing their shilelahs, and crying out, "down with the damned Americans"? —for *that* was the very expression they used outside of the house (whatever they may have said inside), and I can name the very man who uttered it most vociferously. But I ask *who* comprised the mob? Were they Americans, or Englishmen, or Germans, or Frenchmen, or Spaniards or Italians? Was there one American, Englishman, German, Spaniard, Frenchman or Italian amongst them? Were they not *all* Irishmen? If they were all Irishmen, who delegated to them the authority to right the wrongs and redress the grievences inflicted upon all other naturalized citizens by the oppressive reformers, Natives or Know-Nothings. Who constituted *them alone* the champions of the whole naturalized citizens of all countries in the United States: Is there no correct understanding of their political rights by the English, Germans, French, Spaniards, Italians, etc., in the United States? Is there no chivalry amongst the thousands of worthy naturalized citizens of all these nations now in our country? Is all the knowledge of their rights, and the desire and determination to maintain them, confined to *Irish* naturalized citizens?

If such be not the fact; if the German, French, English, Spanish and Italian naturalized citizens of our country, understand their rights, and are satisfied that they enjoy them; by what authority do the Irish on all occasions thrust themselves forward as if they were the chosen champions of the entire naturalized citizens of the United States, to redress certain imaginary grievances, to create riots and to hurl anathemas upon the native citizens of the soil, and when repulsed, to endeavor either to make common cause with all other naturalized citizens and thereby provoke commotion or to fall back upon the hackneied ditty of "the oppressed emigrants from the unfortunate Isle."

Is it not a spirit of dictatorial arrogance, rather than a patriotic desire to maintain the just rights of naturalized citizens, which animates them.

What native American wishes to oppress an Irish naturalized citizen more than an English, German, French, Spanish or Italian one?

Let not other naturalized citizens, therefore, who know and appreciate their rights, and who are fully satisfied that there is no desire on the part of the Reformers to curtail or invade them, be seduced into combinations, with that portion of our population who demonstrated so plainly, in the late so-called democratic nominations, that if it were in *their* power, no English, French, German, Spanish or Italian naturalized citizen, nay, not an American, would ever hold an office it *they* could prevent it.

Was any naturalized citizen of any other country put on any ticket in the late so-called democratic nominations where Irishmen were enabled to exercise a controlling influence?

Is not the conclusion, then, inevitable that they were not striving to maintain the rights of *other* naturalized citizens, but *to absorb every thing for themselves?* MORE ANON.

WAR FORMALLY DECLARED.—*New York*, April 14.—War has been formally declared (by England and France, we presume,) and hostilities have commenced.

Mr. James Grant, of Columbia, Boone county, Indiana, committed suicide near that place on the 6th instant, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer estimates that that city has now a population of over 45,000, and real and personal property to the value of over $21,000,000.

Mr. John King, of the Choctaw Nation, Ark., was killed recently by falling from his horse when intoxicated. He leaves a large fortune and no children.

The store of Messrs. Lamphin, at Columbus, Miss., was broken open on the night of the 8th instant, and robbed of goods and money to the amount of about $600.

Ohio City, Ohio, has been annexed to Cleveland. The majority in the two cities for annexation was 1783. A great celebration is contemplated on the occasion of their consolidation.

Two negroes, charged with the murder of Mr Theophilus Pritchard, escaped from the jail at Yazoo City, Miss., on the night of the 5th inst.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company have contracted for hedging, with Osage orange, one hundred miles of the Illinois Central Railway.

There are 928 clergymen in the State of Maine, receiving an average compensation of about $46 a month.

Capt. Stoops, who is building a new boat at Pittsburgh, has named her "Three Bells," in honor of the Scotch vessel of that name.

Gen. Gadsden is now at Charleston, and the Courier says will in a month return to Mexico as resident Minister.

Mrs. Muggins says that she is certain Forrest is the strongest man in America, for wherever he goes he draws great houses!

Women on the Stage.

Why is it that there is so much fuss made about a woman as soon as she goes on the stage? A lady of ordinary appearance, who would scarcely be noticed in the drawing-room, dabs a little red paint on her cheeks, bares her shoulders, (which we cannot bear,) goes on the stage, when lo! half a dozen young noodles, and half a dozen old foozles fall desperately in love with her, and all the papers speak of her as the lovely Miss Lucy Leicester, or some such name, although, perhaps, she is really Mrs. Stubbs, with two or three children.

Why is this? It is not merely that lamplight and paint adds beauty to the face and figure, for the charm does not wear off even should the woman be seen off the stage. We must imagine that it arises from one of the compensating arrangments of Providence, whereby what the woman loses in social position is made up to her in notoriety. A singular instance of this kind of thing occurred in Boston the other day in the case of Mrs. Dion. Bourcicault, who, finding the character of married women did not attract the ardent puritans, assumed the title of Miss Agnes Robertson, and under the character of a Miss made a good hit, and netted eight hundred dollars by her benefit. Unfortunately, however, Mr. Bourcicault made a slip of the tongue in returning thanks for her; he thanked the audience for the continued support of his *wife*, the word wife was uttered and the charm broken, and the noodles and foozles left the theatre in disgust.

"AS YOU LIKE IT" AT PLACIDE'S.—Last evening we had the pleasure of witnessing at the Varieties Theatre the performance of Spakspeare's great comedy "As You Like It," which was presented for the first time this season on Sunday evening. A large and one of the most fashionable houses we have seen at Mr. Placide's establishment during the present season was present. No play which we have seen enacted at this theatre has been brought forth so correctly and with such a proper distribution of parts among the members of the company. Mr. Lynne took the part of *Jacques*. We have never seen what seemed to us a better idea of the poet's conception than this if we except the *Jacques* of James Wallack the elder. Mr. James Browne appeared as *Touchstone*, and in the part succeeded most happily. With the *Rosalind* of Mrs. Stuart and the *Celia* of Miss Somers we were highly delighted, as we also were with Mrs. Kate Warwick's *Audry*. Mr. Bass took the part of *Adam*, in which he succeeded most admirably. The singing of the delightful little ditty, "Under the Greenwood Tree," by *Amiens*, Mr. White, was sweet and effective. The acting of Mr. Holland as *William*, Mr. Allen as *Orlando*, Mr. Hamilton as the *Duke* in exile, and Mr. Duncan as *Silvins*, was commendable in the extreme. The excellent scenery of the play, painted by those talented artists, Messrs. Hillyard and Smith, is exceedingly effective. The music throughout the piece is delicious, and forms not a small portion of the evening's entertainment. Altogether we congratulate Mr. Placide upon this successful production of the piece, which can scarcely fail to meet with a popular run.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—To-night will again be produced the highly successful spectacle of "Mazeppa." We see it underlined that Dan Ellsworth, the well-known architect, and head of the mechanical department of the St. Charles, is to have a benefit on Thursday night. He is deserving of a "bumper," and we trust that he will have it.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—At the Orleans to-night one of the chief features of the attraction will be the performance of Camilla Urso on the violin. She will execute the grand fantasia from "Norma," the souvenir of Bellini and the aria from "Lucretia Borgia." We learn that Mmlle. Urso will postpone her concert which she proposes to give here until she has been to Mobile, where she is to give a series of concerts. In addition to this, to-night at the Orleans the charming opera of "L'eau Merveilleuse" is to be performed.

ROSSITER'S PAINTINGS.—The exhibition of Rossiter's great paintings will re-open at Armory Hall this morning. They will continue on exhibition only a few days longer. We would advise our readers to see them before they leave the city. The price of admission has been reduced to twenty-five cents.

MALIBRAN'S TOMB.—Poor Malibran, one of the few theatrical women one takes an interest in, sleeps at Laeken, close to Brussels, in the prettiest churchyard in all Belgium: just the green, sunny, tranquil place that a churchyard should be. Her grave is covered by an anomalous sort of building, that would look like a summer-house if it had open windows. Expecting nothing from the ungracefulness of the exterior, you are startled when you look through a small aperture in the iron door and find the inner gloom lighted up by a white marble statue—the figure, as of an ascending angel, so spiritually fair, you might take it for a vision. The bare foot is just parting from the earth—the robes seem already to have begun to float, and the head and face, now in the full light under the glazed roof, are steeped in a golden glow from the last level rays of the setting sun. Seen thus, the symbol takes an intenser meaning—the body mouldering in the dust, the spiritual part already in the light, and almost in the presence of God. No long transition—no floating upward and onward past sun and star: the last touch of earth, the first glimpse of home; for the soul-beaming face looks serene and satisfied—a mirror of the peace that passeth all understanding.

AN IMPROMPTU.—And a good one, by a voyager; a better description of a sea voyage than volumes could give:

Two things break the monotony
Of an Atlantic trip;
Sometimes also: you ship a sea,
And sometimes see a ship.

A SENSIBLE APHORISM.—There is a deal of truth in a remark which Mademoiselle de Sommery frequently repeated: "The world stigmatizes many men with the reputation of being wicked, with whom a woman would be but too happy to pass her life."

The rumor that Forrest had become a convert to spirit-rapping, is accounted for by the fact of his having to rap the ghost for not knowing his part the last time he played Hamlet.

Young ladies now-a-days, when they are preparing for a walk, ought not to keep their lovers waiting as long as they used to do, for now they have only to put their bonnets *half* on.

A person who undertakes to raise himself by scandalizing others, might as well sit down on a wheelbarrow and undertake to wheel himself.

A girl is legally marriageable at fourteen and a boy at sixteen, in Pennsylvania, without the consent of the parents.

A railroad accident occurred near Lancaster, Penn., on the 10th inst., by which two persons were killed.

Mr. James Anderson commenced an engagement at the National Theatre, Cincinnati, on the 8th.

A pamphlet on the Turkish question has appeared in England, by Thomas Carlyle.

The U. S. steam frigate Princeton arrived at New York from Havana on the 13th.

Louisiana has over nine millions of acres of unappropriated public lands.

In Hartford, Ct., the whigs have elected their candidate for Mayor.

A society of "Know-nothings" has been established at Chicago.

A. P. Robinson has been elected Mayor of Augusta, Ga.

G. V. Brooke is about to leave London for California.

Woman's Devotion,

OR THE ADVANTAGES OF A WIFE.

[For the Crescent.]

Mr. Editor—A few days ago an interesting spectacle might have been witnessed on Felicity street; and it is well to record every incident illustrative of the love of the gentle sex to what Moore poetically terms their

"———— own stricken dears."

A countryman of the immortal O'Connell had indulged so far in his favorite, national beverage, that the things of earth had faded from his vision, and he had become decidedly helpless. His better half on passing along the banquette discovered him in close proximity with the *lower* edge of the curb-stone. She at once summoned to her aid her friends of both sexes, a wheel-barrow was soon brought to the spot, and by dint of no ordinary exertions, Patrick was shoveled in. The vehicle being too short by some 4 feet for his longitude, while one male friend placed himself in the shafts, another supported his projecting nether extremities. The doating wife and a female friend walked on either side in order to maintain the equilibrium of the overburthened vessel, or, as seamen would say, to keep the cargo from "shifting," and the ship which carried "Cæsar and his fortunes" from going on her beam-ends. Thus the procession gravely moved along, though

"Nota drum was heard nor a funeral note,"

while a crowd of spectators stood in admiration of the devotion of an affectionate bride. For ourselves, we were reminded of an apostrophe to the virtues of woman in Scott's "Lady of the Lake." (We quote from memory):

"When Patrick toward the gutter reels,
And spreads himself from head to heels—
When mud and whisky cloud his brow,
A ministering Bridget thou."

NEWS OF THE CITY.

The following is the full weekly report of the Interments in all the Cemeteries of the city, for the week ending at six o'clock, A. M., on Sunday, the 16th instant:

Procestant Girod street	11	Catholic No. 1, 2d Dist.	5
Odd Fellows' Rest	2	" " 2, "	16
Cypress Grove, No. 1	3	St. Vincent de Paul, 3d	15
" " 2	22	Lafayette, 4th District	8
Charity Hospital	22		
St. Patrick's	21	Total	127

INQUESTS.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of an unknown white man, aged about thirty-five years, found dead in the river at post 34, Third District. Verdict, "Accidental drowning." Deceased was quite a large man, had sandy hair and whiskers and was plainly dressed.

Also, on the body of Richard Hannerty, a native of Ireland, found dead in the City Hall. Verdict, "Apoplexy."

On Sunday last an inquest was held on the body of an unknown man found dead in the river at the head of Canal street. The body had been in the water a long time and was in an advanced stage of decomposition, but evidences were still to be traced of violence, and the jury decided that death had been produced thereby. His neck was broken, and there were several gashes and contusions upon his face and body. Deceased appeared to be about forty years of age; was five feet nine inches in stature; had a sandy goatee, wore a blue sack coat, two flannel shirts, light drab pants and fine boots.

HOMICIDE.—A row occurred night before last at about 12 o'clock, on Levee street, in the Fourth District, in which a man named Wm. Shanahan lost his life. It appears that Shanahan previously had a row with several persons in a coffee-house, among whom were Jas. Willis and Robt. Wilson; that he left the coffee-house and joined some other persons; that Willis and Wilson followed him, and the matter in dispute, some political squabble, was renewed and terminated in a fight in which Shanahan received a mortal wound from a knife or dagger, and died in a few moments. An inquest was held upon the body and the following verdict rendered: "Died of internal hemorrhage, caused by a penetrating wound in the left side, penetrating the liver, inflicted with a sharp-pointed instrument; said wound supposed to have been inflicted by one Robt. Wilson, on the morning of the 17th inst.

RECORDER'S COURT OF THE FIRST DISTRICT.—*Bond Forfeited.*—Martha Jane Gilmore, a free colored woman, made complaint a few days ago against one Geo. Steauvall, (as she has frequently done before,) charging him with having assaulted, choked and beaten her in an inhuman manner. At the time the charge was made Mr. Steauvall was required to give security in the sum of $250 for his appearance yesterday, but the case being called the accused did not make his appearance, and the papers were sent to the First District Court.

Vagrancy and Drunkenness.—Offences of this class are treated in a most summary manner in this court. The number of persons fined and sent to the workhouse for terms of thirty, sixty and ninety days, as penalties for their indiscretions or worthlessness, was very large yesterday, and we hope and expect to see this well-timed severity of the new Recorder have a salutary effect upon the morals of the First District.

The Shooting Case.—We gave an account in yesterday's paper of an affair in which one Michael Schaelly, on Saturday night last, at his house, on the corner of Hevia and Galvez streets, shot and dangerously wounded a man named James Morris, who was attempting to enter his yard. Schaelly was yesterday arranged and required to give security in the sum of $1000 to appear when notified.

Larceny.—John Middleton was yesterday sent before the First District Court, under bond of $1000, for trial on a charge of having stolen a gold watch and chain belonging to Henry Pinard.

Furious Driving.—An affidavit has been filed in this court by John Robb, stating that on the 13th inst. deponent was run over near the City Hall by a horse and buggy driven by one Dr. Elliott, and that in consequence thereof deponent had two ribs broken and received other injuries. The Doctor was required to give $500 security for his appearance to-morrow.

RECORDER'S COURT OF THE SECOND DISTRICT. *Foreign Interference.*—An affidavit was made in this court yesterday to the following effect: That one Tom Prendergast and an individual whom he did not know got up a fight yesterday morning on Old Levee street, and that deponent, not wishing to see them devour each other utterly, undertook to put a stop to their amusement, whereupon they turned upon him and gave him a very complete drubbing, mauling him in a manner that placed an infinite number of stars of various colors before his vision, and then left his eyes "in mourning" and his face all sorts of shapes and hues. John has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance.

Charges of Larceny.—A man named Frederick Schuller was required to give bond for his appearance to answer a charge of having stolen a quantity of blacksmith tools belonging to one Jean Sauce.

J. B. Plogh was sent before the First District Court, under bond of $600, to answer a charge of having stolen a lot of goods and wares of various descriptions from the store of Mr. John Gauche, on Chartres street.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Robertson.*—Bridget Fes, *alias* Green, was yesterday tried and found guilty of stealing a lot of cottonade and calico.

J. Benj. Chandler,
COLLECTOR.
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THREE DOLLARS REWARD.—DOG LOST.—A tan colored TERRIER PUP. E. J. HART & CO., 19 Tchoupitoulas street.

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FIRST JUSTICE'S COURT, PARISH OF ORLEANS. THOMAS SMITH vs. MICHAEL FINNERTY. No. 14,891.
BY VIRTUE of a Writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. L. U. Gaines, First Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, I will expose at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, April 18, 1854, at 12 o'clock, M., at my warehouse, No. 240 Tchoupitoulas street,
One Lot of FURNITURE,
seized in the above suit.
TERMS—Cash. J. J. HOPPE, Constable. ap18

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Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....April 17.

ST CHARLES....R B Powell, Ky; S Dana, Mass; M T Collier and lady, Miss; W Miller, Texas; R R Mead, Va; S S Barrick, Mass; Gov McRae and family, Miss McRae, Miss; R M Saunders, Texas; J M Cameron Miss; S F Carry and family, Ohio; T H Brickhead, Texas, H L Jane, G Priestin, Ala; W A Percy, Miss; W O Reffings, Va; R Rose, Va; W H Patterson, N O; O Van Vacter and family, Tex; J H Olcott, La; H D Gurney, Miss; Col M L Smith and lady Texas; Mrs Brown and two Misses Brown, Miss Bladensburg, N Y; Mrs Lawrence, A T Morris, G McNeil, Texas; H P Purchase and family, N Y; P Hall, Mass; T Snead, Mo; R M Johnson, Ark, L G Barnes, Ill; H L Caldwell, Mo; E A Kennedy, Miss; J H Strawbridge, Cal; A C Fletcher and lady, Ohio; G O Barnes, Ill; A Allison, Tenn; H W Peck and lady, La; Miss G Gordon, Va; M Peebles, Ky; A Wilkins, A Parnell, M Moore, D; J S Peebles, G W Johnston, S T Thorn, La; S Peckwood, N Y; Mrs D Hopkins, Ky.

VERANDA....L D Brewer, W R Wimlish, La; C D Baldwin, Ark; J A Geur, W H Goddard and lady, Texas; P R Metcheson, H D Gainy, Miss; G R Watson, W G Scott, W S Nichols, La.

ST. LOUIS....L de Comeau, N Y; A Macquellar, France; A Dunn, N O; W Haley, Md; Chas Meneure and lady, La; A Andure, St Thomas; T F Fisher, La; A J Randall, E P Christy, P Reynolds, Miss.

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