THE DAILY CRESCENT.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1854.

THE TRAGEDY OF DOUGLAS.

Dear reader! we had not time to tell thee day before yesterday, that he of the Bleeding Heart, the Black Douglas, Young Norval, whose father (a frugal swain) fed his flock on the Grampian hills of Vermont, but who hath himself married a Southern dame for her negroes, and so become "a Northern man with Southern principles," is down, much like "a thousand of bricks," upon the parsons, for daring to express their opinion, as Ministers of the Gospel, against the Nebraska bill. On that subject, he seems determined to give them no "benefit of clergy." He hath sat down, as fierce for a duello as Sir Lucius O'Trigger when he was penning a challenge for Bob Acres, and hath writ them a defiance, or rather the most "learned length and thundering sound," that has ever been indited since the days when Napoleon the great marched with a printing-press to the conquest of Russia, flinging pacific proclamations before him and bloody bulletins behind.

If the man is small, his spirit is large. Little dogs are always the most quarrelsome. Certainly, since the days of stark old Bell-the-cat and stalwart James, of Scottish story, the stature of the Douglases hath shrunk considerably; but if their persons are short, their letters are long—the late missive being of just eight newspaper columns. Thus the race is still formidable; in peace, if not in war; with pen, if not sword; to parsons, if not warriors.

As apostles of old sent homiletic epistles to the churches; or as bishops address pastoral letters to their dioceses; or as parsons rebuke the sins of their congregations, so doth the diminutive of giants admonish the Chicago clergy. He scolds them as if they were his parishioners, not he one of theirs. He lets them know that spin-texts as they are, he can draw out a longer and a slacker-twisted yarn than any of them; and that if they beat their drum ecclesiastic against him, he will pound them back again; all which is, no doubt, highly commendable. We like to see people stick up for their rights. The Young Giant stands the great representative of Stump statesmanship: he should make the Stump respected, therefore; should maintain its dignity. The Stump is a great institution—the chief of institutions—almost the only institution left us. From that horse-block, this high-vaulting politician of Buncombe expects to leap into the Presidential saddle. It needs must, therefore, be, with him, the Stump against the pulpit and Buncombe against the Bible.

His great effort, then, is to prove that, in venturing to take part in a political question and mix with worldly matters, the clergy of the North have quitted their sacred calling, to mingle in Satan's—politics. He proceeds to show that, by doing this, they manifest a design to usurp the direction of public affairs, and to establish over us an ecclesiastical tyranny. He, of course, upreers his vast bulk, to save the country from a danger so dreadful. This only a Tom Thumb that can subvert the giants: 'tis only his valor that can do battle with the black-coats.

Now, we have already intimated that little people are prone to be over-valiant. The greatness of their spirit overswells their discretion. A little pot is soon hot; and the less it has in it the sooner it boils over.

Seriously now, Master Douglas never makes a grand political move that is not a masterly mistake. He never leads his gun but to miss his game and be kicked over. Does he think to make us "a raw head and bloody bones" of the parsons? Bah! that's a humbug too gross for even the greatest fool in this nation, unless his hap should be to be an infidel also. Who dreads an assault upon our liberties by the gentlemen in white cravats? Who apprehends that they will come to Washington, drive Congress out of the Capitol and dethrone Mr. Pierce? Let them undertake it! They'll be met by a sable legion of the South, quite as bellicose. We'll set Robt. J. Breckenridge and Parson Brownlow at them. These two alone will whip the whole parson-power of the North, provided only the Young Giant of the West will keep up a small "fire in their rear."

To be serious over such politics exceeds all our powers of solemnity; and we relapse at once into gayety, in spite of every effort to be grave. Once more, however, we will try to be sober and say a few words in earnest.

The first shall be to the reader; and in this wise: Do you suppose, respected friend! that Senator Douglas's patriotic fears of the parson power would ever have taken the alarm, if so be that same power had only enlisted on his side? You do *not* suppose so. Well: 'tis remarkable; but having the honor to know and understand the least of giants thoroughly, that's just what we have been thinking, all along.

Our second word shall be in the giant's own ear: Hark'e, little friend! don't get into too many rows! You've already set all the strongest and keenest men of your party against you, for ever. You have lost all the old, to catch but a few of the young. Your Nebraska bill has killed you in the North, without curing you in the South. Now, be easy! Let the parsons alone. What need of setting the religious world against you, when you have set nearly all the rest? But, above all, don't make the foolish mistake of laying upon others the sure consequences of your own dishonest doings. You have, for your own ends only, kindled up, all over the land, a dangerous excitement. When such excitements begin, they spread to all classes, all callings, both sexes: then, and not till then, do women and the clergy turn politicians. If the public passions have been kindled up to such a degree, whose is the guilt? Whose but that of the wicked demagogue, who was willing to hazard all consequences to the country, for the poor presidential possibility of his giantling's self?

MRS. BEECHER STOWE'S HEART.

We have never seen a more signal instance of *black* ingratitude than that which the sable sisterhood and brotherhood of Mrs. Harriet Stowe are now showing to her who has done so much for them and made each male of them a saint, each female, a heroine. At her touch, they have lost their sorrowful hue and taken a tinge of the imagination, such as Milton gives to that "darke ladie" of his, Melancholy:

> Whose saintly visage is too bright
> To hit our mortal sense aright;
> And therefore, to our weaker view,
> O'erlaid with black, staid Wisdom's hue:
> Black, but such as, in esteem,
> Prince Memnon's sister might beseem,
> Or that starr'd Bishop queen, who strove
> For other beauties praise above
> The sea nymphs and their power offended:
> But this went higher far descended:

By this "higher far descended," Milton no doubt designed that, as Night was the eldest of things, so black was the most ancient of colors; whereby, it is plainly senior to white and the negro to the pale-face. Preferable, however, even if later: for did not the discerning ancients prize a black swan more than a white one? Certainly, there is another Greek story, according to which these people, whom Nature furnished with a gratuitous suit of mourning in their skins, were once fair as we; until one luckless day, when young master Phaeton, son of the Sun, rashly conceiving himself to be a great coachman, undertook to drive the great chariot of day; and being quickly run away with and pitched off the box, the steeds got out of the great highway of the skies, and took their course so close to the continent of Africa, that the inhabitants were all scorched to their present color.

But whatever Nature or Phaeton may have done for Cuffy, Mrs. Stowe has done much more. For while they only made him black, she made him interesting and even romantic. She alone gave him the jetty beauties of his race to be, for the sentimental taste of Abolitionists, that darkly-bright thing which Byron so well describes:

> She walks in beauty, like the light
> Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
> And all that's best of dark and bright
> Meets in her aspect and her eyes:
> Thus mellow'd to that tender gloom,
> Which Heaven to gaudy day denies.
>
> One ray the more, one shade the less
> Had half impair'd that nameless grace,
> Which wave in every raven tress,
> Or darkly lightens o'er her face.

Great, then, are Snowball's obligations to Mistress Stowe. She hath given Snowball beauty, wit, celebrity, sainthiness: she hath white-washed Snowball. What Hunt, the great blacking-man, did for boots, she hath wrought for Snowball: she hath made him saline, even to glistening! And yet Snowball, not contented with all this, wants *money* of her; and *that*, for no better reason than her having promised it! she has made a deal of it out of him; and he thinks, therefore, she might afford to let him have a little. To her, it has been a very profitable partnership; and he thinks some little of the gains should be by this time coming to him also. For look what, at its last goodly sitting, in the wise city of Boston, the "Council of Colored Americans" hath decreed:

Resolved, That when Mrs. Stowe promised the colored people of this country a large donation from the funds collected from her friends and ours, in Europe, for the establishment of a school adapted to our wants, we rejoiced in the hope of great and lasting good to our race from that noble enterprise.

Resolved, That her late refusal to make that contribution in aid of our elevation has filled us with unfeigned regret and mortification, and compelled us to believe that she had been acted upon by other influences than the dictates of her own good heart.

It will be perceived that Snowball holds that a part, at least, of what Mistress Stowe hath collected was given to him, not her; and that (setting her promise aside) she is but his trustee. Snow evidently thinks, though too humble to say so, that she has cheated him; and Snow pathetically talks about her heart!

Ah, Snow! Take to yourself a little understanding! If it were not for the profits, who would write, who would speak for you? Hearts? Why, this is an affair of the pockets! You are pitied as the "poor African." Stay poor, then. How should people pity you, if you were rich? Mrs. Stowe does right, then, to keep your money. She wants people to pity you: she wants to pity you herself.

THE BUCHANAN TREATY.

We have already mentioned the prevalence of a story that our Minister at London has concluded with England a treaty by which we bind ourselves to neutrality in the Russo-Turkish war; England stipulating, in return, the abandonment of her claim of impressment; that free ships shall make free goods; and that the commissioning of privateers, unless commanded and manned by the subjects of those who are parties to the war shall cease.

The whole story seems to us fabricated in this country, upon the fact that a debate has occurred in Parliament, in which the British Ministry avowed their willingness and that of France to let the neutral flag cover the goods, and to put down privateering. It is probable that, upon these hints, it has been guessed that Mr. Buchanan had seized the occasion to make such a treaty. The story itself, however, admits that he had acted without any instructions. If so, he could not act at all, beyond agreeing to the mere project of a treaty. For treaties are not concluded without the exhibition of powers and instructions, in the particular matter. To stipulate, without instructions, so great a thing as our neutrality through this war is more than Mr. Buchanan can well have ventured upon, even though such is our true policy. In short, we are not in a hurry to believe the tale.

THE LAW MUSKETS.—The bark Grapeshot, which left New York some time since, with 80,000 of the George Law muskets on board, destined, as the New York papers said, for Constantinople, the muskets having been sold to the Sultan, arrived at the mouth of our river several days since and anchored outside the bar, but has not yet come up to this port. It is thought that the muskets aforementioned are still on board, and are, it is said by some, to be sent to Mexico; but this story is not commonly credited. These same muskets have been looked to by the Spanish officials in the Island of Cuba with a great deal of anxiety; so their presence here, in the Gulf of Mexico, will scarcely be looked on by them as a good omen.

BENEFIT OF J. B. NAGLE, ESQ.—The benefit of this talented young actor takes place, we learn, at the St. Charles theatre, on Saturday evening next, when are to be presented the two melo-dramas, "Esmeralda" and "Rookwood," with other entertainments which we shall mention hereafter. No member of the profession in this city enjoys a greater popularity with play-goers than does Mr. Nagle, and none, in our opinion, more justly; for, indeed, he is a most deserving actor—always well studied, correct and spirited, fully capable to play leading parts in the first theatres of the nation, and an estimable gentleman as well as actor. He possesses talent, that with proper study and effort cannot fail to lead to a successful and brilliant career. We shall expect to see the St. Charles crowded on Saturday evening by Mr. Nagle's friends and admirers.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—To-night at the St. Charles occurs the benefit of Mr. D. P. Ellsworth, the machinist of the theatre. The spectacls of "Mazeppa" and the "Blind Girl of Genoa" are to be performed.

"As You Like It" will be again presented at Placide's to-night, as it will continue to be until notice to the contrary.

At the Orleans theatre to-night will again be performed Meyerbeer's new opera "Marguirite d'Anjou."

The Mobile News has changed hands, Mr. S. P. Benjamin having become sole proprietor of the paper. Its editorial department will hereafter be under the charge of John Haig, Esq.

The steamship Empire City sailed from New York on the 12th for New Orleans *via* Havana.

Judge Sharkey, Samuel S. Boyd and Henry T. Ellett, have been appointed commissioners to modify the laws of the State of Mississippi.

Col. William Strickland, the architect of the Tennessee State Capitol, died at Nashville on the 6th inst.

Henry A. Hildreth, formerly a reporter for the Boston press, is now an inmate of the lunatic asylum at Utica, N. Y.

The snow was nine inches deep at Baltimore on the 14th inst. There was also a very heavy fall of snow at New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

Mr. Joseph Howell, a wealthy merchant of Philadelphia, died in that city on the 11th instant.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.—The bill for the abolition of slavery in the Republic of Venezuela has passed the Congress of that country, at the suggestion of the President, Monagas. By this measure some 16,000 slaves are set free.

ALLEGED FORGERY BY A CLERGYMAN.—The Salisbury (N. C.) Watchman gives an account of the arrest of the Rev. Mr. McDonald, on the charge of committing a series of forgeries, by which it is alleged the Salem Bank in that State has lost several thousand dollars. Mr. McDonald is said to be worth some $60,000 or $70,000, and has numerous wealthy connections.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1854.

The Gadsden Treaty dies hard; the Senate has sat with closed doors again to-day, although, as I stated yesterday, the present treaty is virtually defeated, and nothing more will be done than to agree upon the basis of a new one. It is understood that yesterday a new boundary line was proposed, and the money consideration to be paid reduced to $7,000,000 instead of $20,000,000. No doubt a proposition of this sort, embracing a settlement of Mexican claims against us arising from the 7th Article of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, (a Locofoco blunder) would be cheerfully acceded to by the necessary two-thirds; and the settlement of the Mexican claim would be here the moving consideration, for there is a majority of the Senate opposed to any more land speculation. As I went to the Senate Chamber this morning, I encountered numbers of the lobby agents for this treaty lingering about the passages—the occasion for their presence will soon pass away, and they must resort to some new scheme for plundering the Treasury.

I forgot to mention that Truman Smith, of Connecticut, sent in his resignation yesterday, to take effect next month, of his seat in the Senate; a letter to his constituents to this effect had already been published in the Intelligencer. Mr. Smith is a man of sterling sense, and really a loss in the Senate, and this body is not overstocked with wise men; indeed, it has sadly degenerated since the days of Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Wright, etc.: and the dignity with which King presided over the body is sadly lost, too, in his successor. The "noise and confusion" which so often pervades this chamber, is such that Cass himself cannot be heard occasionally, and the business of legislation is conducted in a free and easy way, quite shocking to one who remembers its former character. I have seen a Senator address a question to the Vice-President without rising from his seat. It is a little remarkable that Mr. Benton has not crossed the Senate's threshold, to my knowledge, since he has been a member of the House. The old man has some singular pride, I suppose, and does not like to see his seat occupied by another, and this other an Antagonist, for the seat he kept so many years is now filled by Gwin, of Cal.

The House has been engaged all day in considering a bill from Dr. Olds, Chairman of the Post-office Committee, for increasing the rates of postage! Yes, it is proposed to increase the letter postage to rates of five and ten cents, because the present arrangement fails to meet the expenses of the department, and does not mete out even justice to the rural districts; the cities are well provided for, but the rural districts suffer, in the opinion of the Doctor, although no complaint has been heard from the patients themselves. The great argument for taking the back track in this business is, that the Treasury has to bear about $2,000,000 per annum under the present system, to which the Post-office Department is only partially self-sustaining; but this will not last longer than some of the absurd mail contracts now in force.

A large number of mail contractors from the South and West are now here awaiting their fate. CHRONICLER.

SPEECH OF SENATOR GWIN UPON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.—The speech of Senator Gwin, of California, upon the Select Committee's Pacific Railroad bill is exciting considerable comment. He devotes much of his argument to an effort to prove that Congress has the power to make the necessary grants of land and the right of way proposed in the bill. It establishes no eastern terminus, and gives no preference to any State in the Mississippi Valley. Mr. Gwin says that by the bill the mail will be carried daily both ways, in less than a week, from our Atlantic and Pacific borders, for little more than it now costs for a semi-monthly mail, occupying nearly four weeks in the transit. With the construction of the road, he predicts that the alternate sections of lands now valueless, will bring millions into the treasury, while an enterprising population will cultivate and fill up both sides of the route from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He advocates the road also as a great military road, by which we can keep the Indians in check, and, in case of war, protect California. He speaks of the tremendous efforts of England to secure the Eastern trade. She has established no less than three overland routes to India. She is also contemplating a stupendous scheme for a railway by which London and Calcutta, the capitals of the Western and Eastern worlds, will be brought within a week's journey of each other. The proposed route, says Mr. Gwin, is from Calais to Ostend, thence to Cologne, through Augsburg, Lombardy, to Trieste on the Adriatic; thence along the valleys of European Turkey to Bassorah on the Persian Gulf, passing along the northern shores of that Gulf, through Persia and Beloochistan to the Indus, and thence to Calcutta, on the Eastern coast of Hindostan. This route from London to the capital of the Bengal Presidency, would be about five thousand six hundred miles in length, and, it is supposed, can be constructed in fourteen years.

The New York Herald, while acknowledging the interest of the facts which Mr. Gwin has collected, thinks there is no probability that this bill or any other bill will give us a railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific, for the next fifty years. "Two thousand miles of railroad," says the Herald, "and fifteen hundred miles of this distance through a continuous desert of barren plains and volcanic mountains; without inhabitants, except Indians; without timber, except stunted thorns and desert chapparal; and, to a great extent, without even water! Suppose that over such a route the first five hundred miles of a railroad, single track, were constructed from the Mississippi river—what, from the said river, would be the cost for the transportation of the timber, iron and other materials, men and provisions, required for the next five hundred miles?"

NAVIGATION OF THE AMAZON.—The New York Post publishes a very important correspondence in relation to the much vexed question whether Brazil has a right to control the navigation of the Amazon. This correspondence, the Post states, is from the fears of two prominent foreign functionaries at Para. The pretensions of Brazil to the right to obstruct the navigation of the Amazon by foreign bottoms, is scoffed at in a most bold and unqualified tone. An extract from the reply of the President of the Bolivian Republic, to an invitation from the Emperor of Brazil, to enter into a treaty for the exclusive navigation of the Amazon and its tributaries by their riparian proprietors, is also given in this correspondence.

President Belzon, of Bolivia, declined to entertain any proposals from the Brazilian Plenipotentiary, which recognized any right in Brazil to limit the commerce of the Amazon at all. He said that Bolivia's right to the commerce of nations beyond the Atlantic, through the Amazon, was guaranteed both by the laws of nature and of nations, and that the pretensions of Brazil deserve to be considered "the most eccentric folly."

CELEBRATION OF HENRY CLAY'S BIRTHDAY.—Henry Clay's birthday, the 8th of April, was celebrated at New York, by a grand banquet at the Metropolitan Hotel, The Herald says: The American flag floated yesterday from all our public buildings, in commemoration of the natal day of Henry Clay. The subject of all this adoration has been for nearly three years slumbering beneath the willows of Ashland, yet he still lives in the hearts of his countrymen. Perhaps no man before his time had such ardent friends while living, perhaps no man was ever more sincerely mourned when dead. The old tune "Here's to you, Harry Clay," was chanted yesterday by many lips, and memory with it recalled the scenes of former times, when the admirers of the "Great American Commoner" delighted to rally round him in political warfare.

DISTRESSING SUICIDE.—We learn that M. Jules Hymel, an inhabitant of the upper part of the parish of St. John the Baptist, committed suicide recently. The cause of the desperate act was the having lost in this city on a late visit, the whole of the returns of his crop, and the moneys he had received for members of his family, amounting altogether, according to some statements, to $4000. He returned to his home, but the following morning, after embracing his children, took laudanum, which he had purchased just as he was leaving the city.

Mr. Paul Geiger, while passing through a piece of woods in Onondaga county, N. Y., recently was set upon by a ruffian, who wished to gain possession of the money in the former's possession. Mr. G., however, drew his knife to defend himself, and struck the robber a blow in the neck, causing almost instant death.

A piece of land in Atlanta, Georgia, that four years ago was offered for $1400, was recently sold for upwards of $15,000, after being laid off into building lots.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

SHIPWRECK AND TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

TWO HUNDRED PERSONS DROWNED.

NEW YORK, April 19.—An emigrant ship, supposed to be the Powhattan, was wrecked day before yesterday near Little Egg Harbor and about two hundred persons, chiefly immigrants, have perished. Nearly one hundred bodies have already washed ashore.

THE GADSDEN TREATY.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Much speculation exists here as to the effect which the rejection of the Gadsden Treaty will have. It is current in conversation that during the time the treaty was under discussion by the Senate, the President and certain members of the Cabinet intimated that a refusal to ratify it would lead to an immediate war with Mexico, and he (the President) should feel himself called upon to seize upon the Mesilla valley, let the consequences be what they might. These intimations were considered as intended to intimidate certain Senators who were opposed to the treaty.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Sales of 1600 bales of Cotton to-day at unchanged rates. Rio Coffee is quoted at 11½c. Ohio Flour $8 25. Corn 80 to 83½c. Pork has again advanced, with sales of Mess at $14 62½ and Prime at $13.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 19, P. M.—The Flour market is active, and City brands have sold to-day at $7. Whisky is improving and is now selling at 20½c. Lard in bbls 9c. Mess Pork $12. Bacon Shoulders, 4¾ to 5c. and Sides 6¾. Bulk Shoulders, 4c. Sides 5¾ to 5¾.

OHIO RIVER—STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—There is ten feet seven inches water in the channel, and the river is rising slowly.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—The river at this point has risen twelve feet since yesterday.

LOUISVILLE, April 19.—There is now a depth of seven feet three inches water in the canal.

The steamers Antelope, Belle Key, Sheridan, Chancellor and Empress have departed for New Orleans.

By the Southern Line.

STORM AT THE NORTH.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The late storm along the Atlantic coast has proved very disastrous to life and property. The Delaware breakwater has been very much damaged, and a large number of houses were unroofed in that vicinity.

Seven ships have been driven ashore on Squam beach.

It is believed that with the assistance of steam tugs, the ship Underwriter will be got off at high tide.

RUMORED FAILURE.

BOSTON, April 19.—It is rumored here to-day that a large commercial house of this city has failed.

Another Shipwreck.

LOSS OF ALL ON BOARD.

THE POWHATTAN.

NEW YORK, April 19, Night.—The ship before reported lost, proves to have been the Powhattan, from Havre for New York. She went ashore at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, and out of two hundred passengers, *not one escaped*. Not a vestige of the vessel is left.

The schooner Manhattan went ashore at the same time and all on board, with the exception of one, perished.

Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR AT MOBILE.—*Mobile*, April 19.—The steamship Black Warrior arrived here at 9 o'clock last night from New York *via* Havana, and landed her passengers at 9 o'clock this morning.

She brings no news of importance.

The authorities at Havana were very civil, and allowed the vessel to clear in transit after office hours.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—*Charleston*, April 17.—The Southern Convention, which has been sitting here during the past week, has finally adjourned, to meet in New Orleans in January next.

CONFLAGRATION IN CHARLESTON.—*Charleston*, April 18.—There has been an extensive conflagration here to-day, by which eight stores have been destroyed. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

SHIP ASHORE.—*New York*, April 18.—The ship Underwriter, from Liverpool, with a large number of passengers on board, is ashore on Barnegat, and in considerable danger. Assistance has been sent to her.

Portland, Me., April 12.—Mr. Marshall Rood, the depot master, was killed at Biddeford this afternoon, by being crushed between two cars, while shackling them. He leaves a wife and family.

Troy, N. Y., April 12.—John Phelps, of West Troy, murdered his wife last night, by stabbing her with a dirk knife, killing her instantly. Phelps is said to have been under the influence of liquor at the time. They had not lived agreeably together for some time.

Philadelphia, April 14.—The Legislature of the State has passed a bill providing for the sale of the right of the State to the main line of public works, for $10,000,000, and authorizing the purchasers to construct a railroad from Columbia to Columbia in Ohio.

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 use of but one single and admirable book—it is a reasonable and true method, capable of producing the most satisfactory and incontestible results, and requires a great deal less time than any other system, ridiculously termed "the only accurate, the only intuitive one." 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.

CANCERS CURED.—Dr. Frazee has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of this fatal disease, and to GUARANTEE A CURE IN EVERY CASE, except when some vital organ may be extensively affected. Even then the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. F. C. [illegible] tations 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 current 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,

apl1 2ply Office, 88 St. Charles street.

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain remedy in the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 19 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. feb28 1y

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....April 19.

ST. CHARLES....D Howell and family, Miss; A P Righter, A S Robertson, Dr E Borland, La; W A Green, R I; Silas Herring and lady, Miss Bailey, E Barber, N Y; A Lemos and family, Mo; Mr and Mrs Gould, M A Davis, W H Garrett, J Williams, Ala; D Misner and lady, Mrs and Miss Trabue, Dr Trabue, Texas; F L Dana, Boston.

ST. LOUIS....W Kranshaw, St Louis; D Hitchcock, Cal; S Hitchcock, Ohio; Col J W Quirk, Miss Vernon, Dr J A Taylor, Missouri; Quirk, E S Scott and lady R S Chinn, La, G Pegram, St Louis; C Mastin, Miss; W Tillin, C & M R R.

ARCADE....T Oliver, J P Monroe, A W Campbell, G H Mosely, G W Gray, G Anderson, K N Davis, J G Finley, W C Powell, H A Dunbint, T Worcheston, Miss; J B Packer, J A Hargis, E Sims, La; T A Rogers, T G Wells, Ark; T Kersey, Ky; W B Campbell, Texas.

VERANDA....Mrs Hebert, H S Smith, L Hebert, La; W M Smith, C Samson, P Post, Mobile; W Bradley, W Jackson, J Jackson, O Bledwell, Ark; R H Smith, J Smith, Miss; G W Badger, Boston.

CITY....W H Smith and lady, R E Thomas, La; J A Jackson and lady, G G Frett, J P Farmsily, F M Dauchy, J Q Mercaudey, B Redman, W Muler, L Lavent, J Morris, La; N R Murphy, H J Pride, Ala.

Married:

Last Evening, April 18, by the Rev. Dr. W. A. Scott, Mr. HENRY BURNINGHAM, of this city, and MISS HENRIETTA THERESA DAY, eldest daughter of R. L. Barnard, Esq., of Carson Valley, Cal.

FOURTEEN LOTS OF GROUND at the junction of the Orleans street Shell Road and New Canal, with the New Bridge across said Canal to Carrollton Avenue.

I will sell the above tract at the low price of $250, one quarter cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

☞ The above ground is well calculated for a Coffee-house, Lumber Yard, or Dwellings. apl9

SIX LOTS OF GROUND NEAR THE GREYLOUSAS RAILROAD DEPOT.—I will sell Six Lots of Ground running through from Elmira to Pacific street, within a few hundred paces of the Railroad, near R. F. Nichols' residence.

Terms—$250 for the Six Lots, one quarter cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. apl9

ASSORTED OAK LUMBER FOR SALE—10,000 feet of Lumber, just arrived on flatboats, consisting of Felloe, Wheel Arms, Basket Plank, Square Timber, and Elm Scantling. Suitable for [illegible]

F. PRIESTLEY,

At the office of John G. Harris, No. 29 Jackson street, Fourth District. apl9 2t

WEATHER-BOARDS—10,000 feet of CYPRESS WEATHER-BOARDS; 10,000 do. PINE do.

A prime article. For sale at the Burthwaite Saw Mills, below Carrollton.

ED. GOTTHIER. apl9 2t

LONDON ALE AND PORTER—In quarts and pints, for sale by

F. W. COELEN,

apl9 1t 114 Common street.

SUNDRIES—

8 qr casks CHERRY BRANDY;
40 bales GENOOLE WALNUTS;
25 frails IVACA ALMONDS;
20 bags TARAGONA ALMONDS—For sale by

A. F. COCHRAN & HALL, 86 Gravier street.

SHERRY—

10 cases Triaste Pale SHERRY;
40 cases Mentilla's Gold do;
42 cases Duff Gordon's pale do;

For sale by E. WOLFF, 86 Camp street. apl9

Smoking.

We see some wise individual in Philadelphia, Senator Crabb, is trying to obtain a prohibitory tobacco law in the State of Pennsylvania. The next thing we shall have will be an association for the suppression of everything, whereby any person found doing anything will be subject to fine and imprisonment; so that the free people of this free republic will have the pleasing satisfaction of knowing that they are always breaking the laws, and, like Russian serfs, are subject to the whim and caprice of those in power for our own part. We would not give up the glorious privilege of smoking for all the law makers in Christendom; if we cannot smoke in our own country we will go abroad to Turkey or elsewhere, some despotic land, where to harmlessly enjoy oneself in one's own way is not considered a criminal offense.

These Northern noodles seem to take delight in seeing how far they can annoy and vex one another with preposterous regulations, blind as they ever will be to the noble American privilege of "doing as you —— please."

Only conceive walking along Boston streets after a comfortable dinner with a segar in your mouth, its soothing influence making you feel in love with all the world, and having an impertinent official come up to you and order you to put your darling weed out.

* * * * "Is there not some chosen curse, some hidden thunder in the stores of heaven, red with uncommon wrath to blast the man who would be guilty of such an inhumane, contemptable, act?"

This world is governed far too much, better have no Government at all, and let every man take care of himself than have too much of it.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

BOARD OF POLICE.—This body was in session yesterday and made the following appointments: *Workhouse*.—Warden, Henry Vanderlinden, Deputy Warden, Mathew Brown. Clerk, Josiah Mance. Superintendents, Christian Jacob, Jas McLaughlin, Geo Wolpher, Pat Flannigan, J F Myers, Geo Tobera, Wm H Campton and Chs Kliea. Watchmen—Valentine Gass and Peter Feenen.

Commissaries of Markets.—St Marys, Robt Armfield; Poydras, Auguste Carl; Claiborne, Peter Cleary; Dryades, Michael DeGruys; Annunciation, Jacob Young; Meat Market Second District, P Lafargue; Vegetable, Adolphe Lange; Treme, Joseph Peralta; Port Market, M Wiesbiems; Sarsparu, J J Steig; Magazine, Anthony Letters.

Keeper of City Jail.—E Beauregard.

House of Refuge—Superintendant, M Madire. The remainder of the appointments for this institution are deferred until the next meeting.

Louis Conti was elected syndic of the Bayou St. John, and T Labestournaire of the Third District.

The following additional policemen were appointed for the First District: Wm Lawless, Daniel Driscoll, Jacob Winstell, E Nester, Jas Welsh, Michael Kelly, M McConnell, M Butterfield, John Wally, Edw King, J G L Kintze, M Scholk, D Ernst, A Weiner, D Winkle, H Ebberman, E Eober hurst, A Klien, Henry Beckerson, F Grace, Alex McKaine, Wm R Honesley, John Dennis, M Ernst and A P Shrieds. Supernumeries—Mathew Gleason, Dan'l Bropsky, M J Ellis and Pat Summers.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Wm. Brauns was arraigned before this court yesterday and pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny—stealing a pair of pantaloons of the value of one dollar.

RECORDER'S COURT OF THE FIRST DISTRICT.—The amount of business transacted in this court yesterday was very small, in consequence of the Recorder's attention being engaged by other duties.

Henry Lyons was fined twenty dollars for carrying a loaded revolver and drawing the same upon one John Wood in the streets.

John Waterman and Ann Murray were sent to the Workhouse as vagrants, the former, for 90 and the latter for 60 days.

HEAVY LARCENY.—Matteo Maglie, who keeps a coffee stand in the meat market of the Second District, made affidavit before Recorder Ramos yesterday, that the sum of $715 in gold had been stolen from his drawer on Sunday night last, and that he has good reason to believe one Joseph Kershaw, formerly employed by him, had abstracted the said yellow boys from the said drawer. Believing that he could point out the house in which the money was concealed, he desired that a search warrant be passed for its recovery, which was granted.

STABBED.—A man named John Nolan was severely stabbed, yesterday, in the shoulder on board the steamer Alice W. Glaize, by some person at present unknown to the police. The wounded man was sent to the Charity Hospital.

FATAL FALL.—A man named John Fitzpatrick was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by falling from his cart while driving along Adeline street, between Common and Gravier. It appears he lost his balance in consequence of one of the wheels plonging into a deep rut, and pitching forward upon his head broke his neck. An inquest was held upon the body and the following verdict rendered: "Died from dislocation of the second vertebræ, caused by having accidentally fallen from his cart."

PARIS GUE OF THE [illegible] Medical Institution [illegible] Philadelphia and Paris, [illegible] for nearly twenty years [illegible] Consultation on the process as a means of cure. It is confidently asserted, that by means of Inhalation, and the indispensable adjuncts of a tonic, diaforic and hygienic character, very many cases of Disease of the Lungs and Throat, now deemed incurable, will be found amenable to the healing art.

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☞ Not only cures all those pains and aches in the breast, sides and back, subduing the inflammation and soreness in the chest and throat which consumptive persons are liable to, but prevents entirely the further formation of tubercles. The use of this liniment, with the directions and regimen given in the directions, are invaluable either to persons already afflicted with the disease, or in any way predisposed to it.

The principle of this treatment is founded upon the latest and most scientific opinions of all the eminent medical men of the day, and cannot but be approved of.

For sale by E. D. BEACH, M. D., Chemist and Apothecary, corner of Chartres and Custom House streets, THOMAS RANKIN, corner of Poydras and Camp streets, and J. SYME, corner of Canal and Carondelet streets. apl7 6t&p4tW

Consumptives and Dyspeptics,

READ, REFLECT, AND BE ADVISED.

☞ Think for one moment of the cause of your disease, and get a Pamphlet of Dr. Hobensack, treating on Worms and Liver Complaint, and you will find Worms the cause of your disease, or your life's end, and is HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP and LIVER PILLS, a certain cure.

☞ DR. J. N. HOBENSACK—I take pleasure while I inform you of the great efficacy of your Syrup. Having been afflicted for five years, I had wasted away to a mere skeleton; receiving no benefit from the numerous medicines used, I was induced to Jesse Roberts to try your Worm Syrup, as he informed me it had brought worms from him; also, of Esquire A. Tomlinson, of Bucks county, with whom I was well acquainted. I then commenced taking your syrup; it brought large quantities of worms from me, and completely restored me to health. Since then I have enjoyed better health than I had for the last ten years previous. JOHN HART, Merchant,

"McCarlersville, Bristol township, Philadelphia county."

Dr. J. N. HOBENSACK, Proprietor, Phila., Pa.

☞ For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., New Orleans, No. 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. apl7 2p4t

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" 1,500
In all, 329 Prizes, amounting to.....20,000

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☞ All communications strictly confidential.

SAMUEL SWAN, Agent and Manager,
Sign of the German Lions,
or M. BOULEMET, General Agent, Mobile.
Montgomery, Ala., March 19, 1854. mh19 3m&p 3&W

Gentlemen, Take Notice.

☞ The New Goods per "Crescent City" have arrived at

S. N. MOODY'S,

Corner Canal street and Exchange Place.

And his patrons, who have kindly waited for his

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK,

can now select from the splendid assortment of

SUMMER CLOTHING, SUMMER CRAVATS, SUM