THE DAILY CRESCENT.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1854

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE RAIL ROAD.

The determined and bitter opponents of this great enterprise, after shifting their grounds of opposition from one point to another, to suit the interested and selfish views of those who, from the depth of bank parlors and railroad offices, dictate what shall be done, undertake to say the people shall not vote upon the question of a railroad to Mobile for these reasons:

1. That the chartered privileges obtained from Mississippi and Alabama, or rights of way through those States, are not given up by the present stockholders of the company; and that a charge may be made for that, when it is attempted to cross Mississippi.

2. When the company assure the public, and agree to vest in the city, as a joint stockholder, the whole rights of those charters, they find fault that the city should be expected to pay the outstanding note obligations that the company may owe for these charters. This is precisely as if a man were to go into partnership with another, who brings in a stock of goods or anything else, and require that the partner who has brought in these unpaid-for goods shall pay for them out of his own pocket and present them to the partnership. It is quite clear that if the thing is brought in as an asset, the money owing for it must be counted as a partnership debt.

3. The next question is that, by the issue of $1,500,000 more bonds, those held by the Jackson Railroad will be depreciated. This, like all the other objections, shows the source from whence all these objections proceed. It is not by any means clear or admitted that it would depreciate the bonds. Surely a city that has seventy millions of real estate to answer for its bonds of now only about eleven millions offers good security. The depreciation of our bonds is not wholly dependent on the amount issued; it must depend on other causes, quite independent of what amount we issue; as the state of money market, etc. Now, we can from the character of our geographical position have but three roads coming into New Orleans, and these should be built at once. Therefore, no delay, friends of progress! and don't let a rival road dictate to the people, after they have gorged themselves with the bonds they have succeeded in obtaining.

4. The opponents next quarrel with the Direction because, after surveying three lines they are not willing to determine at once which they will adopt. The Directors say all the routes or lines are practicable, and show the evidence by the surveys exhibited. Is this a reason why the city should not subscribe? I shows a commendable caution on the part of the company that they do not until the last moment decide which of the three shall be adopted. The great interest of the city requires the road to be built, and has no concern which of three lines is adopted; and further, the only question about lines is between this and the Bay of St. Louis.

5. Next, it is objected that no contract has been made by the Directors with any contractor, nor any security given by such contractors. Here, again, the Directors are right; because they want it done at the cheapest and best price and are not disposed (like the Jackson Railroad) to proceed hastily and to give out contracts in which *their Engineer is interested*. We also know that, on that road, the Engineer was discovered to be interested with the contractor, whose work he had to approve and pay; and we know that more than $500,000 has been extravagantly wasted between here and the State line; and that the grades of the road have been altered twice, and in all probability will have to be altered for a third time, at immense expense. Hence, we approve of the caution of the Directors of this company. A very responsible person (before the advertisement of proposals) Lewis Troost, a distinguished Engineer who constructed several roads in Alabama, has made proposals, and there can be no doubt of his ability to give security when the contracts are awarded to him.

6. They next object that the Directors do not say more than this (which is all they can say): that they shall push the road on to the Bay of St. Louis and Pass Christian as speedily as possibly in order to make it lucrative; but that having let out the whole road on contract, a discretion may necessarily be left to the contractor (in summer) to work on the highlands from Mobile to Pascagoula.

Friends of the road! your enemies are determined to put it down at all hazards and at *any cost of money*. Look well to the votes of parties on the question of submitting to the people the right given by the Legislature to the people to say for themselves whether they will build the road or not.

OF HOW THE PEOPLE OF NEW ORLEANS WERE DIDDLED OUT OF $600,000 AND MORE, BY THE LATE PRETENDED COMMUTATION ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL: A BRIEF AND PLAIN HISTORY.

It is known, perhaps, to the community, that in 1853, ordinances were passed in favor of the Jackson and Great Western Railroad; whereby the property holders were taxed to the amount of $3,500,000, payable during a period of five years, or upwards of $600,000 a year. It became difficult to collect this tax; and accordingly Cols Campbell and Robb got up the idea of getting an exchange or commutation—that is taking bonds of the city at 20 years for this $3,500,000 and only requiring the interest to be paid by the tax yearly on the real-estate holders. Now, this looked very plausible and fair; it seemed much better to pay 3,500,000, in 20 years than in 5 years, although the interest was running on the extended term. It looked like *exchange*; which, according to a common proverb, is no robbery. It was called, therefore, commutation. Did it turn out to be so? There was a proviso in the act of the Legislature that the companies should retain the first year's instalment of about $600,000, taken out of the pockets of the tax-payers; and thus, instead of exchange—of paying of 3,500,000 by changing the time of payment from 5 years to 20—we were made to increase our debt by $600,000! Why was not this sum deducted from the bond (3,500,000) and repaid to the overtaxed estate owner? Why have we men in our City Councils and Legislature like Col. Campbell, who are acting only for the benefit of a railroad concern and not of the people? So vigilant for that—so dull eyed for this?

This bill, in the Legislature, was gotten up by Messrs Robb and Campbell, upon a pretence of commutation: but it is a *misnomer*. Robb had put up the bonds of the company for sale and purchased them to the amount of $600,000. It proved a bad speculation in his hands; though at ninety cents on the dollar he had supposed it a good share. As a novelty in the money market, the bonds failed of getting a purchaser during his tour to England. The biter was fairly bit. How was this to be remedied? Why Col. Campbell, being "governed by him," undertook the nice piece of work and inserted a proviso in the above bill, that the companies should not get the new bonds until they took up these negotiated bonds (then worth less than eighty-five cents on the dollar) by the new issue of bonds worth near par. And thus gentle reader, and pliant, indulgent tax payer! you see what it is to trust yourselves in the hands of Councils and Legislatures, who are ruled by men "who are governed by" Mr. Robb.

What next? We must be resigned, with Christian fortitude, to our fate!

A CALL ON GALLANTRY AND TASTE.

We have not the fortune to know any city where the claims of the sex upon the heart or of a true artist talent upon the judgment are so surely or so warmly felt as in New Orleans. It is not more, as to this country, the capital of its gayety than of its gallantry and good taste.

Sure we are that the musical world here will confirm all we say, when we aver that the young Borghese is signally entitled to the favor of all among us whom sweet sounds can charm or admirable acting affect or personal merit attach. In one so youthful, we have never seen the double talent of the orchestra and the stage so admirably developed. Her excellences are such as to seem nothing short of mature; and yet they are evidently but the promise of those still finer things at which she is destined to arrive. It is, indeed, a rare and a beautiful artistic nature; in which the school and all the freshness which study usually banishes, the opposite gifts of labor and of what it often spoils are admirably blended. In a word, so charming and so promising a young *cantatrice* and actress, we have never seen; and she is well known to be as deserving off the stage as she is in it.

We appeal, then, most earnestly to the public to heap upon her, at her approaching benefit, on Monday night, the full measure of their approbation, and to make her fervid and gentle young heart glad.

It must not be forgotten that a ideal talent of our own lends itself to the attraction of Mlle Borghese's *Juliette*. The orchestration of Vaccai's music, in this fine piece, is due to the taste and skill of Mr. Edward Armant, whose abilities as a composer we need not stop to eulogize to the dilettanti of New Orleans.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1854

This letter is penned in the House of Representatives, which, for the first time this session, is sitting on Saturday, but so restive are those who desired the adjournment yesterday that they are, even while I write, calling the yeas and nays upon a motion to adjourn. [The House refused to adjourn.]*

The Utah bill, containing a proviso which excluded polygamists from the benefit of land grants, was laid aside yesterday in committee with a recommendation that it do not pass. I understand the delegate, himself, has privately intimated a preference to this course over the alternative of a bill which contains a limitation so offensive as this would be to some of the prominent dwellers in the territory. Captain Stansbury, of the Topographical corps, in a dispassionate narrative of a year's residence in the Mormon City represents the social working of their system as very different from what he had anticipated. Instead of the jealousies, bickerings and heart-burnings which he had expected to find he was surprised by the existence of the reverse of all this; and he cites an instance of meeting the Governor, with his numerous family, at an evening party, when all was mirth and hilarity and where the festivities were closed with devotional exercises by the Governor! All this will seem strange to the "Gentiles," as the Mormons style those not of their faith, but after the Gentiles have had their morals debauched a while longer with doctrines of "manifest destiny," filibusterism etc., etc., the Turkish practice grafted upon the Christian faith will not be so shocking to their sensibilities—at present, it must be admitted, our Representatives are mindful of the feelings of their wives and daughters.

I think I stated my belief that Mr. Slidell's proposition would not receive the approval of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate, but the proposition to seize upon Cuba, for this is in effect, is now boldly made from high place. Fortunately for the country, Messrs. Slidell and Soulé are separated by the Atlantic, otherwise this Cuba question might be precipitated to an issue; even as it is, the latest accounts show that the Black Warrior affair is not settled, and that Mr. Soulé has made extravagant and unwarrantable demands upon the Spanish Government. Senor Calderon will have need to call up all his patience and prudence to weather the shoals and breakers which surround him—Marcy, in the State Department; Soulé, Embassador; Slidell, Senator; all covetous of Cuba, and backed by a small but restless band who are in no wise scrupulous of the means to be employed in attaining this end. Truly the country has fallen upon evil times, and we may not long profit by the distractions of the rest of the world, while agitators are so busy to make mischief for us at home.

After doing nothing but call yeas and nays for an hour and a half, the House finally adjourned, thus proving incontestably that when a majority is disinclined to work, the minority cannot dragoon them into it.

There are a few cases of small pox in the city but nothing alarming. CHRONICLER.

Hon. T. G. Hunt and Hon. J. Perkins, of the House of Representatives, have our thanks for public documents.

The Clerk of the steamer John Simonds has our thanks for St. Louis papers.

Capt. Harry I. Spotts, of the steamer Mary Hunt, has our thanks for Louisville papers.

The clerk of the steamer Belle Sheridan has our thanks for Louisville papers, and the clerk of the Chancellor for St. Louis papers.

PLACIDES.—Mrs. Howard's benefit came off last night at the Varieties, and we were gratified to see a crowded house in attendance. To-night "The Sea of Ice" will be repeated, and the "Alarming Sacrifice" will likewise be performed.

DAN RICE'S.—This Amphitheatre will be reopened this evening by Mr. G. W. Lewellen. The celebrated Le Vater Lee and family have been engaged, and will make their first appearance this evening. See advertisement.

VIOLENT STORM OF WIND AND HAIL.—The steamer John Simonds, when near the mouth of Red River, on Thursday last, encountered a violent storm of wind accompanied by a heavy fall of hail.

The schooner Jersey Oak, Capt. Roe, from New Orleans to New York, with a cargo of molasses, hides, etc., went ashore during the fog on the 1st inst., on Barn Island, near Rockaway, L. I. The Captain's wife and child were washed in the rigging, but were so overcome with the cold that Mrs. Roe expired at about 9 o'clock that night. The child expired at 1 P. M., when it was washed away and lost. The life-boat went to the assistance of the crew on Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock, and brought the survivors ashore. The ship and cargo were a total loss.

The Little Rock Gazette, the office of which was destroyed by fire recently, is now being published after a few weeks suspension. It presents a better typographical appearance than ever, having received a new head and being printed on new type.

The steamship Cleopatra, which left Liverpool on the 11th April, for Quebec, was badly damaged by ice and storms while going up the St. Lawrence, and was obliged to put back to Portland, Me.

The last census furnished the whole number of insane and idiotic persons in the various States of the Union. The aggregate number is 31,494, of which 15,768 were insane and 15,706 idiotic. Of the insane persons 14,972 were white, and 688 colored; and of the idiotic 14,257 were white, and 1530 colored. Maryland had 546 insane, and 391 idiotic; Virginia 370 insane, and 1182 idiotic, and the District of Columbia 28 insane, and 13 idiotic.

We learn from the St. Louis Republican of the 7th inst. that Jackson, the murderer of Laidlaw, fled from that city to Alton the day after he murder, and was seen taking the cars at that place. Every effort is being made to secure his arrest. A large reward is offered.

Hon J. J. Crittenden was in St. Louis on the 5th, and delivered an address before the American Medical Association.

Ex-President Fillmore was at Nashville on the 5th. His reception there was cordial and enthusiastic, as has been the case at all places he has visited throughout the South.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

FURTHER BY THE CANADA.

NEW YORK, May 12.—We are still receiving details of the news by the steamer Canada at Halifax.

THE BLACK WARRIOR AFFAIR.

The London Times publishes a synopsis of the correspondence between Mr. Soulé and the Spanish Government, in relation to the Black Warrior affair. It is of a high-toned character. Mr. Soulé had dined with the British Minister and the affair had been discussed. The Times says that five notes had been exchanged between Mr. Soulé and the Secretary for Foreign Affairs for Spain. 1st. Mr. Soulé stated the complaints which the United Stated Government had to make, and demanded a reply. 2d. The Spanish Government declared its inability to reply until advices had been received from Cuba. 3d. Mr. Soulé charges the Spanish Government with seeking a pretext for delaying a reply, and insinuates that the Government had received dispatches from Cuba. 4th. The reply from the Government was so strong that it was thought Soulé would demand his passports. 5th. Mr. Soulé's note to the Spanish Government was couched in much milder terms, but the contents had not transpired.

The Spanish Government looks upon the American claim as exorbitant and overbearing.

MARRIAGE OF THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

The marriage of the Emperor of Austria had taken place, and four hundred prisoners had been released on the occasion.

THE EUROPA.

The Canada spoke the steamer Europa on her passage out.

OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA.

The British war steamer Fury cut out a Russian merchantman near the entrance to Sebastopol. The trader was under convoy, and the Fury was pursued by a Russian steamer and two frigates, and was compelled to cut loose from her prize

RUSSIAN STEAMER PASSING THE DARDANELLES.

A Russian war steamer from the Mediteranean passed through the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, running by all the batteries and safely entering the Black Sea.

MUTINY IN THE TURKISH CAMP.

Four thousand Turks had refused to march from Erzaron, in consequence of their pay being in arrears.

FRANCE AND RUSSIAN COMMERCE.

A French Imperial decree allows all Russian ships lying in ports of the Baltic and White seas, previous to the 9th April, to unload and return unmolested to Russian or neutral ports.

RUSSIANS LIBERATED.

The crews of all the Russian prizes taken in England have been liberated on their parole not to serve against England or France during the present war.

TROOPS FOR THE SEAT OF WAR.

Great activity prevails in all the ports of France, and troops are continually being shipped for the seat of war. Prince Napoleon had left Malta for Turkey.

ENGLAND.

Parliament re-assembled on the 27th of April.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST LOUIS, May 11.—The news by the steamers has checked operations in breadstuffs, and no sales of Flour have taken place. Corn is selling at 45 to 50c Mess Pork is dull at $12 37½ to $12 50 No. 1 Lard, in bbls., 9c. Hemp $150 to $165 per ton. Lead $6 40 per cwt. The river is rising slowly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The business in Cotton is limited, and prices are unchanged. Rio Coffee has declined and is now quoted at 10½c. Corn 77 to 85c. per bushel. Prime Pork $12 25 per bbl. Flour $8 87½. Lard in bbls 9½c.

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Nebraska Bill was debated in the House yesterday, and it continued in session until half-past 10 o'clock last night. Numerous speeches were made on both sides of the question.

STILL FURTHER BY THE CANADA.

PRUSSIA.

In a speech in the Senate chamber, Baron Mantuffel stated that the Prussian Government accorded entirely with Austria and the Western Powers. The Chevalier Bunsen, Minister to London, had offered his resignation, which had been accepted. He is succeeded by Count Burnstall.

THE GREEK INSURRECTION.

It was reported that the whole of Southern Thessaly was in arms. The Turks had been defeated at Mezzero.

It is reported that Dost Mohammed seeks an alliance with England.

CHINA.

Advices from China state that continual skirmishing was going on near Shanghai. Trade at Amoy was recovering.

THE NEBRASKA BILL IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A meeting is called for to-night, to protest against the passage of the Nebraska Bill, and the violation of the Missouri Compromise. The call for the meeting is signed by Moses H. Grinnell and other prominent citizens. The call is particularly inflammatory, representing the affair as a momentous crisis and demanding of members of Congress to stand by the pledges of the Missouri act. It suggests the most decisive and extreme measures to prevent the passage of the Nebraska Bill

OHIO RIVER—MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, May 12.—There is six feet water in the channel, and the river is at a stand.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—The Flour market has declined under the steamer's news, and sales have been made to-day at $7 75 to $8, per bbl. Whisky is unchanged, and there has been nothing done in Provisions.

The river is falling slowly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The news by the Canada has caused a decline in Flour, and sales of Ohio have been made at $8 75 per bbl Corn has also declined, and is now quoted at 75 to 81c.

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 12 The House continued in session all last night, and was in session up to the hour of commencing the session this morning.

Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.—*Halifax*, May 10. The Cunard steamer Canada arrived here this evening, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 20th ult., one week later than by the Africa. Her advices mention a large decline in breadstuffs of all description.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—*Liverpool*, April 29. Milligan & Co's commercial circular quotes fully 1s. decline in Flour since the sailing of the Africa. Corn has declined 1 to 2s. per quarter, and Wheat 3d. per bushel of 70 lbs.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—*New York*, May 11. Flour has declined 12½c. per bbl. under the effect of the news by the Canada; Ohio, $8 87½. Corn has declined 6½c. cents per bushel, and is now quoted at 75 to 80 cents. Pork and Lard are heavy.

THE JENNINGS HEIRS.—A writer in the Cambridge (Md.) Democrat seems pretty confident that the rightful heirs to the Jennings estate are the Corbins, of Virginia, and through them the Bayleys, Wises and Croppers, of Va.; the Waters and Berans, of the Eastern Shore of Md.; the Townsends, of Little Rock, Ark.; the Mitchells, of Ga.; and the Hendys, of Washington, D. C; they being descendants in a direct line from the same Corbins. It would save the newspapers a deal of space and troublesome inquiries if the Corbins or somebody else were fortunately in possession of the prize. By the way, we see it announced that another estate, valued at two millions of pounds sterling, has been left in England, to which the heirs of Thomas Follansbee are entitled. A number of those claiming to be his heirs have already held a meeting at West Newburg, Mass., and resolved to raise money to send an agent to England to look into the matter.

INCREASE OF THE IMPORTS OF WINES, SPIRITS, ETC.—From a printed document, published by order of Congress, the following increase in last year's imports of these articles over that of the previous year is exhibited. Thus of Madeira the excess is about 10,000 gallons; sherry, 45,000 do.; Sicily, 100,000 do.; port, 50,000 do; other white wines, 350,000 do; brandy, 1,200,000 do; grain spirits, 200,000 do.; English ale, 135,000 and Scotch ale, 20,000.

LARGE FIRE IN NEW YORK.—A very destructive fire occurred in Forsyth street, New York, on the 9th. Forty buildings, mostly dwelling houses, were destroyed.

RE-OPENING OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE IN NEW YORK.—The New York papers of the 5th are filled with details of the re-opening of the Crystal Palace. It is estimated that twenty-five thousand people were present. Eloquent speeches were made by President Barnum, Hon. W. W. Campbell, Elihu Burritt, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. E. H. Chapin, Horace Greeley, and other able speakers. Dodworth's band played a variety of popular airs, which were received with much applause. The following prize ode, written by William Ross Wallace, and set to music by W. H. Fry, was sung by the N. Y. Harmonic Society, accompanied by Dodworth's band:

Lo! the transitory darkness
From our Palace floats away;
Lo! the glorious gems of Genius
Glitter in the rising day.

See again the mighty nations
Meet and clasp each other's palms,
And by Labor's glowing altar
Lift on high according psalms.

Here behold the true Evangel!
Not from War may Earth increase;
God has stamped His shining patent
Only on the brow of Peace.

Only by the arm of Labor,
Swinging to Invention's chime,
Can the Nations build their Eden
In the wilderness of Time.

Nations! hear that mighty music
Rolling through the moonrode bars—
Planting deserts, bridging oceans,
Marrying the choral stars—

Telling that our Crystal Palace
Glorifies the joyous sod—
Making Man, with Art and Nature,
Worthy of the Builder—God!

Nations! then rejoice that darkness
From our Palace floats away,
And the glowing gems of Genius
Glitter in the light of day!

Several extensive alterations have been made in the building since it closed, important among which is a massive and emblematic figure of America. It stands in the centre of a fountain, upon a rock, six feet high. In the right hand, is a spear piercing the rock from which water gushes; and in the left, is a wreath of laurel. The figure stands eighteen feet from the floor.

The Crystal Palace certainly re-opens under most favorable auspices.

MR. NEAFIE.—This admirable tragedian, who is one of the brightest ornaments of the American stage, has been playing with his accustomed success throughout the West. He has recently closed a brilliant engagement of three weeks at Chicago, and at last accounts was at Detroit. The Detroit Advertiser of 29th April says:

Although Mr. Neafie has appeared but three times before a Detroit audience, he has become a great favorite with them. He holds already a high place in their estimation, and he deserves it. We cannot name a single actor among the stars of the profession, whom we would prefer to see than Mr Neafie. His *Virginius* is the best we ever saw, and his *Hamlet* is equaled by few. On Thursday he played *Richelieu*, to a large and admiring audience.

We earnestly hope that Mr. Neafie will appear at one of our theatres early the next season. Mr. Neafie has a legion of admirers in this city, and our whole play going community would be glad of an opportunity to endorse the verdict of the press, as so unmistakably expressed wherever he has appeared within the past year.

The New York Common Council have passed a resolution not to grant licenses to groceries to sell liquor by the glass.

The Louisville Courier of the 6th inst. says that Matt. F. Ward and his brother took passage on the Eclipse at Cannelton, Ind., a few days previous for Arkansas, and that they passed Paducah on the 4th inst.

HEAVY ROBBERIES IN CINCINNATI.—On the 3d inst. the agent of an Eastern jewelry establishment had his room at the Spencer House entered and robbed of watches, pins, rings, etc., valued at $4000.

CAPE MAY.—The United States Hotel at Cape Island has been taken by Mr. Hopkins, who had charge of the Mansion House during the last season, and will be opened on the 1st of June next. Congress Hall opens on the same day.

Much anxiety has been occasioned in Memphis by the mysterious disappearance of an interesting young lady, Miss Susan Bowen. It is feared that she wandered to the river during a temporary delirium occasioned by fever and was drowned.

COLONEL GATES.—The result of the court of inquiry held in New York some weeks since in the case of Colonel Gates, charged with unofficer-like conduct in connection with the wreck of the San Francisco, was against him, and he has been directed to transfer the colors of his regiment to the officer next in command.

A BIGAMIST.—James Bennett has been arrested at Jeffersonville, Ill., on a charge of bigamy. It is alleged that he spent the property of his first wife, which was valued at $8000, and deserted her at Lexington, Ky. Subsequently he married a lady at Jerseyville, and it is believed one in Iowa, and another in Indiana, by representing himself as wealthy.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

FIRE.—At about half-past 12 o'clock, night before last, a house on Magazine street in the Fourth District, belonging to A. W. Walker, and occupied by A. R. Couling, took fire and was entirely consumed. Loss not great.

A USEFUL RECORDER.—A great row occurred up town the other day, in which a considerable number of rioters and drunken darkies participated. There were few policemen about and the colored persons had it all their own way and swore they wouldn't be arrested. Fortunately, just at this crisis Recorder Summers, accompanied by Mr. ——, came along, and comprehending at a glance the condition of affairs he marched resolutely and sternly into the crowd, seized by the neck the most stalwart darkey among them and commenced trundling him off in the direction of the First District calaboose.

"Halloo, Summers!" cried Mr. ——, not relishing this sort of desertion, "what are you about? where are you going?"

"Going to take this black rascal to the calaboose," briefly replied the Magistrate, at the same time assisting Sambo's locomotion towards that happy retreat with an extra shove.

"Nonsense, Judge! That sort of work is no part of your business. Turn him over to one of your officers and come along."

"One of my officers! Look here, Mr. ——, you know just as well as I do that *I have no officers* to turn him over to, and as Gen. Lewis's officers couldn't arrest him, I shan't trust them to take him in."

And he "took him in" himself.

STABBING.—A man named Pat Doyle was arrested yesterday, charged with stabbing in the back a man named McAllister. The affair occurred, we understood, near the Ferry Landing, at the foot of Canal street. McAllister was taken to the Charity Hospital, but his wound was not considered dangerous.

RECORDER'S COURT OF THE FIRST DISTRICT. Francis Luges was yesterday sent before the Criminal Court for trial on a charge of assault and battery upon one Robert Allen.

Larceny.—Mary Riley was required to give security for her appearance on the 20th inst. to answer a charge of having stolen a barrel of beef from the store of Patrick Meehan, on Annunciation street.

Riotously Disposed.—An individual named Jerry O'Brien was arraigned before this court yesterday, charged by Capt. Box, of the steamboat Peter Tellon, with having stationed himself upon the gangway of said boat and madly attacked with stones and other missiles every one who attempted to go aboard or ashore. When arrested, several paving stones, of convenient size for breaking people's heads were found concealed upon his person. He will be examined to-day.

RECORDER'S COURT OF THE SECOND DISTRICT. *Abduction of Honora A. Wood*.—The examination of this case before Recorder Ramos was concluded yesterday, having occupied the court two or three days. The testimony is quite voluminous, and goes much farther towards establishing the truth of the affidavit originally made by her brother than we had supposed it would. We published this affidavit in full at the time it was made, and the testimony of Miss Wood, with some slight difference in detail, entirely corroborates it, to-wit: That, on the 17th of April last, in the afternoon, while returning from school, she was seized by Patrick Ryan, at the corner of Conti and Claiborne streets, forced into a carriage, the blinds of which were down, and taken to the Lake. Miss Wood states that Ryan retained her by force upon the seat, repeatedly threatening her with violence if she gave any alarm, and finally attempted to outrage her chastity, but was restrained by her promising to marry him. When they reached the Lake, Ryan took her to a restaurant and called for lemonade; she here attempted to inform one of the waiters of her situation, but did not succeed, and finally accompanied her persecutor on board the steamboat California, making use of alternate entreaties and threats, his main object appearing to be to induce or compel her into a marriage with him. She made known the whole affair to Capt. Frost so soon as an opportunity occurred, and placed herself under his protection. In the presence of the Captain, Ryan declared to her that his intentions towards her were honorable, that he loved her and wished to marry her. There being no person under whose charge to send the young lady back to the city, she and her impetuous and Tartar-like husband were taken to Mobile, from which city the Captain telegraphed her relatives and informed them of the affair, and when the boat returned Ryan was arrested. The testimony of the Captain, clerk and the waiter at the restaurant, corroborated this statement of the business so far as what they saw of it.

The defense did not deny the fact of the seizure and forcible carrying away, but it was contended that his intentions were not such as were inferred from the circumstances. It was shown that Ryan was related to some members of the Wood family, had been a visitor at their house and had transacted business for them. His hitherto good character was also shown, together with other matters hardly revelant to the case, and Ryan was sent before the First Distsict Court under bond of $2000.

A Legal Thief.—An affidavit was made before Recorder Ramos yesterday, by T. Dronett, Esq., to the effect that his law office on Conde street had been forcibly entered during his absence, and sundry law-books and other articles carried away therefrom. Warrant issued.

Collateral Security.—Josepha Gonzales deposed in this court yesterday that several months ago she deposited in the hands of one Docteur, who keeps a pawnbroker establishment at the corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets, a pair of diamond ear-ring, worth about a hundred dollars, for the payment of four dollars; that she paid the money a day or two since and received her ear-rings minus the diamonds, which had been taken out by the money-lender. Mr. Docteur will be hauled over the coals.

Savage Assault.—Philip Myer was arraigned before this court yesterday on a charge of having violently assaulted, struck and attempted to kill with a big stone, one John Toe. He was required to give $600 security for his appearance.

Harboring.—Elizabeth Clarke, *alias* Thisbe Martin, was arrested yesterday for harboring and concealing runaway slaves. She is an old offender in this sort of business, and the Recorder held her to bail in the sum of $1000, which she procured.

LABOR.—The following advertisement from "The Joliet (Ill.) Signal," is a sample of the demand in the West for laborers:

Wanted.—Scores and scores of mechanics, carpenters and house joiners particularly. There are some two hundred buildings to be erected this year in Joliet. Masons, stone-cutters, etc., are also in good demand. There is work enough to keep twice the number we have in our city constantly employed. If mechanics or manufacturers wish to find a home where they can do better than they can in any other place in the country, let them come to Joliet.

THE ENGLISH QUARTER OF GRAIN.—There is some misapprehension existing, as to the quantity of grain contained in an English Quarter. It is eight bushels, but not eight Winchester bushels, which is our measure. The Quarter contains eight Imperial bushels. The Winchester bushel, which was the standard in England up to 1826, contains 215.040 cubic inches, while the Imperial bushel, which has been the standard ever since, contains 218,181 cubic inches. An English Quarter, therefore, is equal to about 8¼ bushels.

LEUTZE'S NEW PICTURE.—Leutze, the artist, has finished the painting upon which he has been engaged for the last two years. The subject of it is: "Washington rallying his troops at the battle of Monmouth." This painting was enthusiastically admired at Berlin, where it had been exhibited; it is now on exhibition at Brussels, and we may soon expect to see it in the United States.

WANTED — Copies of the New Orleans DAILY CRESCENT as follows
October—14th and 22d, 1853, two copies each.
November—1, 8, 15, 22 and 29th, 1853, two copies each.
January—7, 14, 21st, two copies.
February—5th, 19th and 26th, 1854, two copies each.
Any one having them will confer a favor by leaving them at the Office, 93 St. Charles street, where they will receive a suitable reward. may10 tf

JUDGMENT FOR SALE.—A Judgment in Fourth District Court vs. J. Dean Barnes (railroad contractor) and A. Chandler & Co., for about $475, (including costs,) being a Draft drawn by Hewes on Chandler & Co., and a collateral judgment of L. V. Pouyen, to secure the above. For sale cheap. Apply at 91 Commercial Place. may12

METAIRIE COURSE
TUESDAY, May 16, 1854
FACING.
TURKEY RACE.—FIRST RACE—Purse of $100—Mile Heats to Saddle.....R. Sterling, ch. g. BLACK BOY. J. L. Eff others Mr. Brewster's g. KNOW NOTHING.
THIRD RACE—Match for $200 Mile Heats to Saddle.....R. Sterling, ch. g. BLACK BOY. J. L. Eff others Mr. Dunn's b. g. WIRE WEIGHT.
THIRD RACE—Match for $200 Against Time.....J. L. Eff names JOE HILSON, to go a mile and a quarter—weight and driver to weigh three hundred and ninety-five pounds—half to have three trials.
☞ First Race to come off at 4 o'clock, P. M.
may12 J. L. EFF, Proprietor.

B. ANTOGNINI, MANUFACTURER OF BILLIARD TABLES, Etc.,
Nos. 12 and 14 CONTI STREET, between Chartres and Decatur sts.
B. Antognini begs to inform the southern and western purchasers of Billiards, that he is now ready to furnish them with Billiards of a new kind, and superior to all those which have heretofore been used, whether manufactured in France, or in the North or West of the United States.
The improvements which he has every day called upon to make to Billiard Tables coming from those countries, have enabled him to meet with the kind of consideration which is last entitled to reward the temperance of manufacturers.
The tables and bands of a Billiard table generally the parts which are most liable to deterioration, part rather attention has been paid to the improvement of these parts.
Every Billiard built by him has a Mahogany table, combined with Oak, Cherry and Hickory, thus enhancing them from wrapping in another place.
The balls are made of Patent India Rubber, invented by him, and far superior to the balls made of ivory, used in different manufactories. The India rubber balls have been used by him since 1849, and have always given great satisfaction.
Gentlemen may satisfy themselves of the above by visiting his establishment, where they will always find mounted Billiard Tables ready for playing, and they will convince themselves that the balls do not bounce.
☞ LEAVY BILLIARD TABLE BOUGHT FROM HIM IS WARRANTED FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS LIMITED BY THE PURCHASER.
He has constantly on hand a great variety of
NEW AND SECOND-HAND BILLIARD TABLES,
Also—BALLS and PINS for the TEN-PIN ALLEYS, complete for GAMES, etc., etc. Also—
EIGHT LEG BILLIARDS.
☞ Persons unable to come to New Orleans, and who may desire to procure any of the above-named articles, have only to communicate their orders to B. ANTOGNINI, who will execute them satisfactorily.
B. ANTOGNINI begs also the honor to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has constantly on hand, or can procure at short notice, an assortment with one of the largest manufacturers of Billiard Cloth, so as to furnish a large quantity of that cloth for Billiard Tables, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.
The extension of his house, and the relations which he has established, and continues each day to establish, with the best manufacturers of France and the United States, enable him to sell all articles in his line at prices below the current rates. may12

MACKEREL, MACKEREL—For sale by retire, by ROGERT, WILLIAMS & CO., 70 Magazine. may12

FLOUR—1000 bbls Extra and Superfine St. Louis, now landing and for sale by S. H. KENNEDY & CO., 75 Thoompitoulas st. may12

FLOUR—300 bbls Unbranded, in fine order, and for sale by S. H. KENNEDY & CO., 75 Thoompitoulas st. may14

BEEF—100 bbls Prime Mess, for sale by S. H. KENNEDY & CO., 75 Thoompitoulas st. may12

ALCOHOL—10 bbls Alcohol landing from steamship Crescent City, and for sale by A. DELAGRAVE & CO., 70 Magazine street. may12

ALTON LIME—600 bbls landing per steamer Uncle Sam, and for sale by A. DELAGRAVE & CO., 70 Magazine street.

LIQUORS—
500 bbls S. S. Boyd's Rose WHISKY;
250 bbls Fletcher's Rum
75 quarter casks Domestic BRANDY;
100 do gin
25 bbls Marcus Smith's Old Monongahela do;
40 do Bourbon do;
For sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 32 Thoompitoulas st. may12

SUNDRIES—
500 boxes STAR CANDLES;
400 half " "
100 qr. " "
100 bbls Prime Winter Strained LARD OIL;
500 bbls Choice White BEANS;
300 boxes OLEINE SOAP—For sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 32 Thoompitoulas st. may12

FISH OILS, CANDLES, SOAP, etc.—
LARD OIL—250 bbls Winter Strained;
SPERM OIL—40 bbls " "
WHALE OIL—10 bbls " "
TANNER OIL—14 bbls Bark and Straits;
LINSEED OIL—20 bbls Boiled and Raw;
NEATSFOOT OIL—5 bbls Pure;
CASTOR OIL—25 bbls Rose's
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—20 bbls;
ALCOHOL—25 bbls;
MACKAREL—1000 packages Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
SALMON—200 pkgs, half and quarter;
COD FISH—300 boxes Churchill's;
HERRING—100 bbls and 200 boxes Scaled;
SHAD—2 bbls Salmon and Quarters;
TONGUES AND SOUNDS—25 halves and 50 kits;
SALMON TROUT—10 kits;
CANDLES—50 boxes Sperm, and 200 do. Star;
SOAP—300 boxes Jackson's and Lecomte's;
CRUSHED SUGAR—25 bbls;
TEA—5 chests (superior) and Pouchong;
LEMON SYRUP—100 boxes various brands;
BRANDY—200 qr. and 50 eighth casks;
WHISKY—30 bbls Old Bourbon, 55 bbls Monongahela;
MADEIRA WINE—5 eighth casks, very fine;
CRANBERRIES—10 bbls, 20 half and 10 qr.;
RAISINS—100 half boxes;
500 boxes Sun Fruits Plums, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Pepper Sauce, Anchovies, Clams, Sardines, Capers, Boiled Mutton, Roast Beef, Olives, Yeast Powders, Mustard and assorted Herbs. For sale low by J. H. CATLIN & CO., 12 and 14 Gravier street. may12

☞ When the body is subject to many changes, it requires medicine. Sudden changes from very hot to chilly weather are unfavorable to health; and it is a fact universally admitted, that heat and moisture are powerful agents in producing disease, and that constant dry and constant wet weather are both favorable to its generation; it does not signify what we call it—it may be ague; it may be bilious fever; it may be yellow fever; it may be dysentery; it may be rheumatism; it may be bronchitis; it may be cholic; it may be constipation of the bowels; it may be inflammation of the bowels; it may be inflammation of the stomach; it may be a nervous affection—but still it is disease, and a disease curable by the WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, because they remove all impurities from the body, all that can in any manner feed the further progress of the malady, no matter how called. Thus these Pills are not only the most proper medicine, but generally the only medicine that need or ought to be used.
Price, 25 cents a box. Sold wholesale and retail by
J. WRIGHT & CO., 154 Chartres street.
my11 3p6t

CANCERS CURED.—Dr. Frazee has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of this fatal 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. C. at his rooms 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