THE DAILY CRESCENT.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1854.

☞ The Proprietor of the Crescent will pay no bill contracted by any person attached to the office, without a written order.

The Indian War.

Meetings have been held by the citizens of San Antonio and other places in Texas, at which resolutions have been adopted censuring the General Government in severe terms for not taking more effective measures for the protection of the Texan frontier, and declaring that their present extremities will admit of no further reliance in the federal authority, nor appeal to it, and that it has become absolutely necessary to have recourse to the State Executive for aid. The Tonkaways and a large number of Lipans, it appears, have stationed themselves on the Leona to await the trial of a number of Indians belonging to their tribes who had been arrested for murder, robbery, etc. They pretend to be friendly, but at the same time declare they will be revenged if any of their people are punished, and the citizens have given the Indian Agents notice that if these dangerous neighbors were not removed within a specified time, a war of extermination would be commenced against them.

A general war upon the whites has been commenced by the Indians along the Western frontier of Texas, and hundreds of families have been compelled to leave their homes and seek refuge among the more populous sections of the State from the merciless foe. This is a deplorable state of things at the present day, when we consider the superiority of civilized over savage warfare, and the facilities which our Government possesses of sweeping these barbarians from the face of the earth if necessary. A proper force of well organized and well disciplined mounted troops, judiciously posted along the frontier, would effectually put a stop to the dreadful tragedies which are continually being repeated in that unfortunate region, the desolating visits of the savages and the butchery of defenceless families. The Government should take immediate and decisive measures—measures which will for ever preclude the possibility of a recurrence of the present unhappy condition of the hardy Texan pioneers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We acknowledge the receipt from Morgan of the following works:

The Star Chamber, a historical romance from the pen of Wm. Harrison Ainsworth.
Blackwood's Magazine, No. CCCLXXIII.
Westminster Review.
Edinburgh Review.
Putnam's Monthly Magazine for June.

We have also received a work entitled Russo-Turkish Campaigns of 1828-'29, etc., very interesting at the present moment. Also, the Narrative of a Voyage to the Northwest Coast of America, etc.

THE FIREMEN CONTROVERSY.—In another column will be found a full and clear exposition of the facts touching the unfortunate controversy which has arisen between the Firemen of New Orleans and of her sister city Mobile. We commend it to the perusal of all who feel themselves interested.

GRAND BALL.—The French Society of the Second District, contemplates giving a ball on a magnificent scale on the 10th inst., the proceeds of which are to be devoted to charitable purposes. A purpose so praiseworthy should insure success.

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY.—The United States mail steamship Crescent City, H. Windle, Commander, left New York on the 27th ult., and arrived at Havana on the 2d inst., which place she left on the 3d, and arrived at Pass a l'Outre on the afternoon of the 6th.

She brings twenty-four passengers and a cargo of merchandise, etc.

The following is a list of her passengers:

Jos Tagne, D B Schroeder, J B Peck, Miss Broer and servant, M Maldonado, F Amend, F Madrigal and lady, P Diaz, Thos Cordona, S Lubatet, A Bandoin, J W Tate and ten others.

Thanks to the steamers Alock Scott and Sarnac No. 2 for late St. Louis papers.

It is said that the mud deposited by the river Nile, in its annual inundations, and which is so celebrated for its richness, has been examined by M. Ehrenburg, the celebrated microscopic philosopher, who finds that its great fertility is owing, not so much to any peculiar mineral contribution, or the presence of vegetable matter, as to the vast accumulation of extremely minute forms of microscopic animals, which by their decomposition enrich the soil.

COLLEGE REBELLION.—There has been a row at the Alabama University. A student, for cause, was expelled. His classmates and others denounced his expulsion as tyrannical, and asked the Faculty to explain. The Faculty declining, not less than fifty of the disaffected withdrew, highly incensed. All the Mobilians were reckoned among the incensed.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARMY STORES IN SANTE FE. On Sunday evening, the 9th May, a train of ten wagons arrived from Alburquerque, loaded with commissary stores; and are destined for the seat of war, in case the troops are in want of provisions. The wagons came the whole distance, eighty miles, in two days, and each one is loaded with about four thousand pounds of stores.

GOOD TIME.—A foot race of ten miles occurred at Eagle Harbor last April for a purse of $100, which was won by a half-breed named Antoine Le Duc, who ran the ten miles in 58 minutes, beating two Indians and an Irishman. After passing the naming post, the admiring spectators undertook to bear him away upon their shoulders, but he released himself and outran them all.

The Nueces Valley states that bonds to the amount of $50,000 had been authorized by the corporation of Corpus Christi, under the recently amended charter granted for the purpose of deepening the channel between that place and Aransas Bay. The work is to be commenced immediately, to be completed within one year.

The Spiritualists are holding a Convention at Salem, Mass. They might get some *raps* by a visit to Boston just now.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE BOSTON SLAVE CASE.—The examination in the case of Anthony Burns, the alleged fugitive slave, was resumed at half-past 9 o'clock, A. M., on the 30th ult. The court room was less crowded, and there was far less excitement outside.

Mr. Ellis resumed his argument for the defence.

A number of witnesses were examined.

The examination of the eleven persons arrested for riot on the night of the 27th ult., and also charged with the murder of Batchelder, was postponed until Friday, the 2d inst.

The police court was crowded when the prisoners were brought in.

Court Square was comparatively quiet on the 30th, not more than 500 persons being present at any one time. The report that Wendell Phillips and Theodore Parker had applied to the Mayor for the protection of their persons and property is incorrect.

A detachment of forty marines from Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard, under command of Capt. W. S. Young, arrived, and were quartered in the Court House. Two companies of Boston military continued under arms in the City Hall.

The citizens of Boston generally were becoming tired of military display about the court house, and urgent appeals were made to have the slave case adjourned to the Navy Yard or one of the Government islands. A telegraphic dispatch to the New York Herald says: If the trial continues much longer, it is not improbable that Uncle Sam will have notice to quit the court house, which is city property, and build a tenement of his own for these military displays.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

THE BROOKLYN RIOT.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—The latest accounts from Brooklyn state that the military had been called out, the Irish troops having turned out voluntarily. A policeman and a boy had been killed. A serious collision was apprehended, and great excitement continued to prevail.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 5, P. M.—Corn is rather lower, and some 5000 bushels have been sold at 78c per bushel. The Pork market is unsettled, with sales of Mess at $12 50 to 18 50 per bbl. Of Lard 2000 bbls. have been taken at 9¼c. Rio Coffee is dull and unchanged.

Fire in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 5.—A fire occurred here this morning, by which the office of the Courier newspaper was slightly damaged.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—The river here has fallen two feet since Saturday. The Flour market is very firm. Sales of Whisky at 23½c. per gallon.

Ohio River—Steamboats—Markets.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—The river here is falling, with 4 feet 4 inches water in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, June 5.—The river here is yet falling, with 6 feet 6 inches water in the canal. The steamboats Empire and Gulnare have sailed for New Orleans.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, June 5.—The following steamboats have passed here during the last twenty-four hours, bound for New Orleans: Uncle Sam at 3 P. M. yesterday; Alock Scott at 7 P. M.; F. J. S. Trabue at 4 this morning; Antelope and Iroquois at 8 this morning.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

COTTON DECLINED.

BREADSTUFFS LOWER—CORN IMPROVING.

Money Market Stringent.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Cunard steamer Niagara has arrived at Halifax, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 24th May, one week later than the accounts brought by the Asia. The following is a summary of her commercial news.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—Holders have been pressing in the market during the past week, and the sales, since the departure of the Asia, embrace 41,000 bales, of which 2000 have been taken for speculation, and 5000 for export. Prices according to the circular of Messrs. Milligan, Evans & Co., have declined about ½d., and they quote as follows: Fair Orleans 6¼c., Middling 5¾c, Fair Uplands 6¼c., and Middling Orleans 5d. Other circulars quote the rates as nominal, and others again make the decline ¼ to ½d., the principal deduction being on the Middling and lower grades.

The market for Breadstuffs has been dull and drooping. Dennistoun & Co. say the market opened at the beginning of the week with a good demand, but prices fell off toward the close, though the demand continued fair. They quote Flour as having declined 1s. per barrel, closing at 38s. 6d. for Western Canal and 40s. 3d. per barrel for Ohio.

The same house reports that Corn had advanced 6d per quarter, with a fair demand and quote yellow and mixed at 42s, and white at 42s 6d per quarter, the demand being fair from the trade and holders firm at these rates at the close. Other circulars, however, quote white at 40s to 41s per quarter.

Gardner & Co. report the Pork market firm, while Lard has declined 3s. per cwt.

Money Market.

The Money market at London has been more stringent, but the rates for Consols have advanced.

Havre Cotton Market.

Advices from Havre to the 24th May, report the Cotton market without any change of moment. The demand had been fair, and the sales embraced 9000 bales.

Election in Washington City.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The election in this city has resulted in favor of the "Know-Nothings," who have elected their candidate for Mayor.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 7.—There have been further sales of 3000 bushels of Corn this afternoon at 78 to 85c. per bushel for ordinary to prime lots. Pork has been in moderate request at previous rates, closing firm, however, and with rather an upward tendency. In Lard only a limited business has been done, at unchanged prices. Sales of Rio Coffee 1100 bags at 10½c. per lb.

A CATASTROPHE.—On Friday last, says the Saybrook Mirror, the wife of Mr. Charles Pratt, of this place, was very seriously injured by the family cat. Mrs. P. had sat down for a few moments to converse with a neighbor, when the cat came into an open window, and immediately jumped at her face, scratching her head, neck and arms, in a most frightful manner. The cat was the pet of the family, and was always very docile. It gave no previous signs of disorder, and was as quiet as ever a short time after its attack upon Mrs. P.

A correspondent of the Cleveland Herald, from Eagle river, under date of April 18, says that on the previous day a man was killed at the Copper Fall Mine, by falling eighty feet down a shaft. The same morning another was blown up by a blast that is supposed to have gone off accidentally, while a man was at the bottom of a shaft 310 feet deep, in the Waterbury Mine. Heretofore some have been frozen to death every Winter, but he has heard no case this season.

RIOT IN MIDDLETOWN.—On Friday the agents and friends of the Administration fired a salute at Middletown for the success of the Nebraska bill, in doing which a man was killed. On Friday evening the people tolled the bells to signify their grief at the passage of the bill. In the evening tar barrels were lighted by the Administration party, and a row ensued in which a man was stabbed, though the wound was not fatal. Truly the mischievous effects of a violation of public faith show themselves thick and fast. [New Haven Journal.

BODY SNATCHING EXTRAORDINARY.—The Elgin Palladium of the 18th has the following account of some events which transpired at Naperville, after the execution there of Doyle, on the 12th. Who are the medical marauders from Chicago?

"After his execution, a most disgraceful scene took place, between certain physicians and others, in relation to the body of the murderer. After the execution the body was delivered to the sexton, under his solemn and repeated agreement to bury it properly. He proceeded with a physician and his student to the burying ground, where a grave had been previously dug, and lowered the coffin into it, and then pretended to have business off at a distance from the grave. While he was gone, the others unscrewed the coffin, took out the body, and it being thought unsafe to move it in the day-time, they hid it in the corner of the fence, and went away, and the sexton buried the empty coffin.

"During this transaction another physician and some others were watching them, and as soon as the first set of hyenas left, they stole the body from the place where the first set of thieves had put it, and hid it again in the woods. The first party coming back and finding their booty gone, very naturally concluded that the body was in the woods near by, and laid in watch. As soon as it was dark, as was anticipated, the second gang came with their wagon to take the body away. It is said that knives and pistols were drawn, and threats made, but they did not go so far as to use them; and the disgraceful row was ended by the first party buying the pretended right of the other, and took the body to Naperville. About 11 o'clock the same night a set of medical marauders from Chicago entered the graveyard and opened the grave, but finding nothing but an empty coffin, they were saved the infamy of robbing it."

NEWS OF THE CITY.

THE COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This body met at the usual hour, and the question of the Mobile Railroad attracted more than an ordinary number of auditors.

A letter was received from Alderman Gilmore, stating his inability on account of sickness to attend, and regretting that he could not do so in order that he miget vote against the Mobile Railroad.

A communication from the proprietors of the Picayune was read, asking an increase of pay for performing the public printing, and stating that when they accepted the public printing, they did not fully understand the ordinance defining the duties of City Printer and fixing the price. The communication was, on motion of Mr. Gordon, referred to a Special Joint Committee of three members from the Upper Board, and —— members from the Board of Assistants. Messrs. Gordon, Durel and, Lugenbuhl, were designated the Committe.

Sundry communications and petitions of no general public interest were presented and referred to the proper Committees.

The Finance Committee not being able to agree on the resolution from the Lower Board instructing the Comptroller to pay to the credit of the School Board of the Third District, some $3000 expended by the Board in the repairs of school houses, recommended that the question be submitted to a vote of the Board. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution to pay the New Orleans Bee the sum of $1276, was passed without any opposition. Mr. Durel stated that on a close examination of the bills presented, he found the amount charged to be less than customary. It was all fair and honest.

Mr. Gordon resigned his position on the Committee of Streets and Landings. Mr. Durel was appointed in his place.

Mr. Durel resigned his position on the Committee on Work-houses and Prisons, and Mr. Gordon was appointed in his place.

(At this time the Board adjourned to meet the other Board in joint session.

The ordinance from the other Board was next taken up, authorizing the Mayor to subscribe $1,500,000 to the Mobile Railroad. The document was read at full length by the Clerk, and a long debate ensued, after which the matter, by a vote of 7 to 4, was postponed until Thursday next.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening in regular session, 22 members present and Col. Campbell in the chair.

A letter from the City Surveyor, furnishing the Board with information in regard to what portion of the real estate, belonging to the city, could be sold. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Place, Olivier, Lynch and Reid, a special Committee on Contracts.

A lengthy report from the Surveyor was read and appropriately referred. In this report, the Surveyor applied for the appointment of several assistants, and Mr. Place, in some remarks in support of the application, stated that for several years, in consequence of a lack of strictness in the supervision of contracts and contractors, the most gross frauds had been practiced upon the city.

A resolution was adopted asking the Upper Board to meet this in joint session, for the purpose of completing the election of School Directors.

A resolution was also passed to concur with the Upper Board in declaring all those persons elected who had, on the previous occasion, received a majority of the votes cast.

A letter was read from Mr. Pilié in regard to the subject of a new plan and plan books of the city, by which he alleges an increase of the amount of taxes under the present rates will be experienced. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A petition from a cab owner, asking to be released from a fine imposed upon him for an alleged overcharge by one of his drivers, was laid on the table.

A communication was read from the proprietors of the Official Journal, stating that the rates at which the ordinance had fixed the city printing were entirely inadequate, and asking that the Council take the matter into consideration. Referred to a special joint committee.

A report from Joseph Etter, presenting an exhibit of the present condition of the Police Court of the First District, and also certain statistics in regard to the amount of business transacted therein during the past month, was read and ordered to be printed.

JOINT SESSION.

The Board of Aldermen was then announced.

On motion, the votes taken on the occasion of the previous election for School Directors of the Fourth District were counted, and the following persons were declared elected:

J. M. Burke, Dr. Copes, R. M. Ellis, P. Normand, T. A. James, L. Fash, E. Heistand, G. Frierson, — Mount, — Renard.

A member then stated that Dr. Copes had authorized him to offer his resignation, which was accepted, and the chairman announced that two vacancies now existed. The Board proceeded to the election, and Mr. J. P. Sunderland was elected upon the first ballot and Mr. James Brewer upon the second.

The Upper Board then retired.

The Fire Committee reported (a minority report) against the proposal for the building by the city of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, but declared that it did so in consideration of the fact that the present financial condition of the city would not permit of its availing itself of this valuable invention. The majority report of the Committee was read last on this occasion, in favor of the above Telegraph, but the minority report, against it, was adopted.

Mr. Stith, who had voted in the affirmative on the minority report, now gave notice that he should demand a reconsideration of the vote at the next meeting.

A bill for sundry supplies furnished the Work-house produced considerable discussion.

Mr. Place stated that he had lost all confidence in the correctness of the accounts of the city Work-house, and further stated in substance that such confidence would not be restored so long as one of the officials, Mr. John Sullivan—whose name had become notorious from its connection with the Seventh Precinct business—was retained in his present capacity in said Work-house. He had examined himself many of the charges made upon the books by this man Sullivan, among others, one for a barrel of whisky, which had been charged at 40 cents per gallon and was worth but 20.

Col. Campbell (who had relinquished the chair to Mr. Delbear) wished to know if the member was absolutely certain there was any disproportion between the price and quality of the whisky; for although a prime article might be *admissible* at that rate, rot-gut certainly was not.

Mr. Place replied that he yielded to no man in the matter of sagacity upon this particular point, and he had satisfied himself that the article in question had not cost more than 25 cents at the outside.

Mr. Stith then stated that the individual (John Sullivan) against whom charges of dishonesty and other things had been made no longer retained his situation, having been discharged by the Police Board, and a resolution for the payment of the bills was accordingly passed.

The Board soon after adjourned.

FIRST DISTRICT.

BITING OFF ANOTHER NOSE.—Matthew McDonald was arrested for invading the household of Malachi Finny—he even trespassed upon his premises, for he bit off the end of his nose. A warrant was issued, and we presume Matthew will be required to appear and answer to the charge, and also to restore the stolen property.

DISCHARGED.—A. J. Baer, who was arrested some time ago at the instance of one J. P. Abrams, on a charge of harboring a slave, was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Summers and discharged. The circumstances of this case, as we at present understand them, reflect no credit upon the prosecutor.

SECOND DISTRICT.

SOMETHING LIKE SWINDLING.—Robert Carter swears that in February last, finding himself in a tight place, he pawned his watch worth $60 to one Edward on a loan of $15; and that although he has since offered to return the money, Edward refuses to fork over the watch. Edward and the watch were sent for.

Patrick Murphy charged with committing an assault and battery on Thomas Jewell, was sent before the First District Court.

The Recorder being sick, no farther business was transacted, and we noticed only two or three arrests for assaults and battery.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—In the matter of the succession of Alex. Forbes Dobb, and of Manetta Jane Forbes Dobb. Thomas Dobb, appellant, James H. Massey, appellee. Appeal from Second District Court reversed, and tutorship of the children awarded to the grandfather.

Mary L. Smith, appellant, *vs.* John Nettles, appellee. Appeal from East Feliciana. Judgment of District Court reversed.

Sophia Buisson, wife of B. Buisson, appellee, *vs.* Stephen D. McNail, appellee. Appeal from District Court of Jefferson. Judgment affirmed.

Jean Vincent, appellee, *vs.* R. W. Sharp, appellant. Appeal from District Court of Jefferson. Judgment that the Curata of appellee recover of appellant $110 with costs in both Courts.

Denis Cronan, appellant, *vs.* Sam'l. J. Peters, appellee. Appeal from Second District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

Maria J. Lorzano, wife of L. De Hitor, appellee, *vs.* A. Mesbre and M. Murigny, Sheriff, appellant. Appeal from Sixth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment of the District Court perpetuating the injunction reversed, the injunction dissolved and set aside, and the defendant adjudged to recover from plaintiff and Louis A. Fawn her surety to the injunction bond *in solido* the sum of $20 damages and additional interest on the amount of judgment adjoined.

Mark Davis, appellee, *vs.* John B. Marshall and Andrew B. James, appellants. Appeal from the Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment reversed.

Stephen Henderson, appellant, *vs.* Caroline Wilcox and husband *et al.*, appellees. (Injunction.) Appeal from District Court of East Baton Rouge. Judgment affirmed.

Caroline Wilcox, appellee, *vs.* Stephen Henderson, appellant. Appeal from District Court of Baton Rouge. Judgment reversed.

In the succession of Marie Françoise Prudence D'Aquin, State Treasurer, opponent and appellee, Charles Cavalier, appellant. Appeal from Second District Court of New Orleans. Judgment reversed.

From the Interior.

CHOLERA.—This dreadful scourge seems to be progressively descending the Tensas, and is now within six miles of us. On Sunday evening last, we understand, three cases occurred at the plantation of Mr. William Stanton, (formerly Hovey's) two of which proved, speedily, fatal. [Trinity Advocate.

THE SEASON.—For some time past, the rains have been very frequent, occurring almost daily, and sometimes several times a day. Notwithstanding, the citizens of the parish are quite healthy, with the exception of those cases of cholera on Tensas, previously reported.

The corn crop grows rapidly, but the presumption is, that if the above-mentioned state of things continues much longer, the cotton plant will be a mere barren weed.

Our rivers, in spite of the rains, have continued low, comparatively, and probably they will soon commence seeking their summer level. The weather, as is usual at this time of year, is very warm. [Ib.

THE WEATHER.—It has rained here every day for the past week, and we hear a good deal of complaint among the farmers that the corn crop is good, but the cotton is sorry. The Bayou Darbonne is rising. [Farmerville Enquirer.

SERIOUS AFFRAY.—A difficulty occurred last Saturday, at Smithport, in this parish, between Mr. Prevyat and Mr. Sebastian Robleau, in which the former was dangerously cut with a knife, the blade penetrating his abdomen, and inflicting a wound from which recovery is uncertain. The parties are neighbors, and the quarrel arose from momentary impulse, no previous difficulty, we believe, having existed between them. [Mansfield Advocate.

RAIN.—For several days back we have been visited with continuous showers of rain, and as yet we have little prospect of fair weather. Corn and cotton are suffering. [Ib.

The following, from the Frankfort (Ky.) Commonwealth, is one of the most distressing accidents we have ever read:

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT FROM CAMPHENE.—We are informed that on Monday night, May 22, three daughters of Rev. Mr. Perry, Methodist preacher, living at El Dorado, six or seven miles this side Harrodsburg, were horribly burned by the explosion of a camphene lamp, and that there is very little hope of their recovery.

P. S. Since the foregoing was written, we have conversed with G. W. Craddock, Esq., the uncle of one of the unfortunate victims, and from him we learn that the whole three are dead, and were buried in the same grave on Wednesday.

The circumstances of the horrible catastrophe are briefly as follows: Mr. Perry, his wife and infant child, were absent from home, and in Jessamine county, where he had gone to fill an appointment. There were at home three daughters and a servant woman. Two of the daughters were grown—aged, perhaps, nineteen and seventeen. The third was a girl of nine years, the child of a second wife, and niece to Mr. Craddock. After supper on Monday night, while the servant was washing the tea dishes, and the oldest daughter wiping them, the second daughter undertook to replenish the camphene lamp by which they were working, and called the youngest daughter to hold it. She took the lamp in one hand, and held the top through which the wick passed in the other. The wick was still burning as before, and the lower part of it yet in the lamp, but she held the wick away some little distance from the mouth. The other commenced to pour camphene into it from a can containing about half a gallon. By some means it caught fire and exploded, covering them and the whole room in an immediate blaze, and saturating their clothes with the combustible fluid. The servant woman sprang out at the door and plunged into a barrel of rain water, by which her life was saved, although she is badly burned. The door, it seems, closed after her; the daughters, in their confusion, could not open it. They then went through the parlor and out at the hall door, and ran about sixty yards to their father's store, screaming and enveloped in flames that completely covered their bodies, and extended at least three feet above their heads. There, and near there, some persons came to their assistance, and enveloped one in a quilt, and another in a web of linen, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames; but it was too late to save their lives. From their hips upward they were burned horribly. The youngest died the next morning at 8 o'clock, the next in age at 11, and the eldest at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. Each retained her senses to the last, and was able to give a full account of the circumstances of the terrible affair.

BENTON'S LAST.—A gentleman recently asked Col. Benton if he thought Douglas had a chance for the next Presidency; to which old Bullion replied—"No, sir; no, sir; his legs are too short; that portion of the man to which the toes of gentlemen's boots are sometimes applied is much too near the ground."

The clerk of the propeller Milwaukie reports that on the last trip to Buffalo a passenger, name unknown, jumped into Lake Michigan. He was well-dressed, about five feet ten inches high, and an Englishman. He was supposed to have been deranged, and was understood to be going to see a sister in Geneva.

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Pasteur Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain guarantee in the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 70 St. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman. For further particulars, see advertisement on third page, or apply to the store for a descriptive pamphlet. feb22 1y

Fire Department of New Orleans.

"TRUTH cannot be controverted, though a thousand reports and editorials seek to extinguish, on the cheeks of the offenders, the burning blush of shame."

To the Fire Department of the City of New Orleans: GENTLEMEN: We regret exceedingly that circumstances require of us, as your Committee, to present to you the positive and undeniable proofs of our acts, as detailed in our report made at your called meeting of delegated representatives, and adopted by them at that meeting, on the 29th of May, 1854.

In again presenting ourselves before you, in self-vindication, we are indebted to our Mobile friends for a text, which we place at the head of this report, and which your Committee kept steadily in view in all their proceedings.

"*Truth cannot be controverted,*" is a cardinal principle in moral ethics, and so universally acknowledged, that, when blazoned forth in pharisaical adulation, it gives just cause, in the minds of all, for suspicion of the motives which induced so much self-praise.

In order, therefore, that we may prove to you that our previous (and we had hoped our only) report was a "*plain unvarnished statement of our acts,*" as represented, and not, as charged upon us by our Mobile friends, "*tissue of misrepresentations,*" we subjoin the statements made by our Mobile guests in juxtaposition with the proofs of our acts, from which you may judge who has endeavored to controvert the truth.

"The Committee of Arrangements on behalf of No. 8 informed Mr. Jas. H. Wingfield on the Saturday previous, as they did the New Orleans Committee of Arrangements, the very day prior to our arrival, by one of our Committee men, that we would present ourselves at the Jefferson and Pontchartrain Depot on the ensuing morning upon the arrival of the mail steamer Oregon."

The undersigned Committee, in your behalf, most positively deny, personally and collectively, ever having received, or of having even indirectly of any such arrangement on the part of your guests.

In the next sentence of your Mobile friends' report, they say:

"Finding no Committee to receive us, one of your Committee and the Foreman of No. 8, proceeded to Cullum's to make arrangements for breakfast and dinner, after which one of the undersigned went to the city for the purpose of making arrangements for entertainment that night."

In the next paragraph they state:

"On coming to the city we were met by Mr. Poole, who informed us that accommodations were prepared for us at the hotels."

And immediately following, in the same paragraph they say:

"We had not the pleasure of receiving a visit from the *very attentive Committee*, but were left to act without the semblance of hospitality or attention."

How direct information given "*that accommodations were prepared for*" them can be acting "*without the semblance of hospitality or attention,*" is a position so directly at variance with the incontrovertible principles of truth, that your Committee simply submit to your candid judgment whether we, in your behalf, made "*a tissue of misrepresentations*" or not when we stated that "*accommodations were prepared*" for your guests.

Luckily, however, our Mobile friends, in their next paragraph, positively inform you that we performed our duty faithfully and well. They say:

"We held a meeting in the meeting-room of the Louisiana Hose Company, and accepting the invitation of the New Orleans Committee of Reception and Arrangements, through Mr. Poole, men were detailed as follows: 60 at the City Hotel, 55 at the Arcade, and the remainder at the St. Louis Hotel. The company then adjourned, each to his respective place of abode."

Thus, gentlemen, you perceive that our preparations for your guests' accommodation were not only made, but, in meeting duly assembled, accepted by them, and themselves detailed in squads, to suit those arrangements as reported to them by Mr. T. C. Poole, on behalf of your Committee.

Immediately following the above acknowledgment our Mobile friends say:

"When we arrived at the hotels designated, the clerks informed us that no *arrangements had been made by the said Committee*, and declined accommodating us. It was then twelve o'clock at night, and we insisted on occupying some place in the hotel at our own expense."

Your Committee, in reply to which, can only give the following affidavit, as proof of their acts, believing that it will fully rebut the assertions thoughtlessly made by our guests:

"Personally appeared before me this day, Thomas C. Poole, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he did, on behalf of the Committee of the New Orleans Fire Department, make arrangements for the lodging of their guests, composed of the members of "Washington Fire Company, No. 8, of Mobile," with the following hotels: City Hotel, Arcade and St. Louis hotels, on the 22d of May, 1854." THOS. C. POOLE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this fifth day of June, A. D. 1854. A. RICHARDSON,
3d Justice of the Peace.

Our Mobile friends again say:

"After this unexpected *denouement*, some thirty or forty having congregated in the bar-room of the City Hotel, it then being about one o'clock, were accosted by Mr. Quigley, the Chief Engineer of our department, that the New Orleans department had at *that* unseasonable hour *cheerfully* invited us to a supper, which those present indignantly refused."

The above sentence, your Committee are free to acknowledge, contains the positive and frank avowal, that your hospitalities were "*indignantly refused.*" But, we leave you to account for the paradox contained in the preceding quotations. How some "*thirty or forty persons,*" who were "*occupying some place in the hotels,*" at "*twelve o'clock,*" could, "*about one o'clock,*" "*indignantly*" refuse at "*that unseasonable hour,*" your supper, "*cheerfully*" tendered, is an enigma we are unable to decipher. The fact, however, as we stated, it is now acknowledged by your Mobile guests, and proves that your Committee, at least, tendered "*hospitality,*" which they are egotistical enough to believe will bear a "*Christian and Christian-like comparison,*" with that of "*wild denizens of Patagonia.*" The refusal of your tendered kindness we are not responsible for.

The Mobile Committee next proceed to dilate upon the incidents which transpired at the trial, and with which your Committee have no connection; but we believe it is in the hands of the Committee of No. 4 of your city, who doubtless will give it due attention.

They next state:

"It is true that Mr. Risk, the next day at 11 o'clock (we saw no other members of the Committee) ordered us a collation, to take place at *one* o'clock, when it was known that we were to leave for Mobile at *two* o'clock."

In reply to this, we have to sincerely regret that our Mobile friends could so much deviate from their own text. The members who waited on Mr. B. Sossaman were Messrs. S. G. Risk, T. C. Poole, Alfred Belanger, and J. C. Kathman, who stood around him, and were seen by Mr. A. A. Sossaman, the Chairman of the Mobile Committee. In regard to your guests leaving for Mobile at "*two o'clock*" it was not "*known*" to your Committee, nor was any other of their movements; it was ten o'clock, A. M. when we tendered the collation, and had it even then been hinted to us that "*two o'clock*" was their "*known*" hour for departure, your Committee would have altered the hour of collation to suit their convenience; but you are already advised how we were received, and we need not recapitulate it.

It seems, however, that the above misrepresentations were not sufficiently pungent to appease the "*justly indignant feeling of disgust*" entertained by our Mobile friends for you—they proceed in the following complimentary strain to reiterate them. We copy verbatim from their report, and would state that the italics are their own:

"Besides, that was no hour for a collation, tendered, as it was, almost on the eve of departure. The fact was significant enough, because it exhibited to our minds a premeditated, covert and systematic plan, on the part of a Committee which informed us that *arrangements* had been made for our reception and comfort, *when no arrangements whatever had been effected*, to abuse the confidence we had placed in the department, and to heap insult upon injury, under a meritorious and transparent show of kindness, hospitality and liberality."

"*The fact was significant,*" as your Committee have clearly proved, that the only "*premeditated, covert and systematic plan*" adopted by us was to make "*arrangements*" for your guests' "*comfort,*" and that those "*arrangements had been effected*" without any desire to "*heap insult upon injury*" by a "*transparent show of kindness;*" for we are not aware of having, in the most indirect manner, either insulted or injured any of your guests. Your Committee are again compelled to regret that our Mobile friends should so far suffer their former good judgments to be warped by a petty feeling of chagrin; for imputations so unkind, ungenerous, and proved to be untrue, could only emanate from a disordered brain, which we hope may be to you, as it is to us, sufficient apology for our Mobile friends' rash assertions.

In their statement we also find the following:

"The Committee cannot refrain from seizing this occasion to return the thanks of the Company to Mr. O. Hopkins for providing a band of music to escort them to the Lake on their return."

The thanks above tendered we fully endorse, and submit the following receipt as an evidence of one of the "*bills*" paid by "*us?*"

Committee of New Orleans Fire Department.

May 23, 1854. To Jordan's Band, Dr
For Band of Music to escort Washington Fire Co. No. 8, of Mobile, to the Lake.....$25 00
Received payment. JORDAN.

The Mobile Committee conclude their report as follows:

"All other bills contracted in New Orleans have been paid, and receipted for, and if the Department of that city have settled any bills for us we should be happy to learn what they are. We have carefully avoided giving that Department the slightest pecuniary trouble on our account."

To this we can only state that the following are the "bills" alluded to by "*us*" in our previous report, remarking, that it is not our fault if they are not more numerous:

Geo. W. Cullum, Lake House	$300 00
City Hotel	36 00
Moreau's Restaurant	62 50
Jordan's Band	25 00

Having thus, gentlemen, clearly substantiated, by positive proofs, as well as the acknowledgments of your Mobile guests, that our previous report was "*a plain, unvarnished statement*" of facts, and not "*a tissue of misrepresentations,*" we leave our case in your hands, regretting that we were compelled, in this instance, to trouble you, but assuring you that we have done.

SAMUEL G. RISK, Chairman.
ALFRED BELANGER,
THOMAS C. POOLE,
J. C. KATHAMAN,
J. JOLLS.

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 incontestable results, and requires a great deal less time than any other system, ridiculously termed "the only successful, the only infallible 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. 3 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 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. for consultations and advice free. As an evidence of his sincerity and his confidence in his system of treatment, Dr. F. will undertake to cure every case of Cancer presented, and make no charge until the patient is cured. Patients cured without pain or the use of the knife. Twenty Dollars sent by mail will secure a package of the CANCER SPECIFIC, with full directions for use. Address Dr. FRAZEE,
apl1 6ply Office, 38 St. Charles street.

Insurance Notice.

OFFICE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, New Orleans, June 6, 1854.

☞ The Stock of Cotton in Presses being reduced, it was, at a meeting held this day—

Resolved, That on and after the 9th inst. the rates of fire premium on Cotton in Presses be reduced to the rates as charged previous to the published notice of the 25th of April.

JAMES H. WHEELER.
jel 6t

Juvenile Works,

☞ FOR SALE BY

THOMAS L. WHITE,

105 CANAL STREET, 105

ABBOTT'S HISTORICAL LIVES—Josephine, Mary, Queen of Scots, Queen Elizabeth, Xerxes, Maria Antoinette, Julius Cæsar, Alfred, Charles I. and II. 18 vols., complete or separate.
FRANCONIA STORIES—Mademoiselle Wallon. By the same author.
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BREWER'S SCIENCE OF THINGS FAMILIAR.
CRESTS FROM THE OCEAN WAVE.
SANDFORD AND MERTON.
FRANK AND FANNY.
MARIA EDGEWORTH'S MORAL TALES.
EVENINGS AT HOME.

N. B.—An Extensive Assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS, at low prices. jl 2tip

Cheap Bargains.

P. MALLARD,

67 ROYAL STREET,

☞ Has just received per ships Albiltonne, Ocean Home and Charlemagne, from Havre—

Iron BEDSTEADS; PIER TABLES, Louis XV;
Ladies' WRITING DESKS; Gentlemen's Ministre do.;
Rosewood and Mahogany MUSIC STANDS;
PIANO STOOLS and CHAIRS;
WASHSTANDS and DRESSING TABLES, with China Sets;
SOFAS and CHAIRS, of every style;
French LOOKING GLASSES and FLOWER STANDS, cottage styles,

.... ALSO ....

A large assortment of CUT GLASSES and CHINA for Table and Toilette service;
Turkish Clothing TOWELS; Damask Linen TABLE CLOTH; Extra Fine French and English CUTLERY;
SILVER and PLATED WARE, on White Metal;
GILT CORNICES; CURTAIN KNOBS, LACES, GIMPS and FRINZES; Satinet and Muslin CURTAINS, and all kinds of Silk and Worsted materials for Curtains;
400 pieces of White, Checked and Fancy MATTING; a large supply of WINDOW SHADES;
CAR