300 pounds, are eight or ten feet high, and have sticks in proportion. Very pretty visitors these to come hissing into the midst of a town! [English paper.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1854.

☞ All persons having bills against the Crescent Office are requested to present them at the office for settlement.

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

Foreign Organizations.

The Northern papers evince that the public mind is greatly excited in that quarter on this subject. Mr. Meagher is reported to have uttered a sentiment in a recent speech in Savannah equally creditable to his head and heart. He is represented as saying that when an Irishman comes to this country for the purpose of making it his home, he should forget the spot of his nativity. By this we understand Mr. M. to say what we entirely concur in—not that a foreigner should forget the home of his childhood or the graves of his ancestors—that the moment an emigrant lands upon our shores he should consider himself an American. He finds himself surrounded with privileges that no American can experience in any other country. He is protected by our laws, he is on terms of perfect equality with the best of us, he has achieved a triumphant escape from the thraldom which bound him to the earth in the place of his nativity, and he should be contented.

If, when fleeing from pestilence, we seek a retreat in the country, and some one so commiserates our condition as to offer us the hospitalities of his mansion, we should never dream of controlling his domestic arrangements, still less of administering the chastening rod to his children.

But to return to the noble, because true, sentiment of Mr. Meagher. How is the fact? Do foreigners when they come hither forget the land of their nativity? Do they become, as they ought to do, Americans, heart and soul? Some do so unquestionably; but others act far otherwise. We hear on all hands of military organizations having no parallel in our midst—of German Yagers, of Scotch Fusiliers, of French Guards, of Montgomery and Emmet Guards, etc. These things are decidedly improper and impolitic. They originate doubtlessly in hearts alive to the loneliness of an early home; but they are calculated to engender jealousy and national feeling antagonistic to that thorough Americanism with which we hope to see every foreigner imbued who seeks a shelter or a home upon our shores. We should much prefer to see Frenchmen, Irishmen, Poles, Swiss, Italians, linked shoulder to shoulder with our Americans of native birth. Our cause—is it not a common one?—can be maintained most effectually by harmonious blending of those whose interests are profoundly allied.

EDITORIAL ARRIVAL.—We had the pleasure yesterday of welcoming to our city Mr. John Marshall, of Austin, Texas, editor of the State Gazette.

A card appeared in this paper on the 8th inst., attacking the character of Mr. Place. Inasmuch as it has created considerable surprise that charges of such a nature, against a citizen of the integrity and high standing of that gentleman, should have been admitted into the columns of a journal which could in no manner endorse them, we deem it proper to state, as an act of justice to Mr. Place and the proprietor of the paper, that said card was inserted during the absence of the latter, and that he afterwards disapproved the publication.

We are under obligations to the Clerk of the steamer Grand Tower for late St. Louis papers.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.—*Madrid*, May 11.—I am informed that the substance of the reply to Mr. Soulé's last note was, that the Spanish Government consider Gen. Pezuela and the Cuban authorities to have acted in a perfectly regular and legal manner; that, out of consideration for the United States—not as an acknowledgment of right—the fine of $6,000 has been remitted, but that the demands made upon Spain by the American Minister here, are destitute of foundation and wholly inadmissible. So categorical an answer ought to bring this unpleasant affair to a crisis. If there be nothing less distinct and decided in the document than what I have been told and hear repeated, it leaves the American Government little choice but to declare war or abandon its claims. I hear that a courier leaves the American embassy to-night with despatches for Washington. [Washington Sentinel.

LOSS OF PROPERTY ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—From a communication recently submitted to the House by Secretary Davis, the Washington Star says it appears that the annual loss from steamboat disasters on the Mississippi is fearfully large. During the year ending Oct. 1, 1853, no less than twenty-five steamboats were snagged, which occasioned a destruction of property to the amount of $1,250,000. During the same time, $250,000 worth of property was destroyed by the sinking of flat-boats. No estimate is given of the value of the steamboats sunk, but we think we well not fall much short of $400,000. It is safe to assume that the annual loss of property from steamboat disasters, on the Mississippi and its tributaries, exceeds rather than falls short of three millions. In the same communication, the Secretary furnishes the estimates for improving the navigation of several western rivers.

Great Cry and Little Wool.

A great outcry has been raised, about the increased taxation to provide for interest on the city bonds to be given to the Mobile, New Orleans and Great Northern road during its construction, and the owners of slaves and real estate have especially been alarmed with exaggerated statements of enormous and oppressive taxation. What will be the amount of the increased tax?

There is to be issued $500,000 in bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest at time of subscription, a like amount when the same amount of additional subscription from individuals is obtained, and the last $500,000 when 60 miles of the road is completed and *running from* New Orleans to Mobile. Say that these amounts will be issued yearly. We then have $30,000 of interest to provide for, until the road can make dividends.

Now, in the case of the Mobile road, every thing now taxable by law is assessed (see 2d section of the law). In the Jackson and Opelousas roads, the tax falls exclusively on the owners of real estate and slaves. Suppose the Council apportion $20,000 of this interest to real estate, the value of real estate being 74 millions: the question is proposed, if 74 millions must contribute $20,000, what must each $100 contribute? This, calculated by our arithmetic, gives for answer 3 cents and 14-20 of a cent for each $100 or $3 14 for each $1000. And supposing that the whole $1,500,000 were issued, it would amount to 11 cents and 2-20 per $100. Put that in your pipe and smoke it, tax payer, and think over the advantages to you and your fellow-citizens.

Now, gentlemen of the Council, let us have no more talking; submit this question to the people. We have not forgotten that those of you, who were in the last Council, voted for the *exchange* of the tax or *commutation* in favor of the Jackson and Opelousas roads, all in *one* night's session, and suffered the tax payers to be genteelly swindled out of $600,000 by a little proviso, that authorized those other roads, after receiving the full amount of the tax as originally levied, $3,600,000 in new bonds, to hold the tax payers liable for the special tax of 1853. All this was effected by the pertinacity, boldness and astuteness of paid understrappers of these roads that now oppose the Mobile Railroad. What will the people say of you, gentlemen of the Council, if you suffer yourselves to be bamboozled again? "Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat and swallow a camel" (Campbell.)

A TAX PAYER.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

FURTHER BY THE ARCTIC.

Liverpool Markets.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The Arctic left Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of Sunday the 28th ult. Her advices report the cotton market dull, and prices irregular, the transactions being mostly at a decline of ¼d. per lb. The sales of Saturday, the 27th, embraced 7000 bales.

McHenry quotes Breadstuffs as having declined, the reduction in the rates for Flour being 3s. per bbl. Western canal is quoted at 38s. to 38s. 6d., and Ohio at 39s. to 40s. per bbl. Other circulars, however, quote the decline at about half these figures.

McHenry quotes Wheat 6d. lower, with sales at 12s. 3d. to 12s. 6d per 70 pounds. There was no change in the rates for corn. Lard was quoted at 46s. per cwt.

Naval stores were dull and declining.

The money market was rather easier, and Consols had advanced, the closing rates on Saturday evening being 90⅝ to 90⅞.

The Western Powers.

Perfect accord continued to exist among the members of the four powers.

Charleston Cotton Market.

CHARLESTON, June 8.—The sales of Cotton to-day in this market embrace 900 bales, and for the week 3250 bales. The closing rates show a decline on some grades of ⅛c. The quotations for Good Middlings are 9 to 9⅛c. per lb. The receipts of the week are 2250. Stock on hand, exclusive of the amount on board ships, 19,260 bales. The decrease in the receipts at all the Southern ports compared with those to the same date last year is 427,400 bales.

By the National Line.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Cotton market here has been depressed by the recent accounts from Europe, and to-day's transactions show a decline of ⅛c. since Monday. Flour has also declined 25 to 31¼c. per bbl. Corn has been in active request for export, and a large business has been done at 82 to 87c. per bushel. Pork is lower, with sales at $18 75 for Mess and $12 per bbl. for Prime. Lard in bbls. has been selling at 9⅝c. per lb. Sales of Rio Coffee at 9¼c. per lb.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Nothing of moment has been done in the House to-day. Mr Faulkner, of Virginia, announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Snodgrass, and delivered a high eulogium upon him.

Ohio River—Markets.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—River falling slowly. The Flour market is very dull, with sales at $7 80 per bbl. Bulk Shoulders are selling at 4c, and Hams at 6c per lb. Sales of Whisky at 22½c per gallon.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, June 9.—The following steamboats have passed here since last night, bound for New Orleans: The Bulletin at 2 this morning; the H. R. W. Hill at 6; the Chancellor at 10.

Several merchants of Louisville have lately been swindled out of an aggregate of $8000 worth of goods, by a new firm lately established there, the members of which, it is alleged, have mysteriously disappeared.

The Portsmouth (Va.) Transcript says that Capt. C. K. Stribling has preparatory orders for the command of the steam frigate San Jacinto, now fitting for sea at Philadelphia. Her destination is said to be the Baltic.

The net amount subject to the draft of the Treasurer of the United States, on the 29th of May, was $29,280,203 58, of which $63,898 61 was in the hands of the Assistant Treasurer of New York.

Advices from the Mediterranean say that owing to the interruption of the grain trade with the Black Sea, vessels of all nations are seeking freights to the United States, and the rate has declined from 30 to 40 per cent. Vessels which refused charters on this side, of $8000 for the home run, are not able to obtain $5000.

At Jackson, Mo., a few days ago, a horse was stung to death by bees. The owner of the horse had tied him to a fence, on the inside of which was a number of hives of bees, which became enraged at the movements of the intruder and fell upon him *en masse*, covering him from head to foot, and stinging him in such a manner that he died in about two hours.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.—*Mr. Senator Sumner.*—The present and distant admirers of this gentleman need not be under the slightest alarm with reference to the prospect that he will be lynched in this community: it being very evident that more than one mendacious sympathizer with him is essaying to create the impression that there is danger of such a catastrophe. The good people of this city indulge in no such amusement.

It is, however, worthy of remark, that after having himself labored manfully to induce his misguided followers at home to resist the law of the land by force of arms, he trembles like a leaf on the moment when public opinion seems disposed to hold him responsible for the natural results of his conduct out of the Senate, as well as in it. All his political tribe seem to be alive, however, as was manifested in the earnestness with which Wendell Phillips and Theodore Parker begged protection from the Mayor of Boston, against the people of that city, indignant because Batchelder lost his life only as a consequence of the inflammatory harangues of these two notorious individuals. All such "peace men" are constitutional cowards; being always first to shrink from the legitimate consequence of their own insane efforts to achieve notoriety—their sole ambition. As for Senator Sumner, his fears are simply ridiculous. No one has counseled, or even dreamed of inflicting personal violence against him. His conscience has magnified appeals, urging that he be punished by popular sentiment only, into danger to the integrity of his white waistcoat or flash buttons, if not to his skin. He shrinks only from the shadow of his own recommendations to New England fanatics, as reflected back upon his own case here. We repeat, the idea that he is or has been in personal danger here, exists only in his own brain, and in those of his co-conspirators against the Union. [Washington Star

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.—It is understood that the packet-ship North America, now lying at Quarantine, had cholera on board on her arrival. Not less than 100 cases were said to be under treatment at the Quarantine Hospital. Rumor, and still better and less welcome authority, adds that in Orange street there are some eight cases known to exist. As no death from it are yet reported, it is probable that it is of an unusually mild type. [N. Y. Times.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.—It will be seen by reference to our special dispatch from Washington, that the expectation of an early treaty annexing the Sandwich Islands to the United States is strengthened by additional and reliable information. The details of the treaty, at last advices, had been so far arranged that it is confidently anticipated no untoward event can again intervene to prevent the consummation of this important project. The next steamer from California may bring the document. [N. Y. Times.

A German female was found in New Albany, Ind., a short time since, having died from the effects of two very severe whippings inflicted by her brutal husband, during a week. Both were intemperate.

To the disgrace of the canine race, a *drunken dog* made his appearance in Milwaukee. The Democrat says "he acted pretty much as other folks do when in a similar state. He made very good rail fence for a few minutes, and then went and laid down by the side of a wood-pile."

Interesting from Washington.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1854.

Letters and dispatches received here by the Spanish Minister, and by the State Department, give a few interesting facts as to the present state of affairs at Madrid.

According to one letter, two messengers had left Madrid; one from Mr. Soulé to Mr. Marcy, and the other from the Government to Senor Dueto, the Spanish Minister. The last named messenger bears important instructions to Senor Pezuela. The tone of the dispatches to Senor Dueto is warlike. The letter also states that Louis Napoleon has pledged his word to the Spanish Minister at Paris to the effect that he will stand by Spain against the United States in the Cuba quarrel.

The statement that 6000 troops are to be sent to Cuba is correct. They will leave in divisions of 2000 each.

At the same time it is stated that Gen. O'Donnell is hiding himself in Madrid, and preparing for a military insurrection, which is arranged to break out previous to the departure of the troops for Cuba.

The Spanish Mediterranean fleet has been ordered to Cuba. For these military and naval operations much money is needed. Government has made an unsuccessful call upon the bank of San Fernando.

The Madrid authorities are in a very bad state of mind about Cuba; they fear that they will soon hear of another filibustering expedition directed against that island. The English Government has been questioned as to its attitude in the coming quarrel; the answers are unsatisfactory to Spain.

Other letters received here state that Mr. Soulé has utterly failed in getting the Spanish Government to listen even to the demand made in regard to the Black Warrior affair, and that he has written to the Government here that there is no hope that any sort of redress can be had from the Spanish Government, as they do not believe that the United States are in earnest.

Upon the reassembling of both Houses of Congress, probably by Thursday of next week, President Pierce intends to send in a message representing the critical position of our relations with Spain, and asking for an appropriation for the outfit and expenses of two special commissioners to be dispatched to Madrid, to assist Mr. Soulé in endeavoring to bring about a satisfactory arrangement of all outstanding difficulties. This will be all that the President will deem necessary to say in regard to the matter at this time.

The instructions to these commissioners, who will probably be Messrs. Dallas and Cobb, as announced in the Herald more than a week ago, will be to demand the recall of Pezuela, to insist upon the Captain-General for the future being clothed with diplomatic powers, so as to be able to settle any disputes which may arise hereafter between the United States and Cuba, without referring the matter to Spain; and, also, to demand reparation for the various outrages committed against our citizens, according to the list already communicated to Congress.

Messrs. Cobb and Dallas are not to supersede Mr. Soulé, but to advise with him and act as joint ministers. How Mr. Soulé will like it, has, possibly, not entered into the calculation of the people in this meridian.

It is not believed that Spain will acquiesce in these demands, but it is supposed by the administration that, by adopting this deliberate course, taken in connection with the proclamation against filibusters, it will demonstrate to the world that the United States were not the aggressors; and when that is accomplished, war with Spain and the acquisition of Cuba will be a popular and extremely moral consequence. This is the determination of the Cabinet to-day, and as such we give it to you, and vouch for its being a strictly accurate report. We will not guarantee that there may not be a change before Sunday.

The State Department have received dispatches from Mr. Greig, the United States Consul at Honolulu, to the effect that the King of the Sandwich Islands had renewed the application to be annexed to the United States, either as a Territory or a State, and urged an immediate decision, on the ground that England and France were pressing him to such an extent, that unless the United States interfered promptly, there would no longer be an opportunity of doing so. Mr. Greig replied, that he was without any instructions on the subject, or power to act—but he ultimately consented to open negotiations, as a private individual, subject to the approval, or otherwise, of his Government. It is expected that the result of these negotiations will reach this city in the course of a month, and that they will present, directly, an application for admission into the Union, unless, indeed, some unforeseen difficulty should arise in adjusting the preliminaries between the King and Mr. Greig. It is understood our Government is wholly uncommitted in the matter—discretion being judged by Mr. Marcy to be the better part of valor.

THE BOSTON RIOTS.—It is estimated that the entire bill of expenses attending the proceedings will exceed the sum of $20,000. Our Boston exchanges, however, state that the President has been consulted, so far as the military are concerned, and replies that the United States Government will assume all the expenses of the military, either for service of United States troops, or of the Massachusetts volunteer militia.

The Washington Star learns that the Senate's Pension Committee have agreed to report a bill granting $100 to the widow of the late deputy marshal Batchelder.

A subscription paper for the relief of the widow of the murdered Batchelder was started on Monday afternoon by one of the most patriotic and liberal merchants of Boston, and received a large number of names immediately, with generous amounts affixed to them.

A correspondent, "A Whig," has sent the Boston Post the following epitaph:

In memory of
JAMES BATCHELDER,
aged 24 years,
who, on the 29th day of May, 1854,
in the City of Boston,
in the very TEMPLE OF LAW,
and in the performance of his duty as a policeman,
DEFENDING THE LAW AND THE SANCTUARY
from illegal force and violence,
WAS MURDERED BY A MOB,
instigated to and and bloodied,
in the name of
HUMANITY AND FREEDOM
by Theodore Parker,
a minister of the Gospel of Peace,
by Wendell Phillips,
a wealthy citizen of Boston,
and by other kindred spirits, and advocates of
the "higher law."

THE ASIA'S NEWS.—By last night's northern mail we received our files of English papers to the latest dates. They are filled with the details of the news from the seat of war.

The Emperor Nicholas seems to think that the allied Powers came off "second best" in the bombardment of Odessa. In his letter to the military commandant of Odessa, the Czar says: "The fleets of France and England bombarded for twelve hours our batteries, and the habitations of our peaceful citizens, as well as the merchant shipping in the harbor. But our brave troops, led by you in person, and penetrated by a profound faith in the Supreme Protector of Justice, gloriously repelled the attack of the enemy against the soil, which in Apostolic times, received the saintly precursor of the Christian religion in our holy country."

The Czar is satisfied—Queen Victoria is satisfied—the Emperor Napoleon is satisfied. Let the whole world, therefore, rejoice!

The Paris *Moniteur* thus notices a high compliment paid to Prince Napoleon by the Sultan of Turkey:

"But it was reserved for a French Prince to be the object of another distinction which struck the whole population of Constantinople with surprise. On the 3d May, the Sultan returned the visit of His Imperial Highness. The Prince received him at the stair-head of the palace; they entered the principal saloon together, and there held a long conversation. This gracious kindness of the Sultan was quickly bruited in all quarters of the capital, and excited universal and vivid satisfaction."

Count Walewski, the French Minister at London, gave a grand fancy ball on the 15th ult., which was honored by the presence of the Queen, Prince Albert, etc. Just think of the royal family of England the guests of an illegitimate son of the great Napoleon! What next? [Washington Star.

A man named St. John, charged with forgery and bigamy, was arrested at Berea on the 26th ult. He was in bed, his wife and two children occupying the same room. Some five thousand dollars in money, the product of the forgery, and two valuable gold watches, were found upon his person. His wife, to whom he has been married eight years, the greater part of which time has been passed by him in absence from home, is a most estimable woman and devotedly attached to him. He has another wife at Davenport, and still another at Indianapolis, a young lady of nineteen, to whom he was married in January last.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

UNCERTAINTY OF THE LAW.—We may at least speak of the uncertainty of testimony which took place before the Judge of the Third District Court, on Tuesday last.

Dr. A. sued Mr. B., before Justice Gaiennie, for $75 for medical attendance upon the family of Mr. B. Counsellor Coleman introduced two or three witnesses, by which he sought to establish that the Doctor attended Mr. B. and his children during the Spring of 1853. Counsellor C turned triumphantly to Counsellor McCarty, and says: "This is my case!" When Counsellor M., raising his time-honored spectacles, says: "We will and can meet this case." He calls his witnesses, and, to the amazement of all, proves that Dr. A. rendered no such services, and the witness was at the house every day, intimate with the family, and, as they were not sick, required no drugging from the worthy disciple of Esculapius; so, Counsellor Macarty, with triumph in his eye, turns upon his young opponent and says: "Here, sir, is *my* case!"

While the lawyers were in awful suspense, and the parties looking daggers at each other, a happy thought struck His Honor, and he says: "This mystery must be unraveled; this contradictory evidence explained and truth discovered. Let the parties both be sworn." Defiance now flamed in the eye of Counsellor C., while the smooth, time-honored brow of Counsellor M. was radiant with confidence, as the defendant was asked: "Did you ever employ Dr. A., as charged in the bill?" Answer: "No." "Did he render any medical services to you or your children?" "No." Dr. A is then called. "Were you employed as charged by Mr. B?" "Yes, sir." "How long did you render service?" "Five weeks, and at the request and employment of the defendant."

The evidence is closed; the Judge listens to the fiery eloquence of Counsellor C., and to the calm discussion of his opponent, and we left the Court, while doubt and amazement seemed to have possession of the Court as he reflected upon the glorious uncertainty of human testimony.

FATAL RENCOUNTER.—Dr. Ladd yesterday gave himself up to Officer Dan Busby at Recorder Summers's Court, stating that he had shot a man named Schlessinger, who had made an attack on him at his own premises, Common street, opposite St. Charles Hotel. The man, we have since learned, is dead, and an examination is to take place to-day at 5 o'clock, before Recorder Summers.

We abstain from any comment or expression of opinion upon this affair at present.

INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Louis Pinac, aged 46 years, a native of France, found dead at No. 85 Chartres street. Verdict, "Apoplexy."

FIRST DISTRICT.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—Hamilton McKee was arraigned before this court yesterday, and fined twenty dollars for carrying concealed weapons and creating a disturbance on St. John street.

COMPLAINT AGAINST AN OFFICER.—A charge has been brought against Policeman Morell of having beaten and abused one Mary Rheinhardt and arrested her without a cause. The affair will undergo examination in a few days.

A RIOTOUS DRAYMAN.—Patrick Burns was arrested, at the corner of Canal and Baronne streets, for being too drunk to drive his dray. He violently resisted the arrest, and tore officer Cotton's linen in a manner most unprofitable to that gentleman, but was finally overpowered and brought to the calaboose on his own dray. The Recorder fined him five dollars.

STRIPPING HIM.—An affidavit was made against Ann Smith yesterday by officer Coun, charging her with having stolen every rag of clothing from the back of a young gentleman named Joseph Roschenskeen, together with the sum of $12. Whether his clothes were taken for the same reason that Mrs. Potiphar deprived the son of Jacob of his cost is not stated in the affidavit, but those who are curious about the matter would do well to attend the examination at 10 o'clock to-day.

ROBBING.—Patrick Smith underwent an examination yesterday on the charge of having snatched a purse from a drunken man, in the bar-room of the Missouri Hotel, and ran away with it. The purse was supposed to contain about sixty dollars. The Recorder reserved his decision for further consideration.

BREACH OF TRUST.—The examination of R. Burns, charged with having appropriated to his own use the sum of $204, the proceeds of certain mineral water which had been entrusted to him for sale by Hugh Stewart, resulted in the committal of accused for trial before the Criminal Court.

ROW AMONG THE DUTCHMEN.—A great row, in which there was much breaking of heads, upsetting and smashing of furniture, etc, occurred the other night in a beer-saloon on Carondelet street, and the affair was brought before Recorder Summers yesterday. Joseph Englander made affidavit that he had received a drubbing at the hands of Carl Abels, and Carl Abels testified that he had obtained a similar favor from Daniel Block. The Recorder placed the whole party under bonds to keep the peace.

THIRD DISTRICT.

LARCENY.—James McDonald is under arrest in the Third District on a charge of having burglariously entered the dwelling of Patrick McDermott and stolen a quantity of wearing apparel belonging to said McDermott and his wife.

MUTINOUS.—A sailor named Oscar Nelson has been arrested on board the ship John P. Harward, in the Third District, charged with having committed an assault and battery upon the mate of the vessel and attempted to create a mutiny among the crew while at sea.

William Quibbleman was sent before the First District Court for trial on a charge of selling liquor to slaves.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

MURDER.—Alexander Terrier, arrested some days ago for having caused the death of John Drew by striking him on the head with a stone, has been arraigned before Recorder Jackson, and at his own request, sent, without examination, before the Criminal Court for trial.

THE COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This body met last evening, Mr. Place in the chair, and a quorum present.

The reading of the journal was, on motion, dispensed with, and a communication from the Chief of Police, recommending sundry matters to the consideration of the Board, was read and referred to the Police Committee.

A letter from Capt. Forno, asking that a committee be appointed to inspect the Armory on Girod street, was read, and the following gentlemen were appointed upon the committee: Messrs. Stith, Tracy and Oliver.

A petition from L. P. Catoir, asking the use of Washington Square for an exhibition of fireworks, was granted.

The Committee on Streets and Landings reported a resolution authorizing the Surveyor to appoint an extra clerk for his office and four superintendents of paved streets, repairs to bridges, etc., at salaries of $75 per month, which was adopted.

Also a resolution granting an extension of 60 days to John Cummings for the completion of his paving contract on Goodchildren street.

Also a resolution extending the steamboat landing of the Second District, and making other changes to the same.

Also a resolution granting to Christy Connell an extension of four months for the completion of his contract for laying down brick sidewalks in the Fourth District.

Also authorizing the Comptroller to sell the lease of the ground and buildings on St. Anthony's Square, in the rear of the Cathedral.

Also authorizing the sale of the contract for keeping in repair the pavements of certain designated sections.

A second report from the same committee was read, and the following resolutions were acted upon:

A resolution authorizing the sale of the contract for running the draining machine of the First and Fourth Districts for one year was adopted.

Also authorizing the sale of a contract for the construction of an iron railing around the property recently purchased by the city on the Gentilly Road, for the construction of a new house of refuge.

Also a resolution placing all the public squares of the city in charge of the Street Commissioner.

Also a resolution authorizing the sale of a contract for taking up and relaying the pavement of Broome street, from Circus to St. Paul.

Also authorizing the sale of a contract for taking up and relaying the pavements of Hercules and White streets, from Clio to Melpomene.

Also authorizing the sale of a contract for keeping in repair all the plank roads of the city for one year.

Also authorizing the sale of a contract for furnishing the city with 100,000 feet of lumber.

The Judiciary Committee reported upon sundry small matters.

A report was submitted by Mr. Delesdernier, from the Special Committee appointed to investigate sundry charges against the ex-Recorder of the Fourth District, Mr. Vaught, James Jolis, and John Fitch, late Street Commissioner and Deputy Street Commissioner, stating that in the case of Vaught, there was no evidence proving him a defaulter to the city, and that the charges against him were mainly supported by hearsay and suspicion; and that, as regarded the other two gentlemen, their books had been examined and found to be correct. In connection with this report, a letter was read from a person who had been a policeman during Vaught's administration, and had been employed about the police office of the Fourth District. The writer stated various grounds, derived from his own observation, for suspecting the ex-Recorder had appropriated to his own use sums of money belonging to the city, but the letter was finally declared out of order.

The ordinance regulating bar-rooms and coffee-houses, providing that such places shall be closed at the hour of 11, under a penalty of $100, was then taken up. Mr. Stith moved to amend by striking out 11 and inserting 12 o'clock, which was lost. Mr. Dalbear moved to amend by striking out 11 and inserting 10 o'clock, which was also lost. Mr. Stith then moved to lay the ordinance on the table, which was lost, and it was then read and adopted, after which the Board then adjourned.

To prepare the Capitol for the Summer session of Congress will cost a few thousands of dollars, as we have been assured. This is a large expenditure, if the session is only to last from the first Monday in June until the first Monday in July. But the opinion is gaining here that so early an adjournment is a thing impossible. Members, on going before their constituents, will prefer showing something more than the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, as the result of their labors during a whole session of seven months.

A Card.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CRESCENT:

Sir: I notice in a recent number of your paper the synopsis of a petition filed by B. F. Houghton, Esq., in the Fifth District Court, in which he falsely alleges that my mother and step-father were the prime instigators of my leaving him. And he also prays, in said petition, that $25,000 be granted him as damages to heal his lacerated feelings.

If the circulation of your paper was confined to the limits of New Orleans, I would not take any notice whatever of the matter, as Mr. Houghton is too well known in this city for any allegation that he may make to have any weight with the community; but it may influence those of my acquaintances out of the city, who are not so conversant with his character and standing.

That my parents *influenced me in the least* in leaving him *is totally false*. I left him on account of his bad personal treatment of me. I bore with his conduct for some years—longer, I presume, than any other lady in the city would have done; as I would still have endured his ill-treatment, had my child—the only tie that bound me to him—lived. He had his witnesses in different parts of the city, with whom he spent almost his entire time. This I endured without a murmur; but when his directions came under my own eyes, and the child, the object for which that bound us together, had gone, forbearance ceased to become a virtue.

He has beaten and abused me time and again; but I kept this fact concealed, lest, coming to the ears of my brothers, they might kill him.

The morning on which I left him, I wrote him a letter which I placed in his trunk, and in which I brought before him his conduct towards me, and which letter I presume he still possesses; and which, too, if he will produce, will convince any unbiased mind that I bore from him all that was possible. It was the last ounce that broke the camel's back."

My parents did not have any thing of my intention to leave him, nor I told them. I left him after mature deliberation. They advised me to consider the matter well, and that I could not remain with them; that if I did, Mr. H. would prosecute them. I answered them by saying, that I would commit suicide in preference to returning to him.

My step-father, of my request, went to Col. Field and engaged him to institute a suit for a separation—which was granted after a full and impartial trial, without bringing his acts, of which I alone could testify, before the public. I am now with my mother, with whom I intend to remain. I am contented and happy and can attend my church which Mr. H. would never permit me to do without cursing and ill-treating me for it.

He has often told me that he married me only for the money he expected to obtain from my "old mother;" and was continually cursing myself and mother for not giving it to him; and it seems, from the amount of damages he asks for, that he is still in pursuit of his first and darling object, viz: Money.

JULIA TERRELL.

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain guarantee in the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply to the proprietor's establishment, 79 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. febl4 ly

PROFESSOR HENRY DE MARSAN.—The method and abilities of this gentleman, so highly spoken of in this city, and so great favorites among the high and fashionable circles of the French Language. Combining the exclusivism with the use of the one simple 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, absolutely termed "the only scientific, the only infallible one!" Professor DeMarsan has Extra Day Classes for ladies, and Evening Classes for Gentlemen. He gives Private Lessons as usual, at the residence of the Professor, at his own rooms, No. 8 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 permanently affected. Even then, the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. F. Medicine and advice free. As an evidence of his sincerity and her confidence in the 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,
febl4 ly 28 St. Charles-street.

HYNSON, GEO. W., Shipping Agent and Commission Merchant, 32 Camp street. jy8

DALEY, E. M. & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 76 Tchoupitoulas st. E. M. DALEY. E. P. A. TALLADGE.

FIRST JESSICA'S CORN, JOHN FARRELL vs. W. D. GRIMSLEY, EARNEST ONE'S CORN. No. 13 336.

BY CONSENT of the parties in this suit, I will expose at Public auction, on SATURDAY, June 10, 12 M., at 12 o'clock, at my Warehouse, No. 60 Tchoupitoulas street, the entire in the above case, THE WHOLE OF FURNITURE. J. J. HOPPE, Constable.
Terms—Cash. jy10

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned has this day associated with him Mr. R. E. A. TALLADGE, for the purpose of carrying on, as heretofore, a General Commission and Forwarding Business, under the same firm style of E. M. DALEY & CO. New Orleans, June 7, 1854. E. M. DALEY.
Mr. R. E. A. TALLADGE still retains his power of attorney, and is charged with the settlement of my old business. E. M. DALEY.
jy8

SHOT—2500 bags Drop and Buckshot in store, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 78 Tchoupitoulas st. jy10

PEACH BRANDY—100 bbls in store, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 78 Tchoupitoulas st. jy10

CLARET—500 boxes, all qualities, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 78 Tchoupitoulas st. jy10

Mattings and Oil Cloths.

☞ Now in Store, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 White, Checked and Fancy MATTINGS, and a large assortment of FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, 3 to 4 feet wide, cut to suit any apartment. Just received on consignment and for sale by TODD & CO.,
Commission and Carpet Warerooms,
jel0 3t6t 159 Canal street, near Royal, Touro Buildings.

Furnished Dwelling House for RENT.

☞ A large Three Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE in fine order, containing ten rooms all completely furnished, in a central part of the city. House and Furniture will be rented together to a good tenant or unfurnished to-rent. Apply to TODD & CO.,
jel0 4t6t 159 Canal street, near Royal.

Horse and Buggy for Sale

☞ A Fine HORSE and a New and Beautiful BUGGY and HARNESS, for sale low, as the owner is about to leave the city. Apply to TODD & CO., Commission Carpet Warerooms,
jel0 3t6t 159 Canal street, near Royal.

Piano Fortes.

☞ Two superior PIANO FORTES, one square, one upright, of Pelton's Manufacture, to be sold low. Apply to TODD & CO., Commission Carpet Warerooms,
jel0 3t6t 159 Canal street, near Royal.

Iron Safes.

☞ Two Plumb IRON SAFES, warranted Fire and Thief Proof for sale at New York manufacturer's price. Apply to TODD & CO., Commission and Carpet Warerooms,
jel0 3t6t 159 Canal street, near Royal.

"Free Masons' Grand March."

☞ The above is the title of a new and beautiful piece of Music by Thomas J. Martin, author of "The Parting F. Smith Mazurka," "I Had I Never, Never Known Thee," etc., which has just been published, and can be had of P. P. WERLEIN,
jel0 2t6t No. 9 Camp 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 premiums on Cotton in Presses be reduced in the rates as charged previous to the prohibited month of the 16th of April.

JAMES H. WHELEER.
jel0 6t

Cheap Bargains.

P. MALLARD,
67 ROYAL STREET,

☞ Has just received per ships Mathilde, Ocean Home and Charlemagne, from Havre—
Iron BEDSTEADS; FIR TABLES, Lodi XV;
Ladies' WRITING DESKS; Gentleman's Minister 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 Cushing 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 FRINGES; Brussel and Moulin CURTAINS, and all kinds of Silk and Worsted materials for Curtains;
400 pieces of White, Olive Brill and Fancy MATTING; a large supply of WINDOW SHADES;
CARPETS, VELVET, BRUSSELS, etc., etc.
☞ Upholsterers and Cabinet Makers will find, at moderate prices, all the articles suitable for the trade. jel0 3t

Consumption Curable.

BEACH'S BREAST LINIMENT

☞ Not only cures all Pains Felt 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 ulcerations. The use of this Liniment, with the time-tested medicine given in the directions, are invaluable either to persons already afflicted with the disease, or in any way predisposed to it. The principles of this treatment are 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
K. D. BEACH, M. D., Chemist and Apothecary,
Corner Chartres and Conti streets.
THOS. RANKIN, corner Poydras and Camp st.
jel4 6t&p&1t&W J. SYME, corner Canal and Carondelet street.

Veranda Hotel, New Orleans.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

☞ The Rates for Board at this Hotel, on and after this date, instead of $1 per day, will be as follows:
In Ladies' Orchestra, per day $2 50
In gentleman's do. do. 2 00
Board only, do. do. per week 8 00
my14 ly J. W. YOUNG, Proprietor.

New Jersey Zinc Paints.

☞ The Subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly supplied, direct from the manufactory, an assortment of Zinc Paints, as made by the CONSOLIDATED
NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
which they offer to the trade and consumers on accommod