be coffee for two instead of pistols for two. I move the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Giddings—I hope my colleague will withdraw that motion.

Mr. Olds—Let him say what he has to say in Boston.

Several gentlemen called for the reading of both the resolution and the communication. The question was taken upon laying the resolution on the table—77 against 29. No quorum.

The House was then called, when 124 members answered to their names. The question was again taken on laying the resolution on the table. No quorum—79 against 31.

The House, 32 against 81, refused to adjourn. Another call of the House was ordered.

Mr. Campbell moved that the House adjourn. They could not, he said, keep a quorum here for five months, and could not, therefore, adjourn until Monday, but when they adjourn, let it be the understanding that the adjournment is till Monday.

The House then adjourned amid much laughter.

DAILY CRESCENT.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 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 bills contracted by any person attached to the office, without a written order.

An Abolitionist Rebuking Freedom of Speech.

We publish to-day one of the most amusing debates that ever occurred on the floors of Congress. Giddings, the mighty Abolitionist, after making all the noise and doing all the harm he could during the great Fugitive Slave excitement in Boston, comes back to the House and offers a resolution for the expulsion of the public printer and all his reporters, because said public printer had published an article in his paper showing up the great Abolition champion in his true colors. While in Boston, Giddings had availed himself of the opportunity to "let out a link or two." He did not care so much for the question then immediately under consideration, as he did for the privilege it afforded him of an onslaught upon his hostile colleagues without the possibility of denial or answer of any kind.

He launched forth his thunders; he preached sedition, he advocated insurrection, he endeavored to stir the multitude up to violence and murder, and finally sought to cast the responsibility of the anarchy which he was endeavoring to bring about upon Congress, by charging the passage of the Nebraska bill to the influence of bribery and corruption. Thus far it cannot be said that the Honorable gentleman's conduct was at all unreasonable, or in the least inconsistent with his usual course. Nor will we pretend to say he was far wrong in his charges. But when an article appeared in the Union, showing his conduct up in a proper light and calling things by their right names, he became excessively enraged or frightened, he refused to say which, and called upon the House to vindicate its dignity by extending its protection over him and punishing his assailant.

After launching the most foul-mouthed anathemas against all portions of the Constitution and laws which in any manner countenance the institution of slavery, and charging a majority of his fellow-members with having sold themselves to bribery and corruption, he sneaks back and claims the protection of the laws he has abjured and the sympathy of his colleagues, whom he has denounced and slandered.

Such is the spirit of the Abolition fanaticism. It does not hesitate to incur the heavy responsibility of riot and murder, but it dares not abide the consequences of its own wickedness. Giddings had denounced the laws and endeavored to excite a rebellion against them, and afterwards invoked the protection of the House against a newspaper article which he declared had pronounced himself and others without the pale of human society and fit subjects for the assassin's knife. Every sensible person will be well pleased to learn that his appeal and his pretended solicitude for the dignity of the House were treated with the ridicule and derision they so well deserved.

THE FISHERY QUESTION SETTLED.—The grand dispute between two of the greatest nations of the earth in regard to the matter of hooking mackerel in certain localities, has, we are told, by a skillful pulling of the lines of diplomacy, at length arrived at the point of a definite settlement. We are glad of it; but, before feeling entirely satisfied, should like to know something more about the terms of the treaty than the assurances that it is all right and cannot fail to be ratified by Congress. Whatever may be the terms of the arrangement, however, it is impossible they should be more humiliating to either nation than the continuation of a foolish quarrel about so trivial a matter.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—On Wednesday evening last, the officers and members of Company B, of the National Guards, presented their Captain, John A. Jacquess, with an elegant sword in token of their esteem for him as an officer and a man. The presentation was accompanied by a few appropriate remarks from Lieut. Howell, to which the gallant Captain briefly responded.

The officers of the L. M. Kennett will please accept our thanks for late St. Louis papers.

RUMORS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia American states that President Pierce is preparing a supplemental message on the subject of Cuba, warlike in tone. Also that Mr. Mace, of Indiana, has prepared a bill repealing a portion of the Nebraska bill.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—It has already been announced to you that the Spanish Government had agreed to remit the fine of $6000 imposed on the owners of the Black Warrior. It now appears by the dispatches and letters to the Spanish and English Ministers, to our own Government and to others in this city, that the Spanish Government positively refused to allow any damage that may have resulted to the owners of the Black Warrior. But the English Government, fearing a rupture between Spain and the United States, interposed at this point of the negotiations and induced Spain to agree to pay all reasonable losses. Spain has accordingly asked our Government for an estimate of the actual damages. This difficulty, therefore, as far as money is concerned, may be considered as settled. [Telegraphed to the N. Y. Herald.

INTERESTING FROM ST. JOHN'S.—*New York*, June 8.—The St. John's (N. B.) papers of the 5th inst. are filled with articles on the coming legislative elections, free trade being the prominent topic. A religious element appears to be also involved in the contest. The St. John's Times charges that the Roman Catholic Bishop has put forth an edict commanding all Roman Catholics to vote against Messrs. Wilmot and Gray. The Times called upon all Protestants to rally and crush Popery.

Her Britannic Majesty's cutter Netley had arrived from Halifax for the protection of the fisheries in the Bay of Fundy.

Flour, corn and corn meal are to be admitted to Prince Edward's Island free of duty until October.

The Government armed steamer Daring sailed from Halifax for the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the 27th ult., to protect the fisheries.

The Chinese are said to have labored for centuries under great embarrassment for not knowing how to make a barrel. They could make the staves, and set them up and hoop them in; they could make the heads and put one of them in; and, indeed, with the help of a man inside, they could put the second in; but how to get the man out after the barrel was headed up, that was a problem they could not solve.

It is reported that a dandy lately appeared in Iowa, with legs so attenuated that the authorities had him arrested because he had no "visible means of support."

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1854.

The Administration, it is hoped and believed, have disembarrassed themselves of the small questions of dispute which had been made with Spain, in regard to trifling revenue matters, and the improbable Africanization story, and are now prepared to approach the great object in view; that is, the acquisition of Cuba in an open and direct manner. They are expected now to say plainly, through the two proposed Commissioners to the Spanish Government, that the United States want Cuba and must have it, and intend to have it. They will represent to Spain that the possession of Cuba by the United States is a part and parcel of our manifest destiny; that it will be commercially convenient and politically desirable; and, further, that Spain cannot much longer hold it without more expense than it is worth, nor even consistently with a continued peace between her and the United States, and that we are more willing to buy it than to go to war to obtain it. If, then, Spain refuse to sell, the Commissioners will say that we leave the offer open to acceptance within a reasonable time, and that, if it be not accepted, we shall at our convenience, "some 4th of July," or some 8th of January, proceed to take it, free gratis. That, I imagine, is the present position and the present policy of the Administration on this subject. Next week, perhaps, this view of the matter will be confirmed.

When the subject of the appropriation for the two special Ministers to Spain shall have come before Congress, I presume we shall have a discussion involving the expediency of the acquisition and annexation of Cuba, with war or without war, with money or without, with slavery or without. Even the financial question will not be unimportant; and it may be considered whether two hundred millions will not be a very heavy load for the treasury and for the public credit to bear, and whether it is not too much to pay for the benefit of the Creole and American speculators in this enterprise. It might to be at least required that the parties who are directly interested in the measure should pay half the amount, either of the purchase money or the war.

When this subject shall come up, as it will, if Congress persist in prolonging the session, it must cause a discussion of more importance and interest, if not so tedious in length, than the Nebraska bill.

The Senate, out of regard to the absentees of that body, met to-day only to adjourn over to next week. The House is manifestly indisposed to act upon any business.

The Reciprocity and Fishing Convention recently concluded here is not essentially different from that which was framed at Berkeley Springs last summer. There will be, I find, much delay in procuring for it the sanction of the U. S. Senate and of the Provincial Convention.

LETTER FROM HAVANA.—The Washington Evening Star of the 9th inst. gives the following extract from a letter from Havana, lately received at Washington, and bearing date 29th May:

"The free negro and mulatto population, it will be remembered, showed signs of great repugnance to the idea of their incorporation into the army four weeks ago, when the news that the Government designed using them after that fashion first became known in the shape of flying and somewhat doubtful rumors. Their idea then was, that they were merely about to be used as a bait, for some unknown purpose. Hence the then existing repugnance to the project, on their part. But no sooner was the order of the 26th of May promulgated formally, than they rushed forward in masses to enlist. They were made to comprehend that they are to comprise quite a third of the entire military force of the Government on the Island, and are to serve in all the various regiments in detached companies, four to each battalion; and thus this change took place in their sentiments. Even now the square of Belen, the point at which they are being enlisted, is full of them, almost to suffocation. Their impatient cries for arms forbode impending ruin, and generate universal alarm here. Wealthy planters, well affected towards the Government, and others who up to this time have been disposed to maintain the present order of things here, having very recently got up a petition to the Captain General on this subject, that functionary has signified to some of his intimate friends who were about sign it, that he should look upon the act as one of insubordination, and would regard the signers of any such remonstrance as *mauvais sujets*, and would mark them accordingly.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper, writing from Washington, says:

"From what we can learn, we believe that the operations on the monument have been conducted economically, and that the managers have resorted to every means for raising money which discretion has suggested. But it is due to the public at large that a full statement of all the Society's affairs should be laid before the world. This, we doubt not, would tend to remove any prejudice which may probably exist regarding monumental concerns.

"The question now is, in the crisis in the affairs of the association, shall the monument remain at its present height (155 feet) unfinished, or will *native Americans* throughout the country at once contribute the means, and elevate the marble to the clouds? The exultant victors in the elections just past, and to come, may well afford substantial tokens in honor of the Father of the country, the interests of which, we trust, may never be entrusted to other than patriot hands."

SAD AFFAIR AT ST. JOHN, N. B.—Considerable excitement has existed here for the last fortnight, in consequence of the sudden disappearance of a young lady, the daughter of Aaron Eaton, Esq., of the firm of Eaton & Ray, shipowners. Miss Eaton was about eighteen years of age. It appears that about twelve months ago she had a violent attack of fever, which caused mental aberration.

About two months since her reason returned, when parents and friends began to cherish hope of perfect restoration. On the evening of her disappearance, about half-past eight o'clock, she was sitting with her sister at home, apparently in the happiest spirits, joking and laughing, and enjoying a round of merriment, when the bell door announced a visitor. She arose (not caring since her illness to see any friends) and retired, telling her sister that she was going to her room for the night. It appears she did proceed to her apartment, drew on her rubbers, threw a shawl over her shoulders, placed her bonnet on, and secretly made her exit from the house. One half hour had not been allowed to pass before she was missed; friends and relations were hastily alarmed, and diligent search was immediately made, but without success.

In the morning large rewards were offered for her recovery, and parties of three or four hundred scoured the city and woods in the vicinity of the city four or five successive days and nights, but no tidings of the missing one could be obtained. The search was abandoned, and frenzy almost siezed the heart sickened and grieving parents, whose only solace seemed to exist in the belief that in the cunning of insanity she had concealed herself, and that in a little while she would appear to them. Thus days wore on, when on the morning of Sunday last, (ten days from the time of her disappearance,) as some parties were sauntering along the beach of Courtney bay, they suddenly came upon the lifeless body of the lost girl. Her countenance evinced that, unconscious of agony, she had died. Her bonnet was clutched in one hand, while the other laid upon her breast, as though she was slumbering, while upon her lips still lingered a smile. [Toronto Colonist.

SCHAMYL'S BELIEF IN HIS INVINCIBILITY.—His appearance and his habits confirm the mountaineers in their confidence in their leader. He speaks with the dignity and elevation of one filled with divine inspiration. "Che has lightning in his eyes, and flowers on his lips," says a poet of Daghestan. He has a perfect scorn of all obstacles. Numbers are nothing to him. "Do not believe," he says in one of his addresses, "that God favors the great numbers; God is on the side of the good, and there are always less numerous than the godless. Look around, and you will see every where the proof of what I tell you. Are not the roses less in number than the tares? Is mud not more plentiful than pearls? Are there not more insects than useful animals? Is not gold more scarce than base metals? Are we not far more noble than gold and roses, than pearls and horses, and all useful animals taken together? For all the treasures of the earth are transitory, but we have the promise of eternal life."

On Sunday afternoon, while a street preacher upon the Square was denouncing Catholics, an Irishman struck his hook from his hand and called him a liar. The offender was arrested and lodged in jail. [Cleveland Herald.

EXCITEMENT AT A THEATRE.—A large crowd assembled at the Walnut street theatre, in Philadelphia, to hiss Barney Williams, who, it was alleged, got into a religious dispute with a gentleman and struck him. When Williams appeared, he was mistaken for Barney, and was loudly hissed until the mistake was discovered, and on the latter appearing the hisses were renewed, until the gentleman said to have been the one assaulted arose in the second tier and stated that the difficulty had been satisfactorily settled, and begged that no disapprobation should be expressed. Barney next came forward and said that the difficulty had occurred in the heat of passion, and that he was sorry for it since. His explanation was greeted with applause, and then the play proceeded.

ROBBERY.—The house of Alexander Craige, near Principeo Furnace, Cecil co., Md., was entered on Sunday last, while the family were at church, and $25 in cash stolen.

In the city of Chicago there is not a single American in the municipal government.

A mother in San Francisco cured her little son of swearing by washing out his mouth with soapsuds every time he had a profane word in it.

An old lady in New Albany, Indiana, while absent from home, had her house entered, and robbed of $2000, principally in gold.

A German writer observes that in America there is such a scarcity of thieves they are obliged to offer a reward for their discovery.

The most stupendous canal in the world is one in China, which passes over two thousand miles, and to forty-one cities; it was commenced in the tenth century. A monster work of man.

The Artesian well near Frederick, Md., has reached a depth of 460 feet, and the water is flowing freely and continues to increase. It is expected to furnish a hundred and fifty gallons a minute when completed.

It appears from a card of Mr. Allen, of Louisiana, now on a visit to the East, that the reason why Colonel Suttle refused to sell Burns in Boston, after having promised to do so, was that he ascertained that there was a law in Massachusetts which would have subjected him to fine and imprisonment for selling a slave in that State.

A girl named Sarah Caswell, aged 17, drowned herself in the Pootenkill in Troy, N. Y., on the 3d inst., from mortification at having been discharged from the carpet factory. She was without friends in that part of the country, and had previously shown symptoms of mental depression from secret troubles—misplaced affection, perhaps. A man saw her sink in the water, and after waiting five minutes, went and told some body!

A gentleman of this city is now engaged in the construction of a flying machine, which he is sanguine will prove entirely successful. He has devoted much time to the study of aerostation and the means adopted by nature to secure rapid flight of birds, and his machine is very ingenious, but we are not prepared to decide upon its ability to fly with a man upon its back. If we see its inventor launching from Mount Auburn some fine morning, and sailing over the city to the green hills of Kentucky, we will no longer doubt the virtues of this bird-like invention, with its immense bamboo wings and gas-inflated stomach. [Cincinnati Columbian.

A short time since, during a thunder storm, at the plantation of Mrs. Davis, east of this city, a stroke of lightning fell near three negro women, who were all more or less affected by it. One of them has had her arm in an uncontrollable nervous twitching ever since that time, and it is impossible to stop the motion. [Baton Rouge Comet.

We remember that Daniel Webster once cleared a Boston broker, who had done a dishonorable and swindling act, by taking advantage of his law knowledge and quashing the indictment almost without an argument. The broker, amazed at his advocate's skill and overjoyed at his escape, eagerly pressed towards Webster and attempted to grasp his hand; but the thunder gathered on the great lawyer's brow, and he froze his client to the soul by the words, "I take no villain by the hand!"

In a pantomine called "Guard de Nevers," a love lorn cavalier in deep distress unbridles his horse to feed him; but his faithful steed (such is the intention) sharing his master's grief, refuses the oats that are offered to him; and after having thrust his nose into them, he lifts his head with a negative shake, to the utter amazement and delight of the audience, who are not aware that the bottom of the basket is stuck full of pins.

BALTIMOREANS LOST IN THE CITY OF GLASGOW. We say lost, because it would be unwise and unfeeling in us to still hold out to the relatives and friends of those on board this ill-fated steamer, the hope that she and her invaluable freight of human beings are still above the surface of the ocean. Among those on board, were Mr. Wm. Love, of this city, with his daughter, who have many near and dear relatives to mourn the sad disaster which has thus bereaved them. [Baltimore Clipper.

MYSTERIOUS!—While some laborers were excavating in the rear of the hardware store of S. Conover, No. 298 Broadway, a human skeleton was found, complete in all its parts. It was supposed by them to be the remains of an Indian. The head was taken by Mr. Homer, of No. 84 Duane st., to Mr. Fowler, phrenologist, who pronounced it the skull of a white man, and, judging from its peculiar conformation, to be that of a Scotchman.

The premises had been occupied for a stable. How came the bones there? [N. Y. Tribune.

A PUZZLE FOR ENTOMOLOGISTS.—A gentleman of Manchester, England, possesses a beetle of such extraordinary character that entomologists know not what to think of it. "I should say," observed Mr. Curtis, at the last meeting of the London Ethnological Society, "it has the head of a tortoise, the tusks of a walrus, the legs of a kangaroo, and certainly the strength of a giant; probably a hundred times greater, in proportion to its size, than that of an elephant."

A RUSSIAN WAR-SONG.—After the passage of the Danube, a war song was distributed to the regimental bands, and ordered to be learned by the choristers, so that it might be sung to and by the men as a stimulus to exertion. A Berlin morning journal gives the following prose version of this war canticle:

"Life is alone valuable to him who fears not death! Orthodox Russian warriors slay without counting their foes! Whether we be French, Englishmen, or stupid Turks; infidels, we challenge you to battle! You thirst for the blood of orthodox believers! God will chastise you through us! Protectors of Heathens, eternal shame and disgrace lay on you! For the Czar of Russia we are prepared to die! Valor is born with us! We neither fear battle nor death! The brave are pleasing to God; they find their boon in Heaven!"

To-day sportsmen are firing at flocks of pigeons from the roofs of buildings upon Superior street, sometimes killing half a dozen at a shot. [Cleveland Herald.

A patent has been taken out in Boston for cleaning fish, by giving them snuff, when they sneeze their scales clean off.

"This augurs well," as the mosquito said when he settled on a fat man's nose.

The epicure who made a dessert of the fruits of an enterprise, picked his teeth with the point of a joke.

Blessed are they that "Know-Nothing," for they are innocent. So says Moses.

A man recently purchased a link of sausage "long drawn out," and was nearly choked to death by a piece of brass collar, marked "Fido." How the collar got into the sausage is the question.

A rough looking customer was making considerable fuss one day about a neighbor swindling him. "How?" "Why, sir, he ran away with my wife!"

Crops, Weather, etc.

The Columbus (Ind.) Democrat says: "We are informed by farmers of this county, that the wheat crop promises fair for more than an average yield. Our exchanges from different sections of the country also speak favorably of the prospect of an abundant yield."

WHEAT CROP.—The Warren (Ill.) Flag says: "The wheat crops are looking unusually well in the counties of Halifax, Pittsylvania and Henry, and from present appearances the crop will be a large and good one.

The Romney (Va.) Intelligencer says: "The fly is destroying the wheat to a very great extent. Several farmers will scarcely make their seed."

The Banner of Liberty (Md.) says: "We believe that we will have a good crop."

WHEAT IN TENNESSEE.—The Chattanooga Advertiser says: "The present indications are much more favorable to the wheat crop than we expected. We have conversed with several farmers, who pronounce the prospects as quite flattering."

The Holly Springs (Miss.) Democratic Banner of the 2d inst. says:

"We have had almost daily heavy rains for the last two weeks. The corn crop seems to be doing finely. The cotton is smaller than we ever saw it before at this time, and has suffered for work during the late rains."

The Minden (La.) Herald says the country in that vicinity has been deluged with rain, and much injury has been done to the crops.

A superabundance of rain is complained of in the northern part of Texas, but the crops generally are promising.

The Natchitoches Chronicle of the 3d says:

"The weather, since our last week's issue, has been getting worse and worse. Every day during the week we have had showers, and copious too, of rain. From every section of the parish we hear complaints of the wet weather and the consequent injury of the crops."

"On Wednesday evening, we were visited with a severe storm of wind, rain and hail. The damage done in the neighborhood of Campte, we are informed, is considerable. Indeed, all over the parish the crops are in rather an unpromising condition."

THE RACES AT BATIMORE.—*Baltimore*, June 8, 1854.—The races to-day were largely attended, notwithstanding the rain. Among the spectators present we noticed J. W. Forney.

The race was for a club purse of $300, mile heats, between *White Eye* and *Ellen Bateman*.

The race was won in two straight heats by *Ellen Bateman*—time, 1:50.

The next race was a sweepstake for four year olds, two mile heats, $500 entrance, $200 forfeit, the club to give $500 if two or more started. *Blonde* and *Wild Irishman* were the only two who appeared.

The first heat was won by *Wild Irishman*, in 3:45, and the second by *Blonde*, in 3:48. Auto high betting, and much anticipated sport, *Wild Irishman* was withdrawn, giving the purse to *Blonde*.

The third race was a match for $200, mile heats, between Col. Glasscock's *Little Arthur* and Col. Hare's *Zingaree* colt.

On the first heat in the second quarter, *Little Arthur* stumbled and threw his rider, and consequently lost the purse, spoiling the sport.

The club purse of $1000 will be run for to-morrow by *One-eyed Joe*, *Red Eye* and *Fanny Fern*.

A match race between *Katy Darling* and *Handy Andy*, for $200, and a sweepstakes for three year olds, two mile heats, entrance $300 $100 forfeit, will also take place, for which *Terrifier*, *Little Arthur* and Thomas Witten's chesnut filly *C. C. Fulton*, are entered.

A TERRIBLE ENCOUNTER.—A terrible encounter occurred at Ottowa on Tuesday, as we learn from the Chicago papers. The facts are as follows: Capt. Henry Brown, of canal boat Flying Cloud, was locking at Lasalle, when an Irishman came aboard and, for some reason, kicked a little pet dog, belonging to the captain's wife into the water. The captain came on deck from below, and inquired who did it. The man waspointed out, when the captain remarked that for two cents he would kick him in. The Irishman offered him two cents, and dared him to execute his threat. The captain, though quite small in stature, assaulted the Irishman, and knocking him down three times, was about to tumble him into the river, when the bystanders interfered. The captain soon after started for Chicago. In the mean time twenty-one Irishmen procured wagons and went to Ottowa, where they awaited the captain's arrival. A friend of Capt. Brown sent him word of their lying in wait. He loaded two of Colt's revolvers and a shot gun, gave one of the pistols to one of his men, and on reaching Ottowa started for the collector's office on business. He was assaulted by the Irishmen with axes and clubs. His man fired one shot, which took effect on one of the Irishmen, and then fled, leaving the captain to fight alone. The captain started for his boat, and as the men jumped upon him, he fired six shots in all, each shot taking effect. With this loss, of whom three are supposed to be mortally wounded, the assaulters fled, and the captain regained his boat somewhat bruised, but not seriously injured. The captain afterwards went up to town, surrendered himself to the authorities, was held to bail, gave security, and was discharged. The captain is said to be naturally quiet and peaceable, and stands high in the confidence of his employers.

SPITEFUL.—Our readers are already apprised that the block of stone sent by the Pope as a contribution to the Washington Monument was recently destroyed by some unknown persons. The United States Catholic Miscellany, in expressing its resentment at this insult to the Pope, subjoins:

"We have never felt very sanguine about the success of the Washington Monument, now we sincerely hope that it will never be completed."

And again:

"Let it remain neglected for some years, and then be sold to some Barnum for utilitarian ends or purposes of quackery. But let it not lift its head to Heaven for ages, in mockery of the mighty dead, and to the everlasting shame of the living." [Presbyterian.

AN AWKWARD PREDICAMENT.—A burglar made a "demonstration" upon the "Burroughs-House," in this city, last Sunday night. By reaching his arm through a broken pane and turning the patent window fastener, he succeeded in raising the window, and proceeded to effect an entrance, head first. When nearly through, the window fell, and he was completely trapped, being unable either to advance or retreat, and was found in that position in the morning. The landlord, after kindly bestowing upon him a few words of advice and numerous kicks, suffered him to decamp. [Columbus Statesman.

DECIDEDLY PERSONAL.—We published, a day or two since, a saying of the Rev. (?) Henry Ward Beecher, that he would vote against the Nebraska bill, even though the ballot-box were placed in the jaws of hell!

The Wheeling Argus replies, that every man has a right to vote in *his own precinct!*

NEWSPAPERS AND EDITORS.—What millions of newspapers are daily read on this round earth! And how little thought do the mass of readers cast back of the curtain, behind which this type leviathan, the newspaper press, plumes itself for the instruction and amusement of the world. How little do they know of the toil and unrest which a multitude of mental genii undergo daily, in preparing the banquet of intellect and humor for their rapacious palates. They take up the newspaper, bright and scintillating, it amuses, interests, or charms them; and not one in the thousand but thinks this product of hand and brain—more brilliant than the sorcerer's enchantment—is of as easy and simple culture as the turnips in a farmer's garden. To the mass the editor is all creative, wearless, ubiquitous. He can give them sermons and sonnets, political economies and philosophical abstractions, a moody or a joke, a eulogy or an epitaph, as readily as the tree, shaken by a gusty wind, drops its ripened fruit. Days, months and years, pent up and recreative, his brain seems to them of endless and infinitely various capacity. He can think for them, make their opinions, and, in a word, tell them all the world is about what it has been about, and what it will be about to the end of time. And for all this, to them seemingly simple labor—in reality mightier than all other progressive and revolutionary forces—they pay from one to three dirty pennies per day, and there their care for the editor's trials and enjoyments ends. [New York Mirror.

DRESS AS A FINE ART.—What a progression from fig-leaves to flounces; to jack-boot, red heel, pointed toe, from deer-skin brogue, sandal moccasin, yet still the same human foot in each! What a clue are these metamorphoses to the mind that animates the bodies thus masked and hidden!

A Street Scene.

This world is a great dice box, and nobody can tell what will "turn up" at the next throw. There are incidents and romances enough transpiring every day in the streets of the metropolis to furnish material for the poet and novelist to the end of time.

A short time since, a well dressed gentleman was passing up Broadway. Foreign sun had evidently given to a face once fair, a tinge of bronze, and though nearly half a century might have rolled over his head, yet it had left few traces behind it, and no evidence that the shadows were falling far to the eastward.

Near Trinity Church sat an old apple woman. A tattered cloak of plaid was thrown over her shoulders; her eyes were dim, her hand trembling, and her thin gray hair, escaping from the keeping of a cap, guiltless of lace, lay upon her cheek. The old woman was watching for customers, and her eyes rested upon the form of the stranger as he proceeded leisurely along, pausing now and then as he seemingly recognized some spot familiar in other days or noticed some unexpected, and to him, doubtless, painful changes.

The old woman suddenly dropped her basket, and the apples rolled hither and thither, but she did not see them. "George!" she exclaimed, as she sprang to her feet. "George!" The stranger turned in the direction of the voice. In an instant his quiet manner vanished. "George!" "Mother!" and the twain were clasped in each other's arms. Greatly did some marvel at the scene. "Has the old woman fainted?" cried one. "Has she been stealing?" asked another. Yes, she had been stealing—stealing whole years of care from Time, and flinging it to the winds. But one touch of nature makes the whole world kin," and there was many a heart that beat softer at the scene.

Twenty years ago "George" had left his home in Utica, N. Y., and gone "down to the sea," and "doing business upon the great waters." After varied fortunes, that brightened at last, he had returned to find the old homestead razed to the ground, a block of stores occupying its site, every inch of which had been dear to him. He found no brother, no sister to welcome him; but an old man pointed out his father's grave. It was sunken, and without a stone to mark where he lay. Of his mother he could obtain no trace. She had left Utica long ago to seek her son in New York, and never returned.

Who can tell how she watched, and waited, and wept for her first-born, wandering son? Who can tell by what a painful descent she went down from comfort to a home in the street, old age, and poverty?

But it was all made right. "The dead was alive again, and the lost was found." And to-day, who thinks she would exchange places with the most favored of fortune that dwell in mansions of marble?

God grant that much joy break not the pitcher at the fountain, or the wheel at the cistern. God grant many such meetings in this world of partings! [New York Tribune.

THE PAY-NOTHINGS.—Another new order has been established in this city, under the denomination of "The Pay-Nothings." The requisite qualifications are that the candidate for initiation shall owe every body and pay nobody.

They hold their conclaves in the open streets, there being no building in the city large enough to contain them. [Baltimore Ledger.

HOW THE IRISHMAN SAVED HIS DOG.—The mania for poisoning dogs having spread to Somerville, an Irishman, the owner of a large leg, accosted a neighbor one morning last week, when the following conversation ensued: "Do you see an' sure what's this they're after doing? Poisin my dog they have: an' did'nt I find a piece of mate in my yard this morning all disened for me dog; but sure an' I know better than be affther letting him ate it." "What did you do with the meat?" inquired his neighbor. "Do with the mate? What should I do with it, an' shure, but throw it into the swill pail." "But won't it poison your hog?" "Och, bless you! by the sowl, I niver thought!" Pat went and looked into his hog sty, and found he had saved his dog, but his hog was dead. [Cambridge Chronicle.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

An inquest was holden yesterday on the body of an unknown white man aged about 25 years, found dead below the Marine Hospital in Algiers. Verdict, "Drowned." Description—Red hair, five feet eleven inches in height, blue pants and white flannel undershirt.

FIRE.—A fire broke out about half-past one o'clock yesterday morning in a kitchen near the large grocery establishment of Mr. Symme, corner of Rousseau and Saraparu streets, Fourth District. So rapid was the progress of the flames that all efforts to save the goods in the store, or even the books, were fruitless. The whole was consigned to destruction. We are informed that Mr. Symme's loss in stock was fully covered by insurance.

FIRST DISTRICT.

FIGHTING, ETC.—Geo. Henry Garey, Michael Conner and Mary Knight, who had been arrested for this offence against the public peace and decency, were held to bail in $250 each, otherwise they are to spend five days in the Parish Prison.

DRUNK.—The same sentence was pronounced upon John Downey for being gloriously drunk and kicking up a universal fuss on Hevia street.

ENCUMBERING SIDEWALKS.—Wm. H. Stone's examination on this charge, and also on the charge of resisting officers who attempted to abate the nuisance, was deferred to the 21st instant.

FIGHTING IN THE MARKET.—For this offence John Horton and John Clayton were fined $3 75 each, unless they prefer the Parish Prison for five days.

BEATING MARTIN RUSSELL.—John Coyle will be examined on this charge on the 21st inst. In the mean time he is held to bail in the sum of $300.

VAGRANCY.—Margaret Dougherty, having been convicted of this crime, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

DRUNK AGAIN.—John Williams, Michael White, Michael Granger and John Davelin, for getting drunk in an indecent manner, and under improper circumstances, and within the localities prescribed by law, were fined $2 50 each, or else they are to go to the Parish Prison five days each.

CUTTING WITH A COTTON HOOK.—For this offence, which one might think was sanctioned by long usage, William Welch was arrested.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.—One Joanna Mack was arrested for striking another woman, who now lies in a critical condition in the Charity Hospital.

CANNIBALISM.—Edward Barrett was arrested for attempting to make his "lunch" off the thumb of David Kinney.

SECOND DISTRICT.

HOTEL ROBBERY.—Joseph Robera testifies that night before last while sleeping at the Conti street Veranda Hotel he was robbed of a gold watch worth $200, besides 8 or 10 dollars in money. He accuses no one.

ASSAULT, ETC.—Michel Shondorf was arrested for committing this offence on the person of Antoine Stuhl and held to bail in $500 for future appearance.

SWINDLING.—Capt. O. Hinckly, of the steamer Cerro Gordo, and a very respectable gentleman, as we have reason to know, makes affidavit that a man named Jules Schneider went on board of his boat and engaged freight for a horse and buggy, and obtained a loan of $40 on the strength of it. The whole story turned out to be false and Capt. Hinckly very properly asked that Schneider be arrested for swindling.

BURGLARY.—John Marcelin, f. m. c., charged with breaking into the house of Peter Schmothermeyer some time ago, and stealing therefrom, was sent before the First District Court.

There were no other cases before the Recorder except for breaches of the peace, and no action was taken on them.

COGNAC BRANDY—70 half pipes Marett; 50 quarter do. do. 50 half do. Pellerin; 3 quarter do. do. in Custom-House store, for sale by S. WOLFF, 93 Camp st. jel5

SHERRY—75 cases Duff Gordon's Pale; 50 do. Marsilla's, for sale by S. WOLFF, 93 Camp st. jel5

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, 70 St. Charles street, and inquire for Dr. Sherman. For further information, see advertisement on third page, or apply to the store for a descriptive pamphlet. febr15 1y

CANCERS CURED.—Dr. Frazee has the honor to inform the public that he is prepared to treat all cases of the 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 consultation and inform from. 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, ap11 1y Office, 38 St. Charles street.

Notice.

☞ The undersigned having made arrangements to relinquish their business in favor of MESSRS. G. LEIGHTON AND F. X. BARBOT, On the 1st of July next, will, until that date, offer their entire Stock of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING ..... and ..... GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AT COST. They avail themselves of this occasion to recommend their successors to their former customers, and to solicit in their behalf a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them. THOMPSON, NIXON & CO.

Copartnership.

☞ The undersigned have formed a copartnership, to date from the 1st of July next, for the transaction of the CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING BUSINESS, Having bought out Messrs. THOMPSON, NIXON & CO., we will continue their business, and at all times keep a well selected Stock of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING ..... and ..... GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. ☞ Mr. J. H. THOMPSON will continue to manufacture all the CLOTHING sold by us. He is now in the city, and will remain until the 1st of July, to take measures and receive orders for Winter clothing. The friends of the old firm are solicited to confer on their liberal patronage as heretofore, with the assurance on our part that every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who entrust their favors to us. CHARLES LEIGHTON, F. X. BARBOT. jel4 3p1f

Wall Paper Hangings.

☞ Just received, on Consignment, direct from the manufacturers, 18,000 pieces WALL PAPER, for sale at manufacturers' prices, from 15 cents to $1 10 per roll. TODD & CO., Commission Carpet Warerooms, jel4 4t5p 120 Canal street, near Royal, Tuscan Buildings.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera,
CHOLERA MORBUS.

☞ BEACH'S ANTI-CATHARTIC MIXTURE is a certain, safe, prompt and effectual remedy for the above diseases, and all diseases of like character, either for children or adults. For sale by E. D. BEACH, M. D., Chemist and Apothecary, corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets. T. RANKIN, corner Camp and Fourteen streets. J. STYRS, corner Camp and Carondelet streets. jel3 m1p1AW

Chagres Fever—Chills and Fever.

☞ BEACH'S FERRUGINOUS TONIC is a certain and infallible remedy for CHILLS AND FEVER, CHAGRES FEVER, and all Fevers of an intermittent type. Never known to fail. For sale by E. D. BEACH, M. D., Chemist and Apothecary, corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets. T. RANKIN, corner Camp and Fourteen streets. J. STYRS, corner Camp, Julia and Canal streets. jel3 m1p1AW

Sewell T. Taylor,
NO. 15 ROYAL STREET,
IMPORTER OF
WINES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, etc., etc.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
☞ See advertisement in another column. ap 7 1y

Furnished Dwelling House for RENT.

☞ A large, Three Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE in the vicinity, containing ten rooms, all furnished, in a central part of the city. Horses and Furniture will be rented together or a good tenant on reasonable terms. Apply to TODD & CO., jel0 3p4t 120 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 2p4t 120 Canal street, near Royal.

Piano Fortes.

☞ Two superior PIANO FORTES, one square, one upright, of Paivre's Manufacture, to be sold low. Apply to TODD & CO., Commission Carpet Warerooms, jel0 1t4t 120 Canal street, near Royal.

Iron Safes.

☞ Two Fireproof IRON SAFES, warranted Fire and Thief Proof, for sale at New York manufacturer's price. Apply to TODD & CO., Commission and Carpet Warerooms, jel0 2p4t 120 Canal street, near Royal.

Summer Clothing.
F. STRINGER & CO.,
No. 25 Camp street.
☞ Invite attention to their superior assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING. A large variety of WOOLEN GOODS, adapted for the season, FRENCH MERINO, ALPACA LINEN DUCK, TROCK AND OFFICE COATS, SAC COATS Merino, Drap D'Ete, White and Figured Drill and Linen Duck PANTS. Rich Figured Silk and Marseilles VESTS, of the latest styles. FURNISHING GOODS. New style CRAVATS, NECK TIES, HALF HOSE, Etc., Etc. TRAVELING TRUNKS, Of