DAILY CRESCENT.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 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.

Archbishop Hughes and Senator Cass.

Not satisfied with the rather conspicuous position which they have for a long time occupied in the public view, these gentlemen have recently stepped aside from their usual avocations and entered into a noisy quarrel with each other as if with the main object of calling every body's attention to their respective qualities and acquirements, viz.: patriotism, zeal, learning, piety, etc. Of course it would be little short of a grievous offence against truth and justice to intimate the possibility of either of them being in the least deficient in these excellent points, or in many others that might be mentioned, but we may be allowed to believe that they have gained little credit by their late strenuous efforts to attract public attention, and have accomplished not much more than did the monkey when he climbed the pole.

When the doughty General made his great Buncombe speech in the Senate, calling upon the Government to legislate upon the religious affairs of foreign countries and secure to her citizens privileges abroad which she cannot guarantee to them nor to foreigners in any of her own States, he did not count upon raising up a disputative antagonist so formidable as the Archbishop, and one can imagine the fever of anxiety into which he must have been thrown when the learned prelate announced about a month ago that he should reply in full, and at his leisure, to a side thrust which the General had made at him, and at his religion. The promised document has at length made its appearance, and although not quite so caustic in style as the brief preface led us to suspect it would be, nor treating the General and his speech to quite so bitter an analysis of logic and sarcasm as we had hoped, it certainly handles them severely and reads the enterprising and thoughtless old gentleman a lesson from which he may derive some small benefit perchance.

But while sensible persons are gratified that the General's nonsense has met with a proper rebuke, Archbishop Hughes has certainly not secured any great addition to the respect felt for him in this country by the sneering tone in which he frequently, in his letter, alludes to the United States Government, and the disposition of its citizens generally to meddle with the affairs of foreign nations. If this be a failing which requires reproof, we humbly submit that Archbishop Hughes is not the proper person to administer such reproof, nor indeed one from whom it would be listened to. Where was the necessity, in replying to General Cass, of making use of language like the following, which, although it pretends to be aimed simply at the ideas of General Cass, is evidently an unguarded exhibition of his own bitterness, and must certainly be offensive to every American who does not believe that the conduct and deportment of his countrymen abroad are made up of assumption and arrogance:

"If an American, as such, has a right to protection in all countries, why not also a European, an Asiatic, or an African? It seems, according to him, that religious denominations, in general, should be treated by *condescension* with kindness in all countries; but when a man professes the American religion, which General Cass has not explained, such a man has a pre-eminent right to special protection everywhere—that wherever he appears in foreign land the sovereignty or the State, in regard to all questions appertaining to religion, must fall back the moment he proclaims himself an American. And it shall be understood that when he arrives on the shores of such country with a full measure of American atmosphere, American sunbeams, and American religion according to Mr Cass, sufficient for his consumption during the period of his passage through or sojourning within that country, he shall have the right to say and do what he thinks proper, provided always it be according to the dictates of his conscience."

[Communicated.]

Messrs Editors: I addressed a communication to you a few days ago, in relation to building a bridge over the new canal, with the request that you would have the kindness to publish the same. I did so, on the simple assurance that you were always ready to lend your valuable aid in the promotion of any object that might be beneficial to our city, or any part thereof. If I was in error in any statement of the matter, I would cheerfully be corrected; if not, I deem the subject of sufficient importance to call immediate attention thereto.

Respectfully, A TAX-PAYER AND SCHEDDER.

There is no good reason, perhaps, why we should reply to the above or answer it in any way, as every person who writes communications for newspapers knows, or should know, that no attention will be paid to them unless the writer choose to furnish his real name. If he prefer to publish anonymously, he can do so, but he must give his name to the editor and hold himself responsible for his own notions and assertions.

MR. NEAFIE.—A complimentary benefit was tendered this popular and accomplished actor on the 12th inst., by a committee of gentlemen composed of the most distinguished citizens of St. Louis. Among the names of those who addressed Mr. Neafie on the subject, we notice the Hon. James B. Bowlin, Hon. John M. Krum, Hon. L. M. Kennett, Henry and Charles P. Chateau, Esqrs., together with about thirty other prominent residents of the "Mound City." At the request of the committee, Mr. Neafie produced his own tragedy of "Harolde," and the occasion drew together one of the most brilliant assemblages that ever graced the Varieties. Ex-President Fillmore and suite were present.

CARROLLTON.—Yesterday was a "Gala Day" at Carrollton and the lake end of the Jefferson road. Thousands of our pleasure seeking citizens thronged the cars from morning until night. The conductors, as usual, were polite and attentive to the passengers, and all seemed determined to enjoy the invigorating breezes that a change from city to country afford. Messrs Bribe & Roder must have done a land-office business, their house being thronged during the whole day, and their well stocked larder and wine rooms added very materially to both the comfort and pleasure of the crowd who did not leave until the last bell of the last car reminded them of the city, brick, dust and the necessity of a drop of Sazarac at Dick Nash's to close the day's excursion.

Mr. Secretary Marcy recently told an anecdote at a dinner party in Washington, which runs thus: He said that a few weeks since, Governor Seymour, of New York, wrote to him, that since he had vetoed the Liquor Law he had received various letters from gentlemen in different parts of the State which commended his action in the strongest terms. The old gentleman alluded to, informed the Governor that he was deeply interested in the debates on both sides of the question, and did not let one "jot or title" escape him. He had, too, he said, "looked up" his Bible from Genesis to Revelations, in order to see how the liquor question was there treated, and after mature deliberation he came to the conclusion that all the great and good men, such as Noah, Moses, David, Solomon and Jesus, not only were partakers of the "rosy," but recommended it to others, in a word, in his researches he only found one instance where a man called for cold water, and that he was in h—l, where he ought to be.

TURTLE SOUP.—This favorite delicacy is at present served up every day at the Shades.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the Southern Line.

Eastern Mail.

MOBILE, June 18.—The eastern mail to-day brings the New York letters as late as due, but the newspapers have failed to arrive.

[From the New York Tribune of the 12th.]

Street Preaching in Brooklyn.

The occurrences of the past two Sabbaths in Brooklyn gave reason to fear that there might be a terrible riot and great loss of life yesterday, and much anxiety has been felt, not only in Brooklyn, New York, and vicinity, but throughout the country—there having been greatly exaggerated accounts spread of the destruction of life on the Sunday previous.

Preparations were, therefore, made during the week, on such an extensive scale that it would have been almost impossible to create anything like a riot had there been any disposition manifested.

Independent of the regular police force, upwards of two hundred special policemen were appointed—making a force of about three hundred strong, in addition to about one hundred sheriffs' deputies. The deputies were designated by badges of pink color, and the specials with white badges fastened to the left lapel of the coat.

Yesterday Bishop Loughlin visited the various Roman Catholic congregations, to warn them against any demonstration against the authorities. He is reported to have said that freedom of speech was in accordance with the institutions of this country, and ought to be and would be sustained by the authorities. He warned the congregations not to interfere with any person in the enjoyment of that privilege, and notified them of the great preparations made to enforce order, adding, that if any of them disregarded his advice and got into the hands of the law, they must expect its severe punishment for their offence.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a large crowd began to collect in Atlantic street near Hoyt, where, on a vacant space of ground, comprising several lots, the preachers were to hold forth. A pile of rubbish answered for the platform, and shortly after 5 o'clock a procession from New York, headed by J. S. Orr, (or as he is better known, the "Angel Gabriel,") appeared upon the ground. Orr blew his trumpet and took his position, when the large multitude gathered around him and he proceeded with his harangue, which was listened to without disturbance (with the exception of a rush caused by the arrest of one or two men) until he concluded. He then left and was followed on his way to New York by those who had accompanied him. They crossed by the South Ferry.

After his departure, the Rev. John Booth, of the Bridge street Primitive Methodist Church, took the stand and preached to the people. During his discourse the crowd diminished from about 10,000 to probably half that number. Neither of the speakers were molested.

Up to 5 o'clock nothing occurred about the Catharine Ferry of special interest. Groups of people, apparently nearly all Irish, were collected in Main street, saying but little, and watching the arrival of the Catharine Ferry boats, expecting the dreaded and mysterious "Know Nothings," and occasionally venting a wrathful remark concerning them. From the windows of nearly all of the houses in the streets heads protruded in the watchful anxiety for the opening of the expected fray.

Soon after 5 o'clock a posse of special police, numbering 40 men, wearing badges and carrying short, heavy clubs, under the command of ex-Mayor George Hall, marched down Main street, and took up their position in the middle of the street near the ferry. Soon afterward Capt. King, of the Second District Police, came on to the ground with a posse of men and remained for the preservation of order. "Father Cassedy" the Roman Catholic Priest, at present officiating in the Jay street Catholic Church, was on the spot with his cane in hand, engaged in clearing the corners where the parties of Catholics had congregated. As fast as he cleared a corner or two and went to clear others, those he left were immediately filled up again, and required another clearing off. Finally, by the efforts of a number of police officers, the streets and corners were kept tolerable free from groups of people.

It was stated that a disturbance which occurred on Monday, two weeks ago, had much to do with the affray in Main street on Sunday a week ago. It was stated that on the Monday referred to a party of persons who lived in Brooklyn, in the vicinity of the Catharine Ferry, went to the fishing banks on one of the steamboats. On board of the boat was a party of Americans who were in Brooklyn on the day previous, and recognized these persons as participants in the disturbance of Sunday. Nothing occurred during the excursion; but when the Irish party landed the Americans also landed, and a fight took place on the pier, in which the Irish got beaten badly.

On the following Sunday, it is stated, they were to a great extent instrumental in getting up the more serious row which occurred. Some of them being keepers of public houses, it is stated that they gave out bad liquor rather freely on Sunday, and urged on the disturbers of the peace on that occasion.

After the religious exercises had terminated the multitude dispersed. A procession of those from New York, numbering about 1,500, preceded and followed by a strong force of Police, went down Main street to the Catharine Ferry and crossed. They were not disturbed, neither did they disturb any one. A number on the sidewalks were arrested as the procession passed but mostly for not clearing the way when ordered. Some were taken into custody for throwing stones.

All passed off quietly in the neighborhood of that ferry, and at about 8½ o'clock the special police force there was withdrawn.

When the "Angel Gabriel" had completed his harangue, he was immediately assisted into a buggy to be escorted to New York. At this point an infuriated Irishman undertook to reach him, but being prevented, struck at random in the crowd. Capt. Jesse Sellick arrested him and conducted him to the cells at the First District Station. The buggy containing the "Angel" and two of his friends was conducted through Pacific, Court and Atlantic streets to the South Ferry. A posse of twelve or fourteen special policemen guarded him, an immense crowd accompanied, and a large number of disorderly boys ran in advance of him, hooting, groaning and cheering, by which means due notice was given to all residents to "turn out" and see the cavalcade. Upon arriving at the ferry gate it was necessary to wait a moment for the boat. Two Irishmen were discovered with paving stones in their hands, within a few feet of "the Angel," just in the act of throwing them. They were arrested after a slight disturbance, and two of the special police took charge of them to conduct them to the City Hall. When they reached Columbia street, an ineffectual attempt was made to arrest them. When they reached Hick street, they turned through it to go that way. When in front of Engine House No. 2, the shout of "Roosters" was heard, and a volley of stones was showered upon the police, followed by a struggle for a rescue, which, at the corner of State and Hick streets, was successful.

At this moment additional police came up, headed by Captain Sellick, and one of those engaged in the rescue—a large, rough looking man—was arrested. Stones were then thrown and shots were fired by the Irish, who attempted another rescue; but the special police drew their revolvers and fired back. They continued firing until they had gone over a block.

During this melee Mr. F. Skidmore, special policeman, was prostrated by a stone, and his jaw fractured. An Irishman residing in Twenty-first street, New York (who is believed to be one of those first arrested) was shot in the head—the ball grazing the back part of the skull. He was carried to Dr. Quirk's drug store, in Atlantic street, and attended to. His wound is not dangerous. It was reported that this man was shot while being rescued by an Irishman who aimed at a special policeman.

Another man had part of his jaw shot off. Neither of their names could be ascertained. It is probable that more were wounded. Fifteen or twenty shots were fired at the time; but it was conceded by the groups of Irish who remained on the ground afterward, that the police must have fired upward, else ten or twelve would have been killed, as the street was thronged by the crowd. They fired to deter those who were pursuing and stoning them, and to show that they were prepared for the worst.

The residents of Hick street were a good deal alarmed and excited at the sudden existence of civil war in the street, and the showers of stones and discharges of firearms in front of their dwellings. Another man, who had aided in rescuing prisoners, was then taken into custody, and both conducted to the City Hall. One of our reporters, who was on the spot during this affray, was informed that a boy was also shot, but could learn nothing definite about him. Word having been sent to the City Hall, another detachment of special police were soon at South Ferry. Soon after a posse of the Eleventh District police, who were passing through State street, from Hick street to Columbia, were assaulted with stones and fired upon by residents in "Blake's Buildings," so called. There were toward 200 Irishmen and boys in this attacking party, but they were put to flight and one of their number arrested.

They fired six or seven shots toward the police. One of the police was struck by a stone, which bruised his chin and spent its force upon his chest, prostrating him upon the ground. He was considerably injured. Word was sent again to the City Hall, and this time the Fourteenth Regiment, Col. Jesse C. Smith, marched to the Ferry. When they reached the ground all was again quiet, and they soon after returned.

At 9 o'clock the streets were as quiet as usual, the military was dismissed, and the care of the city was given to the regular police force.

Louisiana Items.

OUR RAILROAD.—The Board of Directors of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas railroad, commenced their June session on last Thursday, which continued until yesterday. There was quite a full Board in attendance and much business of importance, tending to the success and final completion of the road, was transacted—the full proceedings of which will be officially published in our next issue. We doubt if a more able Directory were ever assembled. [Ouachita Register.

The same paper says:—The Ouachita, at this point, is now higher than it has been at any time before during the year, and is still rising slowly. The navigation still continues good through to Camden, Ark.

THE VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND TEXAS RAILROAD.—The Madison Journal of the 9th inst says: Col. Coleman, President of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad, writes us from Monroe, under date of June 6, stating that 50 miles of the Road has been put under contract at the rate of $10,000 per mile—trustle-work, bridges, embankments, cross-ties, drains, culverts, track laying and materials, all included in the contract. The company is to furnish the iron, spikes and chairs. This is certainly encouraging news to the friends of the Road. It is now evident that this important work, which is to add so much to the wealth and prosperity of North Louisiana, will be pressed forward in earnest, and the stock subscribers will at once see how necessary it is that their instalments should be paid up promptly. The President requests that the instalment of 10 per cent. now due will be paid over immediately, and we hope none will hold back. If the people throughout North Louisiana will only give to this enterprise the aid which it is their interest to do, the day is not far distant when the scream of the locomotive will be heard through her parishes, bearing off the rich products from thousands of acres hitherto valueless, and thus making her one of the most wealthy and desirable portions of our habitable globe. [Concordia Intelligencer.

Domestic Miscellany.

The Shakers at Enfield, Conn., have lately been called to deplore an afflictive dispensation, which has deprived them of two of their most effective members. A few evenings since the two members in question were suddenly missing, and after a long and anxious search, it was found that they had "gone and got married." Both parties have our liveliest sympathy.

An extra session of the Virginia Legislature is in agitation, for the purpose of taking action on the subject of internal improvements. The Governor is required by the constitution to call an extra session whenever a certain number of members sign a requisition. A great many members have already done so, and, at the last dates, only four more names were wanting to complete the number.

Frederika Bremer has written a warm appeal to the Swedish Parliament in favor of the Jews.

The Staunton (Va.) papers state that there was a slight frost, on the 1st inst., in the country around that town.

It appears there have been six gentlemen elected to the Mayoralty of Washington, at different periods, who were printers by profession. Their names are Roger C. Weightman, Daniel Rappine, Joseph Gales, W. W. Seaton, Peter Force and John T. Towers.

A car of the freight train recently thrown from the track near Gotham, Me., contained a hundred barrels of flour, eighty of which were smashed, together with the car.

The Chicago Democrat thinks the population of that city, by the first of next January, will be 100,000.

Mr Isham Williams, of Madison county, Ga., came to his death on the 29th ult., from being stung on the arm by a wasp. It is stated that he died in less than ten minutes after being stung.

Upwards of four hundred visitors arrived last week at Saratoga Springs.

Within two days last week over 200 dogs were poisoned by the police of Cincinnati. Strychnine upon meat is the article used.

We learn from the Niagara River Pilot, that on the 8th inst., as the 11 o'clock train from the Falls was approaching the crossing of the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Branch track, a small child was discovered playing heedlessly upon the track. The alarm was given, but the boy was not to be alarmed—the breaks were ordered down, but it seemed absolutely impossible to stop the train in time to save the child. The fireman took in the whole at a glance, ran along the boiler, and leaped off just in time to snatch the boy before the engine passed over the spot upon which he had been playing. Another moment and his body would have been a mangled corpse.

IS IT SETTLED?—We perceive that the Delta still conspicuously publishes every Sunday morning that notice of the immense superiority of its circulation over that of every other paper in the city and especially that of the Picayune. The latter respectable and undoubtedly well patronized journal has in the meantime dropped the matter and says no more about it. This looks as if the perseverance (or pertinacity, if you like) of the other party had carried the point, but as silence don't necessarily imply assent to a proposition, we are still in the dark and are curious enough about the affairs of our neighbors to ask for further information.

We don't think our readers ought to be deprived of all the good things said by the North, because we happen to occupy a Southern latitude; hence, we can not forego the following:

JEFFERSON REVISED.—It is thought they have got a new edition of the "Declaration of Independence" at the South especially calculated for that latitude. The following is said to be the beginning of the precious instrument: "White men are born with considerable freedom, and endowed with inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the *pursuit of niggers*." [Portland Advertiser.

SOMETHING TO BE TALKED ABOUT.—The Musical Congress which is to be held at the New York Crystal Palace on Thursday next, promises to be on a scale never before imagined in the universal nation. That gifted, brilliant, dashing bamboozler, Jullien, is to be the grand director. The New York Times thus notices the Congress:

"The arrangements are on the scale not only without precedent here, but we imagine without a parallel in Europe. Such a musical event indeed marks a new epoch in the history of art in this country, and is, we trust, but the beginning of many such. If, as we have every reason to believe, this Congress proves satisfactorily that we have fifteen hundred first-rate musicians at our very door, there need be little fear of retrogression, and still less of comparison with any other city in the world. The list of Choral and Harmonic Societies will number, perhaps, a thousand voices. The perfect, massive harmony of such a corps can scarcely be imagined."

At the National Theatre, on Wednesday evening, a certain literary gentleman of this city, J. W. L., came forward to deliver an address on the "Drama" with hat, cane and gloves! This peculiarity struck the "gods" with amazement; and by the time he had one glove off (!) down came about two pounds of flour. Then came three or four strings of onions. After that a promiscuous shower of Bologna sausages, old shoes, lemon peelings, gas fixtures, and other vegetables. The literary gentleman then shook his cane and stepped out suddenly. [New York Times.

Weather, Crops, etc.

The Autangaville (Ala.) Mercury, of the 10th instant, says:

"The weather is dry and warm in this neighborhood, and the crops are prospering."

The Linden (Marengo Co., Ala.) Jeffersonian, of the 12th instant, says:

"For the last two or three weeks we have had frequent showers of rain, which, with the warm weather, have caused corn, cotton and grass to grow very rapidly. Crops look quite promising, and though cotton is unusually small for the season, owing to the late Spring; yet, if no untoward luck should befall it hereafter, there will be an average crop raised."

MARION (Miss.) June 6.—We have had a succession of fine rains, and the crops in this vicinity are now growing finely. Farmers are complaining of wet weather and its never failing accompaniment—grass. The entire crop—corn and cotton—is very backward, though the late rains will bring it out materially, unless the grass prevents it."

FLAX CULTURE.—The Louisville Journal says, a much larger amount of land has been given to the cultivation of flax this Spring than in any former year. "In Ohio there are thirteen extensive oil mills; in Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri, there are five more; in all eighteen mills, that we know of, which manufacture nearly 1,000,000 bushels of flax-seed annually, and are capable of working double that quantity."

The Savannah (Ga.) Courier, of the 12th inst., says:

"The continued rains of the present month have, in some parts of the State, impaired the prospects of the crops. The grounds have been too wet for proper culture, so that both cotton and corn are 'in the grass.' The plant has grown very rapidly, and should a drouth follow, will be likely to drop its forms and fruit. Besides, wet seasons are generally fruitful of caterpillars and other enemies of the great staple."

"We have conversed with the Hon. Howell Cobb, of Houston, as well as with some of the most intelligent gentlemen from Troupe, Crawford, Monroe, Newton, Burke, Wilkinson, Hancock and Jones, all of whom concur in the opinion that the growing crop of corn is the most promising ever raised in Georgia. There is not only much land planted, but the grounds are in fine order. The crop is growing exceedingly healthy. Of the cotton and the little can yet be said; the yield will depend entirely upon the character of the seasons in July, August and September."

The Albany (Ga.) Courier of the 10th inst. says:

"We have had abundance of rain for two weeks, and our planters are now rather anxious for dry weather, to drive the lice from the cotton and to enable them to kill out the grass. Cotton is looking well in most sections. The corn crop never looked better. At present we have promise of abundant harvest."

The Albany (Ga.) Patriot of the 9th inst says:

"The weather since our last writing has been very warm, with frequent showers of rain. Our planters are complaining bitterly of the grass in their crops, caused by the late rains. Every one is hard at work, and we trust none will suffer materially. The health of the county continues good."

The Savannah (Ga.) Republican of the 12th inst. says:

"Notwithstanding the recent heavy and long continued rains in this vicinity, we are informed it has been quite dry in Macon and the central portion of the State, and that the crops in that region would be all the better with rain. The cotton and corn, however, are doing well: and with good seasons, as the farmers say, it is believed they will yet recover from the disastrous effects of the cold weather in April and the latter part of May. The copious rains which fell on the seaboard the early part of last week did not extend more than a hundred miles up the Central road."

The St. Augustine (Fla.) American City of the 10th inst says:

"We have from all quarters the most favorable accounts of the growing crops. The rains have been abundant and seasonable, and the quantity of provisions which will be laid by will much assist the new settlers in the interior."

OUR NEAREST NEIGHBOR.—The nearest fixed star has been discovered very recently to be "Alpha," in the constellation of the "Centaur." The sun is 95,000,000 of miles from the earth, and this star, which we feel a certain degree of friendship for, because it is our nearest neighbor, is 206,000 times the distance of the sun from the earth. Light, which travels 192,000 miles a second, would require more than three years to reach us from that star.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

MURDER.—The case of S. G. Ladd, (sometimes called Dr. Ladd,) charged with having murdered another gambler over the Orleans House, on Common street, and which has engaged so much of the attention of Recorder Summers the last week, was brought to a close on Saturday, by his Honor committing him for murder.

A MURDERER.—His Honor the Mayor ordered the arrest of a negro fellow who had committed a murder in Georgia, was duly convicted and afterwards pardoned by the Governor of that State. Some one brought him here and sold him, but it is not yet ascertained who did so. On his conviction, however, he will have to pay a heavy penalty.

FIRE.—A fire broke out at a late hour Saturday night, and destroyed a building just below Gretna, on the opposite bank of the river.

The Governor has sent an order to Sheriff Marigny to hang Frank Smith, convicted for murdering his wife. The operation will come off the 7th July next in the Parish Prison, and so we presume many vitiated tastes will be disappointed. We should, however, rejoice that we shall not have *publicly* recreated such a scene as occurred here two years ago.

COWARDLY.—Pat McConner was arrested on Magazine street night before last, charged with having assaulted and beaten a woman. He gave bond for his appearance.

NO LICENSE.—The Chief of Police has reported a great number of boarding-houses, beer-houses, coffee houses and ball rooms, for prosecuting their respective pursuits without municipal sanction.

WARM NIGHTS.—In consequence, we presume, of the almost unparalleled sultryness of the few last nights, no less than twelve fellows were brought up before Recorder Summers, and most of them sent to the Work-house for sleeping at night on the levee. When we consider the temperature of the atmosphere, we think the Recorder might have been rather more lenient toward fellows whose good taste led them to select the most comfortable position for a snooze in the whole city.

LARCENY.—A negro by the name of Joe, a slave of a Mr. Glaize, was arrested and held to bail on the charge of stealing a sum of money and a quantity of Irish linen from Elexis Bessett, f. m. c., at the corner of Dumain and Rampart streets.

SECOND DISTRICT.

SWINDLING.—A free negro woman by the name of Sophie Shadback (or Buckshad), charges one Adolphe Hecht, as follows: She says that some time ago she bought from him for $5 a ticket in the Maryland State Lottery—that some time after he came to her, and stating that she had drawn a prize, proposed to draw the money for her. He now alleges that he has sent the ticket to Baltimore, and don't know the number. Wherefore she presumes, very naturally from the premises, that she has been "sold."

DANGEROUS ASSAULT.—One Haffer was arrested for cutting James C. Tupper with some sharp instrument. He was held to bail in $600 for future appearance.

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.—Late on Friday evening a genteel young lady of prepossessing exterior was seen walking on the Levee in the Third District. She looked earnestly up and down the river, as in quest of some one. During all the time she was indulging in an unintelligible soliloquy, at length she drew back her bonnet, and suddenly plunged into the whirling current. Boats immediately started to her rescue, but in vain. She had gone to join the great "caravan" which has been swept adown the tide of the remorseless river.

INDIGNATION MEETING.—A large and respectable meeting of the citizens of the Fourth District, was held at the "Empire House" on Friday evening last. Thos. U. Laster, Esq., was called to the chair, who briefly stated the object of the meeting to be for the expression of opinions in regard to the charge that has been made against Capt. Wm. H. Cable before Judge Harris, he having been accused of a crime of so shocking, brutal and heinous a nature as to be almost unknown on our criminal dockets; that he had been cleared by invalidating the testimony of the principal witness, his daughter, but that his innocence was by no means established, etc.

The following resolution was then read,

Resolved, That Capt. W. H. Cable, Prichilla Montgomery, his daughter, and James Montgomery, be compelled to leave the District within thirty days.

Mr. James Montgomery then addressed the meeting at considerable length, stating on what grounds he had based his affidavit against Capt Cable, his father-in-law, he believed him guilty of the crime alleged, and also fully exonerating himself from all connection with the affair. On motion the name of James Montgomery was struck out of the resolution. The meeting was then ably addressed by a number of the citizens, after which the resolution was carried unanimously.

On motion a committee of three was appointed to wait on Capt. Cable and present him with a copy of the resolution; Major Marshal, Col. Firth and Thos. U. Laster, Esq., were appointed said committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

SENTENCES.—Judge Robinson, on Saturday last passed sentences as follows:

Thomas and Margaret Fitzpatrick, receiving stolen property knowingly; nine months' hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Charles Parnell, *f. m. c.*, larceny; one year in the Parish Prison.

William Joseph, larceny; one year in the Parish Prison.

John McDonough, for assault and battery; six months' in the Parish Prison.

Catherine Cassidy, assault and battery; two weeks in the Parish Prison.

Ann Doyle and Ann Cassidy, assault and battery; each forty-eight hours in the Parish Prison.

Joseph Wright, assault and battery; one month in the Parish Prison.

Henry Develin, assault and battery; six months in the Parish Prison.

Gustave Gotzchalk, assault; one week in the Parish Prison.

Frantz and Caroline Kramer, assault and battery; each $5 fine and costs of prosecution.

FATAL FALL.—Two workmen were precipitated from a height of about fifty feet last Friday afternoon by the giving way of a derrick in the new Baptist Church on Camp street. One of them, named William Francis, died in the Charity Hospital on Saturday morning, and the other was so severely injured that it is thought he cannot recover. No blame, we are told, can attach to any one for the unfortunate affair.

A Card.

DR. ELLIOTT—SIR: I regret to observe in one of the public journals an article which, with those who do not know you, is calculated to impugn your talents as a Veterinary Surgeon, more particularly in the treatment of the fever which has lately been so malignant and fatal among horses in this city. From an experience of twenty years as an Equestrian, I have some knowledge of the treatment of horses in most diseases to which they are subject, and having within the last month been an eye witness to your thorough cure of my two horses, who were nearly at death's door, and are now sound and well, I unhesitatingly assert that I have rarely, if ever, met a gentleman more skillful in his profession, and sincerely recommend all who may have such horses to entrust them to your care.

I am, very respectfully,

G. W. LEWELLEN, Dan Rice's Amphitheatre.

RUPTURES CURED.—Sherman's Curative Patent Truss and Rupture Remedy is a relief and comfort and certain guarantee to the cure of all Ruptures. To secure a good fit, apply at the proprietor's establishment, 76 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. 1m613 1y

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 where some vital organ may be seriously affected. Even then, the suffering may often be relieved. Those who have the misfortune affected are invited to visit Dr. C. at his residence and examine for themselves. 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 within the last five years. Every Doctor and City Hall within a square of the CANCER SECRETARY, with full directions for use. Address DR. FRAZEE,

m6 3m Office, 38 St. Charles street.

Copartnership.

☞ The undersigned have this Day associated with him WILLIAM COLBY, for the purpose of carrying on, as heretofore, the

CLOTHING

.....and.....

FURNISHING BUSINESS,

Under the name and style of STURGES & COLBY.

THEODORE STURGESS, 8 and 10 Chartres street.

New Orleans, June 1, 1854. 1y1 2tip

Interesting Books,

FOR SUMMER READING,

☞ For Sale by

THOMAS L. WHITE,

105 CANAL STREET. 105

MISS McINTOSH'S LOFTY AND LOWLY.

GRACE AGUILLAR'S WORKS—Mother's Recompense, Women on Love, Days of Bruce, Woman's Friendship, Vale of Cedars, and Mansions.

COOPER'S LEATHER STOCKING NOVELS—Pioneers, Last of the Mohicans, Pilots, Prairie, Deerslayer.

DICKENS'S WORKS, 4 vols.

SCOTT'S WAVERLY NOVELS, 5 vols. Cheap Paper Edition.

GUROWSKI'S RUSSIA AS IT IS.

SMITH'S TURKEY AND THE TURKS.

KERNOLL'S PRACTICAL TREATISE ON BUSINESS; Co. How to Get, Save and Respect Money.

SIMMS'S NOVELS—Vasconselos, Partisan, Mellichampe.

LIFE IN ABYSSINIA. By Pudjra. 1 vol.

jy1 3tip

Ladies, Read This.

☞ You who have Dark Complexions, Dull Eyes, Blotches on the Face, Freckles or Rough Skin, and are "sick of spirits," use a bottle or two of Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. It will remove the cause, cleanse your blood, and give you animation and fire, sparkling eyes and fine complexion. All of which are of immense value to young ladies.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

jy18 1tip J. WRIGHT & CO., 181 Chartres street.

Beautiful Teeth

AND SWEET BREATH.

☞ SHERMAN'S ORIS TOOTH PASTE, warranted the best Dentifrice in the world, and free from all deleterious substances, hardens the gums, whitens the teeth, and leaves them fascinating. Recommended by the most fashionable Dentists, and ladies who have used it. Prepared by A. Sherman, M. D. Sold in New Orleans by

jy18 6tip J. WRIGHT & CO., 181 Chartres street.

Death on Rats and Roaches.

☞ WILSON'S GENUINE RAT AND ROACH DESTROYER, guaranteed to be the most safe and efficacious agent ever used for the destruction of these troublesome vermin. For sale by

jy18 6tip J. WRIGHT & CO., Sole Agents, 181 Chartres st.

Pass Christian Hotel

☞ Will open for the reception of Visitors on SATURDAY, the 10th of JUNE. je 14 W. R. MONTGOMERY.

Chagres Fever—Chills and Fever.

☞ BEACH'S FERRUGINOUS TONIC is a certain and sure 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 Conondelet streets.

T. RANKIN, corner Camp and Poydras streets.

jy18 6tip&1tW J. SYME, corner Carondelet and Canal streets.

Southern Military Academy

LOTTERY!

(BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.)

Conducted on the Morals Plan.

☞ TO BE DRAWN JUNE 30, 1854. ☜

CAPITALS.....$7,500

" 3,000

" 1,500

" 750

In all, 225 Prizes, amounting to.....$15,000

☞ Tickets, $5; Halves and Quarters in proportion.

☞ All communications strictly confidential.

SAMUEL SWAN, Accounting Manager,

Sign of the Brazen Lion,

or M. BOULEMENT, General Agent, Mobile.

Montgomery, Ala., March 19, 1854. mbw 3tip&6aW

MADEIRA WINES—4 pipes Teneriffe; 6 half do do; 10 quarter do do; 4 pipes Fore Jelos Sealy; 6 half do do; 21 quarter do do; for sale by

je14 S. WOLFE, 95 Camp street.

PORT WINES—70 quarter casks Burgundy, Louis Nicolas; 40 do do Dulac; 20 do do Old Oporto; for sale by

S. WOLFE, 95 Camp street. je14

LARD—300 bbls and tierces Prime Leaf, for sale by S. H. KENNEDY & CO., 18 Triangle-court. je13

Notice.

☞ The undersigned having made arrangements to retire, publish their business in favor of

MESSRS. C. 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 would be unwilling to 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 customers, and at all times keep a well selected Stock of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

.....AND.....

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ Mr. J. B. 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 house are solicited to continue their liberal patronage as heretofore, with the assurance on our part that every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their favors to us.

CHARLES LEIGHTON,

je15 tp F. X. BARBOT.

Wall Paper Hangings.

☞ Just received, on Consignment, direct from the manufacturers, 15,000 pieces WALL PAPER, for sale at manufacturer's prices, from 12½ cents to $1 50 per piece.

TODD & CO., Commission Merchants,

je14 6tip 150 Canal street, near Royal, Times Building.

Sewell T. Taylor,

NO. 15 ROYAL STREET,

IMPORTER OF

WINES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, etc., etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ See advertisement in another column. 1y29 2ptf

Summer Clothing.

F. STRINGER & CO.,

No. 85 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,

FROCK AND OVERALL COATS, SACK COATS

Merino, Drap d'Or, White and Striped Drilled 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 the latest Fashions in the Manufactory. ap7 1y20

Creme De Bouzy Champagne,

JACQUESSON & FILS BRAND.

An entirely different article from the Crème de Bouzy of other brands.

☞ NOW LANDING, 150 baskets of the above and other brands, in pints and pints, and will receive, in the course of a few days, a fresh Cargo supply.

This Wine is far decidedly superior to any other Champagne imported into this market, as is well known by all who have tried JACQUESSON & FILS Brand Sparkling CREME DE BOUZY or FLEUR DE SILLERY.

☞ Also on hand, my usual assortment of the best WINES and LIQUORS in this market, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city.

jan13 6m* SEWELL T. TAYLOR, No. 15 Royal street.

Joseph Hafly,

20 CAMP STREET, 20

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

IN

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, RICH FANCY

AND

STAPLE GOODS,

No. 20 CAMP STREET, under the City Hotel, New Orleans.

Respectfully invites the attention of Wholesale and Retail Dealers and purchasers to his VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, which is freshly imported, and constantly supplied throughout the year.

SHELL COMBS.

IMITATION SHELL AND BUFFALO COMBS, of every style and variety.

BRUSHES, of every description, of his own manufacture, and at the lowest Northern Factory prices.

TOILET ARTICLES.

Such as PERFUMERY, HAIR OILS, HAIR DYES, POMATUMS, FANCY SOAPS, etc.

FINE FANS, PURSES, POCKET BOOKS, WORK BOXES, PORTABLE DESKS, together with an endless variety of PORTE