DAILY CRESCENT.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 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.

The Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court of the State adjourns today. Their last decisions were rendered on Friday and Saturday last.

Their Honors have had a long and laborious session, and will gladly take advantage of a two month's respite to enjoy the pleasures of a trip to the North, to the Springs, or to such other places as may be congenial to their tastes and opportunities.

How many cases they have decided at the term which has just ended, we are not prepared to state. We do know, however, that they take away some thirty or forty causes which have been submitted to them, and that they have not come within three hundred cases of clearing their docket. So that at Nahant, or Saratoga, or Newport, or wherever they may be, they will be followed by the tender recollections of several hundred fault finders and grumblers at the law's delay. And when they resume their labors in November they will have a mountain of work before them, which, it is to be hoped, the bracing air of the places we have mentioned, and the rusticating at Alexandria and Monroe, which they will have to endure in the months of August and September, will enable them to get through with.

We do not like to meddle with the judiciary. It is a delicate subject and cannot be handled with too much care. Nor do we wish to be construed as saying any thing to slight, or injure, or implicate the Judges of the Supreme Court. Personally and judicially we have respect and confidence in them.

But we think we might make some suggestions to them, which would facilitate their decisions upon the rights of parties litigant before them. And in making the suggestions, we only embody the objections to their course which are shared in, so far as we can learn, by the bar and the public.

We hear complained against them the establishment of an hour rule. No matter how important the case may be, no member of the bar is allowed to occupy the time of the Court more than that length of time. Now it is only necessary to state this rule, to show its bad working. For it must be perceived by the most careless observer, that in a case involving a multiplicity of facts, and embracing many questions of law, it is utterly impossible for any man, no matter what his powers of condensation are, to argue it with that attention and nicety which is necessary to a proper solution of the facts and the law. Their own experience teaches them how difficult it is to examine and properly decide any complicated case, and yet they compel a man to argue in one hour what it takes them days and days to make up their minds about. Besides while they only allow one hour to the most litigated questions, they allow any jack-spring to talk his hour out, no matter how barren or foolish it may be; so that the rule does not work justice. It is a universal one—but it is as unjust as universal.

The next, and only other objection, we shall notice for the present, is the length of the opinions of the Court. There are more treaties or essays upon law than decisions upon the rights of the parties before them. They are too reasoned—there is too much of them. Litigants do not care about having their rights or their wrongs speculated about in a judicial opinion. All they want is to have their cases decided. They want justice done between them—not technical distinctions spread out over a dozen pages of closely written foolscap. And to the bar the practice is time-wasting and unprofitable.

If the jurisprudence of the State were in its infancy; if our legislation were badly defined, general and perplexing; if there were none but young members of the bar to listen to them: if we had no Reports—nothing to guide us over the sea of litigation, this interminable reasoning might be well enough. But inasmuch as our legislation is, comparatively speaking, plain enough; inasmuch as our bar is composed of the oldest and very best material—of men who have made reputations before some of the present justices had been admitted to practise; and inasmuch as Martin, Matthews, Porter, Bullard, Eustis and others, have sat as members of the same tribunal, and, with their powerful minds, formed a jurisprudence which is admired and quoted by the whole country as evidences of the law, we do not think we can be charged with disrespect to the present incumbents, when we echo the wish which we have often heard expressed: that they would adopt the brevity of style of the jurists we have named, as well as their opinions; and, sparing the time from their compositions, apply it to the examination of the records which have been submitted to them. If they did, they would give much more satisfaction than they have been giving; and it is with this conviction strong upon our minds that, upon this the last day of their present term, we venture to suggest some of the reasons which have caused complaints to be whispered against them. They must expect, unless some reform is practiced, to be entangled in a mesh from which it will be impossible for them to extricate themselves. For what a state of things it would be, truly, if this time next year, instead of five hundred cases, they should have one thousand, waiting for their turn; and that this will be the case, provided the same course is pursued, there can be no doubt.

FOURTH DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The School Board of the Fourth District met on Monday evening last, and after being duly organized they went into an election for Superintendent for the ensuing year, which resulted in the election of Mr. John G. Parham, Jr., who received seven votes; Lewis Elkin, four votes.

The School Board have been particularly fortunate in the excellent selection they have made in the election of Mr. Parham for this responsible office. He is a young man, born and educated in the South, a native of Louisiana, of high intellectual endowments, finished education, and of unblemished moral character.

During the next twelve months we are confident that he will leave his impress on the Public Schools of our neighboring District.

We learn by telegraphic despatch received by Col. Nichols from the Captain of the steamer Michigan that the steamer was at Natchez yesterday and will be here this morning. She will leave for St. Louis in connection with the Michigan Southern Railroad, on Friday. State rooms can be secured of Col. Nichols, under the St. Charles. Passengers should secure their state rooms at once.

NATIONAL GUARDS.—Company C of the National Guards met last evening and elected the following officers: For Captain, C. D. Dreux; First Lieutenant, G. W. Salline; Second Lieutenant, J. M. Tracey.

We are requested to state that the company will meet this evening at eight o'clock for drill, at the Armory, corner of Hevia and St. Charles streets.

THEATRICAL.—Miss Somers takes a benefit at Dan Rice's Theatre this evening. The "Iron Chest" will be performed, with Mr. Allen in the character of *Sir Edward Mortimer* and Miss Somers as *Helen*. After which, the Pilgrim's Day.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

By the National Line.

Steamboats Passing.

MEMPHIS, June 20.—The following steamboats passed here yesterday, bound for New Orleans:

The Duke at 5 P. M.; the Magnolia at 7 P. M.; and the Grand Tower at 8 P. M.

VICKSBURG, June 20.—The steamboat Michigan passed here at 8 P. M. yesterday, and the McRae and Frank Lyon at 12 M. to-day; all bound for New Orleans.

By the Southern Line.

Alabama Lottery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 20.—The drawing of the Alabama Lottery took place to-day in this city. The following numbers drew the highest nine prizes:

No. 4949, $7500; No. 6115, $5000; No. 128, $3000; No. 4961, $1500; No. 5195, $500; No. 7216 $500; No. 7417, $500; No. 4901, $500; No 4712, $500.

Mobile Markets.

MOBILE, June 20.—Sales of Cotton yesterday, 1500 bales, at steady prices. Freights are active, and five ships were taken, to arrive.

California Steamer.

HEAD OF THE PASSES, June 20, 7 P. M.—The steamer United States has arrived here in four days and twelve hours from Aspinwall, with two weeks' later dates from California.

The steamer Illinois sailed from Aspinwall for New York on the 16th inst., with 400 passengers and $950,000 worth of gold.

Eastern Mail.

MOBILE, June 20.—The Eastern mail has arrived with dates from New York of the 14th and 15th inst., as late as due.

The foreign letters by the Arabia came in this mail.

EFFECTS OF RAILROADS.—The following extract of a letter from a gentleman (a citizen of Jackson) now attending the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Buffalo, which we find published in the True Witness, will serve as an additional argument to those who appreciate the advantages of railroads, and are endeavoring to arouse public interest on the subject in Mississippi:

"I was strolling on the bank of the canal, near the depot, on Saturday evening, and accosting a plain-looking citizen, asked him what that depot lot, with a spacious brick pile was worth? He said he had sold it a few years ago for a "Jersey wagon and two chunks of poles," but he supposed it was now worth a hundred thousand dollars! It is not as large as our depot lots in Jackson. When will our people learn sense? Not until the power of commerce and trade before their eyes shall show them, by fruits reaped by others and now refused by them, that there must be faith and hope both in him who would win the prize of even worldly prosperity. Would that our believed Mississippi could learn the lesson before it is too late! Memphis, Atlanta, Charleston, Mobile, New Orleans, all see it, and are doing. We are resolving until we have lost our breath in the 'immense' effort, and nobody has faith even to build a hotel! I was sitting with over a hundred passengers at a dinner table in Atlanta last summer, near the depot, and talking with a brother Mississippian about the 'signs of life' around us then. An old gentleman opposite remarked to me: 'Sir, twelve years ago, the spot you occupy was not more than twenty yards from my door-stand; now you are in the centre of a village of 7000 souls, and can see for yourself how the town is growing.' New houses were going up every where; machine shops were all around the track, and every body was at work."

DEATH ON MOUNT VESUVIUS.—A letter from Naples states that on the 14th ultimo Mr. J. Delius, of Bremen, having ascended Mount Vesuvius with a party of his countrymen, went too near the edge of the crater, and the ground giving way under him he fell into the abyss. His groans were heard from the bottom, but when some persons descended, by means of ropes, he was dead.

FORTUNE-TELLERS.—We see, by late papers from New York, that a Madam Morrow, who pretends to be a fortune-teller, was arrested, charged with defrauding Ann Crawley out of one dollar, by pretending to tell her fortune for that sum. Ann, it appears, was inclined to matrimony, and for the consideration above specified Madam Morrow showed her the likeness of the individual who was to make her happy, and promised that she should be married in ten weeks. But Ann was not satisfied with having her hope so long deferred; so she preferred charges against the Seeress, and the magistrate to whom she complained had Madam arrested; and, thinking, at all events, that she had not acted properly towards the tender Ann, held her to bail in the sum of $300 for her future good behavior.

WHICH PARTY WILL DESTROY ITSELF?—The Albany Argus has the following on the distress which is occasioned in certain quarters by the refusal of the National Democrats to join with the Abolitionists in a general warfare upon the South:

Nothing appears to annoy the would-be leaders of the great "Army of Freedom," which it is proposed to organize for the purpose of obtaining the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, the revivification of the Missouri and Wilmot Provisos, the dissolution of the Union, and sundry other kindred impossibilities, so much as any intimation that the National Democracy of this State do not propose to be with them in their mad crusade. Thus the Evening Journal undertakes to assail Daniel S. Dickinson because he is presumed to respectfully decline an association with Messrs. Van Buren and Seward upon this new Buffalo Platform. Doubtless, it is a sore disappointment that the Democratic party refuses to divide itself, North and South, as the Whig party is so deliberately doing; but so it is. There will be considerable difference of opinion as to which is the most statesmanlike course—which we leave time to solve—preferring to allow the future also to determine which party is most deliberately "knocking itself in the head." [New York Democrat.

The Southern Quarterly Review contains the following parallel between the characters and fortunes of Louis Napoleon and Augustus Cesar:

"These analogies exist in the great as well as in the more minute traits of character and incident. The affability and polish of Augustus are revived in Louis Napoleon; the heartlessness which cunningly watches and uses its advantage beneath the smiling graces of the exterior, belongs to both. The reserve, which dexterously affects the appearance of candor, is equally to be noticed in both. Each is alike impassive and imperturbable, pretending negligence and indifference while most assiduously guarding his secret wiles. Each is equally self-confident, self-reliant, and self-sustained, while apparently hesitating and anxious to secure extrinsic support. Each habitually sought the counsels of others, and followed without deviation and without regard to other views, his own predetermined plans. Each patiently waited the favorable crisis brought by the current of events, whose issue his complicated arts had long before contrived, and pretended to yield to the necessity of the moment when the necessity itself had been anticipated and occasioned by himself. Each carefully abstained from violence when it could be avoided, and sought by the circuitous process of intrigue the results which would have been less effectually achieved by more open natures by direct methods. Each seemed equally undiscouraged by temporary failure, and equally passionless in success, manifesting forbearance and almost generosity to their antagonists, moderate in the repression of opposition, and tolerant when tolerance could be hazarded with safety. This conduct should give each the credit of sagacity, not of benevolence; it is the result of consummate prudence, not of good feeling. It indicates the absence of malice, but affords no assurance of natural gentleness.

The Brooklyn Sunday Disturbances.

EXAMINATIONS BEFORE JUSTICE D. K. SMITH.

The parties arrested on Sunday were brought before Justice Smith yesterday for examination. Considerable interest was manifested, but not as much as the Monday previous.

Thomas McCarty, charged on the complaint of Charles H. Philbrook, special policeman, with disorderly conduct at the corner of Smith and Atlantic streets, by shouting and making use of violent language and striking at some person unknown, was convicted and ordered to find bail in $500 to keep the peace for six months.

James Winn, charged with assault and battery upon Policeman Thomas Carey, was convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for thirty days. A second complaint was made against this prisoner for assaulting special officer Henry Devoe, of Williamsburgh, by striking him with a stone. The complaint being made after conviction, he will not be tried till the expiration of his term of imprisonment.

John McDermott, charged with using violent language, was convicted and required to find bail to keep the peace for six months.

Peter O'Neill, convicted of disorderly conduct, was bound over in recognizances of $250 to keep the peace for six months.

Thomas Hurley, a lad about sixteen years of age, was charged by W. T. Skidmore, a special policeman, who appeared to have been severely injured. It was proved by B. T. Dunning, that as he, Skidmore, and several others, were passing up State street, they were set upon by a number of boys. The prisoner threw a large paving-stone, weighing two or three pounds, which hit complainant. The prisoner was convicted, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

John Blake was convicted of disorderly conduct, and having a large stone in his hand, with which to commit assault, and was bound in recognizances to keep the peace for six months.

Thos. Gorman, convicted of assaulting Caleb T. Hodges, special officer, by raising a cane or stick in a striking attitude, was adjudged guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $10, to stand committed until paid, not exceeding 20 days.

Michael Riley, charged in the complaint of S. A. Beatty, Deputy Sheriff, with assault and battery upon the person of a policeman whose name witness did not know, was adjudged guilty and fined $10.

James Kelly was charged with assaulting the special police with stones, at the corner of Atlantic and Columbia streets, and the case was adjourned until the 15th instant, at 2 P. M. He was held in $1000 bail.

Patrick Whelan gave bail in a similar amount, to appear on Friday, 16th inst.

William Long, charged with being assembled with others in Columbia street, between State and Atlantic streets, having a stone in each hand, and striking Special Policeman Howe with one, was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment, and a fine of $10, which he paid.

John McDermott was brought up on a second charge, the recognizances on the case not having been quite completed. The complainant was Marriot N. Croft, a special policeman. He deposed that on the foot of Atlantic street, as he and others were escorting the preacher Orr, and had just got with him inside the gate, a crowd came down and began to fire stones at them. The defendant was among them, as he saw him make a pass and strike James H. Howe. He rushed in and received a blow from defendant on the arm. Defendant also struck him on the head with a stone. Defendant, with others who joined with him, shouted and hooted down Atlantic street, and were disorderly and disposed to make disturbance. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for thirty days.

John Cock and Barney Bagley are held to answer, and will be examined to-day.

William Forder, George Rooley and George Tagart were discharged for want of evidence.

The two men who were wounded in the riot, as mentioned yesterday, were residents of New York, and were taken there by their friends. Their wounds are not dangerous.

The excitement has almost entirely subsided. [New York Tribune.

A NEW SECTIONAL MOVEMENT.—The Western papers are clearly becoming tired of the eternal distinctions of North and South, so often produced in political debates at Washington and elsewhere, now-a-days. A St. Louis paper asks, in all seriousness, whether it is "not time that the Western States were admitted into the Union?" It claims that the very existence of the great and powerful West is ignored and lost sight of in the sport of these "petty contending factions."

True it is, that the West cares little for the ridiculous disputes concerning the political morality of slaveholding, which are used as levers to move the masses of the people of the more Eastern States. Iowa, Illinois and Indiana laugh at the factious violence of Massachusetts or South Carolina. They have a higher destiny to work out, and have no time to lose, and no inclination to lose it, in indulging childish jealousies such as creep into the political issues of older communities—older, but scarcely stronger.

In the great provisional bill of 1847-50, it was the voice of the great West which commanded peace, and it was the example of the central Western States which enforced it.

But the paper we allude to, not content with claiming for its section of the Union a recognition to respect and attention, seeks in ignoble imitation of the very disputes it condemns, to mark out a strictly Western policy in behalf of which to labor. It exaggerates "the millions lavished on the seaboard" to contrast them with the "paltry Congressional appropriations to the West." It complains of the discontinuance of Western post offices in the latest schedule from the Postal Department. It charges the Secretary of the Interior with suffering the act of Congress providing for the immediate purchase of Indian titles, to sleep an entire year, without official action. It remarks that the Secretary of State "having made the land ring with his demand for the release of Koszta, has quietly replied to the complaints of Western citizens in like troubles abroad, that he could do nothing for them." And, rising higher in the scale of denunciation, it alleges that the "resident has threatened a veto of the Homestead bill—the only measure of intrinsic importance to the West which had a prospect of a passage through Congress. This impassioned rehearsal of local wrongs is concluded with a hope that the West will rally to the support of a Western champion, under whose invincible leadership "the present pirate watchwords" of a North and a South shall become obsolete in the land.

The paper from which we quote is the St. Louis Democrat, and the "champion" whom it indicates is of course the redoubtable Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri. Let us see how this new sectional movement will progress. [Albany Argus.

BARNUM'S LAST DODGE.—We take from a New York paper Barnum's

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

CRYSTAL PALACE, Monday, June 12 1854.

I feel it a duty to state that I entered into the arrangement with M. Jullien for the stupendous "Musical Congress" to be holden next Thursday, under the distinct impression that we could fix the price of tickets at one and two dollars each. With the immense outlay demanded, I should not then have dreamed of hazarding the experiment in the face of a less charge of admission. But all the artists happened to be engaged before it was discovered that the Charter of the Association limited our tickets to fifty cents. It now remains for a generous public to decide whether or not it will sustain us in our enterprise and good faith, by a liberal appreciation of our efforts to produce for America a Musical Festival surpassing in style, character and costliveness any thing of the kind ever produced before.

In short, it now remains with the public to decide whether or not the American Crystal Palace shall, in this respect, go ahead of the whole world: and I feel in little confidence in the brilliant result.

The public's obedient servant,
P. T. BARNUM.

Every body will be taken in by this little trick, of course.

A SWINDLER IN PETTICOATS.—On Saturday, a miss of 14, dainty and keen, called at Ulford's stove and tin warehouse, Derby Range, and wished him to send a bathing tub to the residence of her mother—Mrs. Mason, 8 Leveret street. After some questions and doubts, Ulford sent the tub—no Mrs. Mason, but a stable. The tub was brought back. The same miss subsequently went to Bigelow's hat and cap store, under the American House, and ordered a nice cap to be sent to No. 8 Court street, which was duly forwarded and—received by the girl, who thereupon left without paying for it. She also, after relating a pathetic tale, borrowed a dollar of Ulford. She was a swindler in petticoats; and only for the diffidence of her sex would no doubt be quite skilled. [Boston Bee.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

INQUESTS.—An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of an unknown man found in the river opposite Congress street. Verdict, "Drowned." Deceased appeared to be about thirty-seven years of age, was five feet nine inches in stature, had sandy hair and whiskers, was plainly dressed, and had a gold ring in his right ear.

Also, on the body of an unknown man, apparently about thirty-five years of age, found floating in the river opposite McCarty's plantation. Verdict, "Drowned" Deceased was about five feet seven inches in height, had on a black cloth coat and pantaloons and vest of the same material; a fine linen shirt and cloth shoes.

FIRST DISTRICT.

STABBING.—A man named Stephen Brien was arrested night before last charged with having dangerously stabbed one Edward Hilliot with a sheath knife. Accused is under lock and key awaiting the result of the wounds.

OLD FOGY AND YOUNG AMERICA.—The juvenile fire engine No. 25, known as Young America, was seized by the Chief of Police on Monday night while a lot of ragged and dirty boys were taking it to the five on Chartres street. This was a proper step. The youth of the city will learn depravity, and rascality enough without congregating together as miniature firemen.

A PUGNACIOUS COUPLE.—James Burns and Mrs. Burns were arraigned before Recorder Summers yesterday, the former charged with having committed an assault and battery upon one John Cooper, and the latter with having committed the same offence against Margaret Wright. They were required to give bonds for their future appearance.

A WRETCH.—Mr. James Nugent deposed in this court yesterday that while riding in omnibus No. 6 he was seized with a fit at the corner of Hercules and Erato streets, and that the driver, John Leonard, dragged him out of the omnibus and left him lying in the middle of the street. The villain who could so brutally treat a sick and helpless man deserves to be driven from the society of civilized beings. The affair is fixed for examination on the 27th.

FINED.—Richard Molin was yesterday fined $25 for assaulting Michael Lynch, a police officer of the First District.

SECOND DISTRICT.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in one of the upper rooms of house, No. 136 Chartres street, a large three story brick building, on Monday night last, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock. It was extinguished after destroying the roof and the contents of the upper story.

A JEALOUS DARKEY.—A gentleman of color named Victor Piron attempted to drown his sooty sweetheart the other day by pitching her into the lake from the pier at the terminus of the Pontchartrain Railroad She was fished out, in a condition of interesting insensibility, the water dripping from the kinks of her jetty wool, and her jealous lover was brought to the city and locked up in the Third Discrict jail.

STEALING A CHILD.—Isaac Morris is under arrest in this District charged with having kidnapped a white boy aged about eight years, son of Anna Valentine.

ASSAULT BY A NEGRO.—Recorder Ramos yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of a slave man named Dominique, who is charged with having assaulted George Carnes with a stick and injured him severely.

John Richardson was examined yesterday on a charge of having unmercifully beaten a slave woman belonging to another person. He was required to give $500 for his appearance before the Criminal Court, failing to do which he was committed to prison.

LARCENY.—A youth named Fritz Geoffry was yesterday sent before the First District Court for trial on a charge of having stolen a lot of clothing and a small sum of money. Not being able to furnish security he was locked up.

John Dargan, for picking a man's pocket, was consigned to the same tribunal, and found himself in a similar predicament respecting bail.

CHARGE OF ARSON.—Antoine Joneniac, Hypolyte Guage, Jules Bernard and Cecile Frederick, have been arrested on a charge of setting fire to house No. 156 Chartres street on Monday night last. We have not learned the grounds of suspicion against them. They are at present in the police jail of the Second District awaiting examination.

HEAVY LARCENY.—Frank Gialla made affidavit before Recorder Ramos yesterday, that the sum of $200 in gold had been stolen from his house on Conde street, and that he had good reasons for believing that one Joseph Crastus and one Mary Hughes had taken the money. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

DROWNED.—A boy about 16 years of age, named John Glide, fell overboard on Monday evening from the ship Neptune, lying at the foot of Sarapara street, and was drowned.

THE COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—A communication from the City Attorney was received and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

An application for payment for poisoned sausages from some individual who furnished the same to the Chief of Police for the benefit of the city dogs.

An application from the painter of the Battle of New Orleans was received, requesting the city to buy the same, and was referred to the Finance Committee.

A report from the Committee on Streets and Landings, authorizing the sale of the contract for paving Good Children street, from Elysian Fields to Marigny street, with square stones, was adopted.

Also one authorizing the sale of a similar contract for paving 1000 yards on Clio street with round stones.

A report from the same Committee recommending the payment of $20 each for lighting each lamp, was defeated.

A resolution in reference to the demolition of the old Vegetable St. Mary's Market, and the erection of another nearer the river, was recommitted with instructions.

A resolution from the Board of Assistants, authorizing the construction of a draining canal in Claiborne street to Carrollton avenue, was received and concurred in.

A resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to remove or close up a nuisance created by a hide-curing establishment at the corner of Laurel and First streets, was adopted *nem. con.* By the same resolution the Street Commissioner was directed to visit and examine such, or soap-boiling concerns, throughout the city, and to abate the same forthwith.

Mr. Durel moved to appropriate $2000 to defray the expenses incident to the celebration of the Fourth of July; adopted.

A resolution from the Lower Board instructing the Street Commissioner to have vehicles ready at all times at designated points to convey the indigent sick to the hospital or the dead to the grave, was concurred in.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening, Mr. Place in the chair and a bare quorum present. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The report of the City Treasurer, presenting the following exhibit, was referred to the Finance Committee:

Balance on hand as per last report	$266 453 38
Received since	79 643 78
Total	$348 097 16
Disbursed	168 236 71
Balance remaining in the Treasury	$180 701 45

A message from the Mayor, enclosing plans and specifications for the erection of a lock-up on Baronne street, between Broome and Julia, was read and referred to the Committee on Improvements and buildings.

A proposition from Michael Bowen to bury the destitute dead at the price of seven dollars each was laid on the table.

A letter from a number of citizens, complaining that the "Live Oak" Coffee-house on Poydras street is a riotous and disorderly den, was referred to the Police Committee.

Mr. Stith, from the Committee appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July, stated that the sum of $4000 would be required to carry out the Committee's ideas of a celebration, and offered a resolution appropriating that amount, which was lost. A resolution was then offered placing the amount at $3000, which was also lost; a resolution placing it at $2600 was also lost; the sum of $2000 was then proposed. Mr. Levy arose and stated that if the City Council could afford to expend four or five thousand dollars to get up a splendid reception for public men whenever they happen to come to this city, and then refuse to appropriate the pitiful sum of twenty-five hundred dollars to celebrate the glorious anniversary of our national independence, he would oppose any appropriation whatever.

A long debate upon the best method of making a patriotic display followed. Col. Campbell took the floor and opposed the resolution on the ground that the plan of the committee, to invite every body out to the Metairie Ridge and furnish an unlimited supply of cold ham and sour claret was not precisely the most sensible mode of doing honor to the occasion or of inspiring sentiments of patriotism. He declared that if the corporation would make an appropriation to get up a grand cock-fight at the Metairie Ridge, a bigger crowd would be attracted than by any sort of celebration.

A number of resolutions, naming different amounts, were then voted upon and lost, and the whole matter was finally laid on the table.

The Finance Committee reported a resolution for the sale of a contract for supplying the corporation with coal for one year, which was adopted.

Also, a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay to Paradise, Lawrason & Co. the sum of $7500, provided they surrender to the city their wharf and warehouse in Lafayette, and annul their contract with that city, which was lost.

A resolution from the Upper Board, appropriating $2000 for the celebration of the Fourth of July, was not concurred in. On motion the vote was reconsidered, and an amendment, substituting $2500 for $2000, was offered and rejected.

Mr. Stith then offered an amendment substituting $1500, and stated that he did so for the purpose of enabling the Committee to make arrangements for some sort of celebration in the city. This was adopted, and the resolution as amended was sent to the Upper Board.

After the transaction of some further unimportant business the Board adjourned.

A Card—To the Public.

It having appeared in the public papers of the city that a warrant had issued for the arrest of A. Hecht, on a charge made against him by me of having swindled me out of a lottery ticket, I deem it as nothing more than an act of simple justice on my part to state that the whole originated from an error on my part, which has since been fully explained, and I am now satisfied that there was no ground whatever for the charge against Mr Hecht.

SOPHIA CHADBUCK, F. W. C.

New Orleans, June 20 1854. je21 1t*

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 particulars, see advertisement on third page, or apply to the agent for a descriptive pamphlet. je22 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 when some vital organ may be seriously affected. Even then, the sufferer may obtain much relief. Those afflicted with Cancerous affections are invited to visit Dr. C. at his residence, and satisfy themselves of his ability 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,
Office, 85 St. Charles street.

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☞ Time from St. Louis to New York—ONE DAY AHEAD OF ANY OTHER LINE.

☞ Eyahs Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, carrying the Great Western United States Through Mail.

☞ The following Steamers will leave New Orleans for St. Louis, connecting at St. Louis with the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, carrying the Great United States Through Mail for all the Eastern and Northern Cities, via Niagara Falls, direct.

Steamboat JAMES CORB,	leaves on	Wednesday, June 21.
" DANSTEN,	"	Wednesday, June 21.
" DELAWARE,	"	Thursday, June 22.
" ATLANTIC,	"	Thursday, June 22.
" BELFAST,	"	Thursday, June 22.
" MICHIGAN,	"	Friday, June 23.
" WM. OFFICER,	"	Saturday, June 24.
" MANGOLA,	"	Saturday, June 24.
" ALEX SCOTT,	"	Wednesday, June 28.
" CRESCENT CITY,	"	Wednesday, June 28.
" ST. NICHOLAS,	"	Friday, June 30.
" ILLINOIS,	"	Friday, June 30.

☞ Several other fine steamers, now nearly expected, will leave during the week.

☞ State-Rooms can be secured on the above steamers, as also on ALL OTHER BOATS leaving here for St. Louis, and through Tickets to all Western, Northern and Eastern cities, via Chicago, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, direct, can be obtained of C. NICHOLS, Agent, under the St. Charles Hotel, next door to the Banking House of Pickett, McMurdo & Co.

N. B.—Passengers can reach Niagara Falls by this Line by a day's notice, without going through Toronto.

☞ Baggage checked through from St. Louis.

☞ Travelers can stop as often as they please on this route, and resume their journey at pleasure, the through tickets being good for the entire season.

☞ This Road connects at Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Ballevia, Monroeville, and Dunkirk, with all the principal railroads of the country. Passengers can purchase tickets for all the various destinations, and have the privilege of going the entire route by railroads, or can take the splendid steamers leaving on Lake Erie from Monroe direct to Buffalo, without stopping. Passengers going via Atlantic and Lake cities, can book their baggage to New York, or can go on the splendid river steamers.

☞ All information can with respect to the different routes will be cheerfully furnished by C. NICHOLS, who is the only Agent in this city where through tickets to the North by this line can be obtained.

☞ Travelers in the river towns, wishing to secure tickets, or procure information, will please direct their communications to the agent in this city, who will promptly respond to the same. jel1 1f

Consumption Curable.
BEACH'S BREAST LINIMENT

☞ Not only cures all those Pains 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 it ever the further formation of tubercles. The use of this Liniment, with the independent remedies given in the directions, are invaluable either as preventatives or as a cure, according to the stage of the disease, or in any case in proportion to cure. The principle of this treatment is found to be the best and most rational in opinion 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 Conde streets.
THOS. RANKIN, corner Poydras and Camp st.
jy30 eoyp&1w W. J. SYME, corner Canal and Carondelet streets.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera,
CHOLERA MORBUS

☞ BEACH'S ANTI CATHARTIC MIXTURE is a certain, safe, prompt and efficacious remedy for the above diseases, and all diseases of the character, either with or without fever or vomit. For sale by

K. D. BEACH, M. D., Chemist and Apothecary, corner of Chartres and Conde streets.
T. RANKIN, corner Camp and Poydras streets.
jy30 eoyp&1w J. SYME, corner Canal and Carondelet streets.

Copartnership.

☞ The undersigned has This Day associated with him WILLIAM COLSY, for the purpose of carrying on, as heretofore, the

CLOTHING
.... and ....
FURNISHING BUSINESS.

Under the name in style of STURGES & COLSY.
THEODORE STURGES, 8 and 10 Chartres street.
New Orleans, June 1, 1854. je19 2tp

Beautiful Teeth
AND SWEET BREATH

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

je19 6tsp J. WRIGHT & CO., 131 Chartres street.

Pass Christian Hotel

☞ Will open for the reception of Visitors on SATURDAY, the 10th of JUNE. je 9tu W F. R. MONTGOMERY.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, New Orleans.
W. H. BROWN vs. LOUIS D. NON GUIBOME.—No. 15,347.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias, to me addressed by the Hon. L. D. Guibome, First Justice of the Peace of the Fourth Ward of Orleans, I will expose at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 26 day of July, 1854, at 12 o'clock, at my Warehouse, No. 120 Tchoupitoulas street,

One Lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS—Cash. JOHN J. HOPPE, Constable. je21

SUNDRIES—
25 bags Java ALMONDS;
45 bags Texas PECANS;
95 boxes GHERKINS, in half pint jars;
100 boxes LEMONS; for sale by
A. F. COCHRAN & HALL, 56 Gravier street.

Notice.

☞ The undersigned having made arrangements to retire, hereby tender 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 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. L. B. THOMPSON will continue to manufacture all the CLOTHING sold by us. He is now in the city, and will reside until the 1st of July, to take measures and receive orders for Winter Clothing.

The friends of the old firm are solicited to continue their liberal patronage to it 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.

Wall Paper Hangings.

☞ Just received, on Consignment, direct from the manufacturer, 15,000 pieces WALL PAPER, for sale at manufacturer's prices, from 25 cents to $1 50 per roll.

TODD & CO., Commission Carpet Warehouse,
je14 eoyp 110 Canal street, near Royal, Tonti Buildings.

Sewell T. Taylor,
No. 15 ROYAL STREET,
IMPORTER OF
WINES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, etc., etc.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ See advertisement in another column. jy9 6ptf

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 OFFICE COATS, SACK COATS.
Merino, Drap d'Ete, White and Figured Drill and Linen Duck
PANTS.
Rich Figured Silk and Marseilles VESTS, of the latest style.
FURNISHING GOODS.
New style CRAVATS, NECK TIES, HALF HOSE, Etc., Etc.
TRAVELING TRUNKS,
Of the latest Philadelphia Manufacture. my7 6ptf

Creme De Bouzy Champagne,
JACQUESSON & FILS BRAND.

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

☞ NOW LANDING, 110 baskets of the above and other brands, quarts and pints, and will receive, in the course of a few days, another large supply.

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

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

SEWELL T. TAYLOR, No. 15 Royal street.

Joseph Hufty,
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 through 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 PINS, PO