New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES O. NIXON. WILLIAM H. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at six daily hour every morning, (Sundays excepted,) for $10 a year, in advance; half-yearly and quarterly at the same rates, or 25 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, per square—first insertion, in all cases, $1; for every subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

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Advertisements not marked, will be published one month, or longer, and charged accordingly; no advertisement or subscription will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, at the option of the proprietors.

A Liberal Discount will be made to regular advertisers.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

Has a circulation which renders it a desirable medium for advertisers. As a Family Paper it circulates largely, reaching many hundreds of homes at an early hour, and being read before the approach of business hours, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is published every Monday morning at $3 a year, invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas and other States, it presents a favorable mode to advertisers of making their wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1856.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the fine steamer Chancellor for a package of Louisville and Cincinnati papers.

☞ The Creole came out yesterday as a daily paper. It presented a very neat and tidy appearance, and was well filled with miscellaneous and original reading matter. We wish the enterprise much success.

☞ We were happy to meet, yesterday, our friend Mr. R. A. Van Horn, proprietor and publisher of the Central Texan, and the Texas Baptist, papers published in Anderson, Grimes county, Texas.

As Anderson is one of the most flourishing towns in Texas, and in the centre of a rich and rapidly improving country, advertisers would do well to take advantage of the opportunity offered them in these papers to become known in Texas.

Mr. Van Horn designs remaining in the city until Thursday next, and can be seen at this office at any time until then.

American State Convention.—By a private telegraphic dispatch from Baton Rouge, received late last evening, we learn that matters progressed auspiciously in the American Convention held at the capital yesterday.

Mr. John Waddell, of Natchitoches, was elected President. The proceedings were marked by harmony and enthusiasm; and the Convention adjourned at six o'clock in the afternoon, with three rousing cheers for Fillmore and Donelson.

We presume the delegates will be down this morning or sometime to-day, and that we shall be able to spread a detailed report of the proceedings before our readers to-morrow.

On the Streets.—The monotony of summer was perceivable yesterday in all our great thoroughfares. In the general produce market there was more than the ordinary activity for the middle of June. The arrivals of boats from the West continue on a fair scale. The several arrivals of vessels within the past few days has imparted more animation in up-country freights; and, with the large number of citizens taking their departure, the upper steamboat landing has pretensions other than sluggishness and inactivity. The demand for most articles of Western products is very free, though flour, from the nature of the advices by the two last steamers, seems to have a downward feeling.

The Edinburgh, from Liverpool, with dates to the 28th, was telegraphed on Saturday. Yesterday the Arabia was also reported. The accounts by these vessels have had no influence on our market, though those by the Arabia indicate an improvement. The stock on hand here now is so low that it required something more than ½d. to cause an excitement.

We learn that the boats which have been employed during the winter and spring between this city and the towns on the Alabama river have been withdrawn. The late rains have had a most favorable influence throughout the entire cotton region, though we now and then hear of complaints; but, they are so few and far between that the most promising accounts must be taken as the general good condition of the growing crops of cotton and corn. In Claiborne county, Miss., we learn that cotton is already in blossom. This may, however, prove an isolated case and not of sufficient import on which to form a basis. If the planters generally, who appear to take so much pride in the forwardness of their crops as to exult in the prospect, were to discard the ambitious feeling of trying to get the first bale of new cotton to market, it would prove highly efficacious in the end.

The Arabia's advices, which came through to-day, were surmised, but unfortunately for temporary dealers, there is nothing of note on the market or likely to be to-day.

We learn that the shipments of cotton from New York the past season to Europe have not been so remunerative as shipments from this port. This will also apply to other articles of produce, and sustain the remarks so often made, that there is no market on this continent that offers one year with another so great advantages as this much abused and traduced city of New Orleans.

Lake Shore Packet.—The steamer Kate Frisbee leaves the Jefferson or upper Railroad to-morrow morning, on the arrival of the 6.20 A. M. train of cars, and the Pontchartrain Railroad on the arrival of the 9 o'clock train, for Ocean Springs, Biloxi, and all landings on the Lake shore.

Those having freight, will do well to send it to-day. Horses and carriages will go considerably cheaper by being sent down the shell road.

The Late Shooting at Florence, Ga.—The Eufaula Spirit, of the 10th inst., gives a brief statement about the recent affair at Florence, which seems somewhat to mitigate its enormity, and encourages the hope that it will not prove as disastrous as former reports led us to apprehend. According to this account, Mr. Averett's toll-gate had several times been destroyed, and a party of his friends had stationed themselves near by to protect it against an expected attack. Seeing an axe and gun in possession of the approaching party, and supposing they were coming up to destroy the gate, the friends of Averett fired upon them with squirrel-shot, severely wounding several as heretofore reported, but it was hoped none were fatally hurt. John McLendon and Ebenezer Miles had been arrested and examined, the former discharged and the latter bound over in $500. No other arrests had been made.

What Railroads can Do.—In the year 1850, before the completion of its railway system, the State of Ohio had an aggregate amount of taxable property rated at $439,876,340, and in the year 1844, after the completion of the system, the value of the same description of property is set down at $869,577,364, very nearly double. Nothing can more forcibly illustrate the wonderful effects of railway improvements upon the prosperity of a State. Ohio has entered more largely than any other member of the confederacy into the development of the system of railways.

Brodhead on Buchanan.—Senator Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, openly declared, a few days ago, in this city, that Mr. Buchanan could not carry Pennsylvania. Mr. Brodhead is one of the shrewdest politicians in the country, and knows Pennsylvania as well as any man living. So says the Washington American Organ, of the 10th.

The London Atlas says that the philosopher and mathematician Horopeth has just made an estimate of England's wealth, as an estate, and it amounts to the enormous sum of £4,447,000,000.

During a severe thunder storm, a few days ago, says the Newburyport (Mass.) Herald, the lightning came down upon a pasture of Charles Tricomb, Esq., of Kensington, N. H., descending perpendicularly into the earth for about thirty feet, so as to form a good well of water. The hole is about as big as a barrel, and it was formed without throwing out any earth.

Col. Thomas H. Benton accepts the nomination for Governor of Missouri, and is making arrangements to stump the State.

THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT.

The new city government may now be said to be formally inducted into office—the executive, legislative and administrative portions of it, we mean. The Mayor elect, Hon. Charles M. Waterman, has been regularly installed. So have Messrs. Thomas Theard, Comptroller, and P. Amadee Guyol, Street Commissioner. The interesting event was enlivened by a roaring salute of thirteen guns from Lafayette square. That all will make able, faithful and efficient officers, we entertain an abiding conviction. When they leave the offices to which they have been elected, the award of "well done, thou good and faithful servant," will be freely tendered them by a grateful constituency, unless we are much mistaken.

We suppose there can be no question but that the Common Council will, in due season, choose Messrs. Adam Giffen for Treasurer, and Louis H. Pilie for Surveyor. Indeed, we have heard of no competing parties—public sentiment seeming to flow uninterruptedly in favor of their selection. We know of no more competent and trustworthy gentlemen than Messrs. Giffen and Pilie. They command the unlimited confidence of the community, and are justly entitled to it.

In the subordinate departments of the city government—In the Police Department especially—the mass of the appointments has yet to be made. The Mayor has appointed his Chief, Lieutenants and Sergeants, together with some others; all of which will be found in our local column, duly set forth. Mayor Waterman has, we believe, some three hundred police appointments under his control. For these stations he has already received something less than fifteen hundred applications! Of course, he cannot appoint all, promising all were worthy. The unlucky should bear this fact in mind, and govern themselves accordingly. There are not offices for all; and the Mayor's power is limited to the filling of the offices prescribed by law. Hence, when the applications are enormously in excess of the posts to be supplied by the appointing power, there must, necessarily, be a corresponding number of disappointments. For our part, we are sure the new Executive of the corporation will exercise the appointing power vested in him with an eye single to the honor and prosperity of the city. None who know him, and there are few people in New Orleans who don't, will question the integrity of his intentions. He may err, but who amongst us is free from error? And, as a great responsibility rests upon his shoulders—as he is alone answerable to the people for a faithful discharge of the duties he has undertaken—he should exercise his own judgment in making selections, and the officers of his choice should have a fair trial before the community before they are either condemned or commended.

As was to have been expected, there was some feeling manifested by the friends of disappointed applicants for the leading offices yesterday. This was but natural. It was an inevitable result flowing from disappointment. We have lived a good many years in the world—have seen many persons appointed to office, and many persons rejected—and have never known an instance where grumbling and recrimination did not follow rejection. We all think our friend just the very man for a particular office. So do the friends of eleven other applicants for the same place. There must be eleven disappointments; and consequently, about eleven times eleven growling friends of the disappointed! This is an inalienable privilege of Anglo-Saxondom; it is a part of our nature; we inherited it from our ancestors; and we don't see why it should be cavilled at this late day.

We consider the officers already appointed by the Mayor quite good ones; and feel sure they will not abuse the confidence reposed in them. If they do, they may count upon a summary dismissal. But, as they are to stand or fall on their own merits, they should have a fair and impartial trial.

Great things are expected from the newly inducted Common Council. Unreflecting people will expect them to perform impossibilities. Such is the tendency and habit of too many of our citizens. We have only to express the hope that the prudent and economic policy inaugurated by the former Council will be persisted in; that the system of expenditures will be well weighed and judicious; and that while parsimony, which is the worst of extravagance in the long run, will be avoided, that necessary improvements and ameliorations will be entered upon and completed. In order to save a few dollars, hundreds and thousands should not be risked. The old adage that "a stitch in time saves nine" is just as applicable to the streets, etc. of a city, as it is to a personal garment. The streets cannot be kept in repair without the expenditure of money. The city cannot be kept clean and the general health preserved, without the expenditure of money. And good order and quiet cannot be had without an efficient and sufficiently numerous police, and the police department costs money.

This brings us to another consideration, which we will briefly glance at. The impression prevails that, because the Mayor is invested with the control of the police, he can maintain order at any rate. This idea is fallacious. The Common Council fixes the pay and number of the police, and can, at any moment, by a reduction of salaries, prevent the employment of trustworthy men, or by reducing the number of employees to a low figure, put it out of the power of the Mayor to guard the city. We have no idea any such thing will be done; but have brought forward these illustrations to show how the efforts of the ablest and most efficient magistrate might be frustrated.

We predict and believe the city's Executive and Legislature will get along harmoniously, and that their joint efforts will redound to the honor, prosperity and advancement of New Orleans. For the first time in our history, the American party has control of our municipal affairs; and it will depend upon the action and policy of those in authority whether that control will be continued.

Positively Untrue.

We are told that all sorts of rumors are in circulation, some of which we feel called upon to nail to the counter.

It is positively untrue that the Common Council, this evening, intend to "address" Governor Wickliffe out of office.

It is positively untrue that they contemplate the abolition of the Sheriff's office, and the appointment by the Common Council of one Sheriff for the twenty-three election precincts, at a salary of $100,000 each.

It is positively untrue that they mean to convert the State-house in Baton Rouge into a lunatic asylum, and the Penitentiary into a seminary of learning for respectable young ladies.

It is positively untrue that they have determined, in a dark lantern caucus, to order the Presidential election for the first Monday in August.

It is positively untrue that they have entered into a league with Costa Rica to overthrow the United States government, in the event of Mr. Buchanan's defeat.

It is positively untrue that they have made arrangements with Lord Clarendon to supply them with 365,000,000 pair of brass knuckles in case the King of Cannibal Islands should declare a war of extermination against Cat Island.

It is positively untrue that they have determined to extort a forced loan of $250,000,000 from the Democracy of New Orleans, payable, at the peril of life, in 1776 seconds from the moment the ordinance issues from the press. This rumor is all an abominable and atrocious falsehood. None but those who can read, and *can't* pay, will be put to death *instanter*. Those who *can't* read, will be vouchsafed twenty-four hours to learn how! If this isn't mercy and magnanimity combined, we would like to know what is.

It is positively untrue that Queen Victoria has attempted to seduce our handsome Recorder into an elopement. She became very indignant when the report was communicated to her. Said she was a *native* Englishwoman, and never would run away from Albert with any confounded American *foreigner*.

Having put an effectual stopper upon the most important of the flagrant and malicious reports alluded to, we will cease for the present.

A Prisoner Serenaded.—Several hundred friends of Brigadier General Small, now in prison for contempt of court (Supreme Court) in Philadelphia, marched in procession to Moyamensing prison, on the night of the 8th inst., and serenaded him.

The Guano Convention.—This body met at the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, on the 10th inst. Hon. H. G. S. Key, of Maryland, was elected President, and the following gentlemen Vice Presidents, John Jones, Delaware; H. H. Cooke, Virginia; Dr. Holt, North Carolina; D. Jay Browne, New York.

The proposition to annex Chelsea to Boston, on a vote of the citizens, was defeated by about 2,100 majority, on Monday, the 9th inst.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

Excitement Respecting American Affairs.

[BY THE SOUTHERN AND NATIONAL LINES.]

New York, June 14th.—The Royal Mail Steamship Arabia, Captain J. Stone, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 31st, has arrived at this port. Her advices are three days later than those of the Ericsson.

General News.

The English papers are generally filled with rejoicings over the conclusion of the war.

There is much excitement respecting the American affairs.

The news of Padre Vijo's reception as Minister from Nicaragua, following so closely on Lord Clarendon's amicable advances, serves to increase the excitement.

It is rumored that Lord Elgin, late Governor General of Canada, will be sent as Plenipotentiary Extraordinary to Washington as the last chance of averting war.

Spain is fitting out a fleet, the destination of which is Mexico.

Commercial Intelligence.

Cotton.—The market had recovered its previous decline and closed firm. Orleans Fair 7d.; Orleans Middling 6¾d.; Uplands Fair 6¾d.; Uplands Middling 6 1-16d.

The sales of the week amounted to 48,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales were taken for export and 3,500 on speculation.

The whole stock in port amounted to 701,800 bales of which 540,000 bales were American.

Breadstuffs.—The market for breadstuffs was dull, and exhibited a declining tendency.

Provisions.—Our circulars quote provisions as generally unchanged.

Money Market.—The money market is reported easier. The Bank of England had reduced its rate of interest to 5 per cent.

Consols for money are quoted at 94¼ to 94¾.

Havre Cotton Market.

The Havre market shows a slight decline. Orleans *ires ordinaire* being quoted at 94.

Home Politics.

Lancaster, Pa., June 13.—Mr. Buchanan was officially informed of his nomination by the Committee of the National Convention, at Wheatland, to-day.—He cordially greeted the Committee and said he would give his reply in writing.

New York, June 14.—Yesterday afternoon a motion was made in the *North* American Convention to ballot for a candidate for President. The motion was withdrawn after some debate. Fremont is evidently the fiavorite.

Later Intelligence.

It is understood that the *North* American Convention has agreed to continue its sessions until the 17th, when it is expected that it will nominate Colonel J. C. Fremont, simultaneously with the Republican Convention at Philadelphia.

Duel opposite Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, June 16.—A duel was fought opposite this city at half-past six o'clock on Saturday morning, between W. D. Roy, editor of the Southern Sun, and Nat. Pugh, of the Observer (both of Yazoo City.) After firing one round without effect, a compromise was effected.

The Markets.

New York, June 15.—Flour: The market is exceedingly dull. Mixed Corn is selling at 60½ cents.

Cincinnati, June 15.—Flour: Common brands are selling at $5 25; Choice, $5 25 to $5 50; Whisky, 22½; Bacon Sides 9c.; Shoulders, 7¾; Sugar has advanced ¼c.; Molasses 50c.

Cincinnati, June 14.—Flour dull—quoted at $5 15; Whisky, 22½ to 22¾; Mess Pork, $17; Sugar, 8½ to 9c.; Coffee, 11¾; Molasses, 50c.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, June 16.—The river is rising, with 3 feet 10 inches in the canal.

LATER FROM KANSAS.

Osawattomie and Palmyra Destroyed—Governor Shannon Smoked Out.

Chicago, June 13.—Advices from Kansas state that the town of Ossawattomie was sacked, on Friday, by one hundred and fifty ruffians, including fifty of Buford's company.

The town of Palmyra was also destroyed.

There was a general mustering of the Pro-Slavery companies, and they threatened to exterminate Shannon and Sumner and the United States troops.

Shannon fled from the Territory, but was prevailed upon to return to Leavenworth.

Louisville, June 15.—The Indiana State prison at Jeffersonville (opposite this city) is now on fire. It is feared the buildings will be entirely consumed.

Local Intelligence.

The New Administration.—Yesterday, at noon, everything being in readiness, the grand change in our municipal government took place. Mayor Lewis administered the oath to Mr. Waterman as his successor in office, and to Messrs. Stitt, Fabre, Solomon and Bouligny, as Recorders of the several Districts; also to Mr. Guyol, as Street Commissioner, and to Mr. Theard, as Comptroller.

A large crowd of interested spectators were present; and as soon as Gen. Lewis retired, leaving Mr. Waterman in his stead, the anxiety to learn the police appointments of the new Mayor became intense; Mr. W. not having breathed a syllable of his intentions to any one up to that moment. The suspense was soon relieved. The Mayor announced the following appointments:

Chief of Police—A. P. Morgan.

Lieutenants—First District, Rufus R. Hunt. Second District, Jesse Francevax. Third District, James D. Boylan. Fourth District, Samuel Howly.

The above gentlemen having furnished their securities, and been duly sworn in, the Mayor proceeded with his appointments, as follows:

Sergeants of Police—First District: T. H. Dryden, W. H. Morehead and C. H. Forno. Second District: A. Suares, E. W. Johnston and Adolphe Lafaille. Third District: H. T. Shaw and St. Jean Ducsing. Fourth District: Jose Delhotte and Robert A. Farmer.

Keeper of Police Jail—Edward Planchard, Sr.

Keeper of Lunatic Asylum—Ferdinand Percy.

Mayor's Secretaries—James B. Walton and Jules Cazaud.

Mayor's Clerk—L. A. St. Cyran.

Mayor's Messenger—Philip Power, Jr.

The above were all the appointments made yesterday. The Mayor, we learn, intends to proceed deliberately in appointing the subordinate police, and as he has over eleven hundred applications to consider, he thinks he will hardly get through before the 1st of July.

The several Recorders, we learn, intend retaining the old clerks and other appointees for the present.

The inauguration of the new government was proclaimed to the city by a salute of artillery, fired on Lafayette square.

Mortuary.—The interments in the city cemeteries, for the week ending Sunday morning, numbered 133.

Capt. Gibson and Mrs. Gibson, the participators of whom stabbing by Edward Wisely, we gave yesterday, still live. On Sunday, it was not deemed possible that she could live through the night; but she did so, and as she seemed easier yesterday, her friends indulged hopes of her ultimate recovery. Her physician, however, still holds the opinion that the wound is mortal. The stab is to the lapper and middle part of the abdomen, and is four inches deep, extending downward in a lateral direction. Capt. Gibson is doing well.

Fires.—There were two insignificant fires last evening. By one, the roof of a kitchen on Jackson Street in the Fourth District, was destroyed. By the other, a frame building on Adaline street, between Poydras and Perdido was damaged. The latter was under scaffolding by the Sheriff. Loss nothing to speak of.

Sudden Death.—Deputy Coroner Mitchell held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of Edward Bernard, a native of England, 28 years of age, a jeweler by trade, who died of apoplexy at his residence, 32 Victory street, on Sunday. He had been to the Lake the evening before and was in perfect health and spirits, apparently. Verdict in accordance with the facts. The deceased was President of Creole Fire Company, and was consigned to his final rest last evening, with due honors, by his brother firemen.

Explosion.—About one o'clock yesterday morning we learn that the steam boiler belonging to the engine of the Draining Machine of the fourth section, on the New Shell road, near the toll gate, burst and blew up the building in which it was located. The only person injured, we understand, was the wife of the engineer, and her injuries are not serious.

Comptroller's Adjudications.—The following contracts were yesterday adjudicated by Mr. DeBuys:

For attending and keeping in repair the bridges over Carondelet Canal for one year, to Philip Wallman, at $1,275.

For constructing a railing along Maligne's Canal, from Camp to Dryades street, to Charles Eichle, at 12 cents per foot.

For cleansing the public sidewalks for a year, to P. A. Tremelle, at $170.

For furnishing coal to the city offices for one year, to Spencer Field & Co., at 85 cents per barrel.

Died of his Injuries.—Nelson Brown, the mate of the schooner Tripoli, who fell from one of the masts of that vessel, and broke his legs and some of his ribs, on the 8th inst., died yesterday at the hospital of tetanus, brought on by his injuries. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, and returned an appropriate verdict. The deceased was a Dane, 32 years of age.

First District Court.—The case of the State vs. Adam Scott and Theresa Sneiser, charged with the murder of Levi Sneiser by poisoning, was yesterday continued at the instance of Mr. Moise, the Attorney General, on account of the absence of two important witnesses, Mr. Reeves and Mrs. Gelice.

By Mr. Reeves, who is a clerk at C. N. Morrison's drug-store, the Attorney General said he expected to prove that Scott had purchased a quantity of arsenic a short time previous to Sneiser's death. By Mrs. Gelice, he expected to prove a fact which was not elicited on the examination before the Recorder, namely: That on the morning after the exhumation of Sneiser's body by the Coroner, Mrs. Gelice, who was urgent in company with Scott and Mrs. Sneiser, read the announcement of the exhumation in a morning paper. On leaving this, Scott, who was sipping his coffee, dropped his spoon and exclaimed, "Great God! they'll find arsenic in his stomach!"

Messrs. Hunt and Field, counsel for the prisoners, urged strenuously, that the trial be proceeded with, the prisoners having been in prison nearly a year, and the case having been already fixed and continued three times. The Attorney General in the course of his rejoinder, said some very true things. He spoke of the criminal laws of the State as being all in a jumble—the machinery of justice retarded and clouded up generally, and threw the blame of it all, in plain language, upon the Legislature.

The Court was crowded with spectators, who seemed as if they could never state sufficient for the prisoners. Scott sat in the prisoner's dock, stylishly dressed, his hair elaborately plied up, and his moustaches and imperial nicely petted. His face, however, made no favorable impression. His forehead projects over a pair of large sunken blue eyes, which, rolling lazily over a pair of sharp cheek-bones and hollow cheeks, give him a rather forbidding look. He laboured with the greatest composure until he found the trial was to be continued, when he folded his arms and wept silently. Mrs. Sneiser sat outside, dressed in a stylish suit of black, and veiled. She took everything composedly, fanning herself, and looking around, as if desirous of seeing who all were in Court. Her face was neither handsome nor ugly, and expressed the most perfect indifference. Both she and Scott appeared to be in the best of health.

Supreme Court.—Col. Walton's application for a mandamus was dismissed yesterday, "but without prejudice to his right at a proper time to move for a dismissal of the appeals taken by Auld. As the Court will to-day adjourn over to November, it will be impossible for anything further to be done in the matter till that time."

A previous judgment of the Court in the case of Eugene Robertson vs. A. Devron and spouse, was amended, and rehearings refused in twenty four cases. This completed the business yesterday, there having been no decisions upon regular appeals to deliver.

Killed by a Mule.—An Irishman named Lawrence Murphy, received a terrible kick in the abdomen by a mule yesterday evening, at the Horse-Stalles on Naydes street. He was taken to Charity Hospital, where he died in a short time. An inquest will be held to-day.

Recorder Stitt's Court.—Recorder Bright presided for a while yesterday, but resigned his seat to Mr. Stitt as soon as that gentleman had been qualified by the Mayor on his accession in office. Mr. S. took its magisterial seat and proceeded to discharge his duties in a ready, off-handed manner, that was hardly to have been expected from a new incumbent.

In order, perhaps, to give Mr. S. a foretaste of the pleasantness of the office, Mr. Bright left the dock for him to discharge—it containing some of the regular old feminine brokers with whom the Recorders have been familiar for years—the worst females, perhaps, to be found on the face of the earth.

Ellen Flemming, alias Judy-some-how-will-the-soup, was the first. On being called up, she took a good sqint at the new Recorder. She was considerably taken with his appearance, and at once began to flatter him, in her peculiarly unctious style, "Ah," said she, "yer a nice handsome young man, that ye are—and a gintleman, too—a—a—I might more of a gintleman than that c—d Know-Nothing that used to sit there before ye!" The new Recorder, being advised of her antecedents, said, "To give you a chance to mend your ways, I'll send you out for thirty days." The neckcloth rhyme in the sentence caused the spectators and others to look around smilingly, as if to say, "Our new Recorder is a poet!" Judy thanked him kindly for sending her out for only a month, and departed with the blissful knowledge that at the end of that time she will be able to go on a lark, wherever, if Mr. Bright had sent her down, she would have had to keep sober for two or three months at least. She will get a longer sentence next time, perhaps.

Mary Riley was next called up, and ordered to go out with Ellen from month. She was not quite so complimentary as Ellen. As she left she told the new Recorder to "shave her heels," and to other things incompatible with his new dignity, besides cursing him fearfully for a c—d Know-Nothing, and behaving altogether like a fiend from Pandemonium's lowest deep.

Several other females of similar stripe were similarly dispossed of; but they were charitable, and let the new Recorder off without saying anything.

Pat McCallister was arraigned on a charge of having stolen a ham from Mr. Fletcher's grocery on Bienville street, on Sunday, and sent to prison, to be counseled on the 21st, not being able to give bail.

Mary Egerton, charged by Policeman Peterson with lifting and carrying him on Perdido street, was discharged, Peterson concluding not to appear against her.

Recorder Rahos' Court.—Margaret Kelley was arraigned yesterday on a charge of having carried away some bed clothing and a door-key and an ounce-key from Madame A. Davron's residence, No. 150 Burgundy street. Sent to prison.

Mary O'Connor was arraigned on a charge of stealing $20 in cash, a gold watch, a silver watch, a bracelet, and a necklace, from the residence of Robert Lilly, Jr., in the corner of Orleans and Dauphine streets, where she was employed as a servant. Sent to prison.

Alex. Edwards, f. m. c., was arraigned on a charge of beating Dominique Lucien with a stick in the Vegetable market. He gave bail.

Catherine Kline, of No. 75 St. Louis street, complained that her husband, Peter, had abused her cruelly, beat her and drawn a knife upon her.

Ann Dawson complained that Sugar Mary struck her violently in the breast with a cudgel which she was sitting in her doorway on Burgundy street, on Saturday.

Francis Nolan complained that a certain woman on his wife in the head by a blow with a plate at No. 92 St. Philip street, on Saturday.

Mrs. Jane Ballmer, residing on St. Louis street, beyond Tonti, complained that Frank Reilly, James Bell, and other young men, had persisted in firing guns near her premises, to the great alarm of her children, on Sunday evening.

Warrants were issued.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.—There was a meeting of the newly elected Board last evening.

On motion, Mr. Place took the Chair, and called the meeting to order.

On the roll being called, the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Dupre, Gourdain, Harrison, Landry, Montgomery, Place, Summers, Vennard and Wills.

A message was received from the Mayor, notifying the returns of the election of the 2d inst., and making the persons elected, also informing the Board, that no returns had been received from the 11th precinct, and of some irregularities in the returns of some of the others.

The President appointed Messrs. Wills, Landry, Dupre and Vennard, as a committee to decide as to the qualifications of the members; who, after a short deliberation, reported that the following named gentlemen were duly elected members of this Board: Messrs. Place, Summers, Montgomery, Gourdain and Harrison.

The President then appointed Messrs. Summers, Montgomery, Gourdain and Harrison as a committee to examine into the qualifications of the other members, who reported that they were duly elected.

The Board then went into the election of officers, when:

Mr. H. M. Summers was unanimously elected President;

Mr. Charles Claiborne, Secretary;

Mr. Edgar Planchard, Sergeant-at-Arms.

On motion of Mr. Dupre, the rules of the last Board were adopted.

Mr. Wills offered a resolution to abolish the office of Porter of the Board, which, after the rules had been suspended, was adopted.

The Board then proceeded to cast lots for the long and short terms. Messrs. Wills, Landry, Dupre, Vennard and Summers, drew the long term, and Messrs. Place, Montgomery, Gourdain and Harrison the short term.

On the votes being surpassed, the Board went into the election of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, when, after two ballots, Mr. Place, having received the majority of votes, was, on motion of Mr. Harrison, declared to be unanimously elected.

Mr. Wills offered a resolution to the effect that there should be but two committees of this Board, viz: A Finance Committee, and a Committee on Streets and Landings, which, after a suspension of the rules, was adopted.

Mr. Dupre moved that the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms, should be fixed at $100 per month, which was agreed to.

Mr. Vennard moved that the President in forming the Finance Committee, be instructed to place one member from each district on that committee.

Mr. Wills moved that said motion be amended, so as to include the Committee on Streets and Landings, which amendment was accepted, and the motion adopted.

On motion of Mr. Place, the Board adjourned until this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The new Board of Assistants having been duly sworn in by the Mayor, met last evening for the purpose of organizing and otherwise preparing for business.

The whole number elected, fifteen, were present, to-wit: Messrs. N. E. Bailey, C. Banister, V. Benit, L. Burke, A. W. Cooper, S. P. Delabarre, W. M. Flemming, J. M. Hall, B. W. Hebrard, J. B. Holland, R. Heyrike, J. E. Oliver, N. Overton, W. C. Raymond and J. M. Reid.

Mr. Bailey was called to the chair temporarily, and Mr. Hopkins was re-nominated to act as Secretary.

Mayor Waterman sent him a message, informing the Board of the result of the late election, and stating that he would, in a short time, give his views at length on public interests, and the policy he would deem advisable to pursue.

A committee was appointed to examine the qualifications of the members, which they did, and reported favorably.

Mr. Hall was then elected President of the Board; Mr. Jas. A. Hopkins, the old incumbent, was elected Secretary; and Mr. D. W. C. Campbell, the old incumbent, was elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

The rules of order of the old Board were taken up and adopted an article at a time.

The Board then, proceeded to draw lots for dividing the members into two classes; one class to remain in office one year, and the other class to remain in office two years; all in accordance with the fifth article of the new charter.

It was agreed to draw lots by Districts; that is, the members of each District to draw lots separately between themselves. The drawing resulted as follows:

Long Term—Messrs. Bailey, Hall, Reid, Benit, Flemming, Burke, Laterre and Huygens.

Short Term—Messrs. Banister, Cooper, Overton, Holland, Hebrard, Raymond and Oliver.

On motion, the appointment of the standing committees was deferred to the next meeting; and then

The Board adjourned to this evening at 8 o'clock.

Shirts and Dry Goods.—The attention of buyers is called to the sale of shirts and dry goods, to take place this day at 10 o'clock A. M., at H. Peychaud & Co.'s auction room, No. 23 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

☞ In Time of Peace Prepare for War—The warm weather is at hand, and as experience is the best teacher in the universe, we would advise all who are affected by the change of season to get a supply of Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a stand by for the summer. Last year during our sickly times, these Bitters were proved invaluable, as a tonic agent, and it will be well to profit by the experience and buy in a supply in time. For sale by Druggists generally. Sold wholesale and retail by O. O. Woodman, corner Common and Magazine streets, and John Wright & Co., 21 and 151 Chartres street. je13 2p6d.$1W

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feb9 d&Wedhm

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Dr. Billings: *Dear Sir*—It is but simple justice to yourself as I the public generally, for me to say, that after having labored for several months during the last year, under the ravages of the scourge of our climate, the Diarrhœa, until, in spite of the usual remedies applied by gentlemen of the faculty deservedly high in public estimation, my bodily system was wholly prostrated, I found your Astringent Medicine the wonderful remedy in the case. I also found it equally effective in curing one of my children of the same miserable complaint. Since it effected a cure on myself, I have taken it whenever, from any cause, there were symptoms of a recurrence, and have always found it as efficacious in prevention as it had been previously in cure.

In this Southern country, every traveler, whether by land or water, ought to carry with him this invaluable medicine, by which, without detention and with almost no expense, he might cure himself as he passes on his way. Families and Plantations would not only save much disease, but save many dear and valuable lives, by always keeping it as a part of their medical stores.

Yours, etc.,

ALEX. CAMPBELL.

Clinton, Miss., May 13, 1854.

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