New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

PUBLISH'D EVERY MORNING. WILLIAM H. ADAMS

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TERMS:

Mail Subscriptions will be carefully served to subscribers in the city at six cents per week every morning, (Sundays excepted,) for $5 a year, in advance; half yearly and quarterly at the same rate; or 50 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

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Advertisements out 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.

Editorial Discourses will be made to regular advertisers.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT will be published every Monday morning at $3 per annum, invariably in advance. Sent to subscribers circulating throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, and other States, on such favorable terms made in advance of making the first order for the paper, each insertion.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

is a large sheet, containing, under its 4 distinct editorships, ample matter for all classes of readers. Its Family Paper is selected largely, receiving the best of all the literature of the day, and being read from beginning to end, each issue. Its Commercial Department is unsurpassed, its Editorial Department is ably kept, and being read throughout the entire South, commercially and politically, its columns are advantageously published in its pages.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1858.

Thanks to the officers of the R. R. Fairchild and the Louisville papers.

An interesting correspondence between Capt. J. E. Walton of the Washington Artillery, and Gen. E. L. Tracy of the First Brigade, Louisiana Militia, with the board elsewhere, and will attract, probably, a good share of public attention.

The Common Council.—The official proceedings of both Boards of the Common Council, had at their meeting on Tuesday evening last, will appear in the Picayune Street Crescent to-morrow morning.

Ride to Lovelace.—The uncalled-for letters remaining in the Post-Office, will appear in to-morrow morning's Crescent.

Fair at Carrollton.—We are pleased to learn that the attraction of the fair at the Carrollton Hotel is to be continued two evenings more—this evening and Saturday evening. The scene is delightful—that is, in the evening—the air is charming—and the railroad ride refreshing and invigorating. Who won't go?

Varieties Theatre.—A good large crowd flocked to the Varieties last night, and Miss Crampton's *Lucretia Borgia* and *French Spy* seemed amply to repay all for going. The fact is, that Miss Crampton is a very able and pleasing, if not powerful actress, and is bound to let herself out if the seats are properly filled. She appears again as the *Spy* to-night, and Chippendale appears in his funny character of *Wrinkles*, in "The Lottery Ticket." We hope to see another good crowd.

Copartnership.—Messrs. Tyler C. Boswell, B. S. Brewster and Henry Fluke, have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the boiler-making, sheet-iron, copper and blacksmithing business, at the corner of Notre Dame and Fulton streets. The style of the firm is Boswell, Brewster & Fluke. See card, in another column.

Steamer Virginia.—This sea-shore suburb packet leaves this morning as usual. To meet the desires of the traveling public, the hour of departure on Friday has been changed to 10:30 for the Jefferson and Carrollton Railroad train, and 12 o'clock, meridian, for the leave or Pontchartrain Railroad. Returning from Ocean Springs, she leaves on Thursday evening instead of Friday morning. A more pleasant jaunt cannot well be found than taking the Virginia this morning on the 8 o'clock Pontchartrain railway train, returning to-morrow morning by 6 o'clock, and all for the moderate price of four dollars, which includes passage and meals both ways. It is about as cheap as to board at the St. Charles.

Extraordinary Attraction.—Closing of Morgan's grand distribution of gold band china, dinner, tea, toilet and tete-a-tete sets, rich china vases, fine cut and engraved goblets, champagne, wine and fancy goods. In order to close out his remaining stock of rich china and fancy goods this week, Mr. E. Morgan, No. 108 Poydras street, offers the following unprecedented inducement: He will sell a drawing to his grand distribution for $2 50, and will give each purchaser a chance in the magnificent two thousand dollar piano. With such inducements all should go and try their luck.

More Indian Murders Reported.—The Chickasaw Herald, of the 21st May, published in Tishomingo City, C. N., states that a party of Texans, twenty-five in number, who were out Buffalo hunting in the neighborhood of Fort Belknap, a short time ago, were met and overpowered by a large band of wild Indians, (Comanches) and all killed but one, who escaped to Belknap with the account. A man and his wife, living on the extreme frontier in Cook county, are also said to have been killed by them. This story is most probably greatly exaggerated, if not altogether unfounded.

Gold in New Mexico.—The San Antonio Texan learns by a private letter just received from New Mexico, that there is a great excitement in that section of country in regard to the new mines of gold and silver lately discovered there. Many will amass fortunes in a short time.

Female Affray.—A difficulty occurred between two disreputable women in New York, a few days ago, in which one of them fired three shots from a revolver, seriously wounding her antagonist and a man named Thomas Kissam.

A Blasting Accident.—On the morning of the 9th inst. some men engaged in blasting rocks in an empty lot in New York, let off a tremendous blast, which hurled boulders in every direction, some of them weighing several tons. A large three story house in the neighborhood was almost completely demolished, the flying fragments going through and through its walls and crushing everything in their track. Strange to say, although nearly every room was occupied, nobody was seriously injured, although many had very narrow escapes from instant death.

Thievery in Washington.—On the night of the 8th inst. Mr. H. Schwarz was attacked in the street, in Washington, by three ruffians, who garroted him according to the most orthodox process and robbed his pockets of the sum of $129.

The King of Prussia's Derangement.—In an article on the illness of the King of Prussia, and the temporary delegation of power to the Prince, who, with all the responsibilities, yet few of the powers of a king, has now to direct the destinies of a great state in important crises, the London Times recommends that the Prince be clothed with full power. This is its language:

If there were any chance of the king's recovery, it would be indeed most harsh and unjust to deprive him of a sovereignty which he might some day be in a condition to aim to claim; but, if his affliction be permanent, it seems to us the duty of the Prussian authorities to hesitate no longer, but to commit to the Prince the full power which is necessary for the efficient administration of so centralized a government.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.—Lillie's wrought and chilled iron safe has the highest recommendations of any we have yet seen. Mr. J. G. Newcomb, No. 30 Camp street, is the agent. Merchants should go and investigate—that is, all merchants who believe that fire will burn and that robbers will break. See Mr. Newcomb's card.

Strayed or Stolen.—A horse is missing from Wm. Hipper's on the new railroad, and a reward is offered for his recovery. See advertisement.

Lost.—A Masonic keystone, with double daguerreotype attached, has been lost, and is wanted. See advertisement.

Porter, Ale and Cider.—M. N. Marache has removed the bottling business at No. 19 and 21 Bienville street, and is prepared to supply families and others with the best porter, ale, lager beer, cider, etc. See his advertisement.

Lake Bath Houses for Rent.—The Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company offer for lease their bath houses at the lake. See advertisement.

Tar.—The pure, black, sticky stuff of "the old Carolina State," is to be had of Mr. A. Keany, No. 12 Magazine street. See his advertisement.

GREELEY ON PARTISAN MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS.

The New York Tribune occasionally gets off a good thing, when it treats of topics not connected with abolitionism, which, unfortunately, is not very often the case. It, like a great many other journals North, of all shades of political complexion, has evidently lost confidence in the system by which the governments of large cities are created, and thinks that a change must come sooner or later, and the sooner the better. In its issue of the 8th inst., it says:

One thing has been settled by the experience of the last twenty years, and that is the moral impossibility of good municipal rule under the sway of any political party. Either the citizens who mainly pay the taxes must come together and resolve to unite without distinction of party in the support of honest, capable men for responsible places in the municipality, or they must submit to be ruled by peculators and sharpers leagued with miscreants and ruffians. There is just this choice open to them. True, we might urge that none of the great cities, Chicago alone excepted, have yet been ruled by the Republicans as a party; and that they ought to be tried before party municipal government is decisively pronounced a failure; but it is wiser to rest on the abundant experience afforded by the failures of all other parties. Years ago, we were satisfied that no party which had a President to support or elect could ever govern a great city wisely, efficiently or economically. We have for the last four or five years supported and opposed candidates for Municipal stations regardless of their politics, and mean to do so evermore.

The Tribune is behind the times. Once character, fitness and capacity, were the tests by which candidates for public office were measured. Times have since changed wonderfully. Partisanship rules supreme in nominations from Chief Justice down to Constable; and the men who are most efficient in stocking primary meetings generally carry off the prize. *That* is the description of talent which wins now-a-days.

We should be pleased to see a different rule prevail. We should be gratified if municipal officers could be chosen with exclusive reference to their worthiness, experience and efficiency. We should be rejoiced if judicial officers were selected solely on account of their learning, sound judgment, honesty and capacity. We would hail with unalloyed delight the opening of the new era if it only could be opened, of which we see neither prospect nor probability. Parties have possession of the country. Parties will retain possession of the country; and he is a poor reader of the past, a poor judger of the present, and a poor interpreter of the future, who imagines that parties will release their hold upon the country until they have brought it so near the margin of the gulf of destruction that danger will stimulate the masses of the people to instantaneous action. Then a much needed and salutary reform my be effected, but not before. It is idle to hope for it sooner; and, consequently, we will not discuss an idle question.

The union of the "citizens who mainly pay the taxes," as suggested by the Tribune, if it could be effected, would accomplish but a temporary relief—would amount to only a brief amelioration of public affairs, even if it succeeded. The unionists might triumph in a single election, only to be defeated the next. Organized partyism would be almost certain to defeat them on a second trial, and then matters would be worse than before. No. The disease lies too deep to be cured by the remedy proposed. The spine of the system is diseased, and until the spine is cured we need not look for complete public health.

But we are wandering off somewhat from the Tribune's "good thing." It will be seen that Chicago is excepted—it being under the sway of the Black Republican party! From this fact the Tribune intimates that the Black Republicans might rule large cities better than either of the other parties! This is rich, rare, racy and redolent with impudence! If we are not much mistaken, Chicago, according to the papers published there, is the worst governed city in the Union. Peculations, public and private, robberies, burglaries, assaults and all other crimes, are of common occurrence, and the first men of the town are implicated in the most disgraceful transactions!

That the Tribune's reference to Chicago, as an example of the excellence of Black Republican municipal government, is as unreliable as it is wretched, we have other abundant evidence. The New York Times of the 9th furnishes us some unctious developments. It clips the following from an exchange paper, to show that the Fressoli government of Chicago is anything but a model government:

A letter from Chicago says: "During a short space of time our Mayor has been arrested twice; two justices of the peace have been sent to Bridewell for conspiracy to extort money from prostitutes; a constable has been similarly punished for the same crime; an editor—who, by the way, was treasurer of a Sunday school—has been sent to Alton to work for the Government for robbing the post-office; an attorney has been indicted for bribery in the same case, and the trial of a county supervisor is just closed for a crime even worse than either of the former; yet, in justice to the latter, we will say he was discharged."

Decidedly, we are opposed to the extension of Black Republican rule over our large cities. It won't do. They have tried their hand at States, and the wholesale purchase and sale of the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the government of Wisconsin, should warn the people of the North against the danger of trusting them further. If they obtain the control of cities, the latter will be bankrupted and dishonored to a certainty, just as Wisconsin is now bankrupted and dishonored.

Texas Intelligence.

The Galveston Civilian of Saturday last says:

The summer languor reported to have set in last week in our market continues, or has rather increased. The sales this week do not exceed five hundred bales, the demand being very limited and confined chiefly to the better grades. Poor cottons, comprising the chief stock remaining on the market are almost wholly neglected. The sales of the week are upon the following basis:

Low Middling	10¼ @ 10¾
Middling and strict ditto	11 @ 11¼
Good Middling	11¾ @ 12

Receipts for the week ending yesterday, 1,683 bales.

The corn crop in Texas may now be set down as made, and is the largest ever produced in the State, not only from the greater amount in cultivation, but the heavy yield per acre. The Houston Telegraph says that Messrs. Kyle & Terry will make over 100 bushels of corn to the acre, and mentions a bet offered a day or two since of $600, that one hundred acres could be selected in a body that would average 120 bushels. The plantation is on Oyster creek.

The San Antonio Texan states that Wm. Ousey, formerly a citizen of San Antonio, and who now keeps a hotel at Tousan, lately fought a duel there, killing his adversary.

The Indianola Courier says that a gentleman who has just returned from a visit to Jackson county, reports the cotton and corn crops in excellent condition. He thinks the corn of that county will average fifty bushels to the acre, and that some fields will yield seventy-five bushels to the acre. Cotton is waist high and full of blooms. The wheat crop was nearly all harvested before it suffered a great deal from the rust.

The Courier says, in speaking of the Indianola Railroad, that the amount of stock taken, so far, is $31,000. The remainder can be raised easily enough.

The Brenham Enquirer learns that two sons of a German living on Caney Creek, Austin county, named Meineke, were accidentally drowned, on Tuesday last, while crossing a wagon and team at Hill's ferry. An unruly yoke of oxen pushed the younger brother off the boat, when the elder attempted to rescue his brother and both were lost.

The Enquirer mentions a difficulty at Round Top, Fayette county, in which two lives were lost. It appears that a man named McLane struck C. E. Jones on the back of the head with a club, breaking his neck. McLane was shot in the endeavor to make his escape.

Fruit in Georgia.—The Madison (Morgan county) Visitor of the 12th says:

The present season has been productive of all the varieties of fruit which usually ripen in this climate up to this time. The future promises an abundant yield of those which come later in the year.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors: I observe in the official journal of the city, the Crescent, a petition to the Common Council signed by quite a respectable number of influential property-owners and residents on Common street, asking the Common Council to approve of a resolution to have a large iron pipe laid down at the expense of the property-holders on Common street. The object of this enterprise is for the purpose of cleaning the privies of the St. Charles and City Hotels and some few stores and dwellings. Now this is one of the most modest requests I have ever known. The project is to drain into the Galvez Canal. This would undoubtedly accommodate the proprietors of these residences, while it would be the means of totally destroying the property in the rear of the First and Second Districts. The filth that would be drained into this Canal would necessarily be drawn in Bayou St. John, and the Lord knows that there is now quite stench enough at the present time in that neighborhood. Why cannot these establishments clean the filth from their respective places in the same manner as other persons? Really I have more confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the Council than to suppose for one moment they would allow such a perfect outrage to be perpetrated.

jel7 2pit A RESIDENT ON COMMON STREET.

Third District School Examinations.

The Boys' High School of the Third District passed examination yesterday, at the Fillmore Schoolhouse, on Bagatelle street. The school is a small one, compared with the Boys' High Schools of the other Districts, the number of pupils being only thirty-five; but it is none the less useful for all who qualify themselves for admission into it, nor none the less deserving credit for the manner in which it is conducted.

The principal, Mr. Halloran, is a most able and energetic teacher, he himself being one of the earliest graduates of the First District High School; and the assistant and French teacher, Mr. Soudra, is a gentleman of many years experience, whose success is attested not only by the youths now under his charge, but by hosts of men about town who were his boy-pupils long ago. These two gentlemen are the only teachers, not having more boys than they can conveniently manage.

When we dropped in yesterday, Mr. Soudra was putting his class through in French. All the boys acquitted themselves with the highest credit. Mr. Halloran next exercised his two classes in natural philosophy, algebra, surveying and chemistry. With an air-pump and the accessory apparatus, the boys explained and illustrated the wonders of atmospheric pressure, with a readiness and ease which would have become professors, much less youthful pupils. Masters Denis O'Brien and O. E. Whittemore, were particularly excellent in this display. After that came a series of difficult problems in surveying, and a series of explanations and experiments in chemistry, which afforded the highest gratification to the spectators.

We were particularly pleased with the exhibition in chemistry. The apparatus was of the cheapest and most primitive description, consisting of a quantity of chemicals in vials, a few tubes, and a lot of laudanum bottles and pickle jars. With these the boys manufactured gases of different kinds, got up blinding flashes of light, and stunning reports, and as they went along explained the why and wherefore of everything in the most admirable manner. They handled, and mixed, and produced the different climaxes of the deadly and combustible drugs, with a coolness, care, and success, which we were not prepared to see in a crowd of boys. Those who took the lead and won the honors in this business were Masters Uncas Lewis, Frank Goodwin, Charles Collins, and August Fulda. With the chemical exercises the examination closed.

The boys were not exercised in all their branches of study during the day, for the simple reason that it was impossible. Though they are well instructed in the literary branches, there was no exhibition in that way, beyond parsing in English and French. This disappointed us, for we could not divest ourself of the idea that boys who were so excellent in natural philosophy, geometry, and chemistry, were not likewise excellent in composition and recitation. We should state that Latin also is taught in this school, the labor of teaching that language being divided between the two teachers, Messrs. Halloran and Soudra.

Among the spectators we were pleased to see a goodly attendance of the girls of the other High School, with their teachers; the girls coming to the assistance of the boys with a musical lift, in the shape of several sweet and spiritedly given songs. Among the spectators also were the School Superintendents of the First and Fourth Districts, Messrs. Rogers and Parham, and other friends of public education from different parts of the city; their presence showing that, although the schools are divided by district lines, the public sympathy and enthusiasm in the cause of education know no dividing lines.

To-day and to-morrow is to be examined the Girls' School at the corner of Craps and Elysian Fields street; the first of the primary schools on the programme.

Louisiana Intelligence.

The North Louisiana Baptist of the 9th says:

The last week has been as favorable to planters as they could wish—warm and growing, just right for killing grass, and then on Friday and Saturday, (4th and 5th,) when they began to be needed a little, the prettiest gentle showers, enough for a season and no more, then fair and sunny again, with slight showers.

Withal, the crops look well so far as we have seen or heard, except that in some places there is too much grass, which is the case only with those who overtasked their force. Cotton is small, but looks healthy, and is beginning to grow and put forth branches and squares. We know there are grumblers, and would be if they had the control of the seasons, but the present prospect for an abundant crop is truly encouraging.

Oats have proved a failure, not even one-tenth part of seed being raised, and wheat is very short, so that corn is higher and less plentiful than was anticipated, much more being needed for horses and mules on the farms.

From the Caddo Gazette of Saturday last we extract the following:

Our city has been visited by heavy rains this week, which has cooled the atmosphere and cheered the planters. We learn that these rains do not extend throughout the adjoining parishes.

The early corn, having suffered from the excessive rains and the transpiration water, is small and delicate. The fine rains on last Friday improved them vastly. The late corn, which was planted after the water had subsided, is as fine as it could be. Corn which was taken from the cribs six weeks ago is fully two feet high. The rapidity of the growth is wonderful. The cotton crop on the river is fully a month later than usual, but the stands are good and the plant is very healthy and vigorous. Should the fall be favorable, a large crop may yet be made on Red river.

The corn on the hills is as good as usual, but the cotton is very small and indifferent. The grass has taken possession of many of the plantations, and can only be destroyed by a great expenditure of labor, with the assistance of dry weather and hot sun. The planters may confidently look for both.

We were pleased to see so many fields of small grain, including wheat, rye and oats. This is the best evidence of a permanent and an independent population. Just in proportion as planters improve their soil and preserve it from the injurious effects of rain and sunshine, will they be remunerated. The soil is the only basis of wealth in a country, and it must be improved.

The oats have been destroyed by the rust; we saw only one good field in our trip. The wheat has suffered but little, and in many places not at all.

The same paper furnishes the following information in regard to the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad:

Wm. G. Bonner & Co. have employed from seventy-five to one hundred hands since they took the contract. The grading will be completed this year, if they retain the present force upon the road.

Dr. Young has returned from New York, and reports most favorably in reference to his prospects for negotiating the bonds for railroad iron. He has purchased iron for several miles, which will prevent any delays. Several propositions, more or less liberal, have been made, any one of which can be acceded to. There is scarcely a doubt that iron for the western division will be pruchased in a few weeks.

An agent from a large house in New York has gone to Liverpool, at his own expense, to make arrangements for supplying the road with iron as fast as the track is graded. He was very sanguine of success, and was willing to devote his time and means to the consummation of so desirable a result. The overflow on the Mississippi has not stopped the cars a day. The breaking of Point Look Out levee has inundated the Tensas country and prevented the track laying for a few weeks.

The work is going on bravely, and will eventually be completed. From time to time, we shall give all the definite information we can obtain, in reference to the progress of the work.

The Franklin Banner of Thursday last says:

Our parish, so far as we have observed and learned, has been everywhere blessed lately with copious rains. The crops are all growing finely, and if the weather continues favorable, the harvest next fall will be bountiful. The gardens now produce an abundance of vegetables; there have been plenty of plums, strawberries, dewberries, blackberries and other early fruit; the fig crop will be heavy, and there will be an abundance of oranges and other fruits.

The Madison American of Saturday last says:

The present season has been an unusually favorable one to our planters, and those who have escaped injury from the high water have a beautiful prospect. On Thursday, the corn, which had been suffering some, experienced the benefits of a refreshing rain, and all now feel confident of an abundant yield. The cotton looks healthy and is growing fast.

The Madison Journal of Friday has the following paragraphs:

Notwithstanding the high water and the breaks in the levees, the cars are still making regular trips to Vicksburg.

The corn crop is suffering materially for rain. Unless we have a refreshing shower within a week, the crop will be seriously injured by the drouth.

The cotton crop is doing well; although the weed is small we never saw it look healthier. The weather is still very warm and rain is much needed, both to replenish the cisterns and revive the crops.

As we go to press the rain is pouring down in torrents.

Health in Mobile.—The Advertiser says that the physicians report Mobile "distressingly healthy."

☞ Notice—The public are hereby informed that this is the last month for paying their Taxes on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital, Income and Personal Property, without suit or costs. Tax-Payers are respectfully invited to come forward and pay their bills.

jel3 2p1m ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.

Correspondence.

New Orleans, June 16, 1858.

Brigadier General E. L. Tracy, Commanding First Brigade Louisiana Militia:

Dear Sir—My attention has been called to the following extract from the proceedings of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, as reported in the local column of this morning's Daily Delta:

"Mr. Ranney replied * * *