

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

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THE NEW ORLEANS POST-OFFICE.

We wish that Postmaster-General Holt and the other administrative potentates at Washington were business men in New Orleans for just a week or two, for then they would learn a lesson which would produce desirable effects. They would learn that the appropriation which is made to secure a proper attendance to the business of this Post-Office is entirely inadequate; for it does not suffice to secure the services of a sufficient number of employes to assist the mails, either for delivery or dispatching to other points. The average and premises of the Post-Office building are constantly filled up with scores of bags, enclosing tons of mail matter—the force of the office being totally insufficient to receive them, and deliver their contents to the owners, who should be promptly supplied with whatever is coming to them. At this time, and so it has been for some time, the accumulation of back mail matter has been immense; and with the best intentions in the world, Postmaster Holt is utterly powerless to cause the discharge of the duties of the office in a proper manner. The proprietors and the grumblers of aggrieved citizens find their object not in our Postmaster, but in the Federal administrators of affairs, who compel his helpless conduct by withholding the requisite means for his relief.

If the citizens of New Orleans cannot get relief from these Post-Office disabilities in the proper manner, they must relieve themselves, and the only way to do this is to petition Congress, being hopeful of results, it is to raise by subscription an amount to pay for the employment of a sufficient number of clerks to do the work at the Post-Office with prompt and unobstructed regularity. This is the only feasible recourse under the circumstances, and we suggest that a subscription among the business men of the city be forthwith got under way. A small amount from each would raise an aggregate sum ample for meeting the expense of the relief of the Post-Office. The force of the Post-Office, who have long been in arrears, and who matter will be made without delay. The state of Post-Office affairs now is execrable, and expiring, and to the last degree unendurable, and no branch of business is exempt from its embarrassing and annoying consequences. Something must be done, and that quickly.

TALK ON CHANGE.

The storm of rain which was pending on Monday evening came off, or passed over yesterday, greatly interfering with our outdoor transactions and restricting the usual gatherings on and about the Crescent; yet there were some congregations, and about 2 o'clock something of an exciting talk might have been observed going forward in the vicinity of one of the most prominent corners on Canal street, which gave some relief to the lethargy prevailing. There was a respected shipping agent and broker, who does not advertise in the Crescent; there was an old and prominent lawyer in the stable, who has bought and sold as many thousands of bales as there are hairs on his head, and who predicted last October a crop of four and a half millions of bales, for no frost, and who believed that all the Crescent's daily talk on "Change is gospel; there was an old, respected and strong operator and buyer of the staple who reads the monetary article of the Crescent every morning preparatory to his exchange movement for the day—well, these gentlemen were talking away, when we stepped up, as though the Bank of England had suspended payment, freights had advanced to a penny per pound, and that about Midland's was the last and greatest of the world's troubles. The subject of the talk was the cotton crop of the country; there were other lookers on, but it was hard work to get at the real thread of the talk, which turned out to be a wagger of cing plasters (5) on the quantity of cotton destroyed by the fire yesterday morning, which was finally settled by one of the newboys coming along, crying out, "here's the Delta, our left hand contemporary" the big fire, etc." which settled the argument, and compromised by the majority adjourning over to John's and taking a "smile."

A heavy shower of pluvius feeling coming over, the congregation dispersed and we parted, hoping to be attended with more favorably weather, and make up for the interruption of several days yesterday. In the meantime, we have a little private talk about the King. We did figures are coming up largely, and telling of large receipts here, there and everywhere. The excess of receipts up to last evening at all the ports over last year were over 220,000 bales. The receipts proper at this port up to last evening foot up to 1,764,789 bales, so all wagers on 1,750,000 bales and below are relieved; in fact, all who have wagered against 2,000,000 bales will see well as call at once. There was some talk about the value of the cotton crop of the river. The bars are reported to be in a condition just at this moment; though several large vessels work in and out, yet the humps and obstructions are, as usual at this season of the year, becoming troublesome. There were one dozen of vessels outward bound detained inside on Monday. This is not quite so bad as last year at this time, when there were eighty ships and barks detained. There are some few large vessels inward bound, among them the great Ocean Monarch, of seven thousand bales, for the straggle which will have to be something of a plan for the owners. Whether there are any Black Republicans or Abolitionists among her owners, we cannot say, but they will not hesitate to flinger the dollars she earns out of Southern products; yet, they will bid for them just the same as our quondam friend (Moses H. Grinnell) has for years on years. Well, we have got of the days down to the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi, and we were rather fresh from the southeast to south yesterday, and if the breeze holds long enough, all the vessels on this side of the Tortugas will be reported in a day or two. In the meantime, the freight market moves along so-so. Shipmasters and agents are firm at 13-22, and a; though some held out for 11-16 or a fraction above 3, shippers would not come to the mark.

There was much talk and many remarks about the delivery of the mails. Of Monday's movements at the Post-Office there were many complaints yesterday. It appears that the mails via Mobile were delivered at the Post-Office on Monday afternoon after 3 o'clock, and the letters and papers were not delivered till after 9 o'clock yesterday. Our merchants and citizens have borne and waited patiently for months—foreverance is no longer a virtue. There are cart loads of mail matter now awaiting distribution in the lobby and vestibule of the Post-Office, and the pile appears to be increasing day after day, and we do not learn of any remedy being applied. If Postmaster Marks will just say the word, there are scores of merchants—many number required—the mails will volunteer daily aid and distribute the mails, and give their time and services gratis. The way the mails are accumulating at the office is a grievous wrong. If a share of these bags for distribution are to go to other parts of the State or Texas, then the wrong committed by the detention is still more grievous. If Col. Marks will call on Carondelet street, or most any other street, for assistance in his office, he will receive it. There is not a merchant who would not render efficient service in some way.

The mails came through yesterday with dates as late as expected. A part was distributed, and may be days or weeks before the remainder reaches those interested.

A Wm. N. Cox wants a situation. See advertisement.

HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

HAVANA, Feb. 28, 1860.

Ed. Crescent: Oh! what a row, what a riot, what a rumpus! was this fair city kept in during the afternoon and nights of the 19th, 20th and 21st inst. They called it "The Carnival," and the entire inhabitants, of almost all classes, went in for fun with a rush. Masks in the houses, masks in the streets, towards evening and through the night, gangs of masks, accompanied by drums and other noisy instruments, paraded the streets, dancing and chanting rude rhymes.

I saw I could not sleep an hour either of the nights for the noise that was continually kept up. There were masked balls, too, everywhere; even the Italian Opera Company was driven, on the nights of the 19th and 20th, from Teatro Taccon, which was occupied by a masked ball, and forced to take refuge at the Villa Nevada Theater.

I was dance enough to permit myself to be persuaded to go to the Teatro Taccon on one of the nights when there was a masked ball at that beautiful house, and never did pass a more uncomfortable evening. There were no well-dressed characters perfectly sustained, and but that I had accompanied a party, some of whom were under my protection, I would have retired within a quarter of an hour. There was nothing but stupid dances, and I am sorry to add, many. Ladies, too, I know, exerted to make the difference in their sayings as witty. I know I heard words all over the lips that I believe to be those of virtuous ladies that made my ear tingle and the blood to mount to my forehead. True, the upper portions of the faces of these ladies were concealed by a silken mask, and I feel confident had they reflected a single moment they would never have uttered the words they did.

The party who I accompanied, when I spoke afterwards of the row, said that they had heard "Oh, it is the Carnival," and no one can pretend to know what they are about to say. The thought naturally occurs to the mind of man, can such females be strictly virtuous? I answer, emphatically, yes! as virtuous as any other women on earth. All this is the effect of an indulgence in a licentiousness of their language, which, as far as I know, is peculiar to it. There are many words in the Spanish dialect, spelled precisely the same, which possess two different and widely different meanings, one chaste and modest, the other impure and lewd. I will not say that the women of Havana are not virtuous, but that they are not so much as they are reported to be. I will not say that they are not so much as they are reported to be. I will not say that they are not so much as they are reported to be.

As you will readily imagine, such proceedings caused many rows and uproars, in which houses were freely used and several lives thereby sacrificed. The "free niggers," too, availed themselves of the occasion to display their brutal natures by attacking and wounding quiet, harmless citizens, as they passed along. A Spanish acquaintance of mine, one of the most peaceable characters, passing Christian's Circus on one of the evenings of the "Carnival," was attacked by a nigger and received a severe wound in the shoulder. The intention was, I suppose, to assassinate the Spaniard, with the object of robbing him of a valuable gold chain which he unwisely and with some ostentation wore and displayed. However, he escaped with a wound as above stated. I hear, too, the roads in the country are as much infested with highwaymen and murderers as they have been at any time within the last ten or twelve years. However, we have hopes that all these evils will very soon be stopped, if being understood now and severe police regulations will be issued early next month.

The present ones, requiring respect to put up and down, being like the former strictness, hence these evils have arisen. It may appear singular that a man like myself—a republican, though not a "Black Republican"—should advocate the necessity of requiring a traveler to possess a license to travel; yet, in a country such as Cuba, where there are so many professed robbers and assassins, I hesitate not to say such a course is positively requisite for the safety of the lives of the honest and law-abiding citizens.

Captain Abdon, of the Scotch Reg. Infantry, in the early part of the present week, having indulged rather freely one evening with some friends, was taken on board the vessel commanded by one of them and put to bed. This vessel was a much smaller one than his own, and has a flash deck. Capt. A. arose in the night, and either walked or fell overboard, and was drowned. His body was found next day.

His Excellency the Captain-General, accompanied by the *Segundo Cuba*, (second in command) Political Governor of this city, Col. Muxez, Chief of Police, and a large number of other military men of rank and several naval officers of distinction, visited the Catreana fortress recently, to inspect and test certain bronze rifled cannon, which I understand were made in Spain under the immediate superintendance of His Excellency, and which were brought to this island in the same Spanish war steamship which conveyed His Excellency to our shores. The cannon, I hear, proved the advantage of their being rifled by carrying out a long distance and hitting a target placed in the water for the purpose.

Certain vacant lands in the Barrio (District or ward) of Jesus del Monte, (a suburb of this city) and at the Caibarien (highway) of Buenos Ayres, (another suburb) the property of Señora Conza, Thurgood and Storer, of this city, are to be surveyed for streets and building lots. Very moderate sized houses are erected on them, they would let readily to good tenants—houses in and near this city being exceedingly scarce, and rents enormously high.

I am sorry to report to you that Adelaida Phillips and Gottschalk have both been seriously ill. I know not what their complaint, but trust to be able in my next letter to report their entire recovery. They are two ladies of which, as American citizens, we have a just right to feel proud. The 23rd inst., the anniversary of the birth of the Father of our Country, was duly honored in this city. The silk flag was displayed from the flag-staff at the United States Consulate, and all the American vessels in the harbor were decorated with their liveliest colors. The bark *Lynn* attracted particular attention; she had a long pennant flying and an entire set of signal colors displayed from her rigging.

The United States steamer *Mohawk*, Capt. Craven, arrived in this harbor on the 21st inst., and sailed again the following day on a cruise—all well!

I am sorry to report this early case of fever in this city, but there have been three cases in one house—that of Dr. Tucker, on Havana street. The first, Miss Blodgett, of New York, died; the other two, Miss Tucker and a servant girl from New York, recovered.

In reply to my inquiries this morning, I had the satisfaction of learning that Adelaida Phillips was getting better. Gottschalk's health, too, I am happy to hear, is reestablished.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

BY THE NATIONAL LINE.

Further Particulars of the Steamship Hungarian. MONTEVIA, Feb. 28.—The agent for the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, to which the steamship Hungarian belongs, received a dispatch last evening from the Cape Verde Islands, stating that the Hungarian's boats had been found, bottom side up, at Pointe à Pitre, with crew and passengers, and in a perfectly sound condition, with every appearance of having been filled with passengers at the time it was captured.

Several pieces of small boats and a considerable quantity of goods at various despatched had been washed ashore, and are now lying on the beach around Cape Verde. Several bodies have been washed ashore.

Kansas Abolitionism. LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Feb. 28.—The Legislature of this Territory (today) passed the bill providing for the abolition of slavery in that Territory, over the Governor's veto, by a vote of 30 yeas to 10 nays.

Largely Fire in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—The extensive smoke house, together with a vast quantity of bacon, owned by Messrs. Rice & Co., of this city, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

Tobacco Factory Destroyed by Fire. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—The large tobacco factory of Mr. George W. Walker, situated near Glasgow, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Property Destroyed by Fire. GEORGETOWN, Feb. 28.—A fire took place in this city to-day, by which four of the principal stores of the Merchant's Guild building were destroyed. The loss of property is estimated at \$100,000.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The official information received by the War Department from Governor Houston, his satisfaction with the report of the importance of taking immediate measures for the protection of our frontier and of chastising Cortina and his followers.

The War Department therefore sent orders to Col. Lee, the commander of the military department of Texas, expressly directing him to pursue Cortina and his followers, and to destroy his property in or out of Mexico.

In the morning, Mr. Boggs introduced a bill for the protection of American citizens and property in that State, against the marauding bands of Cortina and his followers, and for the purpose of detaching the Liberals and driving out the Americans.

In consequence of these representations, orders have been sent to Colonel Walker, in command of the forces at Fort Bliss, directing him to march his forces into the State of Chihuahua, and to protect the lives and property of American citizens.

The State Department has sent out instructions to the American Consuls in China, directing them to remain at their post and see that the treaty recently concluded between China and the United States by Mr. Reed, is carried out in its letter and spirit.

The amount of money received in the Treasury Department during the past week reached to \$1,000,000. The amount of drafts paid out during the week makes a total of \$4,700,000. The amount of money now in the Treasury subject to draft is \$5,825,000.

Local Intelligence.

RAIN.—Yesterday came along rainy, mild rainy day, and kept it up at night without flagging. Much weather is a great obstruction to the street-paving and other public works now going on, as well as a restriction to our-door exercise.

Fire at the Union Cotton Press.—About Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Cotton Destroyed. The incendiaries bravely kept up their prosecution of the cotton press. At about 7 o'clock yesterday morning a fire started in a cotton shed in one of the yards of the Union Cotton Press, at the corner of New Levee and Ruffin's streets. That it started by incendiary means there was no doubt, for none of the hands were in the yard at the time.

The fire and explosion were present in the shortest possible space of time, and were aided by the cotton press hands, the flames spread so rapidly and fiercely as to destroy the shed and all the cotton it contained, one thousand and eighty-bales. The firemen had work enough in preventing the flames from spreading to the neighboring cotton yards and other property. The steam fire engine was at the scene in good time, but could not play well at first, on account of the severity of the frost. The rain fell all day the firemen had to remain, playing upon the smoking heap of ruins.

The cotton was owned, and, so far as we could ascertain, insured as follows: Bradley, Nelson & Co., \$80,000; partially insured, say for \$17,000, in the Sun Mutual office; considerably less than the total value of the cotton. Wright, Allen & Co., \$25,000; insured in the Crescent Mutual office for \$15,000.

Creole Mutiny on Ship. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—A mutiny on board the Creole Mutiny, 125 bales; insured in the Crescent and Home offices. J. Y. de Egan, 15 bales. We have no particulars about this lot.

The Disappearance of Dr. Redman.—We yesterday gave account of the sudden disappearance of Dr. Redman, (not Redmond, as we had it,) the pretended spiritual medium, who had for several weeks been astonishing and fleeing credulous people in this community; he disappeared in consequence of the arrival of Dr. By, who quietly went to work to show some of the victims how they had been deceived. The change, it is said, happened near that of the winter, and he might be ready at hand to explain the swindle to all who felt like taking.

We were misinformed when we stated that Redman's cheating was first discovered by a well-known spiritualist of this city. Dr. By, arriving with this gentleman, and after astonishing him with his tricks, and after astonishing him, all done in such a manner as to leave the most sceptical developed the whole cheat to him, and requested him to visit Redman again, the latter not yet being aware of Dr. By's arrival. The gentleman went; had another sitting with Redman; was this time able to see into the trick; detected him as an impostor, and demanded the restoration of over a hundred dollars he had paid him. Redman returned the money, and in less than an hour from that time he was off for parts unknown.

Yesterday we visited Dr. By. He satisfied us thoroughly as to what he had professed. He produced the so-called spirit-photographs, and produced messages from our dead friends, in a manner as perfect as we ever saw at any spiritual sitting or circle, at many of which we have been present. He held before us that he was only going to humbug us; and believing this, we were still profoundly astonished, for we were utterly unable to detect the humbuggery. Afterward, when the Doctor explained the tricks and the way of doing the same things as well as he, we will freely confess that our astonishment amounted to the sublime. There never was a cheat so simple. The "California ball game," and the other scientific tricks with which swindlers develop each out of the pockets of the unwary, must hide their diminished heads before these pretended spiritual manifestations, by which Redman and other ruffians have reaped so much money from the unsuspecting multitudes.

The idea having been freely promulgated by some people that Redman and By are confederates, playing a sort of Alpha and Omega game, is baseless. Dr. By can produce the best references in this city. He did not come on a speculative trip, in pursuit of Redman, but came to attend to matters connected with the death of his brother, late a teacher in one of the Fourth District Schools. He is not exacting money from visitors for his explanations; he asks them to wait until he delivers his lectures, which will be at Odd Fellows' Hall, on Sunday night next. On that occasion, he will produce the pretended spiritual phenomena of Redman and others who have astonished and robbed so many thousands; and after that he will explain the trickery to the satisfaction of all.

We might now give an expose of the tricks; but we do not wish to spoil the treat which the public will enjoy in having their eyes opened by Dr. By himself.

The MURDERER ARRESTED.—Joe Smith, a w. c., who so fully murdered the mulatto woman named Taggart, on St. Joseph street, one night last week, was arrested last evening at the corner of Common and Claiborne streets. Lieut. Dryden made a run in the way of doing the same thing as well as he, we will freely confess that our astonishment amounted to the sublime. There never was a cheat so simple. The "California ball game," and the other scientific tricks with which swindlers develop each out of the pockets of the unwary, must hide their diminished heads before these pretended spiritual manifestations, by which Redman and other ruffians have reaped so much money from the unsuspecting multitudes.

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Recorder Summers on the 3d prof. Seres represented to him that he was about to buy out a store of goods at a greatly reduced price, say \$1200; that he proposed to take plaintiff in partnership, if he would advance \$1000; that plaintiff advanced this sum, depositing the money in the Southern Bank, and giving Marks the certificate of deposit; that Marks then left the city, and returned only last Saturday, having failed to purchase the goods, and refusing to give any account of the money, thereby perpetrating the crime of embezzlement and breach of trust. Marks' bail was fixed at \$1500.

ROBERT A. SLATER.—Johna Penner was yesterday sent to prison by Recorder Summers on the charge of having stolen \$12 from Erwin L. Smith, one of the returns boys at the St. Charles Hotel, which he was asleep in his room on Gravier street, his pants being taken from beneath his pillow and the pockets rifled.

FIXED AND BOUND.—Walter Bell, alias Scotty, for shaking his dagger at Richard Allen, on the levee, on the 17th inst., was talked to yesterday by Recorder Long, fined \$10, and put under bonds not to do it again for six months to come.

PUNISHMENTS IN THE OLD TOWN.—John Moorey and Peter Fitzpatrick yesterday gave bail to appear before Recorder Long on the 1st proximo. (to-morrow) and explain what induced them to inflict upon James Kelly the awful thrashing which he swears he got from them on Saturday night, in his own house on Mandeville street.

John Sullivan was charged with having badly punished James O'Connell, on Monday, at the foot of Marigny street. Sent after.

Antonio Almeida was charged with having too severely mauled John Garcia, on Sunday night, in a house on Orleans street. Sent after.

RECORDED.—Recorder Long yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of J. A. Conner, a caldriver, whom officer Bray charged with having imposed upon a woman, by making her pay \$11.50 for a ride from Tulouze street to Esplanade, a distance of only eight squares, for which 25 cents would have been a fair price.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Assistant Recorder Long yesterday examined Julia Valain, f. w. s., and sent her before the First District Court, to be violently assaulted and beat a lad named Arthur Courcelles, son of Louis Courcelles, on the 18th inst., on Rampart street, between Barracks and Esplanade. She gave bail.

DEPRIVED UPON AN ALIBI.—Auguste Perier was examined before Assistant Recorder Long yesterday, on the charge of having stolen a Monto Christo pistol from the room of Mrs. Roze, at No. 31 Main street. Perier proved an alibi, and was therefore discharged.

DAMNED AND SUSPECTED.—Martin McGill was yesterday sent to prison by Assistant Recorder Long, to await examination. The charge is, that on Monday night he went with felonious intent on board the steamer C. D. Jr., and that he is dangerous and suspicious anyhow.

KELLY TRYING TO BE A KILLER.—A chap, named S. Keller, was before Assistant Recorder Long yesterday, on the charge of having brutally assaulted and beaten a little son of Mrs. Rosa Ketter, whilst he was sitting quietly on his mother's doorstep, nursing his little sister. The alleged brute gave bail to appear on the 6th prox.

PETTY LAMENING.—Recorder Summers yesterday sent Wm. Campbell to the Work-house for six months, for stealing some trunks on Tulouze street. John Kennedy, alias George Evans, for stealing four bits worth of tobacco from Wm. Hill's store on Thompkins street, was sent out for a month.

DOMINICK BARRATT, a lad, for stealing 34 worth of linens from the store, No. 183 Thompkins street, was sent to the House of Deafness.

PAUL SAVERE OF RIGGINS, was sent to jail for stealing a piece of calico from a store on Thompkins street.

FIRST DISTRICT PENITENTIARY.—There was a little Irish "froze" at Mrs. Macnamara's, on Girod street, yesterday. John Bulger, Timothy Moran, and James Fitzpatrick, broke violently into the house, knocking things about right and left, and finally threatened Mrs. M. and gave her a cut with a knife. Officer Clarke, Dalton and Isard, got with the trio and arrested them and locked them up. Mrs. Macnamara was not dangerously hurt.

The following accused parties were before Recorder Summers, and had their cases fixed for future investigation: Richard Kennell, charged with assault and battery upon Anna Harney, on the 12th inst., on Robertson street, between Gasquet and Common, and falsely representing himself to be a policeman and dragging her through the streets as a prisoner; he being aided and abetted in all this by Mrs. Charles Moore. Bail given by both.

Madame Victor Bourgoigne, charged with raitaining Adelaide Place and abusing her foolishly, also repeatedly abusing her and threatening her with a knife; they being next-door neighbors on Melrose street, between Liberty and Franklin. Bail given.

G. W. Sykes, charged with drawing a pistol upon and threatening to shoot J. E. Gill on Lafayette street. Bail given.

Robert Roberts, charged with drawing an ax upon and threatening to chop C. Baumhard on Julia street. Bail not given.

Mrs. Lechner, charged with giving Mary Powers four blows in the face with her fist, on Friday, on Esplanade street, between Constance and Magazine. Case fixed for the 3d prox.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Hunt.—Samuel W. Williams was yesterday tried for assault with intent to murder, and found guilty of assault only, with a recommendation to serve six months in the penitentiary.

George R. Carradine was tried for assault with a dangerous weapon, and found guilty.

The other cases fixed for the day were continued.

THE COMMON COUNCIL. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This body held a regular meeting last evening, President Nixon in the chair and a quorum present.

A communication from the Mayor announced and transmitted the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the city of New Orleans in litigation with Mrs. Gaines, and suggesting the appropriation of a sum for the payment of costs of court. Other matters were also mentioned, and the communication referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication from the Surveyor reported favorably upon the petitions of residents on Louisiana street for certain improvements, and submitted estimates for the repair of the Fourth District lock-up. Referred to Streets and Landings Committee.

A communication from the Street Commissioner reported that the Water-Works Company had obstructed Melrose Canal. Referred.