New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1861.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent.]

IN MY ATTIC,
New York, Feb. 20, 1861.

Mon cher Colonel—Lincoln, the antique rail-splitter—the second Washington, as he calls himself—beamed upon this benighted village yesterday; arrived at the Hudson river station at 3 P. M., and rode down to the Astor House under the escort of the largest body of police (1300) ever collected together in this city. It reminded me of Paris, just after the *coup d'etat*. The streets were lined with blue coats, ten feet or less apart, and each man had two revolvers, in addition to his club. Orders were issued to the militia regiments to be on hand at a given signal, (one stroke upon the fire alarm bells) and altogether Lincoln's progress through Broadway was after the manner of a victorious general entering a conquered country. It had been announced that Mayor Wood intended to ride down Broadway with Abe, in the same carriage that was used for the Prince of Wales, but our Tycoon is no fool; he gave the place of honor (?) to Alderman Cornell, who is not so bright as he might be, and the Mayor will formally receive the President in the City Hall this morning. I dearly love a street crowd, its jokes, its humors and its wonderful studies of odd characters, and I fully expected to have some quiet fun with the people who turned out to see Abraham Lincoln, who is just now the lion of the day. But there was no very great crowd anywhere, except from about the Astor House up to Delmonico's, three or four blocks. Above, there were a good many people, chiefly of the very lowest class, and here and there a woman. [illegible] statement, that "the [illegible], the streets, the balconies, and all public conveyances, were crowded with the eager eyes of both sexes; old age, vigorous manhood, the loveliness of woman and the beauty of childhood," is simply untrue. Likewise that of the Times, that "an immeasurable out pouring of the people flooded the streets through which the escort passed," and the inference of the same journal that, because there was no word of reproach or act of violence attempted, the people meant to show their "earnest will and respect for his (Lincoln's) person." The Herald comes nearer the truth in the opening of its leader, which states that "the President elect arrived here yesterday and received a formal reception at the hands of the city government and thirteen hundred Black Republican policemen."

That's the idea. Had anybody groaned, or hissed, the slightest opposition to Lincoln, the offender would have been marched off to the station-house at once; but if ever a man was heartily cursed by at least three-quarters of a million of people, that man is A. Lincoln, and those people are the people in and about the city of New York. As yet, the effects of the revolution have not reached the rural districts, but it has distressed and annoyed us in a hundred ways, socially as well as financially and politically; and now our sympathies are entirely with the South. When I said "our," I do not, of course, refer to the twenty thousand Republicans hereabouts, every man of whom is loping and fighting and intriguing for an office. So far as old Abe Lincoln is concerned, I imagine that he is hopelessly bothered and perplexed between the two cliques of his party. Greeley and Seward are struggling hard to dictate the policy of the new Administration, and the row extends down to the very, very small fry of the party. The Senator says he is willing to make "any sacrifice to save the country;" the editor puts these sanguinary mottoes over the head of his paper: "No compromise! No concession to traitors!" all of which indicates a refreshing difference of opinion, which must inevitably lead to the disruption of the Republican party.

As to Abraham, his *personal* is odd. He is a thin, lanky individual, standing over six feet in height, with great feet and immense hands, a prominent nose, small eyes set ten paces back in his head, and a mouth as big as the Delta of the Mississippi. Lately, he has grown a pair of tremendously coarse dark brown whiskers, which look like those which stage villains glue on for a disguise. His dress is of the ordinary Western style, seedy black, badly made and clumsily worn. When he speaks he doubles himself up, and makes the most violent contortions of his body. He is, I should say, about the ugliest looking man I ever saw. When he came here a year ago or more to speak before the Young Men's Republican Club, and demanded $200 for the job, every body said he was perfectly awful to behold. Now, since he has been elected President, the same people say that he is not so bad as he has been painted, and so on. Such is the effect of success. I have heard ladies compliment Louis Napoleon's face, which is excessively disagreeable, and declare that the Prince of Wales, one of the most awkward, stupid-looking boys in the world, was quite handsome.

Abe was received with some show of respect. In all the hotels and newspaper offices (except the New York Hotel and the Herald buildings), the American flag was picked; and there dense row sections stretched across the streets at various points. Some poor Black Republicans took this out of Genesis, 15th chapter 1st verse: "Fear not, Abraham, I am thy shield and exceeding great reward." Abraham arrived at the Astor at 3, and dined at 6 o'clock, commencing, as the Herald in its usual exhaustive way tells us, with Potage Julienne and winding up with Ice-cream. In the evening, the Young Men's Black Republican Club came down upon him and he made a speech which amounted to just nothing at all.

This morning he goes to Barnum's (!) and tonight goes to the Italian Opera, for the first time in his life. At the official reception Mayor Wood tried to draw him out about the condition of the country, but Abe dodged the subject.

Mrs. Lincoln is a stout lady, with an exceedingly red face, which she brings out in very extraordinary relief by sprinkling her bonnet all over with those horrid paper roses which the women delight in both for hat trimmings and head adornments. Her son "Bob," called the "Prince of Rails," is a Sophomore with the usual tendency to larking and tobacco. At Buffalo he astonished a delegation from the Young Men's Christian Association, by asking them to take a drink all round.

So much for A. Lincoln and party. I wouldn't exchange my attic for his rooms in the President's house. Perhaps he won't have a warm time of it. Oh no, not any!

The Fanny White scandal has been revived by proceedings in the Surrogate's Court, where her will making Blankman, her husband, residuary legatee, has been offered for probate, and contested by her blood relations, who are known by the agreeable name of Frank. Fanny, it appears, befriended all these people in her life, and remembered them in her will. But they want all the property she left, and according to Blankman, cursed him for having so expensive a funeral. They attempt to show that the will was forged by one Bolton, an intimate friend of Blankman. He was one of the witnesses, and the other, Mr. A. T. Maillard, is dead. They declare that Maillard's signature is forged, and on that point the case rests, the cross-examination of the contestants' witnesses not yet being completed. Blankman has published a card in one of the papers in reply to some strictures upon his friend Bolton, and it appears that a grand fight for the poor woman's goods commenced before she was buried, and has been maintained with unrelenting ferocity ever since. Pretty picture of "metropolitan" life and manners, isn't it?

In the amusement way we have had a variety of excitements and sensations. The opera is doing a fair business with the "Ballo in Maschera," and the associated artists, Colson, Brignoli, Ferri, Susini and Muzio paid all their bills, and divided last week about $2000, or double salaries. This week looks still better, having the attraction of old Abe Lincoln and the first night of the new opera in Brooklyn—receipts $2000. The artists have taken the Academy for two months more, and will bring out "Fra Diavolo" in Italian, with Colson and Stigelli, and Verdi's "Aroldo" for Ferri. Public opinion about the "Ballo in Maschera" is, that there are not enough salient melodies in it to give it a very long life.

Forrest is playing his famous part, "Jack Cade," this week. I am sorry to see that they have commenced doing the circus business on the bills. Such book as this, "Every Scene a Sensation!" "Every Act a Triumph!" is well enough for the *affiche* of a mountebank, but quite out of place in the announcements of the first tragic artist of the day. There is a great rivalry going on, however, between the Winter Garden and Niblo's, and the press favors the former, where K. Booth and J. W. Wallack, Jr., are alternating in Othello and Iago.

Both the houses are crowded; indeed, all the theaters are doing wonderfully well, the city being full of Western people, following in Lincoln's wake. Booth's *Iago* is a very fine performance—better than Wallack's *Othello*, the excitable James tearing the Moor all to pieces. In *Iago* James was better, and in *Othello* Edwin was much worse. So, you see, it is an even thing between them. Lester Wallack's "Central Park" draws well, and Laura Keene sticks to the "Seven Sisters," a sort of Canterbury Hall affair, all except the drinks and cigars for the audience. In this highly intellectual play, Miss Keene produces a thrilling effect by drinking a gin cock-tail before the audience.

Mrs. John Wood is quite ill at her residence in this city, and has declined all offers of engagements. She has received a very severe shock in the demise of her friend, Mrs. Jefferson (wife of the eminent comedian.) Mrs. Jefferson died very suddenly on last Monday and leaves a large family.

The Anna Bishop English Opera Company gave the "Bohemian Girl" last night. I have heard the "Girl" murdered before, but never so thoroughly knocked down and dragged out, as on this occasion. Bishop sung "I dreamed that I dwelt in marble halls" nicely, but Meranda, the tenor, was awful, and the basso Cooke acted like an insane outrageous outrage. Among other theatrical items, I hear from London that Boucicault will run his "Colleen Bawn" till Easter, and that his share of the profits, in twenty-eight weeks, will amount to fifty thousand dollars. Dramatic "literature" pays, you see. Sheridan never made the tenth part of that out of "The School for Scandal."

John Brougham will reside permanently abroad. He has sent word to Mrs. B. to sell out and join him in May. He has reappeared at the Haymarket as Sir Lucius O'Trigger, and with Feeltner, the French actor, is writing the Easter piece for the Princess' theater. Both Brougham and Feeltner will play in the new piece. J. B. says he will stay until he has not a shirt to his back. His stepdaughter, Miss Hodges, is shortly to be married. The happy man is Mr. T. E. Morris, formerly a member of the Varietics company in your city.

Mr. C. M. Walcot, the favorite comedian, has been very ill, but is now recovering. Mr. W. R. Blake is on the sick list, so that Wallack is very short-handed. They say that it is a matter of doubt whether Blake and Walcot will ever be able to act again.

YORICK'S GHOST, LENANT TERRIBLE.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATER.—Maggie Mitchell appears to-night as *Persons*, in "The Great American Sea Serpent," and as six different lively individuals in the protean piece of "Satan in Paris." Maggie is great in her way, in both pieces of fun; and Ben DeBar is particularly uproarious as the *Sea Serpent*. [By the way, the snake-and-nigger controversy between Dr. Cartwright and Lawyer Waples is not settled yet; and we think the Doctor might make a strong point in support of his theory, if he would but visit the St. Charles and see how DeBar as the Serpent fascinates the niggers in the gallery.]

VARIETIES THEATER.—"Jeanie Deans" is to be repeated to-night. The house last night was full, fashionable and brilliant, as usual. The play is on a "run," the end of which cannot yet be seen; and that it draws in this manner, is only a proof of its great merit in all details. The company improve with their nightly repetitions of the characters assigned them, whilst the magnificent scenery and scenic effects improve by practice likewise. Scats to see this great drama may be engaged a day or two beforehand; bear this in mind.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Christys had a good house last night, and offer a bill to ensure such another house to-night. Kelly will again sing his pretty song, "Would I were a Slave again;" and those uproarious pieces, "The Treaty with Japan" and "The Downfall of Africa," will be repeated.

MUSEUM.—The grand aquaria and the thousand other beauties of nature and art at the Museum, should be visited by every stranger coming to the city.

Hotel Arrivals Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—Miss Wilson, Va; W Miller, R Barksdale, E Richardson, J B Kenrick, C C Shackelford, Miss; M O Rogers, Texas; Mrs E G Bellamy, Cross Bellamy, Mrs G W Green, Miss Helen Green, T B Hudson, Miss; John A Buckner, La; Samuel Nelson, Miss; G C Player, Ala; J P Weir, J M Jackson, Texas; E Hyler and lady, Miss; H Beamer, N J; Alfred Jones and daughter; Andrew Ekins; E J Sample, J H Rogers, Texas; J L Moore, La; H B Trowbridge, Ga; J S Shelby, Mo; Col S E Cary and lady, Miss; Charles S Breed; A W Russell; Mrs McGavock, Ed Cook, Texas; G W Smith; W L Brown and lady, Miss P Hudson, Ark; J W Garrison, Ohio; J B Hall, Miss H Young, Ark; Miss E L LeBourgeois, W H Richardson, La; Miss M C Smith; J B Pillow, Tenn; W J Daxlen, James H Selby, La.

CITY HOTEL.—James Davis and lady, A Harper, William Riley, W McBride, J W Johnson and lady, Miss J Collins, Miss B Hunter, T J Lee and lady, S H O'Neil, A W Irwin, Miss; W Waterman, J Hamer, La; Miss Lucy Cockville, Va; W A Griffin, L Holliday, Miss; H E Perry, Texas; R Montgomery, Ky; J T Robinson, John H Tabor, J P Robertson, W S Archer, L Morgan, La; H Bishop, river; W H Quarles, Miss; W H Drinkenrow, La; J C Hodges, L L Batters, J S Tucker, Miss; J C McDaniel, A Thomas Jr, Ala; F M Baldwin, J W Jackson, William Parvis, Miss; J B Miller, Texas; J W Johnson and lady, A G Smith, C S Threadgill, W C Lane, Miss.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—John Bradley, La; C H Carroll Jr, Mo; D Walker, La; J P Elliott, G W Womack, Mo; C E Stickland, C Tiner, La; N Bolewils, river; C A S Hinson, Ala; S J Levy, Mississippi; H F Baldwin, Ark; F J Davenport, W Alford, Ga; M W Phelps, Z A Phillips, D Gage, Miss; F J Lesguerew, Mrs J W Robinson, Texas; Mrs H W Gleason, G W Holt and lady, Mrs Major French and family, Ala; R H Smith, Texas.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—R A Sanderson, G A Arnold, Ala; T J Wilkerson, S C; W A Bell, T Brown, city; Miss C Beard, La; Miss H H Beard and family, Miss; L P Grant, Ga; G M Colen and wife, Mexico; W W Bateman, La; C G Kalmo, Ala.

☞ Dr. Charles E. Wells, Dentist, No. 152 Canal street, between Carondelet and Baronne, New Orleans.

THEFT AND SUICIDE.—In the Memphis Argus of Monday last we find the following:

A German named Louis Weigle was arrested Saturday night by officer Moore, for stealing twelve or fifteen pounds of beef from a butcher. He was placed for the night in the station-house, and yesterday morning the turnkey, upon visiting his room, discovered his prisoner lying dead upon a bed. The suicide was effected by choking himself with his handkerchief, which was drawn tightly around his neck. Weigle was about 40 years of age, and a tailor by trade. Just before going to press, we learn that a man named Wilson, who was arrested for drunkenness and confined in the same room in which he was placed, has been committed to jail, the circumstances giving rise to the suspicion that the death of Weigle may have not been by his own hands.

CONVENTION OF OLD SOLDIERS.—*Indianapolis*, Feb. 22.—The Soldiers' Convention, consisting of the old soldiers of 1812, the Black Hawk, Florida, and Mexican wars, convened in this city this morning. The soldiers of 1812 outnumber those of any other period since that time. They come from all parts of the State. The meeting between some of them, who have not met since they fought under the stars and stripes, was quite affecting. One called out for any who had fought under Gen. Jackson at New Orleans, or in the Bloody Creek war, but hearing no response, he took his seat and seemed to be wrapped in the thought of fighting his battles over again.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS.

FIXED DUTY ON EXPORTED COTTON.

TO RAISE TO SECURITY THE GOVERNMENT.

[illegible]

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 27.—In the Congress today, Mr. Wright, of Georgia, offered a resolution that the discussion on a permanent Constitution be in public commencing to-morrow.

Mr. Clinton, of Alabama, offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Naval Committee to inquire into the propriety of constructing two of the largest frigates.

An act passed to raise provisional forces for the Confederate States and other purposes. It directs among other provisions, that the President take charge of all military preparations between the Confederacy and other powers.

An act passed to raise money to support the Government. It authorizes the President to borrow fifteen millions, payable in ten years, at an interest of eight per cent.

The last section directs an export duty of an eighth of a cent per pound on cotton exported after the first of August next, to create a fund in liquidation to the principal interest loan.

The Committee on Flags have as yet not reported.

Louisiana Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 27.—Mr. Allen, of the special committee in regard to the two cannons used at San Jacinto, reported in favor of an appropriation of $700 to mount and present them to-day. Adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint an engineer, to take charge of the levees and maps of the late Board of Public Lands, was referred to a special committee.

The bill relative to the collection of taxes in New Orleans, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

An act creating custodian archives in New Orleans was introduced and referred.

The bill preventing slaves from hiring their own time was referred.

An act authorizing the sale of boats and slaves belonging to the late internal improvement Department. Passed.

The bills previously reported relative to the Charity Hospital and the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum. Passed.

The act creating a Parish Prison Keeper in Orleans. Tabled.

A message was received from the Senate stating that it had concurred in the House bill relative to the Board of Public Works.

An act incorporating the Ohio and Mobile Railroad. Passed.

On the act amending and reenacting article 2230 of the Civil Code, there was much discussion on engrossment. It was finally engrossed, but the House refused to suspend the rules for its final passage.

Mr. Davidson, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the resolution relative to the judges in the State. Also, on the act fixing the salary of the Judgeship of the Third District.

The same member reported adversely to the following:

An act to authorize the city of New Orleans to invest the McDonogh fund in city bonds.

The bill relative to the Judiciary, already reported, came up, but the House refused to engross it.

The act to amend an act relative to public sales and auction. Passed.

The House then adjourned.

Proceedings of the Federal Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—In the House Mr. Morrill's resolutions were adopted, investing the Select Committee on Abstracted Bonds with power to examine the witnesses as to Mr. Russell's paying the officers of the Government for obtaining contracts or allowances.

The amendment of Mr. Kilgore, of Indiana, to lay the pending propositions of the Committee of Thirty-three, including the Crittenden and Kellogg propositions, on the table, was negatived.

Mr. Kellogg's substitute was entirely rejected.

The Crittenden proposition, as amendated by Mr. Clemens, was also rejected.

The first resolution of the Committee of Thirty-three was disagreed to by 63 to 124.

Mr. McClernand, of Illinois, asked that the communication of the Peace Conference be taken up, which was objected to.

Mr. Branch ineffectually sought to strike out the resolution that it is the duty of the Government to force the Federal laws, to protect the Federal property and save the Union.

The resolutions were adopted by 136 against 53.

In the Senate the report of the Committee of Conference on the Patent bill was agreed to and the bill passed.

The Committee of Conference on the Tariff bill reported their concurrence in the House amendments striking out the duty on tea and coffee. The report as presented was agreed to and the bill passed.

Vice-President Breckinridge announced the reception of a communication from Thos. John Tyler, President of the Peace Congress in Convention, with documents enclosed asking Congress to submit the same to the State Legislatures.

The clerk read the propositions which were agreed to. They are a modification of Mr. Guthrie's plan.

A motion of Mr. Crittenden that they be ordered to be printed was referred to a select committee, with instructions to report at 1 o'clock to-morrow. The vote in favor of the motion was 28, against 21.

The Army bill was taken up, discussed and passed.

The Peace Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Peace Conference reviewed and passed, by 9 to 8, the Franklin substitute.

It is understood that Virginia and North Carolina are divided, the majority in each State being against it. This latter statement is not, however, authentic.

The Conference has adjourned.

Superintendent of West Point.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The President has appointed Major A. H. Bowman, of Pennsylvania, Superintendent at West Point.

Lincoln's Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Rumors are afloat that Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, will be tendered a seat in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet.

Interview with Mr. Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Last night Messrs. Bell, Douglas, Green, Rives, Hicks and others, had several hours interview with Mr. Lincoln, and urgently appealed to him to compromise for a settlement of the difficulties.

Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The commissioners from the Southern Confederacy are expected here this week, accredited to the incoming administration. Pending their efforts to negotiate, nothing will be done to disturb the public peace.

Arrival of the Store-ship Release.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The U. S. storeship Release, Capt. Harrison, arrived at this port to-day from Gibraltar.

Sailing of the Africa.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The Cunard Royal Mail steamer Africa sailed from this port to-day for Liverpool via Queenstown.

Col. John C. Fremont, of California, was among the passengers who went by her.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Cotton active, sales 4000 bales at 11½c for Middling Uplands. Flour steady, sales 8300 bbls at $5 15 to $5 20 for Superfine State. Corn dull and declined 1c., sales 41,000 bushels at 62½ to 75c. Pork quiet, sales 200 bbls. at $17 25 for Mess. Lard closed steady, sales 500 bbls. at 9½, to 10½c. per lb. Coffee quiet, sales 324 sacks Rio at 11½@12c., 200 ds. Java at 16 to 16½c. per lb. Sugar firm, sales 885 boxes Cuba at 4¾ to 5½c. per lb. The sales of New Orleans Molasses announced to 120 bbls. at 31½@34c. per gallon.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27.—Flour steady; sales 2000 bbls. at $4 85@$4 90 for Superfine. Whisky 1c. quoted at 15c. per gallon. Corn firm at 31@33c. the bushel. Oats are worth 27@28c. the bushel. Pork dull at $17 ⅝ bbl. for Mess. Sugar closed buoyant at 5½@6½c. the lb. The sales of Coffee amounted to 100 sacks at 12¼@14c. the lb. Molasses—Sales 400 bbls. at 30c. the gallon.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 27.—The Ohio river at this point was falling this evening, with 8 feet 6 inches water in the canal.

SUICIDE.—The Fernandina Floridian of the 20th says:

Mr. L. V. Clark, a young man from St. Mary's, Ga., came to his death in the sitting-room of the Pioneer Hotel, in this place, on the night of the 14th inst., under the following circumstances: The deceased appeared to labor under the impression that he had lost a sum of money, and suddenly remarked, "rather than lose that money, I would do this," at the same time discharging a pistol at his head. The ball penetrated the skull immediately above the right ear, the wound proving fatal in three hours.

Local Intelligence.

MORE POLICE POETRY.

The unknown police poet of the First District Lock-up has been twanging his lyre again. He sang his first celebration the detection of the counterfeiter, Dr. Angel, by the irishman Packenham, who was rewarded therefor by a supernumerary berth on the night police. It will be seen that the "pock" has not an excessively exalted idea of Packenham's virtue in the premises.

PACKENHAM AND THE ANGEL.

You must have heard of Packenham—and the name of row,
Whenever in police circles, the chief he is well known;
But before the remarks I make, I'm for Judas—people know
That he betrayed that Angel who kept the private mint.

One day on terra firma this Angel did descend:
Addressed he was by Packenham, who seemed to him a friend:
"Oh! holy Angel," he exclaimed, "for want of food I'm faint;
I'm agent to you for work or bread—your locks denote a saint!"

This humble supplication soon touched the Angel's heart,
And moved him to compassion; so we he did depart
He spoke these words to Packenham, "Now snap your hungry key,
And meet me out to-morrow on the Ridge of Metairie."

"On that ridge," he spoke again, "within my cottage fine,
I have but bills on various banks, I'll give some bogus coin;
Now if you go and run it off, and bring to me some 'fin,'
You'll get to be as well to do as any of your kin."

Judas then led the Angel hence, and thus to him did say,
"I'll begin your work to-morrow, let luck be what it may!
And should Fortune on me smile, I'll energy my sweetness
Arm
I'll work for you in future, and I'll sell my brush and can."

From the Poydras market the Angel then took flight
To his rural residence, where he forged bills at night;
Then he whispered to his wife, "I have engaged a man
To whom we can pay confidence, his name is Packenham."

Regarding not his promises, this Packenham did go
Up to the handsome residence of the Honor Mayor Monroe;
He told the lady in such a style that plainly told that he
Was born in that sweet verdant isle which does beyond the sea

"To my room," said the Honor, "just at the foot of the stairs,
You'll meet me as my office is in daylight, and in dark
Is a cozy bed-room, where we forged bills at night;
And I'll have young Chief McKelland to attend to this divine."

Next day the Chief and two assistants specially to Hydre Metairie went;
With Packenham before them, the Angel before to assent;
They proceeded to his cozy bedroom, and, lo! the chief cut fell,
For they captured the poor Angel and marched him into jail.

'Twas the victim bright of money—some people seem to know—
That regret the poker Packenham to serve the Angel so;
But I'll say, gentle reader, his sentence was not light,
Being nothing but the "billet" of a guardian of the night.

Good, gentle reader, Mr. Packenham, pray of yourself take care,
And while on duty at night, of Morpheus doll be aware;
Like some tenants of Hecates, who always thinks it "some"
To see a million of brother heels in the lodge in negative last cases.

P. S.—The Packenham above heard of was just celebrating for a second time the post-detection, and getting drunk as he did the night before, he now is free as air, and can be seen any day, better than Officer Mallory, who arrested him. Not being satisfied with the to pay for his fun