Amusements—This Evening.

St. Charles Theatre.—King O'Neil—His Last Legs—Sleeping in India.

Placide's Varieties.—Poor Gentleman—Two Divertissements—Napoleon's Old Guard.

American Theatre.—Theatrical and Equestrian Entertainments.

Dan Rice's Circus.—Equestrian entertainments.

Commercial Exchange Hall.—Empire Minstrels.

Armory Hall.—New Orleans Serenaders.

Mabie Circus.—Equestrian Entertainments.

Auction Sales—This Day.

Byrne, Hyde & Co. will sell, at half-past 10 o'clock, at 57 Gravier street—Dry Goods.

J. B. Blache & Co. will sell, at 10 o'clock, at 77 Chartres street—Clothing, Boots and Hats.

A. Bagnetto will sell, at 10 o'clock, at 39 Old Levee street—Furniture, Crockery, Soap, etc.; also, Viais.

P. B. Taylor will sell, at 11 o'clock, at the Government Stores, 149 Common street—Clothing, etc.

Wetmore, Duane & Co. will sell, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange street—Splendid French Mirrors, Pianos and Furniture.

S. of Tem.—Meeting this Afternoon.

Union Division No. 5, at Crystal Foun Hall, 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7 o'clock.

Louisiana Division No. 11, at Unity Hall, Marigny Building, Bayou St. John Municipality, at half-past 7 o'clock.

Young Men's Magnolia Division No. 13, at Pelican Hall, cor. Common and St. Charles streets, at 7½ o'clock.

American Division No. 1, S. of T.—Meets at half-past 7 o'clock every Wednesday evening, at the new Temperance Hall, B. St. Charles street. The following is the list of officers of the above Division for the present quarter:

John Brown	W P. Frederick Clark
Joseph French	W A John Alingham
Alfred D. Lee	R S. O. C. Warren
Jacob Rosfeld	F S James Brown
Wm. Baxter	T JOHN CREBBIN, R. S.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1851.

See first and fourth pages for a variety of interesting matter.

Died—Yesterday, of injuries received from the explosion of the Anglo-Norman, Mr. Nathan Jarvis. It is now more than a month since the melancholy accident, which has deprived New Orleans of so many of its most enterprising and useful citizens. Mr. Jarvis had received no serious external injury, but the shock to his nervous system was such that he never could recover. Mr. Jarvis was a native of Massachusetts, but had resided in this city for many years. He was, at the time of his death, a member of the General Council and President of the New England Association. His death is a public calamity.

A Patriarch Gone.—Died, January 4, 1851, at Ashabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio, in the house of his son, Mr. Charles Spalding, Mr. Thomas Spalding, aged 76 years 9 months.

He is the venerable man who presided over the Whig Convention. Doubtless the fatigue of the journey, and the excitements of the Convention, hastened his death. It was an event, however, which, in the ordinary course of nature, must have soon occurred. And he would have preferred thus to shorten his life in the performance of a sacred duty to his country.

Arrival of the Crescent City.—The steamer Crescent City arrived at New York on the 7th. She left Chagres on the 27th ult. She brings 400 passengers, and one million and a half of gold dust on freight; also a large amount in the hands of passengers.

The Steamship Ohio.—We learn from Mr. Jennings, the agent here, that the steamer on going into the Dock for the purpose of being coppered, was found to have sustained no other injury than the breaking of her cylinder at Havana, the supposed leak being nothing more than the breaking of her supply pipe. She will resume her position in the line in a few days.

The steamship Georgia left New York on the 11th instant, for Havana and Chagres, with the mails, and 163 passengers—18 for this place.

A Fact worth mentioning.—On Tuesday, there arrived at this port, on different steamboats, nineteen thousand bales of cotton. Those, at $50 a bale, amount in value to *nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars!* A handsome sum for one day' arrival.

Number VIII, of Harper's Monthly, has been kindly sent us by John Ball, Book-seller and Stationer, No. 56 Gravier street. It abounds in exceedingly interesting and instructive matter, and should be in the hands of the discriminating readers of all families.

The Rivers, etc.—The following memorandum was written on the package of papers sent to us from the steamer Chancellor which arrived here last night: "Left Louisville Wednesday, Jan. 8th. Weather pleasant, and the river falling fast all the way down."

We are under obligations to the steamers Iroquois and Chancellor for late river papers.

The Pacing Race.—The attendance at the Metairie Course during the present meeting of the Trotting and Pacing Club has been very good, the fine weather of the last few days causing the track to be in excellent order. Among the crowd we noticed quite a number of Mobilians—the portly figure of our friend Barney Van Epps, together with W. L. Alexander, Esq., representing the *absent member* of the Mobile Pacing Club. The race was one of the finest we have witnessed for many a day. Five heats in 3m, and the winner coming home at his ease, is not seen every day. *Cow Driver*, at the start, had the call at odds against the field. Old Tip carried his eighteen winters, and Hiram King's caught, well enough to come in second, although considerable money was laid out on his being distanced. Mr. Smith's chance of winning, at the start, was, by many considered slim. Sam Rice, however, after showing his two competitors to win a heat each, took the *General* in hand in the third heat and cut out the work for them, coming home an easy winner in 2:31; the fourth and fifth heats were also won by the *General*, well in hand—*Cow Driver*, who at one time was the favorite at two and three to one, barely saving his distance. We append a summary:

Mr. Polymnus' s. g. *Gen. Smith*.....3 3 1 1 1

Hiram King's s. g. *Tippecanoe*.....1 2 3 3 2

C. S. Ellis's b. g. *Cow Driver*.....2 1 2 2 3

Time: 2:35½—2:37—2:32—2: 7—2:35.

The race to-day is mile heats, three in five, to harness. The entries are *Boston*, *Murdock* and *Gilmore*. The race commences at 3 o'clock.

The substantially-built propeller *Ontario* leaves for San Juan and Chagres to-morrow, (Saturday,) at 7 A.M. This conveyance offers extra inducements for travel to California, as, by taking passage on the *Ontario*, they have the advantage of the Nicaragua route, if they prefer it. Her commander, P. W. Latham, is an experienced ship-master and every attention and comfort may be relied upon. See advertisement.

To Druggists.—A. Blache will sell this morning at 10 o'clock, at 39 Old Levee, 70 boxes assorted Vials.

Auction Sale.—We are requested to state that the sale of fine jewelry, watches, clocks, mantel ornaments, fancy articles, etc., at No. 29 Chartres street, will be resumed this day, at half-past 10 o'clock.

St. Charles Theatre.—Mr. Collins appeared last evening in the very interesting little comedy called the "Soldier of Fortune," and as *McShane* in the "Nervous Man." His performance of Capt. *O'Rourke*, in the first piece, was excellent, and elicited much deserved applause. The piece itself very entertaining, and the acting of Mr. Collins, ably assisted as he was by Mm. W. G. Jones, as the *Young Duke*, and Mrs. Parker as the *Baroness Beaupre*, can not fail to be highly effective.

The Historiorics.—The eighth regular performance of the museum takes place at the Hall, Nayades street, on Monday next. The Secretary's office has been removed from No. 74 Gravier street, to the Association Hall, where subscribers can procure their tickets on the evening of performance. This is a felicitous arrangement, and done away with many inconveniences that heretofore existed. The idea of taking a room in, we learn, for the present, abandoned, or at least, delayed until the arrival of the caratabiza.

The Empire Minstrels.—These pleasing artists continue to draw large audiences at the Commercial Hall, and they richly deserve the patronage they receive. Their songs and choruses are excellent, and they are very effective, notwithstanding the difficulty they labor under in regard to the hall. The reverberation is so great that but few words can be understood. Some change should be made to remedy this evil. We stopped in for a moment last evening, and heard Mr. Chambers sing "Nancy Bell;" it is a sweet song, and it was given with a pathos that touched the heart, and generated the most pleasing emotions. As we have said before, Mr. C. is a valuable acquisition to the troupe.

Spalding and Rogers' Circus.—The American Theatre was crowded again last evening, and the dress circle was graced by the presence of a large number of ladies. The performances throughout were excellent, and the audience expressed much gratification. Some of the scenes are exceedingly interesting and entertaining.

Dan Rice's Circus.—This place was crowded last evening to its utmost capacity, and we have never seen a more delighted audience. Shouts of applause, long and loud, greeted each new act; and Dan Rice, with his well-stocked budget of fun, elicited continued roars of laughter. To the dyspeptic, we would recommend a visit to Dan Rice.

New Orleans Serenaders.—As the period allotted for the stay of this company in New Orleans is drawing to a close, we advise all who have any taste for their peculiar style of entertainment to embrace the opportunity while there is yet time, of hearing decidedly the best troupe of the kind that has ever visited us. The white concert, which precedes the Ethiopian performance, is alone worth the price charged for admission. Young a violinist, without half the pretension of young Ossian, has made a fortune by giving concerts alone. A more pleasing or attractive entertainment is seldom offered than that which may be seen at the Armory Hall tonight.

The Fugitive Slave Law.

The Boston Chronotype has commenced a series of essays, to prove that the Constitution does not require the surrender of fugitive slaves. A copy is to be sent to each of the nineteen thousand lawyers whose names are in Livingston's Legal Directory, and replies are requested. To sustain its views, the opinion of the Supreme Court is stigmatized as containing "a deliberate falsehood, thrown in from no other motive than the hope to hide, in some measure, the fraud it was perpetrating." Even if it were admitted, for the sake of argument, that the proposition is correct, according to the technical rules of construction, yet the enforcement of such an opinion must inevitably result in the dissolution of the Union. The large majority of the Southern people have cheerfully acquiesced in the compromise measures; but they will *concede no more*. The conscientious men of the North, whose opposition to slavery is sincere must decide for themselves, whether it is better to submit to the present condition, or whether they will prefer a dissolution of the Union. Our intimacies, associations, sympathies are with the Union party of the South, and we speak without passion when we say that the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law will be followed by a repeal of the Union. The Northern papers, which have frequently quoted the editorials of the Crescent, as indicating the opinion of Louisiana, should, in justice to their readers, give room to this declaration of a press devoted to the Union. If the Chronotype and similar papers believe that the cause of human freedom is to be strengthened by the dissolution of the Union, they can effect their object by the repeal of the Fugitive Slave bill. We have not hesitated to denounce a man, whose genius and eloquence make him the pride of Louisiana, because he has avowed his determination to disturb the compromise. If Louisiana has been willing to sacrifice the most gifted of her sons on the altar of conciliation, she will not permit any other State to render this a vain oblation. We have, however, no fears that the Chronotype, with its 20,000 issue, will overturn the well established opinion of the highest tribunal of the nation.

Domestic Papers.—It becomes important to ascertain the correctness of Mr. Webster's proposition, that the messages of the President to Congress are purely domestic, and that foreign nations have no right to take notice of them. Though Mr. Clay seems to think otherwise, yet it will be found, however, by referring to the diplomatic history of our own Government, that the doctrine has been announced on former occasions, though perhaps with less emphasis and authority. It was advanced by Mr. Livingston, when Secretary of State, and again by Mr. Webster in 1842, in a celebrated dispatch addressed to Mr. Everett, then Minister at St. James, which was read to the British Cabinet. The same policy is now observed by Great Britain, and has been since the time of Napoleon, when it was distinctly affirmed, that a speech from the throne was an internal affair and not open to the comments of the representatives of foreign Governments. But whatever may have been, or now is, the usage of other nations, the interests and institutions of this Government render it peculiarly appropriate and necessary here, where the intercourse between all the various departments is frank and open to public inspection, and where the form of secresy is only qualifiedly admitted in regard to unratified treaties and pending negotiations.

The Coast Survey.—The Senate has recently discussed the propriety of transferring the prosecution of this immense work from the Treasury to the Navy Department Mr. Davis of Massachusetts, and Mr. Benton, were in favor of the change. Messrs. Downs and Davis, of Mississippi, spoke in favor of the present arrangement. We see no good reason why this work should not be carried on by the officers of the navy and army. The Military Academy at West Point and the Naval School at Annapolis are intended to make our officers thorough mathematicians. They are educated at the public expense, and the country is entitled to their services. We say, by all means cut off the $400,000 a year, or as much of it as possible. Mr. Benton proceeded so far in the matter as to sustain call on the two Secretaries for reports on the subject.

French Spoliation Claim.—The special order of the day in the United States Senate, on the 13th, was the bill for payment of the claims for French spoliations on our commerce previous to the year 1800. These claims have been outstanding for more than half a century; they form part of the debt of our National Independence; for they are claims of American citizens which have been used as an offset for national obligations due from the United States to France, and constitute on the part of the latter, a deferred debt. The debt itself has never been repudiated but acknowledged as due by Congress after Congress, and payment postponed for incidental causes.

Strange Phenomenon.—The Daily Detroit Advertiser of the 31st ultimo, states that that city was enveloped on the previous Sunday evening with a fog of such density that no object, not even a brilliant light, could be discerned at the distance of twenty feet. The most remarkable circumstance is, that the fog occurred when the weather was extremely cold—the thermometer standing several degrees below zero. It is said to have come up from E. S. E. in visible rolling waves.

Good Voyage.—The barque *Spartan*, Captain Cook, arrived at Provincetown on Saturday last, from the Western Islands, with 580 bbls. of sperm oil. She has been absent a little more than ten months, and has returned to port with oil valued, at present prices, at over twenty-four thousand dollars!

Miss Julia Dean.—This talented young lady was to take a benefit at Mobile last night, after an engagement of twenty-one nights, which has proved eminently successful. The distinguished Swedish authoress, Miss Frederika Bremer, attended the theatre on two or three occasions, and, as we are informed by a friend who was present, expressed great delight in Miss Dean's performances. Indeed, she paid the accomplished young actress, personally, one of the highest compliments she has ever received, saying to her, "You made me weep, which I have not done in a theatre for years."

Mr. Gliddon's Lectures.—Mr. Gliddon is lecturing in Philadelphia on Egyptian Antiquities. In his third lecture, an account of which we have before us, he favored his audience with a dissertation on the primordial sculptures of the Pyramids, and it was shown that these monumental remains have furnished the means by which archæologists have been enabled to make the most satisfactory discoveries regarding the language, alphabets, writing materials, minerals, divisions of time, painting, sculpture, etc., among the Egyptians.

Massachusetts Politics.—The coalition party have agreed to a division of offices. The democrats are to have the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Treasurer, and five Councillors and Senators for the short term. The free soilers are to have a Senator for the long term, Secretary of State, four Councillors, State Auditor, and Sergeant-at-arms.

The London Fair.—Messrs. Edwards, Sanford & Co., trans-Atlantic Express Agents, of London and Liverpool, have issued a circular, through their American Agency, Messrs. Adams & Co., offering to take charge of all articles, of American manufacture, designed for exhibition at the great Industrial Exhibition to be held in London in May next. The plans of these gentlemen are fully set forth in their circular, and are approved by the Local Committees of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Brazilian Consul.—The President of the United States has officially recognized Bartholomew Watts, Vice Consul of Brazil, for the port and district of New Orleans.

The New York Slave Case—That of Henry Long—was closed on both sides, in the U. S. Circuit Court of New York on the 6th. The Court had not rendered its opinion.

The Scoundrel Taken.—We notice that Mr. James H. Adams, of the city of Lafayette, and recently returned from California, has overhauled at Philadelphia, and had arrested, the scoundrel John Rex, who, as will be recollected by many of our readers, a few weeks since, passed on him several thousand dollars in spurious notes of the State Bank of Missouri.

There is a boundary dispute between Ca nada and New Brunswick, involving a claim to upwards of 5,000 square miles of territory. The British Governor at has appointed Right Hon. Dr. Lushington, Mr. Falconer and Dr. Twiss, arbiters to determine the boundary in dispute.

From Mexico.

We have received dates from the City of México to the 28th ult.

Congress met, in regular session, on the 20th, and had a sitting preparatory to legislative action. M. Olaguibel was chosen President of the Senate.

The Chamber of Deputies continued in the exercise of their functions, the officers of the recent extra session.

To quell the insurrection in the province of Oajaca, General Martinez had been sent out on an expedition, with 250,000 piastres. This, says *Le Trait D'Union*, proves two things: that the insurrection in Oajaca is most alarming, and that the Government has all confidence in Gen. Martinez.

Le Monitor publishes a list of the persons spoken of to take charge of the different departments of Government under the Administration of Gen. Arista.

The recent visit of the steamship Alabama to the port of Vera Cruz, and her intended continuance in the trade between that port and the port of New Orleans, has caused a very agreeable sensation in the capital, if we may judge from the expressions in the journals of that city.

Orders have been given to the commanders of the garrisons situated on the frontier of Sonora to obtain information and transmit it to the Government authorities, in regard to excesses committed by a detachment of "Americans of the North," who arrested, maltreated and despoiled citizens of Mexico, on their return from California. A complaint to the United States Minister is suggested.

The Italian Opera troupe are giving concerts in Vera Cruz.

Twelve thousand piastres have been subscribed towards the establishment of a theatre in Jalapa.

We see nothing else of any consequence in the papers before us.

Loss of the Ship Toronto.

The following is taken from the Charleston Courier of the 10th:

The brig Vandalia, Capt. Pendleton, from New Orleans, arrived here yesterday, brought in the officers, crew and passengers of the ship Toronto, Capt. Parker, from New Orleans, bound to New York, which vessel ran ashore on Matanilla Reef on the 2d inst. When taken from the wreck they had been exposed for forty hours to the severity of the weather. At the time the ship went on the reef the weather was thick and the wind blowing heavy from the S. W.

Capt. Parker has obligingly furnished us with the following authentic account of the loss of his ship:

"At 12 o'clock, (noon) I was in lat. 25 deg. 33 min., lon. 79 deg. 45 min.; had a fresh breeze from S. S. W., and clear weather. At 3 P. M. the wind hauled around to the S. W., and increased, accompanied with rain. At 7 P. M. all the light sails were in. At 8 furled mainsail and jib, and double reefed mizen topsail, clewed the fore topsail down, and were in the act of hauling out the geer, when the ship struck very hard, but did not bring up. The helm was instantly put to starboard, the yards braced up, and the ship brought to the wind. The ship went along through the water at the rate of five knots for about five minutes, when she struck again very heavy, and brought up all standing. There was a very heavy sea on, and the ship continued rolling and striking so heavy that I concluded that it was best to cut away the masts, which was done as soon as possible. Finding that she was driving farther on the reef at every heave of the sea, both anchors were let go. Sounded the pumps, and found 18 inches of water in her hold. Got the boats all ready with bread and water in them, to leave the wreck as soon as she broke up. She continued striking very heavy until daylight, when the pumps were sounded again, and 13 feet of water found in her. We stuck by the wreck all day, hoping that some wrecker would come to our assistance, but night again shut upon us, and nothing like a sail appeared in sight. We concluded to stay by the wreck another night, if she held together so long, and to leave in the boats early on Saturday morning, for the Bahama Islands. At 5 o'clock on Saturday, the boats were both launched, and we were getting into them to leave, when we saw a sail to windward. Signals of distress were set, and we soon had the satisfaction of seeing her keep away for us. She ran down to within one-half a mile of us, when finding the water very shoal, they dared not come any nearer. The mate and four men jumped into the boat and pulled for her. As soon as Capt. Pendleton, of the brig Vandalia, found that there was water enough for him on the bank, he kept off and came down under our stern, and let go his anchor. We got the crew and passengers on board the brig as soon as possible, and left the wreck.

"When we left, there were two feet of water on the forward part of the deck, and nothing above water aft but the houses.

"Passengers.—Nathan Ravitsch, lady and child, N. Y.; Samuel Fellheimer, do.; Albert Shmeds, do.; A. L. Pasht, do.; Philip Dorman, do.; James Murphy, do.; Hugh Candrou, do.; Catherine J. Nelson, do.

E. J. Parker, Master of ship Toronto."

We are requested by Captain Parker, on behalf of himself, crew and passengers, to return his thanks to Captain Pendleton for his kind and gentlemanly treatment to them while on board his vessel.

Miss Julia Dean has had a brilliant engagement, or rather a series of brilliant engagements, at Mobile. The Herald and Tribune of Wednesday says: "Miss Dean played *Pauline* on Monday night to an immense audience, and the seats for last night's play were taken yesterday at so early an hour that many persons who thought they were smart in getting to the office had to go away disappointed. For this reason 'London Assurance' is to be repeated to-night."

The United States frigate Constitution and storeship Lexington, from Italy, were at Gibraltar on the 28th ult., for New York, detained by a westerly wind. Mr. Horace P. Clark, of Springfield, Conn., late the popular clerk of the steamer Hero, has received the appointment of Purser in the United States Navy.

The U. S. store-ship Fredonia, arrived at New York on the 7th, from San Francisco, where she left 4th July last. She came via Valparaiso. The officers and crew are all well. The remains of Lieut. C. McLanahan were aboard. It will be remembered he was killed during the Mexican war.

Fitz-Henry Warren, second Assistant Postmaster General, has been appointed temporarily to the Chief Contract Office, in place of Major Hobbie, who goes to Cuba for the purpose of effecting new postal arrangements with the authorities of that island.

The St. Lawrence river was frozen over on the 6th, but crossing was dangerous for heavy freights.

Terrible Accident in China.—The last overland mail mentions that a deplorable occurrence has taken place at Macao. On the anniversary of the birth day of the Consort of the Queen of Portugal, the Portuguese frigate Donna Maria fired the usual salute at noon. The captain and all the officers except two were on board, and it is said some officers of the United States ship Marion, all of whom were to have dined on board the frigate. About half-past two the Donna Maria blew up, and the officers and men and all on board perished, with the exception of one officer and fifteen men, who were picked out of the water by boats from the Marion, which vessel may be presumed to be uninjured.

From Barbadoes.—By the brig Types, Valpey, which arrived at New York on the 6th, intelligence was received from the Barbadoes to the 18th ult.

A steamer arrived at Barbadoes from Demarara, on the 17th, bringing a report that the cholera was making great havoc there; the report was contradicted, however, by subsequent letters.

Great loss had been sustained at Dominica, by the overflowing of the river Rousseau, which had been swollen by some very heavy rains; and the neighboring sea coast, and also many estates in the interior, had been great sufferers from the heavy torrents of rain, and a vast amount of sugar cane in the plantations, and other property destroyed. Many of the roads were completely submerged, and persons going to Rousseau had to proceed by sea.

From Brazil.—A correspondent of the Baltimore American, writing from Pernambuco, Nov. 28, 1850, says:

"The stock of Flour on hand consists of 9,200 bbls., of which only 1,000 bbls. is Baltimore. Richmond brands retailing 17|000, 14|500, and 16|000 for extra brands. Nothwithstanding the heavy shipments of Flour from the United States for this coast, the arrivals at this port have been moderate, and stocks have continued light. No further reduction in price is looked for, although a cargo from Philadelphia has just been sold to speculators at 14|000, on a credit.

"The receipts of Sugar have been fair, but the market has been unsteady, and prices ruled very high. Whites, 1st quality, are quoted at $6 02 to $6 22 per 100 lbs., and other qualities in proportion."

Revision of Army Dress.—An order from the War Department directs a Board of Officers to assemble in Washington on the 15th day of January, 1851, to revise the uniform dress of the army of the United States.

For the Crescent.

As Editors are supposed to know every thing, and more too, can you inform one, who is peculiarly interested to know, why the street, or alley, leading from Camp to St. Charles streets, has not been begun, much more, completed, before this, which we had so much right to expect would have been the case, from the *quondam* representations of its earliest advocates. Really, it would be a public benefit, and should not be suffered to stop without an effort, on the part of an inoffensive public, to awaken it to a sense of the injury which its present situation entails. It may be said truly of our city, that she is unprepared to go from home in pursuit of public improvements, when she shamefully neglects the thoroughfares, in her own bosom, absolutely necessary to the circulation of her internal action. Do give us some light on the subject, at your earliest convenience, as we have despaired of receiving it from a quarter where, it would appear, it naturally belonged.

Second Municipality.

We learn, says the Louisville Courier, that the number of hogs that have crossed the Cumberland Mountains this season for the South, by the two roads through the Cumberland Gap, has amounted to only 35,000. Last season the total number driven over the same route was 110,000. This shows a falling off of more than two-thirds.

LOCAL MATTERS.

U. S. Circuit Court—*Trial of Gen. Henderson—Tenth Day.*—On the opening of the Court, yesterday, Gen. Henderson resumed his argument for the defence. In the course of his remarks he alluded several times to Mr. Benjamin's speech on the character of the expedition. It had been termed a "foray" for purposes of rapine and plunder, and with much indignation he proceeded to refute the foul charge. In the first place he would submit the proposition. Had any men, or body of men, the right to resist oppression? He could not believe that any American would reply in the negative, or deny that oppressed, iron-bound, and downtrodden Cuba, had not the right to make an effort for freedom. There were in Cuba twenty thousand Spanish bayonets at the throats of the six hundred thousand Creoles, and the vigilance of the oppressors was so great that any movement for liberty was desperate. Generals Lopez and Gonzales were of Spanish birth, and once, while residents of Cuba, they attempted with others to free that beautiful Island from the worst of despotism. They failed, and were obliged to fly with a price set upon their heads. They hoped with the aid of some American friends to plant the standard of liberty in Cuba, so that the Creoles could rally around it.

They failed again, and he did not feel at liberty to state the principal causes which contributed to that failure. It had been said that the conquest of Cuba was expected to be achieved by the expedition which landed at Cardenas. He would not, however, believe that sensible men could think the persons connected with it such fools as to suppose they could conquer Cuba with six hundred men. No such thing was dreamed of. It was but to plant a standard for the oppressed to rally around. It had been charged that the men of the expedition were freebooters, buccaneers, etc., but there was no proof to sustain such a charge. Gen. Taylor never led six hundred men of more integrity. It could not be shown that a single person, in the quiet pursuit of his business at Cardenas, was molested, or that a single attempt at extortion or robbery was made. Even the dastardly press of Havana, under the censorship of Ronzali, had never charged this against the expedition. It had been said that Cuba, with her $30,000,000 of annual revenue, could afford to pay the expense of revolution. This, continued Gen. Henderson, looks very fine on the face of it, but Mr. Benjamin did not tell the whole story. He did not mention that $15,000,000 of this revenue was expended in supporting the army of twenty thousand, and drawing tighter the cords of oppression, and he did not mention that the other $15,000,000, went to enrich the coffers of old Spain. The idea of six hundred men going to Cuba had been mooted at. It was not the number of men that caused the failure of the expedition. Plenty of men could be obtained. Fifteen thousand could be enlisted in the Valley of the Mississippi. Gen. Henderson then went on to show that no military organization of the expedition took place within the jurisdiction of the United States. He spoke until 3 o'clock, when the court adjourned to 10 this morning. He will probably conclude to-day.

The District Courts.—We could hear of nothing of any public interest in the District Courts yesterday.

Recorder Caldwell's Court.—There was a good attendance at this establishment yesterday morning, and sundry and divers charges were made against divers and sundry individuals.

Ellen Kearney was charged with being very drunk, and very troublesome. Ellen said she was very sorry and very sick, and the Recorder very kindly told her to clear out and keep very sober in future.

Pat Brady was caught, by watchman Dailey, with his hands in another man's pockets, on the Levee. Pat was quite positive that he could explain the whole matter in the most satisfactory manner, but he made rather a poor business of it. It appeared that the man who was drunk was a sailor on board the ship on which Pat Brady came from Liverpool. The ship arrived on Tuesday, and the sailor was paid off. The fact that Pat had his hands in the sailor's pockets was undisputed, and the circumstances were all clear. Pat was sent down.

John Benson and Charles Clein were brought up for fighting and disturbing the peace on St. Charles street. It appeared that the wife of one of the parties was the *rib* of contention. The Recorder wanted to have the matter settled, and he bound both parties over to keep the peace.

Ellen Gaffney was brought up on a charge of insanity. She has, for several days past, given evident signs of derangement of mind, and she was sent before the First District Court for examination, preparatory to sending her to the Asylum at Jackson.

Several other cases came up, but the prisoners were either discharged or remanded for further examination.

Recorder Genois' Court.—There were but four affidavits made before Recorder Genois yesterday, and none of the cases were examined. None of them were of any importance to the public.

[Communication.]

The conservative voters of the Sixth Ward of the Second Municipality, will be called upon, on Monday next, to elect a member to represent them in their Council, and it will behove them to make choice of the candidate whose claim stand the most conspicuous for capacity, and a determination to unswervingly promote their best interests. It is emphatically the *banner* Ward of the city, and not the slightest doubt should be entertained of the principles and independence of the individual who shall receive their suffrage. Questions of paramount importance to the commercial and social interest of at least their section of the city, will soon require their *chosen representative* sanction for success, and it would be a reproach entirely unworthy of our intelligent intelligence to err, for the occasion, either a man of vacillating policy or doubtful usefulness. I perceive with pleasure, as well, assembly, every other ward and conservative section of the Ward, that the name of Mr. Jas. C. Glenn appears in your paper as the ship candidate for that house; and I think it safely mistaken, if he is not returned as the triumphant candidate. Besides being a wing of the same which all good republicans delight to welcome, he is a merchant of intelligence and large experience, thoroughly alive to all our wants necessary to constitute us the greatest of American cities—and a gentleman of unaffected kindness and urbanity of manner. Jal7 SIXTH WARD.

Died:

On Thursday morning, January 16, at a quarter before 10 o'clock, from injuries received by the explosion of the "Anglo Norman," Nathan Jarvis, of the firm of N. Jarvis & Co., of Concord, Mass., late President of the New England Society of this city.

☞ The friends of the family, and the members of the New England Society, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 265 Magazine street, THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock, P.M., without further notice.

Arrivals at Principal Hotels....Jan. 16.

LOUISIANA.....8 P Meeker, a Douglas, Wm Austin, J Boulder N Arnold, E Lenard, A Jasper, A C Lambert, Wm Lambert A B Owen, Thos Evans, W J Clark, D Shannon, C Kitchen, P W Gay, S Thomas, R Walton, J Hall, T Redfire, R Dennis, G Dunlap, J S Cattin, S C Collins, G L Collins, S Ayres, Sampson, Rankin Brothers, James Hoke, R Vycott, A G Crawford, S M Millar, I McGowen, J P Smith, H N Clark, H Chapman, California; Hiram Smith, New York.

ST CHARLES.....J Osgood and Family, La; H Perkins, R H Barrow, C A Hunter, W L Cripler, Miss S Moore, W F Weiss, J Andress, Maj J T Towles, C E Percy, J Miller, Miss, Mocdonald, J Dunnes, La.

WESTERN VERANDA.....J Barrett, La; H Watterson, Ala; D B Cheney, N C McKoon and Lady, T H McMatus, La; Dr Peck and Lady, J W Peck, Tenn; H H Morgan, Mobile; T H Crosier, Kentucky; J Wigand.

WESTERN VERANDA.....E M Smith, N O; W G Stevens, Va; R H Smith, Md; J Overton, Miss; S Brown, Ky; R Gray, Iowa; C Winter, St Louis, J M Eva, D C; J T Langstaff, Ill; W C Abbott, Md; M S Hogan.

PLANTERS.....L L Burgess and Family, Miss; S H Bridges, Ark; W F Bledsoe, Va; W P Whitney, La; Miss Whitney, A W Jones, Ala; J Wood, Miss; T J Rusk, Brazoria, Tx; H J Thomas, La; J Hines, Ill Gov, Fla; R H Gee, W H Gee, R J Beaudist, A Stringer, La.

HERMANN'S.....J P Chapman, La; J Killale, W G McGhee, D Griffin, Ohio; H J Hyde, La; J S Hanson, S C; T G Stewart, Dwyre, E Howle, La; J J Morris, J Walsworth, N O; J Burnies.

CONTI STREET VERANDA.....Sylvester Brown, David Sumaker, St James, La; Geo McKenzie, A Rennel, St John, La; Geo Schwing, Attakapas; J Cousins, Iberville; B Austin, Mrs B Austin, Plaquemine; H G Skaggs, Pattersonville; J M Rowell, Mrs J M Rowell, Mississippi.

RUPTURES CURED.

SHERMAN'S NEW PATENT TRUSS and Rupture Remedy is warranted to cure all ordinary cases in a short time, and to retain and render secure the most difficult cases. Read, as proof, the following certificates, signed by gentlemen well known in New Orleans:

We, the undersigned, are using Sherman's New Patent Truss, and find them the most secure and comfortable we have ever worn.

R. P. LEE,
R. JENNINGS,
A. M. KETCHUM,
JAMES R. LOOMIS,
HENRY SHELVILL,
W. REEVES.

The above Truss is sold and fitted only by the proprietor, at his office, 70 St. Charles street.

☞ Remember name and number.

Letter to Mr. Sherman.

Wilmington, Dec. 19, 1849.

Dear Sir—Your request of me for a certificate of a few lines, commendatory of your Truss, I most cheerfully comply with. I know how I suffered for many years—how I was tormented and almost ruined by purchasing Trusses of apothecaries—Trusses that did not suit my case; and therefore I feel it my imperative duty to acknowledge publicly the benefit I have received from your Patent Truss and Rupture-Wash, that others suffering from Rupture may know to whom to apply for the relief that they, as I did, vainly seek elsewhere. Discontinuing the Truss for two months back—perceiving nothing of the swelling, and feeling no symptoms of weakness or misplacement, I feel satisfied I am soundly cured. However, I use the Wash, and shall continue to do so until it is gone.

J. S. Whiting, Jr.

To Mr. J. A. Sherman.

Certificate.

In my practice I have had occasion to use Trusses, and it gives me pleasure to state, among the many I have tried, none answers so good a purpose as Mr. Sherman's. It is better adapted for the retention and radical cure of Hernia than any I have examined in this country or Europe. Mr. S. also uses a Wash that seems to act wonderfully towards a radical cure.

JAMES MEEKER, M. D.

Philadelphia, May 18, 1850. Jal7 2p PKM

NOTICE—Any person desiring to make an investment and take an interest in a profitable speculation, can answer so good a purpose as Mr. Sherman's. It is better adapted for the retention and radical cure of Hernia than any I have examined in this country or Europe. Mr. S. also uses a Wash that seems to act wonderfully towards a radical cure.

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FOR STATE SENATOR.

☞ We are requested to announce Col. William S. Campbell as candidate for State Senator for the Parish of Orleans, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Junius Beebe. d17 Many Voters.

FOR ALDERMAN.

☞ I respectfully offer myself for re-election as Alderman, to represent the Sixth Ward, Second Municipality. Polls opened at the Louisiana Hose House, on MONDAY, January 20, at 8 o'clock. ja15 J. A. Beard.

☞ James C. Glenn, Esq., is presented as a Whig Candidate, to fill the vacancy in the Second Municipality Council, created by the death of Samuel Shakespear, Esq., late representative of the Sixth Ward.

ja14 Voters of the Sixth Ward.

HISTRIONIC HALL.

☞ Complimentary Benefit to the LITTLE BATEMANS.

New Orleans, January 13, 1851.

Mr. H. L. Bateman—

Dear Sir: The undersigned, desirous of testifying their appreciation of the extraordinary dramatic talent evinced by your much admired children, and also to manifest their kind feelings toward yourself personally, respectfully tender you, in their name, and in that of the Louisiana Histrionic Association, a Complimentary Benefit, to be given at such time and place as may best suit your convenience.

With renewed assurances of our friendly wishes toward yourself and family, we are, very respectfully, your obedient servants:

Joseph Walker,	H G Hearst,	J W Frost,
A D Crossman	J A Bend,	F A Lamsden,
John Mountford	Thomas Ong,	A Dougherty,
Wm Christy,	I. Y Lusk,	Wm F Wilson,
E. L Tracy,	J O Nixon,	J S Walton,
Wm H Garland,	Joseph Etter,	J M Burgwyn,
Wm S Scott,	Wm Gibson,	W W White,
Arnold Harris,	S W McNeill,	John Quakard,
L J Meyer,	C M Chamberlin,	Jas A Valentine,
Adolphe Layet,	A Dubuc,	R Bein,
S H Mudge,	Dudley Carle,	D Mitchell,
L Radford,	Randell Hunt,	C L Lee,
John B Bein	Jas H Caldwell,	E A Tyler,
Charles C Gaines,	Alex Walker,	E H Wingate,
M M Cohen,	Thos H Shields,	J O Person,
H C Vonderson,	C M Waterman,	C H Sheafe,
S L Waldo,	J D Marks,	D M Beecher,
James S Sloan,	Alex Dimitry,	Theo A James.
H. Bier,	M M Reynolds,	

R M McAlpin, W W W Wood, Charles Nash, A A Soria, T D Harris, C W Allen, B W Huntington, John Arnold, W T Duff, D I Rixardo, F N Thayer, S Fyffe, W A Beecher, E P Hunter, Members Histrionic Association.

St. Charles Hotel, }
New Orleans, January 14, 1851. }

Gentlemen—In reply to your kind and flattering letter, which I have just received, permit me to say that no incident has occurred during the theatrical career of my children which has afforded me more unmingled satisfaction.

I cordially accept your proffer of a Complimentary Benefit to be given to my little girls, and propose Saturday Evening, 18th inst., as the time, and the Hall of the Louisiana Histrionic Association as the place most suitable for the occasion. With the feelings of gratitude,

I remain, your obedient servant,

H. L. Bateman.

To Messrs. Joseph Walker, A D Crossman, R Hunt, J H Caldwell, John Mountford, Wm Christy, Alex Dimitry, R M McAlpin, and others. ja15

Saturday evening, January 18, will be performed

PAUL PRY.....as WISS COTTAGE,

And the First and Second Ac