Amusements — This Evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Delicate Ground—La Fete des Roses—Les Amours du Village—The Dumb Girl of Genoa.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES—The Chaste Salute—The Trumpeter's Wedding—La Bayadere.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Equestrian Feats, etc.

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS.—Equestrian entertainments.

Auction Sales — This Day.

SYKES, HYDE & Co. will sell, at half-past 10 o'clock, at 67 Magazine street—Claret Wine.

WM. P. SCOTT will sell(sic) half-past 10 o'clock, at 87 Camp street—Furniture, Pianofortes, Mirrors, Harness, Platform Scales, Stoves, Carpets, Cutlery, Feeding Pieces, Plated Ware.

J. L. TAYLOR & Co. will sell, at 10 o'clock, at 31 Chartres—Plated Ware.

S. of T....Meeting This Evening.

WASHINGTON DIVISION, No. 5, in their new hall, Josephine street, between Tchoupitoulas and Common streets, Lafayette, at half-past 7 o'clock.

CRYSTAL FOUNT DIVISION, No. 4, at Crystal Fount Hall, No. 252 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7 o'clock.

DAUGHTERS of Temperance.

OLIVE BRANCH UNION, No. 5, at No. 8, Marigny Buildings, Third Municipality, every Thursday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1851

Partnership Notice.

☞ The undersigned have this day taken into partnership, and associated with them in the publication of the Daily and Weekly Crescent, Mr. JOSEPH R. MADDOX, and the business of the concern will in future be conducted under the style of J. H. MADDOX & CO.

JOHN W. CROCKETT.
J. W. FROST.

CORRECTION—THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.—An article under this title appeared in the Courier a short time since. By some unlucky mistake, it was credited to the Crescent, and is going the rounds of the Secession press. We can stand all the abuse heaped on the Crescent, as a craven submissionist, but really this last is too bad. Any thing, gentlemen, but making us answerable for the Courier's opinions.

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—We call the attention of the public to the card of the agent.

The Rev. Dr. Wheaton, formerly of this city, has recently published a sermon, delivered by him in Christ Church, Hartford, Connecticut. It is one of the very best we have seen on the subject of slavery.

LARGE CARGO.—The ship Meridian was cleared yesterday, by Messrs. Giffney and Lovell, for Liverpool, with 4200 bales cotton, 140 hhds. and 871 boxes bacon, 22 tierces beef, and 7000 staves, equal to the bulk of 5000 bales cotton, being the largest freight ever cleared out of New Orleans. The ship and cargo is estimated to be worth $350,000.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for January is an unusually interesting number. The first article is on the effect likely to be produced by the California gold. We call the attention of the merchants to this extremely able essay. The scholar will read with avidity the "Lay of the Niebelungen." We are glad to learn from this writer, that a faithful translation of this notable epic of the twelfth century, is now given to the English reader. "British Labor and Foreign Reciprocity," should be read by every politician. Morgan is ready to furnish it to subscribers.

SPECIE.—The ship Vicksburg, which arrived yesterday from New York, brought $100,000 in Specie. The steamboat Aleck Scott, from St. Louis, brought down $30,750 in gold.

A very large profit has, as we are told, been made on most of the tickets sold by the speculators, and we would consequently advise those who wish to hear Jenny Lind without paying exorbitant prices, and yet to have good seats, to attend the auction. It takes place to-day at 11 o'clock, at the Armory Hall. The chief feature in the programme is a novelty—Jenny will sing "Auld Lang Syne," for the first time, as we believe, in America.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL.—We are much pleased to learn from reliable sources, that this institution, situated in Greene county, Mississippi, though only established about two years since, is rapidly winning its way to public favor. The number of students last session was over one hundred and fifty. We understand that arrangements have been made, or are in progress, to add a Female Department. The principal, Mr. David Moore, A. M., and the several persons who assist him in the various departments, possess every requisite qualification, and the highest claims to the public confidence and patronage. The school is in a healthful and salubrious section of the country, remote from all the evil influences of the town or city, and the prices of tuition and boarding are unusually low.

Thanks to the officers of steamer Aleck Scott for St. Louis papers.

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS.—The attractions offered at this establishment to-night are numerous and varied, and we need only to mention the fact. It is well known that Dan Rice knows a show *as is a show*. The conqueror of *Lady Suffolk*, in the race yesterday, the famous *Lady Jane*, will be introduced in the ring by Mr. Peabody, her driver.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—"La Bayadere" was received by a good house last night, with well deserved applause. It will be repeated this evening, with, first time in this city, of "Trumpeter's Wedding," in which G. Holland, DeWalden, Wright, Conover, Mrs. Reeves, and Mrs. Conover appear. That gem of a burletta, the "Chaste Salute," with W. H. Chippendale, Reeves, Conover, and Mrs. C. Howard, commences the entertainments.

BENEFIT OF CELESTINE FRANCK.—Celestine Franck, the Queen of the ballet troupe at the St. Charles, takes a benefit this evening, and offers attractions which, apart from the occasion, should draw a crowded house. Mlle Celestine has made a host of friends during her present engagement here, and we trust that they will rally strong for her to-night.

HOLLYWOOD.—This agreeable and well-known watering place is offered for sale. Persons wishing to engage in the Summer Hotel business, should look at the place.

FIERMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—Placide gives a benefit for this noble society on the 22d. It is to be a clear benefit—no big bill for expenses, but the gross proceeds go to the benevolent objects of the association.

The Americus has added to its attractions the Empire Minstrels—abandoned theatricals, and become simply a Circus, with great reduction of prices.

HISTRIONIC HALL.—The amateurs give one of their splendid Balls on to-morrow night. We are sure they will require no promoting to go through their parts on the stage. It will be a splendid affair.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—The following are the principal drawn numbers in the Havana lottery of the 11th inst.:

No.		No.	
9,114	$20,000	5,801	$7,000
5,631	16,000	8,756	1,000
3,848	12,000	12,843	1,000
10,916	8,000	16,440	1,000
27,843	3,000	18,010	1,000
4,128	2,000	21,692	1,000
26,128	2,000	25,901	1,000
32,000	2,000	32,007	1,000

The Alabama river is very high, and is still rising. The Camden Republican thinks from the signs, that it is going on a *burst*.

The Seguin opera troupe was to open at Barnum's Museum, New York, on the 10th inst., in the sacred operatic drama of the "Israelites in Egypt;" the music by Handel and Rossini, and the libretto by M. Rophino Lacy. This piece was performed by the troupe once in Philadelphia, and it met with a good reception.

The operatic spectacle of "Judith" is being played in Philadelphia, with M'lle Adeline, from the Broadway Theatre, New York, as *Israphael*. This piece was originally performed in Mexico.

RENUNCIATION.—Mr. J. F. M. Caldwell, editor of the Monroe (Miss.) Democrat, and a strong advocate of Southern rights, has publicly renounced all further association with the agitators. He has become satisfied that they aim at a dissolution of the Union.

GEN. QUITMAN.—The New Orleans Crescent says that his arrival has created no sensation in New Orleans, but presumes it possible that his resignation and departure has produced some excitement in Mississippi. We can assure the Crescent that it is borne here with the most heroic coolness, wearing very much the appearance of indifference; and that, notwithstanding the spasmodic efforts of the "State Gazette," to awaken sympathy and indignation, it is already a threadbare subject of conversation. [Port Gibson Herald.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.—The Journal of Commerce of the 8th instant, says:

"There is an easier feeling in the money market, and it is less difficult to negotiate fair business paper at the regular rates. The influx of nearly $2,000,000 of gold from California has affected the market favorably, and as considerable sums are now paid out daily from various quarters, including a further disbursement on account of mint receipts, we may look to a general return to lower rates of interest.

A German, named Ernest Moser, and his wife, have been arrested in New York as fugitives from justice in London. They were servants in the family of Mr. Harnett, in the latter city, and are charged with stealing jewelry, and silver ware, to the amount of several thousand dollars.

The Council--The School Directors, and the Twentieth Rule.

We have carefully refrained from entering into the discussion of the exciting question growing out of the recent attempts to repeal the rule requiring the reading of the Scriptures and prayers in the opening exercises of our public schools. As the friends of our admirable system of public schools, we have felt it to be our duty to do so, for the reason that in our deliberate judgment the agitation of such a question must result in serious injury, if not ruin, to the Schools. There was no reason for it, that we could perceive, and no good end could possibly be accomplished by it. It could be productive of nothing, it seemed to us, but evil. The Schools have prospered and increased in usefulness and public favor, to a degree unprecedented, we believe, in this or any other country; and this Rule, which has suddenly become so obnoxious in certain quarters, has been in force, and has been faithfully administered from the day of their organization to the present. It has, therefore, been impossible for us, with all our charity, to regard the question in any other light than as a hobby contrived by certain ambitious and aspiring men, who, while they entertain the most sovereign contempt for the Bible, and for all religion and morals, would not scruple to avail themselves of the friendship and influence of a large religious sect, to secure to themselves the offices of Mayor of the city, and Recorder of the Second Municipality. But no matter by whom or from what evil and corrupt motive this question has been raised, it is now fully before the public, and its agitation fairly commenced. These men have succeeded to their hearts' content in arousing the prejudices, and exciting the opposition and unrelenting hostility to this long established rule, of that large and respectable body of religious people, whose influence and support they seek to obtain. It must be obvious, we think, to every reflecting mind, that such a contest as must grow out of protracted agitation of this question, in a community in which the division of Catholics and Protestants is so nearly equal, must inevitably result in the ruin of the Schools, no matter which party may triumph. We therefore think it should be avoided by all means.

We freely avow that we should be exceedingly gratified to see the Rule continued in force. Its requirements are in accordance with our views and feelings. It is in accordance with our education and training from our childhood up, and we exceedingly regret that it ever entered into the minds and hearts of some of the most evil disposed and dangerous men that ever exercised control in any community, to disturb it for the promotion of their selfish views and personal aggrandizement.

But we are thoroughly convinced that it is a thousand fold better to abolish the Rule, than to suffer the evils that must necessarily result from further agitation of the subject. The Public Schools were established for the benefit of all the people, and are supported by the taxes of all the people, without distinction as to religion or politics. We therefore regard it as the duty of the Directors to avoid every thing, in their management, that may be objectionable to any respectable number of persons. It may be said that the repeal of the Rule will give as much dissatisfaction to the Protestants as its continuance would to the Catholics. This may be true, and still, as Protestants, we would say frankly, that we think they can yield with less sacrifice than the Catholics, and we hope they will do so cheerfully, for the sake of peace and for the preservation of the Public Schools from destruction. The Catholics are educated and trained to believe that the use of the Scriptures, without a Priest to expound them, is dangerous and injurious. On the contrary, all the Protestant denominations, we believe, have Sunday Schools established in which their children are regularly instructed in the doctrines of the Bible, and we presume they are also required to read and study it at home. They, therefore, sacrifice but very little in point of real benefit in yielding the Rule.

We heartily approve the recommendation of the Council to the Board of Directors under the circumstances, and sincerely hope the Board will rescind the Rule by a unanimous vote. The Council acted in a very proper spirit to "*recommend*" the repeal. There is a very wide distinction between this question and the one which caused the unfortunate difficulty between the Council and the old Board. In the former case the Board had acted in violation and disregard of plain and explicit law, and it was, therefore, proper to "*instruct*" them to repeal.

The Concert last evening was better attended than any of the previous ones. Not a seat was unoccupied, and the second tier, if possible, presented even a more dazzling array of beauty than the dress circle. Jenny made her debut in "Sacred music," and this fact may have had its influence in crowding the house.

We have attended all her representations, and thought we had measured her capacities, but we are free to confess, that in the sublime creations of Handel and Haydn, she opened to us new fields of wonderment and delight. Her triumph was beyond parallel, and upon some other occasion we shall attempt to follow out the impressions she has left upon us. *Belletti* was in admirable voice and spirits, and completely convulsed the house in his *Figaro*, and *Tarantula*.

LYCEUM HALL LECTURES.—Last evening Dr. J. L. Smith delivered the ninth of his series of lectures on Chemistry in the above place. His subject was combustion, and as it afforded him a considerable range for experiments, illustrating the phenomena connected with that, so there was an ample proportion of these; all sorts of combustions were effected; combustion in the air, combustion on the surface of water, and combustion under the surface of water. In all these cases, he explained, the phenomena of heat and light evolved depended on the rapid union of two or more bodies, of which one usually was oxygen; but that this latter was not, in all cases, essential to combustion, he proved by burning in a jar of chlorine gas, the metal antimony, which, when thrown in a powdered condition into the former, burned readily. He also explained, that in the process of combustion, though from the bodies inflamed passing off as they consume, we might be apt to conclude that this resulted in the destruction of matter to some extent, yet there was in reality no destruction. The most that we could, by all our contrivances, effect, was to change the form of that, which was what was done in combustion, new forms being the result. The heat and the light being the phenomena exhibited, when the particles of matter were undergoing rapid motion consequent on this change, and ceasing when this was effected. He made some remarks on the spontaneous combustion in the human subject, and then proceeded to speak of the application of heat to the formation of steam from water, and this again to moving of machinery, as exemplified in the steam engine. By the aid of diagrams, he pointed out, in a short and clear manner—first, the engine as it existed prior to the great improvements made upon it by Watt; then the low pressure engine as he left it, which is the one which he thought it were best, every thing considered, to use still; and, lastly, he explained, in the same way, the principle of the high pressure engine, and mentioned that in his next lecture he would enter more fully into the subject of explosions, which, since the latter was introduced, and especially in this portion of the world, was unfortunately no unfrequent occurrance. He would then give them some new views on this subject.

In a volume just published, containing an eloquent discourse on missions, by the Rev. John Foster, it is stated that the English government long since adopted the policy of superintending and patronizing the idolatrous establishments in India. While systematically pursuing this policy, they have also appointed and endowed a Christian ecclesiastical establishment there! Virtuous—very.

THE FINE ARTS.—We understand that Washington Alston's picture of "Belshazzar's Feast" has arrived in this city, and will be exhibited on Thursday, 13th instant, at Masonic Hall. [Charleston News.

This is the largest picture ever painted in this country. Mr. Alston was engaged on it at intervals for many years, and never completed it. The face of the king he painted and rubbed out several times. He never completely executed his conception, and it remains unfinished. Mr. Alston was a native of Carolina, and this imperfect unfinished picture will be received with deep interest.

The value of the dry goods imported to New York during the month of January, was $17,359,108, being more by two millions of dollars than the corresponding month last year.

THE RECENT FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—The Philadelphia Sun devotes four columns to the proceedings in the recent Fugitive Slave Case in that city. The case was tried before Judge Kane, of the U. S. Circuit Court, the prisoner being Mahala Purnell, alleged to be the fugitive slave of W. T. J. Purnell, of Worcester county, Md. A large number of persons were present at the trial, and the Sun says that great difficulty was experienced in providing seats for the *ladies*.

It was alleged that the fugitive had been absent twenty-four years. At the conclusion of the testimony, which was very voluminous, Judge Kane reviewed it at length.

He spoke of the great difficulty of identifying a person after twenty-four years' lapse of time, and stated that according to the evidence the prisoner was not the person claimed. That at the time they say she was in Maryland, the prisoner was in Pennsylvania. She was therefore discharged.

The *finale* of the affair was exceedingly rich. The Sun says:

"The woman, after she was released, was taken, with her children, to the head-quarters of the colored people—the Philadelphia Institute—in Lombard street, above Seventh. Here she was introduced, speeches were made, huzzas indulged in, and the greatest excitement manifested. The same wild feeling was shown by the colored population throughout the lower part of the county. After this jubilee, there was a new feature; the horses were taken out of the carriage in which Euphemia Williams and her children were placed, a long rope was attached to the carriage, which was taken hold of by as many of her colored friends as could crowd on to it. She was thus dragged to her home, amid the shouts and songs of rejoicing of hundreds who surrounded the cortege. Her female friends formed in procession behind the carriage, and kept up with those who were dragging it. The whole scene was one of wild excitement."

RUNAWAY NEGRO KILLED.—The Camden (Ala.) Republic states that Mr. Revel and Mr. Duncan, being in pursuit of runaway negroes, came upon them in the woods, when the negroes showed fight, each of them being armed with a pistol and a large knife. Messrs. Revel and Duncan were also armed, and the result was that one of the negroes was killed, and the other severely wounded. The Republican thinks, and very naturally too, that it is strange how runaway negroes in the country become possessed of arms, ammunition, etc.

For the Crescent.

The American Colonization Society.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Within the last thirty-one years, the Society has colonized about nine thousand free colored persons in *Liberia*. A treaty of amity has been formed with some forty-five nations. About eight hundred miles of coast, extending fifty miles into the country, have been purchased and redeemed from barbarism; nearly four hundred miles of which have been acquired by treaty and purchase, within the last sixteen months.—Successfully and energetically arresting the African and Brazilian Slave Trade from that entire extent of coast. A triumph which England, France and the United States, have not been able to accomplish, by their united naval forces, in the last half century. While more than 100,000 native African population have been brought under the influence of civilized religious institutions.

The Republic of Liberia, as an independent Government, is mainly the fruit of individual beneficence! A country purchased—citizens colonized—Government established—schools provided, etc., all by private contributions and personal philanthropy. Is it not justly the wonder of the age? A monument of social, civil, christian grandeur, built up in *one generation* on the shores of a heathen land, the like of which does not exist in the history of the world! And in her well organized state of society—her flourishing schools—her commercial character, and influence on the native tribes—her facilities for developing and rendering available the immense commercial resources of the *Continent*, particularly to this country—her inviting aspect, as the most *eligible home* for the free colored people among us, and finally, in her interesting *Missionary character*, as the *only hope* for redeeming Africa.—*Liberia* rises before us, in every thing to excite the admiration of the civilized world! And should not every American Christian, philanthropist, citizen, yea, every friend of humanity, respond in sentiments and acts of sympathy—esteeming it an exalted happiness to minister appropriate aid, so much required at this present moment?

The most that is now required, is an income of emigrant population. For this she suffers, and looks to us for help. The newly acquired territory should be immediately settled. The people wanted are among us. They are free, eligible, anxious to go. And who will help to send them?

Last week a vessel sailed from this port with one hundred and thirty-nine emigrants, and a few days before, one from Baltimore with about the same number. The resources of the Society are now so low, that the expense of fitting out and sending the vessel from this port was $2700. And our receipts have met only a part of that amount. Besides, some fifty free persons of color, in this State and Mississippi, are at this present moment ready and anxious to emigrate. An important and highly favorable change is taking place among the free colored people of this country; they are almost universally desirous of joining their kindred in the land of their fathers. The great demand for emigration has increased our expenses, while the donations of our friends have not been proportionately large. What can be done to meet this pressing demand? Another vessel should go out soon, as soon as means can be obtained to send it.

The present is a time of great gathering, and much enjoyment in this city; and to the generous citizens of New Orleans, to the numerous visitors in town, as well as to the good people of this State, and Mississippi, I would, most respectfully, submit the following:

We want to raise some $8000 by which to meet our present pressing liabilities, and arrange immediately for another emigrant expedition.

Fellow-citizens, we most earnestly implore your prompt and liberal aid. Are there not some able and willing to become Life Directors of this noble institution by a donation of $1000; and others, Official Life Patrons, by the subscription of $500; and others still, Life Patrons, by $100; and still more, Life Members, by the gift of $30, while many become annual members, and subscribers, by donations of $10 and $5. We will be grateful for any favorable response, in any form, and it can be made in person, or by communication to me, to the editor of this paper, or to Thomas A. Adams, Esq., of this city, Treasurer of the Louisiana State Colonization Society.

And I have pray, that as far as practicable, the citizens and visitors, will permit me to call on them for their free-will offerings. Most respectfully, JOHN MORRIS PEASE,

Agent American Colonization Society.

Veranda Hotel, New Orleans, Feb. 19, 1851.

LOUISIANA STATE COLONIZATION SOCIETY.
New Orleans, February 18, 1851.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following proceedings were unanimously adopted:

The "Card" of the Rev. Mr. Pease, addressed to the public, having been read, on motion it was

Resolved, That the same be and it is hereby approved, and this Board cordially recommend Mr. Pease to the favorable notice of the public, in the hope that his appeal to their philanthropy and generosity will be responded to with liberality.

JAS. SAUL, Acting President.

THOS. J. DIX, Secretary *pro tem.*

☞ Will all papers friendly to the enterprise, please copy?

STATE OF LOUISIANA, *vs.* R. T. YOUNG AND D. E. DIXON.—The long protracted investigation of this case, before John R. Dufrocq, Esq., J. P., was determined yesterday morning, after an arduous session of sixteen days, during which an unusual interest was felt, not only by the citizens of this town, but of the whole Parish, a large number of whom were constantly in attendance. About sixty witnesses were examined and over eighty subpœnas were issued. The Court committed the accused for trial before the Sixth District Court. We understand that an application has been made before Judge Burk, of *habeas corpus*, to admit the parties to bail, which writ has been granted. [Baton Rouge Advocate.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM!—W. E. Riddle & Co., the contractors of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, advertise a man named William H. Gray, as having been engaged in a series of fraudulent transactions. After having been discharged by them for drunkenness, he still represented himself as in their employ, signing their names, in order to gain possession of a lot of clothing, besides borrowing money, etc. Gray was formerly an officer in the 11th Infantry.

A SALTY VERDICT.—The St. Louis Times states that the jury, in the case of Amanda D. Higgins *vs.* Joshua B. Brant, for malicious prosecution, which has been on trial for several days in the Circuit Court, returned a verdict on Saturday morning against the defendant for $13,000. Suits of this kind are rare, and we do not remember to have seen so heavy a verdict in a case like it. The circumstances which originated the suit are said to have been very aggravating, and no doubt the peculiarities of the case produced the result we have stated.

The St. Louis Times, of the 11th instant, says: "Early yesterday morning snow commenced falling, and by noon had attained a depth of several inches, when it ceased, and the weather became more mild."

The rumor so freely circulated in the newspapers, says the St. Louis Times, that Judge Bryant has recovered $15,000 damages from Messrs. Frink & Co., for injuries received by his son in the upsetting of a stage-coach, we authorized to say is not true. His son was injured and died, but the father never sued for damages, and never found fault with the firm or its agents.

HEAVY VERDICT.—The jury, in the case of Taylor, Hale & Murdoch *vs.* Church, for libel, tried in the Common Pleas, New York, have returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $6000 damages, and costs. The libel consisted in publishing, in a work intended for merchants, that the firm in question was not in good standing, thereby injuring their credit in the market.

SAILING OF THE FRANKLIN.—The steamship Franklin, which sailed on the 8th for Havre, took out $188,000 in specie, and 49 passengers. The steamship Merlin, for Bermuda, took out about $28,000.

About four thousand Californians, during the four months previous to January, returned through Nicaragua, and the expenses of living had advanced five hundred per cent. in consequence.

The reports that gold has been found in abundance near Realijo, should be taken with caution. Speculators are there, and it is to their interest to spread such reports.

VALUE OF MANUFACTURES IN PHILADELPHIA. The amount of capital invested in establishments purely manufacturing, as appears by the first table, is nearly $33,000,000, and the amount of raw material consumed is nearly $34,000,000. The average cost of male labor employed is 1,200,000, and of female labor is $150,000, and the value of annual products reaches $61,000,000.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE TROTTING MATCH.—An immense crowd was in attendence yesterday at the Metairie, to witness the race between *Lady Suffolk* and *Lady Jane*. The well-earned reputation of both these crocks, gave promise of some pretty trill travelling. The track was in fine order for fast time. Mr. Bryant, the owner of the gray mare, not being in good health, gave his seat to Mr. Conklin, who had ridden her in 2:28½ over the Beacon Course, some years since. Mr. Peabody handled *Lady Jane*, and so much confidence did his friends have in his management, that, even in town before the race, his mare had the call at (in some instances) slight odds. Nothing, but actual demonstration, could convince some of the *old gray one's* friends, however, that her venerable foe would not show in front at the out-come. At the tap of the drum in the first heat they got off together, the gray mare having the track; before reaching the draw-gates, however, Peabody took the lead, which he kept to the start, running the heat with ease in 2:37½. The other two heats were but a repetition of the first, *Lady Jane* coming home an easy winner.

Warren Peabody, b. m. *Lady Jane*	1 1 1
Albert Conklin, g. m. *Lady Suffolk*	2 2 2

Time: 2:37½—2:38½—2:41.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.—By request of the Council, the Board will meet to-night for the purpose of taking into consideration the objectionable twentieth rule for the government of the Schools.

CHARGES OF SWINDLING, PERJURY AND FORGERY.—A few days since, a man named J. E. Breland, a citizen of Florida, made an affidavit before Recorder Caldwell, stating that he was induced to go into the auction store of C. C. Whitley, corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets, and bid on a piece of cloth which was offered for sale. He swore that he was standing at the door, when a gentleman who appeared to be particularly honest, asked him to come in and buy the cloth, saying that he wanted it, but had not the money to pay for it, and would give him (Breland) $5 for his trouble, if he would buy it, and walk with him around to his office. Breland bid $2 25, thinking he was bidding for the piece, but when it was struck off to him, he was informed that the piece came to $35. He objected to taking it, but was told by his friend that it was all right, and he accordingly paid the money and walked off with the outsider. He had gone but a few paces when the latter individual gave him the slip, and he then went back to the auction store and demanded his money. As a matter of course he was refused, and then the transaction was going on in regard to the man standing down west a watch for $35, which the auctioneer avowed positively was bid off by Breland. Mr. B. declared that he did not want any such thing, but his protestations were all in vain, and he state he was told he could not leave the store until he forked over the small change. He was allowed the privilege of returning the watch as part payment, and he says that under the influence of the threats he paid the balance of the money, making $45 in all. On getting home, he discovered that it read $35 for a base metal watch. He then went off and had Whitley arrested. He was yesterday sent before the First District Court.

ROBBERY.—Peter Woods was arrested on Tuesday night, stealing flour and oats from the store of Kennedy & Foley, Tchoupitoulas street. He is a drayman, and was formerly a warehouseman in their store, but was discharged some six months since.

He was suspected of stealing, and was known to have situated his father and corrupt a very faithful negro boy belonging to one of the firm, and now employed as their warehouseman. He was watched, and a Police officer, secreted in the store, caught him in the act of loading a dray with stolen property. He made a desperate resistance to the officer, but was finally overpowered and secured.

SUICIDE.—Andres Kerkham, an officer of Judge Winter's court, cut his throat yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. He has resided in this city for upwards of thirty-one years, and is reputented to have borne an irreproachable character. His pecuniary circumstances were easy, and no other reason than monocrumbie mental derangement can be assigned for the act. His funeral will take place, as per obituary notice in another column, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—*J. Bermudez* vs. *The Union Bank and the Sheriff.* In this case plaintiff sued out an injunction, to enjoin the sale of his plantation and slaves, and 284 shares of Union Bank stock, seized by the said Sheriff under and by virtue of an order of seizure and sale on the property mortgaged to said Bank, to secure the payment of two certain bonds, on which certain payments had been made, leaving a balance claimed by said Bank, of $12,993 26.

The plaintiff avers that under the 28th section of the charter of said Bank, said defendant have no right to claim 10 per cent. interest on the said loans, and sets up a claim in reconvention, that he has paid at various times, since April, 1841, $11,915 75; that according to the charter of said Bank, after the payment of the bonds of the State, in the 5th and 13th sections of the act, payable in twelve, fifteen and eighteen years, one fourth of the net proceeds then realized by the Bank, shall be divided by the stockholders, and the balance of the bonds made by the State in favor of said Bank, the Stockholders shall be entitled to one-sixth part of the whole profits of said Bank, to be paid to the Treasurer of the State; that all the said bonds have been paid in anticipation by said Bank, cancelled and destroyed; that the net profits of the said Bank, at the payment of the twelve years' bonds, were $2,993,591; on the fifteen years' bonds, $2,780,136, and on the eighteen years' bonds, $2 841,086.

He avers that the Union Bank, since 1841, was bound to distribute among the stockholders of said Bank, and the State of Louisiana, the above sums; that having failed, they are in default to the payment of law, and are liable to pay over to him no said profits at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, from time of division until paid; that the amount corresponding to your petitioner, as a stockholder, out of the profits of said Bank, would be more than enough to compensate the obligation of the petitioner, and he prays that the Bank may be compelled to file their account, and make a sharing before the Court.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Ann Malvina Proctor, who was convicted of embezzling several articles of military goods from the Barracks, in this city, while in her employ, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Larue to six months imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

Nolle Prosequis were entered in several cases of assault and battery, and Robert Dillon, John Langnin, Patrick O'Hara, James O'Neil and Rose Rooney, were then put upon their trial for the murder of Thomas Ryan in Bread street, on the 25th of December last. The details of the case, as developed before Recorder Caldwell, are already familiar to our readers. A large number of witnesses were called, and the evidence was very conflicting. The case was not entered to the jury until a late hour last night, and we did not learn the verdict.

BURGLARY.—Barney Tracy was yesterday examined before Recorder Caldwell, on the charge of having, a few nights since, broken open the store of Mr. Thomas Ryan, at the corner of St. Charles and Canal street, and stolen two double barreled shot guns, worth $60. One of the stolen guns was found in the possession of the accused, and has been identified by the owner. Tracy, who is young in years, and not in roguery, was sent to the First District Court for trial.

RECORDER GENOIS' COURT.—There were no cases of any importance before this court yesterday. One man only was sent before the First District Court, and the charge was vagrancy.

Died:

On the 19th, at 8 o'clock, Mr. ANDRES KERCHAN, a native of Amsterdam, Holland, aged 56 years, and for the last 31 years a resident of this city.

The members of the Masonic Lodge, and German Society, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral. This Day, from his late residence on Bartholomew, between Constance and Magazine streets, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

At Baton Rouge, FRANCES A. EGAN, daughter of James M. Egan and Rebecca Chambers. Was born April 15th, 1837, and died February 13th, 1851.

Sherman's Premium Patent Elastic Shoulder Braces.

SHOULDER BRACES are an essential article of dress—not of late origin, however, as many suppose, for they have been used among the nobility and higher classes throughout Europe for the past century. They are used for the prevention and correction of unsightly and injurious habits; to aid in forming a graceful figure and manly chest; to enlarge the chamber in which the lungs and heart lie—to preserve those important organs from oppression, constraint and disease, and to allow them room for free and healthy action. Where disease has already fixed upon the lungs or heart the use of the Brace is indispensable.

This cut represents two persons in the prime of life; one enjoys health, is well formed, stands erect, is flat on the back, and has a round full chest. The other is the reverse; from habit and a sedentary occupation he has contracted his chest, cramped the lungs and heart—the main spring of life—and rounded his shoulders and brought them forward until his head and shoulders have become an unwieldable burden. By this means he has depressed his spirits, effeminated his constitution, and now only looks forward with a melancholy prospect of life, but travel continually with the fear of an early grave. Reader, look to yourself in time: it is easier to avert, than to remove the habit.

Of these two children one is suffering for want of a Brace. Parents, look to your children—and for them not to be weakened and deformed for the want of timely care while growing. They may be well formed, and remain so, in life and health, on appearance and spirit, let them not be smeared for.

☞ OBSERVE, the above Braces are sold only at

SHERMAN'S,
No 70 St. Charles street.

☞ Mark the number and sign of the house over the door.

☞ Ladies can be fitted with Braces at MRS. SHERMAN'S, 26 Naradee street. feb 15 2p T,Th&S

NewOrleans Mechanics Society.

LAYING CORNER STONE OF MECHANICS INSTITUTE.
February 22, 1851.

The NewOrleans Mechanics Society, and those invited to assist in laying the Corner Stone of the "MECHANICS INSTITUTE," will assemble in Lafayette Square, on SATURDAY, February 22, 1851, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the following order:

Music.
Lieutenant-Governor of the State and State Officers.
Recorders of the Three Municipalities.
General Council.
Aldermen of the Three Municipalities.
Benevolent Societies.
NewOrleans Mechanics Society.
Mechanics of NewOrleans and vicinity.
Subordinate Masonic Lodges.
Architect, with Square, Level and Plumb.
Orator of the Day.
Members of the Grand Lodge.
Officers of the Grand Lodge.
Governor.... M. W. Grand Master....Mayor.

☞ The Procession will be formed in Lafayette Square at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely, under the direction of NEWTON RICHARDS, Grand Marshal, and proceed up St. Charles to Julia up Julia to Camp, down Camp to Canal, down Canal to Philippa, where the ceremonies of laying the corner stone will be performed by JOHN GEDGE, M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. After which an appropriate address will be delivered by J. L. MATTHEWSON, Esq. The Procession will then be re-formed, and proceed up Canal to St. Charles, up St. Charles to Lafayette Square, where it will be dismissed.

☞ The Mechanics of our city and vicinity, and all sojourning Mechanics are respectfully invited to join in the Procession. feb20 NEWTON RICHARDS, G. Marshal.

Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

☞ The Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana of Free and Accepted Masons will meet on SATURDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at Hasselgreen's Saloon, Hotel de Havanne and Perdido streets, for the purpose of forming a Procession to unite with the Civic Procession in Lafayette Square, at 10 A. M., to lay the corner stone of the Mechanics Institute.

The Procession will be formed by the G. Marshal, assisted by his Aids, in the following order:

Tyler, with drawn sword.
Entered Apprentices,
Fellow Crafts,
Master Masons,
Stewards,
Junior Deacons,
Senior Deacons,
Secretaries,
Treasurers,
Past Wardens,
Junior Wardens,
Senior Wardens,
Mark Masters,
Past Masters,
Royal Arch Masons,
Knights Templars,
Music.
Grand Tyler, with drawn sword,
Grand Stewards, white rods,
A Brother, with a golden vessel containing corn,
Two Brothers, with two silver vessels, one containing wine, the other oil,
Principal Architect, with square, level and plumb,
Grand Secretary and Treasurer,
Bible, Square and Compass, carried by a Master of a Lodge, supported by two Stewards,
Grand Chaplain,
Past Grand Wardens,
Past Deputy Grand Masters,
Past Grand Masters,
Governor of the State and Mayor of the City,
Grand Wardens,
Deputy Grand Master,
Master of the oldest Lodge, bearing the Book of Constitution on a velvet cushion,
Grand Deacons, with black rods,
Grand Master,
Grand Sword Bearer, with a drawn sword,
Two Stewards, with white rods.

E. SALOMON, } Committee
S. G. RISK, } of
A. C. MORGAN, } Arrangements.

All visiting Brethren in the city, are respectfully invited by the committee to join in the Procession. fe20

PUBLIC NOTICE.

☞ By a very high-handed act, in my own opinion, outrageous proceeding, my store, No. 22 Chartres street, together with my stock of merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, was on Saturday, the 15th, sealed by the Sheriff.

Being aware of the delay occasioned where heavy litigation is anticipated, and also of the trouble and time expended in suing for small debts, I hereby give notice to all such persons, and legal claims against me will be paid, on presentation at my office, No. 80 Chamboman, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. My principal credit is being the press and printers, I wish that this notice be published in all the city papers until and on Saturday next, and their claims will be paid on that day.

All persons having purchased and paid for goods, which have not been delivered, by applying at my office with their receipts, shall receive their property gratuitously.

feb20 3dtp HENRY E. BROWN, 80 Chamboman st.

JENNY LIND'S GRAND CONCERT.

☞ Tickets for JENNY LIND'S SEVENTH CONCERT in this city, to be given on THURSDAY EVENING, the 21st instant, can be procured at the New Orleans Mechanics' Warehouse, of J. B. STEEL, No. 14 Camp street.....Also, boxes of the Programme, containing the words of the Songs, in Swedish, Italian and English.

☞ N. B. Persons who wish to be provided with eligible seats, in any part of the house, at a much advance, can be supplied by calling at the above-named Warehouse. feb20 1t*

I. O. O. F.

☞ HOWARD LODGE, NO. 13.—A Regular Meeting of this Lodge will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall, This Evening, at the Grand Lodge Hall, at 7 o'clock. Personal attendance is requested.....By order of N. G.

feb20 F. MCCARTY, Secretary.

☞ Perseverance Fire Co. No. 13. The members of this company are hereby notified of the regular Monthly Washing, to be held in the Engine house, on SUNDAY, the 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M., sharp.

P. A. HUCHER, Secretary, pro tem.

☞ Washington Artillery, Attention! Pursuant to orders from the Headquarters of Major General JOHN A. LEWIS, Commanding First Division, the Washington Artillery, will assemble in full Uniform, with Caidson (with side arms) at the Armory in Girod street