Amusements—This Evening.

St. Charles Theatre.—Richard III—Paul Pry—The Stage Struck Tailor.

Placide's Varieties.—The Merry Wives of Windsor—Divertisements.

Hibernian Hall.—Gay Manoeuvring.

American Theatre.—Scenes in the Circle—Solger—Dance—Mistaken Fathers.

Dan Rice's Circus.—Equestrian entertainments.

Auction Sales—This Day.

Byrne, Hyde & Co. will sell, at half-past 10 o'clock, at 82 Magazine street—Groceries, Provisions and Liquors.

At 10 o'clock, on the Levee, foot of Canal street—Flour.

Wm. F. Soyez will sell at half-past 10 o'clock, at 87 Camp street—Furniture.

F. B. Pettigrew will sell, at 10 o'clock, at 8 Canal street—Clothing, Clothes, etc.

J. L. Taylor & Co. will sell, at 10 o'clock, at 31 Chartres street—Dry Goods. At half-past 4, at 31 Common street—Rice.

N. Vignie will sell, at 10 and 4 o'clock, at 101 St. Charles street—Furniture, Crockery, Glass Articles, etc... At 29 Chartres street—Jewelry, Watches and Fancy Articles.

J. A. Beard will sell, at 12 St. Charles street, up stairs, at half-past 6 o'clock—Furniture.

D. of T....Meeting This Afternoon.

Magnolia Union No. 2, Daughters of Temperance, meets at half-past 3 o'clock, at Temperance Hall, No. 95 St. Charles street.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING: FEBRUARY 25, 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 H. 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. PROST.

To Advertisers.—The city is now thronged with strangers, most of whom have come to see Jenny Lind, and spend their money. This is the time for advertisements.

Legal Advertisements.

Now that it is discretionary with litigants to advertise in any paper they think proper, we can confidently recommend the columns of the "Crescent," from its large and constantly increasing yearly, monthly and weekly subscription list, as a most advantageous medium of communication, and therefore hope that we shall receive our due share of them.

Job Printing.

The appliances of our Job Office are such now as to enable us to execute, with beauty and dispatch, every variety of printing in the book, card and poster line, at prices as low as at any similar establishment in the city. We, therefore, respectfully invite our friends and the public to give us a call, when in want of that description of work. Particular care is bestowed on lawyers' briefs, and the least possible delay in furnishing proof-sheets.

See First and Fourth Pages.

The Decisions of the Supreme Court will be found on the first page.

We are requested by Mr. Barnum to state that the engagements he has formed for M'lle Jenny Lind, at the North, will entirely preclude the possibility of her visiting Mobile.

Congress.—Extract from a letter from Washington:

"We are creeping along here at a snail's pace, killing off some great measures, and wasting our time shamefully. All is quiet here. New Orleans is the place for excitement, explosions, conflagrations, coups d'etat, defalcations in banks, etc. The administration is very popular, and what is singular, there has not been a strictly party vote taken during the session. Webster is universally admitted to be the great man of the age, and it is an unpardonable crime to say a word against him, among all the Union men of both parties. Fillmore is also an admirable man—so bland, so unaffected in his manners, so determined to execute the laws, and carry out the Compromise."

A meeting, which will doubtless be one of much interest to the friends of Sabbath Schools, is to be held this evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the First Presbyterian Church, on Lafayette Square. The want of an extensive depository of books suitable for Sabbath School Libraries, has long been felt in this city, and the object of the meeting is to excite an interest, and to take measures for its establishment upon a permanent basis. The evening will be devoted to short addresses from Rev. Mr. Campbell, of New York, Dr. Neville, of this city, and several other gentlemen who have engaged to be present, and take part in the exercises.

Miss Cushman at the Hibernicon.—On Saturday night this lady appeared as *Mrs. Haller* to a very thin house. The failure is attributed to the criticisms of the Crescent, which, we trust, have banished the "Stranger" from the New-Orleans stage.

To-night she personates *Meg Merrilies*, when, we hope the ladies of Melpomenia will avail themselves of this opportunity to witness one of the most remarkable pieces of acting in the range of the English drama. The musical talent of the amateurs is highly respectable, and will enable them to support her with effect.

"Take physic, Pomp."

There are in the city of New York, 1150 practicing physicians, 943 of the aleopathic school, 128 homœpathic. Their incomes range from $1000 to $20,000. The average is $4,000, which amounts to the modest sum of $4,632,000, exclusive of the apothecary's bill.

Naval.—The frigates Constitution and Brandywine have been dismantled, and laid up in ordinary at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The dry dock is nearly completed.

In the New York Senate, on the 12th inst., a complimentary resolution to Mr. Webster, for his letter to the Austrian Minister, was debated, amended and passed.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says that F. Moulton, of Baltimore, is to District Attorney for New Mexico.

Type Setting Machine.—A Parisian inventor thinks he has at last discovered the long-sought desideratum, a machine for setting type. He has been at work upon it for fifteen years, and having completed it, has entered it for exhibition at the World's Fair. It comprises both a distributor and setting stick; is afforded at a low price, and will set ten thousand ems an hour. It is said not to interfere with the regular appointments of a printing office, and requires no new characters.

Sig. Vito Viti's sale of Marble Sculpture, Mosaic Tables, Bohemian Ware, French China, etc., etc., will be continued to-day at the store No. 105 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Theatre, commencing at 10 o'clock, and will include all the gems of the collection, viz: the Busts of Hercules, Pitnoo Albert, Niobe, Apollo, the superb Dinner Service, Mosaic Tables, etc., etc.

Sig. Vito Viti respectfully solicits the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans on this occasion, as for a long time they will not again have so rare an opportunity of purchasing articles of so exquisite a nature. They will be sold without the least reserve, by N. Vignie, as it is Sig. Viti's intention to leave the city in a few days. He would also profit of this occasion to express his sincere thanks to those who have so kindly patronized him and favored him with their attention.

Music Establishment.—W. T. Meyo, the well-known dealer in music, pianos, etc., has opened a second store at 92 Camp street. We are glad to see business coming up town. Camp street, from its breadth and beauty, ought to be the fashionable street of the city.

Placide's Varieties.—It shows the good taste of the conductors of this house, that our best comedies are occasionally brought out, cast with great strength, to relieve the capital burlettas and showy extravaganzas so well produced. Of all plays, certainly the "Merry Wives of Windsor" is one of the best in our language. Bass and Chippendale are excellent in *Falstaff* and *Shallow*. G. Holland, as *Master Slender*, puts every one in good humor. Mrs. C. Howard and Mrs. W. F. Johnston play the *Merry Wives* with great archness. Reeves sings the music of *Fenton* sweetly. Dawson, in the Frenchman, and C. Howard as *Ford*, (one of his best personations) show they fully understand their author. We advise all our visitors to see this play; it is not often they can see it approached in the excellence of its cast.

Venezuela.—The following is the vote by which Monagas was elected President. The opposition does not seem to have been very strong. General Monagas, sixty-five; Antonio Guzman, eight; Eslanestar Rendon, seven; being all the members present, eighty.

Trial of Mail Robbers.—An Albany dispatch of the 14th instant, says: "The trial of the alleged robbers of the Albany Postoffice has been brought to a close. Gaylord's case was given to the jury at noon. About four o'clock they came in with a verdict of guilty. Judge Conckling sentenced Pembertom, who turned State's evidence, to two years' imprisonment; Bramhall, who was previously convicted, to eight years; and Gaylord, eight years. These trials have occupied the United States Court three weeks, and will cost the Government not less than $10,000. The marshals, and deputy marshals, have been untiring in their exertions to bring about this result, being satisfied of the guilt of the accused."

Herr Kranss, the Magyar vocalist, a native of Hungary, is now in Washington. The Union gives him a very complimentary notice.

The Internal Improvement Meeting.

At an early hour the Commercial Hall was filled by the business men of the city. Mr. James Robb was appointed Chairman with several Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, was then introduced, and spoke for nearly three hours. At least one half of his time was thrown away in what is popularly known as Fourth of July eloquence. When, however, he came to matters of fact, he made a deep impression on his audience. Though at a late hour, we shall endeavor to give an outline of the statistical half of his discourse.

He detailed, at some length, the various railroads of the United States. Massachusetts has invested 50 millions. He spoke of the New York canals and roads. Pennsylvania was tapping the Ohio, and would soon communicate with St. Louis. Virginia also would reach the Ohio at Guyandotte.

South Carolina and Georgia would come to the mouth of the Ohio. Georgia had 860 miles of railroad in operation, and 500 more in construction. Mobile was making a determined effort for a part of the trade. New Orleans must not rely too confidently on the Mississippi. By degrees it was losing portions of its trade.

The road from Cairo to Chicago was drawing off largely. Then the road from Sandusky to Cincinnati; from Cleveland to Sandusky; the Wheeling and Philadelphia Road; the Baltimore and Ohio Road, the roads of Virginia, Carolina and Georgia, were all tapping the commerce of the Mississippi, and diverting it from New Orleans.

This year New Orleans had lost 40,000 bales, which now went to Charleston. When the Mobile Road reaches Holly Springs, there will be another loss of 125,000 bales, which maintains at the least calculation, 10,000 or 12,000 persons. Memphis has a trade of 125,000 bales, its principal business, and a population of 12,000.

It is 290 miles from Mobile to Lagrange, and it will cost $2 50 per bale to deliver the cotton in Mobile. It costs now $2 50 to $5 to deliver the same cotton in Memphis by teams. It is apparent that Memphis and New Orleans must lose all of this trade, unless they can find a cheaper means of transport. He thought the railroad from Memphis to Charleston would furnish this mode.

From Decatur, on the Tennessee River, to Charleston is 575 miles, and it costs $4 32 freight per bale.

From Decatur to Memphis is one hundred and ninety miles. This can be delivered in New Orleans for $2 92, if the railroad is made from Decatur to Memphis. This would restore to New Orleans the 40,000 bales already lost, and retain the still larger amount about to be lost, by the continuation of the Chattanooga road below the bad navigation of the Tennessee.

From Mobile to Holly Springs is two hundred and ninety miles, and the freight is $2 25. From Holly Springs to Memphis is fifty miles. The expense of freight to New Orleans would be one-half of the expense to Mobile.

He went into calculations to show that every hundred thousand bales led to the direct profit of New Orleans of at least $1,000,000. All this would be lost unless the road from Memphis was built.

But this was only a link in the chain. New Orleans must aid in building the road to Jackson and connecting with New York. The road from New Orleans to New York *via* Memphis, was four hundred and seven miles nearer than any other. When the roads shall all be completed, it would take only three days to travel from New Orleans to New York. In speaking of the advantage to New Orleans of the passengers, he said that Boston receives in mere porterage $1,500,000 more than the trade of Nashville.

The Memphis and Huntsville road would cost $2,800,000. Already there was subscribed $2,150,000. There yet remained $700,000.

He looked upon the completion of this chain of roads as insuring the execution of the road across the Isthmus. And the time was not far distant when New Orleans would derive the largest profits from the trade of the East. Persons and property would prefer transportation by a railroad from New Orleans to New York, in preference to a long and hazardous voyage. But if there was no continuous line of railroad, the Pacific commerce would pass our gates and prefer the sea route.

The effect of railroads on the wealth and population of cities was shown. Boston, in ten years, had increased its property from 49 millions to over 100 millions, and its population in the same ratio. The railroad stock of the South paid from 6 1-2 to 8 per cent. It was in the power of New Orleans to recover all she had lost, and to add greatly to her business; but if she trusted merely to her position on the Mississippi, she must go down.

This is a meagre sketch of his argument. All of the moral portion we did not attempt to report. It was not very striking nor effective. Gov. Jones is evidently master of his subject, and, we think, convinced his audience of the vital importance of action on the part of New Orleans.

Colonel Pickens, of South Carolina, is now in our city. So is Governor Quitman, of Mississippi, the successor in office of Governor Quitman. [Delta.

Who takes care of the sovereignty of Mississippi during the absence of Gov. Guion? Gov. Quitman resigned because he could not be absent from the State. His successor follows him to New Orleans. We expect to hear of some dreadful calamity happening to the State. The simple fact of Gov. Guion's presence here, is the unanswerable reply to all which has been said of the imperious necessity which compelled Quitman to resign. Persecution is the best stock in trade for a petty politician. If one can only coax the people into believing him a victim, his fortune is made. But St. Anthony has been roasted only over a theatrical fire—painted very ferociously, but without any heat. We don't think he has been martyrized enough. What is the difference to Mississippi, whether her Governor visits Louisiana to stand his trial on a criminal charge, or to hear Jenny Lind? If it is the *absence* of the Executive, the injury is the same in either case. As he avers he is innocent, of course he does not stand in "danger of the law." The only objection to a trial has been the injury inflicted on the State. If convicted, then the necessity of resignation might be a question of propriety. But as it stands now, the visit of Gov. Guion places the ex-Governor in a ludicrous position.

Seamen's Home.—A short time since, when speaking of the abolition of corporeal punishments in the Navy, we asked in a tone of reproach, what has become of the Seamen's Home, of New Orleans? With mortification at our ignorance, with sincere pleasure at the result, we announce that the home is built! The merchants of New Orleans raised $25,000, which has paid for the lot, and a comfortable building, which will accommodate over a hundred inmates. In a few months additions will be made. To-night the ladies hold a fair at the Armory Hall, to raise funds for furnishing the house. In a few days it will be opened, and the sailors who visit the city will find a refuge from the "land sharks" who devour their earnings and their lives. This charity is not local, it embraces within its benignant influence, the sailor from every clime. It will save many a boy from temptation and crime; its happy effects will be felt in the remotest parts of the earth.

The Mobile Tribune has come to the conclusion that it is easier for Jenny Lind to go to Mobile, than it is for Mobile to come over to Jenny, and it appeals to the well known geodness of her heart, to view the matter favorably.

Trouble Among the Mormons.—The Detroit Tribune says that application has been made to the military commandant at Mackinaw, for the interposition of the United States troops to protect the rights and government of citizens at Beaver Island, from the outrages of the Mormons.

Mobile Races.—Mr. Patterson's stable, comprising *Charmer*, *Rube* and *Lithgoe*, arrived at Mobile on Saturday, from Charleston. Patterson won a majority of the purses at Charleston. Mr. Goldsby's stable has also arrived at Mobile.

Temperance.—The town of Pickensville, in Alabama, has voted, by an overwhelming majority, to exclude the sale of liquor in small quantities from the town. The lower house of the Ohio Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the sale in small quantities of intoxicating spirits in the State. The Legislature of Wisconsin, we believe, has also done the same thing.

Cold Weather.—A short time ago they had extraordinarily cold weather at Vera Cruz, during which the thermometer fell to 60 deg. above zero. Such a thing had not been known since 1851.

Internal Improvements.—Mr. Morse, of Louisiana, recently made a speech against the River and Harbor Bill. As $500,000 of the ten millions were appropriated to the Mississippi and its tributaries, he will have another item in a long account to settle with his Red River constituents. The Mobile Advertiser describes his speech after this fashion:

"When he concluded, at least twenty members sprang from their seats, exclaiming, at the top of their lungs, 'Mr. Speaker!' The floor, however, was given to Mr. Morse, of Louisiana, who spoke his hour in earnest opposition to the bill, denouncing, in unmeasured terms, the whole scheme, as one of robbery and plunder, an abominable system of corruption, etc., etc. At the commencement of his speech, he took Mr. McLane to task for his exposition of democracy, and said if that were the true definition, he would have nothing more to do with democracy, and he would say, if what we had heard to-day was Maryland democracy, he did not wonder that the people of that State had repudiated it and never given their vote to a democratic candidate for the Presidency. The fact was, he said, that such monstrous doctrines were put forth these days in the name of democracy, that he was at a loss to know where he stood himself. Certain it was, if what he had heard to-day was democracy, he was any thing but a democrat—he hardly knew what he was, or where he stood. Perhaps he was a whig, a freesoiler—any thing or nothing—he could tell nothing about it. In this style he went on at much length, at times convulsing the House with laughter. Mr. Morse speaks fluently and earnestly, but is not choice in the use of language, and makes no pretensions to eloquence."

The Opelousas and Mississippi Railroad. From the Opelousas Whig we clip the estimate of the probable income of this road:

Now, on the hypothesis that the road would transport the whole of our exports and imports, leaving out of view the immediate and immense increase of our staple produces, and the growing up of other agricultural and grazing interests, so soon as the road shall have been completed, let us make a rough estimate of the probable income to the proprietors:

12,000 hhds. of sugar, at $1 00		$12,000
18,000 bales cotton	37½ cents	7,500
20,000 bbls. molasses	37½ cents	7,500
20,000 beeves	$1 00	20,000
10,000 calves	50 cents	5,000
10,000 sheep	50 cents	5,000
Merchandise (return freight)		10,000
Passengers		10,000
Staves, shingles, hoop poles, lumber, etc		5,000
100,000 cords of wood, sold at the river terminus at a profit of $1 00 per cord		100,000
5,000 do. sold at Opelousas and Washington		5,000
Hides, horns, vegetables, poultry, game and moss		2,000
		$187,000

In New Hampshire, the whig candidate for Governor, two of their candidates for Councillors, and one of their candidates for the Senate, are named Sawyer. The Boston Post says, the list is not yet completed, leaving it to be inferred that there are more Sawyers to come in.

The porcelain travelling breakfast service of Napoleon, left by his will to his mother, and by her to her grandson, the Prince de Canino, has by him been presented to Major Cass, our Charge at Rome, as a testimonial for the latter's attentions to the Prince, upon the overthrow of the revolutionary authorities. The Prince is now in exile in Switzerland. The service has been delivered over to Major Cass, in Rome, in pursuance of instructions from the Prince to his agents in that city. But can he constitutionally receive it? asks the New York Express, which says:

"The last clause of section 9, of article 1, of the constitution, seems to us to prohibit its reception. Once a 'prince' always a prince, we should say, though in exile, and so temporarily powerless. The right to receive is certainly questionable, at least."

The Butter Trade.—The following were the prices of butter at various periods at the Greenwich Hospital, in England, as given by McCulloch:

In 1782.....10 cents per lb.	In 1817 declined to 18 cents lb.
In 1791.....13 "	In 1822 farther to 15 "
In 1806.....23 "	In 1827 advanced 16½ "
In 1812.....31 "	In 1832.....17½ "

Assuming the population of the United States as twenty-two millions, and that each person consumes half a pound week, the annual consumption will be five hundred and seventy-two millions of pounds; which at fourteen cents a pound, are worth upwards of $80,000,000. The average produce per cow of butter has been estimated at 168 pounds per annum, therefore 3,405,000 cows would be required to produce that amount of butter.

The intentions of marriage, entered at the register's office, in Boston, during the past year, amount to 2557. The number of deaths during the same period is stated at 3600, a decrease from the previous year of 1579.

London city was on the 1st of January, 1851, composed of 300,000 houses; 64,058 of which were erected in the previous ten years;—more than all Philadelphia is composed of.

Internal Improvements.—The correspondent of the Charleston News gives this interesting description of Mr. McLane's speech. We are gratified to find a politician breaking the ties of partisanship, and advocating this great cause on its own merits, independent of and in spite of party organization. The Crescent is slandered by many who accuse it of disseminating whig principles, when, like Mr. McLane, we can prove that the two great measures of the Tariff and Internal Improvements, are *democratic measures*:

"The River and Harbor Bill of last session was taken up in the Committee of the Whole, and Mr. McLane, of Md., Chairman of the Committee of Commerce, commenced an earnest speech in favor of the bill, but, without concluding, gave way for a motion to adjourn, and the motion prevailed. Mr. McLane is a democrat, and the broad ground he assumed in favor of Internal Improvements, caused much fluttering in the ranks of the Southern *sticklers*, by whom he was several times interrupted. He referred, for precedents, to the acts of former democratic administrations, and defended his positions with boldness, frankness and ability—proving, beyond question, that the doctrine of Internal Improvement by the General Government has always been a cardinal principle of the democratic creed. On being asked by some one, 'What, then, is democracy?' he replied by expressing, first, some general abstract views, and concluded by giving a practical answer to this effect: that in 1848 it was Cass and Butler, and in 1844 it was Polk and Dallas! a very correct and significant answer, which produced much merriment in the House—particularly on the whig side. He will conclude his speech to-morrow morning, when we may expect more amusing incidents. From the feeling exhibited to-day, we shall have a very spicy and animated debate on this subject."

The Army.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express says:

"The army is to be attacked in the House in general, and in detail. The Committee of Ways and Means demanded of the Secretary of War an estimate of the reduction of the army expenses to five millions. Mr. Conrad and all the army officers respond "the thing can't be done." The Quarter Master General (Jesup) estimates for his department enormous sums for transportation, and corn, beef, pork, flour, etc., etc., in Oregon, California, New Mexico, and Texas, and this department has been the main one for running up the army estimates. Gen. Jesup wants nearly five millions. An army officer tells me that the Committee have cut him down just one-half! With this feeling, there is, of course, no prospect of mounted regiments, or new regiments, or any thing like it. This fresh feeling has been created against the army on account of the enormous expenses on the Pacific, and in Texas and New Mexico, where flour there sometimes costs $40 per barrel, also pork and beef like prices; forage in the same enormous proportion.

Editors Getting Down.—The Speaker of the Massachusetts Senate, Mr. Henry Wilson, was lately editor of the Boston Republican. The Clerk of the Senate, Chauncy L. Knapp, was editor of the Lowell American. The Clerk of the House, Lewis Joselyn, was formerly editor of the Bay State Democrat, published in Boston, and is now editor of the Bay State, published in Lynn. All these men possess talents of a high order, and are understood to be men of correct habits. What in the devil could have knocked them down so suddenly, is more than we shall attempt to guess. Possibly disappointment in love affairs may be at the bottom of it. [Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Fox, in reply to a late question as to the effect of wind on the "Crystal Palace," said: "The greatest force of wind ever known, is computed at twenty-two pounds to the superficial foot. Taking twenty-eight pounds as the force, and assuming that they could have a gust of wind that would strike the whole side of the building, from top to bottom, at the same moment, the total force which could be brought against it would be from 1400 to 1500 tons. Now, they had got a power to resist it, of 6360 tons."

The priests on the Scottish border keep up a sharp competition with each other, for the chance of marrying couples that run away in order to get buckled together under the more liberal laws of Scotland. The other day, when the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland were driving into Berwick-upon-Tweed, they were surprised and amused by the self-introduction of a polite stranger, who tendered his card, and solicited the job of making them man and wife.

The old Olympic Theatre in Broadway, New York, has been turned into a German Theatre.

The great visiting party from Boston, has arrived at Washington.

Free Blacks.—A writer in the Philadelphia Bulletin, says that the blacks are doomed to expulsion from the free States within the next twenty years, if the present excitement of the abolitionists is kept up, and cites in favor of his opinion the recent legislation on this subject in Indiana and Iowa.

A few days since we learned from Mr. Riddle, one of the able contractors on our Railroad, that he will have twenty miles of the road graded in a few weeks. The balance of the road to Montevallo will be done at or before the time contracted for its completion. With him there is no such word as fail. [Selma (Ala.) Reporter.

The Railroad intersecting Illinois.—The charter for a railroad from Terre Haute, Ind., to Alton, Illinois, has been granted, and it is supposed that this may defeat the application for a charter from Terre Haute to Illinois Town, opposite St. Louis.

A new Theatre, very handsomely fitted up, has been opened in Chicago.

Boston Commerce.—The total exports of American goods from February 7 to 11, amounted to $75,853 09, foreign $24,125 07.

A grand ball, called the New England Railroad Ball, was given at the Merrimack House, Lowell, on the 13th. It was a magnificent affair, and the Boston Bee devotes two columns to a description of it.

The city of Wheeling has subscribed one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for constructing railroads. One million to the Baltimore and Ohio, and $250,000 to the road extending West through the State, by Zanesville. This is probably the largest subscription ever voted by a population of about 43,000.

Scarcity of Silver.—More than $300,000 of silver were exported from New York week before last. The mail steamer Asia alone took out $298,000. The specie exported from Boston in January amounts to $151,262.

The Boston Bee has seen and admired the following curiosities:

Rain from "clouds of adversity."
The book studied by a "school of whales."
The oxen that ploughed "the field of science and literature."
Grass taken from the "paths of rectitude."
A conflagration kindled by the "fire of ambition."
Twigs and leaves from "the common English branches."
The lungs with which "zephyrs breathe."
Jewelry made of a "golden ray of the sun."
A bed made of "telegraph posts," and musical chords," the "tick" of a clock, "sheets of music," "pillars" of a temple, a spread manufactured of "street yarn," curtains made of cloth cut from the the "web of life," and occupied by "a sleeping volcano."

A man named William Oakley of Jackson, Mississippi, jumped overboard from the wharf-boat at Baton Rouge on the 19th, and was drowned.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fire.—At one o'clock yesterday morning a large three story brick building, on St. Louis street, occupied as a Young Lady's Boarding School, by Madam Derau, was destroyed by fire. There is good reason for supposing that the fire was kindled by an incendiary hand, as a suspicious character was prowling about the building but a short time previous to its bursting out. Notwithstanding the early presence of the fire department, the building and furniture were entirely destroyed, and the inmates had barely time to escape with their lives.

U. S. Circuit Court—*Third Trial of Gen. Henderson.*—No additional jurors were obtained in this case yesterday, and a new venire of ninety-six was ordered to be drawn for Wednesday.

Fifth District Court—*Ramon Vionnet, praying for a Mandamus.*—The petitioner in this case alleges that he has been illegally superseded as Treasurer of the Grand Masonic Lodge, by S. Herriman, who was elected Grand Treasurer at the same in January last. He also alleges that he has been deprived by the Lodge of his life membership, and prays for a mandamus to arrest the action of the said Herriman, and the Lodge, in violation of his rights.

After a hearing, the Court decided that, as by the charter of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, said corporation has full power to make, alter, amend and change its by-laws, provided the same be not repugnant to the constitution of the State, or of the United States, the election of Mr. Herriman, in accordance with a new by-law, was not illegal.

That the qualifications for membership of said corporation are not fixed by the charter, neither is the mode of losing said membership specified in the charter, and consequently there is no right of member-ship vested by law in any member of the corporation.

That the petitioner has not set forth allegations which appear essential in order to make out a case for the interference of the court by mandamus. The application is therefore refused.

We have heard it intimated that the decision will be appealed from.

First District Court.—The case of *John Murphy, for the murder of Thomas Cassell*, was tried in this court yesterday, but in consequence of the absence of several important witnesses, the matter was postponed.

First District Court.—Mary Ryan was tried in this Court yesterday, on the charge of beating Bridget Ahern, on the 6th of October last, of which beating she was alleged to have died in about fifteen days afterwards. It appeared from the evidence, that the deceased had frequently charged the accused with taking away her husband, and as the parties lived in the same premises, which was on Julia street, frequent difficulties occurred. It was not proved, however, that any blows were struck, and the only witness who saw anything amounting to an affray, could only say that he saw the accused have hold of the deceased, pushing her from her door, and telling her to go away. Dr. Lemonier, who made the *post mortem* examination, testified that the deceased had several bruises on her person, which in his opinion might have caused her death. At the same time he testified that when he was called to visit her, she was lying in a very damp place. Dr. Duverge testified that he was called to visit the deceased before she died; that she was in a very damp, unwholesome place, and that in his opinion she was not properly attended to.

It appears that some four or five families occupied the premises with the accused and the deceased. One witness, a woman, swore that the parties had a fight in the yard, and that she heard the screaming and noise. She went to the door to see the fight, but her husband pulled her back, and told her to mind her own business. The deceased was sick about fifteen days, but the witness did not make any inquiries as to the difficulty, and did not hear it spoken of. Other women who also lived in the same house were sworn, but none of them knew anything about the matter, although they were there all the time. The case was submitted to the jury about three o'clock, and the Court adjourned to eight. At this hour, there being no prospect of a verdict, the Court again adjourned till nine o'clock this morning.

Recorder Caldwell's Court.—The Recorder had his hands full of business yesterday, and a great variety of characters were brought before him.

A very innocent looking individual, who dubbed himself Thomas Mooney, was brought up on the charge of having a set of silver castors in his possession, which, at the time Thomas was arrested, were supposed to have been stolen. He, however, protested most solemnly to the officer, that he purchased them in good faith from some individual, whose name he had unfortunately forgotten. Alderman Brocker appeared yesterday and identified the castors, stating that they had been stolen from his house, on Camp street, several days since. Thomas was very much surprised at this piece of information, and forgetting that he had purchased the castors, he went to tell a very plausible story in direct contradiction to the first one, and concluded by assuring the Recorder that he was a remarkably honest man. His Honor said he had no doubt that he had been extremely honest, but he was of the opinion that it was at some very remote period, and he sent him before the First District Court for trial.

John McGovern, and Michael Fitzsimmons, were brought up for battering each others countenances, and disturbing the peace on Tchoupitoulas street. They represented themselves to be very warm friends, and the Recorder let them off by signing each others bonds to keep the peace.

Three juvenile scoundrels, named Alphonse Carpenter, George Cupps and Henry Thompson, were examined on the charge of having, on the 20th instant, stolen a value, containing a lot of clothing, and seven dollars in money, from T. A. J. Winchow, on board a flatboat. They were sent before the First District Court for trial.

Several other cases came up and were fixed for examination.

Recorder Genois' Court.—A large number of cases came before this court yesterday, although but very few of them were of any importance. Indeed there were but two District cases, which are all we can mention.

Frederick Nichols was brought up on the charge of working the "ball game" in the most beautiful manner on Mr. Lucien Legendre. The latter being fresh from the country, was, on Friday last, strolling about the town for the purpose of viewing the elephant, when he chanced to meet Mr. Nichols on Canal street. Mr. N., with that keen discernment peculiar to gentlemen of his profession, at once spotted his man, and approaching him in the most innocent manner possible, asked him where the museum was. As there does not happen to be any such establishment in New Orleans, and Mr. Legendre being a perfect stranger, it was not at all strange that he could not give the desired information. Mr. Nichols expressed great regret, at the same time exhibiting a small black ball, which he said was the most curious thing in existence, and which he wished to deposit in the museum. He said that the ball, although apparently solid, contained a five cent piece, and that no one could open it. At this stage of the proceeding, another very innocent looking young man came up and examined the ball with the greatest curiosity, and finally opened it. Some conversation ensued between the two nice young men, when the ball was closed and Mr. Nichols very desperately proposed to bet $50 that no one in the crowd could open it again. The young man who had already opened it once, advised Mr. Legendre to take the bet by all means, and Mr. L. was most decidedly green enough to do it. He hauled out his pocket-book in the most furious manner, and placed $50 in the hands of the nice young man No. 2, whereupon Mr. Nichols grabbed the astonished stakes of money and gave Mr. Legendre a specimen of very tall walking. The latter, however, pursued, and after a chase of two or three squares came upon the ball man, earnestly bargaining for some articles in a dry goods store. He arrested him, and he was yesterday committed for trial before the First District Court.

John Lorenzo says most positively that on the 31st of last month, without the slightest cause or provocation, he was knocked a considerable distance into the next week, and kicked very extensively, by Jose Machica. The last mentioned individual was yesterday called to answer for this proceeding, and he was sent before the First District Court.

Mr. Fisk, a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from Peperell, is the first whig that has represented that town in the Legislature in a *hundred* years.

Arrivals at Principal Hotels....Feb. 24.

BANKS ARCADE.—Thos Hatfield, NY, J W Mundy, Mansfield; R Wallace, M Mulhall, R L Chapers, La, J N Jordon, Ky, E Parrish, Miss, S T Houghton, S Gorman, NO; R S Neighbors, R Redduck, Gv; J McCowen, H W Smith, R Ferry, M Stroud, T W Hatton, J McCarty, C W Bacon, W W Pledger, Texas.

WESTERN VERANDA.....D H Phillips, J B McNeal, George J Brown, Wm Parker, W D Robinson, Ky; H Bismount, Ala; Henry Hale, steamship Alabama.

WAVERLY HOUSE.....Mr Barlow, Miss Halloway, Ala; John Grimby, R Grimby, Miss Grimby, Ky, H Hounihan, NY, W Larkins, Texas; A Sussell, A Kanier, T W Tompkins, Miss; A McIntyre, Mr Reinhouser, La.

Mademoiselle JENNY LIND,

Having recovered from her late indisposition, will give her next Concert on WEDNESDAY, February 26. Persons holding tickets can retain them, and seats unclaimed by 12 o'clock on Tuesday will be resold at the office of the Armory Hall to the first applicant, at the same rates of premium they were bid off at. All seats not already disposed of at auction can be secured at the regular prices.

☞ Mademoiselle Jenny Lind's Ninth Concert will take place on FRIDAY, February 28. fe25 1t

Jenny Lind's Grand Charity Concert.

☞ Tickets for this Grand Concert on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 26th inst., can be procured at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse, No. 14 Camp street.

N. B.—A few choice Front Seats in the First and Second Dress Circle, Parquette and Pit, may be obtained at the above-named Warehouse, No. 14 Camp street, at a small advance on cost. 1t*

Warren Lodge No. 67.

☞ A meeting of this Lodge will be held THIS EVENING, the 25th inst., at 7 o'clock, for dispatch of business. Members will be punctual, and visitors are fraternally invited.....By order. fe25 L. N. LAVE, Secretary.

George Washington Lodge No. 65.

☞ The members of this Lodge are requested to attend a stated meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 26th inst., at half-past 6 o'clock, at Masonic Hall, corner of Bayou and Perdido streets. Members are requested to be punctual.

By order. F. A. DENTZEL, Secretary.

TRAVELLERS TAKE NOTICE!

FINE TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS; also,

Buffalo Robes,

For sale at No. 60 Gravier street.

S. ROBB & CO.

MADAME DUVELL

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans that she has just arrived from Europe, and may be consulted at her residence, No. 13, corner of Old Levee and Esplanade streets, on the Present, Past and Future events. Consultations—Gentlemen $1; Ladies 50c. fe25 1w*

DOLBEAR'S WRITING ACADEMY,

56 Canal street....Established in 1832.

☞ Ladies and gentlemen visiting the city for a few days only can in one hour write with ease, elegance and rapidity.

☞ BOOK-KEEPING Pupils daily and at night.

☞ Dolbear's superior GOLD PENS for sale.

Several thousand young gentlemen have been qualified for business at this establishment in the last eighteen years.

fe25 2tp'2* RUFUS DOLBEAR, 56 Canal street.

STRAW GOODS--STRAW GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS of every variety.—PANAMA, CAMPEACHY, LEGHORN, and PALM LEAF HATS.

—ALSO—

☞ A complete stock of Moleskin, Silk, Black and Drab Beaver, Mexican and Wool Hats, just landed and for sale cheap, by BELDEN & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
86 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

Sacred Music,

☞ And other BOOKS, from the Press of A. S. Barnes & Co. New York—just received at the

N. O. Stationers' Warehouse, 14 Camp st.

Sabbath School Gems, by Crunshank.	Homer's Iliad: Pope's Translation. 1 vol 12mo, sheep, extra.
Kingsley's Juvenile Choir.	Mansfield's Life of Gen. Scott. Cloth.
Kingsley's Young Ladies' Harp.	Illustrated Life of Gen. Scott. Paper.
Kingsley's Harp of David.	Lady Willoughby: A Domestic Diary in 1653. Cloth.
Kingsley's Sacred Harmonist.	Colton's Life and Times of Henry Clay. 2 vols.
School Song and Hymn Book, by Britton and Sherwood.	Colton's Life and Times of Henry Clay. Extra sheep, edge rolled.
Mansfield on American Education. 12mo., cloth.	Colton's Public Economy of the United States.
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.	
Barnard on School Architecture. 8vo., muslin.	

NEW WORKS,

By Rev. Walter Colton, U. S. N., late Alcalde of Monterey.

DECK AND PORT; or, Incidents of a Voyage to California, via Cape Horn, on board U. S. Frigate Congress; with Sketches of Rio, Valparaiso, Lima, Honolulu and San Francisco. Illustrated. 12mo.

THREE YEARS IN CALIFORNIA: with an account of the Gold Diggings. Illustrated. 12mo.

SHIP AND SHORE. New edition. 12mo. For sale by

fe24 2. 2tp 1W J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp street.

$25 REWARD.

LOST, on Saturday Evening, on going from the U. S. St. Louis Hotel to the St. Charles Theatre, a LADY'S DIAMOND BREAST PIN. The finder will receive the above reward by applying at this office fe25 1t

$25 REWARD.

THE above reward will be given to any person who can give any information that will lead to the discovery of a young German woman named ANNA BRUTER. She was seen last with her father on the 18th instant, and has not since been heard of. Any person finding said young woman will receive the above reward by calling at the corner of Greatmen and Ferdinand streets.

fe25 3t* BARRY BRUISER'S Grocery Store.

LOOK AT THIS!

THE Lease, Stock, Fixtures and Furniture of one of the best RESTAURANTS in the Second Municipality, is offered for sale on account of the proprietor being about to go to California. The business is doing a first rate business, and no one need apply who has not $600 in cash. Such a