Amusements -- This Evening.

St. Charles Theatre.—Performances on the Tight Rope—Blanc—Jocko, the Brazilian Ape—The Stage Drunk Tailor.

Placide's Varieties.—The Island of Jewels—Satyrs and Dolphins.

Auction Sales -- This Day.

Sykes, Hyde & Co. will sell at 10 o'clock, at 51 Magazine street.

J. E. Bachelor, Jr., will sell at 10 o'clock, at 77 Chartres street—Dry Goods and Dry Goods.

S. of T.—Meetings This Evening.

Pelican Division, No. 1, at the new Temperance Hall, 96 St. Charles street, at 7½ o'clock.

Lafayette Division, No. 2, Y. S. S. in their new hall, on Lafayette Square, corner of Camp and Fulton and Rousseau, Lafayette.

Independent Division, No. 10, at 8, at Gretna.

Orange Division, at Hemp, No. 2, in Murigny's Buildings, Orange Division, at 7 o'clock.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1851.

See First and Fourth Pages.

A variety of interesting news, and other matter, will be found on our first and fourth pages.

The Mint.—We have authority for stating that the Treasurer of the Branch Mint in this city is now prepared to pay all deposits of gold bullion up to No. 501, inclusive.

The communication of Scipio we shall gladly publish, if accompanied by the real name.

"An Admirer of the Crescent" is informed that his remarks are perfectly just, and the offending party has been admonished of his impropriety. It is impossible for the editors to supervise every article which appears in their columns.

Kendall's Mexican War.

On Saturday we spent an hour most delightfully in looking over this magnificent work. The printing is the finest typography ever executed in America. The engravings are in the best style of French Lithograph, colored with the utmost delicacy. The artist sketched the landscapes from nature, and witnessed many of the battles, and all of them have been submitted to the decision of officers who were in the engagements. They are the first battle pieces we ever saw, which had individuality. Usually, they look as if made to order, and would suit one battle just as well as another. But a glance satisfies the mind that these are copies after nature. The artist has, with true independence, declined to make Taylor or Scott the prominent figure in each picture. They appear only in the scenes where they really acted. The Portfolio is not a laudation of the leaders, but a faithful and spirited series of actual scenes and actions.

This expensive work has been got up at the risk of Mr. Kendall, and is a patriotic monument of those glorious campaigns. While we doubt not but that his countrymen will appreciate and reward his labors, we hope Congress will make a liberal appropriation in support of a work so truly national.

The London Art Journal, for January.

This Journal has at last been received by Morgan. It was delayed by the accident to the Atlantic. This number commences a new volume, and we recommend it warmly to those of our readers who wish to keep up with the progress of the Fine Arts. Its mechanical execution is the perfection of printing and decoration, and its reading matter extremely instructive and interesting. The work is rapidly growing in favor in the city, as there are some fifty copies disposed of every month.

Metairie Course.—Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather yesterday, the attendance to witness the two races advertised to come off, was better than we have ever seen on a four mile day, with a clear sky. The Track of course was sloshy and deep, the only interest afforded, was to those who had bets pending. The first race was won by *La Free Reine*, in two straight heats, in 1:56¼ and 1:56. The latter was won by *Louis D'Or*, beating *Jane Walker* in three heats, slow. Time, 4:00 and 4:03½.

The entries to-day, for the Jockey Club Purse of $500, three mile heats, are *Florin* and *La Reine*.

The St. Charles.—The Ravels will continue for the remainder of the week. There are thirty-five artists, all of whom understand their parts. They compose the finest troupe which has ever visited the city.

Placides.—"The Island of Jewels" will be repeated tonight.

The attention of purchasers of Glassware generally is called to the catalogue sale, this day at 10 o'clock, by Sykes, Hyde & Co., at 51 Magazine street, up stairs.

The American Union and Republican Review is the title of a monthly published in Jackson, Miss., at $2 per annum. It is devoted to the publication of all papers on the preservation of the Union, and will be valuable for future reference, as well as present reading.

A Good Lever.—The Vicksburg Whig of Saturday last, acknowledges receipt of a letter from Bolivar county, dated on the previous day, which says the river is falling, and that "the large levee in Bolivar, in which so much interest is generally manifested by Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena land-owners, is standing" as firm as ever.

From Mexico.

The steamship Alabama brings us files of the Vera Cruz *Eco del Comercio* with dates as late as the 23d ult.

The appointment of Commissary General of the Army and Navy, an office recently created, has been conferred on Don Pedro Velez. The *Eco* says the appointment gives great satisfaction.

We notice a letter bearing date Tampico, March 3d, addressed to the people of Tampico, by Gen. De Vega, stating his intention to take passage on the first English steamer for Yucatan, via Vera Cruz, in order to take the command of the army, and to carry on the operations of the season against the Indians, who have done much damage.

Late letters had been received from Yucatan, but they brought no news.

The people of Vera Cruz are in ecstacies at a recent discovery made by Mugica. It appears that by his energy the river Atoyac has been examined from its source, and found to be navigable to its mouth on the Pacific Ocean. This discovery is truly of the greatest importance to all Mexico, but more particularly to the States of Puebla and Vera Cruz.

The following is a list of the passengers by the Alabama:

Mr Nunez and son, F Fowvinot and lady, J F Alatorre, F Bon, Wm Follin, Mr Hanson, M Moreno, D Marnat, V Schwizer, Wm Hastert, J Guilforio, A P Palacios, D Holmes, F G Menendez, B Domenech, F Sayaye, L Lopez, F Gutierez, G Bizoni, Mr Hermann, Mr Zenzer, Mr Rival, V A De Tuesa, C A De Lachee, Mrs La Vega and daughter, Cam Echeverri, Mr Delon, F Bosson, A Villalina lady and child, F Fleiss, V Cannibe, J Buddy, F Pasonos, M Mattson, E A Greenwood, H Wrmith, J V Guerra, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Mexico to Rome.

Passengers.—The following is a list of passengers by the steamship Union, Capt. Budd, which sailed yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, for New York, direct:

J A Marie, J R Stephens, Rev Mr Lucas, Mr Wilkinson, two Miss Wilkinsons, J A Burnham, Mr Abadie, Dr J B Cast B Gliddon, J D Haggerty, Mr Nason, Mr McFarlane, Mr Bisenon, F E Battemelle, Reuben Frost and svt, Mrs F Ebey, Mrs Kern, W F Hamilton and lady, Mrs Brown, Mr Gutierrez, F W Goetinger and son, Mr Murray, J Baldwin, W Field, McMaster and lady, H Fleming, Lieutenant S W Mer, G Hentzey, G Heston, J Goldstein, J Bryce, D B Lady, Dessai DePonte, Mr Danzie, E Mooney, E Lynch and child, Delany and svt, F Fisher, C Gerber, J F Moore, W H Lessey, D Hort, E Turner, Mr LeBland, H Rigers, G W Dent, Wm L Palmer—25 in steerage.

The Mobile Shooting Case.—Mr. A. Andrews, the husband of the female who appears in this tragical affair, has published in the Mobile papers a temperate and feeling card, "To the Public," giving his version of the facts that preceded and attended his shooting young Donaldson. The papers of Monday being silent on the subject, it is to be presumed that Donaldson still lives.

Biloxi.—The Sea Shore Sentinel continues to pay tribute to the energy of the property-holders of Biloxi, in their efforts to beautify their naturally beautiful location. We here see not only the wisdom of the property-holders, but the value of a newspaper. Biloxi wanted not only improvements, but some *medium* of information that they were going on, to the large number of families and individuals who, for some reasons, prefer Biloxi as a sea-shore summer resort. Watch well, then, Mr. Sentinel, and pass the word.

Ohio River.—At Louisville—night 23d ult. at a stand—64 feet on the Falls through the Indian Chute, and 10 feet 3 inches in the canal. The river had risen 6 inches within three previous days.

At Cincinnati, on the 23d, river at a stand.

Mississippi River at Memphis, on the 27th, nine feet below high water mark and falling slowly.

The Visit of Henry Clay.

This distinguished personage is shortly expected in the city. It is in contemplation among his political friends to receive him in a public manner, or to tender him, while here, some marked testimonial of their respect. The age and health of Mr. Clay preclude the possibility of his again being a candidate for the Presidency; and this intended compliment will be doubly grateful as the adoration of the *setting sun*. Such being its only object, we hope the movement will be assisted by even his political opponents. For though he is now a prominent member of the Senate, he may well be considered as no longer a public man; and the sentiment of Burke in regard to Chatham meets a response from every generous heart: "His fall from power, which, like death, canonizes and sanctifies a great character, will not suffer me to censure any part of his conduct. But what I do not presume to censure, I may at least have leave to lament."

Mr. Clay is no longer to be deemed a partisan—with the passing away of the hopes of personal elevation, have also vanished many of the prejudices entertained toward him by a large number of his countrymen, who now will delight to do honor to the statesman who has served so long and faithfully their country.

We are not certain that the defeat of Mr. Clay's ambition, has not been fortunate for his fame. The Presidency has much the same effect on the American, which the Peerage has on the English intellect. John Quincy Adams is remembered not as President, but as the Minister and Representative. Alexander Hamilton occupies as high a position in the history of his country, as if he had reached the Presidency. The imperious temper of Mr. Clay, which in times of adversity makes him a combatant never to be dismayed nor discouraged, shows itself unfavorably in "the prosperous hour."

His leadership in the memorable extra session of 1842, was marked by an overbearing dictation which estranged many of his warmest friends. This has doubtless been one great obstacle to his perfect success. But though he will never be President, he will go down in the history of his country as the greatest *orator* since the Revolution. We say this, while bearing in mind the far superior intellectual power of Webster. Oratory is the harmonious union of mind and matter. Burke dispersed the House when he rose to speak, while untold generations will hang with delight over the thoughts which were uttered to empty benches. Whitfield swayed thousands to his will, and carried away captive the minds of multitudes. His sermons will not bear reading: yet Whitfield was the greater orator—he was the *speaker* who produced direct effects.

Mr. Clay may well be called the Sheridan of America. His speeches, as published, do not show any remarkable power. His style is graceful, diffuse, Addisonian. They will be preserved on shelves, but they will not infiltrate themselves into the mind of the nation. His fame as an orator must rest on tradition—on the opinions of his contemporaries. Is the fame of Sheridan less tangible than that of Burke? Mr. Clay's great influence arose from his own individuality. He has been a bold leader—he has identified himself with the great measures of the day. It is untrue, that he is the founder of the American System; for it was in existence when, in 1807, at the early age of thirty, he made his first speech in the Senate in favor of Internal Improvements; or when, in 1810, in the same body, he advocated the cause of a Protective Tariff. In fact, these measures were among the first which engaged the attention of Congress after the adoption of the Constitution. As a politician, he has been remarkably consistent. With the single exception of his change on the Bank question, (and that took place in '16,) he has pursued only one course. Elected by the Republican party of Kentucky, both to the Senate and the House, he has, for nearly half a century, been the prominent advocate of a Protective Tariff, and of Internal Improvements. These were the favorite measures of the democratic party, while the federalists opposed both. Parties have changed principles and names since, but he has remained unmoved. And now, in his seventy-fifth year, brings the experience of a long life to the support of measures which, at the age of thirty, he sustained with all the fervor and zeal of youth. Mr. Clay was the idol of the democratic party through the war and the Presidency of Monroe. The fatal mistake of his life, was the coalition with Mr. Adams. He was on terms of personal hostility both with Adams and Jackson. With the one he had quarreled in regard to the negotiations at Ghent, and with the other, in regard to the Creek campaign. He held the balance of power in the House of Representatives. The friends of Mr. Adams and his own effected a reconciliation between them, and it was asserted, prior to the election, that he was to be the Secretary of State, and the successor. His friends voted for Mr. Adams—he became his Secretary. The story, whether true or false, was believed by the mass of the people, and doubtless had a powerful agency in bringing about the defeat of the Adams Administration.

The party which rallied around Gen. Jackson, succeeded not only in electing him, but in assuming and maintaining the name and the prestige of democracy, though their opposition to a tariff and to internal improvements, really constituted them the federalists. For twenty-five years, Mr. Clay has been the leader of the minority, for even now, Congress is in opposition to the Administration. He has seen his earliest and most cherished schemes rudely demolished, but he has never given up. Hope has been his watchword, and though no longer looking forward to any personal elevation, he has the proud consciousness of having served his country, and that these labors have not been without their fruit, nor without their appreciation. The animosities which so long beset his path are vanished—the enmities are assuaged, and in a larger degree than at any previous time, he enjoys the respect and admiration of his countrymen.

It must be conceded by friend and foe, that Mr. Clay, in the trying occurrences which have grown out of sectional jealousies, has been the Genius of conciliation. He drafted the Missouri Resolutions, which allayed the unhappy excitement of 1820. He was the first to yield up the protective tariff, though in doing so, he sacrificed the labors of a life, and the proudest achievement of his statesmanship; and lastly, in 1850, he successfully carried through the series of laws, which have restored peace and harmony to the Union. As "an old man broken with the cares of State," he is entitled to the sympathy and admiration of the country, in whose service he has expended the strength of his body and mind. Let his reception here not be confined to the mere gathering of political partisans, but let the people, regardless of party, delight to do him honor.

British Ship Blanche.

The True Delta, of yesterday, is under the impression that it is merely a "rumor" that the "Blanche" is to be prosecuted. We have authority for saying she has been, and for a tolerable round penalty, viz: forfeiture of ship, and a fine of about five thousand dollars against the master.

The District Attorney can only act upon information furnished him by the Collector, and we know Mr. Freret will not shrink from any responsibility—he will furnish the information to the District Attorney in every case, and the District Attorney will prosecute. British influence cannot intimidate him. We believe he is the only Collector that has ever attempted to enforce the law.

The tonnage of the Blanche, by British measurement is nine hundred and sixty-five; by American, eight hundred and sixty-three; but this is of no moment—the allowance of passengers is regulated by superficial feet. The old law quoted by the True Delta was repealed on the 23d May, 1848. The law of 1819 allowed two for every five tons; now each passenger is allowed sixteen superficial feet. The ship reported at the Customhouse four hundred and ninety-seven souls as passengers; we understand that the measuring officer reports her capacity at three hundred and eighty-six passengers, which, with an allowance of twenty-seven for infants, makes the excess over and above the law, eighty-four passengers. The penalty, as provided by the act of 1848, is fifty dollars for each passenger, and forfeiture of the ship. There is also a heavy penalty for a violation of other sections—in regard to ventilation and proper accommodations. The Captain has been prosecuted on each section.

The True Delta remarks, "that the law is stringent and just, but that does not always weigh with those whose duty it is to administer it faithfully." If by this the True Delta means the Judge and Jury before whom the offending party will be tried, they are of course entitled to their own opinion; but certainly they cannot allude to the Collector, who has furnished the information of an infringement, and the District Attorney, who has prosecuted.

We are pleased to see the public Press take hold of this subject, and all we ask is that the officers of the Government may be allowed to go on in the performance of their duty without any attempt to cast censure upon them, by even expressing a doubt in regard to their carrying out the acts of Congress.

Supreme Court of Louisiana.

Monday, March 31, 1851....*Present—all the Judges.*

1. Bewtis, Ch. J.....*Jackson vs. Sevill; Sarah Woods, Adm'x, etc.*....This is a suit on a sequestration bond, in which her late husband signed as surety: Held, that "the plaintiff, by seizing and selling, under a privilege, the property sequestered, necessarily released the surety in the sequestration bond." *C. Code*, 3030. Judgment *reversed*; and judgment rendered for defendant.

2. *Cleaning Lord vs. Bonefis, etc*.....This suit commenced by attachment on certain assets in the hands of E. Rousseau. Petition was dismissed on the ground that no property was attached, and plaintiff appealed. The garnishee, Rousseau, avers he holds the assets under an assignment, for the use of the defendants' creditors. This is contested. The defendants reside in Havre, and the assignment made in New York, for the benefit of creditors, by an attorney in fact. The assignment purports to have no other object than an equal distribution by the firm in the United States, among their creditors, without discrimination, or make any appropriation of it, except that which the law of France and of Louisiana would itself make. Held to be valid, and judgment is affirmed for defendants.

3. Rost, J.....*Walker vs. Ferrier*.....This is a redibitory action, for the rescission of the sale of a slave, and a recovery of the price. There was a motion to dismiss the appeal, which was overruled, the motion being unfounded in fact, as the appeal was taken at the same term in which the judgment was rendered. On the merits it does not appear the slave was affected with leprosy; nor is it shown that the slave died of a disease which existed at the time of sale. Judgment reversed; and judgment given for the defendant.

4. *Dupre, Administrator, etc. vs. Widow E. Uzee*.....Suit by the Administrator of the succession of Anna Sinnet, f. w. c. with whom the late Joseph Uzee lived in open concubinage before his marriage, against his minor heirs represented by his widow, their mother and natural tutrix, to recover from them a house and lot and slave, on the ground that the slave was purchased with the money of Uzee, and the title taken in Anna Sinnet's name, and that she acquired title to the house and lot from Joseph Uzee for the price of $2500. The answer sets up that Uzee lived in concubinage with Joseph Uzee at the time, etc. Held, that the fact of concubinage and Anna Sinnet's inability to pay the prices of this property are clearly proved, the sales are disguised donations and null. Judgment for defendants affirmed.

5. Slidell, J.....*Cook & Morehouse vs. Dodge & Johnson—Howland Wood, appellants*.....The first claimed a privilege for wages, and the last for groceries, under article 3175 of the Civil Code. Held, that Wood had no privilege, and Howland's case remains under advisement. These claims were made on a fund, being the proceeds of the sale of the furniture of the St. Louis Hotel. The court say the article 3175 gives a privilege for provisions and liquors furnished to a family or private establishment. It was an encouragement to the dealer to supply the necessaries of life to a family or an individual, but it gave no privilege on the furniture, or its proceeds, of a public hotel.

6. *George, Curator, etc. vs. Roach*.....This suit is brought on several notes given for the purchase of land sold at the probate sale of Sprague's estate. The defendant resists payment on the ground that Sprague had no title; and that a third person claims the land under a title. Held, that the plaintiff cannot recover. The defendant is not bound by his notes, the consideration having failed. Judgment for defendant affirmed.

7. *Dussman, wife of Benit, vs. Generis*.....Suit for rent, on the lease of a house for a year. The high water, overflowing the rear of the city, induced the defendant to abandon the premises. The plaintiff remitted and deducted the rent for the period the overflow lasted. The District Judge considered this equitable, and gave judgment for the remainder of the lease. Judgment affirmed with costs.

8. Preston, J.....*G. Casseck vs. McCrate & Sharp*.....Suit against defendants, as owners of a saw-mill. Interrogatories were propounded to Sharp, and on his answers judgment was rendered against him for the amount and attited to be due. McCrate prayed for a jury, and plaintiff offered Sharp as a witness, who was rejected as incompetent on the score of interest. Plaintiff excepted, and a verdict and judgment was given for defendant. Judgment affirmed.

Slidell, J., dissented.

9. *Shiers vs. The. C. Pool*.....Suit on notes that are prescribed; but that was an acknowledgment to pay them at particular dates. Interrogatories were propounded to prove the promises to pay. Defendant denied, in the most categorical manner. The testimony of one witness was offered, but rejected for informality, to disprove the answers. Held, that they can only be disproved by the oath of two witnesses, etc. Judgment for defendant affirmed.

10. *State vs. Patrick Langton*.....Defendant was indicted for assault and battery. He had compromised with the prosecutor, and in the meantime a *nolle prosequi* was entered. He failed, however, to comply with the compromise. Held, that the dismissal of the prosecution discharged the bond. Judgment affirmed for defendant, he paying costs.

11. *May vs. Burns, et al*.....This is a suit on several notes given for the price of land. The land was sold by the lines and boundaries of the United States' Surveyors. The defendants insist they were erroneous, and they did not get the land purchased. The court, after a minute examination of the surveys and the facts of the case, came to the conclusion there was no material error sufficient to discharge the defendant from his obligation to pay the price, as expressed in his notes. Judgment for plaintiff affirmed, with costs.

12. *Dixon & Co. vs. Morgan et al—Melville, garnishee.* The defendants are sued for a debt and funds of theirs, attached in the hands of Melville, and he is garnished. Camp, his agent, answered the interrogatories, but without any special authority. Held, that the answers were insufficient. Judgment for garnishee affirmed.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Second Municipality Council.—This body met last evening. Present, Recorder Caldwell, Aldermen Sewell, Hooper, Stewart, Johnson, Brunet, Marks, Sykes, Hawthorn, Renshaw, Shields, Montanye, Yancey, McCormick and Pride.

The Recorder called the Council to order, and then requested Mr. Marks to occupy the Chair during his absence, as he had some business of importance to attend to in his office. On Mr. Marks taking the Chair, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following is the Treasurer's account for the past week:

To balance as per last report	$12,719 29
Received since	25,378 74=$39,098 03
Disbursements during the week	20,205 07
Balance on hand this day	$18,892 96

A letter was read from the Mayor to the effect that he had caused a quantity of land in Bank Road to be sold by auction, the legality of which was subject to the sanction of the Council. The communication was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings, as was another offering security for the making of a road by a person whose contract had been received by the Mayor.

A communication informing the Council that freedom had been given to a slave, was referred to the Police Committee.

A solicitation from the clerk of the Court of the Recorder for payment of his salary, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A motion for allowing the use of Lafayette Square to Henry Beard, for the purpose of producing an exhibition of fire-works, was adopted.

A letter calling the attention of the Council to the State of Pepdras Street Market, was referred, on the motion of Mr. Renshaw, to the Surveyor of Markets, as the worthy Alderman said it was his duty to look after that business.

The Report of the Finance Committee was brought up and adopted.

The Committee on Streets and Landings brought up its Report, recommending the alteration in the contracts for building the two Municipality Schools, as there was an error in the prices given as the estimate for building them, which was adopted; as was a resolution giving power to the Wharfinger to remove flatboats, skiffs, and other kinds of river boats, at the cost of the owner.

The Police Committee brought up a Report complaining of the nuisance of a steam engine erected in Camp street, and recommending its removal.

Mr. Sykes thought that once should be taken, not to allow parties to erect works, and go to great expense, and then compel them to remove them.

Mr. Marks said that this course would be detrimental to the progress of mechanical trade in the city.

A motion for laying the Report on the table for a week was carried, the unfortunate watchman was on duty in Race street, and being informed that there was a disturbance in St. John the Baptist street, he went to perform his duty, by quelling it and restoring the peace. He had, as he thought, persuaded the noisy disturbers to disperse and not break the public peace, and seeing all quiet, he turned round to walk away. After he had made a few steps, the prisoner (Parsons) came up with a heavy hatchet, and without any provocation, struck him a heavy blow upon the left side of the face, cutting the cheek bone and burying one part of the instrument in his face. He also struck him upon the head, and with the third blow he severed the side of the face down to the chin. The poor watchman was taken to the hospital, where he lies in a very precarious state, unable to appear against his villanous assailant. The Recorder remanded Parsons till Saturday next.

Recorder Genois' Court.—Yesterday, Michael McCabe was ordered to give bail for his good behavior, by the Recorder, for assaulting Mr. Edward Rigney in a grocery store, at the corner of Claiborne and St. Louis streets, on Saturday evening last.

Breaking the Peace.—On Monday evening, Samuel Finley and Thomas King, two laboring men, took it into their heads to pay a visit to Mr. Peter Kirwin, and to treat him to a shower of eggs. After they had paved their devoirs to his door, and disfigured the outside appearance of his premises, he waited upon them in company with a police embassy, and took hold of King, who threw a knife, and attempted to stab him, but was prevented. The hearing of the case was postponed until to-day.

Extensive Robbery.—A warrant was issued yesterday by Recorder Genois, for the arrest of J. B. Boone, and Pierre Lekens, upon a charge of robbery, in having stolen, or fraudulently removed certain tools, and other articles belonging to Louis Aime Pegueguy. It appears that the deponent is the owner of a certain piece of ground, at the corner of Main and St. Claude streets, which he rented to Boone and Lekens, with a foundry, and the tools and other articles necessary for carrying on the business of iron founders, as well as two horses and carts. On the night of the 26th of March, they abandoned the foundry, and carried away a portion of the tools, materials, and other things appertaining thereto. The two horses and carts have also been taken away, and are supposed to be stolen by a man named Peter, who was in the employ of Boone and Lekens. The streets have been made, and the cases will be brought up for trial in a few days.

Attempted Robbery.—Yesterday, a noted character known as Frank St. Clair, alias Andrew Marquis, was sent to the First District Court, for attempting to rob the store of Theodore Ryan, on Old Levee street, at about four o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Stealing Coffee.—John Howard, a boy, was charged with having been found on board an oyster boat belonging to Ferdinand Peyrah, at eleven o'clock on Monday night. He had with him four bags of coffee, which it is supposed he has stolen, as he was unable to give any account of them. He stands remanded, for the purpose of giving time to discover the owner of the coffee.

A motion to extend the time for pulling down the Sugar Refinery on Barone street, occasioned considerable discussion, and called forth several resolutions and counter-resolutions, but at length it was decided to extend the time until the 31st of August.

Resolutions requesting the Surveyor to select the best place for throwing a bridge over the New Canal, below Cedar street; requesting the Architect of the new Municipal Hall to cause an alteration to be made in the steps of the Police office; and for lending the Lyceum Hall to the Law Department for the commencement of their classes for graduates, were proposed and adopted without discussion.

A petition to reinstate a man named Masterson, as a member of No. 14, fire company, who had been expelled by the Council for bad conduct, was made, and vigorously opposed by Mr. Marks, who said that for the dignity of the Fire Department of this city, he hoped the petition would be allowed to lie on the table. His speech was eloquent and to the point upon the subject of the Fire Department of our city, and so really interesting that we propose to give it to-morrow in full.

On the motion being put, there were four for the receiving of the petition, and eleven in favor of its lying upon the table.

After which the Council adjourned.

The Gold Dust Robbery.—Theodore Ezekiel and Henry Lyon were brought up, and charged with robbing Mr. L. B. Swift and Mr. T. Johnson, of nineteen ounces of gold dust, value $350, on Monday last.

On opening the case, Mr. Field, who appeared for the defence, made an objection to the affidavit, and said that the allegation in that document was not sufficient to justify the arrest made. He cited from the 3d volume of the Reports on Criminal cases, to prove what constituted robbery, and said that there was nothing in the affidavit to prove that the persons brought there, on that charge, had committed the offence imputed to them. He was proceeding to state that they had been arrested and brought to that Court without the authority of the law, when he was interrupted by the Recorder, who inquired if he was making charges against the Court. Mr. Field said, that he did not wish to insult the Court, he only objected to the affidavit, as being informal, and he begged to make a motion that the supposed offenders be discharged.

Mr. Hunt, who appeared on the part of the State, said it was unnecessary to consume so much of the time of the Court. It seemed to him, that it was unusual to make written motions at that stage of the proceedings. The criminal offence of robbing, included larceny or assault and battery, and he cited a decision in the Henderson trials, in which a motion to discharge on the informality of an affidavit was over-ruled, by the Judge, who said that it had been answered by the appearance of the defendants.

Mr. Field then presented to the Recorder a written document which moved the Court to discharge the prisoners, because the affidavit showed no facts to constitute the offence for which they were arrested; and because it set forth no facts to constitute any offence whatever, for there was no charge in the affidavit to show that the gold mentioned was obtained by force.

Mr. Hunt agreed to draw up another affidavit, which was allowed by the Court, and a positive charge of simple larceny was made, which was accepted by Mr. Field.

Mr. Johnson was the first witness called, and he deposed that he was a stranger in New Orleans, and on Monday morning last he went with a young man and his partner, L. B. Swift, to the shop of Ezekiel & Lyon, to sell some gold to them. He led them to understand that he knew what gold he had, and they promised to give him eighteen dollars per ounce for it, and he said if their weight held out, he would sell it to them. His gold was in a newspaper, wrapped in a handkerchief, and I put it in the bowl to be weighed. The prisoner Lyon took a piece of buckskin and rubbed another bowl to empty the gold in, and he placed the buckskin over the bowl, and emptied the gold from the scale upon it. When it was weighed, he told the prisoners that it was not enough, and there was something wrong in their scales. It only came to one hundred and thirty-one ounces, and a small fraction over, and he told the prisoners that it was nineteen ounces short. He then got one hundred and thirty-one ounces of his gold back, but they refused to allow him to take what was left in the bowl. He then told them there was no gold in that bowl till his went into it, and that which was left was his. They refused him taking his gold, and he then went to W. W. White, who he was told was a gentleman of good character, and had it weighed there, and found it nineteen ounces short.

In answer to questions from Recorder Caldwell, he said there was nothing in the bowl when it was wiped with the buckskin leather, or when the leather was put on the top of the bowl. When he got his 131 ounces back, he saw the gold in the bowl and contended for it. The gold was put on the top of the leather, and there was no other gold in them but his. Mr. Ezekiel said he had gold in the bowl, but did not say how it got there. His gold was weighed by Mr. Hunt before he went there, and he offered $17 40 per ounce for it. He said there were 150½ ounces, and he would take it at that weight; but witness declined.

Cross-examined by Mr. Field.—He dug the gold himself, and knew it from its general appearance. It was coarse gold, and one piece weighed $147 50. The gold left in the buckskin was his gold. He had his gold weighed in San Francisco, and it weighed 152 ounces, but it was not cleaned then. He came through Central America, and weighed his gold at San Juan; for ten of them got a pair of scales and they had to go to a grove to do so. He generally kept his gold by his side, and slept with it under his head at night. He knew his gold very well: one piece was like a dog with its leg cut off. He was a native of Tennessee, and lived thirty miles from Jackson, in Weakley county.

Mr. White examined—Said he weighed 131 ounces of gold for Johnson, and offered him $17 30 per ounce for it, but he could buy gold at $18 per ounce and gain any thing by it, for it was not worth more than $17 70 at the Mint. The weights produced are the same as those used in weighing gold, and it is not usual for them to be light or heavy, above the usual weight.

The investigation was adjourned until Thursday morning.

A Man Drowned.—An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of a white man, supposed to be named Cresnor, who was found drowned in the Levee of the Second Municipality, opposite Notre Dame street. He had on a white cotton shirt, a cotton under shirt and drawers, black coat and pantaloons, and fancy vest, with woollen socks. In his pocket was found a receipt signed F. F. Folger & Co., for iron bought on the 27th of February, 1851. A verdict of "found drowned was returned."

First District Court—*Before Judge Larue.—The State vs. Elie Dieon.*—The trial of this case was resumed yesterday morning, and the nine jurors who were discharged on Monday, were again sworn, and in addition, three more were empannelled. The jury now being complete, the examination of witnesses on the part of the prosecution commenced. The State was represented by the District Attorney, and Messrs. Dufour and J. B. Duncan appeared on the part of the defence. The testimony of the witnesses in support of the charge of arson, was of a circumstantial character, and no evidence sufficiently conclusive to prove the guilt of the accused was adduced, while the depositions of the witnesses for the defence, cleared up many points which appeared to cast suspicion on the accused. At four o'clock the Court took a recess of one hour, and on the reassembling of the Jury the examination of the witnesses on the part of the defence was resumed. The District Attorney opened the case on the part of the State, followed by Mr. Duncan on the part of the prisoner, and Mr. Dufour concluded the argument for the defence in a speech of considerable length, full of strong and telling remarks. Mr. Reynolds, the Attorney, replied, and the Court at a late hour put the case to the Jury, but no verdict was rendered up to the time of our going to press. We shall give the decision in this interesting trial to-morrow.

Recorder Caldwell's Court.—Four hopeful characters, named Alcuk Badger, Phillip Newall, Patrick Develin and William Roberts, were brought up in custody and charged with vagrancy, having been found sleeping on a flatboat, at the steamboat landing, at half past one o'clock yesterday morning. Badger was remanded for a voucher, and the rest were discharged.

The Canal Bank Forgery.—Mr. J. H. Husband was brought up yesterday on a charge of attempting to pass a forged check upon the Canal Bank, for $200, which was signed by the name of Mr. Williams. He was remanded till to-day.

Assault.—A man named Cutting was charged with assaulting Isaac Martin, on board the ship St. Charles, on the morning of the 30th of March, by striking him on the face, and attempting to stab him with a sword. The case was continued till to-day.

Passing Base Coin.—An Irish laborer named John Daly, was brought before the Recorder for attempting to pass a half and quarter dollar, and other smaller coin, made of a certain composition, upon a woman of color, in Common street, early yesterday morning. He was sent to the First District Court.

Assaulting a Constable.—John Dinwood, a boy about sixteen years old, was charged with assaulting Timothy Farrell, a watchman, on Monday night, in Tchoupitoulas street, by stabbing him in the shoulder with a chisel; and Mrs. Keenan was also charged with assisting in the same, and striking him with a gun barrel. They were remanded until Saturday.

Murderous Assault upon a Police Officer.—Yesterday a powerful man named John Parsons was brought before the Recorder, and charged with assaulting Watchman Flowers in a violent and murderous manner. It appears that on Sunday last, the unfortunate watchman was on duty in Race street, and being informed that there was a disturbance in St. John the Baptist street, he went to perform his duty, by quelling it and restoring the peace. He had, as he thought, persuaded the noisy disturbers to disperse and not break the public peace, and seeing all quiet, he turned round to walk away. After he had made a few steps, the prisoner (Parsons) came up with a heavy hatchet, and without any provocation, struck him a heavy blow upon the left side of the face, cutting the cheek bone and burying one part of the instrument in his face. He also struck him upon the head, and with the third blow he severed the side of the face down to the chin. The poor watchman was taken to the hospital, where he lies in a very precarious state, unable to appear against his villanous assailant. The Recorder remanded Parsons till Saturday next.

Recorder Genois' Court.—Yesterday, Michael McCabe was ordered to give bail for his good behavior, by the Recorder, for assaulting Mr. Edward Rigney in a grocery store, at the corner of Claiborne and St. Louis streets, on Saturday evening last.

Breaking the Peace.—On Monday evening, Samuel Finley and Thomas King, two laboring men, took it into their heads to pay a visit to Mr. Peter Kirwin, and to treat him to a shower of eggs. After they had paved their devoirs to his door, and disfigured the outside appearance of his premises, he waited upon them in company with a police embassy, and took hold of King, who threw a knife, and attempted to stab him, but was prevented. The hearing of the case was postponed until to-day.

Extensive Robbery.—A warrant was issued yesterday by Recorder Genois, for the arrest of J. B. Boone, and Pierre Lekens, upon a charge of robbery, in having stolen, or fraudulently removed certain tools, and other articles belonging to Louis Aime Pegueguy. It appears that the deponent is the owner of a certain piece of ground, at the corner of Main and St. Claude streets, which he rented to Boone and Lekens, with a foundry, and the tools and other articles necessary for carrying on the business of iron founders, as well as two horses and carts. On the night of the 26th of March, they abandoned the foundry, and carried away a portion of the tools, materials, and other things appertaining thereto. The two horses and carts have also been taken away, and are supposed to be stolen by a man named Peter, who was in the employ of Boone and Lekens. The streets have been made, and the cases will be brought up for trial in a few days.

Attempted Robbery.—Yesterday, a noted character known as Frank St. Clair, alias Andrew Marquis, was sent to the First District Court, for attempting to rob the store of Theodore Ryan, on Old Levee street, at about four o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Stealing Coffee.—John Howard, a boy, was charged with having been found on board an oyster boat belonging to Ferdinand Peyrah, at eleven o'clock on Monday night. He had with him four bags of coffee, which it is supposed he has stolen, as he was unable to give any account of them. He stands remanded, for the purpose of giving time to discover the owner of the coffee.

Arrivals at Principal Hotels....April 1.

VERANDA....S Peck, NY; W Lyons, John Montgomery, J M Logue, Miss W H Dunn; W L Mumford, F M Gibney jr, Dr Selinger, Mr Holt, Mr Wenzer, Miss Kennedy, Geo H Fry, E Pinter, Miss Mathews, A Brooks and lady, Ala; J Folk, S Pinkerton, Ky; R Smith, Mo; Thos L White and lady, NO; A Allen, J M Elam, La; J H McCalla, SC; John Fulkerin, G Whatlend and lady, Miss Wolf, near P Lynch, J O Ring, Robert M Cruse, Thomas B Sack and servant, J H Manchester, John Mitchell and lady, J Berry, D B K Hall and lady.

WESTERN VERANDA....John Bell, Ill; S P Camp, Texas; M D Bradley and lady, Ma; John Nail, Thomas Baker, Ia; Robert Brown, John Shaw, Miss.

PLANTERS'....T J Estile, J A Pope, Geo; J Ammons, Texas; R Collins, J Ammons, Mobile; J Curtis, La.

HEWLETT'S....A Neighbour and servant, J E Boyle, Ala; S Ott, NY; G W Whaley.

Died:

On Tuesday evening, 1st inst., at 7 o'clock, Eliza, daughter of Nicholas and Honoria Hallaran, aged 13 years.

☞ The friends of the family are requested to attend the Funeral, which will take place at 10 o'clock, A. M., from their dwelling on Entrepe street, between Prytania and Coliseum streets.

"It is not for the average of Winter to mourn:
Kind Nature the embryo blossom will save;
But when will Spring visit the mouldering urn,
Oh! when shall it dawn on the night of the grave!"

On the 1st inst., Patrick Gordon, late member of Protection Hose Fire Company, a native of Bally Mahon, County Longford, Ireland, and for many years a resident of this city, aged 29 years and 8 months.

☞ His friends and acquaintances, as also the members of the Fire Department, are most respectfully invited to attend his Funeral from his late residence, THIS EVENING, at 5 o'clock, from the corner of Commerce and Julia streets.

Notice.

☞ The Delegates appointed by the Whig Party to nominate candidates to represent the Second Municipality in the General Council will meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 2d inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Louisiana Hotel, opposite St. Mary's Market. apl

☞ Packages, Parcels and every description of Express Matter will be received and forwarded by

GREGORY'S
CALIFORNIA EXPRESS
PER
*Steamer Alabama, on T