Amusements—This Evening.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—Bold Stroke for a Husband—Dunning—Busy Baker—Jenny Lind.

Auction Sales—This Day.

J. M. WITHERS will sell, at 11 o'clock, at Commercial Sale Rooms, St. Charles street—Furniture.

J. E. BACCUS & Co. will sell at 10 o'clock, at 77 Chartres street—Clothing, Hats, Caps and Shoes.

S. of T....Meetings This Evening.

UNION DIVISION No. 5, at Crystal Foun Hall, 338 Tchoupitoulas street, at 8 o'clock.

LOUISIANA DIVISION No. 11, at Unity Hall, Marigny Building, Third Municipality, at 8 o'clock.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1851.

The First and Fourth Pages.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The Delta of last evening attributes to Parodi's agents the management during her engagement. It goes further, however, and attempts to justify the preference shown by the regular management to its favorites:

"The management acknowledges, however, that at all entertainments given by him at his theatre, the friends who support the opera the whole year round, are entitled, of course, to a *preference*, without any distinction, however, between the up-town and down-town people."

Now, we deny the "*of course*." Certain individuals engage boxes for two nights a week. On all other nights the rest of mankind are led to believe that when the office is opened, the boxes will be sold without reserve. But now the secret long suspected is avowed, and that favoritism is practised. This is a *gross fraud on the public*, and we trust they will take the remedy into their own hands.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD—*Cheap Pleasure.* The Directors, with commendable liberality, and an enlightened regard to their own interests, have reduced the price of tickets to the Lake and back, to twenty-five cents, for both trips. This enables many persons of moderate means to treat themselves and families to an agreeable little pleasure jaunt at a trifling cost. The consequence is, that the travel has more than doubled. For twenty-five cents a person goes to the Lake, enjoys the sea breeze for an hour or two, and returns. The cars now start with the accuracy of a chronometer, and the road, so long an object of complaint and mortification, has become one of the most popular modes of amusement in the city.

We are indebted to Captain Budd, of the Union, and to Simpson & Co., for late New York papers, in advance of the mail. Their most important news had been anticipated by Telegraph, and at the late hour of their reception, it was impossible to make many selections. The papers are filled with details of the President's movements.

RIVER FAVORS.—From Steamer Amaranth we have St. Louis papers of 16th.

From Steamer Indiana, we have late papers from Cincinnatti and Louisville.

Henry J. Leovy, Esq., attorney at law, No. 3 St. Charles street, has been appointed by Governor Helm, Commissioner to take depositions, and acknowledgements of deeds, for the State of Kentucky.

PLACIDE'S.—Mrs. Howard has her farewell benefit to-night. She is about to visit Europe, and it is doubtful whether she plays here again for many years.

The complimentary concert of the Lestis, is postponed to Tuesday evening, the 27th instant.

The Maryland State Convention, at Annapolis, brought its labors to a close on the 14th inst., after a session of six months and nine days.

MOBILE TROTTING RACES.—The regular Spring meeting opened on Tuesday last. The attendance was slim. The track was heavy and dusty. In the first race, two of the nags entered—viz: *Murdock* and *Sam*—were withdrawn, and *Telegraph* trotted the Course, and took the purse. The second race was in mile heats, to harness, best three in five—purse, $125—a single harness to the second horse. The entries were *Col. William R. Johnson*, *Bullion* and *Boston*. This was the "coming out:"

SECOND RACE—Mile heats, three in five, to harness:

Wm. L. Nunnalee's b. h. *W. R. Johnson* ..	1	1	2	1
Samuel Shackleton's b. g. *Bullion*.....	2	2	1	dis
William Cutsell's b. g. *Boston*.....	3	3	3	dis

Time, 2:35—2:36—2:45.

For the Crescent.

The Retreat from Cardenas.

In looking at the history of the Cuban expedition, I can only find a subject of mortification, and that merit is increased by the demonstration of Monday night. Let us see what it is for which so much powder was burnt on that day, and the city kept on the *qui vive*.

It appears that, one year ago, a body of six hundred men, calling themselves "Americans," took possession of the city of Cardenas, after a slight resistance, held it a few hours, and, without being attacked, retreated to their vessel and to the United States. How is it possible that men fresh from the battle fields of Mexico could have thus shamefully disgraced themselves? It is said that the men were drunk! What discipline! But, drunk or sober, as long as they made a show of being the masters, they were not attacked, and it was only after the *citizens* of Cardenas saw them in retreat that they attacked them. It is said, that large bodies of the Spanish army were expected soon. *Expected only!* It was not thus that Crockett, Travis and their brave companions *expected* the Mexicans in the Alamo! It was not thus that Jordan, with his little band, *expected* them at Salillo! It was not thus that the men of the Mier Expedition expected them. It was not thus that Childs *expected* them at Puebla, or Lally *expected* them from Vera Cruz to Jalapa! In every case mentioned, the disparity of force was immense, but they *fought* and bled; and *died*, but did not *retreat* without being attacked. And yet the American people are called upon to admire and sympathize with such an affair. Oh, shame where is thy blush! Without waiting to know if the inhabitants of the country would join them—without waiting for a respectable assault, the "Liberators" of Cuba fled when no man pursued them!

And what better success can be expected by another expedition? It is impossible to organize and discipline a respectable force in this country. An undisciplined mob of *heroes* can do but little in *attacking a foreign* country, whatever they may do in *defending their own*, and the Spanish forces rendered bold by their late easy victory, will be apt to fight much better than if the *prestige* of American valor had not been diminished by the rout of Cardenas.

The inhabitants of Cuba, also, will certainly have but little confidence in a force many times larger than the "Liberating Army," and cannot be counted on, at first. But I did not intend to discuss this matter, but simply to express my utter astonishment at the demonstration of Monday night, and to hope that none engaged in it were American. CITIZENS.

WATER IN THE MISSOURI.—The season has arrived when information such as the following, which we copy from the St. Louis Republican of the 16th, is of interest:

"The Missouri River is lower this spring than it has been for several years. On some of the bars there was, when the last boats passed, scant two and a half feet water. Only two or three of the lightest draught boats can get along, and these without freight. They are running mainly with a view to carrying passengers. Freight, if taken at all, pays very heavy charges. This state of things had operated to the serious injury of the spring business on the Missouri. The warehouses all along the river are full of tobacco, hemp, and other articles intended for this market, waiting a rise in the river. Of this there is now some hope. There was a very heavy, and we presume general, rain at Boonville on Monday, and the warm weather must soon bring down the water from the melting snow of the mountains. A brisk business will then spring up with all the towns on the Missouri."

"Good News—Rise of the Missouri.—The low state of the Missouri for several weeks past, has been the occasion of general complaint among our merchants, and has greatly retarded the Santa Fé trade this season. We have now the joyful news to communicate that on Tuesday night last the river rose at Weston full six feet, and that on Wednesday there was the same rise at Lexington. We have this happy intelligence from our esteemed fellow-citizen Joseph Foster, Esq., who came down yesterday on the Highland Mary. We learn from another source that the rise extended as low down as the mouth of the Osage. This cannot fail to have a most favorable effect on the Santa Fé trade and the Missouri River business generally."

Thirty-five years ago, on the 30th of April, the "crack steamer Richmond," Captain Bartholomew, ran from New York to Albany in a little less than twenty-three hours. The passengers manifested their gratification by adopting resolutions complimentary to the captain of the boat. On Wednesday last, the steamer Reindeer traversed the same distance in seven hours and fifty minutes.

Arrival of the Steamship Union.

LATEST FROM NEW YORK.

The splendid steamship Union, T. S. Bold, commander, arrived from New York last night. She left the latter place on the 15th instant, and took a pilot at the Balize, on the 22d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrived at her wharf at 10 o'clock 30 minutes P. M., making the trip from city to city, in seven days, six hours and twenty minutes—from the Hook to the Balize in six days and eighteen hours. This is her third trip, and each has been made with nearly the same regularity; she encountered moderate head winds the most of the passage. Her passengers speak in the highest praise of her performance, cool cabins, fine fare, and polite officers.

Passengers—Mrs Nancy Lowell, Miss Doyle, Wm. L' Planer, D Magnan, Jonah D. Faller, Wm. Richardson, Miss Eliza Bierce, Henry A. Avery and lady, C. J. Johnson, C. J. Lewis, D. F. Ferguson, C. H. Townsend.

On the 20th instant, near Key West, the Union spoke ship James Conner, nine days out from New York, for this city.

By the Union, we have New York papers to the 15th inst., from which we glean the following items:

Another Old Citizen Taken From Us.—David L. Haight, Esq., for many years a highly respected merchant of this city, died last evening, in the 77th year of his age. His illness must have been of short duration, as we saw him in good health a few days since.

Philadelphia, May 15.—The steamship City of Glasgow left at one o'clock, with a full freight and 134 passengers. She takes out $115,600 in specie.

Providence, May 15.—The returns from the election for Mayor, held here yesterday, show the choice of Mr. Burgess, whig, by 14 majority; also, the entire whig ticket for Aldermen, and 21 whigs and 3 democrats to the Common Council.

Albany, May 15.—The Democratic Convention at Rome, yesterday, nominated Charles A. Mann for State Senator. Resolutions were adopted endorsing both his course and that of Senator Stone, at the late session of the Legislature.

Ownership of the Cleopatra.—It is said that Mr. John L. O'Sullivan, one of the parties arrested on the charge of being implicated in the expedition for the invasion of Cuba, has claimed the steamboat Cleopatra as his private property.

Jenny Lind's Fourth Concert.—The fourth concert, since her return from the West, was given by Miss Lind last night at Tripler Hall. The house was amply filled, and the fair songstress was received with the same *furore* which has distinguished her previous appearances. The fifth concert will be given at Tripler Hall to-morrow evening.

Sumner on the Union.—The following is an extract from the letter Mr. Sumner has written, accepting the office of Senator:

Boston, May 15.—I accept it as the servant of the Union, bound to study and maintain, with equal patriotic care, the interests of all parts of our country, to discountenance every effort to loosen any of those ties by which our fellowship of States is held in fraternal company, and to oppose all sectionalism, whether it appears in unconstitutional efforts by the Northern States to carry so great a boon as freedom into the Slave States, or in unconstitutional efforts by the South, aided by Northern allies, to carry the sectional evil of slavery into the free States,—or in whatsoever efforts it may make to extend the sectional domination of Slavery over the National Government. With me the "Union" is twice blessed—first as the powerful guardian of the repose and happiness of thirty-one sovereign States, clasped by the endearing name of Country, and next as the model and beginning of that all embracing federation of States, by which Unity, Peace, and Concord will finally be organized among the nations.

Nor do I believe it possible, whatever may be the delusion of the hour, that any part thereof can be permanently lost from its well-compacted bulk—"E Pluribus Unum" is stamped upon the nation's coin, the national territory and the national heart. Though comprised of many parts, united into one, the Union is separable only by a crash which shall destroy the whole.

From Tehuantepec.

The Panama papers announce the arrival there, on the 4th inst., of the steamer Gold Hunter, nine and a half days from Acapulco, via Realejo, in three and a half days.

The Panama Star gives the following information:

Left at Acapulco steamers Northerner and New Orleans, both arrived some time on the evening of the 22d ult. Also, bark J. Merrithew, discharging coal; bark Canton, from San Francisco, with passengers for Panama; the vessel had been sold and the passengers left her. Brig Anna, of Newburyport, arrived on the 25th ult., being forty days from San Francisco, also bound to this place with passengers, short of water and provisions. The greater part of her passengers left her, and came down on the Gold Hunter.

On the 27th, in lat. 12 deg. 30 min. N., long. 90 deg. W., the Gold Hunter encountered a severe gale from the southeast, which fully tested her admirable qualities as a sea-going steamer. The gale lasted thirty-six hours, and blew most of the time with great violence.

Left in Realejo British ship Lady Amherst and barks Shannon and Times—former waiting orders, two latter discharging coal—French bark Odeille and American schooner Indiana.

A great many Americans who had settled in Realejo are leaving the place. The hotels, of which a great many had been started, are daily brought to the hammer. Building, which had commenced with great activity, has received a sudden check, and the noisy din of improvement has given way to the quiet of olden times. And yet many of the inhabitants entertain strong expectations that Realejo will yet be a place of importance. San Juan, which is talked of as being the port on the Pacific side in case the Nicaragua route is carried through, presents so poor a harbor that the steamers will be obliged to make their depot at Realejo, and use San Juan only as the place of receiving and disembarking passengers.

The Gold Hunter left San Francisco on the 22d of March, in the employ of the Tehuantepec Railroad Company, with about sixty passengers. She arrived at Port Ventosa, lat. 16 deg. 9 min., lon. 95 deg. 9 min. W., the 6th of April, at which place she landed her passengers, who immediately proceeded across the country on mules for Vera Cruz, a distance of 145 miles—the steamer Alabama having discontinued her trips to Minatitlan, in consequence of some difficulty with the Government.

The Star continues: We have been furnished by a friend with another statement in relation to the Gold Hunter's passengers. He states that they landed at Ventosa Bay, and started across the country. After making one day's journey, at a town called Chintan, they were overtaken by a party of Mexican dragoons, who ordered them back, but they paid no attention to them, and next morning resumed their journey towards Vera Cruz.

At Ventosa, the hydrographic corps of the Tehuantepec Survey were stationed under the charge of Passed Midshipman Temple.

Major Barnard had nearly completed his surveys, and had discovered a line where the grade would be in the worst place less than sixty feet.

The local authorities of Tehuantepec are warmly in favor of the enterprise, and are prepared to make any sacrifice to favor it.

The Gold Hunter was not permitted to land some implements, which she had brought for the use of the Company, upon the pretence that the treaty had not yet been ratified, and that Ventosa was not a port of entry.

No efforts were made, however, to detain the boat, or throw any impediment in the way of her passengers. But on the contrary, a clearance was readily granted her at the Custom-house, and mules were proffered from all quarters for the use of the passengers.

The climate on the Isthmus is beautiful and remarkably healthy.

The Gold Hunter remained ten days at Ventosa and Boco Barro, part of which time she was employed in making surveys.

On the 10th of April an entertainment was given on board at Ventosa, at which were present the Governor and his suite, the Chief of the Custom-house Department, the Judges of the District, the Commander-in-chief of the Army, with his aids, and several ladies and gentlemen of the most distinguished families of Tehuantepec, and also Mr. Webster, U. S. Consul, and the gentlemen of "the survey."

The Gold Hunter left Ventosa on the morning of the 16th April, and arrived at Acapulco on the evening of the 17th, making the run in exactly 36 hours, a distance of 359 miles.

On Saturday, 3d instant, at nine o'clock A. M., in latitude 7 deg. 75 min. north, 82 deg. 38 min. west, spoke propeller Columbus, hence for San Francisco. Saw several vessels off the entrance of the Bay beating up.

INDIAN FIGHTING EXPECTED.—We find this interesting piece of intelligence in the St. Louis Intelligencer of the 17th instant:

Indian Difficulties, etc.—We learn from the officers of the Dr. Franklin, No. 2, that when they left St. Paul, Minnesota, a report was current that a large war party of Sioux Indians had gone out against the Chippewas, and that most probably ere this, the two tribes have met, and an Indian battle has been fought.

We are further informed that the Indian agent was preparing to pay to the Sioux, Winnebagoes and Chippewas, their annuities. The tribes would be paid off at the Fort, Winnebago Station, and Swan Lake.

In anticipation of a rich harvest, innumerable peddlers, with every description of merchandise, from a flaming red blanket down to a tin whistle, had congregated at the three stations, ready to fleece the poor Indian as soon as he came in possession of his money.

LOCAL MATTERS.

MR. RENSHAW'S SPEECH.—In our report of Mr. Renshaw's speech yesterday, two or three inaccuracies occurred, from the hasty manner in which it was prepared. That gentleman has called upon us for the purpose of correcting them, but we do not think they are of sufficient importance to demand especial notice. We, however, cheerfully make the following correction in the words which read, "Mr. Dunbar is now dead, and it is ungentlemanly for any one to say any thing against his character." It should have read, "it is ungenerous for any one to say any thing against his character."

We are sorry to learn that the respected lady of Recorder Gennis is so unwell as not to be expected to survive many hours. Yesterday she was so ill that the Recorder deemed it proper to release himself from his official duties, that he might remain at home in attendance upon his lady, and Alderman Barthe supplied his place in the court.

THE SPANISH CONSUL AND THE FILIBUSTERS. The difference of opinion which exists among the Spaniards in this city with regard to Cuba, is likely to lead to serious consequences. One party are friendly to the cause of liberty, and wish Cuba to be revolutionized, and the other are favorable to the cause of her Catholic Majesty of Spain, and feeling has assumed a very alarming appearance. On Wednesday afternoon, about two o'clock, some person went to the office of the Spanish Consul, Signor Juan Ignacio Laborde, situated at No. 136 Bourbon street, stood upon the sidewalk, and called him a thief, a rascal, and a scamp, and threatened to do him some injury. He afterwards made an affidavit, and had a young gentleman arrested for the offence, and bailed out in a bond of $1000. Yesterday he discovered that the person whom he had caused to be arrested, was not the person who had insulted him, and he made a second affidavit against another person, who has not been arrested.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a man named Charles Taylor, aged twenty-two years, who was found dead on board of the steamboat Echo, which is lying at the foot of Bienville street, in the First Municipality. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from the effects of severe scalds received by the collapsing of both flues of the starboard boiler of the said boat.

STEALING A SLAVE BOY.—Last night, Henry O. Webb, the mate of a vessel, was taken into custody upon a charge of stealing a slave, named Henry, the property of Mr. F. Bonstillo, who keeps a coffee-house on the Levee. A search warrant was obtained yesterday, and the slave was found on board of the ship Francis P. Sage, bound to Liverpool, of which the prisoner was mate.

SCENE IN THE RECORDER'S COURT.—During the hearing of the cases concerning the affray of the Fifth Ward Poll, in the Court of Recorder Caldwell, a disgraceful scene occurred, which is anything but creditable to the persons who are to blame. While Police Officer Philips was preparing to give evidence against three of the persons engaged in the affray, an ex-police officer, named Patrick McInnerny, wished him to withdraw the affidavit. He refused, as the men were arrested at the request of several citizens, and McInnerny then called him some disgraceful name, upon which Philips attempted to arrest him for the insult. McInnerny then struck Philips, and blows were exchanged, and a regular scuffle ensued, just under the Recorder's nose. Several persons attempted to prevent the fight, and the confusion became very great. The Recorder stood upon his toes, and appeared much excited. He called the scene a disgraceful one, and repeatedly used the following expressions: "Arrest the man who struck the first blow! Arrest everybody, and bring them before me! Citizens! arrest the officers, and every one engaged in the fight!" But no notice was taken; the fight proceeded until it was at length stopped by force. The two persons were then brought before the Recorder, and after hearing several volunteer witnesses, he fined each of them ten dollars, and ordered them to be imprisoned during the sitting of the Court. The scene was a very disgraceful, as well as an interesting and amusing one, and during its prevalence, one of the prisoners, who was charged with robbery, took the hint and made his exit.

EXPLOSION ON THE STEAMBOAT ECHO.—In our print yesterday, we noticed, in a telegraphic dispatch, that an explosion had taken place on board of the steamboat Echo, at Bayou Sara, and that the steamboat James Hewitt was bringing her down in tow. She arrived yesterday, and by the kindness of Captain Withenbury, and his mate, we obtained the particulars of the explosion. It appears that the Echo arrived at the landing at Bayou Sara, about a quarter past five o'clock, on Wednesday evening, and stopped to put off a passenger and take a few small boxes of freight on board. Before she was ready to start, and while the men were employed in getting ready to let go the rope, a great noise was heard, and a rush of steam and water from the starboard boiler, drove several of the men into the river, and several into the mud on the shore. Six or seven of them were badly scalded, and three were hurt so badly that they died soon after the unfortunate occurrence. Their names are Thomas Walker, George Muller, and a German whose name was not known.

A number of barrels of pork, boxes of provisions, and casks of liquor, which were upon the forecastle, were blown away, and a lot of iron castings, which were on the deck, was carried a great distance by the force of the steam. In all six men were scalded, and some of that number were dangerously injured. On examining the boiler to discover what was the cause of the explosion, it was found that the inside plates of the boiler had collapsed and given way, and lost all the steam and water from it. But little damage was done to the boat, although the force of the steam took parts of the boiler fixings the full length of the vessel, and brought them with force against the partition of the wood-house. Had there been any deck passengers, the loss of life would have been very great. The three men who were so badly hurt were taken to the Hospital, where they are doing very well, and likely very soon to recover.

THE FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*The State* vs. *Mayer.*—The indictment charged the prisoner with having in his possession a pair of dies, for making counterfeit coin. It was proved that Mayer, some time in April, called on a goldsmith, and gave him the two dies produced in Court, and two coins of white metal, in imitation of half-eagles, and requested him to engrave the faces of the dies after the coins. The goldsmith requested him to return on a certain day. In the meantime, information was conveyed to the police. On the second visit of Mayer, the dies were returned to him, without any engraving, and some excuse made for the neglect of the smith. He took the moulds and coins, and left the shop, and was soon after arrested, with them on his person.

No witnesses were offered in his behalf. Frost, for the defence, maintained that, to convict, under the statute, the dies should have been adapted to striking off coin, in the similitude of the legal coin of the State; that these dies were perfectly smooth, and could only emit smooth, circular pieces of metal; that the English statutes were very carefully drawn, and had been amended, from time to time, to anticipate the evasions of counterfeiters. The English statutes punished the attempt to make dies. Any one who shall begin to make dies, for counterfeiting, was liable to punishment. Our statutes only made it a crime to be in possession of a stamp capable of making pieces bearing a similitude to the current coin. It was evident that the crime, in this case, had not been consummated.

The District Attorney argued that the dies were sufficiently complete to constitute the offence; and of this opinion was the Judge, who charged accordingly. Verdict of Guilty.

THE BANK NOTE FORGERIES.—Yesterday, John W. Davis, alias William Reed, was indicted in the First District Court, before Judge Larue, for having in his possession a plate designed for stamping forged notes, of the amount of $50, purporting to be issued by the Company of the Union Bank of Louisiana.

The District Attorney, M. M. Reynolds, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Abel defended the prisoner.

The evidence in the case was very lengthy, and occupied the time of the Court during the whole of the session. It went to show that on the 16th of April, the prisoner was apprehended for having forged a check on Messrs. Cleveland, Brothers & Co., merchants, on Gravier street, for $500, and that after he was in custody a number of forged bills were found in his possession. A search was made at a room which he occupied on St. Peter street, by Captain Youennes, of the First Municipality Police, and here he found a tin box which contained a number of letters, a quantity of paper for printing bank notes, a number of forged copper plates, for making notes of the value of $10, $20 and $5, and the forged plate for the possession of which he was then indicted, and which was designed for making $50 forged notes on the Union Bank. A copperplate printing press was also found, with a quantity of ink and types, and other apparatus for carrying on the nefarious traffic. A great number of forged bills were also found.

It was proved that the room was in the possession of the prisoner, and that he paid the rent of it.

No witnesses were introduced for the defence, and the facts of the case did not vary in the least from those which have already been before the public. Reed stated that he had the things brought into his possession by some person whose name he did not divulge, and that he had never used the property found for committing forgeries.

The jury, after an absence of about a quarter of an hour, brought in a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded to prison to await sentence.

There are several other indictments against him, and he will be brought up again on another similar charge this day.

THE AFFRAY AT THE POLL FOR CONSTABLE, IN THE FIFTH WARD.—Yesterday, Recorder Caldwell was engaged for nearly two hours in the investigation of charges which were preferred against different individuals, for committing assaults and breaches of the peace at the poll of the Fifth Ward, which was held, on Wednesday last, in the engine-house at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Natchez street. It appeared, from the conflicting statements of a great number of witnesses, that, on Wednesday, there was an election for a Constable of the Second Justice's Court, and that the above engine-house was appointed as the polling-place for the voters of the Fifth Ward. The poll was a very strong one, as in that ward party feeling ran very high, and the whole day was spent in broils and skirmishes, which were any thing but respectable. Several persons were injured, among whom was an officer of the Municipality, and the noise became so very great, that, at last, the poll was closed by the Commissioners, who could not proceed with their duties, on account of so much interruption. Early in the afternoon, an attempt was made to poll an unqualified person, which was the second attempt, with the same man, during the day. His vote was rejected, and he retired, but when at the door, and about to leave the poll, Mr. Lester took hold of him, brought him to the rail, and insisted that he should vote, for he knew him to be qualified.

This caused a disturbance, and a number of persons became embroiled, among whom was Mr. J. B. Houghton and a man named Mr. W. Murphy. These two persons had very high words, and they were brought to a close by Houghton drawing a knife, which he was prevented from using by being taken into custody.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock, as the poll was drawing to a close, the excitement at the engine-house became much greater, and numbers of persons crowded upon the Commissioners, until many persons feared some injury would be done to the officers, or the ballot box seized. The rail was at length pulled down, and the table on which the box was deposited was ordered to be removed up stairs with the box. Mr. Vontagen now asked for the assistance of the police, and Lieut. Hughes with other officers tried to restore order. This caused a general affray, and a scene of indescribable confusion followed, in which men were fighting with one another in every direction. A number of arrests were made, and a great crowd followed the persons arrested to the Watch-house, where the affray was resumed, and the bowie-knife again made its appearance, which caused other arrests to be made. Mr. Jas. Parker, a Customhouse Officer, was seriously injured, and several other persons were beaten with sticks and badly bruised during the different skirmishes of the day.

These proceedings gave rise to the following cases before Recorder Caldwell, yesterday, and *even the court-room, as will be seen, was made the battle-ground for personal animosity.*

Mr. J. B. Houghton was charged by Mr. W. Murphy, with carrying concealed weapons, and threatening him, at the Poll of the Fifth Ward, on Tchoupitoulas street. He stated that some difficulty arose between him and Houghton, about three o'clock in the afternoon, and that shortly after the unpleasant words had passed, Houghton turned round, went away for two minutes, and then came back and drew a bowie-knife. Houghton denied this statement, and with great warmth called Murphy a liar. The Recorder suddenly called him to his senses by fining him five dollars for contempt of court, which he immediately paid. He then said that he walked into St. Charles street, being apprehensive of danger, and bought the knife, and was absent more than half an hour. The Recorder said that as he carried the weapon under apprehension of having to use it in danger, he should not fine him, but the weapon would be forfeited, and he was discharged.

William Delany, Patrick McGoth, and Michael Casey were charged with disturbing the peace and assaulting officer Philips in the discharge of his duty. He said that there was a disturbance at the Poll of the Fifth Ward, and he was called upon to quell it. Delany and McGoth struck him, and knocked his staff from his hand and interfered with him while doing his duty. Casey pushed him two or three times upon one side. The Recorder discharged Casey, and ordered the others to give bonds to keep the peace.

Patrick Kelly was charged by Lieut. Hughes with assaulting him on Wednesday evening, about six o'clock, while he was in the execution of his duty. The case was remanded to the 27th inst.

Thomas Coyningham was charged by Captain Forno with assaulting him in the execution of his duty, in the Watch-house, on Wednesday night. It appeared that the defendant made a very great disturbance in the High Constable's Office, and Captain Forno ordered his arrest. He drew a bowie-knife upon the Captain, and threatened him with it, and on this he also was charged with having concealed weapons in his possession. The case was remanded until the 27th of May.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN LAFAYETTE—*Murderous Assault.*—One of the most daring highway robberies it has been our duty to notice for some time, occurred on Wednesday afternoon, in the city of Lafayette, and it was also attended with a dangerous assault, which was perpetrated upon police officers Munson and Coleman. It appears that about two o'clock, Mr. James McGuire was passing along Camp street, and when at the corner of St. Andrew, three men, Patrick Ward, Peter Neilan, and another, came behind him, struck him to the ground with a slung-shot, and rifled his pocket of a gold pencil case, which was the only valuable article they could find. Information was immediately conveyed to the police, and a number of citizens, with two or three officers, went in pursuit of the thieves. They discovered them on their way to New Orleans, and the citizens, feeling the enormity of the outrage perpetrated in open day, gave chase. The thieves ran into Orange street, and took refuge in a house belonging to Patrick Ward. The citizens, with several officers of the Second Municipality, consisting of Lieutenant Ahern, and officers Munson and Coleman, who had joined in the pursuit when the thieves crossed the Lafayette line, now forced open the house, and entered it for the purpose of arresting the thieves. A terrible scene now ensued; a number of men and women, who were in the house, attacked the officers with knives, bars of iron, pieces of wood, and other weapons, with which they did serious injury to the person of several individuals. Officer Coleman was very dangerously wounded and severely cut over the eye, and he now lies in a low condition, his life being despaired of. The following persons were arrested for being concerned in the affray, and brought before Recorder Caldwell yesterday, who remanded them for further examination: Sabina Graley, Margaret Conner, Mary Ward, Anne Diggins, John Lynch, and Robert Hardeman. Two of the thieves, named Patrick Ward and Peter Neilan, were also charged with an assault upon the officers, with intent to kill, and they were also remanded.

RECORDER CALDWELL'S COURT.—Yesterday, Charles Chandrivier, a free man of color, was fined $5 for disturbing the peace of Hevia street, at 11 o'clock on Wednesday night.

Negro Stealing.—Wm. R. Howell was charged with stealing a negress belonging to Mr. H. B. Taylor, of 163 Gravier street, by persuading her to run away on the 21st May. He was remanded.

Pork Stealing.—John Borland was charged with having in his possession a barrel of pork, supposed to have been stolen. He was found on Wednesday night, about 9 o'clock, on Poydras street, with the barrel, which contained mess pork, and not being able to account satisfactorily for the possession of it, he was taken to the Watch-house. The pork was stolen from the steamer Duchess, and being identified by one of the officers, the prisoner was sent for trial to the First District Court.

Stealing Cotton.—Two boys, named Samuel Manning and Daniel McMahon, were brought up for having stolen a quantity of picked cotton from the Levee. They were observed by Officer Ritter, on Wednesday evening, about 6 o'clock, stealing cotton from several bales which were lying on the Levee awaiting shipment. The officer took them into custody, and they denied having stolen the property. The Recorder said this practice was becoming very prevalent, and it was necessary to stop it, so he should send them for trial to the First District Court.

Robbery.—William O'Connor, *alias* O'Rourke, was charged with stealing a saddle on the 15th inst., the property of Thomas M. Drykers, from the back of his store on Foucher street. He was remanded.

Stealing Cheese.—John Patty was remanded on a charge of stealing a cake of cheese worth $3 from the warehouse of J. M. Savage, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Lafayette streets, about 6 o'clock on Wednesday night.

Suspicious Character.—William Assett was charged with entering the house of Mr. John Fano, on Perdido street, with intent to steal, and being found there about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Remanded.

RECORDER GENOIS' COURT.—Yesterday Xavier Lambert was fined five dollars for being drunk and assaulting a watchman, on St. Ann street, at half-past eleven o'clock on Wednesday night.

Charge of Swindling.—H. H. Tardy was again brought up and charged with being concerned with a slave, named Charles, belonging to Mr. Bienvenue, in endeavoring to obtain two pieces of linen from the dry-goods store of Mr. Holmes, on Canal street, by presenting a forged note, purporting to be signed by Mrs. David. It appeared that the slave had asked Tardy to sign the note, and had told him that he had lost a similar one, and should be whipped if he did not get the goods. He was discharged, as no criminal intention was shown against him, but the slave was ordered twenty-five lashes.

Breach of Trust.—Antoine Sorgue was charged with having committed a breach of trust, on Wednesday last. It appears that between three and four o'clock, in the afternoon, Mr. Maurice Roger met Sorgue, at the corner of St. Peter and Royal streets, and entrusted him with a ten-dollar bill to get changed. He took it away, for the purpose of changing it, but did not return, and an affidavit was made against him, charging him with appropriating it to his own use. He stands remanded for the production of evidence.

Assaulting a Sheriff's Officer.—S. Eyer was charged with having assaulted Auguste Arbogaste, on the 21st May. It appears that the complainant had been appointed deputy constable and keeper of the schooner Maria, lying at the post at the end of Jefferson street, which had been seized in the Court of Judge Derbes, and on Wednesday night, at eleven o'clock, Eyer, who was Captain of the vessel, went on board and grossly assaulted and threatened him. He was remanded to prison to await examination.

Going North.

☞ Our friends are requested to call and leave their Measure with us for the supply of *FALL and WINTER CLOTHING.*

Persons visiting the North this season can have the Clothing ready for them upon their arrival in New York, by leaving their Measure with us, and every article shall be made in the latest style of workmanship, and in a manner not satisfactory, not to be taken.

One of our partners will soon leave for New York, and will pay his personal attention to all orders intrusted to him.

Our friends visiting N ew York will find our house 112 Fulton street.

m8 1m 2dp MONTROSS & STILWELL.

☞ The new, magnificent and swift running passenger packet steamer ST. JAMES, Capt. J. Rankin, will positively leave for the above port on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney, Natchez and Fort Adams.

my23 T. S. SMITH, 17 Poydras street.

Philadelphia Hose Co. No. 14.

☞ The officers and members of this Company will please attend the regular monthly meeting, to be held at the Engine-house, on SATURDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock. And also the Monthly Washing and Cleaning, on SUNDAY MORNING, 25th, at 8 o'clock.

my22 H. MOTT, Secretary.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

☞ GREAT MUSICAL ATTRACTION.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 30, 1851.—GRAND FESTIVAL CONCERT, Vocal and Instrumental—in the Paris, London, Berlin and Vienna style.

The extraordinary Bénéfit will be given for the Benefit of H. F. LEHMAN, an artist of the Orleans Theatre, and Orchestra Leader of the private Soirées of this city.

Mr. Lehman will be assisted on this occasion by a first rate Orchestra of EIGHTY MUSICIANS, and all the Vocalists of the Opera Troupe. For the Songs, he has obtained the kind assistance of Madame DAVRIER and FLORY JOLY, Messrs. DULUC, GENIBREL, SCOTT, WYNEN and L. CARRIERE.

Mr. JAHN, Leader of the Orleans Theatre Orchestra, and Mr. Lehman, will accompanie lead the Band.

Mr. Lehman has taken the greatest care in the choice of all the pieces of which the Concert is composed—Variety, Quantity, Quality—and he pledges himself to the patrons of New Orleans an unprecedented Soirée.

☞ Prices of admittance the same as have always been charged in the Orleans Theatre.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—performance at 8 o'clock, punctually.

N. B.—Under no pretext whatever will the Concert be postponed. The detailed programme will be published before the Concert.

my23, 24, 27

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OFF—To CLOSE OUR BUSINESS SEASON.

☞ The undersigned respectfully inform the public that, desirous of bringing our business to an immediate close, now offer our large assortment of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

at less than the price of importation, having to make considerable alteration in our present location. We would invite the attention of purchasers to an examination of our prices, before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to close out the whole stock, before August. All goods on hand at present will be sold without the least reference to cost.

M. R. HAGGERTY & BRO.

my23 1m 2dp 58 Canal and 8 Royal street.

THE ELECTRICAL FEBRIFUGE; or Speed's Fever Tonic.

☞ The greatest discovery of the age, by which FEVERS OF ALL TYPES AND GRADES, from whatever cause produced, or whatever called, can be effectually and permanently cured, in from TWO TO TWENTY HOURS!

It is perfectly harmless—in most cases, its operation scarcely perceptible—and it is

WARRANTED TO PERFORM

just what it promises, if the directions are followed.

For a descriptive sheet, setting forth its merits, and containing testimonies of the highest respectability, from planters, physicians, and distinguished men, all through the South, who have used, and thoroughly tested its properties, please call on us, or any of our numerous agents.

Price One Dollar per bottle, six bottles for Five Dollars. One bottle contains sufficient for from six to ten cases.

☞ Prepared only by A. KENDALL & CO., 72 Magazine st.

For sale by Druggists, and Dealers generally.

☞ Communications promptly attended to. my22 4m 2dp

WANTED—By a good, industrious woman, a situation as Cook in some respectable private family, where she could make her home.

☞ Apply at this office. my23 2t*

HOUSE OF REFUGE, Municipality No. Two.

APPLICATIONS for the office of Second Assistant Superintendent will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY next, the 24th inst.

JAMES SAUL, 51 Canal street.
L. MATTHEWS, corner Camp and Common streets. } Executive Committee.
J. S. COPES, 444 Magazine street.

my23 td

BILOXI FIRE BRICKS.

LEEDS' FOUNDRY, August 3, 1850.

At the request of Mr. Kendall we put into our furnace, in which we melt iron, one of Mr. Kendall's brick, with one of the very best Scotch Fire Brick. The Scotch Brick melted slightly; Mr. Kendall's not at all, neither broken or cracked.

LEEDS & CO.

☞ We are now ready to supply sugar planters with our greatly improved FIRE BRICKS at $12. Orders let at Kendall, Yoe & Co.'s, or at our office, on the New Canal, will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM H. EAGER,
mh29 2dp* Agent of Biloxi Steam Brick Works.

BANK AND VAULT DOORS.

ONE PAIR SINGLE, 1 do. DOUBLE IRON DOORS, for sale by

my23 2w HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st.

LIME—1000 bbls. Thomaston, 2000 bbls. Alton, Utica and St. Genevieve, landing and in store, for sale by [my23] HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine