Amusements—This Evening.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The Heir at Law—Dundee—The Cause of Coshman.

Auction Sales—This Day.

J. L. TAYLOR & Co. will sell, at 10 o'clock, at St Charles street—Boots, Shoes and Palm Leaf Hats.

J. A. BEARD & MAY will sell, at 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade—Real Estate.

S. of T.—Meetings This Evening.

WASHINGTON FOUNTAIN, No. 1, at Crystal Fount Hall, 108 Tchoupitoulas, at 8 o'clock.

PEARL DIVISION, No. 1, at the new Temperance Hall, 96 St. Charles street, at 8 o'clock.

Daughters of Temperance.

CRESCENT UNION, No. 4, at No. 5, Mackey Buildings, Tchoupitoulas, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

....Tomorrow Morning....

ADELAIDE DIVISION, No. 11, at the new Temperance Hall, Tchoupitoulas, at 10 o'clock.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1851.

See First and Fourth Pages.

The Weekly Crescent
Will be issued at an early hour this morning. In it will be found sketches, poetry, and the news of the day from all parts of the world. Copies may be procured at the counter, and at Morgan's Literary Depot, Exchange Place.

Meteorological Journal.

Kept by D. T. LELLIS & Co., Nautical and Philosophical Instrument makers, 63 Camp-Common street.
From May 18 to May 24, inclusive.

Days.	Thermometer. 9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 P.M.	Barometer. 9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 P.M.	Rain
May 18	65	67½	66	30.16	30.12	30.10	.....
" 19	66	69	69	30.10	30.08	30.06	.....
" 20	70	77	70	30.05	30.01	30.10	0.300
" 21	70	77½	71	30.24	30.24	30.27	.....
" 22	69	77	67½	30.27	30.20	30.16	0.255
" 23	66	77½	70	30.16	30.10	30.16	.....
" 24	69	79	70	30.16	30.10	30.16	.....

THE SAND BANK.—It is always annoying, and sometimes occasions delays, to have to hunt up witnesses after the opening of a case; but it is infinitely more embarrassing to find them, when upon the stand, not only not testifying as expected, but directly the reverse!! Such, we understand, was the awkward and mortifying dilemma of the purveyors in the Yancey and Renshaw case. When Dr. Englehart, upon whose testimony great reliance was predicated, was interrogated, he not only did not come up to expectation, but actually said injuries had been done to Alderman Renshaw in the premises; that Alderman R. did not know, or even suspect the contract had been erroneously interpolated; nor indeed, could he, for he, (Dr. E.) told Ald. R., in reply to his inquiry, that it was written by himself, and the blanks were either filled up by or under the direction of Mr. Dunbar, the Surveyor. The letter of Dr. Englehart speaks for itself.

REPORT OF THE ALGIERS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD. By B. H. Payne.

This valuable document has been published by the friends of the projected road. We have read it carefully, and concur in most of its conclusions. But we think there must be an error in the statistics of Boston. In 1849, the value of the city was $108,827,500, and in 1851, it had increased to $228,000,000. This must be a mistake. No city ever doubled its wealth in two years. We should be glad to see the tables from which Mr. Payne collected these facts. But we are confident that Boston did not add $136,000,000 to her wealth in two years.

FIRST THINGS; A Series of Lectures on the Great Facts and Moral Lessons first revealed to Mankind: By Gardner Spring, D. D. New York: M. W. Dodd; 3 vols. octavo.

Mr. Ball, who, as a bookseller, may be considered as the principal dealer in theological works, has sent us these handsome volumes. Dr. Spring is well known as a Presbyterian clergymen, in the city of New York, of eminent talents, ripe scholarship and great zeal. We are sorry to see him lend the weight of his character against the facts which modern science has demonstrated. He seriously contends that the Mosaic account of the earth's formation is to be taken literally; and that the earth was actually made in six solar days. We can only excuse the divine, by believing that he has not kept up with the discoveries of the times.

The volumes contain twenty-five essays on as many different remarkable epochs in the moral history of the world, and will be read with much pleasure by a large number of religious persons.

FLOTILLA PARTY.—By reference to the advertisement, in another column, it will be seen that a Grand Party—the first of the kind this season—will take place this evening, on board the steamboat Montezuma. A pleasant excursion may be expected.

PLACIDE'S—For *Dalzon's Benefit.*—The friends of Mr. Van Dalzon intend to-night to pay him the compliment of a full house.

By reference to another column in this morning's Crescent, it will be perceived that the splendid steamer Lafayette will run to-morrow on a pleasure excursion to Gretna, leaving Canal street every half hour.

LECTURE AT LYCEUM HALL—*Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Mineral and Metallic Formations.*—Their causes and effects are the subjects of Mr. Lawrence's third lecture. Strong expressions of satisfaction were given by his audience, at the last lecture, and we advise those who delight in learning earth's mysteries, to devote an hour this evening at the Hall. Tickets for the course, or the evening, to be had of the Librarian, or at the door.

For Syracuse per ship Union, from New York, we owe thanks to Dickson & Co.'s Express, and to E. W. Wiley, Esq., in this city, Agent for Dodge & Co.'s Express.

PLACIDE'S BENEFIT.—The worthy manager has been tendered a benefit by the friends of the establishment. The season have been the most forward in this effort. Placide for two years given them the use of his theatre for their exhibition, besides a clear benefit each year for the association. Beside this, he has catered at great cost for the public amusement. For two years, he has brought out the best stock companies we have ever had in New Orleans.

The attention of city and country buyers, is called to the auction sale of upwards of one hundred and fifty packages and lots seasonable Dry Goods, to take place this day, at ten o'clock, at the auction rooms of Vincent & Co., No. 42 Bienville street. Terms liberal at sale.

The Complimentary Benefit to the Lestis comes off at the Amitary Hall on Tuesday evening. From the fact that but few operatic plays have been brought out at Placide's this season, these artists have not had a fair chance of exhibiting their powers. On Tuesday night they will give their friends a rich treat.

MOBILE TROTTING RACES—Second day, Wednesday, May 21, 1851.—The first race was for a sweepstake, 3 mile heats, to go as they please. Stake, $600. The Arcade Plate to be given to the winner. We append a summary:

Samuel Blackhitt's g. m. Queen	1	1
William Cottrell's g. s. Marcus	2	2
W. L. Shannon's g. g. Telegraph	3	3

Time, 3:40—3:45.

The second race was for mile heats, to 250 pound wagons, for a purse of $75. The following was the result:

B. Van B.'s g. g. *Bob Cottrell*	1	1
W. L. Shannon's b. g. *Big Jack*	2	dis
Jacobs and P. Rogers' b. g. *Black Billy*	3	dis
S. Sheppard's g. g. *Charley Fisher*	4	dr

Time, 3:45—3:48.

In the first race, *Murdoch* was the favorite at starting.

In the second race, *Big Jack*, in the third heat, was declared distanced for foul driving.

The news from Europe by the Canada is of the usual sort. In the British House of Commons, the Jewish Disabilities bill had a majority of twenty-five on its second reading. The Government has been beaten on a motion of Mr. Hume to limit the continuance of the income tax to one year instead of three; the majority against the Ministers was 14. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has issued an official confession of the failure of all measures taken to diminish and remove the heat of religious animosities in that unhappy island. From France there are the stereotyped rumors of trouble ahead. In Spain the elections are turning out in favor of the Ministry, and against the Narvaez interest. In Portugal, Marshal Saldanha, after having taken ship for England, was brought back by the people and soldiers of the garrison, who declared in his favor, so that he still has some chance.

CUBA AND THE EXPEDITION.—A Havana correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce states that some few more sudden arrests have been made, but whether connected with the affair, one cannot say, although it is presumed they are.

A correspondent of the New York Express states that the Captain General has declared that, in case the expedition should attack the Island, be defeated, and retreat to Key West, which is reported as their intended refuge, he will follow them there, and destroy the town.

THE OPERA DIFFICULTIES SETTLED.—The numerous respectable and responsible citizens who have left their names with us as authorities for the charges against the Orleans Theatre, are all mistaken; they do not know what they are talking about. The Picayune, of yesterday, thus summarily disposes of the matter:

"We have taken pains to procure information on this subject, from the most reliable sources, and we can assure our readers that no real cause of complaint exists."

Does the Picayune mean to say that it procured information from any other source than the agents of the management? The Picayune has the amiable weakness of commendation, which is bestowed with indiscriminate generosity on every means of amusement. Its flat, therefore, ought to hush the complaints of our friends, who, after waiting an hour and a half, were politely told, at the advertised hour, that all the eligible seats had been engaged, before the doors were opened. But the Picayune, kind, considerate creature, suggests that the Signora shall remain a little longer, and give an opportunity for her disappointed admirers to hear her, and that the boxes shall be sold at auction. This would have done very well at the commencement of the engagement, but it will hardly answer now—the hook shows too plainly.

We trust that another season there will be an opera company at the St. Charles. *We repeat the charge of favoritism* against the management of the Orleans Theatre, the reliable information of the amiable Picayune to the contrary.

THE PRICE OF INCORRUPTIBILITY.—There has been a good deal of talk, in certain quarters, of the venality of the New Orleans press, with one exception; and, really, so much was said on the subject, that, like Warren Hastings, we began to believe ourselves guilty, and the accuser a second Aristides or Robespierre. But it is now whispered about town that Paddy Ward's heap of sand has been sold out by the *square*. One individual, who had already invested largely and unprofitably in the Lake Como stock, being called on for an *assessment or tax*, to pay for the same, said incontinently that he was as deep in Municipal affairs as he wished, and refused to pay up. Having some remnants of our incorruptibility left, we are anxious to learn the ruling rates. Can any of our neighbors give us the information? Our article has not been as much cried up as some others, but we will warrant it quite equal to any in the market.

The Quitman Extravaganza.

We have read "both sides" of this gunpowder and brass-band effort to deaden public opinion with an imitation martial clangor. It is a pity that a gentleman with Gen. Quitman's large experience in life, should not foresee the ridiculous effect such blood and thunder exhibitions are sure to have on himself, and, though to a less extent, on his disorganizing adherents. The occasion of this assemblage was the veriest pretence. No man who did not consider himself qualified for a Lunatic Asylum, would assert that it vindicated any principle. Indeed, even the newspapers under Quitman influence, have sunk the principle in the man on this occasion, and uniformly styled it "The Quitman" Festival," "the Quitman" Triumph, and (we suppose) "the Quitman" Blow-Out, etc. When sedate and experienced citizens reflect how injurious these demonstrations, without the virtue of glorifying a great principle, are in unsettling and giving a trifling tendency to the habits of their sons, and younger fellow-citizens, they will soon throw the weight of their valuable influence against them, and, by their votes, send the *glorified party*, be he a hero or a Georgia Major, back to a proper obscurity.

The descriptions of this "Quitman" glorification, show that every effort has been made to carry out its real purpose, as far as possible. Every man who could be brought on the ground to identify himself with Quitmanism, (if he could have any object in being there at all,) was paraded, and from those who were not expected to be present, letters were read, approving of Quitmanism, or Quattlebum political bravado. Amongst the latter class of admirers were the Hon. Peter Soulé, and Hon. Isaac E. Morse, the one a Senator, and the other a Congressional Representative from Louisiana. Their *letters* will be sure to be noticed hereafter.

The Mississippian says that between two and four thousand persons were on the ground. The Flag of the Union says that the number following the General, in procession, to the *Eating Ground*—the most important of all ground—was variously estimated at from one hundred and ninety-four to two hundred and two. The former was the calculation of a *Union*-man, the latter of a *disunionist*. A third authority says that probably not less than five or six hundred persons, men, women and children, all counted, were present at the dinner. In the Mississippian's statement of numbers, it is probable that the whole people of town and country, of all sizes, sexes and colors, who were present in Jackson, during the day of enthusiasm, were included. This may account for the discrepancy between the estimates given us by the Mississippian and the Flag of the Union.

The effect of this demonstration on public opinion in Mississippi, must completely destroy the objects for which it was made. The time is not yet when the people *en masse* may be set down as fools and traitors. They will surely be both, when they listen tamely to foul-mouthed slanders of the glorious Union of States, under whose wide-spreading influence we have gained all our happiness at home, and greatness abroad. A wise man—a statesman—an American—would not vilify the Union, if he thought it corrupt. The man who does so must be prepared to prove that it was *conceived in sin*. The moment he attempts to do this, he becomes a worthless vilifier of our revolutionary fathers, and will never command confidence until patriotism in this land shall have fled to brutish beasts, and Americans have lost their reason.

WHO WOULD N'T BE A BOY?—Nothing recalls more forcibly to mind the bright days of childhood, than to witness the usual round of amusements in which the little world loves to indulge. A few months ago we were occasionally incommoded by iron hoops, driven furiously but skilfully along the side-walks; then came the kites of varied form and hue—and now every youngster may be seen

"Creeping, like snail, unwillingly to school,"

stepping occasionally to whirl his busy top. What will succeed to these, among our juveniles, we are not advised; but trust they will not adopt the usage of the boys in Lafayette, who *carry slung-shot* to school, with which to salute the craniums of their teachers.

VALUE OF VIRGINIA.—

Real Estate	$278,000,000
Value of Slaves	148,000,000
Other Personal Estate	105,000,000
Total	$530,000,000

Ought Slaves to be considered, at all, as a part of the wealth of a State? Were they to be freed to-morrow, that would not diminish the wealth of the State. Whether the laborer works for himself or for another, the result is the same to the country. Why should not Pennsylvania fix a value on her population? In all calculations of the actual wealth of a country, the population should be counted as such, once; and not, as now, a part of it, twice.

The debt of Virginia is $9,035,189 30. But the public faith is pledged for bonds of corporations for works of internal improvements, to the amount of $9,425,761 49; making in all, $18,460,951 79. The present income from stocks owned by the State is, $7,060,535 48; and in a short time this sum will be increased to, $11,862,243 39. But the Legislature, at the late session, authorized the creation of a new debt of $4,000,000, for the completion of internal improvements. We wonder if the new convention will dare to place any restriction on the power of the people, through the Legislature, to create a public debt.

BULLION STATISTICS.—The following are the Custom-house statistics in San Francisco, from April 1 to 14:

1851. *Bullion Entered.*	
April 6—Per schr. Gen. Worth from Acapulco	$1,750 00
1—Per brig Wm. Penn from Mazatlan	450 38
Total	$2,200 38
1851. *Bullion Cleared.*	
April 1—Per steamer Tennessee, for Panama	$264,000
1—Per steamer Columbia, for Panama	1,000,000
" 4—Per bark Edward Johnson, Valparaiso	21,656
" 5—Per ship Helena, for Shanghae	60,000
Total	$2,027,656

The case of N. P. Willis *vs.* Edwin Forrest, for damages, which has been partially tried in the Superior Court of New York, has been postponed till Thursday, 5th June next, in consequence of the sickness of one, (Mr. David Graham,) and the necessary absence of another (Mr. Sandford) of Mr. Willis' counsel.

For the Crescent.

A Struggle for Mastery.

Eds. Crescent—Will you admit a remark or two on the all-important subject of Education for the Masses? I write you in consequence of the communication in yesterday morning's Crescent, signed "L. T. B."

The Roman Catholics and the Puritans are evidently engaged in a contest before the American people, on two points: One, in regard to the past; the other, the future. 1st. Whether the Roman Catholic Colonists in Maryland, or the Puritans at Plymouth Rock, were the more efficient in establishing our liberties? 2d. Which of the two shall exert the chief influence hereafter, in forming public sentiment, by controlling the education of the country?

I am neither a Romanist nor a Puritan, but "a plain, blunt man, that love my friend" and my country. I will tell what I think.

The Jesuits, I think, are the quintessence of Roman Catholicism; the New England Puritans, the quintessence of Protestantism.

In a contest before the American people, to get the control of the intellect of the nation, the Jesuit appears to have some superiority of position. Perhaps it is *only apparent*; but suffer me to be specific.

The Jesuit has perhaps the advantage in authority and discipline. His order, being distinguished by its military character, by the absolute authority of its general, by the entire merging or absorption of the individual will and conscience in the organism of the society, can perhaps command abler teachers, and make more accomplished scholars. It is a part of the system to make acute logicians—men ready at all points to defend their opinions.

The Puritan, on the other hand, will train men to think and act for themselves, independently. He will fit them better for investigation, for discovery, for all the practical duties of life.

The Jesuit strives to educate the wealthy and powerful. The Puritan seeks to educate every one, both rich and poor—both high and low.

The Jesuit is religious; but his faith does not acknowledge any conviction of the understanding; it is an implicit subjection to a human superior. The Puritan is also religious—deeply so; but it is a free religion, depending on conviction, independent of human authority.

The Jesuit has as much RIGHT to control our education as the Puritan has.

The Jesuit is adroit. He is ready for any emergency—adapts himself to any circumstances—and cannot be counteracted by the Puritan, or by any other Protestant, except by offering to the people educational institutions superior to those of the Jesuits. If the Jesuit be adroit, the Puritan is ingenious; and he appeals always to reason.

Have I committed any error in the foregoing? If so, please point it out.

If you wish to see the above points elaborated, read a very recent work, by N. Porter, Professor of Moral Philosophy, etc., Yale College: Published by M. W. Dodd, New York, 1851, entitled "The Educational Systems of the Puritans and Jesuits Compared." I do not approve of the whole book, but as we permit every man to read what he pleases, without the fear of any *Index Expurgatorius* before his eyes, I hope that the work will be read and digested by American parents. TUCKAHOE.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, between eleven and twelve o'clock, a fire took place in a building on Common street, but the flames were extinguished by the firemen, who came to the spot with the utmost promptness, and before any serious damage was sustained.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—A special meeting of this body was summoned for last night, but there being only seven members present at seven o'clock, the Council adjourned until Tuesday evening next.

ACCIDENT ON THE PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD. On Thursday night an accident occurred upon the above Railway, which was happily attended with very slight damage. As the train which leaves the city depot at eight o'clock, was nearing the Swamp, something was observed on the track. An attempt was made to stop the Locomotive, but it was too late when the obstacle was discovered, and the *engine passed over a cow, killing her on the spot*, and by the sudden jerk throwing two of the passenger cars from the line. Several passengers were thrown from their seats, but no one was seriously injured.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Before Judge Larue.*—Yesterday morning, Thomas Cunningham appeared before the Judge of the above court, and made an affidavit against Henry Forno, Michael Hughes, and William and John Maclair, officers of the Second Municipal police, for having assaulted him. A capias was issued against them, and they were arrested, but held to bail. The Judge referred the papers and the case to the Hon. James Caldwell, Recorder.

SERIOUS STABBING CASE.—On Thursday night, a serious case of stabbing occurred in the Third Municipality, and a man named Emanuel Rogers was so injured that his life is despaired of. It appears that a few days ago some judicial proceedings were taken against Emanual Garcia, a Portuguese, and Rogers was called upon as a witness against him. This caused Garcia to take a dislike to Rogers, and on the above night, about 8 o'clock, he went to his house, which was in a yard at the back of No. 25 Port street, and commenced to abuse him. But few words passed between them, before Garcia drew a sword-cane and stabbed poor Rogers upon the left side, just below the heart, making a serious wound. Mrs. Rogers rushed in between them, and prevented the thrust from being made in the place where it was intended, by striking the hand of Garcia, and thus saved the life of her husband. Three or four physicians have been in attendance upon the poor man since he was stabbed, and his life is still in great danger. Immediately after the affray, Commissary Welch went into the yard and found the sword-cane, but Garcia was too quick for him, and made his escape by jumping the fence at the back of the house. A warrant has since been issued for his arrest, and by this time he is probably in custody.

THE GRAND JURY.—This body held a session yesterday, and brought in the following true bills: Against Chas. Verdon, for breaking into a dwelling house with intent to steal; Hardy Lewis Mullen, a free man of color, for killing a man named Butler with a bar of iron, in Conti street, on the 16th of March; and against Anthony Hanhouse *alias* McLean, Augustus Cady, Frederick Marshall and T. J. Foster, for stealing jewelry, and entering Mr. Charles' store, in April last.

ACCIDENT IN CONTI STREET.—On Wednesday night, a drayman named Andrew Harman, was driving a dray furiously down Conti street, and it came in contact with a child who was playing in the road, and one of the wheels knocked it down and went over its body. The poor creature was badly injured, and the drayman was arrested, and bailed to appear when called upon to do so.

NEGLECT OF LAMP-LIGHTERS.—On the night of the 17th of May, the whole of the lamps in the Third Ward of the Third Municipality, were not lighted. Some neglect of duty is apparent in some quarter, and the proper authorities will doubtless give the subject their attention.

BREAKING CHURCH WINDOWS.—Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, a man named Eugene McCarthy was discovered by Mr. John Polley, one of the preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Third Municipality, breaking and destroying the windows of that place of worship. He immediately took him into custody, and had him conveyed to the Watch-house, where he awaits an examination before the Recorder.

STEALING CHAIRS.—Yesterday Jules Valere, a free man of color, was brought before Recorder Seuzeneau, charged with stealing four chairs from the Roman Catholic Church, on Marigny street. It appeared that he sold them to a woman, who lives at the corner of Barracks and Royal streets, for fifteen cents each, and was seen endeavoring to take more chairs when he was arrested. He was sent for trial to the First District Court.

GRAND JURY REPORT.—At the sitting of the Grand Jury, yesterday, the following report was agreed to:

"*To the Hon. J. C. Larue, Judge of the First District Court of New Orleans*—The Grand Jury having taken into consideration the location of the Court-house, and the rapid and constant passing of drays, carriages, carts, etc., in the street, immediately in front thereof, do unanimously declare that it is a public nuisance, and that the business of the Courts is interrupted by the noise; so much so, that in many instances during the trial of cases in the First District Court, it is impossible to hear the witnesses while testifying; they would therefore recommend to the Municipal authorities to cause chains to be placed across Chartres street during the session of court, in order to prevent the passing of all vehicles, and in some measure to abate so great a nuisance.

"JOSEPH H. MOORE, Foreman.

"New Orleans, May 19, 1851."

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Buchanan.*—*William Massey vs. Hermann and Others.* This case was decided yesterday, after being pending since October, 1849. The proceedings were instituted for the purpose of deciding the title to a square of ground west of the Charity Hospital, between Common, Gravier, St. Adeline and St. Jane streets. The case has been before the public on several occasions, and is well understood by those who take an interest in it. The Court adjudged that the plaintiff recover of defendants the square of ground comprised between Common, Gravier, St. Adeline and St. Jane streets, with costs of suit; execution to be stayed until the plaintiff shall have deposited in the court for account of defendants, the sum of $1091 25.

RECORDER CALDWELL'S COURT.—Yesterday, an old and well tried vagrant named Randall Stewart, *alias* McBas, was charged with being concealed on the premises of Mrs. Mary Cook, on Benton street, with the intention of stealing. Between nine and ten o'clock on Thursday night, Stewart was discovered hiding in a yard adjoining Mrs. Cook's house, in which she kept a number of chickens, and thinking he was going to steal them, she gave him into custody. He was recognized as a thief, and had only been out of the Parish Prison a few hours when he was arrested. He was sent for trial to the First District Court.

Stealing a Piece of Gingham.—Thomas Keefe was charged with being on the Levee at twelve o'clock on Thursday last, with a piece of gingham in his possession, which is supposed to have been stolen. He was remanded yesterday by the Recorder until Monday next.

Robbing a Countryman.—Thomas Collins was charged with having met a flatboat-man named Edmund Martin, on the 16th of May, and robbed him of $150. It appeared that Collins, with another man, Dennis Knox, who ran away from custody during the fight in the court on Thursday last, met Martin, and persuaded him to go with him to see a gentleman who wanted to buy 25,000 hoop poles. He having a number of poles to sell, went with them, and on the road met a man who asked for Colonel White, and said he had brought a curiosity from Florida with him, consisting of a box which could only be opened by himself. The man handed the box to Collins, and while he stepped back opened it, and took a button out, and when the man came up again Collins asked him what was inside the box? He said a button, and Collins offered to bet him ten dollars there was no button in the box. He would not bet so small a sum, and subsequently Martin was induced to bet $150 upon it. When the box was opened, the button was found there, and the man who had the box then took the money and decamped. The Recorder sent the case to the First District Court.

Breach of Trust.—William T. Hamlin, who was charged with having appropriated $80 to his own use, which were given to him by Mrs. M. T. McIlvain, to buy a roulette wheel, in November last, was discharged, no prosecutor appearing against him.

Inveigling a Slave.—Henry C. Webb was charged with inveigling a slave, named Charles, belonging to Mr. F. Bonstillo, and hiding him on board the ship Francis P. Sage. He was discharged, as the evidence did not substantiate the complaint.

Charge of Assault.—Stephen O'Leary, an ex-police officer, was charged with assaulting Baptiste Eloe, a police officer of the Second Municipality, in the Recorder's Court, on Thursday last. It appeared that a fight took place in the Court, and O'Leary went up to stop the disturbance. Eloe got embroiled with him, in a similar attempt, and put his hand upon O'Leary, who struck him on the lip. The Recorder said there was an extraordinary feeling existing between the police of the last and the police of the present term. He would confess that, if he could have got the citizens to arrest the officers, on the previous day, during the noise in the court, he would have bound them all over to keep the peace, and fined them all alike. He was sorry to see the ill feeling, amounting almost to hatred, among the officers in office and the officers displaced, and he would bind every officer brought before him to keep the peace. He should commence, in this case, by calling upon both defendant and complainant to sign their own bonds.

RECORDER GENOIS' COURT.—Yesterday, Henry Jempk was brought before Mr. Alderman Barthe, who presides in the above court, and charged with assaulting John Dallman, a Deputy Sheriff, in the execution of his duty. It appeared that the complainant was entrusted with a writ from the Third District Court, and upon this writ he arrested a slave named Ann. As he was taking her to the watch-house, she was followed, and at the corner of Levee and Bienville streets, was forcibly rescued by the defendant and others. He was remanded.

A Spanish Affray on the Levee.—Joseph Mouseline and Salvador Nobolo were charged with having made a disturbance on the Levee. It appears that about seven o'clock on Thursday night, a number of persons met on the Levee, opposite Ursuline street, and from some cause or other, arising out of political differences, a fight commenced. The two men were seen using knives, and other deadly weapons were being used in the affray, and the police interfered and took them into custody. A dirk knife was found on Nobolo. They were remanded for further examination.

Stealing Jewelry.—Yesterday, Miss Helena Johnson made an affidavit against Mrs. Elizabeth Dewson, for stealing a quantity of jewelry, her property. In April last, she resided in the same house with Mrs. Dewson, in Robertson street, and her trunk was broken open and a breastpin, two rings, and other articles stolen. From information she has since received, she suspects Mrs. Dewson with stealing the property. The case is remanded, to give time to search for the property.

Supplies of the three cent coin were received in New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia on the 8th, and went into immediate circulation. Their convenience was at once acknowledged.

ARMORY HALL.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
....TO....
Mme. and Mr. Leati.

☞ The friends of Mme. and Mr. Leati and the public generally are respectfully informed that the COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT, tendered them prior to their departure for Europe, will take place at the above Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, May 27, on which occasion the following Artistes will appear—

Mme. LEATI, Mr. LEATI,
Mons. POTHONIER, Signor BIANCHI.

☞ AN AMATEUR FLUTIST of this city has also kindly tendered his valuable assistance.

PROGRAMME—Part I.

Duet—Mr. and Mme. Leati—"La ci darem la mano" ..... Mozart.
Grandes Varia ions Brillantes sur l'air favorite, "Ma Fanchette est charmante," par ..... Mons. Pothonier
Ballad—Mr. Leati—"My Boyhood's Home". Rooke.
Aria—Mme. Leati—"Casta Diva" ..... Bellini.
Fantasi Brilliante pour la Violon, executé par ..... Mons. C. Wynen
Aria—Mr. Leati—"Vivavisso" ..... Bellini.

Part II.

Pastoral Melody, "Il ritorno alla montagna," with Clarionette obbligato, composed expressly for M'lle Jenny Lind by Signor Gabici, and sung (for the first time in public) by ..... Mme. Leati.
Duo Concertante, for Flute and Piano Forte, by ..... An Amateur of this city and Signor Bianchi
Scotch Song—"Bruce's Address to his Army" ..... Mr. Leati.
Grandes variations pour Verowa y Solomo, (wood and straw instrument,) executé par ..... Mons. C. Wynen
Duet—Mr. and Mme. Leati—"The Sren and Friar" ..... Emanuel.
Scotch Song—Mme. Leati—"Comin'thro'the rye (by desire.)

☞ Tickets $1, to be had from Messrs. Tyler & Hewitt, Mayo, Parsons, Morgan, (post-office,) and at the door.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. may24

CALCINED MAGNESIA—10 cases Calcined Magnesia, just received, for sale by may24 P. L. MASSEY, corner Camp and Gravier sts.

AQUA AMMONIA—10 carboys Aqua Ammonia, for sale very low, by may24 P. L. MASSEY, corner Camp and Gravier streets.

GLUE—5 bbls. Glue, a good article, landing and for sale by may24 P. L. MASSEY, corner Camp and Gravier streets.

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 their 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 if 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 New York will find our house 119 Fulton street. m8 1m 24p MONTROSE & STILWELL.

Complimentary Benefit to Mr. Placide.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20, 1851.

MR. THOS. PLACIDE—*Dear Sir:* The undersigned, understanding that it is your intention to leave the country soon, for the purpose of obtaining such theatrical aid as a liberal disposition will necessarily prompt you, to please an audience at the next season, and, judging from your efforts to satisfy the public, since the establishment of your Theatre, and the extraordinary expense thereby incurred, it is our desire to render such assistance in your enterprise as may be given in requesting you to accept a Complimentary Benefit; and further, that you permit us to fix the price of admission on that evening at one dollar.

Wm. W. White, R. B. Kendall, Adolphe Layet, J. N. Hawthorn, J. Baldwin, R. Bein, Howard Smith, H. Doane, Robert M. Biles, Wm. C. Tompkins, Charles M. Waterman, James H. Caldwell, James L. McLean, D. Cobb, John G. Cocks, J. P. B. Featherston's, Wm. Waters, T. S. Moise, C. L. Ulthorn, W. E. Burke, A. Harris, M. Judson, H. Hearit, R. A. Porter, Thomas Vowell, E. G. Rogers, J. B. Wright, W. S. Scott, James Bonner, M. O. H. Norton, H. L. Gindrich, W. F. Atwood, J. M. Relf, R. M. McAlpin, W. H. Pattison, John T. Low, J. H. Caruthers, Wm. Christy, A. J. Wedderburn, Thos. H. Howard, James H. Van Dalzon, John M. Burke.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23, 1851.

Gentlemen—In reply to your communication dated the 20th inst., I have the honor to acknowledge the high compliment which has been extended to me, through your kindness, and further to state that I shall endeavor always to merit the approbation of this community. If it should suit your pleasure, the Benefit will take place on next TUESDAY EVENING.

In conclusion, permit me to return my thanks, and subscribe myself, your friend and obedient servant, THOS. PLACIDE.

To Messrs. Wm. W. White, R. B. Kendall and others. may24

A Card.

The undersigned, members of the Fire Department of New Orleans, desirous of testifying in a substantial manner their regard and esteem for one who, in the kindness of his heart, remembered the widow, orphan and distressed brother fireman, in their time of need, by voluntarily devoting annually the entire proceeds of one night's performance at the Placide Varieties, would respectfully beg to tender THOMAS PLACIDE, Esq., a Complimentary Benefit; and would ask of him to select the day on which said benefit shall take place.

Henry Bier, President F. C. A.; George W. Hubbell, Secretary F. C. A.; Samuel G. Risk, Vice President F. C. A.; A. M. Haines, Ex-P.; I. N. Marks, Ex-President F. C. A.; Wilhelmus Bogart, Ex-President F. C. A.; J. L. Carman, No. 2; M. Judson, No. 3; J. O. Pierson, No. 12; J. C. Appleton, Louisiana Hose Company; Geo. W. Harby, Ex-President; Geo. Bernard, Ex. No. 17; Edward H. Fosdick, Foreman of Perseverance No. 13; Richard A. Brown, No. 13; George Grossman, No. 13; John Burgess, No. 7; John Reynolds, No. 17; R. L. Bruce, No. 14; Alex. Algeo, No. 14; P. Conniff, Ex-Pres. F. C. A.; Owen Campbell, Perseverance No. 13; John F. Gruber, Jackson Fire Company No. 18; A. Montanye; J. Geo. Webber, No. 18; J. O'Brien, Foreman No. 18; A. R. Robertson, Foreman Washington No. 30; Chas. Greenhill, No. 2; Martin Hogan, Wm. Moynan, A. Mayhew, No. 18; C. H. Forno, No. 20; L. A. Heran, No. 21; Thomas C. Poole, Chas. Whiting, William Sutton, Jas. Riacty, J. M. Vandergriff, John M. Cay, P. O'Rielly, Jas. Brooks, Isaac Dupas, Louis Reinhard, William Hodgkins, John E. Bennett, W. H. Wilder, W. W. Hight, George H. Williams, Charles Chandler, James D. Turnbull, John Bigeneut, George Williams, James Kesley, Robert Herbert, Louis Power, Edward Hutchinson, James Gibney, George Jackson, Charles F. Dannoy, Wm. W. Burton, Thomas Harrison, John Schnauffer, John Costello, of Phœnix Fire Company No. 8; Joseph Moon, Harry Brooks, George H. Jennison, John A. Gray, F. Knight, J. McGrath; E. L. Bercier, No. 10, Treasurer F. C. A.; John Adams, No. 5; D. C. Bicoe, Foreman No. 7; John X. Sullivan, 1st Assistant No. 7; J. C. McLellan, Foreman No. 5; Bernard Wheelchan, Foreman No. 6; A. Morgan, Foreman A. H. and L. Company No. 2; F. F. Parmele, Foreman Mississippi Fire Company No. 2; Alfred Belanger, Foreman Creole Fire Co. No. 9; Edward McGovern, Secretary No. 6; M. Riley, 1st Assistant No. 5.

New Orleans, May 17, 1851.

[Answer.]

To Messrs. Henry Bier, S. G. Risk, I. N. Marks, J. O. Pierson and others.

Gentlemen—Your flattering communication, tendering to me a Complimentary Benefit, to take place at such time as I shall appoint, has been duly received.

The importance which you are pleased to attach to the occasion which opportunity has afforded me of contributing in some slight degree to the relief of the objects of your noble charities, I ascribe to that generosity and liberal sentiment which constitute at once the ornament and the strength of the Fire Department of New Orleans.

With your approval, I will fix on the evening of TUESDAY, the 27th inst., for the occasion.

I am, gentlemen, yours, respectfully,
THOMAS PLACIDE.

New Orleans, May 23, 1851. my24

Correspondence.

GREEN ROOM, PLACIDE'S VARIETIES, *New Orleans*, May 23, 1851.

To Thomas Placide, Esq.:

Dear Sir—We, the undersigned, members of the various departments of your establishment, beg leave to tender you our services, for a Complimentary Benefit, to take place on any evening you may be pleased to select, as soon as convenient after the closing of the Theatre, as a slight token of the respect we entertain for your honorable conduct, and our appreciation of the spirit and enterprise with which you have conducted your establishment, since your assumed termination.

Hoping that similar results may continue to reward your efforts for many, many, seasons to come, and awaiting the favor of a reply, we remain yours, respectfully,

Charles D S Howard, S B Duffield, Joseph M Dawson, John H Calder, George F Rowe, F Church, W H Reeves, John Borrell, Richard Thomas, Robert Meyer, James S Charles, Adolphe Chevalier, Perrin Leon Howard, James S Wright, R Poppenberg, W Donaldson, J Jacob, F Eberhardt, jun., A Mondelli, sen., J W Thorpe, Mr Clark, Mons Maugin, Mons F Pingsely, James Sheridan, C Sohlim, Thomas St Clair, Mons Felix Cahn, S A Prescott, M Mc. Mahon, J H Hughes, Henry Mayer, J R Irwin, J W Richardson, F Eberhardt, sen, E Wells, Richard Lillicrop, E Houillon, Louis Marchat, C Burke, John Charlton, G Moseer, Mrs Charles Howard, Mrs W H Reeves, Mrs Barrett, Mrs Donaldson, Miss H Vallee, Miss Murray, M'lle A Hilliot, Miss A Elliot, Miss E Aikens, Mrs J W Johnson, Mrs J W Johnson, Mrs E Lillicrop, Mrs C Sohlim, Mrs Bowen, Miss Mary Colver, Miss E Sheppard, Miss E Theilman, Mrs W P Johnston.

THEATR