Amusements—This Evening.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The Police of a Night—Dancing—The Artful Dodger—Sketches in India.

Auction Sales—This Day.

WM. P. SCOTT will sell, at half past 10 o'clock, on Magazine, between Gira and Calliope streets, front of a Marble Yard, Furniture, Frame Building, etc.

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

RAMSEY DIVISION No. 15, at Orange Feast Hall, No. 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at 7½ o'clock.

Daughters of Temperance.

OLIVE BRANCH UNION No. 1, at Good Hope Chapel, Algiers, at half-past 7 o'clock.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1851.

See First and Fourth Pages.

MR. RENSHAW AND THE SAND CONTRACT.—The True Delta has published several articles reflecting on the Chairman of Streets and Landings, and charging him with a corrupt combination with Patrick Ward. In this community, where Mr. Renshaw is so well known, it is not necessary to defend his private character from this base and unfounded accusation. The Committee, we learn, were engaged till near midnight on Friday, in examining the evidence in relation to the purchase of the sand. When the report is submitted, we shall make some comments on the subject. The inuendo of the True Delta, that the report of Mr. Renshaw's speech in the Crescent was prepared to suit the new state of affairs, is false, as will appear by the note of the Reporter. Neither Mr. R., nor any of his friends, approached the Editors on the subject, nor did he or they know it was to be published.

☞—The speech of Mr. Renshaw appeared in the Crescent of Thursday, for the reason that the late hour when the Council adjourned, prevented me from preparing it for the Wednesday's issue. After quitting out Mr. Renshaw's speech, I was informed by the foreman that he could not set up much more of manuscript that night. I therefore summed up very briefly the remainder of the debate. The next day, in order to do justice to his remarks, I wrote out the speech, which went into the compositor's room without being seen by any one. So that Mr. Renshaw did not come out with his speech cut and dried on Thursday morning to suit the circumstances. J. W. HIGHWAY.

Editors of True Delta: NEW ORLEANS, May 22, 1851.

GENTLEMEN—Permit me to make, through the medium of your paper, some remarks in relation to an article which appeared in the True Delta of this morning, under the head of "Renshaw and the Contract System." Pat. Ward never endeavored to induce me to acknowledge the paternity of said interpolation. Nay, I did not speak to him before I was aware of the existence of the same; and then it was only that I denounced him for having done the forgery, threatening to prosecute him in the Criminal Court. Two days afterwards, Pat. Ward came to my office with the identical specification, saying he thought it best to destroy the forged instrument, suiting the act to his words before I could prevent the tearing.

As to the alleged knowledge of Alderman Renshaw of the fraudulent interpolation, I never entertained such an idea. On the contrary, to your friend whom you had entrusted in the investigation, as he asked me a few evenings ago to make a certain statement in your office, I told that I would have nothing to do in the matter, as I considered Mr. R. much abused by the True Delta; and that he showed me the said paper before laying it before the committee, asking me if it were in my handwriting, which I affirmed, (overlooking, of course, the interpolation, the existence of which I only two weeks after became aware of,) thereby driving from the mind of Mr. Renshaw any doubt, if he ever had any, of the correctness of said specification; and also stated to Mr. Renshaw that any blanks filled up, or alterations made by me in the said specification, were done by the order of Mr. Dunbar.

I am, gentlemen, with due respect, your obd't sv't,
ADOLPHE F. ESSELBRODT.

FRANKLIN GARDEN.—Mr. Mayret, the proprietor of this garden, adjoining Capt. Dan Hikok's Hotel, is prepared to furnish bouquets in all their choicest rarity; having many rare and beautiful plants, he respectfully solicits the attention of all admirers of garden and hot-house plants. Capt. Dan is also prepared to furnish something more substantial, in the way of soft-shell crabs, and other edibles of the sea, at the shortest notice.

ATTAKAPAS AND NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD. Interior papers have furnished us with accounts of meetings which have been held in various towns and public places in Attakapas and Opelousas, to discuss the advantages offered by this railroad, and resolve on participation in them. We are glad to observe that there has been an enthusiastic meeting at Houma, where views were freely interchanged, a thorough acquaintance with the projected road and its profits manifested, and fifty delegates appointed to represent that portion of the Parish of Terrebonne, in the Convention in New Orleans on 4th June. The Thibodaux Minerva says that if language and action are a good basis of opinion, the Terrebonneans will do their duty.

Wednesday, the 4th of June, is close at hand. Our fellow citizens of the interior must make an effort to be here. Should their immediate district not be interested by the road running through it, still they will hear and learn more about the value of lands, and the influence of railroads on them, by their presence on this occasion, than they ever had opportunity to learn in the same way before.

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES.—The Northern papers contain notices of the Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania societies. What is become of the Louisiana Historical Society? We have not heard of it for a long time.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.—The managers of the Maryland Institute have taken measures to bring before the citizens of Baltimore the importance of establishing a line of steamers between that port and Chagres via New Orleans. The California trade is now monopolized by New York—New Orleans drawing off only a small portion. The establishment of the new line would increase the number of steamers between this city and the North. We should then have the Chagres and New York line, the New Orleans and New York line, and the Chagres and Baltimore line. Thus six boats would arrive and leave every month.

AFRICAN COLONIZATION—The Baltimore American advocates warmly the repent move of the colored people of Cambridge, Md., who have appointed a committee to visit Liberia, and report on its actual condition and prospects.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.—C. M. Simpson, No. 50 Canal street, is offering his large stock of Fashionable Dry Goods at 20 per cent. below cost. Give him a call.

HARNDEN'S EXPRESS.—See the advertisement of this establishment in another column, showing their scale of rates. Those in the habit of availing themselves of this mode of transportation, would do well to preserve a copy of the advertisement; as it comprises their tariff of charges, it will be useful as a reference.

STEAMBOAT FAVORS—We are indebted to the steamer J. M. Niles for late Cincinnati papers; and to the Gen. Lafayette for late Louisville papers.

The officers of the steamer Nashville have our thanks for late Nashville papers.

We are indebted to the steamer Belle Key for late Louisville papers.

To the Editors of the Crescent:

GENTLEMEN—In your notice of the Report on the Attakapas and Opelousas Railroad, this morning, you question the correctness of a single statement, that which places the value of the property of Boston at $238,000,000, and desire to know the authority upon which it is based. By turning to the columns of the Crescent, for February and March past, you will find the simple statement of the value of that sum, quoted from some other paper. I also found it in the Boston Journal, New York Herald and Commercial, Philadelphia Inquirer and Ledger, National Intelligencer, Republic and Union, Louisville Journal, and, not lastly, I called the attention of two of our Boston houses to it, and they informed me it was correct. I therefore felt authorized so to use it; I have never seen it contradicted, and presume it is true.

The reason assigned for this great increase in value is, that in 1847-8, Massachusetts completed her intersections with the New York canals and railroads running west. But still there may be an error in the amount, but not of sufficient importance to break the force of the reasonings or deductions made in the Report. It is stated in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, and as soon as I can lay my hand upon the number, I will give you the page and date. Very respectfully,

B. H. PAYNE.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I have just conversed with a very intelligent gentleman from Boston, and large property-holder, who assures me that $238,000,000 is the correct value of the property of Boston. B. H. P.

The Police of the Second Municipality.

Never, since the division of the city, has the police of any part of it been in such a wretched condition, as is that of the Second Municipality at this time. We attribute it chiefly to the imbecility of the Recorder. When first inducted into office, he commenced by announcing the novel doctrine, that no man could be arrested without a warrant, and he read the officers lectures on their lawless proceedings. We charitably imputed this to his ignorance of the law, and want of good sense, and we blamed the voters, rather than the weak old man, for his blunders. He soon learned, however, the law of arrest, and recognizes the powers of peace officers to arrest without a warrant. Simultaneous with this, was his culpable lenity to persons accused of crimes. Notorious vagrants and offenders were released on their word of honor to leave the city. This was, strictly speaking, a compounding of crimes. He has no such power under the law. It is his duty as a magistrate either to commit, bail or discharge unconditionally. It is the province of the pardoning power to impose conditions. Mr. Caldwell is not yet the Governor, thank Heaven. His refusal to execute the statute creating the Workhouse, has converted this Municipality into the rogues snug harbor. But his conduct within the last few days, is the crowning act of folly and criminal weakness.

In the spring of 1850, the Council took from the Recorder and Captain of the Police, the selection of the watchmen, and themselves elected the batch. At least one-half of the time of the sessions was wasted in listening to complaints and defences in relation to the watchmen. The old officers were removed, and a new set put in, and the election of a lot of petty subalterns was heralded as a great democratic victory. This year the whigs had the power, and they turned out the set of last year, and restored a large number of the old. Now mark the contrast. In 1850, men were evicted, who for years had discharged their duties faithfully. No cause of complaint was urged against them. It was simply political proscription. Yet these men, thus shut out, committed no offence—they did not insult or assault the new officers—but conducted themselves like law-abiding citizens. But now, when they are restored to their old places, the new men have been guilty of most improper conduct.

The Recorder, instead of at once putting this down, sympathizes with them, and can well understand their feelings, and is disposed to make allowances for them! Was there ever such folly! We know not who most to blame—the men who thus allow their disappointment to carry them away, or the imbecile magistrate who palliates and extenuates their conduct. The present officers are censured, if, in the midst of a mob, they arrest offenders roughly, and the Recorder expects them to perform their duties with all the elegance of manner which mark the genteel comedian on the stage.

The best proof his weakness is the fact that, in his presence and in his court-room, one of the ex-police struck an officer, after having called him a liar! and the worthy Recorder, with wonderful discretion, ordered both to sign bonds to keep the peace! He has also notified the officers that he shall put every one of them under bonds, against whom complaint shall be made. The class of persons brought up before the Recorder, all know of his feelings toward the present police, and are emboldened by it. The Recorder listens with more credit to the assertions of the loafers than to the officers. Can any one wonder that the officers are discouraged in the discharge of their duties? Such is the state of feeling now existing between the Recorder and the police, that he has recused himself in several instances when complaints have been made against them. The conduct of the Recorder is universally condemned by all parties.

Aldermanic Interference with the Police.

It has been a custom of many years standing, for Aldermen, at night, to release persons committed to the Watch-house, before they have undergone an examination. We are not aware of any law which gives such power to the Aldermen, and our reading, on the contrary, leads us to the conclusion that it does not exist. The acts relating to the city give to the *Mayor and Recorders*, (not to the Aldermen,) the powers of Magistrates; but even they must receive commissions as Justices of the Peace. Aldermen are elected only for the purpose of administering the municipal affairs; they are merely legislators; they have no judicial functions. If a man is arrested for a breach of the laws of the State, no Alderman has a right to examine into the charge. An order of imprisonment signed by him is a nullity. The charter does not invest those officers with judicial functions. The custom has been one of long standing, and this alone makes us hesitate as to the correctness of our own opinion. If Aldermen are Justices of the Peace, there must be some statute to this effect; and they must receive their commissions and be qualified under them.

But has a Magistrate a right to release a person arrested, without any examination? The act of 1805, which is the one now in force, declares that only "*after said examination* shall be thus made, it shall be the duty of the said Parish Judge, as well as Justices of the Peace, to send the accused to jail, if the crime be punishable with death, or with seven years or more imprisonment at hard labor; or to set him at liberty, if the offence be punishable with less severe pains upon giving security," etc. This clearly contemplates an *examination, before* the Magistrate either imprisons, bails or discharges.

In England the same view is taken of the law. Chitty says: "We have seen that it is the duty of the officer to bring the party accused, within a reasonable time after the arrest, before the proper Magistrate, in order that he may be examined, and, after due investigation, discharged, bailed, or committed." We doubt whether a Recorder, or Mayor, or other examining Magistrate, can bail a man charged with an offence until *after examination*, or at least the commencement of an examination. Certainly this sending an *ex parte* order at night to the Watch-house to release a man arrested, without any examination at all, is highly improper. But even if the Recorder has such power, the Aldermen have not.

Literary Notices.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW FOR APRIL 1851.

Has been received by Morgan. Contents—Modern Ballad Writers; 2. Recent Campaigns in India; 3. English Mathematical Literature; 4. Martineau and Atkinson; 5 Revolution and Counter Revolution; 6. Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister; 7. Diplomatic Reform; 8. Ministerial Crisis; 9. Posterior—Education; 10. Foreign Literature; 11. Critical and Miscellaneous Notices.

BLACKWOOD FOR MAY.

The leading literary article is a favorable review of some American poets—Longfellow is put at the head, and Bryant second. This certainly is not the scale adopted generally in this country, where Bryant is recognized as the first American poet. The critic thus speaks of Lonfellow's "Building of the Ship":

"What a noble lyric is this, 'The Building of the Ship!' It is full of the spirit of Schiller. A little more of the file—something more of harmony—and it would have been quite worthy of the name of Schiller. The interweaving of the two subjects, the building and launching of the vessel, with the marriage of the shipbuilder's daughter, and the launching of that other bride on the waters of life, is very skilfully managed, whilst the name of the ship, the Union, gives the poet a fair opportunity of introducing a third topic in some patriotic allusions to the great vessel of the State."

Another article is entitled Transatlantic Tourists, and reviews at some length the book of a French exquisite, who recently did us the honor to visit America. Modern State Trials concludes the history of the trial of Alexander Humphreys, for forging certain legal and genealogical instruments to sustain his claim to the title and property of the Earl of Stirling.

THE POCKET COMPANION FOR MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, AND ENGINEERS—

Is a useful compendium for pocket service, by Oliver Byrne, author of the recent Dictionary of Mechanics, etc. For sale at Morgan's.

The Novels and Light Literature of the day are for sale at Morgan's, who usually receives them by the bale. His shelves and tables are weighed down by the mass of printed matter.

RAILROAD BETWEEN VICKSBURG AND JACKSON, MISS.—The papers informs us that the breakage which occurred some time ago on the railroad between Vicksburg and Jackson Miss., at the crossing over Beck Black, has been repaired. The bridge has been pronounced safe by the architects and engineers, properly tested, and now the cars are making their regular trips.

Daniel Webster at Dunkirk.

Dunkirk, Friday, May 16, P. M.—During the day it was announced that Mr. Webster, who had been detained by the sickness of his son, would address the citizens this evening. This announcement brought a large number down to Dunkirk, who, with our citizens, repaired to the large dining-room of the Loder House.

Mr. Webster commenced speaking at 7 P. M., and said, although the event which had separated him from the rest of the party, and caused his detention at Dunkirk, was a painful one, the detention itself had been very pleasant. He then adverted to the subject of River and Harbor Improvements, and showed the absurdity of the arguments used by those who opposed the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Webster then took up the subject of the NewYork and Erie Railroad, and spoke of the magnitude of the undertaking and the energy and perseverance required to sustain and carry forward such an enterprise to a successful completion.

He dwelt with emphasis on the public spirit of the Dunkirkers. He said that no enterprise in this country or in the world could be brought in comparison—he referred to the railroad being constructed between St. Petersburgh and Moscow, at the expense of the whole Russian nation, as the only enterprise in Europe that could be brought in comparison with it, and that line was not as long, nor did it pass through such rugged and uneven country.

The Erie Railroad is a work that confers honor on the State and Nation.

Mr. Webster said he could not quit the subject without paying a passing tribute to the memory of one of the early friends of internal improvement, De Wit Clinton. He talked of his enlarged and statesmen-like views on this subject of internal improvement.

Mr. W. said he was not a NewYork man, but he was an American, and as such he was free to say that too much honor could not be paid to the memory of Clinton.

He then made an elegant allusion to the advantages of our system of Government over any other in the world, and contrasted the happiness of our people with those of other Governments, and spoke warmly on the subject of "the Union," and its advantages to the whole country.

Mr. Webster closed his remarks by thanking the citizens of Dunkirk for the hospitable manner in which he had been entertained. The meeting was then closed with three cheers for Daniel Webster and three for the Union.

Elmira, Friday, May 16.—The Excursion train arrived here about six o'clock, from Dunkirk; it will go on to NewYork to-morrow morning. A large portion of the guests, etc., went to Binghampton and Owego to stop through the night, and some have gone on to NewYork.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.—*Dunkirk, N. Y.*, May 16.—The excursion train, with the President, arrived here at half-past four yesterday afternoon, and was received with immense enthusiasm. At every town on the route there was a scene of wild excitement.

Salutes had been fired here all day from steamboats in the harbor, and on the arrival of the U. S. steamer Michigan, a salute of one hundred guns, for the Union, was fired.

A sumptuous dinner was prepared at the Loder House, at which the President spoke, and toasted the Railroad and the Company.

Mr. Crittenden also spoke at the table, while Messrs. Webster and Seward addressed the crowd outside.

This afternoon, at four o'clock, the distinguished party will be conveyed to Buffalo, where a splendid reception awaits them.

Visitors have been crowding to see the President all day.

ODD FELLOWS DEDICATION IN NORRISTOWN, PA.—The Philadelphia papers give a glowing account of the dedication of the Odd Fellows' Hall in Norristown, on the 15th inst. Early in the day the streets were lively with the members of the Order in full regalia. The morning was fine, and the regalia glistened and looked beautiful in the sun-light. At half-past 7 o'clock, the line of procession was formed and proceeded to Ninth and Green streets, where 29 cars were in readiness, and at 9 o'clock upwards of 3000 persons started from that place to the scene of festivities. At Norristown, the trip to which was full of interesting incidents, the exercises of dedication were performed at the Hall. The Most Worthy Grand Master, Geo. W. Morris, Esq., of York, Pa., declared the dedication, and the President of the Trustees happily replied. The conclusion of the ceremonies came about one o'clock, when a magnificent procession of Lodges moved through many streets to the open square near DeKalb, and an able address on the history and benefits of the Order was delivered by Horn R. Kneass, Esq.

It was the brightest day the citizens of Norristown ever witnessed. *The new Hall cost $16,000*, and is a magnificent one.

THE SALVAGE AGAINST THE WAR-STEAMER COLON.—The schooner Rosina, Capt. Locke, arrived at Mobile over a fortnight ago, reported having assisted the Spanish war-steamer Colon off the Colorado Reefs, and that the captain of the Rosina had demanded $25,000 for salvage, not getting which, he set sail, intending to make it out of the Spanish Government.

La Union, the Spanish paper in this city, yesterday published a copy of a letter directed by the commander of the Colon to the Admiral of the Havana station. This letter admits the most important facts stated by Capt. Locke, but says that the commander of the Colon laughed when the Yankee captain of a forty tons schooner asked $25,000 for four days work for his little craft and its four hands; and that he thought himself wonderfully liberal in offering him $100 a day. He more than intimates that the Rosina was on a smuggling adventure so close to Cuban water, and regrets that he did not make a seizure. This will be a highly interesting case of salvage.

IMPORTANT MISSION.—It has been announced that Mr. Kennedy is about to depart for England, for the purpose, among others, of examining the modes there pursued of procuring and arranging the statistics of the country. We now learn from the American Telegraph that Mr. K. will visit, also, the capitals of other European countries, including St. Petersburg, upon a like mission. A valuable compilation of census statistics may be expected as one important result of this mission.

John W. Forney, of the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, is announced by his political friends as a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, for the next Congress. Mr. Forney is early in the field.

LONDON ART UNION.—The accounts of the drawing brought by the Cambria, shows that 258 American subscribers, who invested $1419 in tickets, have got back, in prizes, books and prints, $3270! All but fifty-four of these subscribers belong to Boston and vicinity.

A WIDE AWAKE CHAP.—Mr. William Goodwin, of New Haven, says he has watched with sick persons twelve hundred and forty-six nights during the past five years. He watched on one occasion thirty-seven nights in succession. He states that he only wants two hours sleep in the twenty-four. Not much of the Rip Van Winkle about him. Always has his eye pealed.

CORN STARCH.—Every week 40,000 pounds of corn starch, said to be of the best quality, are manufactured at Oswego; it is both good for the laundry and for food. The produce amounts to $120,000 a year, and the weekly quantity of corn used is 2,000 bushels. This is a far better operation than to send it to the distillery.

HOUSES FOR THE CABINET.—*Washington*, May 16.—W. W. Corcoran advertises to day for proposals for the erection of eight dwelling houses of the first class. After completion, he proposes offering them to Government at actual cost, for the accommodation of members of the Cabinet, while on duty in Washington.

GREAT CATTLE TRADE.—The Indiana State Sentinel says that from seventy to eighty thousand beef cattle are driven annually through Covington and Lafayette, on the Wabash, and through Anderson, Muncietown, and Winchester, on White River, for a market on the Atlantic seaboard.

CUBA.—We learn, says the Journal of Commerce, from Capt. Pendleton, of the brig Shakspeare, from San Juan de los Remedios, 4th inst., that there was a great excitement at that place, in consequence of a report that Gen. Lopez is on the track again, and that five war vessels were seen between that port and Neuvitas.

REMARKABLE CHANGE.—A little more than eighty years ago, says the Richmond Republican, the imports of Virginia amounted to $4,085,472, and those of NewYork to $907,200. In 1849, the imports of Virginia amounted to $241,935, and the exports in domestic produce $3,363,422; the imports of NewYork to $92,567,369, and her exports to $36,738,215. Such facts as these cannot be too frequently repeated. They are burningly disgraceful, but if a red-hot coal on the back of a terapin will start him on his travels, it cannot be applied too soon or too often.

The President of the United States having been invited by the authorities of Lowell, Mass., to visit that city, has sent an answer in which he refers to the recent agitations in the country, which are not yet entirely quieted. He trusts that he may be able to visit Lowell some time during the summer.

Both the branches of the Legislature of Connecticut, with but a single dissenting voice, passed a resolution expressing the high consideration and respect for the President entertained in that State. They appointed a committee of four Senators and four Representatives, to bear the invitation to the President, and extend the invitation to his Cabinet and others.

ILLNESS OF BISHOP CAPERS.—The Christian Advocate of Saturday states that Bishop Capers continues at Augusta in a very precarious state of health. A letter from him, dated the 9th inst., says: "I have now been thirteen days past the extreme crisis of my attack, and am yet bed ridden, and always in more or less pain. I have no hope of seeing Boonville in June, but, thank God, may get to Heaven before that time." [Charleston News, 19th.

Miss Martineau's English publisher has cancelled an engagement with her, on account of her recent avowal of atheistical opinions.

At a meeting of the Common Council on the night of the 15th inst., the President made an informal report that Mr. Filmore would probably be able to visit the citizens of Boston about the 17th of June.

NAVAL.—The steamer Vixen, lately repaired at the Washington Navy Yard, left there on Saturday morning, the 17th instant, to join the Gulf Squadron, under the command of Lieut. William Smith.

GOV. LETCHER, OF KENTUCKY.—The New York Express notices the arrival of this distinguished citizen in that city. Gov. Letcher is now the Minister of the United States to Mexico. He tarried but one day in NewYork and left for Kentucky, on his way to Washington, where the authorities have desired his presence and council.

A number of gentlemen were anxious to manifest their sense of the Governor's zeal, talents and services, by tendering him a public dinner, which his anxiety to avoid any delay in returning to his post, induced him to decline.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.—The Charlestonians have received the representative government of this road, with especial favor, and have invited those composing it to a public dinner, which was accepted. The dinner was fixed for Wednesday last, and doubtless was full of bright prospects to South Carolina, which will soon have in Charleston an indisputed advantage over all other *foreign ports* in commanding the rich trade of the Mississippi and Tennessee valleys.

EX-GOV. MCVAY, OF ALABAMA.—This venerable and distinguished citizen died at his residence in Lauderdale county, near Florence, Ala., on the 9th inst. He was in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

The deceased had been connected with the public history of the country for the long period of 34 years. In 1809 he was one of the first elected representatives of Madison county to the Territorial Legislature of Mississippi, and held a number of important trusts, the last of which was Governorship of the State, which devolved on him as President of the Senate, when Gov. Clay was transferred to the Senate of the United States.

NAVAL.—The U. S. steam frigate Saranac bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Foxhall A Parker, went to sea on Sunday the 18th inst. Her destination is Havana.

The term of the present worthy, efficient and gentlemanly Commandant of the U. S. Naval Station at Pensacola, Com. John Thomas Newton, will soon expire, in accordance with the Regulations of the Navy Department.

Capt. Joseph Tattnall, U. S. N., is under orders to assume the command, and will relieve Com. Newton on the 1st of July next.

Commander Pendergrast has been ordered to the command of the steam frigate Saranac, the flag ship of Commodore Parker, in place of Captain Tattnall detached at his own request. Capt. Pendergrast was ordered to join the Saranac at Pensacola. [Pensacola Democrat, 23d inst.

THE TRUCE BETWEEN THE HAYTIENS AND DOMINICANS.—*Boston*, May 16.—A letter received in this city, by a mercantile firm, positively states, on the authority of Mr. Walsh, the American Commissioner, that the Government of Hayti declines the intervention of the United States, Great Britain and France, for the purpose of obtaining a ten years' peace with the Dominicans.

Going North.

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

Persons visiting the North this season may 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 NewYork will find our house 179 Pearl street, corner of Maiden lane.

my26 2t 2dp MONTROSS & STILWELL.

Just received from Auction,

☞ At SIMPSON'S,
50 CANAL STREET.

A large supply of DOMESTIC GOODS, bought much under the Boston and New York Agents prices.

Among them are all widths and qualities of SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS, Denims, Ticks, Stripes,

☞ All of which will be sold, by the piece or case, at EASTERN CASH PRICES.

C. M. SIMPSON,
my22 4t 2dp 50 Canal street.

NOTICE—Taken up by the subscriber, 96 Hercules street, a STRAY COW, which the owner can have by proving property and paying Charges.

my26 1t* A. R. KENNEY.

BROUGHT to the Second Municipality Prison—

GEO. WASHINGTON, a griff, about 28 years old, 5 feet six inches high; says he belongs to Mr. George Moore, of St. James Parish, La.

The owner will please comply with the law and take him away. JONATHAN WORRELL, Warden.

NewOrleans, May 24, 1851. my26 1awlw

TRUNKS.....TRUNKS.

TRAVELLERS are invited to call and examine our large and well assorted stock of TRUNKS, manufactured in Philadelphia, of the best materials. Our Fine Trunks are a superior article, finished in an improved style ☞ Some Fine Trunks, extra size, on hand. Also, Valises and Travelling Bags. For sale at 80 Gravier street.

my26 1m1p S. ROBB & CO.

HARNDEN'S

SOUTHERN EXPRESS.

OFFICES:
NEW ORLEANS.....61 CAMP STREET.
NEW YORK.....6 WALL STREET.

WE beg respectfully to inform the public that in addition to our Regular Expresses in New York and all the Northern and Eastern cities, to Mobile and other towns in Alabama, and to California, we are now running an Express to Baton Rouge, Natchez, Vicksburg, Jackson, Memphis, Nashville, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, and all the towns intermediate and adjacent. Bills and Drafts collected, purchases made and commissions executed, in all the cities and towns with which we connect, and quick returns guaranteed.

Arrangement of our Express Departures.

To New York and all the cities and towns in the Northern and Eastern States, and to Canada—Weekly.

To Mobile, supplying Alabama and Florida—Every alternate day.

To Baton Rouge, Natchez, Vicksburg, Jackson, Memphis, and all the cities and towns intervening and adjacent—Every alternate day.

To Nashville, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati—Twice a week.

To San Francisco and other cities in California—Semi-monthly.

Scale of Rates.

On Packages not exceeding in Measurement

FROM NEW ORLEANS—	½ cubic foot.	1 cubic foot.	1½ cubic feet.	2 cubic feet
To New York	$1 00	$1 50	$1 75	$2 00
Boston	1 50	1 80	2 20	2 40
Philadelphia	1 50	1 80	2 30	2 60
Baltimore	1 75	2 00	2 80	3 00
New Hav'n, Ct.	1 75	2 00	2 80	3 00
Hartford, Ct.	2 00	2 50	3 00	3 50
Georgetown, D.C.	2 00	2 50	3 00	3 50
Washington, D.C.	2 00	2 50	3 00	3 50
Providence, R.I.	2 00	2 00	3 00	3 50
Richmond, Va.	2 50	2 75	3 75	4 00
Mobile, Ala.	50	75	1 00	1 25
Montgomery, Ala.	1 00	1 25	1 50	1 75
Donaldsonville, La.	50	65	75	80
Baton Rouge	50	65	75	80
Bayou Sara	50	65	75	80
Natchez	50	75	90	1 00
Vicksburg	50	75	90	1 00
Jackson	60	90	1 20	1 50
Memphis	60	80	1 00	1 20
Holly Springs	1 00	1 25	1 50	1 75
Nashville	1 00	1 25	1 35	1 50
St. Louis	1 00	1 25	1 40	1 50
Louisville	1 00	1 25	1 50	1 75
Cincinnati	1 00	1 30	1 50	1 75

The above rates include delivery to the parties addressed, when resident within the town to which conveyance is guaranteed. A small extra rate for jewelry and valuables.

Packages, parcels and freight of all descriptions, forwarded with expedition and security to any part of the United States, at rates proportionate to those above exhibited. Samples sent through to Liverpool in twenty-three days.

Packages not exceeding two cubic feet in measurement delivered to any part of the Second Municipality for 25 cents, if left at the office before 2 P. M. Packages or other express matter will be sent for, if orders are left at the office in time.

my26 1t BURNS, CHAVES & CO. Proprietors.

FLOUR AND CORN MEAL—In store and for sale by

F. WOOD & CO., Ship Chandlers and Grocers, on the Levee, opposite Post 21, Second Municipality, and 5 Real Stores. Third Municipality, have received a large assortment of Goods, which they will sell at reasonable prices. n18 3t

FINE OLD IRISH WHISKY—In puncheons and five gallon demijohns, for sale by

my24 JOHN TOOLE, 35 Bank Place.

Married:

On Sunday evening, 25th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Keener, Mr. GEO. T. PARKER to Miss M. E. CLEMENT, formerly of New Albany, Ind., and for the last five years a resident of this city.

Died:

On Sunday, May 25, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of J. B. Coulter, Mr. JOHN J. GRATTER, a native of Virginia, Indiana, aged 30 years.

☞ His friends and acquaintances, and those of J. B. Coulter, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral, which will take place at the Bayou St. John, on MONDAY, the 26th of May, at 4 P. M.

On Sunday, 25th inst., MARTIN JOHN SPAULDING, youngest son of Edward M. and Catherine Rice, aged five years and three months.

☞ The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral, THIS EVENING, at 4 o'clock, from their residence, corner of St. Joseph and Magazine streets.

On Sunday, 25th inst., at the residence of her sister, corner of Common and Villeré streets, Mrs. B. COGHAN.

☞ Her friends, and those of her sister, Mrs. Cheevers, are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral, without further notice, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 4 o'clock.

Perseverance Fire Co. No. 13.

☞ The officers and members of this Company are requested to attend the regular monthly meeting, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 27th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock....By order

GEO. W. HUBBELL, Secretary.

Jackson Rifles, Attention!

☞ All not Regular Company Drill every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at half-past 7 o'clock, at the Arsenal of the Washington Artillery.....By order of

Capt. H. Forno. C. FORNO, O. S.

Mississippi Fire Co. No. 2.

☞ The officers and members of this Company are requested to attend the regular monthly meeting, to be held at the engine-house, on MONDAY EVENING, 26th inst., at half past 7 o'clock.

F. J. ROBERTS, Secretary.

☞ The elegant and swift running passenger packet steamer CUBA, Capt. J. H. Estes, will positively leave on MONDAY, the 26th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Princeton, Lake Providence, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez.

my26 T. B. SMITH, 17 Perdido st.

To Coast Passengers.

☞ On and after SATURDAY, 24th inst., the Fare by the Mail and Canal Line of steamers to Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City and Biloxi, will be (as formerly in Summer) two dollars.

my24 R. GEDDES, Agent.

Notice.

☞ Notice is hereby given to all persons having in their possession Books belonging to Hon. H. A. BULLARD, deceased, to return them, at his former office, 11 O. Charles street.

my21 1w J. LE BLANC, Administrator.

French Benevolent Society.

To the Members of the Board of the French Benevolent Society—Gentlemen: From the very fact of my having that your benevolent institution affords daily assistance to the sufferers, and that the help you grant to them is the cause of very heavy expenses, I wish, if possible, to contribute to the continuation of your philanthropic aim. I therefore offer to give a benefit to your Society, in a great display of FIREWORKS, which will take place at the new Place d'Armes of this city, on SUNDAY, June 1.

Respectfully yours, G. CATOIR.

NewOrleans, May 17, 1851.

Board of Administration of the French Benevolent Society.

To Mr. G. CATOIR—*Dear Sir*: I take pleasure in informing you that the Board of Administration, at a meeting held on the 20th inst., has accepted, with gratitude, your kind and generous offer. A committee has been appointed, for the purpose of devising, with you, the proper measures to be taken to carry out your philanthropic views. This committee will meet you, whenever it suits your convenience.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, yours,
JOSEPH SOUTRA, Secretary.

NewOrleans, May 21, 1851. my26

DAGUERREOTYPE NOTICE.

☞ RANNEY'S DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY will close on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 28th inst. Those who want his Portraits, at reduced prices, will do well to be on the alert. The proprietor takes this opportunity of tendering his thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him, and hopes that the public will bear in mind the fact that he intends to return next Fall. Gallery, 154 Royal street, close by the St. Louis Hotel. my26 2t2dp*

Books, for School Prizes.

☞ The subscriber respectfully begs leave to call the attention of Superintendents, Teachers, and others, engaged in education, to his extensive and complete assortment of

BOOKS,

in the various branches of Classical and Miscellaneous Literature, Science and Art, adapted expressly for

PRIZES, for Students of both Sexes,
in Colleges, Academies, Seminaries and Schools.
.... Also ....
A splendid assortment of

JUVENILE WORKS,
For Children of all ages,

Embracing the various writings of Edgeworth, Sherwood, Bertinshi, Parley, Embury, T. S. Arthur, Charlotte Elizabeth, Mary Howitt, and other writers of juvenile celebrity.

☞ For sale by J. B. STEEL,
my26 1t2dp 1W 14 Camp street.

Clearing Out Sale.

☞ The public is aware that the prices of Goods at

SIMPSON'S, 50 Canal street,

have been somewhat under usual rates, but on and after MONDAY, the 26th inst., the entire stock of Goods will be sold at a reduction of fully TWENTY PER CENT. below those prices.

This stock is exceedingly large and well selected, embracing

EVERY VARIETY OF FANCY, HOUSEHOLD and PLANTATION DRY GOODS.

And it being POSITIVELY DETERMINED to run it off immediately, it is evident that

THE INTEREST OF ALL

who wish a good selection, not to delay their purchases.

The bargains offered at this house will not be (as too frequently is the case) confined to three or four articles, with which near y all purchasers are acquainted, but the reduction will extend through the

Entire Stock,

from the *PICAYUNE CALICO* to the most Magnificent Fabric.

C. M. SIMPSON,
my26 1t 2dp 50 CANAL STREET.

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OFF—TO CLOSE OUR BUSINESS SEASON.

☞ The undersigned respectfully informs 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.

S. R. HAGGERTY & BRO.
my23 1m 2dp 58 Canal and 8 Royal street.

Rich Armure Silks.

☞ 27 inches wide, worth $1 50, in order to CLOSE THEM OUT RAPIDLY, will be sold at

ONE DOLLAR per yard,

☞ At SIMPSON'S,
m24 1t 2dp 50 CANAL STREET.

New Books, New Books.

☞ Just received, by Harnden's Southern Express, by

JOHN BALL,
56 GRAVIER street.

FIRST THINGS: A Series of Lectures on the Great Facts and Moral Lessons first revealed to Mankind. By Gardiner Spring, D.D.

JOURNAL AND LETTERS of the R