The Daily Crescent.

AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1851.

Free Banking.

The "General Banking Law" has been recently voted upon in Illinois, and we are happy to see from the returns that it has in all probability received the disapprobation of a large majority of popular votes. We say, and the returns have not little more to bring the fact, in one of great political significance and point. Illinois is a thoroughly democratic State, and whenever and wherever the democratic banner floats upon the breeze, the people throng around it. The very word "democratic" has a charm for them, which no argument can overcome. The fact that they have voted for a "General Banking Law," (Free Banking,) will have its effect in other States, and go far to remove and destroy some very unreasonable prejudices.

The people of Wisconsin appear (from the returns thus far received) to have also voted in favor of a system of Free Banking, by a large majority, and their enlightened lands an efficient reinforcement to the advocates of Free Banking.

We note these facts editorially, for one or two special reasons. During the progress of the late canvass, we found that many of our democratic friends, charmed at a name, were opposed to Free Banking, simply because they were opposed to Banking of any kind. It was vain to argue the question with them. It was (however singular it may appear) idle to point out to the most intelligent amongst the solid securities of a system of Free Banking, and the facilities it affords to trade—trade, which is the life of cities and the great interest of their residents. We conceived these facilities essential to a healthy condition of business in this city, while they could not be injurious to any one.

But every question in reference to Free Banking was so singularly distorted upon the one side or the other, and so many other questions were before the public, that we despaired of the attempt to place the matter intelligibly before the public, during the progress of the canvass. We had reason in this. Two distinguished champions of the system—apparently warmly disposed to advance its announced views of it which seem to us entirely false and calculated to injure the cause they advocated.

One of them stated that, under a system of Free Banking, a deposit of one hundred thousand dollars would only secure an issue of fifty thousand dollars. That is, for the privilege of banking under the Free Banking system, according to the view of this gentleman, a merchant would be compelled to loan the State, without any use of it for himself, double the amount of his banking issue. It is perfectly plain that this is impracticable, that no merchant, that no capitalist, could or would let one hundred thousand dollars past into the hands of State officers for a return of merely fifty thousand dollars in notes. There would be no necessity for such an arrangement. Fifty thousand dollars is ample security for fifty thousand dollars.

Another gentleman stated that a system of Free Banking would not increase the currency of the State, and brought forward the depreciated condition of Louisiana bonds as an argument in support of his views. Himself an eminent banker, we thought his position curious and ill-considered. That the State bonds are depreciated (in comparison with others) is an argument in favor of, not against, Free Banking. State bonds or United States bonds will necessarily be the basis of any system of Free Banking. U. S. bonds are at a premium of 6 to 10 per cent. Hence, it is perfectly plain that the capitalist starting to engage in Free Banking will prefer our depreciated bonds, and as a consequence of this preference they will be advanced in value—the discount on them lessened or entirely destroyed—and the citizens of the State proportionately benefited. That Free Banking will not increase the currency of the State seems to us a very gross error. If a man deposit $100,000, and receive $100,000 in bonds, his deposit must be of currency, and whilst it still exists as such, the State creates for him, on this security, a special issue of $100,000 in notes. That is $100,000 safely creates $200,000.

We say safely, and speak, of course, only in reference to the Free Banking currency—the actual issue of notes. It is impossible to protect depositors; because, voluntary creditors of a bank, no one can say whether their forced credit will be $200 or $100,000. They must protect themselves. Capital cannot be tied up in securities for uncertain possibilities, to be regulated by the free will and convenience of those most interested.

Of the necessity of an increase of capital we think there can be no doubt. No mercantile man will, we think, offer an argument upon the subject, in this State. Further, those prejudices against Free Banking, because it is banking, seem to us entirely unreasonable. If our own currency be not sufficient, we will be driven to the use of foreign currency, over the securities for which we can have no control, of which we can know but little, and which must be depreciated, more or less, by the fact of its being redeemable in New York, Tennessee or Kentucky.

That there may be arguments against Free Banking, we are perfectly aware. We are prepared to give them a fair examination. We ask in return that arguments for Free Banking shall be fairly considered, and if any individual reject it, we claim, in view of the plain necessity for increased currency, that he offer some plan of relief. We ask that he shall remember that it is easier to pull down and destroy than to build up; that a man may pull down and destroy a palace, who cannot build a hovel; and that no system of human origin is without its defects. We do not claim for the system of Free Banking that it is beyond criticism, but we do claim that it is superior to the present system of banking, and a creatinable and efficient auxiliary to commerce.

Surrender of Gonzales.—It is stated that Gen. Gonzales, who is supposed to have been concerned in the late Cuba expedition, has surrendered himself to the United States authorities at Savannah. A letter in the New York Times says:

"The President of the United States issued a warrant for his arrest some months ago, charging him with being connected with getting up the late expedition to Cuba. He obtained information of the fact, and has given bonds to take his trial at the next term of the United States District Court. He will be acquitted of the above charge, as it is known here that he had no connection in fitting out the Pampero's expedition, or furnishing means for that purpose. He was in Virginia sick for several months previous, and did not return to this neighborhood until after the disaster which befell Gen. Lopez and his associates, in their attempt to revolutionize Cuba."

Subscription.—We learn by the Columbus Enquirer that the citizens had unanimously decided to have the city subscribe for $150,000 of the stock of the Girard and Mobile Railroad. The Enquirer says the road will now be built, and that forty-three miles will be put under contract immediately.

Generosity.—Maberlini, the celebrated Italian vocalist, with a generosity and good sense that does her heart and head honor, has offered to give her services in aid of a fund for the benefit of Miss Adelaide Phillips, for the purpose of enabling her to finish her musical education in Europe.

New Constitution of Virginia.—It is estimated that the majority given at the late election in Virginia, in favor of the ratification of the new Constitution, will be from forty thousand to fifty thousand.

Yale College.—Daniel Webster, orator, and Wm. H. Seward, substitute, John Pierpont, poet, and Fitz Greene Halleck, substitute, for 1852, have been invited to officiate before the Phi Beta Kappa of Yale College.

Two Days Later from the Brazos—The Siege of Matamoras Raised, and the Patriots Dispersed.

The schooner L. F. Rogers arrived yesterday from Brazos St. Jago, having left that port on the morning of the 9th inst. We learn from Captain Ashby that it was reported at Brazos, when he sailed, that Col. Carvajal had raised the siege at Matamoras, and dispersed the Patriot army. The schooner L. F. Rogers brought no papers from Brownsville or Matamoras. The steamship Fanny is expected shortly with the mails from that port, when we shall give the full particulars of the siege

From Vera Cruz.

The U. S. Revenue Cutter Forward, Capt. H. B. Nones, four days from Vera Cruz to S. W. Pass, left at Vera Cruz schooner Bonita; arrived on the 6th inst., from New Orleans, schooner ——, of Apalachicola; arrived on the 1st inst., discharging, French brig Panama; was to sail on the 10th November for Havana, to load for Bordeaux. On the morning of the 9th passed schooner Newton for Vera Cruz; also, an American bark; spoke off Point Delegorda, British schooner Stanley, from Liverpool, 70 days out; same day, spoke brig Commerce, from Mobile, bound to Vera Cruz.

The Forward has been waiting for dispatches forty days at Vera Cruz. She took out in September, Governor Letcher, Minister to Mexico. She was bound in to the Brazos before reaching this port, but the strong winds and heavy sea prevented her stopping. The Forward is short of provisions, and requires new sails, which she will get before sailing.

List of officers attached to the U. S. Revenue Cutter Forward: H. B. Nones, Captain; John Farmer, 1st Lieutenant; John A. Webster, jr., 2d Lieutenant; R. J. H. Handy, 3d Lieutenant.

Late Publications.

From J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place:

GLANCES AT EUROPE, by Horace Greeley. Dewitt & Davenport, New York.

The publishers, through Mr. Morgan, forward us this work. It contains copious details of the World's Fair, and the vigor and raciness of Mr. Greeley's style makes the book a very pleasant one to the reader.

THE OZONIANS. T. B. Peterson. Philadelphia.

This is a novel (as we learn from the publisher's announcement) published in London twenty-four years ago, and generally attributed to the pen of Sir E. L. Bulwer.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, October Number.

This serial publication is, as usual, various and interesting in its contents.

SKETCHES OF IRELAND, by W. M. Thackeray. T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia.

We have had no opportunity to glance at this work, but Thackeray's name is a passport to universal favor.

THE INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE, for November.

Every number of this publication is interesting.

From J. B. Steel, 60 Camp street:

A CHEMICAL BOOK OR CHEMISTRY, by Youmans. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

This appears, from the slight glance we have had at it, to be an essay, in a familiar and popular style, upon the principles of chemistry.

ARNOLD'S SECOND GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Arnold's name to a Greek or Latin text book supercedes all necessity of eulogy or comment.

FRENCH CONVERSATIONS, by Gustave Chouquet. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

GUIDE TO FRENCH COMPOSITION. Gustave Chouquet. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

We consider these works very useful to the student of French, and commend without hesitation as very valuable.

FIRST LESSONS IN COMPOSITION, by G. P. Quackenbos, A. M. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

EXERCISES UPON ALL THE FRENCH VERBS, by B. Grosst, L. L. D.

Mr. G. is announced as Principal of the College at Baton Rouge; and his essay appears to fill up very satisfactorily a vacancy in the text books, and will doubtless be useful to students.

MECHANICS' MAGAZINE AND ENGINEERS' JOURNAL, No. 23.

Another of the valuable publications of D. Appleton & Co. It is a most useful publication for those for whom it is designed.

Mr. J. B. Steel has a full and superior assortment of school and text books—law, medical, etc.—and the student will be able, by application to him, to supply himself with such works as he may desire. Our friend Morgan, Exchange Place, has every thing in the way of books, stationery, periodicals, etc., one could possibly desire.

The Mighty West.—Power is fast gravitating to the West, and the Valley of the Mississippi is the object of interest and homage, as was that of the Nile to the Egyptians. Near twelve millions of the inhabitants of the United States are embosomed within that magnificent basin, which is bounded only by the rude barriers of the Alleghanies and the Rocky Mountains.

Emigrants.—There have arrived at Philadelphia, during the past month, 1677 emigrants, making a total, since the first of the year, of 16,062, nearly all of whom were from England and Ireland. Besides the latter number, about as many more have arrived in Philadelphia from New York.

More Mystery.—The Delaware Gazette gives an account of what it calls a "supposed intended assault upon the Hon. John M. Clayton," one evening about a fortnight since, when two gentlemen were about leaving his door, at Buena Vista. A revolver was twice snapped in the direction of the group, and then the villain fled.

Defrauding the Revenue.—The Collector of the port of New York has instructed the U. S. District Attorney to proceed for the condemnation of the goods seized in the store of Mr. Herrick, for being falsely invoiced. They have been appraised at the value of about $7000.

Capt. M. McCartney has made a report to the Alabama Legislature of a survey that he has made of the Tombigbee river, from McGrew's Shoals to Demopolis, with its difficulties and the cost which will be required to remove them. The proposed improvements will cost about $15,000.

Slow Promotion.—Commander Jas. D. Knight, of South Carolina, who recently died on board the U. S. sloop-of-war Germantown, which he commanded on the coast of Africa, is represented as having been an excellent officer, and was about 60 years of age. Commander Knight is numbered 53 on the list of Commanders, the *second* grade; and at the time of his death he had been in the service of the United States *thirty-seven years!* Had he lived to the age of three score years and ten, he might perhaps have been promoted to the rank of Captain, and allowed to command a frigate or ship of the line.

Apples.—The apples of Western and Northern New York are being transported in large quantities to Southern Ohio, where the crop has entirely failed. Between 8,000 and 10,000 barrels of apples, principally from Oswego, have already been landed at Sandusky, and sent south by the Mad River Railway.

Instructions.—Judge Greer gave the United States Marshal of Philadelphia instructions to summons none but men of the highest respectability and standing in the community as jurors in the Treason cases.

Georgia Legislature.—On the 6th, a bill was introduced into the Senate by Mr. McDougald, of Muscogee, to prohibit the introduction of slaves into the State for purposes of sale; it was read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee. On the same day Judge Lumpkin was re-elected Judge of the Supreme Court for six years, receiving 143 votes.

Killed.—On Tuesday week last, a Mr. Damon was shot dead by a brother hunter named Spear, in the woods near Hinckley, Ohio. They were shooting turkeys, and, both imitating the cry of these birds, each believed the cry of the other the genuine one of the bird. Damon crept on the ground, Spear seeing his head through the brambles, thought it a bird, and fired. The ball passed through his brain, and he never stirred afterwards.

Firemen's Charitable Association.

☞ The Delegates to the Firemen's Charitable Association are requested to attend a special meeting, to be held in the Hall of Louisiana Hose Company, on MONDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock.

n14 GEORGE W. BURRELL, Secretary.

A Card.... Fireworks Postponed.

☞ In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, rendering it impossible for Mr. Cairie to complete his extensive preparations by Saturday, the 15th, the Grand Exhibition to be given on Lafayette square, for the Benefit of the Firemen's Charitable Association, has been unavoidably postponed until TUESDAY EVENING, the 18th inst. n14 1t

Holland Chapter No. 1.

☞ A regular assembly of HOLLAND CHAPTER No. 1 will take place THIS EVENING, at the Masonic Hall, corner of Bourbon and Dauphine sts., at 7 o'clock.... Candidates will please be punctual in attendance.... By order

n17 DENTON, Secretary.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent," BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Cambria.

DECLINE IN COTTON!

NEW YORK, Nov. 13, 1851.

The Cunard steamer Cambria has arrived at Halifax with dates from Liverpool to the 1st inst. She brings the following commercial intelligence:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1, 1851.

There has been a good demand in the Cotton market during the week, and the sales reach 46,000 bales, of which speculators have taken 2,000 and exporters 6,000 bales. The official quotations last evening were, for Fair Orleans 5¼d.; Middling Orleans 4¾; Fair Uplands, 5; and Middling Uplands 4¾d. Flour has been in fair request, and prices have fully recovered from the decline mentioned in the reports by the last steamer; the quotations at the close are, for Western Canal 18s. 6d., and for Ohio 19s. 6d. per barrel. Corn has been in good demand at former rates, but without any quotable change. Lard, 46 shillings per cwt.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1851.

The Cotton market is quiet, and prices feeble. Flour is without change at $3 75 a $3 94 per barrel for Ohio and State brands. Mixed Corn has been less firm—sales of Mixed Western at 60 cents per bushel.

Ohio River.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15, 1851.

The river is still rising, and there are now four feet water in the channel. It is raining heavily.

Wisconsin Election.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15, 1851.

It is ascertained that Farwell (whig) has a majority of 2000 votes for Governor.

Tennessee Senator—Rivers.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15, 1851.

The Tennessee Legislature has elected Gen. J. C. Jones as U. S. Senator from that State, in place of Hopkins L. Turney.

The river here is stationary.

Letters from New York...No. 1.

NEW YORK, November 6, 1851.

Mr. Editor—From beneath the haze of the late Indian summer, with the yellow leaves dropping and the roses dying, I send my first missive to your more genial clime. But I hope the meetings which I propose with yourself and readers will have nothing of the chill of the frosts that are about me. I shall be a harmless visitor, I trust, drawing as slightly as may be on your hospitable reputation, giving you the latest news, with now and then my ideas of men and things, and perhaps sometimes a little gossip, in a quiet way, when you are disposed to listen, but when you are not in the vein, why, I shall be personally secure against your neglects in my own arm chair, where the glow of the Anthracite will have no need to dry the "fretting waters from my eyes."

With the opening of November, the New York season may be termed fairly commenced. The opera, which during the summer was in Castle Garden, "held its first drawing room," on Monday evening, in the Astor Place Opera House, under the management of Max Maretzek, on which occasion the lovers of operatic music were regaled with the performance of the tragic "Norma." For myself, "under leave of Brutus and the rest," I had as soon hear the clanging of a gong, even were it not the precursor of dinner, but I suppose, *to be anything thought on*, as I once heard an old lady say, I should affect some admiration.

Those who are judges say the music was exquisitely beautiful, and the tale sung as the poet and composer designed it should be. The well-known *Steffanoni* was the star of the evening, and on her first appearance on the stage was received with a tempest of admiring enthusiasm.

The house was densely crowded in every part many standing, and presented a brilliant appearance, the ladies being dressed with taste and elegance scarcely ever equaled on any similar occasion. Catherine Hayes, her mother and sisters, were among the audience. The Swan of Erin, as she is termed, has created a good deal of sensation here. Enthusiasm belongs to her nation, and her concert rooms have been almost filled with the "Exiles of Erin," and more to this than to her vocal excellence, her popularity here is to be attributed. No musical critic with whom I have talked, gives her more than a third or fourth rate position as an artiste.

By a private letter lately received from Rome, it appears that her triumphs there, of which we hear so much, were all moonshine—the accounts of them having been paid for roundly, in order to be used as capital in the United States, and since her arrival here, thousands of dollars, I am told, have been expended for puffs. This is eminently the city of humbugs. Miss Hayes has just returned from Boston, where she has been giving concerts, and where she has been almost overwhelmed with attentions—personal attentions, I mean, Daniel Webster and family being in her train.

Last evening she gave the first of her second series of concerts in Tripler Hall, but the audience, notwithstanding the free admissions, seemed to be growing "small by degrees and beautifully less." She sang several favorite songs with great sweetness of intonation and depth of feeling. Her dress was a beautiful combination of elegance and simplicity—a satin petticoat of white with embroideries of rose color, with a close fitting body, also of white. By gas light she is quite pretty — I have never seen her in such time and place as strip the distance of its phantasies.

To-night she gives a complimentary benefit to Father Mathew, and it is expected that the admirers of the great Apostle of Temperance will turn out *en masse*. He has been quite a lion here, constantly receiving attentions which could not but be gratifying to him. In a few days he proposes to sail for Europe, and thousands of hearts will send their benedictions with him across the waves.

A rumor is obtaining here just now of Jenny Lind's retirement to private life, *but I don't believe a word of it*. There have been rumors of her engagements to Salvi and to Burke, of her actual marriage with Salvi, in fact, and this last, is probably as true as the others. She has been passing some time at Niagara—her own music drowned in that of the mightiest organ in the world. While there, Lord Elgin, worn down with the hardest week's work he ever did, (the joining in the festivities of the late Railroad Jubilee in Boston,) embraced the opportunity of paying court to both wonders at once.

She is at present domiciliated in Cincinnati, I believe, and previously to her departure from Buffalo "presented to that excellent artist, Salvi, a beautiful cigar case of massive gold and exquisite workmanship."

Among the celebrities our city has in expectancy, is Lola Montes, the famous dancer and some time resident of the Bavarian Court. I have seen a daguerreotype of her, from which I should not infer that she is at all beautiful. Doubtless among our excitable people she will create a sensation and mend her fallen fortunes. Rumors are afloat in reference to her having been engaged by Barnum—I merely mention them as rumors.

The engrossing topics of conversation just now, (barring the late election,) are Kossuth, his movements, the honors to be done him in England, and the reception to be given him in the United States—together with the Arctic expedition and the probable fate of Sir John Franklin.

A dinner was given last night at the Astor House, by the British residents of the city, to Mr. Henry Grinnell and the officers of the late Expedition. The chair was taken by Anthony Barclay, Esq., the British Consul at this port, and on his left sat the Commander of the Rescue, and on his right Mr. C. Grinnell, who on the occasion represented his father. Some hundred and fifty gentlemen were present, numbering several distinguished names.

The hall was beautifully decorated with the British and American flags, interblent, over which was the motto, "England to America." There was also a painting representing ships among icebergs, and a flag which had been carried by Capt. Wilkie to the South Pole and by Capt. De Haven to the North, with an inscription to the effect that it was at the service of any one who would carry it further.

The dinner was excellent, and after the removal of the cloth sport has were made, toasts drank, songs sung, etc. Among the toasts was, "The Queen—God bless her," drank with cheers and standing. Among the songs, "God save the Queen"—enthusiastically applauded.

Literary society here in the metropolis of the North has, for a few days, been interested by the appearance among us of one of the most eminent of the living *savans* of Paris, M. Ampere, of the Institute of France, a writer of great distinction, particularly on subjects of ethnology. He appeared last evening at the Historical Society, in company with Mr. Bancroft, and was introduced by ex-Gov. Bradish in a very neat, and of course, complimentary speech. He is staying at Delmonico's, and will remain probably a year in the country, having it in his mind to make a book about us, as he has about Greece, Egypt, and some other countries. He is apparently about fifty years of age, and is below the medium height, with a sharp, twinkling eye, and an agreeable expression, and he speaks English quite well.

You will have seen notices of Leutze's great picture of Washington crossing the Delaware. It is generally, indeed almost universally, regarded as the master-piece of American art, if it can be said to be American, of which the author is by birth and education a German, and which was itself painted in Germany; for though Leutze is so frequently referred to as a Philadelphian, I presume you know that his parents, poor German emigrants, came to this country when the future artist was seven or eight years old. I am sorry for this, for he is a man of genius, and an honor to the country he proposes hereafter to make his home—the country which would be more honored still in having such a son. He is worthy of description, but I shall not attempt his portrait, further than by saying he is a heavy, stolid, low-browed, sandy-haired farmer-looking personage, rather shabbily dressed, and carrying in his side-pocket a greasy leather cigar case, from which he takes, more frequently than most smokers would, do the large speckled rolls of the inspiring weed. A friend of mine, who is acquainted with the illustrious Turner, tells me they are in many respects much alike, though Turner is more an old man.

At the private exhibition of the picture a few nights ago, one of our best painters, Mr. Hicks, who has lately returned from half a dozen years' study among the galleries of Europe, and who is regarded as a critic of the finest order, said he would rather rely on Washington crossing the Delaware for immortality, than on any other picture the world had produced for two centuries.

In a late English Magazine, I find an interesting criticism on the Greek Slave, which I may refer to next week. Yours, *

City Intelligence.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the Charity Hospital report for the week ending on Saturday evening:

Admitted	37	Died	2
Discharged	33	Remaining	825

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*J. R. Boylle and W. de La Rue vs. J. B. Chandler.*—Suit is brought in this case to annul a former judgment, declaring that $3670 80 had been fraudulently paid by the executor of Mrs. R. Bannister, the mother of defendant, to Merle Boylle & Co., insolvents, or their creditors. It was admitted that the agent of the creditors had placed an account for the above sum in the hands of an Attorney, Wheeler S. Upton, for collection, and that the said Attorney had obtained judgment thereon; but it was shown that he had done so by fraudulently filing an appearance for plaintiffs, and that no part of the money had been paid over to them or to their creditors. The plaintiffs, more, over, aver that Upton had no right to assign their claim to any other party, or to make any arrangement whatever regarding the said claim. Argument was heard on Saturday, and Judge Lanze took the case into consideration.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT—*Dupin vs. Municipality No. Two.*—This suit was brought some time since by the Plaintiff, who was owner of the property known as Chris. Lidy's Coffee-house, destroyed by a mob in October, 1846. Randall Hunt, Attorney of the Second Municipality, appeared for defendant, and on Saturday handed in as his argument the opinion given by him, and recently published among the Council proceedings, that the Municipality is not legally bound to pay for property destroyed in a riot. Judge Lea received his decision in the case.

INTERESTING SUIT.—A petition was filed in the Second District Court on Saturday, by F. G. Dorbon, in behalf of the slave Carmelite, held by Jean Lacaze. The petitioner states that in June, 1846, he sold Carmelite to Lacaze, a condition of the sale being that she should be set free at the expiration of seven years. This condition Lacaze refuses to comply with, on grounds connected with the conduct of the girl. Dorbon claims that the ownership of the slave revests in him, the owner, at least, having refused to the girl by the authorities, and prays a decree of the court accordingly. He also claims payment for her services since the expiration of the term for which the sale was made.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Buchanan on Saturday rendered a decision in *the habeas corpus* case referred to on Saturday morning in our columns. William Island claimed the custody of the boy James Power, as an apprentice who had absconded, and was harbored by Thomas McCormick. The indentures of apprenticeship had been filed with the justice, and was signed by J. K. Fallon, "Acting Guardian" of the boy, and passed before Mayor Crossman.

The defendant, McCormick, pleaded, first, that the law recognized no such authority as that of acting guardian; secondly, that the indenture was void by the informality of having been passed before the Mayor instead of a notary public; and thirdly, that plaintiff had treated the boy so badly that he was justified in severing plaintiff's service.

The judge decided that the defendant was not justified in receiving the boy and refusing to deliver him up, on the ground of ill usage, proper recourse in such cases being a suit for rescission of the contract, but that the plea of informality in passing the act was good, as, by article 152 of the Civil Code, all contracts for the engagement of services were required to be passed before a notary public. The petition was accordingly dismissed, and the boy left under the guardianship of the defendant. Counsel for defendant, C. M. Emerson, and for plaintiff, J. W. Wolfe.

J. Tulds vs. Lucy A. Caldwell and her Husband.—A petition in this case was filed on Saturday in the Fifth District Court. Suit is brought for $5000, damages sustained by plaintiff for the defamation of her character by the female defendant.

J. T. Durant vs. Royal R. Gunn and others.—This is the case in which suit is brought for a revocation of the commissions of the Maryland Executors of the McDonogh estate. Argument was heard on Saturday, and Judge Buchanan took the case under consideration.

MURDER CASE.—Patrick Nolan, Patrick Collins and John Kelly, charged with the murder of watchman Sieber, were yesterday sent before the First District Court for trial.

STABBING.—Dick, a slave, belonging to Mr. McCann, on Saturday, stabbed a slave named Jones, the property of Mrs. Pagean. The surgeon who dressed Jones's wounds, thought them not dangerous, though one of them was in a very bad place in the side.

DESERTED APPEARANCE.—During the whole of yesterday forenoon there was not a steamboat at the wharves or landings of the Second Municipality.

Strange as it may seem to the silliest inhabitant, we were informed by him that he "never see the like before."

VIOLENT ASSAULT.—Robert Hopkins, at 12 o'clock, knocked W. Carr down in the street with a club. The assault is represented as having been entirely unprovoked. Hopkins was arrested and confined, and will this morning be required by Recorder Caldwell to account for the possession of the club, and give a reason for his assault on Mr. Carr.

VAGRANT.—Poor Anne Dogherty was last night brought to the Guard-house of the Second Municipality, preparatory to an introduction to Recorder Caldwell.

ALLEGED SWINDLE.—Mr. L. Benoy says that Augusta Cazaux owes him a dollar note from a slave, pretending to change it, and gave him only two dollars and a half. Car was yesterday arrested by the First Municipality police. He says the note was for $20, not $50.

ANOTHER.—J. DeLoudre charges one Jose Nunez with having swindled him to the extent of some sixty dollars in the purchase of an office, etc., for which he (Nunez) paid with forged paper. The transaction occurred about two weeks ago.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held on Saturday on the body of a white woman named Elizabeth Johnson, aged fifty years, found dead in a house on the corner of Treme and Conti streets. The jury rendered a verdict that she came to her death by congestion of the brain.

LARCENY.—Mary Mortimer charges Joanna Hickey with having stolen a quantity of silk velvet from her store on Tchoupitoulas street. Joanna was arraigned on Saturday before Recorder Caldwell.

A HAUL.—Sergeant Farrell, of the Second Municipality police, last evening made a descent upon an establishment on the corner of Perdido and Baronne streets, and produced a grand sensation among the crowd of patrons there congregated. Some fine specimens of ground and lofty tumbling followed the advent of the officers, and no small number of decanters and glasses suffered from the gymnastic exercises of various individuals who were seized with a sudden desire to get under the counter, out of sight. Nine "called passons" accompanied Farrell to the Guard House, and were placed in the "lock-up" at an expense to their respective masters of five dollars each, to await the arrival of Recorder Caldwell this morning.

AN OPERATION.—James Mundy was yesterday arrested on a charge of attempting to steal a coat and a pair of pantaloons on board the ship Java, lying at one of our wharves. Recorder Caldwell will see about it this morning.

STEALING VEGETABLES.—Ben, a slave of Mr. Prentiss, was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of stealing vegetables in Dryades Market.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels yesterday.

VERANDA.....John D Freeman, Jackson, Miss; R G Jones, lady and servant, Richmond, Va; H H Moore, Vicksburg; Wm Russell, Mobile; A E Young, Boston; T C Parrish, Baton Rouge; D K Pettit, Warrenton, Miss; F C Ewers, Mobile; G H Nichols, J Ball, Philadelphia; Dr Nesbitt and servt, J H M Nesbitt, Va; G A Nolen, Baltimore; Newton J Rose, H J Mesens, Ala; J Sanders, Miss; J M Bratton, S H Bolt, Nebraska; Dr Gillespie, John McGehee, Ala; Wm Strahon, Miss; H H Ellis, N Y; L T Woodruff, Mobile; M Banker and family; S G Lathrop, R W Johnson and servt, Miss Smith, Ark; A S Holbrook, Texas; A McIntire, Miss; M H Perrit; H Williams and lady, Wm J Chapman, A A Williamson, F G Randolph, N O.

MERCHANTS'.....A B Aston, J G Yancy, L H Haw, N C; D W McCranie, Ga; B Hopkins, Glen Ho Springs, Va; M L S Raymond, N Y; G Goldsmith, Ala; A C Bradley, Ia; Tyler F Lovejoy, Mis; G H Haywood, St Louis; James H Jones, J Sopkins, Ala; Dr Nesbitt, Iowa; H R Leonard, San Francisco; Dr J H Wilson.

ARCADE.....John M Martin, Yellville, Ark; G W Dudley Lebanon, Ark; E Bland, Shreveport, La; J P Sterling, C McCurdy, Ala; W G Tidewell, Miss; C W Gillett, N O.

Messrs. Editors—I have announced in your valuable journal that L. U. GAIENNIE is a candidate for Recorder of the Second Municipality, at the approaching election. n17

A Card.

☞ A difficulty having arisen between Messrs. Mandeville Marigny and E. J. Chenell, originating in an article published by the latter gentleman in the Crescent of the 10th instant, the undersigned (the pleasure in stating that the matter having been referred to them, was amicably and honorably adjusted in behalf of both parties.

CHAS. BOUDOUSQUIE. J. H. MADDOX.
ALBERT FARGE. G. PRICE.

NewOrleans, November 15, 1851.

University of Louisiana--Law Department.

☞ The Officers, Members and Honorary Members of the Merchant Institute are respectfully requested to meet at the Lyceum Hall of the Second Municipality, THIS EVENING, November 17, at 7 o'clock, to listen to a eulogy on the late Judge Henry A. Bullard, Professor of Civil Law, etc., to be delivered by V. B. Joy, Esq., Lt. B. The public are invited to attend.

MICHAEL HAHN, President.
EDWARD J. CARRELL, Secretary. n17

Brig Fidelia.

Messrs. Editors—Please permit the undersigned, passengers on board the brig Fidelia, from Vera Cruz to New Orleans, to express through your columns their obligations to Captain Jones, master of said brig, for the very kind and gentlemanly treatment which they received at his hands during the voyage.

Our passage was made in four and a half days, one of the quickest, perhaps, ever made from Vera Cruz to this port by sail. The Fidelia is a gallant little vessel, its Captain a gentleman of superior nautical skill, and in every way pre-eminently qualified to discharge the important duties devolving upon his station. His Steward was all that the most exquisite voluntary could desire, and his seamen well disciplined. We, therefore, take great pleasure in most cordially recommending her to the traveling public. God bless the little Fidelia and all of her's.

W. G. BOWDON, A. J. COMBLIS,
JOHN WILSON, J. R. WOOLLEY,
DAVID A. BEATY, H. GAINOUS,
L. F. PHILLIPS, O. CALHOUN,
E. D. JACKSON, D. GEE.

NewOrleans, November 16, 1851. n17 1t

☞ No Person, save the proprietor and the authorized agents, can collect for the "Banner," published in Holmesville, Mi.

B. B. LIGON, Proprietor

☞ Notice—Neither the captain nor the undersigned, consignees, will be accountable for any debts contracted by the crew of the British ship JOHN TOOLE, from Liverpool.

n17 JOHN TOOLE.

☞ Notice—Neither the captain nor the undersigned, consignees of the British ship CRESCENT CITY, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

n11 JOHN TOOLE, 65 Bank Place.

J. B. Steel

☞ Has removed his Book, Printing, Binding and Stationery Establishment from 14 to the more commodious and central premises, 60 Camp street, nearly opposite the New Commercial Alley.

NEW BOOKS,

[From the press of D. APPLETON & Co., New York.] Just received and for sale at

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N. O. Stationery Warehouse, 60 Camp st.

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