DAILY CRESCENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT
OFFICE NO. 98 ST. CHARLES STREET.
Will be regularly served to subscribers in this city and Lafayette at ten cents per week, payable every week, (Sunday excepted), for $8 a year, in advance, payable to the office, or 15 cents a week, payable to the carriers.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
Plain and other data the following rates of charges, per square of ten lines to point, will be invariably adhered to, viz:
First insertion, in all cases $1 00
Every subsequent insertion 50
Advertisements on the second page are charged at one cent a day.
A liberal discount will be made with those who advertise by the year or for a shorter time.
All advertisements not marked will be published one month and charged accordingly.
The Crescent has strong claims upon advertisers as a medium of communication with the public. Its circulation, which was large when it came to the hands of the present proprietor, has been steadily and rapidly on the increase, even through the dull season just closed.
October 25, 1851.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CONSOLIDATED CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1852.

☞ For Sheriff's, Constable's, and Public Auctioneers' Sales, see Third Page.

Commissioners of The Consolidated Debt.

This Board, the title of which forms our caption, seems to unite warmly in the general disposition of the majority in power to urge forward the public interests, regardless of any clamor or any false representations of increased taxation, etc. It is composed entirely of members of the party in power. The Mayor, Crossman, Converse and Place, Chairmen of Finance Committees, DeBuys, Comptroller, Garland, Treasurer, compose it. We have to state some facts which show that it approaches its duties with a boldness, an independence and an intelligence which must command the confidence of the public, at home and abroad.

On last Saturday evening the Board decided to issue Two Millions of Bonds, at 6 per cent. per annum interest, to run forty years, the proceeds to be applied to the liquidation of the matured debt and accrued interest of the Four Districts of which our city is now composed. The bonds are to be sold here and elsewhere.

The capitalist could not have a more favorable opportunity for investment. The bonds are a legal mortgage upon all the real estate of the city of NewOrleans, with what may be termed the collateral security of current taxes. The interest is payable at such points as may be agreed upon between the Commissioners and the parties to whom they are issued. The sharp sighted business man will not fail to note in this an excellent opportunity to create profitable exchange. For instance: if interest be payable in NewYork, the city of NewOrleans must create exchange against which the bond holder can draw. Again: an annual tax of Six Hundred Thousand Dollars must, according to the Charter, be raised by ordinance to liquidate the obligations for which these bonds are issued. Considering these facts, and remembering that the bonds—the bonds of the great and wealthy city of NewOrleans—run for forty years, the capitalist could have no better chance for investment, excepting only the bonds of the United States. The interest must and will be paid—the tax of Six Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, specially pledged to this, more than secures the capitalist investing.

We are happy to see this first and energetic demonstration, one it seems to us intelligently made, towards liquidating the debt, which, like every other city, of the newly opened up but advancing Southwest, we have incurred. If there were no future before NewOrleans, if there were no prospect of progress and improvement, we should still be absolutely responsible for all we owe, and all we now propose to contract for. But it must be evident that, with the efforts making in behalf of concentrated strength and improved facilities of transport, NewOrleans is to her future but what the child is to the man. The trade west of the Mississippi—the trade of a section richer and more extended than historic empires—must unalterably pay us tribute; and in the portion of the great Western Valley east of the Mississippi, we already claim commercial empire; and in it the most unfavorable view of the future, at least, shows us a reasonable prospect of fair competition.

City Officers—Their Appointment, etc.

Some curious and not uninteresting questions have arisen in reference to the appointment or election of subordinate city officers. The questions are, we conceive, rather abstract than practical, inasmuch as it appears that the only question is, shall the City Council originate nominations, or shall it approve those made by the executive officers?

So far as the police are concerned, we believe there can be no room for controversy. In the charter, section 25, defining the powers and duties of the Mayor, it is specially provided that he "*shall appoint police officers, policemen and watchmen under the ordinances of the Common Council, organizing the same, and discharging the same at pleasure, but the appointment of police officers shall be by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen.*" The appointments are to be "under the ordinances of the Common Council, organizing the same," etc. What "organizing the same" may mean is not very clear, unless the Common Council is not, by ordinance, to organize the "police officers, policemen and watchmen." It is clear, however, that the Mayor can only appoint under general ordinances of the Common Council, and that his nominations must be submitted for the approbation of the Board of Aldermen. Wharfingers, Commissioners of Markets, etc., necessarily belonging to the police of the city, will come within the reach of his appointing power. This seems beyond question. The charter is clear upon this point.

How are other officials to come into office? is the question.

Section 4 of the City Charter provides that "*the executive power of the City of New-Orleans shall be vested in one Mayor, three Recorders, one Treasurer, one Comptroller, one Surveyor, one Street Commissioner, and such other subordinate officers for preserving the peace and good order of the City, as the said Common Council may deem necessary.*" It is plain here that the Common Council must designate what officers are necessary; but it is far from plain that they can designate who they shall be; unless, indeed, indirectly, through the confirming or rejecting power of the Board of Aldermen. "The executive power," (a portion of which, as agents and subordinates, all officers must be) is "vested" in the Mayor, Recorders, Comptroller, Treasurer, Surveyor, Street Commissioner, and such other subordinate officers as the Council may deem necessary. All officers are of the executive portion of government, and their duties and responsibilities must almost necessarily, as is certainly more convenient, be referred to the executive departments.

It is noticeable that the charter nowhere speaks of the *election* of officers, but always of of their *appointment* or *employment*. For instance, in section 20th: "*No member of the Common Council shall be appointed to any employment or office under the government of the city of New Orleans, during the term for which he was elected, nor for six months after the expiration of the said term.*" There the word used is *appointed*.

Again, the most important section of the Charter bearing on this point, is the 33rd. We quote: "The said Council shall organize the departments of Comptroller, Treasurer, Surveyor and Street Commissioner, *regulate the number of clerks and other officers to be employed by each department, fix the salaries of such clerks and officers, but such clerks and officers shall be appointed by the said Comptroller, Treasurer, Surveyor, and Street Commissioner respectively, with the approbation of the majority of the Board of Aldermen; their appointments may be revoked by said Comptroller, Treasurer, Surveyor and Street Commissioner respectively, but in such case the reasons for such removal shall be forthwith communicated in writing to the Board of Aldermen.*" Clerks *and other officers* to be employed by each department, "but such clerks *and officers* shall be appointed by the said Comptroller, Treasurer, Surveyor and Street Commissioner." "Their appointments may be revoked by said Comptroller, Treasurer, etc." This seems positive, and would appear to cover the whole ground. "Clerks *and other officers*" would seem to indicate that the Comptroller, Treasurer, etc., have the power of appointing, or rather of nominating to the Board of Aldermen, such officers as may have duties referable to their departments. For instance, the Comptroller, the appointment of City Assessors, the Treasurer of Collectors of Levee dues from ships, steamboats and flatboats, the appointments to be made under the provisions, requisitions and regulations of ordinances passed by the Common Council.

The two Boards must shortly come to some conclusion in the premises. Without arguing the matter, we may state that gentlemen of eminent legal ability have expressed their opinion, that, under the ordinances of the Common Council, the Mayor, Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, and Street Commissioner, nominate, and the Board of Aldermen confirms all city officers.

Late Publications.

From J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, near the Post-office:

"FALKENSURG, A TALE OF THE RHINE," by the author of "Mildred Vernon," etc. Harper and Brothers.

This work is highly spoken of by the press; it is said to possess great interest and to be beautifully written.

"TRAVELS IN TARTARY, THIBET AND CHINA," by M. Hue, Missionary Priest of the Congregation of St. LAZARUS. 2 vols.

This is one of "Appleton's Popular Library," the whole series of which is most beautifully published. It speaks of countries into which Europeans never penetrate; and is pronounced by Blackwood's Magazine one of the most interesting publications of the day.

"POOR JACK, A TALE OF THE SEA," by Capt. Marryat. 1 vol. T. B. Peterson.

This is announced as Capt. Marryat's best work. The notices of standard periodicals are very handsome. The publisher produces it in remarkably good style for so cheap a work.

"ISA, A PILGRIMAGE," by Miss Chesebero. 1 vol. Redfield, N.Y.

This is a handsomely published and gracefully written fiction, showing how one of the moderately "strong minded" women passed from the darkness of infidelity to the serene dawning of Christian faith.

KNICKERBOCKER, April No.

A capital number, provokingly tempting to a busy editor.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, February No.

The titles of the articles suggest interesting matter, and we presume that, as usual, the articles will be found full of strong, thought, and characterized by a vigorous style of composition.

Morgan always keeps his counters laden with the latest and most interesting publications of the day, and is always tempting us to desert editorial labors to indulge in the enjoyment of his liberal supplies. See advertisement.

From J. B. Steel, 60 Camp street.

SARGENT'S STANDARD SPEAKER. 1 vol.

This is the best work of the kind since Scott's. The editor, Epes Sargent, is one of the most finished scholars, elegant writers and graceful poets in the Union. His selections are in admirable taste; many of them newly and well made, some translations, and all excellently arranged. We should think it would briefly supersede all similar works now in use, and is a not unacceptable ornament to the table of any literary man. It is creditably published. We advise our friends, and particularly parents and teachers, to call at Steel's and procure a copy. See advertisement.

THE CONVENTION ELECTION.—The following are all the returns of the election that have been received:

	For Convention.	Against.
Orleans City	5621	156
Plaquemines	76	97
Orleans, Right Bank	90	2
Jefferson	781	33
St. Charles	45	
St. John the Baptist	56	11
St. James	35	51
Ascension	140	54
Assumption	290	25
Lafourche Interior	250	37
Terrebonne	146	37
Iberville	174	66
West Baton Rouge	84	41
St. Tammany	92	59
East Feliciana	207	181
East Baton Rouge	66	423
Point Coupee	66	46
Concordia	99	8
St. Mary	250	12
St. Martin	100	42
St. Landry	410	174
Lafayette	44	71
Avoyelles	71	43
Rapides	146	232
Sabine	66	115
Caddo	334	32
Catahoula	150	135
Madison	101	4

We deem it almost useless to record the vote on the Convention, as it is perfectly plain that the measure is carried by a large majority.

A NEW YORK TRICK.—By the following, which we clip from the N. Y. Sun of April 17, it would appear that there are mock sales as well as mock auctions in New York:

DRY GOODS STORES.—Many of the dry goods stores are at their old tricks again. Bales of goods, and empty boxes are piled upon the side walks to make country dealers believe that our houses are doing a big business.

Do any of our houses empty the side walks for a like reason?

CONCERT.—Mmlle. Parodi, assisted by Mmlle. Patti, and by Strakosch, Miska Hauser, and Arnaldi—a rare galaxy of musical talent—advertises a concert at Armory Hall, on next Wednesday night. Every body and his wife will grace the occasion with their presence.

PRIZE CONCERT.—To-morrow night the Harmonean Troupe give a concert at Armory Hall, in the course of which they will distribute a series of handsome prizes. See ady.

LECTURES FOR THE LADIES.—We call attention to the advertisement under this head, in another column, of a course of lectures on the physiology, the pathology of the diseases most incident to female. These lectures take place on every Tuesday and Saturday until finished.

CARPETING, CURTAINS, ETC.—Messrs. Chittenden & Dumron, No. 26 Chartres street, have a most superb and extensive stock of every thing in their line. See advertisement, and then go to their store.

CAMPANOLOGIANS.—This troupe give a farewell concert this evening at Armory Hall. They offer an excellent chance to spend a pleasant evening.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—We dropped in at the Branch of this establishment lately opened at No. 13, Jackson street, (Fourth District,) and found Mr. Edward Ivy, the Agent, already up to his eyes in business. Our friends up town are saved much loss of time by this movement of Mr. Pemberton, President of the mother Institution, whose zeal and business tact have done so much to place it among the first offices in the country. Success to the pioneer enterprise in our "newly acquired territory."

Thanks to the steamship America for late Apalachicola papers; and to the steamboat George Crown for late Louisville, St. Louis and Memphis dates.

THE RAVELS.—The same notice that we have so often made of the Ravels at the St. Charles, will answer for last night and to-night. A crowded house, a delighted audience and a fine bill for to-night.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT.—We call attention to the advertisement of this article. Its superior merits are reliably testified to by well-known and most respectable gentlemen, and it is rapidly coming into general use.

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL.—Those who love mirth and the pleasures of the dance, will refer to this announcement in our advertising columns.

THE RUINS.—Col. Crafts is making this house celebrated for the excellence of his cooling beverages and for his lunches, which are spread every morning at 11 o'clock.

The New Orleans Crescent has been elected as the official journal of the city of New Orleans, under the new administration of that city. A well deserved compliment to that manly, independent and able paper. (Vicksburg (Miss.) Whig, 22d inst.

MARINE DISASTER.—We clip the following from the Apalachicola Commercial Advertiser of the 22d inst.: "The new ship Elizabeth, hence for Providence, with a cargo of 1520 bales of cotton, was driven ashore at the East Pass on Saturday night, the wind at the time blowing a half gale from the Northwest. She parted amidships on Monday, and is now lying with nine feet of water in the hold. The greater part of her cargo is badly damaged; it is said that not more than from three to four hundred bales will be saved dry."

A TESTIMONIAL.—It is stated that ten thousand square feet of land in the Washington Cemetery, near NewYork city, have been decided to trustees for the erection of a monument, one hundred and fifty feet high, to Henry Clay, the cost of which is to be raised by subscriptions from twenty-five cents to one dollar, from the ladies of the United States.

Interesting Legal Items.

The U. S. Supreme Court decided the case of the Clamorgan grant, under which half a million of acres of land were claimed in the State of Arkansas. The decision is in favor of the Government and against the validity of the claim. The large tract of country covered by it, therefore, falls into the mass of the public lands, and is subject to sale and settlement.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger states that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that the purchaser of property at a sheriff's sale, who acts by an agent, is not bound by the bid of his agent if it exceeds the amount to which the principal authorized the agent to go in bidding. The case in which this doctrine was laid down was one in which the sheriff claimed to recover the difference between the bid of the agent and the price for which the property was subsequently sold, on a second sale, after the principal had refused to take the property at the price bid by his agent at the first sale. The Court decided that the principal was not liable for any act of his agent which was done by the latter in violation or excess of the authority delegated to him.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, of the 16th inst., publishes the opinion of Chief Justice Black in the case of *Chouteau vs Leach*, which is important to business men and common carriers. It is believed to have been the first case decided in Pennsylvania in which it is recognized as the duty of a "common carrier" to take care of goods while on their transit, beyond the ordinary care of safe stowage and prompt and regular transmission, although the Chief Justice regards the law as always having existed in the same way. A point of more importance, because of more frequent occurrence, is also decided, namely: "that any limitation of the ordinary risk of a common carrier must be shown to have been agreed to by the party employing him, otherwise it will be of no value to the carrier, even though it be inserted in the bill of lading and on the receipt for the goods."

LATER FROM NASSAU.—By the arrival of the British schooner Annie Sophia, Captain Beeman, we have received full files of the Nassau Guardian and Bahama Herald to the 10th inst., from which we glean the following items: The Governor of the Bahamas, John Gregory, and family, embarked on the 10th inst., in the Victoria for Philadelphia, on their way to England. Their departure was attended with considerable ceremony, and a procession, consisting of the members of the Assembly, dignitaries of the Island, and citizens generally, escorted them to the vessel.

An immense turtle of the coriaceous species, was caught in the vicinity of Nassau on the 18th of March. A similar animal had been captured a few days previous at Harbor Island. They are very rarely seen in those latitudes.

The total number of births, on the Bahamas, in 1851, reached 599; deaths in the same time, 470. Of the deaths, 52 were of fever; 43 of dysentery, and 14 of consumption.

The Legislature was prorogued on the 29th ult., to the 1st of June. In his speech on the occasion, Governor Gregory said—

"In 1850, excluding all receipts from Turks Islands, the sale of stores, and re-payment of advances, and retaining nothing but the produce of actual duties on imports and exports, of taxes and of fees in public offices, our net revenue amounted to £22,027; while in the year just passed it reached the sum of £24,270; thus exhibiting an improvement to the extent of £2243.

"I am glad to perceive that the import duties alone produced upwards of £1700 of this increase, and the internal revenue very nearly £500.

"Now, when we bear in mind that we have so recently as in 1850 given up its duties upon the export of fruit and upon the tonnage of ships very nearly £1300 a year, I think I am perfectly warranted in congratulating you on the promising condition of the colony."

Among the company present were the Spanish, American and French Consuls, his Honor Judge Marvin of the United States, and the Rev. S. H. Cox, an eminent Presbyterian Minister of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Governor, in a letter to him dated the 12th ult., thus speaks of the proper time for those in search of health to visit the Island:

"Let your valetudinarian friends leave America in the beginning of October, so as to reach this in the middle of that month; and here let them enjoy our beautiful climate during October, November, December, January, February, March, April and May. Let them, if needs be, return to America in June, and I doubt not they will advise all their friends to follow their own example in the succeeding autumn."

HENRY CLAY'S SCHOOLMATE.—The Richmond Whig says: "We met, a few days ago, with an old gentleman from Hanover, of the same age of Henry Clay, and who was raised within four miles of his parental residence. They were also schoolmates together. The old gentleman said that Henry was one of the best boys he ever knew; that he never had a quarrel with a schoolmate, and was a quiet, gentlemanly lad—not very smart at *marbles*, but a great deal ahead of the schoolmaster himself in writing, arithmetic, etc."

FINANCES OF VIRGINIA.—According to the Finance report of the Virginia Houses of Delegates, the house of Selden, Withers & Co., of Washington, are the agents for the sale of four millions of State bonds. They are to account to the State for one million at par and two per cent. on three millions, and are to be entitled to any excess over that amount. The last quoted price of these bonds was 106¾.—Thus giving to the Washington bankers nearly $60,000 for the first million, and a fraction of $90000 on each of the three remaining millions—an operation by which the State loses $30,000, the whole of which goes into their pockets. So we see it stated.

JAMAICA.—By advices as late as April 9th, it appears that the present condition of the Island continues to be the subject of general solicitude, and meetings have been held in various places to take the subject into consideration.

The small-pox was spreading to an alarming extent in the parish of St. Ann. In the Dry Harbor and Brownstown districts there had been as many as 1400 cases, and of these 85 deaths. The whole had only the assistance of one medical gentleman.

SOUTH CAROLINA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—This body has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Dr. Eli Geddings, of Charleston, President; Dr. J. L. Douglass, of Chester, 1st Vice-President; Dr. R. E. Wylie, of Lancaster, 2d Vice-President; Dr. J. A. Mays, of Sumter, Corresponding Secretary; Dr. R. Lebby, of Charleston, Recording Secretary; Dr. W. T. Wragg, of Charleston, Treasurer; Dr. R. Coffin, of Barnwell, Orator for 1853.

FROST.—From the officers of the steamer J. M. Relf, which arrived yesterday from Bayous Magon and Tensas, we learn that on the night of the 22d inst. there was a severe frost at Monticello and the plantations on the above bayous, very seriously damaging the young crops of cotton and corn.

The steamer D. B. Mosby, from the mouth of Cold Water, Yazoo River, reports a heavy frost on the night of the 22d, greatly damaging the crops on the plantations on the Yazoo River.

A STEAMER SEVEN HUNDRED FEET LONG.—According to the London Times, a movement is now on foot to build iron steamers seven hundred and twenty feet in length, with ninety feet beam, and thirty-six feet in depth, with four engines of 1000 horse power, and a screw, which there will be eight masts, with huge lattean sails. The vessels are to be built of iron, and to be shot and fire-proof, while their novel structure and superior strength, and immense length, it is supposed, will render them safer than vessels of smaller construction. It is calculated that each shall carry 2000 passengers, with a theatre for amusements; and in case of war, a battery of three hundred guns could be opened. This projected scheme, it is said, is for the purpose of bringing the English colonies within a month's reach of London.

The deaths in Charleston for the week ending April 17, were 6 white, 16 colored—total 22.

FABRICATED FOREIGN NEWS—*New York*, April 18.—A dispatch was published in this city on Saturday by the Commercial and Evening Post, purporting to be from Boston, announcing that private letters had been received by the Americas, stating that there had been an advance instead of a decline of 6d per barrel in flour, at Liverpool, accompanied by the statement that Charles Kean had fallen dead on the stage, and that Marshal Kadetzky had died suddenly. As the telegraphic agents who produced this news also furnishe telegraphic news to the evening papers of your city, it may be well to inform you that there is not a word of truth in either of the statements.

(The same telegraphic items were published exclusively by a contemporary in this city. Who are the fabricators?)

A letter written in one of our exchanges discourses thus upon Jenny Lind's matrimonial movement:

"Mr. Goldschmidt is a small, thin, weak human article, extremely inclined to take care of himself; and has just apostatized from the Jewish faith to the Christian. He won Jenny by an assiduity of attention beyond all parallel. He never left her side. Her tastes were his, her opinions were his own. And in wooding him, Jenny firmly and legally so arranged all her property that her husband will never be able to touch a penny of it, and he submits to such a weekly allowance of pocket money, etc., as in her judgment, his good conduct may deserve. These are all facts, and you may depend upon them."

WHIG MEETING IN NEW YORK.—A large meeting of the whigs of New York city was held on the evening of the 16th inst., at the Broadway House, to hear a speech from Ex-Governor Jones, of Tennessee. At its conclusion resolutions were offered nominating Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency, when a scene of the most indescribable confusion ensued. The friends of Gen. Scott appeared to be quite indignant, and cheers and hisses were freely indulged in, until after a short appeal from Gov. Jones, when the mover of the resolutions, to restore harmony, consented to withdraw them. The meeting then adjourned in good humor.

WOMAN SHOT.—The wife of Michael Catt, a resident of Decker township, was shot on Monday or Tuesday of last week, by her son-in-law, a Mr. Young, to whom she approached disguised as an apparition. Mr. Young, we understand, had been previously conversing about the spiritual rappings, ghosts, etc., and it is probable was much excited on supernatural subjects at the time Mrs. C., in a mood of merriment, showed her off to him, when he seized his gun and fired at her. The ball passing through her neck, occasioned her death in a short time. This occurrence is deeply to be regretted, and should warn those who occasionally play off a joke, not to venture too far. (Vincennes (Ia.) Gazette, 15th.

Nearly every county in Missouri has instructed its delegates to vote for Fillmore for the Presidency.

A German journal says that since the deposition of some of the old European diplomatists their profession has got so low that in several diplomatic notes lately the corresponding parties actually told each other the truth!

Louisiana Interior.

INSURANCE.—The planters and merchants of Harrison county (Texas) have united in signing a protest against what they term "the Companies on the Caddo Lake Trade."

CROPS.—The Caddo Gazette, of April 17th, says, notwithstanding the late cool weather, we learn that the prospects for a good crop, in this region, were never better.

NEWLY DISCOVERED NAVIGATION.—The same paper says: Capt. Lemoyne, of the steamer Ludlow, informs us that he made a trip down the celebrated Tone's Bayou with his boat the Red Bluff, and that the navigation is as good as that of Red River. He expresses it as his opinion that great body of water will go through this Bayou. *It might*, but if we are not mistaken the last legislature passed an act to have it stopped up.

LOUISIANA INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.—In conformity with the provisions of an act passed at the late session of the legislature, the Governor has appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the Board of Administrators of the above named institution, which is to be established in the town of Baton Rouge:

Dr. B. F. Harney, Dr. Wm. B. Scott, Gen. Jos. Bernard, Col. Nolan Stuart, Col. Wm. S. Pike, Maj. Jas. N. Brown, Maj. Aug. Dupantier.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.—An arrival at NewYork brings Buenos Ayres dates to March 16th. M. Vincent Lopez has been appointed Provisional Governor, and the appointment was extremely popular. The American Consul made the first resolute resistance against the pillages in the city after the defeat of Rosas. With a force of six marines, he shot down two, and put to flight 80 of the plunderers. His example was soon followed by others.

City Intelligence.

THE "VARIETIES THEATRE."—Not a very full house assembled last night at this establishment to witness the first representation of a new "Burlesque Burletta," by a native author, entitled "*Brunilda, or the Orange King and the Yellow Demon.*"

That the attendance happened to be thin, was fortunate; as from that circumstance a smaller number of confiding play goers were doomed to disappointment. The play seemed elaborately written and the music well selected; and had the manager availed himself of the best talent of his company, the reception of the piece might have been different. The *habitues* of the establishment missed the fine voice of Duffield in the part of Rupert, for which, we are informed, he was originally put down in the bills. A gentleman attempted the part who does not claim to be a vocalist, and who, therefore, could disappoint no one.

No genius in an actor could redeem a piece from the consequences of such a cast.

The play limped from the beginning. We must not forget to chronicle our obligations to the prompter, for the fine, clear tones with which, from behind the scenes, he supplied the defect of bad memorizing amongst the performers.

CHARITY HOSPITAL REPORT—*For the week ending Saturday.*—Admissions 228; Deaths 22; Discharges 222; Remaining 747.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Lea.—A Gold dust Case.*—Some time since a returned Californian, named Edward C. Hines, filed an affidavit before Recorder Goods, charging Wm. B. Renney, B. Kahn, Charles Greenhill and Thomas Marks, keepers of a gold dust office on Royal street, with having swindled him out of $1000 in a sale of gold dust. While this accusation was pending the accused made a complaint before Justice Pecquet, charging Hines with committing perjury in his affidavit before the Recorder. Justice Pecquet dismissed the accusation as unfounded. Hines has since instituted a suit in this court for $5000 damages, for injuries and losses sustained in reputation, loss of time, and imprisonment, in consequence of the prosecution. He alleges that the defendants conspired to destroy his reputation, harass him and to prevent his appearance against them on the charge of swindling. He has brought another suit in the same court for the amount which he alleges they fraudulently obtained from him, and for $300 damages which he has sustained by the alleged swindle. He claims judgment *in solido*, against all the parties. A. P. Field, counsel for plaintiff.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Kennedy—J. B. & J. Blache vs. Louisiana State Bank.*—This suit, instituted on the 10th of March last, was decided on Saturday. The plaintiffs set forth that on the 22d of May, 1807, their paternal grandmother, Louise Blanchean, widow of Francois Blache, died without having made a will, leaving several minor heirs, among whom was Jean Joseph Blache, father of the plaintiffs, between whom the estate was divided. It appears that on the 16th of December, 1820, deceased Jean Joseph Blache, father of plaintiffs, deposited in the Louisiana State Bank, the sum of $1244 to the credit of the succession of Blache, which sum has remained there ever since. In 1838 Jean Joseph Blache died, without a will, leaving plaintiffs his sole heirs. The co-heirs of the deceased widow Blache lay no claim to the deposit, and say that they were not aware of its existence until recently. The Court ordered the Bank to pay over the amount of the deposit, the plaintiffs paying the costs of suit.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Buchanan.—The Case of Captain Green.*—An application was made to this Court to grant bail to James Green, commonly known as Captain Green, a well known pick-pocket, who on the night of the serenade to Miss Catherine Hayes at the St. Louis Exchange, assaulted and struck Lieutenant Hughes with a cane. The amount of the bond as previously fixed by Judge Larue was $3000. An individual offered to become security for the accused, and swore that his worth in the amount, but on being cross-questioned by the court he was rejected. The bail was not given.

MANDAMUS CASE.—Captain Ivy, who a few days ago sued out a writ of mandamus in this court, to compel Capt. Quarles, Harbor Master of the 4th Second Municipality, to deliver to the plaintiff the furniture, emoluments and records of said office of Harbor Master, on Saturday, took a nonsuit in the case, having been shown on reference to the commission of Captain Quarles, that it does not expire until April 1853, and that the commission of Captain Ivy, who was appointed his successor, does not take effect until that date.

Charles Wm. Crosby and Thomas Tierny—the first for stealing a clock from the Public School house on St. Mary street, and the latter for receiving it, knowing it to have been stolen, were held to bail.

The Recorder held an inquisition respecting the corner which originated the late disastrous fire on the corner of Live Oak and Fourth streets, but nothing was elicited calculated to fix suspicion on any particular individual.

FIRST DISTRICT—*Recorder Winter.—The Soft Case.*—The examination of Patrick Dillon came up.

The prisoner was accused of stealing an iron-safe key from the coat pocket of Charles Myers, and also with having opened and extracted from the iron safe of said Myers, three pocket books, containing $300.

Mr. Myers having sworn, testified in substance as follows:

I am acquainted with the accused. For four months past he has been in the habit of sleeping in my Coffee-house, on the corner of Chenes street and the New Basin. The second was in the bar room on last Thursday, when three Captains of vessels came in and requested me to lock their pocket books in my iron safe. I did as they requested, and placed the key of the safe in the right hand pocket of my *coloni*.

Having taken a drink we sat down. Dillon sat near me on my right side, near enough to have extracted the key. After remaining a half hour longer in the bar room I went home to my house in Bacchus street. I left Dillon in the bar room. On the following morning, when I went to open the safe I found that the key was missing. Having opened the safe with a duplicate key I found the pocket books were gone. The second door of the safe did not appear to have been opened, and nothing was missing save the pocket books.

A person who had not seen the safe opened could not have opened it, and Dillon had seen me open it a hundred times.

When I discovered the money was gone I looked out and saw Dillon sitting by the Basin, engaged in reading a newspaper.

In company with Captain Fermo I approached Dillon and observed that his hands trembled violently.

I did not there have him arrested, but the following day having heard something fall on the floor, I observed it in be the missing key. I then questioned my slave girl, and administered to her an oath on the Bible, whereupon she told me that Dillon had given her the key and promised her a dollar to hide it.

The three Captains of the vessels being sworn corroborated the testimony of Myers as to what took place before Dillon.

Dillon proved, in his defence, that he had always borne a good character for integrity. Mr. Myers did not throw any doubts on the former purity of his good name. He had never before heard any suspicions injurious to the character of the accused, and had felt extremely disinclined to make the accusation then before the Court.

The accused was sent for trial before the First District Court, under bonds of $700.

LARCENY.—Patrick Ravanaugh, arrested on the 14th of last January, on the charge of stealing from Mr. Houston a double barreled gun, worth $50, and who made his escape on the 15th of the same month, was on Friday represented by Lieutenant Hughes. The accusation appearing to the Recorder well founded, the accused was committed to the First District Court.

ARRAIGNMENT.—George Hicks, charged with having driven a buggy over a small boy, named Thomas Quinn, upon the Shell Road, on the previous Sunday, from the consequences of which the boy has since died, was arraigned on a charge of manslaughter, and pleaded not guilty.

BREACH OF TRUST.—An affidavit was made by Ann Payne, to the effect that on the 29th of March last, being sadly deranged in finances, and hoping for a hopeless end of eclipse, she was induced to make a transfer by a written net of sale, to a Mr. Stivel, of a piano and sundry articles of household furniture. Stivel made a verbal promise at the time to redeliver the articles when demanded by complainant; and furthermore, gave her his written obligation for $500 at fifteen days, as security for the performance of his agreement. She further charges that Stivel now refuses either to redeliver the articles transferred or to pay the money. She believes that at the time he was disposed of the furniture with the intent to defraud her. The case was fixed for the 28th inst.

LARCENY OF LUMBER.—Peter Maloney, on the charge of stealing a quantity of lumber from the corner of Camp and Julia streets, pleaded an indignant denial. Case fixed for 27th instant.

RECEIVING.—Flemming, who was thrown from a third story window of Beaty's Exchange, a few nights ago, is reported convalescent.

A rookery of vagrant individuals, among which are included the names of Wm. Sprigge, *alias* John Foy, John Johnson and Mary Schaeffer—the latter an emigrant vandal—all too lazy to work, and too honest to steal, were Work-housed for different periods.

Some belligerent females, who had been trying the strength of broom-sticks, and other articles of bed-room furniture on each other's heads, occupied the valuable time of the court, to the infinite satisfaction of the lobby loafers, and to the great scandal of the parties concerned. One of the parties (Mrs. Dooly) was required to give bonds to keep the peace.

SECOND DISTRICT—*Recorder Genois—Mysterious Death!—Supposed Poisoning!*—For several days past, the police and the *quod menes*, in and about the precincts of the Second District Recorder's office, have been profoundly agitated relative to a supposed case of poisoning and death, perpetrated on one Joseph Bartilla.

Since his sepulture, vague rumors have got afloat concerning enmities, heirships, love and jealousy, and what not, whereby many have supposed that foul means have been used whereewith to shuffle Joseph out of his coil of flesh, in order to the enjoyment of an expectant estate, or for the gratification of private revenge.

The body of the deceased is to be exhumed, preparatory to a *post mortem* examination, when it is confidently expected by the dealers in the horrible that circumstances explanatory of the mysterious death will be brought to light—in point of fact, that "something will turn up."

STEALING WATCHES.—An affidavit was filed by Adolphe Spada, stating that at the fire on Friday night, on the corner of Toulouse and Bourbon streets, his house adjoining was broken open and eight gold and silver watches stolen therefrom. Warrants were issued for the unknown burglar.

BURGLARY.—Jean G. Sinler, on the charge of breaking open the house of Mr. Jahn, on Thursday night, and stealing therefrom $250, a breast-pin and two bracelets, was sent to the First District Court.

A. Capius, charged by Mr Mitchell with a breach of trust in appropriating to his own use certain moneys collected by him for affiant, was arrested.

Several "branches" of the peace, presumed to mean, sundry *pairs of breeches*, which is more than the prisoners in this District can usually boast of, were handled after the usual fashion.

THIRD DISTRICT—*Recorder Seuzeneau.—The Calve Case.*—James Kelly was arrested, charged by Auguste Calve with having sold him four pieces of fine carpeting and a lot of shoes, supposed to have been stolen, and which were found in the store of Calve, near the U. S. Barracks.

For stealing a coat from Mr. Sherwood, one of the clerks at the Pontchartrain Railroad depot, James Sweeney was sent before the First District Court.

A lady named Peace, residing on Peace street, about ten days ago charged her husband with a breach of the peace, against the dignity of the State. A counter charge was made by the husband against Mrs. Peace, and the Recorder locked them both up until Saturday. When brought out for examination, neither of them had any complaint to make and both were discharged.

Timothy Cullen, an individual who has "foresworn thin drink and addicted himself to sac," was accused of the unpardonable impropriety of drinking a bar-keeper's liquor and knocking him down in payment. From the testimony, Timothy and another citizen of the like feather, having a background thirst, walked into the coffee-house on the corner of Marigny and Levee streets, and there, having called for the liquor, drank it and "walloped" the proprietor, who asked for payment. Cullen immediately made tracks for parts unknown, but a lynx-eyed "Charlie" seeing him, gave chase, and lodged the vagabond in the Parish Prison.

The above cases comprise all of special interest in this District.

FOURTH DISTRICT—*Recorder Vaught—The Cow Case—Turning the Tables.*—The two citizens of Jefferson City arrested a few days since, on the affidavit of Jerry Hartwell, f. m. c., who charged them with stealing from him thirteen cows, having been discharged for want of testimony, made affidavit against Jerry for perjury. He was arrested.

Table Talk.

Many of our citizens are blessing Dr. Sherman, for the relief he has afforded them by his Hernia trusses, and his mechanical remedies for diseases of the spine. His "rupture wash," likewise, is far-famed. These hints of cures will be duly appreciated. Dr. Sherman keeps two stores—No. 70 St. Charles street, and No. 198, the same street—the latter being under the special supervision of Mrs. Sherman, who attends to ladies and children.

The thistle, as is well known, is the national emblem of Scotland; and the national motto is very appropriate, being "Nemo me impune lacessit," *nobody shall hurt me with impunity.* Now, the proprietors of 22 Chartres street, (Brady's old stand) can with impunity declare that their stock of staple and fancy dry goods is unrivaled for excellence and cheapness. The unparalleled rush of custom to their store proves our assertion.

In a world where men's minutest actions and personal appearance are thoroughly criticised by those around them, how important it is to be seen wearing a neat shirt; a clean, well-fitting shirt materially lessens the evil appearance of a coat and hat somewhat ravaged by time. Leighton & Co., 63 Canal street, keep an unusually choice assortment of shirts, collars, under-shirts, drawers, etc. They well deserve the extensive patronage afforded them.

Married:

On Wednesday, April 21, at Agnes, by the Rev. C. H. Wilmuson, Mr. WILLIAM B. DANIELS and Mrs. CATHARINE LUCAS, of that place.

On Tuesday, April 22, by the Rev. Mr. Walker, Capt. WILLIAM H. BEERSHURE, of New Albany, In., and Miss H. T. WHITE, daughter of N. H. White, of Lawrence county, Ala.

Died:

On Thursday, April 22, at 8 o'clock, GEORGE M. HALBISCH, aged 49 years.

☞ His friends will take place THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, in St Andrew street, second square from the river, Fourth District. The friends of the deceased, and those of Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger, late Mrs. Schweizer, are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

On Tuesday, April 13, at 3 o'clock p. m., GREENBERRY, infant son of Dr. G. and S. J. Hodgsey, aged 2 years and 8 days.

On Thursday, April 22, at half past 4 o'clock, WM. J. GOLDSBERRY, in the 28th year of his age.

On Saturday evening, April 24, ANNE CASEY, aged 4 months, child of Andrew Casey.

On Saturday morning, April 24, at 5 o'clock, LAMARTINE, infant son of