tons measurement of the same, ten fire buckets in good order and condition, and of the capacity of three gallons each. And it shall be the further duty of the said owner or captain, while running between sunset and sunrise, to carry four conspicuous signal lights, one at the bow, one at the stern, and one over each wheel; and it shall be the duty of the owner or captain of said boats or vessels, navigating any of the said lakes or rivers, west of the Alleghany mountains, to provide said boats or vessels with a casing or water jacket, which shall extend from the boiler around the smoke pipe or pipes, to at least one foot above the upper deck, leaving a space at least three inches in the clear between the smoke pipe and said casing or water jacket, and said casing or water jacket shall be kept constantly filled with water, while the said boat is in motion; and for each and every violation of this section, or any part thereof, the owner, or captain of said boat or vessel, shall be subject to the penalty of one hundred dollars.

§5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the collector of the port within whose district any such steamboat explosion of boiler or collapse of flue shall occur, or, if not in such district, then it shall be the duty of the collector whose district is nearest to the scene of the disaster, to give information of the fact to the district attorney of the court having jurisdiction of the case, and it shall be the duty of the said district attorney to proceed to prosecute under this act, upon such notice having been given by the said collector of the district, or upon information otherwise obtained from individuals or newspapers.

§6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the district judges to charge the grand juries within their districts to inquire into any violation or violations of this act, that may at any time, or from time to time be committed, and in pursuance thereof to find bills of indictment against any and all persons who may have violate i the same.

§7. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of customs shall not grant to any steamboat or vessel the enrolment or license provided by law, until the provisions of this act are complied with, and the certificate of the inspector provided for by this and former acts, shall have been produced to said collector.

§8. *And be it further enacted*, That when any person or persons shall have been injured in consequence of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, one-half of the penalty imposed for such violation or violations, shall accrue to the person or persons so injured; and when any person or persons shall have been killed, then the said half of the penalty as aforesaid shall accrue exclusively to the husband or wife, if any, of said person or persons, and to his or their legal heirs. All laws or parts of laws now existing, conflicting with this supplementary act, being hereby repealed.

DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
By HAYES & M'CLURE.
A. H. HAYES.....J. E. M'CLURE.
Office—No. 95 St. Charles Street.

TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.

DAILY—*Fifteen Cents a Week*, payable to the carriers, weekly.... or, *Eight Dollars* per year—half yearly and quarterly at the same rates in advance.....Single copies, *Five Cents*.....The office will receipt for all subscriptions exceeding one week.

SEMI-WEEKLY—*Five Dollars* per annum, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS—not exceeding twelve lines, in Agate type, $1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for every subsequent insertion. Those of greater length in proportion. Notices on the second page, of ten lines in Pearl type, $1 each insertion.

Advertisements published weekly, semi-weekly, tri-weekly or monthly, are charged $1 per square for every insertion. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

MARRIAGE and OBITUARY Notices are charged 50c. per square.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1848.

SEMI-WEEKLY CRESCENT.—The Semi-Weekly will be issued at an early hour this morning, and can be had at the office, in wrappers. This number contains full and late Mexican news—the Armistice—Treaty—Markets—Locals, &c. &c.

☞See 1st page for Mr. Thibodaux's able report.

LIEUT. DAVID HENDERSON.—Would it not be appropriate to make some manifestation of our regard for the remains of Lieut. Henderson? We have presented swords and medals to many who, for their gallantry on the battle field, have richly deserved them, and surely Mr. Henderson should not be forgotten. He was as noble a soul as ever "spent heart's blood on the field of war." Let his friends call a meeting, and send down a deputation to escort his remains from Vera Cruz to this city. Even though in death, the laurels of worth are green upon the brow of the dead, and the tears of those who knew him best, will bedew his memory. He fell in the defence of his country's dearest rights, and his cold remains should meet with the warmest sympathy that his friends can give. Far away, there are those who will bless, albeit, with tearful eyes, the respect paid to the memory of David Henderson, by his friends in New Orleans.

THE BODIES NOT RECOVERED.—Up to last evening, (as reported to the telegraph office here,) the bodies of Major Williard and Mr. Lines had not been recovered, though the greatest exertions had been made for that purpose.

THE FRANCO-AMERICAIN.—We are happy to welcome among our contemporaries the first number of the "Franco-Americain" which has appeared in our city—a journal which, to use its own language, has "after a suspension of four months and a half reappeared at a point eighteen hundred miles distant from the place where it had its birth." The "Franco-Americain" was originally published in New York, where it was deservedly popular, but has been removed to New Orleans on account of the greater prevalence of the French population and language in Louisiana.

In respect to American politics it will remain neutral and independent; but in regard to European affairs it will preserve its former principles, which cannot but be acceptable to all who believe in liberality and reform. The "Franco-Americain" desires to cultivate the most amicable relations with its Louisiana contemporaries, who, we have no doubt, will all welcome it as we do, with a sincere desire for its success and prosperity. To those who have known the paper in New York, we need only say that its former editors remain, and have associated with them the editor of the French journal heretofore published in the city of Mexico.

☞We are indebted to the officers of the brig T. Street for files of the Havana *Gaceta* down to the 15th inst.

ECLIPSE COURSE, CARROLLTON.—By a notice in another column, it will be seen that the regular Spring meeting of the Louisiana Association Jockey Club will take place on the 12th of April next. See the advertisement in another column.

"THE NORTH AMERICAN," CITY OF MEXICO. We welcome the reappearance of this journal, with much pleasure. The number for March 2d, received by the last arrival from Mexico, shows evidences of much ability and industry; and such a paper cannot but be interesting everywhere ugh the United States. It is published by Toby, Callahan & Co. The following is the conclusion of the prospectus:

We have made arrangements by which we shall hereafter obtain the earliest and fullest information from every city of importance in this magnanimous nation, which will be translated and furnished daily to our readers.

Mr. J. B. Steel, 14 Camp street New Orleans, is our agent in that city for the sale of the North American, and to receive subscriptions for the same. His receipt is good for moneys for the same.

Mr. Tobey is well known in the northern cities as an excellent writer and reporter. Mr. Callahan (Charley for short) is well and favorably known in New Orleans, and will doubtless add much strength to the North American.

☞We are indebted to Mr. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, adjoining the Postoffice, for the last two numbers of "Dombey & Son."

FOR VERA CRUZ.—Thirty recruits of the Florida volunteers, under command of Lieut. W. W. Scott, will leave the New Orleans Barracks, at 2 o'clock, P. M. this day, for Vera Cruz, on board the steamer Washington, Capt. Pratt.

☞Lest some mischief may follow, we would inform our readers that the statement in a portion of yesterday morning's paper to the effect that "the ship European, from Palermo, was below, and twenty sail of square-rigged vessels in the offing," was an entire mistake. There were only five vessels in the offing—nothing heard of the European. The report above alluded to, was *not* from the marine reporter regularly engaged in that business.

The steamboat Peytona has our best thanks for late Louisville and Memphis papers.

OYSTERS.—The oyster season is drawing to a close, and it will be seen that the Holbrook establishment mean to have the best the last. Look at the advertisement.

☞The editors of the Old Dominion, at Portsmouth, Va., think the kissing scenes between Mr. Clay and the lovely women of New York, were "disgusting." Now we think they were quite delightful. If that 's the way defeated candidates are to be served, we 'd like to be two or three of 'em.

Still Later from Vera Cruz.

By the arrival, last evening, of the schooner Iona, Capt. Stevens, we are in receipt of later news from Vera Cruz. The reader will find by the following letter, and extract from the Free American of 12th inst., that our friends below do not appear pleased with the conditions of the Treaty and Armistice:

VERA CRUZ, March 12, 1848.

To the Editors of the Crescent: By the last vessel I received the first number of your paper, and its appearance was greeted by all your acquaintances with considerable interest.

The most exciting subject here, at present, is the Treaty of peace and the Armistice: the former is the curious thing in a secret box—the latter, the most curious of both. The whole context of the Armistice tends to the Mexican good, leaving us in the most humiliating position; and all that has been obtained by a succession of brilliant achievements, with much toil and waste of life, has been, by a single dash of the Commissioners' pens, yielded back to a conquered foe.—and American citizens and soldiers are thrown on the mercy of Mexican law. American Courts are dissolved, and the American Army made to move for the convenience of those who but a day since, were their most humble attendants.

The question as to whether or not the various guerrilla bands will subscribe to the terms of the Armistice, seems quite unsettled. Most of them are regularly commissioned by the Mexican Government, but use their commissions with the largest liberty. Under the Armistice they can be friends or foes as suits them; a white flag will save their small parties when nothing can be made by fighting—their stronger ones will not respect it, if plunder can be obtained; and we have weathered the storm so long without hoisting the hunting "Union down," that I think we can make the harbor safe without it.

There has been, and is yet, a regular trade carried on by the guerrillas in escorting mule trains with their cargoes from here to Cordova, Orozava, Puebla, and the city of Mexico. Their price current varies from two to five dollars per cargo, (mule load,) according to the value of the goods. Colonel Sinobio is at the head of this affair; and, holding as he does, a commission from the Mexican Government, he is enabled to recruit readily—being furnished with arms and ammunition; and he has now an organization of over 700 men within twenty-five miles of this place, on the Orozava road. His rendezvous being on the Rio de la Namopa, at Passa de la Purga and Mata Cordero. The merchants in the city contract with the Colonel, who not unfrequently visits this place for that purpose. The cargoes are taken in charge by his men, about five miles back of the sand-hills, and thence guarded to their points of destination. This is a matter but recently come to my knowledge by a little friendly intercourse with a foreign merchant of Orozava. Since the establishment of the Armistice, this species of speculation by the guerrillas, will be attended with increased profit, inasmuch as *they* will avail themselves of the flag of trace, and our forces being bound to let them pass in safety. The Colonel has given the merchants notice that he will continue to guard their trains at a proper rate, and threatens all who avail themselves of our Army escorts.

"Mustang" arrived here yesterday, 11th, and started immediately for the city of Mexico, which place, he told me, he would reach in three days. Capt. Kerr, of the Louisiana Mounted Volunteers, accompanied him, commanding an escort of fifty men.

The remains of Lieut. Henderson have been deposited in a zinc coffin by Capt. Fairchild, but will not be interred here. It is his wish to send them to New Orleans. Inasmuch as he was a printer, a fireman, and entitled to military honors, I trust his remains will be received with all the honors due the departed brave. Capt. Fairchild found the body where he fell, and fully identified it. Yours, Q.

On the peace projects the True American remarks:

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.—From all we could hear and read, peace, as far as regards our Government at home, will find many supporters—but the people are united and have but one voice against it. A treaty which our people has no cognizance of, will be forced upon them—and that, *if* the Mexican Congress chooses to ratify it; and *that* Congress is now perhaps waiting until the Congress of Washington ratifies this Treaty to turn its nose at it!

We see by the proceedings of a great many States of Mexico, that the people of this country are not willing to submit to a treaty which has not been made with their consent, and which has not passed through the sieve of public opinion. And the people of our country—the United States of America—will allow a few President-making politicians to drag them after them in the labyrinth of ambition in which their avidity for power has placed them! Will we allow a people to whom we have taught the first principles of republicanism, teach us in turn that they will not let themselves be guided by the opinion of their chiefs, and that their wish is first to be informed, if not to be consulted?

We are now at the mercy of a people who have never known what it was to fulfil an engagement; a people whose actions show that they think it an honorable deed to deceive those with whom they have any dealings; and who has never known the meaning of the words "good faith!"

We prophetise that the *modifications* proposed by the President of the United States to the Senate, if sustained by that body, will be rejected by the Mexican Congress, and the war will commence again with renewed force on our enemy's side—and although we dislike to think so, dissatisfaction in our army, caused by the lack of occupation and excitement, and the vice to which men away from home let themselves be overpowered by.

It is our sincere wish that there should be peace—an honorable peace for both countries; but we have the right to dictate the stipulations of the treaty of peace—and that right has been bought with the blood of our countrymen. It is the people of the United States who have gained all the victories; and the people ought, at least, to be informed of what they are required to abide by.

The Royal Mail steamer, and the Edith, Couillard, both arrived on the 11th, the latter bringing dates up to the 6th, from New Orleans.

The Risley's—Owing to the tremendous success of Professor Risley and his Sons, Mons. Winther, and Mr. C. Parsloe and company, their great and unique entertainments will (by particular request) be repeated this evening—says the American of the 12th inst.

Mr. James L. Freaner, who passed through our city a week or two since, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 11th, and left in the evening, escorted by Capt. Kerr's company of Mounted Men, and a detachment of U. S. dragoons, for the city of Mexico.

THE MONPLAISIRS.—These very talented *artistes*, with their ballet company, still continue to attract, at the French Theatre. It is seldom that our citizens have a chance to witness a *ballet* so well executed, or so well put on the stage, as that under the superintendence of the Monplaisirs. Madame Monplaisir is nightly received with rapturous applause, and showers of bouquets testify the feelings of appreciation in which she is held by an admiring audience. We must also speak in favor of Mr. Monplaisir, who, we consider, is the best male dancer ever seen in this country.—When we say that M'mselles Bulan and Revelani, and MM. Cornet and Corby, are most excellent and effective in the secondary parts, we mean that the *ballet troupe* is in every way complete and worthy of the patronage of the public. During their recent visit to Havana, they won golden opinions from the Habaneros, and their engagement proved a good one, both to the management and to themselves. They need only to be seen, to be properly appreciated.

The Monplaisirs will appear to-morrow night, for the last time but two.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Mr. Steel, 14 Camp street, has among his collection of "books for learners," a couple of works on Physiology, by Dr. Cutter, of Boston, which would certainly be followed by salutary effects, if made part of the tuition-books of young people, both at home and in school. "Anatomy and Physiology," the principal one of the two, is well calculated, not only for young persons, but for those of maturer years. There are few subjects more important, and few less understood, than Physiology.

Northern and Western Markets.

[By Telegraph to the Louisville Journal.]

CINCINNATI, March 14, 7 P. M.—Sales of 600 bbls. Flour at $4 37½. Market firm.... The Grain market is without change....Sales of 600 bbls. Whisky at 16@16½c. for Raw.... Sales of Bulk Meat at 3¼c. for sides. Transactions include 50,000 lbs. with an increased demand.... Sales of 1500 kegs of Lard at 6c., and 300 bbls. do. at 5½c. Market firm at quotations.... Sales of Upland Middling Cotton at 6½c.... There is no change to notice in Groceries.

NEW YORK, March 14, 10½ P. M.—The market for Flour is dull, but holders are stiff.... There is less doing in Corn, and the market has a downward tendency.... There is less movement in Pork, the market being heavy.... Sales of Corn Meal at $3 37½@$3 43¾.

BALTIMORE, March 14, 10 P. M.—Holders of Flour, City Mills, are asking $6 12½.... Sales of Corn Meal at $3 25.... The sales of Provisions are only for the regular trade demand; Lard, however, is very firm and held higher.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14, 9 P. M.—Holders of Flour are asking $6 for Prime lots.... Sales of Corn Meal at $2 43½.... Sales of Prime Yellow Corn at 51@52c. Oats, 28c.... There is no activity in any article of Provisions; quotations are steady.

Doings at Washington.

[Telegraphed to the Louisville Journal, of the 15th inst.]

SENATE—*March* 14, 10 P. M.—The House bill authorizing a loan of $16,000,000 for supplying the deficiencies in the revenue, was reported with sundry amendments.

On motion of Mr. Mangum, the Senate went into Executive session on a message from the President covering the nomination of Mr. Sevier as Commissioner to Mexico. The Senate confirmed the nomination.

The doors were then again opened, and the Senate proceeded with the regular business.

Mr. Atherton moved to take up the bill supplying the deficiencies in the revenue.

Mr. Cass moved to lay the motion on the table in order to take up the ten regiment bill.

Mr. Webster said the question pending before the Senate in Executive session ought to be decided before proceeding to discuss the army bill.

Mr. Hannegan was appointed chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, vice Mr. Sevier.

On motion of Mr. Berrien, the Senate went into Executive session, and then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the chairman of the Committee on Claims reported sundry bills, which were read twice.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the report made to the Treasury Department by the superintendent of the coast survey, showing the progress of that work during the year ending November last.

On motion, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill to establish collecting districts in the State of Louisiana. Passed.

The House then took up the message of the President refusing to give the information previously asked for, by resolution, relative to the return of Santa Anna to Mexico. Mr. Tompkins addressed the House, in a speech of great severity, against the Executive. Mr. Daunton followed in reply, when, on motion of Mr. Ross, who next obtained the floor, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 14, 9 P. M.—Mr. Walsh has been appointed Secretary of Legation to France.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14, 8½ P. M.—Mr. Clay leaves for the West on Thursday, by way of Baltimore.

ST. LOUIS, March 14, 7 P. M.—The report of the loss of the steamer Champlain is false.

CINCINNATI, March 14, 7 P. M.—The river has fallen six inches since yesterday. The weather is very cold.

MOBILE, March 21, 12 M.—The Charleston Courier of the 18th, contains a telegraphic despatch dated Baltimore, March 17, 9 P. M. The Cambria is not in. The New York Cotton market is firm.

Progress of the Revolution in Venezuela.

The Havana *Gaceta* (15th March) has received papers from Porto Rico to the 7th inst., embodying the following letter from Venezuela, which we translate. The letter is dated at Curacoa, 21st of February:

"I take advantage of a vessel, the Transito, which leaves to-day, to communicate to you the last news from Venezuela. Gen. Paez is in Calabozo with considerable forces. Codazzi is with him. The insurgent chiefs are rapidly accumulating forces against President Monagas; and the power of the latter is tottering to its fall. Monagas' forces are at Villa de Cura, with only 3300 men, poorly paid and poorly fed."

The *Gaceta* is filled with articles on the affairs of Venezula, though nothing later than the above, and what has hitherto been published. It appears evident that a political convulsion of the most serious nature is going on in the republic of Venezuela. In all probability the next arrival of news from thence will state something of a more decided nature.

There seems to be no local news, even of the slightest interest.

FATHAR MATHEW—*The Hibernian Society.*—It is with great pleasure we announce, that at the last meeting of the Hibernian Society of this city, the members passed a resolution directing the President of the Society to invite the Rev. Theobald Mathew, the "Father of the Temperance Cause," during his stay here, to become the guest of the Society. This invitation to the Apostle of Temperance could not have emanated from a more worthy association of citizens.

We are happy to learn that New Orleans is not behind the other cities of the Union in tendering the hospitalities of our country to one who has proved himself a benefactor to the whole human race. Father Mathew—and it is an honor for all the children of Temperance to call him "father"—will be welcomed with open arms when he arrives in New Orleans.

China and the British.

The Northern papers have news from China, by vessels that left Canton about the middle of December. A serious affray (which may result in troubles with the British) occurred on the 5th of December last. It appears that a British party, who went up in a boat from the factories, to avail themselves of the guaranty of protection to foreigners taking walks in the adjacent country, conceded at the time of Sir John Davis's demonstration upon Canton, in April last, were set upon and murdered by the savage villagers of Fa-tee. The number of Englishmen was six: Messrs. Ruiter, Brown, Small, Bellamy, Balkwill and McCart. The men not returning, parties were sent in search, to whom different accounts were given of the matter.

The Chinese alleged that the row commenced by one of the English knocking down a small boy who was pelting them; that this brought down all the people, when the affray commenced in earnest. On the other hand, the China Mail of the 11th of December says, it is reported by respectable Chinese, that on landing, the villagers surrounded their victims, a strong party intercepting their retreat to the boat. An attack was made with stones, and a gentleman being struck on the mouth and severely injured, drew a pistol and shot one of the assailants. More shots were fired, and it is said that from three to five Chinese were killed. Two of the foreigners were murdered at this place; it is supposed the two who were armed. The others fled, and were hunted from village to village until they were destroyed. Another report says they took refuge in a Joss house, and were taken out and deliberately decapitated.

The Mail adds: "The conviction presses itself upon us that we must either abandon Canton entirely, or a Pottinger or a Napier must scourge this headstrong, blood-thirsty race, until they humbly sue for pardon."

Doubtless British policy will not fail to make the best use, now, as heretofore, of so good an opportunity to secure a stronger foot-hold upon the Chinese territory, rights, &c. These indiscretions of the Chinese are fortunate accidents for John Bull, and will but enable him the sooner to accomplish his aggressive and selfish designs in that quarter.

A letter in the Patriot, however, from Canton, December 12, says: "That Sir John Davis's force, which consists of a frigate, a brig of war and a steam frigate, with less than two regiments of troops at Hong Kong, is entirely insufficient for the emergency, as the Chinese are better prepared for resistance than ever. He must be re-inforced before he can commence offensive operations, but that such will be undertaken at no distant day, no one can doubt."

The same writer also mentions the opinion of some that the British would have to leave and declare Canton in a state of blockade, to prevent others from reaping the fruits of the trade.

SUPREME COURT ADJOURNED.—The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned on Saturday the 11th inst., in Washington, to meet again on the first Monday of May, providing the law authorizing it, now before Congress, shall pass; if not, then till the regular ensuing term provided by law. In reference to its late proceedings, a Washington dispatch of Sunday, to the New York Herald, says: "The illegality of the law legalizing lotteries in the District of Columbia was exposed yesterday, in consequence of which numerous offices were virtually closed."

BANK ROBBERY.—The Richmond Times of Monday the 13th inst. says: "We understand that fifteen thousand dollars has been stolen from the Cashier's vault of the Exchange Bank of Virginia, in Petersburg, between the 1st of January and the 16th of February. The circumstances leave no doubt that it was done by some person who had access to the vault by means of the proper keys of it. The money was in notes, mostly large ones, taken from an unsealed parcel—while the sealed packages and bags of gold and silver were untouched."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—*The Model Artists.*—Last evening the St. Charles theatre was crowded almost to suffocation. The second and third tier of boxes were occupied by gentlemen, and in the first tier we counted among the dense throng *one lady and a half*—that is to say a lady and her young sister. Many persons supposed that there would be an outbreak of popular indignation during the evening; but, on the contrary, the performances went off with the greatest enthusiasm and the most splendid *eclat*. The Model Artists appeared in the most classical scenes, and, in our humble opinion, there was not the slightest infraction of the rules of modesty in their appearance. In the first part of the entertainment they looked like so many beautiful groupes of statues, modeled by the chisel of a Canova or a Michael Angelo. Every posture was pure and graceful—every movement true to taste and beauty. In the second part of the entertainment, the pallid appearance of the marble was thrown off, and the characters assumed more life-like costumes. Even in these beautiful groups the modesty of action and posture was not violated, and those who came with the supposition that they would see something that would appal propriety, went away impressed with the belief that they had but seen an entertainment replete with instruction and beauty. This evening the Model Artists will again appear.

The First Grand Match at Bingaman.

Yesterday, the match race between Wm. R. Johnson's horse "*Orator*" and Mr. Van Leer's chestnut mare "*Quadrille*," came off according to advertisement. The day was fine—there being a continual flight of fleecy clouds, from South to North, sufficient to check all unpleasant effects of the sun, yet not of a character to render the day gloomy. The track was in the most beautiful order, from which circumstance, the best time was anticipated. The stand was filled with not less than four thousand people, while the field was full, and the lady's stand presented the most beautiful appearance, *par consequence* of the lovely assemblage that graced the course with their presence. The wind was soft and balmy, with only sufficient force to cool the blushing cheek, or chase an idle curl of blond or raven hair across the polished brow of beauty. On entering the course, betting was in favor of "*Orator*," at a small odds; but when the nags made their appearance on the track, all doubt seemed to vanish, and the horse had the call freely against the mare, and a half to one in the race. Both animals stripped well—but to *our* eye, the mare was too fine; she evidently had been laboring under a sickness that had stolen away her flesh, but not her spirits or her game. She was too thin—her quarters seemed shrunk and drawn in by the effect of training or disease. But *we* knew her stock and her trainer, and were disposed to believe that, since she came to the pole, her best friends were inclined to hazard dollars on her performance.

The horse showed like a trump animal under the continued care of that veteran of the turf, Wm. R. Johnson. He was just right—at least in the estimation of the "smart un's," and his appearance was hailed with a shout that spoke the confidence of his many backers. At length the trumpet sounded its last call, and the horses came up for

THE RACE.

At the tap of the drum they got off well together—the mare just in advance—but ere they reached they first turn, she stumbled—we thought, in consequence of foul riding on the part of "*Old Virginny's*" jocky; and her rider—a negro boy belonging to Mr. Kirkman, fell—as every body thought, from the saddle, but *that boy* is a trump; for, after riding in a horizontal position on the near side of the mare for about two hundred yards, to the surprise and delight of every one, he regained his seat in the saddle, and at the end of the first mile, had brought his mare in the most delightful position on the quarter of "*Orator!*" which place the mare retained through the second mile—the horse cutting out the running for the heat. But on entering the third mile, the mare shook out a link or two and collared the horse on the back stretch with an ease and determination, that at once showed she would win the heat. As they entered the third quarter, however, the horse shook her off, while a shout of triumph told how many were his friends; but, alas, for those who were not "nobby;" on entering the straight run, home, the mare went by "*Oratog*" as though he had been bound, and won the heat amid shouts of admiration and applause, in 5 minutes and 52 seconds. This time was not, by four seconds, as quick as was expected; but it was a waiting race. The mare never struck a lick for the heat until she had half finished the third mile. Betting now took a turn. The mare was held up at two to one for the stake, and very few takers.

Both animals did well, and showed no signs of fatigue: Indeed, the time did not warrant much distress.

At the trumpet call, they again made their appearance in as good spirits as at first. The start was a good one—the horse taking the lead for

THE SECOND HEAT.

Which position he maintained for two miles and a half, and more; but on running out of the third quarter in the last mile, the mare went by him with an ease and grace that put his ungallantry to the blush; and she came home an easy winner in 55:55, thus giving to Mr. Van Leer the first match between two justly celebrated horses. We cannot close without stating that the enthusiasm of the spectators was so strong in favor of Van Leer's jockey, in consequence of his cool and exquisite horsemanship, that they filled his cap with dollars.

The sweepstake, one mile heats, was one by Kenner's "*Buena Vista*," in 1:50¼ and 1:51.

To-morrow, the second great match, 4 mile heats, will come off between Wm. R. Johnson's "*Revenge*" and Van Leeer's "*Topaz*." The world is alive to witness the contest.

RETURNING.—On the morning of the 14th inst., Mr. Clay was to have commenced his homeward tour from New York. On the preceding Saturday, the ladies had him all to themselves in the N. Y. City Hall.

ABOUT THE TREATY.—We clip the following from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Sun of the 13th inst.:

I am bound to say that Mr. Webster and Mr. Benton, from the commencement, have opposed the treaty throughout, objecting to the treaty as much on account of the form as to the substance. The opposition was, indeed, as I wrote you the day after the treaty went in, quite formidable at the commencement; though some persons *pretending* to be well informed, stated that there were never more than half a dozen Senators opposed to it out and out; and I can assure you that nothing but the delay occasioned by the death and funeral of the late lamented John Quincy Adams, saved the treaty. This gave the Senate nearly a week's time, and brought public opinion [?] to bear upon it with such irresistible force, that the Senate had to yield to it, and agree substantially with the President.

There were four absentees—not three, as stated. They were—

Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, opposed to the treaty, but absent on account of sickness in his family.

Mr. Phelps, of Vermont, who denounced the treaty in the strongest terms, and left the Senate before the vote, in a state of agitation.

Mr. J. M. Clayton, who had been in, and gone out, and who was indisposed, and whose vote was, any how, uncertain.

Mr. Houston, of Texas, who could not vote for the treaty, and did not wish to vote against it; and, therefore took a trip to the East.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES EXCHANGE.—J. Worthington, C. H. Poster, Ark.; A. C. Bell, P. R. Strong, N. Y.; T. H. Conway, J. W. Knox, Miss Stroole, M. A. Bott, J. P. Ensger, J. E. Whiteman, A. H. Goodwin, J. M. Dabney, Ala.; P. Stroole, B. T. Williams, Miss Perkins, Miss Saunders, M. Jones, Mss.; A. K. Burton, Ct.; Albert Speyer, Chihuahua; H. Chotean, Mo.; J. Stevens, Pa.

VERANDAH HOTEL.—J. Campbell, Miss Campbell, G. G. Pattison, Fa.; D. A. Watterston, G. Garr, J Wafford and family, J. Y. Sanders, Dr. H. J. Sanders, Miss E. Roebel, Miss S. E. Sandeo, L. Polk, G. P. Dunnica, La.; J. R. Martin, J. Talimadge, Ala.; R. H. Montgomery, Miss.

PLANTERS' HOTEL.—P. Kellar, J. H. Samble, W. O. Baldwin, La.; R. Hughes, Texas; J. P. Darg.

HEWLETT'S EXCHANGE.—P. W. Barnes, McCutcheon, R. Bonner, C. Adams, R. Smith, La.; B. J. Bracco, Miss; J. Bates, Texas; J. Bleving, J. W. O'Neal, J. C. W. McGrew, Rodgers.

New England Society of Louisiana.

The regular quarterly meeting of this Society will be held at Room No. 7, St. Charles Hotel, THIS EVENING, March 22d, at half past 7 o'clock.

H. G. STETSON, *Sec'y.*
mh22

Municipal Election....Candidates.

TO CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION IN APRIL

THE number of Spanish Naturalized Citizens in the three Municipalities entitled to vote being about 2000, Candidates for Office are hereby notified that the best medium of informing such voters of the proper persons who they must vote for, is by advertising in LA PATRIA, Office 150 *ROYAL Street*, as that paper circulates chiefly among them. mh20 3t

Eds. Crescent: Please announce in your valuable paper, SAMUEL SHAKSPEAR, as an independent candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. He will be supported by MANY VOTERS.
mh22

For Recorder.—JOSEPH GENOIS is a candidate for the office of Recorder of the First Municipality. He will be supported by his friends. mm22 tf

For Aldermen of the Fifth Ward—SECOND MUNICIPALITY—W. G. KENDALL and JOHN C. SHANNON. mh22 1c

☞ **For Mayor.**—We are authorized to announce A. D. CROSSMAN, the present Mayor of New Orleans, as a candidate for re-election at the next Municipal Election. mh10

☞ **For Recorder.**—The Editors of the Crescent will please announce CLEMENT RAMOS, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Recorder of the First Municipality. mh14

☞ **For Recorder.**—We are authorized to announce JOSHUA BALDWIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Recorder of the Second Municipality, at the election in April. mh10

☞ **For Alderman.**—*Eds. Crescent*: Please announce DAVID JOBSON as an independent Democratic candidate for Alderman, Seventh Ward, Second Municipality. MANY VOTERS.

12 CAMP STREET. 12 CAMP STREET.
GUINNESS & BUSH.
12 Camp street, N. O.
DEALERS IN
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES:
COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY:
FANS, RETICULES, PURSES,
Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Desks,
CANES, UMBRELLAS,
SHIRTS, SCARFS, CRAVATS, GLOVES.
12 Camp st.....GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.....12 Camp st.

☞ **Dr. A. W. Coleman's Anti-Dyspeptic and Tonic Bitters**—For the cure of Dyspepsia, Nausea, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Headache, Heartburn and Sea-Sickness. As a Tonic, in spite of the febrific diseases incident to this climate, and as a *certain preventive* for typhus and other infectious diseases.

☞ Physicians of the first standing in this city use it in their practice, in diseases incident to Pregnancy, viz: Nausea, Hysteria, Headache, Pain in the Abdomen, Fainting Fits and Nervous Irritability, in preference to any of the preparations of *Fatterina*.

☞ It is unequalled as a remedy in diseases peculiar to Females. (See directions annexed each bottle.)

☞ Put up in quart bottles, with the name of the inventor in large raised letters on each bottle.

☞ Price—$1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. A liberal allowance made to the trade.

For sale by SICKLES & CO., 30 Canal and 21 Magazine st., H. KENNEDY, 64 Chartres st.....Also, for sale by the Proprietor, at 92 POYDRAS STREET, New Orleans. mh22 tf

☞ **Cure Warranted.**—*DR. A. W. COLEMAN'S CELEBRATED GONORRHŒA MIXTURE.*—This celebrated preparation has met the unanimous approbation of the medical professors. It is purely a *vegetable compound*. The terms upon which it is offered to the public is alone a sufficient recommendation. It is devoid of any nauseating taste, and warranted not to inconvenience the patient in any way.

☞ In all cases where it fails to effect a cure, the money will be refunded.

☞ For sale by H. KENNEDY, 64 Chartres st., and by the Proprietor at his office, 92 POYDRAS ST., New Orleans. mh22 tf

Improved Magnetic Machines.—*Moorhead's Graduated Magnetic Machine.*—It is now universally admitted by the learned and scientific that the mysterious power called Galvanism or Magnetism is in fact the principle of vitality or life, and that disease in many of its most painful forms is entirely owing to the absence of this galvanic or magnetic power in its healthy proportions. If, then, we can readily supply this wonderful power when it is thus deficient, we can successfully combat disease; and this has been fully and perfectly attained by the present beautiful and scientific instrument.

*MOORHEAD'S GRADUATED MAGNETIC MACHINE is an important improvement over all other forms of manufacture, and has been adopted by the medical profession generally, as being the most perfect, convenient and effectual magnetic machine in use. It is exceedingly simple in construction, and therefore not liable to get out of order, as is the case with all other instruments. It admits of the most perfect control, and can be graduated to any power, adapted to the most tender infant, or sufficient for the strongest adult, at the pleasure of the operator. The magnetic influence is imparted in a continuous manner, and with no unpleasant sensation to the most delicate patient. It requires no assistant in its use, and is in every respect perfectly harmless.

Moorhead's Magnetic Machines are used with positive and permanent success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, seated either in the head, joints or limbs; Gout, Tic Douloureux, Nervous and Sick Headache, Paralysis, Palsy, Fits, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Spinal and Hip Complaints, Stiffness of Joints, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Diseases. As a preventive of Apoplexy, the machine is confidently recommended, and in the most confirmed cases of Scrofula, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Deafness, Curvature of the Spine, and all similar complaints, its effects are equally successful.

Each machine is compactly arranged with the Battery, and all necessary appliances, put up in neat rosewood boxes. Accompanying each is a new manual, containing full and simple directions for its use and application in the various diseases in which it is recommended. Any person of ordinary intelligence can successfully use this machine, as every thing regarding it is perfectly simple and intelligible.

Every family should possess one of these beautiful instruments. It will always be found a valuable companion and very often the best physician in time of need.

Price of the machines, complete, $12 and $15, according to size and power. They can be readily and safely sent to any part of the world, and each instrument is warranted.

☞ Manufactured by D. C. Moorhead, 189 Broadway, N.Y.

☞ For sale, wholesale and retail, by

GUINNESS & BUSH,
DEALERS IN
COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
AND GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS,
mh21 6t 12 Camp street.

☞ **To Purchasers of Clothing.**—Call at ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S *One Price Store*, No. 34 Magazine street, where may always be found the largest assortment of Goods in New Orleans, and at uniformly low prices. mh4

☞ **Here is a Certain Cure!**—*DR. ALLEN'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND, LIVERWORT AND FLEURISY ROOT*, for the speedy cure of common Colds and Coughs, Influenza, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup, Hooping Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy, and Inflammation of the Lungs. This Balsam *will do* what it professes, viz:—Cure, absolutely cure, all the above named diseases. Innumerable certificates are in the hands of the proprietor, some of which are from the highest professional men in this country, setting forth its intrinsic worth.....All that is asked, is a fair trial. ☞ The Balsam is sold, and warranted to cure every disease named above, by RUSTE & PADDOCK, 110 Poydras st., next door to the Delta office. mh20 2t

☞ **Clothing**—*NEW GOODS—Latest Styles.*—ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 34 Magazine street, have received per ships St. Mary, Palestine, etc., a fresh supply of

Superfine French black cloth Dress and Frock Coats;
" " " " Doeskin Cassimere Pantaloons;
" " " Elastic " " "
" black and Colored Satin Vests, best styles;
Rich black embroidered Cloth Vests, beautiful patterns;
Extra rich fancy Silk Velvet Vests, superb quality;
ALSO—Brown, blue, olive green, olive brown, claret and mulberry Cloth Frock Coats, of best French Cloth;
White Marseilles Vests;
Rich light Silk Vests, for Balls and Soirees;
ALSO—A variety of other choice articles for Gentlemen's wear
☞ Call and examine. *One Price for Goods, and no deviation.*
mh6 ALFRED MUNROE & CO., 34 Magazine street.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. A. W. Coleman's Anti-Dyspeptic and Tonic Bitters, in another column. They are very highly recommended; from among many recommendations of their efficacy, the Mobile Advertiser says:

Coleman's Bitters.—We feel satisfied that no medicine is being adopted to diseases incident to this climate than Coleman's