DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY HAYES & M'CLURE.
A. H. HAYES.... J. E. M'CLURE.
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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.

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

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1848.

GEN. TWIGGS.—We may expect this distinguished officer hourly in our city; and we are aware that it needs no suggestion on the part of the press to induce our citizens to give the Hero of Cerro Gordo a hearty welcome.—as there are few officers in the army to whom the country is more indebted for services rendered than the heroic Twiggs. We fully believe that the citizens of New Orleans are ready and willing to evince their respect for the brave soldier.

The First Magnetic Telegraph Here.

An advertisement appears in our columns to-day officially announcing the opening of the telegraph between New Orleans and Mobile; so that all who have anything to say may "say it quickly," to or from those places, by calling at the respective depots. We are much pleased at being thus "connected" with our sister city of Mobile, and dare say the alliance will be one both of pleasantness and profit.

We remember well when these telegraphic doings first began to attract public attention. It was at the sitting of the Democratic Baltimore Convention in '44. The wires then ran between Baltimore and Washington. Congress was in session. Every body knows what a stormy time the Convention had—what hot passions, jealousies, fears, and ambitions were in play there. Those who happened to be in Washington at the time, will remember, too, what interest the members of Congress took in the proceedings of the Convention. Perhaps, indeed, every body in the neighborhood was on the tip-toe—except Capt. Tyler himself, who had nothing either to gain or lose. At this time it was that Mr. Van Buren was cut off by the adoption of the two-third rule. Then it was that Silas Wright was asked—over the telegraph—if *he* would accept the nomination. He refused as quick as the lightning itself; he would "support Mr. Polk, with pleasure, but under no possible circumstances could he allow his name to be put upon the ticket." We believe this was the first evidence people had of the actual practical use of the telegraph. Previous to that time, thousands of very intelligent men could not get it into their heads that the scheme was anything else than a visionary one.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are under obligations to Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, for important Congressional documents.

LIEUT. HENDERSON.—The remains of this gallant young officer will be brought to this city by the steamer New Orleans, from Vera Cruz, under the charge of Lieut. Pearson. Lieut. Henderson was a noble fellow, and died as we believe he deserved to die, while nobly defending the glory of his country. The New Orleans is expected here every day; and in the meantime, we would suggest that measures be taken to commemorate the sad occasion.

FOR BRAZOS ST. JAGO.—The schooners Sylvia Wilds, Capt. Merrill, and Cabot, Capt. Search, left yesterday evening for Brazos St. Jago, with Government stores.

FROM VERA CRUZ.—The ship American, Capt. Stuart, arrived last night from Vera Cruz—whence she sailed on the 21st. We have received no later news by her. Capt. S. states that the Orleans was to leave on or about the 25th—she was detained with the view of bringing Gen. Twiggs to the United States. The General was very busily engaged in despatching a large train for the city of Mexico. He would leave immediately after its departure. It was not stated who would be his successor.

The following gentlemen came passengers on the American: Capt. Kelly, Fla. Vols.; Lieuts Parkhill and Bright, Fla. Vols.; Lieut. Stoddard, 9th Regt. U. S. A.; Lieut. Farris, 3d Regt. Ky. Vols.; Lieuts. Richardson and Murray, 4th Regt. Tenn. Vols.; Lieut. Haywood, 2d Ill. Regt.—and 300 discharged soldiers.

Lucius W. Bennett, a private in the New York Regiment, died on board on the 26th inst. He was a native of the State of New York, and 27 years of age.

FROM THE BRAZOS.—By the arrival, last night, of the schooner Capt. Lincoln, Watson, master, from the Brazos on the 17th, we are in receipt of the Matamoros Flag of the 15th. The only item we notice in it, relating to army movements, is the following:

From Above.—We learn from Mr. Speyer, a distinguished Chihuahua merchant, just arrived from Saltillo, that the Mississippi regiment, commanded by Col. Clark, had gone to Mazapil, which is some 110 miles in advance of Saltillo, on the road to Zacatecas, and five companies of volunteers to Parras, 104 miles west of Saltillo, on the road to Durango and Chihuahua. These troops have been sent there in obedience to the orders of Gen. Scott, for the purpose of "spreading themselves over the country," and collecting the internal taxes. We also learn, from several sources, that a force was about leaving to occupy Victoria. Capt. Leonard and Lieut. Pope, of the topographical engineers, and Lieut. Poveham, of the Engineers, accompanied the command to Mazapil.

Passengers by the Lincoln: Capts. Estell and Denson; Lieuts. Mann, Lidell and Lauderdale—all of the Second Mississippi Regiment; and five discharged soldiers.

☞ The steamship Galveston, Capt. Crane, arrived here yesterday, having left Galveston on the 26th; she brings us late Texas papers.

PASSENGERS BY STEAMER GALVESTON:—J. T. Benjamin and lady; W. R. Wilson and lady; Mrs. Bastick, two children and servant; Messrs. Merrill; Latham; Paxton, Anger; T. W. Whitmarsh; O. E. Dease; J. T. Francis; J. Bell; W. Hill; E. Daggart—10 on deck.

ARRIVAL OF U. S. TROOPS.—The steamboat Talleyrand, Capt. Hunter, arrived yesterday from Nashville, brought down one Company of Mounted Men and their horses—sixty rank and file, under the command of Capt. Wheat; and landed them at the Barracks.

☞ We are under obligations to the steamboats Talleyrand, Charles Hammond, Martha Washington, Die Vernon, and Alex. Scott, for late papers.

FREE LECTURES.—*People's Lyceum.*—The first of the series of lectures before this institution, was delivered on Monday before a fashionable audience, by the Hon. Charles Gayarré, and elicited much applause; but it had one great fault, it was too long, we think one hour sufficiently long for all purposes. The second will be delivered this evening by Dr. Banning, who has selected an excellent subject, the "Philosophy of the Human Voice," illustrated by readings and recitations. To young men desiring to improve themselves in elocution, we can advise nothing better than an attendance to-night, and to gentlemen of more matured age, and to those of the fair sex, the recitations and philosophy of the lecture alone will amply repay them the walk to the "house." We anticipate much pleasure in hearing the Professor.

☞ M'Makin's Saturday Courier, published at Philadelphia, is certainly the best and cheapest family paper we ever saw.

PASSAGE OF THE CAMBRIA.—This vessel's late trip consumed twenty days; she had westerly gales all the time.

☞ If *only* "knowledge increaseth sorrow," we know some chaps who ought to be as happy as the day is long.

The Batture.

Impressions as to its ownership—The Suit of Madamoiselle Delabigarre—Proceedings of the Council—decision of the Suit—consequences of the Decision—the resolution to take an Appeal—The respective Shares of credit due to Messrs. Peters and Reynolds for their action therein.

The nature of the foreign news recently received has suspended our examination of the "batture question," but its importance to the city of New Orleans and the State at large, forbids us from stopping in the middle of the inquiry, and we therefore resume it for the instruction and benefit of our readers.

In the last article upon the subject, we stated the nature of the "donation" of 1820, and recited its essential condition. Since that date the batture has continued yearly to increase until it attained its present extent. The value of the accretion gave rise to many speculations as to the final disposition which would be made of it. A sort of hazy idea seemed to take possession of our citizens that it belonged in absolute property to the city, and that it could be apportioned and sold for the benefit of the treasury of the corporation. Since the division of the city into Municipalities, although the act of division forbids any other use to be made of the batture than that stipulated in the "donation," the citizens of the Second Municipality have been from time to time amused by florid financial reports, in which it was taken for granted that *all* the batture, as well above as below Delord street was the property of the corporation, and that by means of its sale, the debt would not only be paid, but taxation would be abolished, and a surplus remain in the treasury for distribution. If we mistake not, the "financial report" of 1839 or 1840, went to the full extent of the proposition here stated. The result of these dreams has only been, heretofore, large expenditures in unsuccessful attempts to gain by law such possession or acknowledgment of title as would enable the corporation to take the first step to realize the first cent from an appropriation of the batture. Over thirty thousand dollars were spent in the suit with the Cotton Press, to obtain a decision which any one acquainted with the subject must have foreseen—but which adverse as it was to the pretensions of the corporation—was useless as a lesson teaching its managers to moderate those pretensions in the future. Defeated at one point, the Council turned its attention to another—forbidden to appropriate that to which it had no shadow of title, it seriously thought of selling that which the very act under which it claimed title prohibited it from selling, giving away, or in any wise alienating or incumbering. Repulsed in the "faubourg Saulet" it fell back upon the "faubourg St. Mary."

The daughter and heir of Pierre Delabigarre, hearing of the intention of the Council, or at least of the project of some of its members, to sell the batture, brought suit in May, 1845, for the undivided fourth of certain portions of it. This suit the Municipality resisted, pleading in bar thereof the contract of 1820. To this plea the plaintiff replied that the "donation" as to her was a nullity—that she was no party to it—that Lafon, the testamentary executor of her father, who signed it on behalf of the succession of Delabigarre, had no authority in fact nor in law to make a "donation." While the suit was depending on this issue, the Council of Municipality No. 2, as if to assist Madamoiselle Delabigarre, in the prosecution of her claim—in 1846—in defiance of the very contract which they had set up in defence, formally resolved that the batture should be laid off in squares and lots and sold! And this wise act of self-stultification, we must state for the benefit of both parties represented in the Council, was carried by a unanimous vote! But worse than all, after having by their resolutions done all the injury they could to their own cause, and benefitted as much as possible that of the plaintiff, they repealed the resolutions without attempting to carry them into effect—and if we are not misinformed some of the Aldermen assume great credit for voting both for the passage and the repeal!

The suit of Delabigarre went on, and in due course of time was tried and determined. The District Court in an able, logical, legal argument exposed the whole merits of the case. It decided that the "donation" as to the plaintiff was a nullity, and that the undivided fourth part of the property which she claimed was vested in her, but that the administration of it so long as required for public purposes belonged to the Council of Municipality No. 2.

The consequences of this judgment were to annul the "donation" as to all the other parties as well as to the heirs of Delabigarre, and place the property in precisely the same condition as to ownership that it occupied in 1820. This condition would be either that the title to the whole of the batture formed in front of the "faubourg St. Mary" from its original formation, would be placed in dispute, as the Judges of the Supreme Court in their opinion very broadly intimate, or that the present unappropriated part of that batture would have been held by the persons entitled to the right of property therein, under the same restriction that other front proprietors hold in the upper part of the municipality. In the first case the corporation might have renewed the question of title, and perhaps in the present organization of our courts have obtained a judgment in their favor, which would have given them a claim to all in front of Tchoupitoulas street—in the second, they might have authorized the appropriation of the property to private uses, and thus have abated the nuisance to commerce which is complained of, have increased the absolute wealth of the city, and have constituted a permanent resource for the supply of the treasury.

It appears that neither of these measures comported with the conclusions of municipal wisdom. The first, for obvious reasons, would never have been adopted—too many are interested in maintenance to the titles to the property already converted to private uses, to justify any apprehension that they would be attacked by any proceedings of the Council. And to have fallen back on the second, would have been to acknowledge that Aldermanic sagacity could by possibility be lead astray, and that many a beautiful and eloquent report, was but little better than a financial fiction. The judgment of the District Court must, therefore, be appealed from—and the appeal was accordingly ordered. And here a grave question arises as to the person entitled to the honor of having advised this appeal. It is a question of deep interest to the well-being of the community, and it has, in consequence, been discussed with no little warmth and some degree of bitterness, as well in private circles as in the public journals. The Commercial Bulletin and that part of our citizens who agree with the politics of its sagacious editor, contend that the whole glory of the achievement is due to Mr. PETERS—while the veteran conductor of the Republic and his numerous supporters, claim that if not all, at least an equal portion of the honor is owing to Mr. REYNOLDS. The distinguished position of these two gentlemen—the one the present, and the other the former Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Second Municipality—and the conflicting nature of the pretensions set up by their respective friends, have induced us to give this subject our earnest attention, and we have come to the conclusion that their merits are so nearly equal, that "each should yield, or both divide the crown." They evidently had both at heart the interests of the municipality—they understood the subject equally well—they were both dissatisfied with the decision as it stood—and were both willing to take the chance of something else, they knew not precisely what—and that while Mr. PETERS may claim the positive credit of having proposed the appeal, to Mr. REYNOLDS is due the negative honor of not having opposed it. This we think a fair statement of their claims; and when the people shall fully appreciate the results to which their wise and prudent action tended, each will doubtless obtain that share of public gratitude to which he is justly entitled. A statement of these results we will give to-morrow.

MAGNETIC POETRY.—The following little scrap of poetry was written at the magnetic telegraph office in this city, a day or two ago. It was of course written in a *hurry*—that is to say in a lightning-like manner:

Oh! you're a horse,
Professor Morse—
If you wer'nt I would'nt say so!
Whew! *dem* my eyes,
How the lightning flies—
When you *tick* and *click* away so!—*Gumbo.*

DANCEVICH'S SALOON.—We would call the attention of the public to the advertisement of Lazzaro Dancevich, which will be found in another column. During the course of the coming summer we have no doubt that Mr. Dancevich's Saloon will become a very popular resort with all the lovers of those refrigerating luxuries—Ice Creams and Sherbets. Dancevich has them of all kinds, and of the most delicious flavors; of their quality we can speak from experience, and we expect to patronize them extensively during the warm season. Not the least of the merits of the establishment is, that it is removed from the noise of the street; it is well ventilated, and there will be a band of music in attendance every fine night, to please the ears of those who are not content with gratifying their palates.

THE COMMUNISTS.—The American ship Rome arrived yesterday from Havre, and landed her passengers, says the Orleanian of yesterday, directly opposite our office. There were seventy of them—whose advent we have already heralded; a brotherhood of "communists" who design settling on Red River. They wear a similar uniform, so far as respects coats and hats; the former being of black velvet, the latter of white wool; those, we believe, known by the denomination of "smooth castors." We noticed but *one* woman among them; she wore a black velvet dress and blue bonnet. They appeared quite elated on landing—marched about the levee in a most cordial manner; occasionally their arms extended around each other's necks.

WE ARE GLAD TO HEAR IT.—The Charleston Mercury, 23d inst., says that the merchants of that city are driving an unusually heavy business, and that the transactions this spring will far exceed in magnitude those of any previous season. The hotels are thronged with traders from the interior, who are purchasing quite liberally. The Mercury adds, that the liberal and accommodating terms upon which the Charleston merchants transact business, have given an impetus and extent to their present spring trade which is without a parallel. The retail trade is also extremely active.

MR CLAY HOMEWARD BOUND.—Mr. Clay left this city on Saturday morning, in the Western cars, having received a farewell greeting from a number of his friends at the depot. He will arrive in Pittsburg to-day, where a public reception awaits him. A committee from that city were to meet him at Brownsville, Pa.—*Baltimore Sun, 20th.*

☞ The venerable Dr. Stearns, of New York, died on the 18th, after an illness of two weeks, caused by the absorption of virus while probing a mortified limb.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO MAJOR VAN BUREN.—The New York Post says, that Major Van Buren, eldest son of the ex-president, and for many years an officer in the U. S. Army, met with a serious accident on the 15th inst., by a fall from his horse on the Avenue, striking his head, producing a contusion, from the effect of which he lay for more than an hour insensible in the road. He had returned a week or two since from the army, on sick leave. He now lies in a critical state.

☞ The Pittsburg Journal, a violent anti-war paper heretofore, now objects to the proposed treaty. His opposition to it results from the fact that it affords *no security for the future!*

☞ Mr. Clay attended the Baltimore Hibernian Society's meeting, on St. Patrick's day, and made speeches.

☞ The new Constitution of Illinois, recently adopted by the people, reduces the salary of the Governor from $2000 to $15000—Secretary and Treasurer from $1000 each to $500, and the pay of members of the Legislature from $3 to $2 per day for the first forty days, and $1 per day for the remainder of the session. Instead of annual sessions, the Legislature will meet but once in two years.

☞ In the adoption of the new Constitution of Illinois, lately, the vote is very decided in favor of the article to exclude free negroes from the State.

DEMOCRATIC GAIN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The largest vote ever taken in New Hampshire was at the late election, at which the radical democrats carried every thing before them. Democratic Governor's majority, 3,000; large democratic majority in both Senate and House.

☞ Harrisburg, Pa., has elected democratic city officers. Last year whig.

☞ From the frequent occurrence, after an election, of a city's being "redeemed," said cities must be "up the spout" often enough.

NICE LITTLE SUM.—Lord John Russell insists on having £55,000,000 from the English people, to pay the shot for last year. No wonder he is likely to get chased off.

☞ Macready and Mrs. Butler (Fanny Kemble) are playing at the Princess' Theatre, London. The two Miss Cushmans are at the Surrey.

PROHIBITED.—The city authorities of Cincinnati have prohibited any exhibitions by the Model Artists there.

EGOTISM.—An eastern contemporary has a leading article all in praise of "idiots."

AH, CONSCIENCE!—Our readers doubtless bear in mind the facts of the murder of Matthews, near St. Louis, by his brother-in-law, Baldwin. When the latter was first imprisoned, some few weeks since, he was a fine-looking, robust young man, he is now a maniac, and so emaciated and feeble, that those who knew him before his incarceration, would not now recognize him. He does not speak to any one, and his head is constantly bowed down, fearing to look up, as he imagines his victim is constantly before him.

THE SUSPECTED OUTRAGE ON BOARD THE MAGNOLIA.—We find in the Natchez Free Trader, of the 25th inst., the following account of an inexplicable affair on board the steamer Magnolia, which has already been alluded to in this city:

The Magnolia, Captain Thomasson, reached our levee a little past midnight on Thursday morning, and sometime before daylight became the scene of a mysterious occurrence, which resulted in the drowning of a pretty German girl, aged about sixteen years, by the name of Caroline Grau.

An examination of a yellow man, James Briscoe, the barber on board the boat, who was suspected of being concered, took place before Justices Van Hoesen and Wood, in the Court House, which was thronged by a large concourse of people. Caroline Grau was accompanied by an elder sister—they two being all of their family on board of the boat. They were deck passengers, had been only about four months in the United States, and could not converse in the English language. It appeared in evidence that the yellow barber had been quite attentive to this younger sister during the day previous—that he was seen at about 2 o'clock, to descend to the berths of the deck passengers, blow out the light, arouse this girl and take her by the hand up stairs to the guards above—soon after which she was heard to cry out, "Oh Jesus!" in her own language, the yellow man at the same moment running through the wheel-house, jumping down upon the lower deck, and then going up to his bed. The cry and the struggling of some person in the water was heard, and a person saw something in the water, which he supposed to be a woman. The cry went out that a woman was drowning, boats were got out but no body was found—Caroline Grau being missing. On the affidavit of Mr. Henry Robinson, a passenger on board the boat, Briscoe was arrested and brought before the bench of justices—Messrs. Haggin and Hewitt, appearing for the accused, and District Attorney Martin for the accusation, being assisted by Counsellor Midderhoff.

By consent of both parties, the examination was suspended for two weeks, for the purpose of procuring additional testimony.—Briscoe meanwhile remaining in close confinement in the cells.

Texas and the Indian Country.

It is stated in the Austin Democrat of the 18th instant, that Major Coffee, paymaster U. S. A., had arrived in Austin with funds to pay off the ranging companies on the frontier. Part are to be paid in Austin and the remainder in San Antonio. Major Neighbors, Indian Agent, arrived in Austin on the 13th instant, from the Indian country. He informs the editor of the Democrat that his position was not so dangerous as had been represented. The Chief of the Tenawish tribe of Camanches, who had two brothers killed in an encounter some time since with Capt. Gillet's company, between the Nueces and Rio Grande, was hostile, and wished to kill Major N. and John McLennon, who were in company, in revenge for his brothers, but was prevented by the Hoas, a friendly band of Camanches. Major N. finally succeeded in making a peace with them. He also says, that during his trip he saw parts of all the tribes, and found them all disposed to be friendly. The small-pox prevails to a considerable extent among several of the bands of Camanches.

Snow fell to the depth of about one inch, on the 23d of February, in the vicinity of the Clear Fork of the Brazos. The Democrat says, that two or three frosty nights, which they have lately had in Austin, have done considerable injury to early crops and fruit trees.

The Texas Legislature have passed resolutions requesting the U. S. Judge for the Galveston District to resign. What does this mean?

DEATH OF MAJ. BACHE, OF TEXAS.—We have already mentioned that Maj. Bache was struck down by a sudden attack of palsy, while going to his seat in the Senate Chamber, at Austin, Texas. It is stated in the Austin Democrat that "this venerable and excellent man died on the 17th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. During the ten days that elapsed before his death, he is said to have been insensible, and perfectly unconscious, to all appearance even of suffering. He was buried on the 18th."

New York Wild with Joy!

Never, it is said, were the people of New York so wild and frantic as they were on the receipt of the intelligence by the Cambria, of the popular revolution in France. A letter thus describes it:

"The French people here were positively beside themselves. They knew not how to express their gratification at the realization of their brightest hopes. They by common instinct abandoned their places of business, and flocked to the French *cafés*, to talk over the matter and exchange congratulations. The tri-colored flag was immediately hoisted on every French hotel and public house in the city. Attempts were made to get up meetings in different places, but the parties were too much excited for any deliberate action, and the idea was abandoned, to be carried into effect next week.

"The Irish, too, were in a ferment, and two or three hours after the arrival of the steamship the members of the Irish Confederation, without any previous concert or understanding, found themselves assembled in large numbers at their usual place of meeting, the Shakspeare Hotel. A formal meeting of the body was proposed, officers were appointed, and some very excited speeches were delivered, in which it was asserted that Ireland's time of liberation had at length arrived, and that she must immediately take advantage of England's circumstances, and free herself. Subscriptions to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars were proposed, the money to be sent as soon as collected, to the Confederation in Dublin, to be expended in the purchase of arms and ammunition. A great mass meeting of all the friends of Ireland is called for Tuesday evening. Our own American citizens, too, were excited. In fact, the city resembled a boiling cauldron. Many a joke was cracked, and many a laugh enjoyed at the expense of the ex-King of France. In the bar-room of one of our principal hotels I saw a neat placard of some two feet in breadth and width, with this inscription:

FRENCH REPUBLIC.
Democratic Whig Nomination for President,
George Washington Lafayette.

Subject to the Decision of the National Convention.

"This placard was encircled with gauze ribbons, white, blue and red, and surmounted by miniature French and American flags, connected together. It was very significant, and attracted a good deal of attention. The anxiety to hear further intelligence from Paris is intense. Many are undecided whether the revolution is complete and general over France, but the French people insist that it is, and that the rule of monarchy is over forever in their native country."

FATAL EXPLOSION.—The steam boiler in a factory situate in Dilwin street, Philadelphia, exploded on the morning of the 20th inst., with a loud report and disastrous results. A small boy named Haas, employed in the establishment, had his head blown entirely off. A young woman, who was working in an adjoining yard, was struck by some of the fragments and instantly killed. Others are said to have been wounded, but not seriously.

MURDERS IN TENNESSEE.—We copy the two following paragraphs from the Pulaski, (Tenn.) Whig Courier of the 10th instant:

"On Saturday last Mr. Edward Dolan had his throat cut by William Estes, in this county, and survived but a short time. No cause has been assigned, except that Dolan had sued Estes, and liquor had done the rest. Estes was apprehended, and is now lying in jail at this place.

"On Monday last Mrs. Jane Wilsford was shot by Albert H. Bratton, in this county, and died almost instantly. Bratton had a difficulty with his brother-in-law, in which Mr. Wilsford became implicated, and in attempting to shoot him, killed his wife. Bratton is yet at large."

Bingaman Course.

Yesterday, the regular Spring meeting at this beautiful course, commenced. The race was a sweepstake for three year olds—two mile heats. There were four entries for the stake, but only three came to the scratch—Mr. Van Leer paying forfeit on his Trustee filly, "*Carlotta*," consequently *Charmer*, *Little Mistress* and *Jenny Breeze*, were the competitors for the stake.

The rain that had fallen, was not sufficient to soften the track, but enough to carry off all the elasticity from the "*upper bottom*." The attendance was much better than the unpropitious appearance of the weather promised, but not as good as the blood and the character of the entries were entitled to. Mr. W. N. Roger's *Charmer* was the favorite against the field before the start, and so sanguine were many present, that even after *Jenny Breeze* had borne off the laurels of the first heat, they still offered their *siller* on the *Charmer*.

The first heat was run in very easy time—*Jenny Breeze* leading through both miles, close followed by *Little Mistress*, who could not *push* sweet *Jenny* out of her training stride to win the heat in 3.56;—*Charmer* running third and easy.

On coming to the post for the second heat, all the horses (fillies) looked well; and while the lovers of horse-flesh were taking in the nice proportions and sharp conditions of the nags, a vivacious colored gentlemen, belonging, we suppose, to one of the stables, intruded upon the quiet of the scene, by proclaiming, *not* in the most musical tone of voice, "*fixe to seven-and-a-half on de Glencoe, who takes de offer!*" At a challenge of such a vast extent, the cool gentlemen turned round, laughed, and then renewed their attention to the stripping and saddling. The challenge was repeated less gently than before, when the vigilant Cottom approached the dusky sportman in a manner not to be mistaken, who, turning up his eyes in awful veneration for the prince of the quarter stretch, and dread for his counsellor "*black-thorn*," made his escape from the track.

On commencing the second heat, *Jenny Breeze* took the lead, close followed by *Charmer*, who seemed bent on winning the heat, and at every stride they made the Shamrock filly went further behind. On entering the second mile, *Charmer* made a gallant brush to get in front, but the *Breeze* was not to be caught; and she came home, an easy winner, in 3:53¼, distancing *Little Mistress*, and entirely overturning the most profound judgment of those who *thought* they *knew!* Summary:

FIRST DAY—*Tuesday, March 28.*—Sweepstake for three year olds—subscription $400—forfeit $100. Two mile heats.

Jno. Turnbull's ch. f. *Jenny Breeze*, own sister to Sarah Bladen	1 1
W. N. Roger's b. f. *Charmer*, (late Trabotioni.) own sister to Jenny Lind	3 2
T. B. Goldsby's ch. f. *Little Mistress*, by Shamrock, dam by Wild Bill	2 dist.

Time: 3 56¼—3 53¼.

For the Crescent.

TO ADELAIDE.

Farewell for a while, bright, beautiful star:
Thou light of the earth and gem of the air!—
I bid thee adieu in silence and tears:
Angel of love, whisper hope to my fears.

My frail bark is floating alone on the sea—
Whither shall it drift, now it 's parted from thee?
Will it sink in the night or live until morn?
The breath of thy prayers have scattered the storm.

Come, say that you love me, in spite of the doom
That hangs on my heart like the cloud o'er the tomb.
And quickly I'll flee to the ark of thy love
For shelter and rest—a poor wandering dove:

And then shall my cares and griefs melt away,
As the mists of the mountain at breaking of day:
An Eden of bliss this cold world shall be—
A Heaven upon Earth, loved only in thee!

NAUSEATING.—How thoroughly nauseating it is to see so many persons and presses all the time ringing the changes on "principles" and "truth," and "the people" and "rights," just for the purpose of cramming themselves with spoils—those gained, not caring a copper should the masses go to ruin! Of all hypocrites, your sanctimonious, long-faced religionist is by no means the worst. We don't think him more than two-thirds as bad as the political hypocrite.

STORY OF THE ALPINE CONVENT.—From the very beginning we did not believe that story about the Swiss liberals sacking the convent of St. Bernard. In the last foreign news we find the following item, which puts the matter right:

"The government of Turin has not approved of the conduct of the monks of St. Bernard in devastating and then forsaking that building, and have advised them to return and take back the goods they had carried off."

☞ Boyle & Sands are receiving a large assortment of *Spring and Summer CLOTHING, SHIRTS, DRAWERS*, etc., which they will sell at manufacturers' prices.
mh29 3m 26 POYDRAS street, corner of Tchoupitoulas.

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,
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.
12 Camp street. ..... 12 Camp street.

☞ Brown's Gold Pens.—These unrivalled GOLD PENS possess all the flexibility of the best Quills. The following extracts show the estimation in which they are held by the best judges:

From the Crescent.

We must particularly mention "Brown's Gold Pens," one of which has been sent us by Messrs. Guinness & Bush. A great modern dramatist has said that "The pen is mightier than the sword." He must have had such pens as these in his mind, for they are quite superextra.

From the Picayune.

Messrs. Guinness & Bush have received a lot of Brown's Gold Pens, one of which we have tried. Those who can write at all with a metallic Pen will admire these. They run glibly and smoothly, and possess a good degree of elasticity. We commend those wishing for Gold Pens to the establishment of Messrs. Guinness & Bush, No. 12 Camp st.

From the Delta.

Splendid Pen.—We have received from Guinness & Bush, of No. 12 Camp street, a specimen of a most excellent kind of Pen, made of gold, and suited to be carried in the pocket. These Gold Pens, remarks an Irish friend, are the best *steel* Pens that have been manufactured. It is actually a pleasure to write with them.

From the Times.

Gold Pen.—We are imitating this paragraph with a superior specimen of "Brown's Gold Pen," for which we are indebted to our good friends Messrs. Guinness & Bush, Camp st. They are remarkably flexible, and write almost without any effort. These gentlemen have a very large assortment of superior Gold Pens, and we can confidently recommend their stock to all needing this description of article.

☞ For sale, wholesale and retail, by
GUINNESS & BUSH,
Dealers in Fancy Articles and Gent.'s Furnishing Goods,
mh27 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. mh5

☞ 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.*
mh5 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 better adapted to diseases incident to this climate than Coleman's Bitters. It is certainly becoming the most popular medicine of the day, and in dyspeptic complaints seldom fails to give relief. It is getting into general use in the hospitals of the South, from which source the proprietor is receiving the most flattering testimonials of its efficacy. We insert here the following letter of Dr. Kelly of this city:

Mr. E. D. Coleman *Mobile*, March 1st, 1848.

Sir: This is to certify that I have made frequent use of your valuable Anti-Dyspeptic and Tonic Bitters, both in hospital and private practice, and to the many testimonials of the efficacy and good effects of this medicine, I now add my own.

Very respectfully, F. H. KELLY, M. D.,
mh30 Physician City Hospital.

The Mobile Register says: Dr. Coleman's Anti-Dyspeptic and Tonic Bitters have obtained great celebrity, and, we think, with just reason. We have used them upwards of a year, and find them superior to any tonic we have ever used. They have met the approbation of the Medical profession, the proprietor having testimonials from numbers of the first and most respectable Physicians of the country.

☞ Cure Warranted.—*DR. A. W. COLEMAN'S CELEBRATED GONORRHŒA MIXTURE.*—This celebrated preparation has met the unanimous approbation of the medical profession. 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 dtf

☞ Strangers in the City, see Dr. B. F. MULLEN'S advertisements in the other columns of this paper. He is one of the very best in his profession now in the United States. All that stand in need would do well to give him a call, at 86 Customhouse street. mh16 2m

☞ French, Spanish, English and Italian Languages.—*VIVA VOCE SYSTEM.*—JAMES De PALOS, Professor of Modern Languages, No. 14, Exchange Place, opposite the Postoffice, between Canal and Customhouse streets, New Orleans, teaches the above Languages correctly, in a peculiar and easy manner. His system, the result of eighteen years labor and experience in the art of his profession, is founded on sound principles, governed by the laws of nature, and has been successfully practiced in this city for the last ten years. It has been demonstrated to be the only system by which a *scientific* and *practical* knowledge of a language can be acquired at the same time, and to such an extent as to enable the student to read, write and speak the language as if it were his native tongue.

Persons wishing to honor him with their confidence, are requested to call at his office from 9 to 12 M., or from 5 to 8 P. M., No. 14 Exchange Place.

References numerous and respectable. mh11 3mis

☞ Penmanship.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, 15 *Camp* and 29 *Chartres streets*, receive pupils from 6 to 60 years of age. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine for themselves. Hours 9 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6, and 7 to 9 P. M.
Dolbear's Gold Pens for sale.
A class in BOOK-KEEPING, under the direction of an experienced Teacher and Accountant, will begin on Thursday, 23d inst.
Ornamental and Plain Writing executed in any of the various styles.
☞ N. B. Charters for New Lodges or Divisions of Masons, Odd Fellows or Sons of Temperance, will be filled up in the best style, without charge. mh24

☞ 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 most of the febrile 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 *Valerian*.
☞ It is unequalled as a remedy in diseases peculiar to Females. (See directions around 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., 40 Canal and 24 Magazine st., H. KENNEDY, 64 Chartres st.....Also, for sale by the Proprietor, at 92 POYDRAS STREET, New Orleans. mh22 dtf

C. YALE, JR., & CO.,
No. 13 Chartres street,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, per late arrivals, a large and general assortment of *SPRING GOODS*, among which are new style Barege, Muslins, Lawns, Gingham Muslins, Embroidered Swiss Muslins, Black Italian and Gros de Rhine Silks of all widths, Black Watered, Striped and Plaid do., White and Colored Gros de Afric, etc., New styles Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Plain Satin and Taff do., all Nos.; Tuscan, Pearl and Fancy Braid BONNETS, Spring Fashions; Parasols, Fancy Handkerchiefs, BONNET AND CAP RIBBONS, WHITE GOODS, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Capes, Collars and Chemisettes, Thread and Lisle Laces and Edgings, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Cambrics, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., to which they would respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public generally. mh8 1m3p

CLOTHING AT COST.
TO close out our stock of WINTER GOODS, we offer the balance of our Fine Fashionable Winter Clothing at cost—consisting in part, of
Black French Cloth Dress and Frock COATS;
Blue do. do. do. do.;
Brown and Olive do. do. do.;
Black and Fancy Cloth PALETOTS and SACKS;
Black and Fancy Tweed do. do.;
Fancy Cassimere BUSINESS COATS;
Cloth CLOAKS and OVERCOATS;
OPERA CLOAKS;
Black and Fancy Cassimere PANTS;
Fancy Merino and Cashmere VESTS;
Fancy and Black Silk do.;
Black Cassimere and Satin do.;
Ball and Evening do.;
Cotton, Merino, and Lamb's Wool UNDERSHIRTS;
Do. do. do. DRAWERS;
Do. do. do. HALF HOSE;
Linen and Cotton SHI