DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY HAYES & M'CLURE.
A. M. 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.
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TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1848.

Prussian Majesty in Prison.

The mere tossing aside of an European Prime Minister or King, has now come to be so common an occurrence, that one is fain to dismiss it in a short paragraph. By the telegraphic dispatch it is announced that the King of Prussia has been put in durance—rather a sad falling away for despotism; and the hereditary Prince has cut his stick, probably for England. So much for *education:* it was madness for the Prussian monarchs to establish schools, without long ago giving the people a liberal constitution.

At this rate, hardly a monarch of the old world but will soon have reason to exclaim of his crown, as Gloster did of his in perspective:

"O, how the massy weight on't galls my laden brow!"

Well; palaces have had their long and merry day—it is time for *the people* now.

His most puissant grace of Austria, too, is only "likely" to be put out of the way. Under the general state of circumstances, we cannot accord a paragraph to the mere "likely," even of such an event. When the deed is done, we shall record it—among the rest.

☞ Several items of news, although in type, were crowded out of our two last numbers. "Consequentially," as Sam Weller says, they have to appear to-day.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.—The Ladies' Church Aid Society, of Lafayette, will give an entertainment this evening, at the Terpsichore Hall, on Rousseau street. Tickets can be purchased at Norman's, Steele's or Woodall's.

FINE POEM.—We call attention to the original piece by Mr. Vail, which we present to our readers to-day.

☞ The steamship Telegraph, from Brazos St. Jago, which arrived here last night, reports the steamship Massachusetts, Capt. Wood, from Vera Cruz, in the river, with a large number of troops on board. Capt. Folger sheered the Telegraph towards the Massachusetts for the purpose of ascertaining whether Gen. Scott was on board, but not being hailed by the M., Captain F. thinks he is not on board.

SHARP AS A PONIARD!—The letter of Cassius M. Clay to Henry Clay, just out in the New York Courier and Enquirer.

TO A CORRESPONDENT.—Long moral essays should never appear in newspapers. We are therefore compelled to decline the favor of "Melancton."

WRECK OF THE SHIP TAGLIONI.—The schooner Medora, Capt. McNeal, arrived at the New Basin yesterday, having on board the steward of the New Orleans and Havre liner Taglioni, who announces the loss of his fine ship, commanded by Capt. Rogers. She sailed from Havre on the 8th of March for NewOrleans, with a full cargo, and about ten days ago was cast away on the shoals in the vicinitp of KeyWest. Fortunately, although the ship and cargo are totally lost, all persons on board are saved.

☞ A letter from Gen. P. F. Smith, highly complimentary to "Rough and Ready," appeared in yesterday's Bulletin.

DE BOW'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.—The April number of De Bow's Commercial Review contains several well-written articles. We always anticipate sound and rational pleasure in reading this periodical—and have never yet been disappointed. At an early opportunity, we shall have more to say of this number.

☞ George W. Harby resigned his office, last evening, as Superintendent of the Public Schools of the Third Municipality.

MRS. HUNT'S BENEFIT.—The pieces for Mrs. Hunt's benefit, to-night, are of the most "taking" description; and every motive of gallantry, as well as pleasure, demands a full attendance at the St. Charles this evening. See advertisement.

We sincerely hope that this evening Mrs. Hunt may have a glorious benefit, Her personal popularity, and the attractive bill of entertainments, are inducements of so rare a nature that they cannot but be responded to by the public.

BANK OF MOBILE.—The holders of bills of this bank made a rush for specie on Saturday last. The bank seems to have taken it very coolly, and kept open two hours beyond the usual time of shutting up, in order to accommodate.

☞ The schr. H. L. Scranton furnishes us with Matamoros papers.

☞ The Crescent yesterday blushed a full minute by Parson Clapp's church-clock, at reading the warm-hearted notice of itself in the Concordia Intelligencer. Such things, too, are among the few moral sherry-cobblers of editorial life; and refresh one hugely. Cousin of the Intelligencer! we gratefully appreciate your good wishes—and fully respond to them.

☞ We are under obligations to the steamboats Latona, St. Paul and Grand Turk, for late St. Louis and other papers.

LOUISIANA MOUNTED MEN.—We have been shown a letter, written by a gentleman in Vera Cruz to a friend in this city, in which he mentions a recent interview he had with the famous guerrilla chieftain Zenobia—the leader of the attack on Col. McIntosh's train. Zenobia remarked that the Louisiana Mounted Men were the worst customers he met with, and gave him the most annoyance—keeping him constantly on the move. Hurrah for our boys!

ALISON ON FRANCE.—It is wasting powder to criticise Alison's Blackwood article on France. The world can now afford to treat these spaniels of tyranny with quiet contempt.

RACCOURCI CUT-OFF.—A couple of gentlemen, passengers on the steamboat Batesville, called in our office a few minutes yesterday evening. We learned from them that the Batesville attempted to come up through the new cut-off at the Raccourci, but did not succeed. The channel is now about 100 feet, and widening—the water rushing through with a velocity almost inconceivable. The Batesville ascended to within about 60 yards of the head. It is thought that the channel will be sufficient to allow the passage of large boats in a week or two. It is, we believe, two miles and a half through, and about thirty round.—*Vicksburg Sentinel, April 20.*

FOURIERISM.—Of the ample number of very respectable editors who lose no occasion to rap away at Fourierism, what proportion really know what the system is?

☞ The attentive clerk of the steamboat Gen. Lafayette, brought us, evening before last, some late dates from along the river—also from Louisville.

SUBLIME IRONY.—Of all the sarcastic expressions we have read lately, the following conclusion of an article in the Washington Union, goes ahead:

"With such strict supervision on the part of the Postmaster General, and such zeal as is manifested by many postmasters and agents, the public must rest assured that the utmost vigilance will be continued in rendering the United States mail the most speedy and certain mode of communication."

☞ The northern ship fever seems to have been peculiarly fatal to physicians.

FROM THE BRAZOS.—By the arrival last night of the U. S. steamship Telegraph, Capt. Folger, from Brazos on the 21st inst., we have Matamoros dates to the 19th. We are indebted to Capt. Folger for files of the "Flag," from which we make the following extracts:

In the Flag of the 15th we find another version of the movements of our troops on Chihuahua, which seems much more probable than the Mexican version, received by way of the city of Mexico, and heretofore given in our columns from our correspondent "Chaparral."

LATE NEWS FROM CHIHUAHUA.—Mr. Noble, a highly respectable merchant of the interior, arrived in this city on Wednesday last, having left Chihuahua on the 23d February. Before leaving Chihuahua, Mr. Noble had intelligence that the U. S. troops from Santa Fé, commanded by Col. Evans, were at Paso del Norte, 250 miles distant, being detained there for want of mules. It was reported they would be in Chihuahua about the 1st of March. Mr. Noble was in Saltillo when letters were received, giving information that the Americans had arrived there on the 7th March.

Gov. Trias had retired, with his forces, to a place called Santa Cruz, two days' march this side of Chihuahua, whither he was followed and overtaken by two hundred of our troops. The Governor had several pieces of cannon, which were demanded, or else they would fight for them. A fight was not deemed prudent by the Governor, and the cannon were given up. There is not the least doubt but Chihuahua is now in quiet possession of the American troops.

The news we have had *via* the United States of a fight between the Mexican and American troops, in which our troops were driven back with the loss of eighty men, has, we are satisfied no foundation. Previous to our informant leaving Chihuahua, a report had been circulated that a celebrated robber by the name of Cortez, had met our troops, or an escort of wagons, and killed eighty men—which report proved to be false. If is probable that this was the base of the news above alluded to.

TOM KIRKMAN.—The steamboat Tom Kirkman struck a snag in the Rio Grande on the 14th inst., which caused her to leak considerably, but was prevented from sinking by being run into shoal water. The leak was stopped and the boat proceeded to Camargo. A small portion only of her freight was damaged. Capt. Dowd, his officers and crew, are highly commended by the passengers, for the prompt manner in which they went to work immediately after the accident, to save the boat and cargo.

THE FIREMEN'S BALL LAST NIGHT AT THE ARMORY. Notwithstanding the lateness of the season and the excessive warmth of the weather, this Ball last evening was well attended, and was, on the whole, a brilliant affair. Most of the members of the Fire corps of this city were there, and in some instances in their neat and pretty uniforms. No. 8, the donor of the Ball, was well represented, and, if we are correct judges, were in this instance as efficient in creating flames as its members generally are in quenching them. They are a fine looking set of boys, and appear to much advantage in their beautiful fire equipments. We were much surprised at the great number of members present, of the newly incorporated Washington Company No. 20. We had hardly supposed it could number as many as were present. Notwithstanding the recent organization of this Company, all its members appeared "fully equipped," and in such a manner as to rival the oldest of the corps in neatness. Many members, too, of all the other various companies, were there, and were as perfect in the mazy dance as they are known to be in the more masculine duties of their profession. Every thing passed off—as in most similar cases in NewOrleans—much to the honor of the city.

We could not help observing the fraternal feeling borne by members of the different Companies to each other; and as we perceived the general good will that universally prevailed, we felt assured that the only rivalry which exists among our various Companies consists of the general emulation to do the most good; and if some chance favor one more than the other, none are quicker to do justice to the victors than the Fire Companies themselves. But a secret ambition is produced—a glorious desire to bear off the palm of "the best" is inculcated—and lo! when the opportunity is presented, the victor of a former battle graciously makes way for the new aspirant, who for the while struts his brief span upon the stage. And thus it ever is: each has its chance, and each, for the while, glories, but in becoming meekness, as the victor. What a noble institution—and what a proud city, to be so blessed with such an institution!

A very large number of the belles of our city were present at the Ball, and appeared to appreciate the gayety of the occasion—and their condescending smiles will doubtless add renewed vigor to the exertions of our Firemen; and as they recur to the impressions left upon their minds, will ever feel new ambition when, on cracking timbers and burning roofs, they defy the destroying element glaring beneath and roaring around them.

Northern Correspondence.

BROOKLYN, April 13, 1848.

Editors Crescent: I suppose, as a matter of course, you would like to hear a little of what has been done in and about the Northern metropolis, and her beautiful sister, Brooklyn—particularly as to her local affairs. Our charter elections have but just passed by in both cities, a hint of the result of which I will give you. Local (political) matters in the City of Churches, remain about the same. Mr. Stryker has been reëlected the third time by a handsome majority—about twelve hundred. The whigs have also a nice majority in the Common Council, all the Supervisors, etc. A little coincidence happened in the election of Aldermen, of which I must acquaint you: Alderman Spinola (whig) was defeated in the 2d Ward by *one* vote, and Alderman Bergen (dem.) in the 9th Ward by *one* vote. Matters passed off very amicably. Now and then a negro might be seen stepping up to the ballot box to deposit his vote. How would such a manœuvre suit the people of the "Crescent City?"—not only allowing them to vote, but carrying them to and from the polls in a carriage at the expense of party. I imagine they would get the wool pulled over their eyes a few. In New York city the democrats did tolerably well; they elected a democratic Mayor—ex-Mayor Havemeyer, (Barnburner,) was elected by about one thousand majority. The whigs retain a majority in the board of Aldermen, of two; Assistants are tied on nine. The election of Mr. Havemeyer was rather unexpected good luck to the locos. As late as 10 o'clock in the evening of election day, no hopes were entertained by his party of success, and all the lights about Tammany Hall that were not actually needed were quenched; and not a democrat was to be seen, or if seen, it was in preparing a little crape for the funeral of democracy. But the tune was soon turned; the up-town wards had done "nobly," and Mr. H. was proclaimed Mayor at the top of ten thousand voices.

I see from the "Crescent" you have a New York correspondent, who keeps you well advised as to matters and things in that city, especially on amusements, theatricals, etc.; on this score he has decidedly the advantage of me, as you well know; but if it were on church matters, then I could stand a hand with him. Only think of a city of 80,000 population possessing about seventy beautiful churches, and not a theatre within its precincts—museum either. Well may it be called the "City of Churches." But we have amusements, and such as they are, you shall hear of them: Howe & Co's. Circus has been performing here for a fortnight past, to a densely crowded canvass. Some negro minstrels have been turning up the white of their eyes in the Institute, to tolerable audiences; also, some quartette concerts. But the most amusing performance of all—and one not often noted in newspapers—was that of a fellow with some dancing dogs, dressed monkey fashion, amusing the juveniles about the streets. A police magistrate politely informed the principal if he did'nt wish to take rooms in the county castle at Fort Green, he had better cross the East river as soon as possible. He departed with a rather unfavorable opinion of the "City of Churches."

The weather thus far has been uncommonly pleasant; vegetation is farther advanced than is usual on a May day—I have seen one or two peach trees in bloom; very little, if any, new vegetable produce, however, has as yet reached our markets.

Spring business is opening finely in all branches, new buildings are going up at a rapid pace. The health in the cities hereabout is tolerably good at present. P. W. W.

Bingaman Course—Algiers—Last Day.

Two races yesterday closed the spring meetings of the turf lovers. The attendance was slim, and the races not quick, though the two mile race for the plate given by Brown & Brooks was very exciting.

The entries were *Mary Bowen, Margaret Edna,* and *Tarantula*—the first of which was the favorite against the field.. The first heat was won by *Margaret Edna* in in 3:58¼, to the great mortification of *Bowen's* friends, who immediately began to hedge. What fun. The filly had not struck a lick for the heat as the sequel proved, for she won the second and third heats with the most perfect ease—neither of her competitors being able to make her run fast:

LAST DAY—*Monday, April 24—First Race*—For the "Orleans Plate," valued at $200, the gift of Messrs. Brown & Brooks, of the Orleans House—Entrance $25, added—Two mile heats.

A. Le Comte & Co's ch. f. *Mary Bowen*, by imp. Leviathan, dam by Stockholder; 4 y. o.	2	1	1
Turnbull & Jackson's ch. m. *Margaret Edna*, by imp. Glencoe, out of imp. Pickle; 6 y. o.	1	2	2
W. H. Small's ch. m. *Tarantula*, by imp. Belshazzar, dam by Stockholder; 6 y. o.	3	3	3

Time—3:58½—3:54—3:55.

The second race was the best three in five, one mile heats, for which there were only two entries—*Belle* and *Nonsense*. Belle won the money in three straight heats:

Second Race—Purse $200—Mile heats—Three in five.

D. F. Kenner's ch. f. *Belle*, by Frank, out of Picayune; 3 y. o.	1	1	1
I. Van Leer's ch. g. *Nonsense*, by Tattersall, dam by imp. Leviathan; 4 y. o.	2	2	2

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH.

MOBILE, April 24, 6:55 P. M.

RUN ON THE MOBILE BANK.—We had another small panic to-day, which developed itself in a run on the Mobile Bank. The run commenced early in the morning—but as the Bank paid cheerfully and promptly, the excitement soon subsided. All confidence is now expressed in its soundness.

Sales of Cotton to-day, 1000 bales Middling; dull.

Nothing of the least interest in to-day's mail from the East.

Prussia—Austria—Poland.

An extra of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, dated Thursday, April 20th, 8 P. M., announces the arrival of the packet ship Duchess d'Orleans at New York, bringing three days' later intelligence from Europe.

A Republic has been declared in Prussia. The King and his Ministers imprisoned. The Prince escaped to England. [Startling, this!]

The Revolution in Lombardy has been entirely successful, but bloody!

The King of Naples has yielded to the people all they asked.

The Emperor of Austria, it is expected, will be compelled to abdicate, notwithstanding his concessions.

Disturbances have occurred in Lyons and Havre, between the people and soldiery, but they were easily quieted.

The Polish Revolution is entirely confirmed.—[Vague enough, this: for we hadn't learned yet that it was begun.—*Cres.*]

Nothing later from England or Ireland.

The Charleston Courier of the 20th states that there was a fair demand for cotton in that market. Sales 1,400 bales at 5 to 6¼c. Prices unsettled.—Freight in American bottoms 1d to Liverpool.

There was no change in the New York Cotton market worthy of special notice.

WHOLESALE ATTEMPT.—A telegraphic dispatch in the Charleston Courier, dated Baltimore, 19th instant, gives information that an occurrence took place in Washington on the 18th instant, which created great excitement. Seventy-seven slaves made their escape in a vessel, and went down the Potomac. The steamer Salem was dispatched in pursuit, overtook them at the mouth of the river, and brought them to Washington the next morning. There were several white men on board the vessel.

NEWS ITEMS.—We are indebted to the telegraphic dispatch of the Mercury for the following items:

There was an attempt on the 20th inst., to mob the office of the National Era, an anti-slavery print published in Washington City, and a tremendous excitement ensued.

A fire occurred in Philadelphia on the night of the 19th inst., which destroyed several buildings in South street, owned by General Patterson. The total loss is estimated at sixty thousand dollars. We have no change to note in the markets generally.

Baltimore, April 20, P. M.—We have been visited to-day by a heavy thunderstorm, and a heavy northeaster is now prevailing. The markets generally are without change in any particular.

Congressional Doings.

[Telegraphed to the St. Louis Republican.]

WASHINGTON, April 17, 1848.

Senate.—Numerous petitions and memorials were presented.

Mr. Allen presented the resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Ohio, approving of Mr. Whitney's project for a railroad to the Pacific, which was ordered to be printed.

After transacting some other business, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the special order of the day, viz: the California Claim Bill. After spending some time in its consideration, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs, without instructions.

The bill to exempt the Judges of the Supreme Court from doing circuit duties was then taken up.

Mr. Atchison opposed its passage in a few remarks.

Mr. Allen was likewise opposed to the passage of the bill. He considered it unnecessary and improper.

Mr. Crittenden supported the bill with his usual ability.

Mr. Badger offered an amendment.

Mr. Foote opposed the whole bill.

On motion, the Senate adjourned without taking any definite action.

House.—Mr. Clingman moved to suspend the rules, in order that he might offer a resolution calling on the President to furnish a copy of all the correspondence between Gen. Scott and the War Department, which was adopted.

Most of the day was spent in fruitless attempts to take up other matters.

BREVETS.—Two hundred officers, who have served with distinction in the Mexican war, have been nominated to the Senate of the United States for brevet appointments. Among them are Gen. Shields, who is nominated as Brevet Maj. General, and Cols. Harney and Riley as Bvt. Brig. Generals.

☞ "The Communion of Saints," is the title of a Sermon preached in St. Michael's Church, Brooklyn, New York, by the Rev. Evan M. Johnson. If the scope of a daily newspaper allowed, we could hardly occupy ourselves more usefully than in an elaborate notice of, and extracts from, this fine discourse. Brooklyn has no clergyman, nor citizen, who deserves better of her good-will, than Evan M. Johnson.

☞ The Georgia political prints are fighing (*a la* Saladin and Cœur de Lion) on the point whether the democrats or the whigs, at the north, are more favorable to the Wilmot proviso. No mere tussle is this contest of our Georgia friends, either; they give and take right hearty blows. Now Saladin has it—and now Cœur de Lion. Only keep your temper, gentlemen.

☞ The Nashville Union, (democrat,) keeps up at its mast-head the name of Aaron V. Brown, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

NORTH CAROLINA NOMINATION.—The Raleigh Convention have nominated David S. Reid as the democratic candidate for Governor, and Robert Strange and W. N. Edwards appointed Delegates at large to the Baltimore Convention.

☞ Some of the North Carolina democratic papers want Levi Woodbury nominated by the Baltimore Convention, for the Presidency.

☞ The U. S. Senate has unanimously confirmed the nomination of Nathaniel Greene for reappointment as Postmaster of Boston.

GEN. TAYLOR.—From present appearances, Gen. Taylor will run as an "independent candidate," in opposition to the candidates of the "regular" parties. Well: there's always some fun left.

☞ Col. James Miller, (whig,) was elected Mayor of Newark, N. J.

☞ A native of the Emerald Isle, the other day, on hearing of a revolution in France, the flight of the king and his family, the triumph of the democracy, and the establishment by the people of a provisionary government, exclaimed, somewhere within earshot of the Boston Post—"By St. Patrick, and is not that just the thing that sweet Ireland wants! A *provisionary* government for ever! By the Powers, the only government she now has is a *starvationary* one."

☞ The prince of fops, Count d'Orsay, has some pictures and statuettes now on exhibition in New York. Mr. N. P. Willis writes a puff of said pictures, in order to show that he is on speaking terms with d'Orsay.

VERY UNGALLANT.—Wallack, the stage manager of the Broadway theatre, New York, had a quarrel with the ladies of the company: of course he had to clear out. So perish all managers that offend the women!

POLITICAL ROWDYISM.—Some pretty tall specimens of political rowdyism were developed during the late municipal elections in New York and Brooklyn. Why didn't they follow a better example—ours, in New Orleans, for instance?

SOMETHING OF A FEAT.—The address of Mr. Clay, containing eight hundred and seventy-eight words, was telegraphed between Cincinnati and Philadelphia in forty minutes. The distance is seven hundred miles.

GOOD FOR MR. VANBUREN!—We like so well to come across the (so few they are, too!) graceful developments of politics, that we cannot resist the temptation of giving the following letter from ex-President VanBuren to a Committee of the Grand Clay Festival, in NewYork City on the 12th inst., to which Festival Mr. V. B. had been courteously invited:

NEWYORK, April 5, 1848.

Gentlemen—I have had the honor to receive your polite invitation for the 12th instant, and thank you very sincerely for the obliging terms in which you have been pleased to communicate the wishes of your associates.

I hope to be able to leave the city before the 12th instant; but candor requires me to add that the position in which Mr. Clay has been placed by his friends in relation to the pending canvass for the Presidency, will unavoidably attach too much of a partisan character to your festival to permit me to participate in it, consistently with my views of propriety. The rule I have prescribed to myself in such matters would induce me to decline an invitation given under like circumstances by my political friends.

I do not, however, regret that your politeness has made it proper for me to say that you do no more than justice to my feelings in assuming that I appreciate as they deserve the commanding talent and manly frankness which have so often been displayed by your distinguished friend in the councils of the nation; and that I have sufficient candor and liberality to recognize those characteristics in a political opponent.

To you, who understand the matter, it would be superfluous to speak of the very wide difference of opinion which has for so many years existed, and still does exist, between Mr. Clay and myself, in regard to almost every public question. But we are fortunately too liberal to suffer such differences to affect injuriously our personal relations. It would essentially diminish my self-respect to believe that I am capable of claiming, as I always have done, the utmost freedom of opinion for myself, and unjust enough to deny the same privilege to those who are opposed to me. To embitter the few enjoyments which public life affords by an indulgence in sentiments so contracted and illiberal, is a weakness which it is my happiness to believe I have been as free from as the infirmities of our nature will permit. My personal relations with Mr. Clay are of a very friendly character, and I have witnessed the recent demonstration of personal regard and political devotion on the part of his friends in this city with no other feeling than those of respect. A determination, so earnest and unyielding, to sustain, as long as public station is agreeable to him, an aged statesman who has spent a large portion of his life in upholding principles which those who exhibit that determination regard as having the public good for their object, is a demonstration at once honorable to those who make it, and well calculated to instil into the minds of the young men of the country higher and purer motives for political action than those which mere party warfare too often elicits. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully your obedient servant,

M. VANBUREN.

A. M. Bradford, James B. Wood, M. L. Davis.

TARIFF QUESTION.—Mr. Botts, in a speech at Philadelphia, declared that no portion of Whig principles were obsolete; that the Tariff question was not obsolete, but that its battle MAY be fought over again by the Whigs. Mr. Cost Johnson not only calls that question obsolete, but a fungus on the Whig party. Which doctor is right?

☞ The French government have determined that the doctrines of Republicanism shall be taught in their schools—that the duties of a citizen shall be inculcated into the minds of children along with the catechism, writing lessons, and the elements of grammar. M. Carnot, Minister of Public Instruction and Worship, intends to make the teachers of public schools throughout France, agents at the general elections for the National Assembly.

☞ The difference between a Chargé and a Minister Resident, is this: The Minister Resident is accredited to the Sovereign; a Chargé is accredited to the Secretary of State.

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce says it could name at least one American, who is cooperating with Lamartine and his associates in the great labor of preparing the project of a Constitution for France to be submitted to the Convention of nine hundred. Mr. George Sumner, of Boston, is, we presume, the American referred to.

☞ According to the Paris correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, the Duke d'Aumale and Prince de Joinville, both sons of Louis Philippe, have announced their intention of removing to the United States, and here establishing themselves.

MISS MORRISETTE.—On this subject, alluded to in our columns some five or six days since, the Alabama Journal of the 20th inst. says: "We are informed by a gentleman who was on the Selma at the time of the melancholy occurrence, an acquaintance of the family of Mr. Morrisette, that the direct cause of the melancholy which led to suicide, was excitement and mortification from the outrages against her father by the Mobile mob. Much excited feeling against Mobile, we learn, exists in the counties along the river on this subject. A large meeting was held in Wilcox, and we learn that others have been called expressive of the indignation of the public."

A NEW WAY.—At the editorial head of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Standard, of the 11th inst., we find the following new way of telling a man's death:

DIED, on Saturday evening last, within twenty minutes after the reception of the contents of a pistol fired by Thos. D. Murray—Capt. HENRY B. NEWMAN, a citizen of this place, and in the full vigor of manhood.

We expect soon to see some murder described as "an unfortunate contact of a bowie-knife with the breast of" so and so: or a robbery as "the cohesion of certain articles of value to the hands of one or two *gentlemen* present."

HORRIBLE MURRER.—On Saturday evening last, Capt. Henry B. Newman, an esteemed citizen of Knoxville, was shot down, in the office of the County Court Clerk, in the Court-house, by Thos. D. Murray, and lived but about fifteen minutes thereafter. The instrument of death was a large holster pistol, heavily loaded, as appeared from the fact that after its discharge it was found that there were forty-one buck-shot deeply embedded in the breast of the victim. The circumstances of this tragical affair are, briefly, these: Murray entered the office in which Capt. Newman, in company with several other gentlemen, was sitting, and, without any altercation, produced his weapon. "Are you drawing that on me?" asked Capt. N. "I am, sir," was the reply, and with it the report of the pistol was almost simultaneous. Murray was committed for trial.—*Knoxville Register, April 12.*

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.—In a town in Massachusetts, recently, the clerk of an extensive sleighmaker sold a sleek, genteel-looking man a sleigh, and took a short note in payment. The maker, understanding that the fellow was a good-for-nothing scamp, contrived to meet him next day, and proposed buying the sleigh. A bargain was made for the exact sum named in the note, and the note itself given in payment. The fellow was struck dumb with astonishment.

BOSTON EXPORTS.—Value of exports from Boston, on the 11th inst., to foreign ports, $29,417 02 of domestic products, and $1766 73 foreign, of which $12,800 was to Africa, and $18,300 to the W. Indies.

THE MAILS.—As an evidence of the present miserable management of the mails, it is stated that the merchants and business men of Alexandria receive the Northern Mail one day later than it is received in Washington City. The distance between the two places is *seven miles!*

SAD INDEED!—The Boston Courier learns, by a gentleman from the Eastward, that John B. Tyler, aged 27¼ years, Ephraim A. Flyn, aged 18 years, Putnam Simonton, aged 20 years, all of Camden, and George Duncan of Lincolnville, aged 21 on the day of his death, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat, in Penobscot bay, between Camden and Lincolnville, on Sunday, the 9th inst.

☞ The Boston Post declares the great mesmeric case in relation to the death of young Bruce, an unquestionable humbug from beginning to end.

BEQUEST.—The late Mrs. Elizabeth Huxham, of Philadelphia, has bequeathed $2500 to the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, at Princeton, N. J.; $500 to the trustees of the Board of Education, to be applied to the education of indigent young men for the ministry of said church; $500 to the Board of Missions; $1000 to the Board of Publication; $500 to the Board of Foreign Missions.

☞ The schooner Oneco, Capt. Kelley, from Philadelphia to Portsmouth, N. H., sunk lately on Long Island Sound, after coming in collision with the steamer Bay State.

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.—Contracts for forty miles of the Wabash and Erie Canal, extending from Terre Haute to Point Commerce, are to be let on the 4th of May next.

ILLINOIS CANAL.—The ceremony of opening the Illinois Canal took place at Chicago, on the 11th inst.

MATANZAS.—No less than twenty sugar-works had been burnt near Matanzas, up to the 24th ult.

HOLDING ON TO HIM.—The Senate still retains Mr. Nugent in custody, and is expected to do so until the end of the session.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—In a certain "Ladies' Moral Reform Society," existing not many miles from the banks of the Kennebeck, the members were obliged to sign a pledge not to "*sit up*," as it is termed, or do anything else that might be supposed to have a tendency, however remote, to immorality. One evening, as the President was calling over the names, to know whether each member had kept the obligation, a beautiful and highly respectable young lady burst into tears, and on being questioned as to the cause, said that she feared she had broken the pledge. "Why, what have you done?" asked the President. "Oh," sobbed the young lady, "Dr. —— kissed me the other night, when he waited on me home from meeting." "Oh, well, that is nothing very bad," said the President, "his kissing you does not make out that you broke the pledge." "Oh, but that isn't the worst of it," replied the conscientious young lady, "I kissed him back!"

☞ What faction is it desirable to have predominant in 1848? Satis-*faction.* Why is troy weight like a thief? Because it happens to have no scruples. Why does a duck put his head under water? For *diver's* reasons. Why is a widow like a broken glass? Because she wants *re-pairing.*

THE TRUE PHILOSOPHY.—"What do you mean to do with K.?" said a friend of Theodore Hook, alluding to a man who had grossly villified him. "Do with him?" replied Hook, "why I mean to let him alone *most severely.*"

AN ODD COINCIDENCE.

Charles and Phil went up the hill,
In France, across the water,
Charles fell down, and broke his crown,
And Phil came tumbling after. *Punch.*

☞ John Donkey! you would please us much better if you would n't copy the ideas of old London Punches. Do n't do so, John Donkey.

FINE FIELD FOR DAGUERREOTYPERS.—The approaching Baltimore Convention.

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.

Boyle & Sands,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, ETC.,
26 Poydras street,
mh29 3m corner of Tchoupitoulas street.

☞ **Fashionable Clothing**—*CHEAP FOR CASH.*—ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 34 MAGAZINE street, would call the attention of purchasers to their assortment of

Fashionable Spring and Summer Clothing,

which they are offering at very low prices FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ The following described goods are all of the latest styles, and are made and trimmed in the very best manner. All our goods are warranted in every respect.

Coats.

French Merino or Drap d'Ete Dress Coats, Frocks and Sacs	from $10 00 to $18 00
Parametta and Alpaca do. do. do. do	5 00 to 8 00
Plaid, Striped and Checked Linen do. do. do. do.	3 00 to 4 00
Brown, Yellow and White Linen do. do. do. do.	3 00 to 4 00
Black and colored Cashmerette Polka Coats and Sacs	6 00 to 14 00
" " Drap d'Ete do. do.	12 00 to 14 00
Llama Cloth and Caspian Tweed Sacs and Polka Coats	6 00 to 12 00
Croton cloth, Drap d'Inde and Seersucker Sacs and Coatees	3 50 to 6 00

Pantaloons.

French Merino or Drap d'Ete Pants	from $5 00 to 7 00
Black Drap de Vienne, English Merino and Parametta	3 00 to 4 00
Black and blue Alpaca	3 00 to 3 50
Very super French Drap de Turk	5 00 to 7 00
Real India Nankeen and Kubans de Laine	3 00 to 4 00
Single Milled French Black Doeskin	4 50 to 7 50
Listado Check and French Drill	2 00 to 5 00
White Linen Drill, Irish Linen and Linen Duck	3 00 to 5 00
French, English and American Cottonade	1 00 to 2 50

Vests.

Black and colored Silk and Satin Vests	from $3 00 to 6 00
White and colored Marseilles	2 00 to 5 00
Orleans Silk and Linen	3 00 to 4 00
Plain and Fancy Figured Linen	3 00 to 4 00
Super Buff Cashmere	3 50 to 4 00
Rich Fancy Velvet	5 00 to 8 00
Rich light Silk and Satin Vests, for Balls and Soirees	4 00 to 7 00

Shirts and Drawers.—White Linen and Muslin Shirts; Striped Linen and Cotton Shirts; Brown, Pink and White Cotton Knit, Gauze Cotton, Gauze Merino, Gauze Flannel and Silk Undershirts and Drawers.

Rich and Fancy Silk Cravats; Muslin and Batiste Cravats; Linen and Silk Bdkfs.; Suspenders, Gloves, Half-hose, etc. etc.

Also—Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas.

☞ We are now selling our WINTER CLOTHING at remarkably low prices—

Black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats	from $10 to $25
Black Doeskin and Cassimere Pants	from $4 50 to $10

ap21 2dptf ALFRED MUNROE & CO., 34 Magazine st.

Splendid Clothing Establishment.

☞ **Boyle & Sands,** grateful for past favors, would respectfully call the attention of the public to their Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Store, 26 POYDRAS, corner of Tchoupitoulas st.

N. B. Gentlemen arriving in the city will find it to their interest to call and examine for themselves. ap8

No. 1 MAGAZINE ST. CORNER CANAL STREET.
M. HUNTINGTON,
DEALER IN CLOTHING,
Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of every article required for a Gentleman's Wardrobe. ap15 2dptf

☞ **Fashionable Clothing.**—THOMPSON & NIXON, No. 44 *Canal street,* have received by recent arrivals from New York a large and superior stock of Fashionable Summer Clothing, comprising all that is new in materials or manufacture. Their stock, in part, consists of

Super black Dra d'Ete Frock and Dress Coats;
Super black and colored Merino Sac and fancy Coats;
Black and brown Croton and Alpaca Sacs;
Striped, check and plaid Linen Sacs;
Best black French Dra d'Ete Pants;
White Naval and Military Drill Pantaloons;
White Satin Face and Canvass Drill Pants;
Fancy French Drill Pants, newest styles;
Check Drill and Stripe Linen Pants;
Buff and Fancy Linen and Marseilles Vests;
Plain and figured white Marseilles Vests;
Superior Linen and Cotton Shirts;
Undershirts; Drawers;
Half-hose; Pocket Handkerchiefs; Cravats; Gloves;
Suspenders, etc. etc. ap8 2dptjyl

☞ **The Graefenberg Dysentery Syrup**—Sovereign in all diseases of the Bowels. Price 50 cents a bottle.—This celebrated and unrivalled medicine is of immediate efficacy in the most violent and obstinate cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Looseness of the Bowels, Griping, and all other Irregularities of the Intestines.

The causes of the above complaints are various. Sometimes they are atmospheric; sometimes they arise from the eating of unripe or unwholesome food; sometimes from the use of river water; sometimes from a natural predisposition of the system; sometimes from teething. Children are frequently affected without any noticeable cause. But no matter what the origin, this Syrup is sovereign, in the most sickly tropical countries, as well as in more temperate climes. The directions should be carefully observed. Unlike all other medicines offered for similar complaints, this Syrup acts specifically upon the secretions, restoring them at once to health. Other Dysentery medicines merely allay the more violent symptoms—THIS CURES!

☞ For Agents, see Graefenberg's Bulletin No. 4, on fourth page. ap22 3t

☞ **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

☞ **Writing.**—Messrs. DOLBEAR, *No. 15 Camp and 29 Chartres streets,* invite all their former pupils who have been detained from their lessons by business or other cause, to resume their lessons at their leisure, whether they have been absent one month, one year or five years, and to continue until a free, bold and rapid business style is well established. Persons from 6 to 60 years can soon accomplish