

THE CRESCENT. DAILY. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—By HAYES & McCLURE.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1848.

Having been obliged to change carriers for our paper, in part of the Second Municipality bounded by Perdus, St. Charles and Canal streets and the Swamp, those of our subscribers who do not receive their papers will please make it known at the office.

THE NATIONAL.—We perceive by the National of last evening, that the Hon. John W. Crockett, late of Tennessee, but for some time past a resident of our State, has become associated in editing that journal. We have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Crockett, but have heard him highly spoken of, and hope that he may always be like his distinguished father, "go ahead."

Mr. Commissioner Trist is still ruralizing at Donaldsonville.

THE PICAYUNE.—Our contemporary, the Picayune, standing as it confessedly does among the A. N. Y's of the American daily press—has now an additional interest from the European letters of Mr. Kendall.

Our respects to Mr. LaSalle, and Mr. A. G. Brown, at Washington, for public documents.

F. G. Henderson, the former editor and proprietor of the Baton Rouge Gazette, has issued proposals for publishing in this city a weekly newspaper, to be called the "Kitelescope." It is to be a neutral in politics.

OBELISK THEATRE.—Benefit of Mons. Dubreuil, Baritone.—Haley's grand opera of "Charles the Sixth" is to be performed this evening for the last time this season. Mons. Dubreuil, whose talent and judicious manner have gained him a well-earned reputation, is the beneficiary on the occasion. This performance will give amateurs a better opportunity than they have yet had of judging of the respective merits of the several artists.

We learn that the Orphean Singers will commence a series of concerts at the Armory Hall, commencing on Friday night. They are deserving of public patronage, and will, we hope, succeed.

NOTICE.—This Day.—Messrs. Beaud, Calhoun & Co. sell this day, at Banks' Arcade, at 12 o'clock, a number of valuable Building Lots in the Second and Third Municipalities; also a Tract of Land in Texas. This is a good opportunity for persons of small capital to invest, as the property is in improving neighborhoods.

Gen. Scott will probably be smug at home at Elizabethton, N. J., before the Northerners know that he has left Mexico. This will disappoint many—as we were disappointed here—in their wishes to give him a handsome reception.

A long acquit is given, in the Banner, of the fine May-day celebration by the young folks, at Franklin, in this State.

LOUISIANA CROPS.—The Planters' Banner, Franklin, La., says, in its issue of the 4th instant: "Cane and Corn are up beautifully, and in excellent condition. The late rain has been of immense advantage. Altogether, we have had a most favorable growing season."

Several of our up river contemporaries will accept our thanks for the handsome manner in which they have lately spoken of us.

NEW U. S. STEAMSHIPS.—The four naval steamships now building under authority of the act of Congress of March 3, 1847, will be named as follows: The one at Brooklyn, New York, the San Jacinto; the one at Philadelphia, the Squacchan; and the one at Gosport, Virginia, the Potomac.

The river was still pretty high, on the 6th instant, at Baton Rouge; though a decline was beginning to take place.

"The Universalist, or Spiritual Philosopher," a free-speaking weekly print, published in New York, is for sale by Wald, 72 Camp street. To those who are fond of metaphysical investigations, "The Universalist" will prove a treat.

MAY DAY.—We are delighted to see that the old English and French custom of a holiday celebration by the young folks, on May day, was observed in an unusual number of places, in all parts of the country, at the late recurrence of the day.

All the canals, at the north and through the interior, have now for some time been in operation; and business upon them is quite brisk.

THE BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—The trial of the suit of Mrs. Morgan v. Yarborough, for a breach of promise of marriage, is at last concluded. The case was submitted by counsel on Saturday, the 29th ult. The jury returned for the plaintiff the sum of one thousand dollars. The trial of this case consumed nearly three weeks of the time of the Court, and it was only submitted on the last day of the judicial term.—(Pittsburg (La.) Whig.

HEAVY VERDICT.—A suit for slander was tried in the Fayette Circuit Court, Georgia, lately, in which Mrs. Elizabeth White was plaintiff, and B. A. Muir defendant, and a verdict for \$6000 damages rendered for the plaintiff.

O, the beauties of politics! A current rumor among the Northern politicians is to the following effect: The New York Barnburners delegates to the Baltimore Convention are to be received, and then the nominations supported by the "traitor party" in New York. The Hunker delegates are to be rejected, with the understanding that their wounded pride is to be dressed and healed by a goodly portion of the spoils of office.

SPICE.—The amount of specie exported from New York city during the week ending the 29th of April, was \$93,104. Total during the present year \$2,504,653.

The New York Express says: "We regret to state that E. D. Hurlbut & Co. have been compelled to suspend payment. This is a large shipping house, and the firm comprises gentlemen of the highest character for integrity."

The receipts for freights and passengers on the Erie railroad, N. Y., have for the past few weeks averaged \$1000 a day.

Up to Monday night last \$410,500 worth of Mobile and Ohio railroad stock had been taken in Mobile.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.—Among the numerous improvements which have recently been made in our city by the enterprise and public spirit of some of our citizens, none has afforded so much gratification in the contemplation, than the carriage manufactory of Messrs. Matthews & Deane, in the Second Municipality, on the corner of Gravier, and Deane, streets. There is no manufactory of the same kind in the North, where better carriage, gilding, &c. can be procured than at that of Messrs. M. & D. The number of hands employed is, we believe, about forty, and the whole establishment is conducted in the most regular and systematic manner. We are pleased to know that its prospect is very flattering, and that the profits of the concern are, in some degree commensurate with the deserts of the proprietors.

Our friend Hoy's great notices, for the rapid manufacture of bricks, is noticed in many of the Northern papers.

Several papers, exclusively devoted to religious objects, are now published in Texas.

The Presidential Election.

The party press and the party men are laboring with all their might to get up an excitement on the subject of the Presidential election; but for some reason to the popular leaders utterly inexplicable, the people have no inclination to become excited in relation to the matter. They take things with remarkable coolness; neither the thundering leaders of the whig and democratic journals; nor the pathetic appeals of the gentlemen in office, nor of the disinterested patriots who want to get in, has the power to arouse the masses and induce them to transfer their allegiance from General Apathy to General Turnout. But though the people are not disposed to lose their senses, sing silly songs, and play mad antics, we suspect that they feel just as much interest in the result as though they made more noise. Who will be President? is a question at all times of great public interest—and one as thistly involved in an impenetrable fog. Hitherto the two parties—whigs and democrats—have generally pitted their favorites against each other in a fair and single handed contest; and we could form some shrewd guesses as to who would get this, that, and the other State, and consequently as to who would bear off the trophies of victory. But now and then parties have been divided and broken up, and the duel has assumed the character of a triangular fight. The last set-to of this kind was in 1826, when Van Buren, Harrison, and White, with two or three others, were put forward by themselves or their friends. For the last two elections, it has been whig against democrat—a fair fight, and alternate victory. Now, however, there is a chance for variety. We shall in all probability have another three-sided contest. Who the democrats may nominate, depends very much upon luck and the "barnburners," but whosoever he may be, they will in all probability unite upon him, except it may be the peculiar democrats of South Carolina, who will go just as they please. With the whig party, on the contrary, it may be considered as a settled matter, that Mr. Clay will obtain the nomination. And it is certain that General Taylor will run against and in spite of both parties—the independent, southern, constitutional, heroic candidate.

Assuming that three run, can either of them be elected by the electoral colleges? We think this exceedingly doubtful. Mr. Clay may, and probably would get New York, in addition to the vote which he formerly received, but then Old Rough and Ready would take away from him Tennessee and Maryland, two States upon which the Independents count with the greatest certainty. But can Mr. Clay carry any States which formerly went for the democrats, so as to secure him a majority even with New York? That is what no one at present can say. Supposing however, that he do not, but that many of those who voted for him and for Mr. Polk, should now wheel into the Buena Vista column, the force of General Taylor will be sufficient if not to elect the old hero, at least to defeat both of the other aspirants. Upon looking at the following table, the reader will see how the different States voted at the last election, and it will materially aid him in calculating the probabilities of the next.

STATES THAT VOTED FOR CLAY IN 1844.

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Electors. Includes Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, etc.

STATES THAT VOTED FOR POLK IN 1844.

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Electors. Includes New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, etc.

Total number of Electors in 1844—205.

NEW STATES.

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Electors. Includes Iowa, Florida, Wisconsin, etc.

Total number of Electors in 1848—233.

Of these States, Mr. Clay will probably gain New York, and lose Tennessee and Maryland, which with Louisiana, South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, and Alabama, are confidently set down by the friends of General Taylor as certain for the latter. It would seem to be probable that neither candidate could receive the constitutional majority of the electoral votes. Under these circumstances, the election would go to the House of Representatives, where each State gives one vote, and the majority of the States elect the President. The political complexion of that body is as follows:

DEMOCRATIC.—Maine, Virginia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Tennessee, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.—13.

WHIG.—Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Florida, Kentucky, Ohio.—22.

DIVIDED.—New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Georgia, Iowa [?]—4.

Should the election devolve upon that body then under its present Constitution, it is clear that if neither party gave way, neither the whig or democratic candidate would be able to obtain a majority. Would they make mutual concessions, and unite on the independent? Such a thing might be, and if the state of the polls should show that he had obtained a greater number of the popular vote than either of his competitors; a thing not unlikely, it might be with a great show of propriety. But could no such patriotic coalition be formed, the House of Representatives would continue to ballot from day to day, until the end of the session, when the Vice President, whether elected by the electoral colleges or chosen by the Senate, would perform the function of President for the four years of the interregnum.

We are, therefore, involved in a cloud as to what will be the issue. Meanwhile the Baltimore and Philadelphia Conventions will, during the coming four weeks, show their hands—the Great Independent Candidate is already in the field—editors are nibbling their pens, orators are committing to memory extempore speeches, which they will contribute to be expectedly called upon to make, the sporting gentry are calculating the chances and arranging their bets, and disinterested patriots are neglecting their families, their business, and their homes, to lay up a capital of fame and popularity, which will ensure them some petty appointment as an acknowledgment of services rendered, and a remuneration for time, conscience, and self-respect destroyed. Standing aloof from the fray—regarding it very much as the lady did the fight between her husband and the bear, we intend to do justice to all sides, and be perfectly resigned, which ever whips.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE ALERT.—The Little Rock Democrat of the 25th ult., says: "The vessel named the Alert, of the name of the steamer Alert, on Bentley's bar, about five miles below Lewisburg, on Wednesday evening last. We gather the following particulars from one of the passengers who arrived in our city last evening, in company with several others. As the boat approached the bar, the engine was stopped for the purpose of permitting the boat to float through a narrow channel where there was known to be some dangerous snags. All hands were on the look out, and every officer at his post; but all their caution proved unavailing, for just when the boat was supposed to be clear of all danger, she ran upon a snag, which lay about eighteen inches beneath the surface of the water, with such force that every timber from bow to midships was broken, causing her to sink instantly, in about three feet water. There were about 1000 sacks of cotton under deck, shipped by Messrs. Strong & Craven, and the obstruction of the river with little difficulty. If the obstruction had been removed from it, a small boat could play all seasons of the year from Wyatt to New Orleans; but there is the difficulty. But such a boat as Capt. Wiley's, we fear, will have to remain until winter comes again, and with it its foods.—Lynn, Pa., 25th ult.

From the Galveston Civilian we learn that the U. S. Court commenced its session in that city on the 5th inst. There are several important suits pending before the Court, in principal being those brought by Mr. Cameron, on eleven-league grants made anterior to the revolution in Texas, and supposed to have been abrogated when Texas became a republic. Much of the property has been occupied a number of years, and is now of great value. Much feeling has been produced among the inhabitants by the institution of these suits.

"AMPLE SCOPE AND VERGE ENOUGH."—Wisconsin extends from Lake Michigan to the Lake of the Woods, a distance of 1,100 miles. Dividing this whole Territory (which is by far too large for one State) into two equal parts, each part would be as large as the great State of New York.

While all Europe is in a dudge of splutter, here the United States are, as sound as rocks, and as cool as cucumbers. One can't "dwell upon" this fact too often.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—There were twelve fires from sunrise Sunday morning to the same hour Monday morning (May 11) in New York City. The buildings burned were principally stables, with a row of frame buildings on Seventh avenue, occupied by poor families. A boy, aged six years, perished in the flames, and several valuable horses were burned to death.

Several papers, exclusively devoted to religious objects, are now published in Texas.

From Mexico and Queretaro.

By the arrival, last evening, of the schr. Athos, Capt. Worth, from Vera Cruz, we have received the Free American of the 4th instant. We have received (says the American) dates from the city of Mexico two days later than those of Monday's mail. A letter in the Monitor, dated Queretaro, April 25, says that nine Deputies were still wanting to constitute a quorum. The same letter states that Senor Rejon, before resigning his seat in the House, left a written speech against peace, and it is probable it will be published.

General Almonte arrived at Queretaro, to take his seat in the Senate. He is opposed to the treaty, and the Government look upon him with suspicion. The two Senators of the District of Mexico have resigned their seats in Congress.

The writer closes his letter saying, that he would not be surprised to see the Government, before ratifying the treaty, dissolved, and each one take the road home.

The Monitor is of opinion that Congress would meet on the 1st inst.

It is reported that Ofeto is the leader of the war party in the House of Representatives.

Sr. Michelena, one of the Deputies, deserted his post and left Queretaro.

El Progreso, of Queretaro, on the 27th inst., says that Congress will not meet.

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE ARMOY HALL.—There was a splendid entertainment given last night at the Armory Hall by the ladies of this Municipality, in behalf of the erection of a church in Prynna St., which is to be placed under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Beadle. Last evening the splendid hall was crowded, with the fair dames and gallant cavaliers of the city. The spacious room was almost filled with tables, which groined with all kinds of delicacies in the way of confectionery and nice little condiments of almost every sort. There was a post-office, decked with flowers, and the letters that were placed in the box were delivered with a speed and regularity, by the fair post-mistresses, that was certainly worthy of emulation by some of our Government institutions. Then there was a weighing machine—the beam was coiled all around with flowers, and the chair upon which, the ladies sat, when they went in to be weighed, had a splendid covering of damask. Among the gay and brilliant who were present, we noticed the gallant old Zack Taylor, accompanied by his accomplished Adjutant, Major Bliss. The ladies were in raptures with the old hero, and fairly smothered him with flowers. One fair girl proposed to crown him, but this was objected to on the ground of etiquette. General Pillow and Lane were also present. Gen. Pillow seemed to be a great favorite with the ladies. They nearly crushed him with pelting with fragrant bouquets. The General seemed highly pleased with the compliment. Altogether the entertainment was highly interesting. The feast, the flowers, and the sweet voices of the Orphean Singers, who kindly volunteered their services, rendered the scene delightful.

CONGRESS, May 2.—The Senate transacted no business to-day. Shortly before 12 o'clock, the Committee of Arrangements and pall-bearers, with the coffin containing the body of the deceased Senator Ashley, beautifully decorated with flowers, entered the chamber, followed by the Senator and Representatives of Arkansas, the widow, daughter and personal friends of the deceased. The funeral services were solemn and sad; after them the Senate adjourned. The House attended the funeral, and transacted no business.

The last words of Senator Ashley, to those who surrounded his bed of death, were: "Pray for your country, and prepare to meet me in heaven."

The Governor of New York, Mr. Young, was, at last accounts, on a visit at Baltimore.

The Auditor of the State of Arkansas is receiving applications for donations of public lands, which that State is now making. The Little Rock Democrat says that any person resident of the State, or a non-resident, by application to the Auditor may purchase from the State any number of tracts which have been forfeited, on payment of the arrears of taxes and costs due, and the Auditor's fee for drawing the deed. The amount of taxes and costs due varies of course according to the number of years for which the taxes have remained unpaid; but the average cost of purchasing a tract of one hundred and sixty acres may be set down at about fifteen dollars.

LOUISIANA EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—This convention was organized in Grace Church, at Baton Rouge, on Wednesday, the 3d inst. The delegations sent to it had been complete from nearly all the diocesan parishes.

ECCLIASICAL.—The New England Methodist Conference, selected the following delegates to the General Conference to meet in Pittsburg in May: Revs. J. D. Bridge, Phineas Crandall, (presiding elder of the Boston district), James Porter, Miner Raymond and A. D. Sargent.

The Providence Conference elected the following: Rev. J. D. Bridge, David Tatten, of Fall River; R. W. Allen, of Providence; Emerson and Bonney, of Pawtucket.

DELEGATE FROM ENGLAND.—Among the passengers in the Acadia was the Rev. Dr. Dickson, a delegate from the Wesleyan Connection in England to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, which assembles in Pittsburg next month.

TRINITY CHURCH.—The Attorney General of the State of New York has received information, accompanied with charges, intended to prove that the enormous wealth of this corporation has been forfeited to the State.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM MEXICO.—The United States steamer Col. Clay, Capt. Frederick, arrived at the steamboat landing on Thursday morning, with 56 convalescents from the military hospital at Vera Cruz, in charge of Dr. Goodloe, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A. We are informed that probably 400 invalid soldiers from various regiments will be quartered at this garrison during the present summer, and it may readily be conceived, that a large concourse of soldiers, not so sick as to prevent them from moving about, and not so young as to be kept to strict duty, will be difficult to keep in good order; but, judging from the tact and firmness displayed in every respect by Captain Haile, the present commanding officer, the troops will be kept under wholesome restraint, which must conduce to their comfort, and obtain the approval of the officers.—Baton Rouge Gazette, 6th inst.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE ALERT.—The Little Rock Democrat of the 25th ult., says: "The vessel named the Alert, of the name of the steamer Alert, on Bentley's bar, about five miles below Lewisburg, on Wednesday evening last. We gather the following particulars from one of the passengers who arrived in our city last evening, in company with several others. As the boat approached the bar, the engine was stopped for the purpose of permitting the boat to float through a narrow channel where there was known to be some dangerous snags. All hands were on the look out, and every officer at his post; but all their caution proved unavailing, for just when the boat was supposed to be clear of all danger, she ran upon a snag, which lay about eighteen inches beneath the surface of the water, with such force that every timber from bow to midships was broken, causing her to sink instantly, in about three feet water. There were about 1000 sacks of cotton under deck, shipped by Messrs. Strong & Craven, and the obstruction of the river with little difficulty. If the obstruction had been removed from it, a small boat could play all seasons of the year from Wyatt to New Orleans; but there is the difficulty. But such a boat as Capt. Wiley's, we fear, will have to remain until winter comes again, and with it its foods.—Lynn, Pa., 25th ult.

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WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 2. The message of Mr. Polk upon the internal conflicts going on in Yucatan gives rise to a great deal of warm debate in the Senate, and the atmosphere of a short propagandism of the message, and the conflict it threatens with foreign powers, and the protection it promises to all upon the Continent, has added fuel to the flame.

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Rich.—Tuesday two gentlemen were speaking at the corner of St. Charles and Common streets.

A third friend stepped up and remarked: "Gentlemen, I beg your pardon for disturbing you; for I perceive that you are talking about politics." "No," answered the person addressed, "we have glanced towards the St. Charles Hotel, "we have been talking about politics, but Pollock's." The gentleman looked towards the room where the Court of Inquiry was being held, and immediately resumed.

"There it goes again!" said Mr. Partington, as he became conscious of the sublimity of a solid fountain, one warm ray in July. There it goes again, firing away like a blessed old lococofo on a railroad.—Boston Post.

In one of our courts recently, an individual attired in a quakerish smoking gown, was called to the witness stand. The Judge taking him for a member of the Society of Friends, thus addressed him: "Will you swear or affirm?" "Don't care a d—n which, sir."

Old Girls was asked the other day if he ever visited Paris. "Why, no, not exactly," replied the old wag, "but my mother's maiden name was French."

The Pittsburg Post tells of a lady, living near the canal basin in that city, who, feeling anxious to get rid of all earthly cares, came to the conclusion to try what virtue there was in canal water, and so in she jumped. After splurging around for some time, and finding that no one, "at great risk of life," was preparing to leave her from a watery grave," she walked out and went home.

A body, supposed to be that of Caroline Gray, the victim of the barber of the steamboat Magnolia, has been found. The barber, who, it is supposed, violated the person of the girl and threw her overboard, was at last accounts in prison at Natchez, awaiting an examination.

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