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.
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MONDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1848.

Presidential Nominations.

On Saturday last a telegraphic dispatch was received from Mobile, stating that news had been received in that city that the Democratic Convention, which met at Baltimore on Monday last, had nominated LEVI WOODBURY, of NewHampshire, for President, and JOHN A. QUITMAN, of Mississippi, for Vice-President. The news caused considerable excitement in the city. Our democratic fellow-citizens appeared to be particularly exhilarated, and generally believed it to be true; though now and then we would meet with a gruff doubter who would discredit the report on the ground that it was improbable that a convocation of politicians would perform so sensible an act. Yesterday every one was on the look-out for confirmation of the news. The Picayune had promised an extra if their express brought any intelligence. The hour for the express arrived, but it was followed by no extra. Various messages were received from Mobile, stating the belief of the Alabamians that Woodbury and Quitman were the sure enough candidates, some of them pretending that the report had been confirmed by arrivals in that city; but nothing was obtained definite and authentic. The steamboats from Memphis or other telegraphic points on the river were anxiously awaited, but with unaccustomed perverseness they refused to come. We are, therefore, without any certain news, though we think it highly probable, from various circumstances, that the Saturday's dispatch is correct. If it should turn out to be so, the democrats have made an excellent choice; and as we have every confidence in the ability of the whigs to do likewise, there is a fair prospect that the canvass will be warmly but fairly and liberally carried on, and that the country will be safe whichever succeeds.

THIRTIETH STATE.—The bill admitting Wisconsin into the Union, passed the Senate on the 19th. We have now thirty States. Wisconsin contains some 90,000 square miles of territory—two-thirds larger than all New England, and full as large as NewYork, New Jersey and Pennsylvania combined.

STEAM *vs.* SAILS.—The New York Herald says that there are on the stocks in the different shipyards of that city eleven steam vessels, and but one sailing craft. The steamers vary from 1000 to 3000 tons burthen. The two largest, building for Mr. E. H. Collins' Liverpool line, measure each 3000 tons. The Franklin, of 2000 tons, is intended for the Bremen line, and will differ from both the Washington and Hermann. There are also two more of over 2000 tons each in course of construction, destined for the route between New York, Havana and Chagres. In addition to these there are others on the stocks. In the course of the next spring, New York will possess eighteen large ocean steamers, not one of which will be under 1000 tons.

MRS. FARREN.—This lady had a benefit at St. Louis on the 18th. The Revellie states that the "house was filled from pit to dome."....Mrs. Hunt took a benefit on the evening of the 19th.

HOEYVILLE.—We visited this village yesterday, and we were much astonished at the improvements going on there. John Hoey, the gallant fireman, the successful contractor, and the enterprising "Omnibus Man," has christened his domain "Hoeyville." John runs an omnibus from his store in Poydras street, to his "village" four times a day. The omnibuss makes tracks for the Shell Road, and then about midway between the New Basin and the Lake, darts off in a tangent towards Carrollton. In a short space of time Hoey will have from five to six omnibusses on this line, and then our citizens will be enabled to enjoy a ride to Hoeyville for the small price of twenty cents per trip. Mr. Hoey has purchased an area of 600 acres of land, for which he paid the sum of $25,000. This estate stretches from the bank of the Mississippi to the shores of Lake Pontchartrain. There is the largest brickyard in Hoeyville in the South. There are ten buildings in this yard, which, when steam power will be brought to act upon the machinery, will be capable of turning out 100,000 bricks per day—sufficient to build a three story house. A canal is being cut from Hoeyville to the New Canal. This will enable Mr. Hoey to float down his bricks in scows to New Orleans in an exceedingly short time and at a very cheap rate. An engine of thirty horse power, with a shaft four hundred feet in length, is shortly expected from the north. This once in operation will afford many facilities to builders, and we hope render a fortune to the enterprising proprietor of "Hoeyville."

LUNCH.—See Dan Hikock's advertisement.

THE LAST SUPPER.—By the advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the proprietor of the splendid painting of the "Last Supper," now exhibiting at the Armory Hall, intends to dispose of it by raffle.

WARM TALK.—The editor of the Cairo Delta says that the people of NewOrleans would exhibit their wisdom by postponing the present discussion in regard to the existence of *hell*, as the citizens of that burgh will have an opportunity, one of these days, of speaking from *experience*.

IMPORTANT.—The Boston Post is entitled to credit for this important item of news:—"'A highly respectable house in this city has received letters from a reliable source,' stating that either peace or war may be confidently expected, unless something else transpires, as the writer himself saw an officer of the army, when asked his opinion as to the result, apply his thumb to his nose in a manner that admitted of but one construction."

ATTACHMENTS.—The danger of misplaced attachments is strikingly illustrated by the drowning of a fine horse in Northampton. The unfortunate animal was attached to a buggy.—*Boston Post.*

DERIVATION OF NAMES.—Senator Dix the other day gave a historical account of the English settlements at the Balize. He stated the origin of the name, as follows: The country was in the military occupation, at one time, of an English buccaneer named Willis. The Spaniards, having no W in their alphabet, called it Ballis, after the name of the piratical chief—and it was finally corrupted into Balize.—*Mobile Herald and Tribune.*

THE RIVERS.—At St. Louis, May 19, the river was falling slowly. The Upper Mississippi was rising at Galena, and a rise was also reported at St. Peters. There were two and a half feet water on the Lower Rapids. Illinois River falling slowly, with four feet water above Beardstown, and five feet thence down....At Pittsburg, May 19, there were nine feet water in the channel, and the river at a stand.

NEW CHANNEL OF TRADE.—The New York Courier states that the first of a shipment of fifteen thousand barrels of flour, destined for Liverpool, reached that place by way of canal, direct from Toronto, Canada, thus opening a new route of internal communication for trade.

BANK ELECTION.—Mr. Jonathan Bryan, Jr. was elected on the 19th to the office of Teller in the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of Charleston.

☞ The fleet on the Western Lakes will this year amount to eight hundred vessels, with an aggregate of 200,000 tons.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.—A meeting of the NewOrleans Branch of the League of the Friends of Ireland was held last evening at No. 100 Magazine street. A President and several Vice Presidents were appointed, after which Messrs. M. M. Reynolds, Coleman and Scanlan addressed the meeting in words teeming with patriotism and glowing with eloquence. The following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, The efforts of the League are directed to promote union among all the friends of Ireland, and to cooperate, by means of an American National Executive Committee and a common treasury, with the National Council of Three Hundred, representing the whole people of Ireland; *And whereas*, we deem it of the greatest importance to extend our organization to every part of the City and State, and to be prepared to extend our aid with promptitude to the people of Ireland, in any emergency that may occur;

Resolved, That, should a crisis arrive in the affairs of Ireland, demanding prompt aid, before our American National organization is completed, we pledge ourselves not to lose an hour in remitting all the funds that can be collected to the National Council of Ireland.

Resolved, That we recommend the immediate formation of Auxiliary Clubs of the League in every Ward of the City and throughout the State.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary of each Auxiliary Club be *ex officio* members of the Council of the League.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE EMMETT CLUB.—This patriotic body met last evening at No. 198 Tchoupitoulas street. Judge Daniel Byrne was elected President and Dennis Falvey, Vice President; Wm. J. Castell, Recording Secretary; M. Gernon, Corresponding Secretary; and James Stevens, Treasurer. The meeting, which was very large, was addressed by the President, whose remarks were received with loud applause. The subscriptions received last night amounted to $394, and those on Wednesday night last, to $319. After the delivery of several eloquent addresses, an ode, suitable to the occasion, was read, from the talented "*Jack Waterways*," of the "Orleanian," which drew down bursts of applause. A meeting was then called for Thursday evening next, for the purpose of giving aid to the cause of the liberation of Ireland. On Friday next it is expected that the sum of $1000 will be transmitted to Ireland from the "Emmett Club" in the city of New Orleans. We learn furthermore, that Judge Byrne has received a letter from a respectable source, which states that John O'Connell, the leader of "the moral force party," and Smith O'Brian, the leader of the "physical force party," have become friends, and resolved to go hand in hand for the redemption of poor, unhappy Ireland.

POSTAL NEGOTIATIONS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: "The son of Mr. Cunard, the proprietor of the line of steamers bearing that name, and Mr. Merritt, of the Canadian Parliament, are now here, in an unofficial capacity to be sure, but officially engaged in bringing Canada and the United States somewhat nearer together. They wish for a postal arrangement between Canada and the States, and a more liberal exchange of produce.

APPOINTMENT—*With the consent of the Senate.*—Edward McCrady to be Attorney of the United States for the District of South Carolina, re-appointed.

GEN. SCOTT AT HOME.—A general meeting has been held in Elizabethtown, N. J., for the purpose of taking measures to welcome Gen. Scott to his home. Among the resolutions adopted, we find the following:

"*Resolved*, That while we admire the brilliant achievements of the soldier, we love the virtues of the man, and no difference of political sentiment shall restrain us from greeting his return from the fields of his own, and his country's glory, with the warmest feelings of our hearts. *We will do him justice, though the Heavens fall.*"

THE REVENUE.—*Free trade still triumphant.*—The Washington Union, of the 20th, says that the receipts from customs for part of the month of May are $1,053,934 55. This embraces the receipts at eight ports for thirteen days, and of four extreme southern ports, for six days only. The total receipts thus far from the same source, amount to $29,372,457 62. It will be remembered that the estimate of Secretary Walker, for the fiscal year, ending June 30th, was $31,000,000, which will in all probability, be exceeded.

LAND REFORM.—An Industrial Congress is called by the "National Reformers," and is to be held in Philadelphia on the first Wednesday of next month.

REMANDED TO TYRANNY.—Six of the passengers in the British brig Albion, which arrived here last week from Europe, were ordered back by the superintendent of alien passengers, not having obtained bonds to prevent their becoming a burden to the State.—*Boston Times, 17th.*

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—The N.Y. Morning Star says that this work is not to be abandoned. It will be opened to Albany by the 1st of April, 1850. So say the Directors.

EDUCATION IN NEW YORK.—During the past year there have been in attendance at the public schools of New York city, 119,558 scholars. Average daily attendance, 32,122. The amount expended on the common schools, $295,450 50.

SENATOR ASHLEY.—The remains of the late Senator Ashley have been removed from Washington, for the purpose of being taken to Arkansas, for interment.

DELAWARE WHIG CONVENTION.—John Wales, N. H. Smithers and R. McFee have been selected to represent the State of Delaware in the National Whig Convention. They are instructed to use every honorable means to secure the nomination of John M. Clayton for President.

TRIAL OF LANGFELDT.—The prosecution closed their evidence on the 17th, and the defence commenced summing up, without offering any testimony. The effort of the prisoner's counsel was mainly directed to establish an utter want of motive for the crime.

HAIL STORMS.—Recently two violent hail storms occurred in various sections of the country. In Ambert and Campbell counties, Va., the hail was very destructive in its effects. Young cattle, hogs, poultry, &c., were killed—the wheat on some farms was destroyed, and the fruit stripped with the leaves from the trees.

FIRES.—The dwelling and outhouses belonging to Francis S. Key, near Patapsco Run, Md., were totally destroyed by fire on the 19th.

We learn from the Lowell Courier that a fire broke out in that city on the morning of the 16th which destroyed nine buildings, besides considerable injury to many others. The entire loss cannot fall much short of $25,000. A considerable amount of furniture was also destroyed, and about twenty families were rendered houseless. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

On the 15th a fire occurred in New Bedford, which destroyed property to the amount of between $5000 and $10,000.

☞ The aqueduct recently almost destroyed by fire at Freeport, near Pittsburg, was of 1000 feet span, and cost $100,000. It will take $40,000 to repair it.

FALL OF A HOUSE.—In Baltimore, on the afternoon of the 19th inst., a building in French street, known as Crook's factory, occupied as a packing establishment, by Messrs. G. & T. Cassard, fell to the ground with a tremendous crash. Five men who were in the building at the time were precipitated into the cellar, a distance of twenty-five feet. They were all more or less injured, but none killed.

DAMAGE BY RAILROAD.—A Mr. Temple has got a verdict for $3,200 against the Fall River (Mass.) Railroad Company, as compensation for injuries sustained by a collision of trains in February, 1847. He claimed $15,000

RAILROAD PROFITS.—The gross receipts of the Providence and Worcester Railroad since its opening, have amounted to $80,000. Expenses estimated at 40 per cent. of that sum. Cost of the road, $1,800,000. The number of Directors has been reduced from 75 to 15.

☞ The work has been suspended upon the United States Dry Dock at Brooklyn.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—We learn from the Baltimore Sun that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met in that city on the 18th in the First Presbyterian Church. The number of delegates in attendance was very large, and, together with the great number of spectators assembled on the occasion, completely filled the extensive building. The Assembly was opened by an eloquent prayer from the Rev. James Thornwell, of S.C., the Moderator chosen at the last annual session, who, after the 5th part of the 89th Psalm had been sung, continued the religious exercises by the delivery of an eloquent discourse from the 17th chapter of Acts. The Assembly was organized in the afternoon by the election of the Rev. Mr. McGill, of the Ohio Presbytery, as Moderator, and the Rev. Mr. McLean, of N.J., as stated Clerk.

LOSS TO THE CHURCH.—We notice in the Northern papers, the death of two distinguished ministers; the Rev. Robert Emory, President of Dickinson College, Pa., and Ashbel Green, the oldest Presbyterian minister in the United States, and who acted as Chaplain to the first Congress.

VIRGINIA EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—There are about seventy of the Clergy, not two-thirds of the number belonging to the Diocese, and 60 lay delegates, present in this body at Norfolk. The regular annual reports of the Bishop and Assistant Bishop were read on the morning of the 18th.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania assembled at Philadelphia on the 16th inst., Bishop Potter in the Chair. There were present 109 delegates—clerical 58; lay 51. George M. Wharton was elected Secretary.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.—On the 13th, Rev. Dr. Peck, as Chairman of the Committee on the state of the Church, reported a request that some plan might be devised for a conference between the commissioners from the church South and the committee, in relation to a division of the property of the book concern and the charter fund. The committee were instructed to appoint a subcommittee of their own number to confer with the Southern commissioners to invite them into the committee for that purpose, as their own judgment may dictate.

☞ The Pittsburg Gazette says: "The spirit of the proceedings in Conference, thus far, indicates an amicable settlement of the Property question by an equitable division of the Church property. The Committee on the State of the Church have reported in part, and recommended an interview with the Southern Commissioners, with the view of making some preliminary arrangements satisfactory to all parties, and designed to lead to an early settlement of the vexed question. The report was accepted on Saturday."

Christian Liberality.—The New York Commercial says: "In a former letter which reached us too late to be made available, our correspondent says, that the vote rejecting the proposal of the South for fraternization was given on the ground that "the *moral position* of the Southern Church on the subject of *slavery* was such" that the North could not "without compromising its own character, give it the right hand of fellowship."

GEORGIA BAPTIST CONVENTION.—The annual meeting of the Georgia Baptist Convention was held at Griffin, commencing on the 5th and terminating on the 8th instant. The number of delegates was unusually large.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—The anniversary of this society was held recently in Philadelphia. Receipts $137,468 12, of which $31,092 95 were donations and legacies, $103,010 12 for sales, and $3,365 12 loans and balance from last year. Expenditures $137,296 60, leaving a balance of $171 59 in the treasury. The society is now indebted for paper, binding, etc., $14,198 25, which, with the overdraft of the donation account, ($8,017 99) makes a present debt of $22,217 24, which, added to the amount of loans bearing interest, $44,960 29, exhibits an indebtedness of $67,176 53.

LIBERAL BEQUESTS.—The late Isaac Baugher, Esq., of Frederick county, Md., by his will, liberated all his slaves, and bequeathed $2,000 to the Parent Education Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, $500 to the Theological Seminary, $500 to Pennsylvania College, all located at Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa.; $500 to the American Tract Society, located in New York, and $500 to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

AN UNFORTUNATE EXPRESSION.—The new Archbishop of Canterbury, as head of the Church of England, has drawn up a form of prayer "for the maintenance of peace." The worthy Church dignitary, by the use of an unfortunate expression, has laid himself open to a charge of apparent hostility to the House of Lords, by saying in his address to the Deity, "In our prosperity, we have too much forgotten Thee; *other lords* besides Thee *have had dominion* over us." In the present state of popular excitement in England, this was considered too serious to joke upon.

NAVY ITEMS.—The U. S. sloop-of-war St. Louis, now at the Norfolk yard, is about to be prepared for sea. Her probable destination is to join the Brazilian Squadron.

The U. S. schooner Experiment having been condemned, is to be sold at auction soon.

The U. S. schooner On-ka-hy-e, now in ordinary at the Brooklyn yard, is to be fitted out immediately; probably for the Brazilian station.

MESMERISM AT FAULT.—The New York correspondent of the Boston Chronotype says that some parties went into a flour speculation on the strength of the foresight and predictions of A. J. Davis, the clairvoyant. The predictions turned out fallacious, and the credulous parties lost the $30,000 they had adventured. Served them right.

UNFORTUNATE SPECULATIONS.—There are at least six hundred cottages for sale, situated within ten miles of Boston.

THE DETROIT FIRE.—The area of the ruins covers a fraction over ten acres of ground. The number of dwellings burned was 107, besides shops, offices, and business places of various kinds. Major Biddle is among the heaviest sufferers—his loss being probably $25,000 to $35,000.

TRIAL OF LANGFELDT.—The prosecution closed their evidence on the 17th, and the defence commenced summing up, without offering any testimony. The effort of the prisoner's counsel was mainly directed to establish an utter want of motive for the crime.

SIGNOR BLITZ.—Blitz, the Magician, was at Baltimore on the 19th.

SPALDING'S CIRCUS.—This Circus closed a series of representations at St. Louis on the 19th. The Reveille says that Rice taxed the "discriminating few" in the following—"Why are the *Fourth of July* and the *Twenty-second of February* like an ex-President and General of Mexico?" "Because they are General *parade days!*" (Paredes.) This is the last "Monster" pun, and we commend it to the attention of the Grand Jury.

CAMBRIDGE COURSE.—Tom Benton won the race, on the 17th inst., with Hector, in two straight heats, in harness, making the time in 2:41½. Another trial is talked of, when, no doubt, Hector will show his prowess, and prove that he is "hard to beat."—*Boston Post.*

EXCITING SCENE—*Hail Storm.*—During an exhibition at Rensselaerville, N. Y., of Raymond & Co.'s Menagerie, a tremendous hail storm commenced. Some eighteen hundred persons were present when the hurricane struck the canvass. The scene was one which beggars description. Men, women and children—hats, bonnets and shawls, and wearing apparel in general, were piled together in most admirable confusion. Shrieks and groans, and oaths and supplications, were mingled with the passing hurricane. The flapping canvass lashed all hands indiscriminately; and those whose imaginations opened the cages of the lions and tigers, and saw the panthers and hyenas floundering among the prostrated multitude, felt a good deal relieved when, crawling out from beneath the canvass, they found that no one was seriously hurt, and that all the animals were as snugly caged as when the accident happened. The damage, except in wearing apparel, was but trifling; and as Waring finished his exhibition out of doors, all hands went home satisfied that matters might have been a great deal worse.

MR. CLAY.—The following letter from Mr. Clay was written by him upon arriving at Ashland and finding a communication informing him that he had been elected an honorary member of the Emmett Club of Cincinnati:

ASHLAND, April 3, 1848.

Dear Sir: Upon my return home, after an absence of several months, I found here your obliging letter proposing to enrol my name as an honorary member of the Emmett Club, established in Cincinnati. I accept the compliment with pleasure; and cordially wishing all success to the Club in the laudable objects for which I understand it was instituted, I shall be most happy to contribute anything in my power to their accomplishment.

I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. CLAY.
R. F. Ryan, Esq.

Gen. Taylor.

We published in our paper of Monday last the letter of Gen. Taylor to *Brantz Mayer*, dated the 1st of May, in which he very highly approved of the preamble and resolutions adopted at the Baltimore meeting, and we promised to publish the resolutions as soon as we could find them. Below is an extract from the address and the whole of the resolutions, from which it will be seen that the old hero, as late as the 1st of May, by giving to these proceedings his cordial approval, persists in adhering to his independent position:

To represent the spirit of moderation which would seem agreed upon, as to the past, and to impress its happy influence upon the future, we are most fortunate, at this crisis, in having a leader, around whom we can rally upon the platform of the constitution, with that national banner above us, which this same leader has borne to fields of victory and glory. Zachary Taylor—servant of the republic—obedient to the laws! This is the man to whom the eyes of the people are turned, and their hearts also, as the chosen one, fitted for the sublime duty of presiding over a united people, untrammelled with party obligations or interest of any kind, and bound by none, but those which the constitution and the high interests of the nation at large most seriously and solemnly demand. In so far as the people are superior to a party—in so far as the constitution is superior to party creed—so far does General Taylor stand above all partisan competitors for the Chief Magistracy of this Union. * * * * With such a man at the head of the government—so honest, so firm, so wise—we may repose in the confident assurance that, while the deliberate wisdom of Congress shall do its part in any contingency that may arise in the progress of our national career, the duties of the executive function, in his hands, will be promptly and faithfully discharged.

In full view, therefore, of Gen. Taylor's position, and with a due appreciation of the crisis, its requirements and responsibilities, it is hereby

1. *Resolved*, That the firmness and duration of the Union materially depend upon the purity of the supreme executive authority; and that, imbued with the true spirit of the constitution, the Chief Magistrate should be a patriot President, intent upon the moral glory and solid prosperity of our country, and, without disfranchising distinctions for party's sake, awarding the trusts of the people to virtue and talent.

2. *Resolved*, That the true welfare of the republic now requires an Executive Chief, not committed to extreme opinions, who will temper past animosities, and, by an example of wise conciliation, regulate the rising differences, with which new and vast events are about to test the durable worth of republican government.

3. *Resolved*, That the honor and well-being of the nation—its dignity abroad and its tranquility at home—requiring, always, "a strong head and honest heart"—demand, particularly now—in the momentous circumstances which surround us—to be committed to "untrammelled" hands.

4. *Resolved*, That the platform of the constitution, upon which Gen. Taylor stands before the people—guarantying equal rights to all, furnishes a sure and ample basis upon which all our fellow-citizens, whether known as democratic or whig—native or naturalized—may unite in his support and participate in the benefits of good government, under his administration.

5. *Resolved*, That in the judgment of this meeting, Gen. Zachary Taylor is conspicuously indicated by the public voice, and his own merits, for the first place in the nation. During a long life of public service, he has been all for his country, and nothing for himself. Great in command, but greater in obedience—brave in his wisdom, and prudent in his courage—merciful in victory, and modest in triumph—he has given to his countrymen, always, an example of that rare moderation, which is the best element and mark of statesmanship and greatness. From such a man, professions of faith are needless. He has the constitution for his guide, and has declared that he will follow it. We have confidence in his ability, and know his truth. "On our own responsibility, then, and "without any pledges" from him, we do hereby nominate him to the free voters of the Union as the people's candidate, and the man of the crisis.

6. *Resolved*, That we invite our fellow-citizens of the several counties of this State to cooperate with us in the support of Gen. Taylor, by meeting in primary assemblies, and by the selection of delegates to a State Taylor convention for the adoption of measures to secure his election.

POLITICAL.—The Charleston Courier says that Gen. J. M. Commander, the democratic delegate to the Convention, left Georgetown for the purpose of fulfilling the duties with which he has been charged. The whigs of Georgetown held a meeting on the 10th inst., and appointed Edward Gamage, Esq., a delegate to represent them in the Convention to be held at Philadelphia in June next.

MICHIGAN WHIG CONVENTION.—The whigs of Michigan held their State Convention at Detroit recently, and formed an electoral ticket, and appointed delegates to the National Convention, who were unanimously instructed to vote for Mr. Clay.

DELAWARE WHIG CONVENTION.—John Wales, N. H. Smithers and R. McFee have been selected to represent the State of Delaware in the National Whig Convention. They are instructed to use every honorable means to secure the nomination of the Hon. John M. Clayton for President.

BUSY DAY.—The day on which the next Presidential election will take place, the 7th of November, will be a busy one. Two millions of voters over the country record their suffrages for a national ruler, and as the telegraph communications will extend by that time over nearly the whole country, enough returns of the election may be known, and telegraphed by the next morning, to indicate with tolerable certainty whom the nation has chosen. This will be the greatest business ever done in one day in the United States.

Congressional.

From the Baltimore Clipper of the 20th.

SENATE—*May* 19.—On motion, it was agreed that when the Senate adjourn, it stand adjourned until Monday next—(and, it having been previously resolved to adjourn from Monday till Thursday, nothing of interest will be done until after the Baltimore Convention.)

Among the papers presented was one from a citizen of NewYork, offering to sell to Government certain documents found upon the person of Major Andre at the time of his arrest.

A bill concerning Spanish steam vessels was passed. Also, a bill relating to a line of steam packets between NewYork and VeraCruz, to touch at NewOrleans.

A bill from the House, making appropriation for the support of the West Point Academy, was passed. Also, a House bill admitting Wisconsin as one of the States of the Union.

The Senate then proceeded to consider bills on the private calendar; but from a difficulty in keeping a quorum present, (Senators being in the lobbies, etc., doing courtesy to the host of visiters at present here,) the following bills only were definitely acted upon:

In favor of the widows and orphans of the sailors and marines late of the brig Somers; for the relief of Messrs. Cook, Anthony and others; for the relief of Wm. A. Prentz; in favor of the widow of the late Dr. Chas. A. Hasler; for the relief of William Parmenter; allowing a pension to the widow of Jacob Brown, as it passed the House.

The Senate thereupon adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills were passed, without debate, to establish collection districts in Brunswick, Georgia; Wareham, Mass.; Whitehall, NewYork, and Buckville, S. C.

Mr. Haskell endeavored to have taken up the bill to defray the expenses of the Macedonian on her voyage to Ireland and Scotland with relief for the people of those countries.

The bill for the relief of the representatives of Benj. Hodges, (payment for a slave carried off by the British at the close of the last war,) after a few remarks by Mr. Chapman, was, in Committee of the Whole, ordered to be laid aside to be reported to the House, with a recommendation that it pass: ayes 69, nays 59.

Another similar bill, for the relief of the legal representatives of Cornelius Manning, was taken up, when

Mr. Dickey opposed it, arguing that the Constitution of the United States, under the decision of the Supreme Court, does not recognize slaves as property.

Mr. Stephens contended that this question had nothing to do with slavery. It was, simply, whether the applicant came under the provisions of the Treaty of Ghent, which provided that slaves carried away by the British should be paid for. The Supreme Court never decided that there is no property in slaves.

Various amendments were offered, and there were exciting scenes between several members. Finally the Committee rose, and the bills were passed—that of Hodges, by a vote of 125 to 28.

And the House adjourned till to-morrow.

AID TO IRELAND.—The Irish Relief Committee of New York city, have published a full report of the important transactions with which they were entrusted. It appears that the total cash donations for Ireland amounted to $171,374 24, and the donations in breadstuffs, provisions and clothing, to $70,650 55—total, $242,042 99. The largest single gift was that of Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs, the Washington bankers, $5,000; a lady also gave $1,000 by the hands of Wm. Wood, Esq.; James L. Wadsworth, Esq., of Genesee, $1,000. On the 2d of February last there was a balance of some $600 in the hands of the Treasurer. The amount of freights paid by the British Government on articles sent from this country for the relief of Ireland and Scotland, was £42,673 17s., or upwards of $210,000.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC WHIG.—"Who are you going for for President?" we asked of a whig friend who honored us with a call. "For Henry Clay and nobody else, if he lives; if he dies *I go for his administrator!*"

☞ BANVARD, who made the panorama of the Mississippi, has just been married to a pretty Boston girl.

PURGATORY *versus* MATRIMONY.—By-the-way, the "ghost of the departed" reminds me of Joe Kelly's ghost coming to his wife. "Molly," says he, "I 'm in purgatory at this present," says he. "And what sort of a place is it?" says she. "Faix," says he, "it 's a sort of half-way house between *you* and heaven," says Joe, "and I stand it mighty aisy after laving you," says he.—*Knick'r.*

HARD CASE.—Some person lately hoaxed the editor of a Montreal paper, by causing him to publish the birth of twins to an unmarried lady, who hadn't even conceived the idea. The editor had to pay $200 for the joke.

THE LITTLE LOVES!—Married, at Temple, Me., Adam Mott to Aunt Tuttle, of Freeman. Their entire weight is said to be 580 pounds—the gentleman weighing 340 and the lady 240 pounds.

☞ Mrs. Owen, near Auburn, N. Y., lately gave birth to three boys, who were named Seward, Lamartine and Quincy Adams.

Married:

On Thursday evening, 25th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Maenhout, Mr. RICHARD SANDS, merchant, to Miss CLOTHILDE ELOISIE O'DUHIGG, both of this city.

At Madisonville, La., on the 21st inst., by the Rev. W. Lynd, Capt. WARREN A. GRICE to Miss GERTRUDE SIDLE, daughter of David Sidle, of this city.

Died:

At Pine Grove, in the Parish of St. Tammany, at the residence of her father, Moses Moore, on the 21st inst., Mrs. SEREPTA, consort of J. J. Morgan.

At Covington, on the 21st inst., DAVID CLARK, son of Mr. D. T. and Mrs. Eliza Ann Skinner.

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

☞ **To Travelers.**—We have now in store a fine lot of LEATHER DRESSING CASES, of American manufacture, to which we invite attention. They are unsurpassed for compactness and service.
CAMP CASES—Knife, fork and spoon, in neat cases, for the pocket.
DRAM FLASKS—Glass, cup and bottle, in good cases, for the pocket.
COMBS and BRUSHES of all kinds.
PERFUMERY of all kinds.
CRAVATS, STOCKS and SCARFS.
SUSPENDERS and SHOULDER BRACES.
DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS;
MONEY BELTS and PURSES;
KNIVES and RAZORS;
GOLD PENS and PENCILS;
UMBRELLAS and CANES;
GLOVES and HANDKERCHIEFS;
STRIPED LINEN AND COTTON TRAVELLING SHIRTS;
NAUTILUS LIFE PRESERVERS;
FINE LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS, fourteen sizes, all made of the best materials, and in the best manner;
NE PLUS ULTRAS, the most convenient of Portable Writing Cases.
We are constantly receiving additions to our almost endless variety of beautiful Fancy Articles for PRESENTS.
GUINNESS & BUSH,
Dealers in Fancy and Toilet Articles,
my23 1m&dp 12 *CAMP STREET.*

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

☞ **The Great Southern Remedy**—*Recommended by the most Eminent Physicians!*—
Dr. BILLINGS'S CARMINATIVE AND ASTRINGENT SYRUP—AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY.
Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.—The Syrup has been administered in this painful and threatening disease, with the most astonishing and almost incredible success.
☞ Wholesale Depot, 72 Camp street, NewOrleans.
my25 6t D. HANSBROUGH.

☞ **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

☞ **The Soft, Angelic Complexion of some females** is grateful to view, while the repulsive, coarse, muddy, yellow faces of others inspire disgust. The same with males. Could such people be induced to try a cake of the true Jonas's Italian Medical Soap, they would be enraptured with the change. They would have a delicate, clear, white skin, while every disfigurement or eruption would be removed and cured.
Particular Notice.—Persons who have bought cheap counterfeits and imitations of this, and have had no effect produced, must try this, the original.
☞ Mind, ask for Jones's Soap, and buy it in NewYork at the sign of the American Eagle, 82 Chatham street, only. Only agent in New Orleans, J. WRIGHT, 151 Chartres street. my27 6t&dp

☞ **Writing.**—Messrs. DOLBEAR, *Nos. 15 Camp and 29 Chartres streets*, will keep their *WRITING ACADEMY* open during the entire summer and fall, so that pupils can, in a short time, be well fitted to fill the most profitable situations.
☞ All pupils are desired to attend until they write in a free, bold and rapid business style. ☞ Hours, 9 to 11 A. M., and 4 to 6, and 7 to 9 P. M.
☞ *DOLBEAR'S GOLD PENS* for sale. my18

☞ **French, Spanish and Italian Languages.**—*By OLLENDORFF'S NEW METHOD of learning to read, write and speak the above Languages.*—The undersigned, practical Professor of the French, Spanish, English and Italian Languages, respectfully informs the young gentlemen and others of this commercial community, who wish to acquire a thorough knowledge of any of the above languages, that he has lately arranged and established his Day and Evening Classes on the following terms, viz: Daily lessons, $10 per month; lessons three times a week, $5 per month—payable in advance.
Classes are open day and evening, throughout the year, and pupils admitted every day. J. S. DePALOS,
Professor of Modern Languages, No. 14 Exchange Place, (opposite the Post-office.)
Can be seen in his office from 9 to 12 o'clock, and in the evening from 5 to 8. Classes may be formed in any part of the city. Notice left at the bookstore of Mr. J. B. Steel, 14 Camp street, will be attended to. ap17

☞ **H. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.**—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. DALLEY," on the wrappers of each box.
Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. a27

Splendid Clothing Establishment.
☞ **Richard Sands**, grateful for past favors, would respectfully call the attention of the public to his 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. ap6

Drugs and Medicines.
☞ **Ruste & Paddock, 110 POYDRAS STREET,** (next door to the Delta Office,) *Wholesale Dealers in DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, etc.*
This above firm have recently made a retail counter in their store, and are now prepared to put up *Physicians' Prescriptions*, and small packages of *Medicines*, with neatness and dispatch.
☞ Their medicines are *fresh* and *pure*; as such, they are sold and warranted.
☞ R. & P. would also add that their assortment of *PERFUMERY* and *FANCY ARTICLES*, such as *Cologne Water, Extracts for the Handkerchief, Hair Oils, Pommades, Cosmetics, Brushes, Combs*, etc. etc., if equalled, cannot be surpassed by any other house in the city. my10 2w2dp

☞ **To Country Merchants, Planters and Physicians.**—Please see the advertisement of RUSTE & PADDOCK, upon the Fourth Page, headed as above. my10

☞ **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 Pants;
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. ap5 2dptjy1

☞ **The Americo-Graefenberg Theory** does not presume that one medicine can cure all diseases. It is idle and imputdent to flaunt such a doctrine in the face of an intelligent community. It is the language of quacks and pretenders. But in the series of medicines offered by the Graefenberg Company, EVERY DISEASE will find its antidote.
☞ For Agents, see Graefenberg's Series, on fourth page. m2

☞ **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 36 Customhouse street mh16 2m

A FRESH supply