DAILY CRESCENT.

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

TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
DAILY—*Fifteen Cents a Week*, payable to the carriers, weekly.... or, *Eight Dollars* per year—half yearly and quarterly at the same rates—in advance.....Single copies, *Five Cents*..... The office will receipt for all subscriptions exceeding one week.
SEMI-WEEKLY—*Five Dollars* per annum, in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS—not exceeding twelve lines, in Agate type, $1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for every subsequent insertion. Those of greater length in proportion. Notices on the second page, of ten lines in Pearl type, $1 each insertion.
Advertisements published weekly, semi-weekly, tri-weekly or monthly, are charged $1 per square for every insertion. ☞A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.
MARRIAGE and OBITUARY Notices are charged 50c. per square.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1848.

The Whig Nominations.

The result of the deliberations of the Whig Convention, as far as the Presidency is concerned, was made known to us on Monday by the Picayune's express. Through the same medium, we were yesterday informed of the action of the Convention on the Vice-Presidency. On the 10th inst., on the second ballot, MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York, was nominated for that high office. TAYLOR and FILLMORE are, therefore, the Whig nominees, and a strong ticket they make. We are of opinion that Mr. Fillmore's name will add much strength to the ticket in New York, and improve still more the very fair prospects the Whigs now have of carrying that State. Although not standing in the very first rank, Mr. Fillmore has always occupied a very prominent position in his party, and has possessed much of its confidence. During the time that he was a member of the House of Representatives, he was considered one of the most valuable, industrious and indefatigable of its members—in all things faithfully representing his party. In 1844 he was the Whig candidate for Governor of New York, in opposition to Silas Wright; and considering the extraordinary popularity of the latter gentleman, made a very creditable run. Altogether, this ticket is about as strong a one as the Whigs could have nominated; all the Democrats have to do now, is to go to work and defeat it—if they can.

VERY IMPORTANT.—Two of our contemporaries are likely to engage in a long and animated discussion as to which was the original discoverer, inventor, or author, of some country known or to be known as the "Sierra Madre Republic." We hope they will keep cool, and not tear their undergarments in this warm weather. The *terra incognita* which forms the subject of the controversy has existed in the excited dreams of every petty Mexican revolutionist, and nowhere else—till it found a place in their columns—for the last fifteen years. It was the great project of the thieves and robbers Carrabajal and Canales. It was also charged upon Arista—whether with truth or not, we cannot say. To establish this republic of dreamland the Texan expedition, which ended in the betrayal and capture at Mier, was undertaken. We think, therefore, that there is no good reason why our amiable neighbors should lose their tempers and waste their ink in contesting their respective claims to priority of discovery.

☞We thank Capt. Block of the brig Selma for late Havana papers.

THE CRESCENT CITY.—This beautiful steamer will leave to-morrow for New York, and we advise any who may wish to go in her to make haste to secure a berth. Those desirous of sending freight can find no better conveyance. We regard the arrival of the Crescent City as the commencement of a new era in the trade of this city. It will not be a very long time before merchants will be able to order their goods from New York by telegraph with a certainty of receiving them in eight days from the time of ordering them. We hope and believe that the rest of the line will not be in any way inferior to the Crescent City, in speed, beauty and comfort.

☞We are indebted to our friend Mr. Buck, and to Senator Downs for Public Documents.

AUCTION SALES—*This Day.*—Beard, Calhoun & Co., sell at Banks' Arcade, at 12 o'clock, a likely lot of negroes....Benj. Kendig & Co. sell at the Auction Mart, corner Common and Circus streets, at 10 o'clock, horses, mules, cattle, carriages, etc. See advertisements on 3d page.

☞Gen. Twiggs has been summoned to testify before the Court of Inquiry. He passed through Augusta, Geo., on his way to the Court, on the 6th.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—Henry Clark was accused by Mr. Wilson, in the parish of Plaquemine, about two months ago, of having set fire to the house of the said Wilson. The affidavit of Wilson was taken before Judge Octave Rousseau, of that parish, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, which warrant was placed in the hands of John Marshall, of the same parish, with orders from the Sheriff to be executed with all promptness. Mr. Marshall, about nine days ago, supplied himself with a large boat, taking in company with him four men. Marshall landed at the Chandeleur Islands, and leaving one of his men in the boat to take care of it, he went, with three of his companions, to Clark's house. He there told Clark that he was his prisoner, when Clark threw a spade at him, and ran into the house, and there got his gun. He then stated that if any one dared venture into his premises he would most certainly shoot him. Mr. Marshall, then, it is said, fired at but thinner, for whose arrest he had the warrant, some convi[illegible] not sufficiently authenticated. After some [illegible] his [illegible]ion, it is alleged that Marshall or killed Henry Clar[illegible] fired upon the whole gang, and dead in his house abo[illegible] the person killed was found contre. Yesterday, Wi[illegible] half an hour after the ren- Clark were brought to this [illegible] Wallace and William Police jail of the First Mun[illegible] and lodged in the Huff, of the parish of Plaquemine[illegible]lity, by Sheriff examined by the Recorder of the First [illegible] They will be to-day. [illegible]unicipality

☞The steamer Yacht has our most s[illegible] thanks for Galveston papers. [illegible]re

FROM VERA CRUZ.—The ship America, from Vera Cruz, 7th inst., arrived last evening with a detachment of 452 sick, from the general hospital at Jalapa, Capt. F. N. Page, A. A. S., commanding; Surgeon P. H. Craig, U. S. A; Assistant Surgeon J. Simpson, U. S. A.; Acting Assistant Surgeons L. C. Kenney, J. A. McBrayor, F. M. Ringgold, and B. F. Mullen. *Passengers*—Brevet Major R. S. Garnet, A. D. C.; Capt. J. Banks Anthony, 12th Infantry; Lieut. S. Moore, 10th Infantry; Lieut. J. S. Kingsland, Michigan Volunteers; Lieut. C. G. McCawley, U. S. Marine Corps.

The brig M. A. Jones sailed on the same day for this port.

The ship Russia sailed for this port on the 4th inst., with a detachment of New York Volunteers, under the command of Lieut. C. R. Perry.

We extract the following from the Free American of the 7th inst.:

We are all Going Away!—Americans and foreigners are continually arriving from the interior, all bound for a country where oppression cannot reach them. Merchants are packing their goods or selling them below cost. The Mexican citizens themselves, seem to dread the moment which is fast approaching, when the protection of that banner which still floats over the Palace and Castle, will be withdrawn from them.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Report of men died in General Hospital, Vera Cruz, during the half-month ending May 31st, 1848:

VOLUNTEERS.—*Died*, May 18—Corporal Jas. W. Flowers, Co. G, 5th Tenn.; 21st—Privates, James Billings, Co. F, Texas Rangers; 22d—Christopher Shunk, recruit, 2d Ohio; Thomas P. Flemming, recruit, New York vols.; 25th—John Brown, Co. G, Michigan vols.; 27th—Von Riper, Co. G, Michigan vols.; 31st—Samuel T. Baldwin, Co. G, Michigan vols.; 28th—James Rogers, Co. F, Texas Rangers; 31st—Geo. Ravenstine, recruit, 4th Ohio; Sergt. John Kilgore, 2d Ohio; Wm. Edwards, private, Mass. vols.; J. Barnes, private, Mass. vols. J. B. WELLS, *Surg. U. S. A.*

PASSENGERS.—*Per steamship Yacht from Galveston.*—Mrs. Tate, Miss Tate, Mrs. Hill and child, Mrs. Root and daughter, Miss O'Neil, Mrs. Baldwin and daughter, Mrs. Riddle and child, Mrs. Boyer, Mrs. Newson, Mr. Craft and lady, Messrs. H. A. Cobb, E. Hobert, Bagley, Lawrence, J. Adams, Daget, Jobe, H. R. Morgan—10 on deck.

Ship Canal Across Florida.

Some weeks since we wrote an article relative to a Ship Canal across Florida, in which we set forth some of the various advantages which would result from such a work if accomplished; the article was extensively copied and has given rise to various others upon the same subject. Among other papers our neighbor of the Mercury took up the matter on Monday, and gave, as is usual with that journal, some new and very original ideas upon the matter. We are sorry to say that all our fancies, and doubtless those of our neighbors also, have been most cruelly blasted by the actual surveys which have been made of all the projected routes. Gen. Bernard and Major Poussin, then in the service of the United States, undertook the survey in 1826, and made their detailed report in 1829, from which they conclude that there being no port on the coast of Florida on the side of the Gulf of Mexico, into which vessels drawing more than eight feet of water can enter, and the ridge of Florida having an average height of one hundred and twenty feet, and there being no means of supplying water at the summit level, *a Ship Canal across Florida is impracticable.* We do not like to throw cold water over any pet project of any person, but having in this matter been thoroughly wet ourselves, we do not mind extending to others the same chilling comfort.

FOR THE SEAT OF WAR.—The steamer Mary Kingsland, Capt. Sudly, left last evening for Vera Cruz with government stores, and the steamer Fanny, Capt. Scott, leaves this morning for Vera Cruz with government stores.

☞It is stated that Col. Johnson is about to retire from the Gubernatorial canvass in Kentucky. Powell and Crittenden will now have the field completely to themselves.

☞The Abolition Convention terminated its session in Boston on the 1st inst.

☞The supposed Post Office robberies between Hartford and Boston, upon investigation, turn out to have been done by clerks of large mercantile houses in Boston.

HARD USAGE.—George Snelling, a Pennsylvania volunteer, passed through Cincinnati on the 3d. He had received thirteen different wounds—so says the Gazette.

AID.—Thirty-one hundred and fifty dollars has been collected in Baltimore for the sufferers by the fire in that city.

☞The whigs of Missouri have nominated Littleberry Hendricks, of Green county, as their candidate for Lieutenant Governor at the ensuing election.

RESIGNATION.—Professor Wm. B. Rogers has resigned the chair of Natural Philosophy in the University of Virginia.

☞The directors of the Planters' Bank of Savannah, Ga., have declared a dividend of four per cent. from the profits of the past six months, on the capital stock of that institution.

☞An association of young men is being formed in Baltimore, which it is expected will number one thousand, who are preparing to visit Washington on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Washington Monument.

SALE.—The Wonasquatucket print works in Providence, with all the machinery, and over ten acres of land, were sold at auction on the 1st inst., for $60,200, much less than cost, of course.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.—According to an official statement published in the Washington Union, there were subject to the draft of the Treasurer of the United States, on the 1st of June, $1,780,071.

STOPPED.—The "Ohio Press" has been discontinued. It was considered to be the organ of Ex-Senator Tappan and the Wilmot proviso men.

☞A new paper, published in the German language, has been started in Detroit for the accommodation of the large number of Germans in Michigan.

☞A new paper, called the "Daily Evening Dispatch," has made its appearance in Cincinnati.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.—This delightful punishment was recently inflicted upon an ex-omnibus proprietor, in Cincinnati.

ANOTHER.—A white person, of the feminine gender, in Cincinnati, who had taken unto herself in the capacity of husband an individual of an opposite complexion, fared rather badly on account of her amalgamation propensities. Some of the moral inhabitants of the place thinking such proceedings not in accordance with rule or usage, proceeded very summarily to evince their wrath by ejecting the family from their dwelling and afterwards burning the house.

POISONED.—A whole family were poisoned, recently in Cincinnati, by drinking milk.

WHO KNOWS?—According to Judicial decisions, the cost in New York of kissing a married lady against her will, is $10; in Boston it is $15; in Philadelphia it is $30. Does any body know what it is here?

ACQUITTAL.—Sarah Jane Pinkerton, on trial at Boston for poisoning her mother, was acquitted.

SUICIDE.—Christian Albright drowned himself in Cincinnati on the 2d inst. His death contradicted his name. He was neither all-bright, nor a Christian.

ERIE RAILROAD.—The receipts on this road for the month of May were—Freight, $13,981 48; passengers, $11,150 17; total, $26,131 65, being an increase of 25 per cent. over the same period last year.

FIRE.—The dwelling of Mr. Michael McCartney, about a mile from Middletown, Md., was destroyed by fire on the 2d inst. His loss is about $2,000.

SUICIDE.—Richard Easton, Treasurer of Butler county, Ohio, committed suicide, at Cincinnati, on the 6th inst., by shooting himself through the head.

TELEGRAPHIC.—The Telegraph is now in oper[illegible] between Memphis and Bolivar, Miss.

CU[illegible]RLAND RIVER.—The Nashville Whig of the 3d [illegible] says the river is still falling. The steamboat [illegible]rry Hill is at Eddyville, not being able to ascend [illegible]her for want of water.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CRESCENT.]

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1848.

Eds. Crescent.—The city [illegible] warming with strangers, most of them birds-of-passage for [illegible] Philadelphia, and tarrying here just long enough to catch the [illegible] popular breeze upon the available candidate for the Preside[illegible]. Opinions are various, but the Taylor stock seems to [illegible] highest, and the friends of "Old Rough and Ready" are [illegible]rtainly the most sanguine. I will not speculate, however, wh[illegible] opinions are so conflicting, and when the end is so soon to be [illegible] known.

By common consent, there will be but little business done during the present week of Congress. An unsuccessful motion was made to adjourn over during the week, in the House, on Saturday, and the attempt may be renewed to-day or to-morrow, but now that the hall of the House has been renovated, there seems to be no excuse, and it is quite probable the motion may not carry. Intending, however, to be upon the ground, I will chronicle the progress made in the action of the Whig Convention, as there will be nothing of moment done here.

A great many important questions are before Congress, and some of the questions will give rise to sectional as well as animated debate. The Oregon bill has opened the subject of slavery, and as this is the perplexing question which divides the country, and as many important issues are involved, it may be a long time before it is disposed of. Mr. Calhoun will speak to-day, and Mr. Webster, it is said, will follow, to-morrow. The Navy bill, the Indian bill, and the Report from the Committee on the Expenditures of the Treasury Department, are subjects before Congress, with many other impotant bills behind.

I find the public mind deeply agitated here, both upon the question of the Presidency, and the recent rumors of peace. Government stocks took a sudden advance upward on Saturday, in the belief that the news was true, and they will go up much more if it turns out true. The length of the session will be determined by the question of peace or war, and all here, therefore, are anxious to know the best and the worst. Peace, upon the terms of the treaty, and indeed with the security of much less territory, would give great satisfaction here.

To-morrow I shall have surveyed the ground more freely, and will write you more fully, both of things as they are, and as they promise to be. ORLEANS.

From Havana—Later from New Granada and Guatemala.

By the Brig Selma, Capt. Black, we have received files of Havana papers.

In the Faro Industrial of the 4th inst., we find later news from New Granada, though it is not of much importance. From the Industrial, we translate for the Crescent:

The able Secretary of the Treasury, Dr. F. Gonzalez, the author of all the reforms in the administration of the finances, and one of the most able of American economists, has resigned. He is succeeded by Sr. José Antonio Caro.

Congress has elected Dr. Mariano Oapina to discharge the Executive functions.

The project of a law has been presented, which excuses the civilized Indians from serving in the army and the auxiliary national guard. Also a law for the abolition of the tobacco monopoly.

Guanapaulo and Aranca have been made ports of deposit.

Certain foreign money is permitted to be used as the circulation of the country.

At the college of Caldas there has been formed a class of immigration, statistics and public roads.

GUATEMALA.—The Diario de la Marina of the 3d contains news from Guatemala and Honduras; to the 3d of May from the former, and the middle of April from the last.

General Carrera, President of Guatemala, left the Capital with some forces on the 7th of March, in order to direct the operations against the insurgents, who kept the country in a state of continual inquietude. Carrera determined to try pacific means before he resorted to force. As in Yucatan, ecclesiastical mediation was resorted to in order to pacify the Indians. Accordingly, various priests and curates left San Sebastian, Matasquesciuntla, Esquipulas, and other places on the mission of peace; but in a short time they returned without having been able to effect anything by their exhortations.

"The union with the insurgents of the Indians who inhabit the vicinity of Jalapa, who had always been the most seditious in Yucatan, and who now advance more inadmissable pretentions than the others, has obliged Carrera to abandon all idea of temporizing.

The people of the revolted districts are wandering about and suffering the greatest misery.—Much injury has been caused to the commerce of Guatemala by the interruption of the mails and the seizure of foreign letters by the insurgents. In Jatiapa, Mita and at other points, there have been encounters with the Indians, in which they fought with much valor, although almost always beaten by the government troops, who have recovered fresh courage since Carrera has taken command in person.

The council of war continues in session, and has discussed the project of a law for the convocation of a legislative body. As soon as the discussion is ended, the manner of electing the representatives will be arranged.

"The States of Central America wish to establish a central power, persuaded that neither one of them alone can present much resistance to the unjust ambition of any stronger power that wishes to destroy its independence. A Costa Rica paper recommends that the charge of the foreign affairs of all the States, should be committed to one alone.—In this manner the States, without being deprived of their sovereignty, will be more respected abroad. Some disagreement existed between the States of San Salvador and Guatemala on account of the forces of the former having involuntarily invaded the territories of the latter, which happened in this manner: 'Some parties of the insurgents pursued by the troops of Guatemala, fled into the territory of San Salvador. The Guatemalians were commanded by a Colonel who twice entered San Salvador—once at the hacienda of Matalapa, where the boundaries are not very well defined, and another time by crossing the frontier at the river La Paz, and penetrated half a league in pursuit of the rebels who had encamped on the banks of the river, and made incursions thence into Guatemala.' The explanations given by that State in reply to the demands of San Salvador, ought to have convinced the latter that there was no hostile intention on the part of Guatemala. It is believed that there will be a rupture on account of this, which without doubt will complicate the danger which menaces them on account of the war of *castes*."

The Faro Industrial is having engraved for the benefit of its subscribers, "portraits of the two distinguished American Generals who have most distinguished themselves in the Mexican war."

ASSOCIATION CONVENTION.—A convention of Associationists, or Fourierites, was held in Boston on the 1st and 2d inst. Among other things, it was

Resolved, That we recognize the plain hand of Providence in the sublime position and policy of the late Provisional Government; that while we could not claim one member of that body, moderate or ultra, as an Associationist according to the school of Fourier, yet we have rejoiced to read in all its acts a recognition that the revolution of '48 is not so much political as social; that the true mission of the new Republic is to raise the laboring millions to the full estate and dignity of manhood, and to secure to every member of society an equal chance of education, occupation and success.

Resolved, That we pity the ignorance, while we forgive (so far as in us lies) the wilfulness of that portion of the press, in England and this country, which labors still to keep its readers misinformed as to the real aims and doctrines of *Associationists* by confounding them with those of *Communists*; holding our friends in France responsible for the destructive and compulsory democracy of Ledru Rollin, for the levelling no-property plans of Cabet and Blanqui, for the well meant but visionary project of equality of wages urged by Louis Blanc—when the error has been corrected over and over again by our own statements; when our social doctrines by their very nature refuse to coalese with theirs, as oil with water; and when the steady developement of facts through every steamer pours in weekly refutations of the charge.

[From the Baltimore Sun, 6th inst.]

Proceedings in Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 5—*Senate.*—Mr. Clarke, of Rhode Island, presented the resolutions of that State in favor of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, or the removal of the seat of Government to a free State of the Union. After some conversation, they were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Borland presented a memorial from Arkansas, in favor of the purchase of Mount Vernon by the United States.

Mr. Benton presented the map prepared by Lieut. Col. Frémont, under an order of the Senate, of those parts of Oregon and Upper California now belonging to the United States, by the treaties with Mexico and the United States, and it was ordered to be lithographed and 20,000 copies printed, for the use of the Senate, together with the same number of a geographical memoir, by Col. Frémont, to accompany the map.

Mr. Breese, from the committee on the public lands, reported without amendment the House bill to attach a portion of the Northwestern land district of Louisiana to the Red river district, and the bill was passed.

Senate bill to increase the several corps of the Navy, was also taken up and passed. [Providing for an additional number of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons.]

Unsuccessful efforts were made to take up the bill to carry into effect certain provisions of the treaty with China; the bill to carry into effect the treaty with France in relation to fugitives from justice, and the resolution to print 20,000 copies of the Patent office report—when, on motion, the Senate adjourned to Thursday next.

House.—Mr. McClelland presented the credentials of Hon. William Pitt Lynde, one of the new members from the new State of Wisconsin, and he was qualified and took his seat. [His colleague will arrive in three or four days.]

Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, submitted a resolution—to receive which the rules were suspended—that when the House adjourned to-morrow, it will adjourn to meet again Friday next—adopted. [So both Houses adjourn for three days—the Senate from Monday to Thursday, and the House from Tuesday to Friday.]

The House proceeded to the consideration of a motion made on Thursday last, to reconsider the vote by which the bill declaratory of the rights of naturalized citizens, and to protect them in the peaceful adjustment of their rights and privileges against the acts and influences of foreign Government, and their diplomatic agents, had been referred to the committee on the Judiciary. The vote was so reconsidered, and after debate, was again referred to the same committee.

Ten thousand copies of the report of the committee on the subject of adulterated drugs and medicines, were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

The consideration of the Naval appropriation bill was then resumed in committee of the whole, and Mr. Kaufman made a speech at length, on the Baltimore Democratic National Convention's resolution in favor of the Mexican war; in justification of the President's course thereon; and in condemnation of the House resolution declaring the war to be unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun.

At the close of his remarks, the committee rose. Mr. Green reported a bill to establish an additional Land Office in Missouri; and then, on motion, the House adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

ZINC IN KENTUCKY.—Zinc mines have been discovered in Crittenden county, Ky., said to be richer than those of Germany. Cobalt and cadmium are also component parts of the ore, making it much more valuable.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

The Court of Inquiry in the Case of Gen. Pillow.

FREDERICK, June 5, 2 P. M.

The Court of Inquiry met this morning at 10 o'clock. Present, Brig. Gen. Nathan Towson, President; Brig. Gen. Caleb Cushing and Col. W. G. Belknap, members; Capt. Samuel C. Ridgely, Judge Advocate. At eleven o'clock, Gen. Shields entered the hall; and at half-past eleven, the court took a recess until 12, by which time Gen. Scott was expected to arrive.

At 12 o'clock the court reassembled—all the members present. The following officers were in attendance: Gen. Scott, Gen. Pillow, Gen. Quitman, Col. Duncan, Capt. Scott, Lieut. Rains, and Lieut. Schuyler Hamilton.

Soon after the Court commenced its business, Gen. Scott rose and made an apology for the delay which he had caused the Court. A similar apology was made by Gen. Pillow. Gen. S., in the course of his remarks, stated that he was yet very weak—so much so as to render walking very fatiguing.

The Judge Advocate then read the proceedings of the last day's sitting of the Court in the City of Mexico. This occupied considerable time.

GEN. CASS IN BALTIMORE.—Gen. Cass arrived at Baltimore on his way North on the 5th. He was accompanied by Gen. Houston, of Texas; H. S. Foote, of Miss.; J. D. Bright, of Indiana; W. B. S. Moor, of Me.; O. B. Ficklin, of Illinois; S. Lahm and R. Dickinson, of Ohio; T. Watkins Ligon, of Maryland, and B. F. Hallett, of Boston. He left the next day for New York.

ANOTHER TICKET.—The Liberty League, an arm of the Abolition party, were holding a convention at Rochester, on the 1st inst. They nominated Charles G. Foot, of Michigan, for Vice-President. There were 25 votes cast, and Mr. Foot received 18. Gerritt Smith is the candidate of the League for the Presidency.

☞Col. Hempstead announces himself in the Arkansas papers a candidate for the U. S. Senate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. Ashley, which is now filled by Mr. Sebastian by Executive appointment.

☞The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, after an investigation protracted from Monday, the 22d of May, to Thursday, the 1st of June, sustained, by a vote of 97 to 66, the appeal of the Rev. Dr. Skinner, against the Presbytery of Lexington, Virginia, removed the sentence of suspension, and restored him to the full exercise of all the functions of his ministry.

TEXAS COTTON.—From the Galveston News we derive some statistical information concerning the cotton crop of Texas. In 1829 the whole crop was 500 bales, and in 1835 had increased to between 3 and 4000. In 1840 it amounted to 8000. Since that time there have been three seasons of nearly total failures. In 1846 the crop, which in that year was not more than half an average one, reached 8000. The crop of 1847 reached 40,000. In this statement is not included the crop of Eastern Texas, shipped to New Orleans by way of Red River, and which has been estimated to equal that of all the rest of the country. Before the declaration of Texan Independence, almost the whole trade of the country was concentrated in New Orleans. Subsequently much cotton was shipped direct to Europe. In 1831 and 1832, some shipments were made from the Brazos River to Tampico, where it was sold at 30 cents per pound.

☞William K. Gordon, Esq., has been appointed Cashier of the Branch Bank of Virginia, in Fredericksburg, in place of Wm. I. Roberts deceased.

AFFRAY.—Two young men got into a fight in Cincinnati on the 4th, and one of them struck the other in the face with the butt end of a pistol. A young man named Purcell, who attempted to separate them was shot at, the ball grazing his shoulder. The person in possession of the pistol—which was a revolver—discharged two or three of the barrels among the crowd, one of the balls hitting a spectator in the breast. The pistol was dropped in the struggle, when the individual who had been wounded, no doubt thinking that reciprocity would be fair play, immediately fired at the owner and hit him in the right arm. A nice place is Cincinnati.

LEFT IN A HURRY.—Hamilton, the runaway Akron Bank Cashier, took passage by steamer for Europe. D. Hersh, of this city, followed in pursuit in the next steamship.—*Cleveland Herald.*

CONVICTS.—The last Circuit Court of Adams county, Miss., sent eight convicts to the State Penitentiary—all for grand and petit larceny.

FIRE.—A carpenter's shop in Cincinnati was destroyed by fire on the 2d. Loss $1000.

MYSTERIOUS.—We often observe paragraphs with the above caption in the Cincinnati papers; in fact, mysterious affairs seem to be of more frequent occurrence there than in any other city in the Union. The last happened on the 4th inst. It seems that two young men went into the Licking to bathe; while in the water, one of them was heard to cry out for help, and after struggling a while he perished! Some boys, who were bathing near by, state that they saw the companion of the drowned man, when the latter called for help, go to him with a skiff, and deliberately strike him over the head with an oar! It has since been ascertained that the trunk of the drowned man, containing some $200 in money, was stolen on the night succeeding his death, and that his companion has disappeared.

MIAMI RAILROAD.—The receipts of the Little Miami Railroad for the month of May, 1848, show a falling off of $2,239,22 as compared with the same time last year, while the number of passengers has increased 40 per cent.

☞Mr. Isaac Delay, of Danville, Ill., was struck by lightning a few days since, and instantly killed.

DR. OWEN.—The Cincinnati Gazette has news of Dr. Owen and the geological surveyors of the Lake Superior country. They passed up the Mississippi in the middle of May. Dr. Owen had detached Mr. Randall, of Cincinnati, to explore the valley of the Des Moines, to the source of that river. This exploration will give us a knowledge of the country of Upper Iowa, concerning which we only know at present that it is rich in coal.

COMMUNITY.—A Common Stock Community has been started in Perry county, Pa. The marriage ceremony is abrogated. In worship, all dress in white.

SAD ACCIDENT.—An interesting child, son of Mr. Vanzandt, living near Cincinnati, was instantly killed by falling from a cherry-tree, on the 2d inst.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—The New York Supreme Court has decided the late State law, allowing every man to practise as a lawyer, to be unconstitutional.

MURDER.—A most foul and bloody murder was perpetrated in Cincinnati a few days since, is thus done up by the Cincinnati Commercial:

A few nights ago, in the northern part of the city, a watchman, whose ears are acute to the cries of the night, heard the shriek of a female proceeding from a dwelling house, the burthen of which was "*Murder! Murder!*" The watchman being at the moment alone, and unwilling to venture an arrest without assistance, he gave the usual signal, and brought a Charles or two to his assistance. The cries still continued, and the voice was that of a female. The most coward heart waxeth bold when woman cries for succor, as was quickly evident in this case—for the watchman having full authority to break into a house where the call is indicative of blood, proceeded immediately to the door with uplifted clubs, determined faces and cocked pistols, and were about to batter it down, when a tall gentleman, with a solemn aspect and black cotton umbrella, appeared upon the threshold. "Gentlemen," said he, not knowing the guardians of the night, "it is all over!"

"All over and be d—d!" cried one of the officers, seizing the gentleman by the collar. "We'll see to that!"

They were about to send their prisoner off to the watch-house, and would have done so, had not an explanation taken place. The cries, it appears, were occasioned by one of those pleasant events in matrimonial life to which the world is indebted for its people.

Yachting.

As the season is now advancing when many of our citizens resort to the Lake and Gulf shore for recreation, pleasure and health, there is nothing more conducive to those objects than a sail in a good boat on the broad waters. We understand there are to be several Yachts at Pass Christian and Boloxi this season, owned by some of the "upper ten" who have their fine residences in that quarter, and will give us a little excitement in the way of sailing matches.

We are led to these remarks by seeing at our levee a fine craft of about fifteen tons, built by an experienced builder, and owned by Judge Farrell of this city, who has recently built a fine residence at Pass Christian; and the sojourners of that "burg" or "city," will soon have an opportunity of testing her quality. She leaves the foot of St. Louis street to-day for her destination, under the command of Capt. Bagley, assisted by Lieuts. Hawthorn and Calder, with two extra pilots; they intend stoping at all landings, Islands and fishing grounds on the way, and is balasted with nothing shorter than the best of "Pittsburg."

☞To Purchasers of Clothing.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S
"ONE PRICE STORE." No. 34 MAGAZINE STREET.
Where may be found the Largest and
BEST ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING,
of every description, in New Orleans.

At this establishment every article is offered at the very lowest price at which it can be sold, and no reduction can in any instance be made. Purchasers, whether they are good or bad judges of the quality of goods, may rest assured of obtaining every article at the very lowest price, without the trouble of beating down, or the fear of being cheated. We have but one price for goods, and that invariably is the lowest in the city. Our stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods is now very large, comprising

Over $60,000 Worth.

Made in the latest and best manner and warranted.

Coats.

Black and colored Cloth Dress Coats	$11 00 to $25 00
Black and colored Cloth Frock Coats	12 00 to 25 00
Black and colored Cloth Sac Coats	10 00 to 16 00
Cassimere and Tweed Sac Coats	6 50 to 10 00
Fancy Tweed Business Coats	6 50 to 10 00
Overcoats—all descriptions	4 00 to 15 00
Merino Sac Coats	5 00 to 15 00
Merino Dress Coats	6 00 to 16 00
Merino Frock Coats	6 00 to 18 00
Croton and Alpaca Sacs	4 00 to 7 00
Linen Sacs and Coatees	2 50 to 4 00
Cashmarette Sacs and Frocks	10 00 to 15 00

Pantaloons.

Black Cassimere Pants	$5 00 to $7 00
Black Doeskin Pants	6 00 to 10 00
Colored Cassimere Pants	4 00 to 7 50
Black Satinet Pants	3 00 to 4 00
Colored Tweed Pants	3 00 to 4 00
Cottonade Pants	1 50 to 2 50
French drap d'Ete Pants	5 00 to 7 00
English Merino Pants	3 00 to 4 00
Linen Drill Pants	2 00 to 5 00
Linen Check Pants	2 00 to 2 50
White Linen Drill Pants	3 00 to 5 00
Indian Nankeen Pants	at 3 50

Vests.

Colored Cashmere Vests	5 00 to 7 00
Black Satin Vests	3 50 to 5 00
Colored Silk and Satin Vests	2 50 to 6 00
Rich black embroidered Vests	at 8 00
Rich fancy Velvet Vests	5 00 to 9 00
Gold and silver figured Vests	4 50 to 8 00
Best white Marseilles Vests	3 00 to 5 00
Best colored Marseilles Vests	2 50 to 5 00
Best buff Cashmere Vests	3 50 to 5 00
Rich light Silk Vests	4 50 to 6 00
Rich light Challies Vests	2 50 to 4 00
Best black Silk Velvet Vests	5 00 to 7 00

Shirts, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, etc.

Superfine all Linen Shirts, stitched bosoms, $2 50 to $4 50; superfine Muslin Shirts, linen bosoms and collars, $1 to $2 75; French Gingham and Calico Shirts; Hickory check and Negro Shirts; Merino, Flannel, Gauze, brown, white and pink Undershirts and Drawers; Silk Undershirts and Drawers; very rich styles fancy Cravats; Italian and French Black Silk Cravats; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Linen bordered Handkerchiefs; Linen and Silk Gloves; Black Kid Gloves; Cotton, Merino and Linen half Hose; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, etc. etc.; also, Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags. jel4 tf

☞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,
12 *CAMP STREET.*
my23 1m3dp

☞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

Sands's Clothing Emporium.
☞Richard Sands, grateful for past favors, would respectfully call the attention of the public to his Fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Store, 89 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
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 & NIX, ON, 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 Drs 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 Drs 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 2dptjyl

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

☞Conclusive Proof.—The proprietor of
BILLINGS' SYRUP,
the great remedy for Dysentery and Summer Complaint of Children, has authorized Agents in all cases to refund the purchase money when a failure should occur to produce a cure, and out of ten thousand bottles sold in the last thirteen months, not a single bottle has been returned. ☞Wholesale Depot at 72 CAMP STREET.
D. HANSBROUGH.
☞Sold by WELD & CO., MEAD & SCOVIL, SICKLES & CO., HU. KENNEDY, N. JARVIS & CO. je8 6t

☞Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Remedy.—For the cure of Gonorhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, Stricture, Mercurial Diseases, and all complaints arising from impurities of the blood. Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Remedy is a domestic preparation, entirely free from Copavia, Mercury, or any other minerals—combining in itself all the requisite qualities to effect a radical cure in a few days, if used according to the directions. It acts first by purging off all irritating matters in the system which aggravate the disease, and at the same time it acts upon the secretions through the medium of the blood, by which all vestiges of the syphilitic taint are eradicated from the system. The constitution, instead of being injured, as it often is by the use of Mercury, Copavia, and other powerful and stimulating medicines, is benefited, and the individual finds himself in the enjoyment of better health than he was before.