DAILY CRESCENT

[illegible] St. Charles Street.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1848.

☞ See Third and Fourth pages.

☞ Our Correspondents.—We have received the letter of our correspondent, "INVALID." His remarks are very just; but are unable to comply with his request, and must urge the plea of ignorance as an excuse for our refusal. The name of the author of the beautiful piece (it is not a sonnet) which he alludes, is unknown to us, and we are [illegible] prevented from making it public, did we wish to do so.

"ORLEANS" has also been received. We consider the topic of which he writes, would, in our opinion, be injudicious, as it would only tend to excite upon this side of the Atlantic those prejudices and misunderstandings which have been productive of so much evil upon the other.

GEN. BRAGG.—This eminent statesman and accomplished soldier, the Commander-in-chief of our army, now returning from Mexico, arrived in this city yesterday. He was received with the usual honors, and we have no doubt that some further testimonial of admiration will soon be offered to him by our citizens.

☞ Gen. Rodgers.—We are glad to announce the arrival in this city of the celebrated "hero of the [illegible] Vista," Col. Braxton Bragg. The gallant Colonel arrived yesterday, we hope in good health.

LIEUT. FITZGERALD.—Our old friend, Lloyd Tilghman, lieutenant in the Baltimore Light Artillery, is here now. He is as brave a man as ever trod the soil of Mexico.

☞ We are under many obligations to Mr. H. J. Raymond, of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, for a package of the English papers. Our contemporary's polite attention shall be reciprocated by every means in our power.

CHAPARRAL.—Our correspondent, as will be seen from his letter in another column, has been [illegible] a retrograde movement. He now writes [illegible]

THE RETURNED SOLDIERS.—We are not censorious, nor even given to fault finding—but we must confess that we consider the course which has been adopted in regard to the discharge of the soldiers now returning from Mexico, to say the least of it, illiberal, impolitic and ungenerous. The regiments which are to be mustered out of service, in order to save the charged and paid in this city, are carried back to the respective State, and there paid the contemptible pittance which may be due them at the rate of $5 per month. Many of them will, consequently, be in a perfectly destitute condition, not having money enough even to purchase clothing. And they, on the contrary, been mustered out at this point, the amount of mileage to which they would be entitled would have sufficed to have taken them home and left somewhat to spare. We are surprised and grieved that this has not been done. The only possible reason that can be given for it, is a spirit of parsimonious economy, which thinks nothing of expending thousands of dollars upon commissioners, ambassadors and negotiators; but grudges itself upon the private who carries a musket, and has fought nobly for his country. For the honor of our country, we regret that this thing has been done; and we believe that the army is indebted for it to Congress, which, by a joint resolution, instructed the War Department to act in this manner.

We have been informed that the greatest dissatisfaction exists in the New York and Pennsylvania regiments, on the score of the Government in this matter. It is, it appears an exceedingly contemptible piece of economy. We think the most liberal course ought to have been pursued towards the brave men who have upheld the honor of their country in a foreign land; and we believe the people, out of whose pockets the money must come, would have ratified our rulers in adopting it.

NEW PAPER.—A new paper is to be started in Vera Cruz, called "*El Guardia Nacional*." The first number will be issued on the 1st of July.

☞ The U. S. steamships Fanny and James L. Day arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, bringing the following passengers:

Per Fanny—Maj. General Butler and staff; Major L. Thomas, A. H. Sevier; Dr. Rayburn; Dr. Craig; Mr. Johnson; Lieut. G. W. Lay and J. R. Butler; Paymasters Rigg, Cobb, Lawson, Cunningham; Captains Myers and Lowe; U. S. Dept.: Capt. Grayson, Lieuts. Rise and Rigby; Commissary Dept.: Major Gale, 2d Artillery; Major Caldwell, Volunteer; Capt. P. R. Thompson, Surgeon Satterlee, Volunteers; Lieuts. M. L. Smith and Hardcastle, Top. Engineers; 10 discharged soldiers and Quartermaster's men.

Per James L. Day—Colonels G. W. Hughes and J. I. Hall; Major Bagby; Captains Charles Naylor, Barney, G. W. Brown, J. B. Shaffer, Watson, C. Vance, R. B. Jarvis, Ethridge; Lieuts. W. H. Lamy, McLane, Tentfield, Occhram, A. J. Ellis, J. M. Thornton, J. Cary, Steel, Henry, R. Abell, A. McElroy, B. F. West, G. M. Hagner, A. Scott, Dog, Tilghman, Moses, Harper and Griffith.

☞ Vera Cruz.—Per schr. Atlas from Vera Cruz—Companies H, Rand K, 180 men of the 1st Michigan Volunteers, under command of Lt. Col. Williams; Captains Gruzel, Brown and Cleveland; Lieuts. Sinclair, Wingate, Roberts and Bennett; Robert S. Hunt, Paymaster's Clerk.

☞ Per packet Fashion—Col. B. Bragg, U. S. A.; Major Cass; Lieut. Col. Wilcox, do.; Capts. Hunter and McDowell; Lieuts. Messrs. Gillespie, Parkinson, Thompson, Anderson, Allsopp, Meeres and Fox.

FOR THE SEAT OF PEACE.—The following vessels were under orders to leave last evening: ship Hernan, Welch, for the Brazos; bark Jane Gano, ——, for Tampico; bark Charles Devines, Bell, for the Brazos, and schr. A. Cadmus, Auhl, for the same destination.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—Mr. Edwin DeLeon has resigned the editorial charge of the Savannah Republican and has become connected with the Columbia Telegraph. Mr. DeLeon is a writer of much ability, and belongs to the whig party.

SHIPWRECKED.—By a ship from the Belize Gazette, we learn that the Royal Mail Company's schr. Lee, was totally wrecked on Glover's Reef, whilst on her passage from Havana to Belize. The crew and some of the cargo were saved.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—*This Day.*—The U. S. Marshal sells this morning at 9 o'clock, at the store No. 49 Camp street—Books, Stationery, &c.

FOR CINCINNATI.—We would remind those about to leave for the north, that they cannot have a more agreeable boat to travel in than the beautiful and trim John Hancock, which leaves this evening for Cincinnati. Her excellent and urbane commander, Jack Green, will make all his guests feel perfectly at home during their short passage up the river—we have travelled with him, and speak by the card.

BOOKS.—The celebrated novel, "Wuthering Heights," by the author of Jane Eyre, and the "Children of the New Forest," by Capt. Marryatt, can be obtained at Morgan's. He has also a multiplicity of light reading, suitable to enable a person to pass away the time either in town or while travelling.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—At this popular establishment will be performed to-night the beautiful play entitled the "Soldier's Daughter," after which will be played a favorite afterpiece. On this occasion the whole strength of the company will be forthcoming.

THE MODEL ARTISTS.—Madame Campbell will this evening treat those who are enamored of the classical antique, to a display of the model artists under her direction, at the Orleans Ball Room.—See the advertisement in another column.

Late from Mexico.

Puebla—Yucatan's Pronunciamiento—Yucatan Commissioners—Letters from Chaparral and Hambre.

Concerning the attempted revolution of the noisetons Jarauta, which we noticed a few days since, *El Siglo Diez y Nueve* of the 17th, says:

This morning the Government received an extraordinary express from Guanajuato, stating that Gen. *Valdez* had left Guadalajara with 600 men to join Gen. *Milton*, and that both would be put under the orders of Bustamente. By this means it is believed that Vandalic revolution will be extinguished and its authors severely punished.

In the same paper we find an address of the Yucatan Commissioners to the Mexican Government, praying for aid and offering to renew their allegiance to the central authority.

JALAPA, June 17.

Edr. Crescent.—As you will see by the date of my letter I am again from Vera Cruz, and in this, the most delightful of Mexican cities.

All of Gen. Patterson's division and the 4th Ohio and 2d Illinois are now on the road for Vera Cruz. Gen. Worth, with his division stopped in Puebla until further orders, and Gen. Kearny, with his division, in Perote. The object in stopping these two divisions was to avoid crowding Jalapa, and to keep them where there was a sufficiency of forage and provisions.

Gen. Butler and staff, Col. Sevier and suite, and the Commissary and Quartermaster Generals arrived here at 1 o'clock to-day, having left Perote this morning. I believe the General and Col. Sevier will leave to-morrow or the next day for New Orleans. They left Mexico on the 12th, after the city had been surrendered to the Mexicans. A gentleman who left the city at 12 o'clock on the 12th, says that the Grand Plaza was crowded with Mexicans, and that the National Guards were posted at the corner of every street, and that the utmost order prevailed. At the time that our flag came down and the Mexican went up, the batteries fired a salute, at the commencement of which there was a great rush in the Plaza, but quiet was soon restored, it only having been occasioned by the fears of the multitude.

The citizens and the National Guard still maintained their determination of resisting the entrance of the regular army. A rumor having been circulated that LaVega, who had command of Chapultepec and the Citadel, had made overtures to sell those fortresses to the Puros. Considerable excitement was occasioned, and a vigilant watch placed over him.

A number of American deserters, mostly teamsters, who had organized on the road for the purpose of robbing passengers, increased their number to such a force that they were emboldened to attack haciendas and small towns. In this, they were very successful, and had taken a large sum of money from different places; but, as they were organizing to attack and rob a village, a large party of lanceros who had been in pursuit came upon them, and so suddenly, too, that they were thrown off their guard—two thirds killed dead, and the half of the other third taken prisoners. Information having been given to Gen. Kearny, he placed pickets out on the road, and in one night succeeded in capturing those who had escaped the lanceros. They are now in the castle of Perote. If this party had not been thus fortunately surprised and taken, it would have been the nucleus around which would have formed one of the most desperate and formidable robbing parties of the age. CHAPARRAL.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, June 20, 1848.

Edr. Crescent.—Since I last wrote you I have been much indisposed, and a very disagreeable sore on the palm of my right hand has prevented me from writing; though indeed little of importance has occurred, and the gentleman to whom I confided my last communication promised he would give you all the interesting items in this place, independent of what your regular correspondent has done.

The greatest activity prevails here at present in the different departments, in order to facilitate the embarcation of the troops arriving from the interior. I see by the bulletin board to-day that the steamers "Mary Kingsland" and "Fanny," and some sail vessels, will leave to-day. The "M. K." will take over 400 Pennsylvania and 200 other troops, and the "Fanny" 350 of the Massachusetts Volunteers. Generals Butler and Patterson are momently expected to arrive, as also Mr. Sevier, and it is probable will take passage on the Fanny. The greatest energy is being exercised by General Smith, and he is well and ably supported by Qr. Masters Masten and Gleason, and their agents.

The news of the nomination of Gen. Taylor has been received, and gives satisfaction to both parties; yet if the vote were taken here I believe Gen. Cass would have a decided majority.

Capt. ——, of the Second Dragoons, shot one of the Georgia Cavalry yesterday. It seems the Georgian was firing at the tent in which the Captain was, and was ordered by the Captain to desist, but in a menacing manner he cursed the Captain, who, after threatening and seeing that his life was in danger, drew a pistol and shot him through the heart.

Two men, who fell behind the main body, were inhumanly murdered a few days ago near San Juan. Such affairs are frequent on the road, but it is of course owing to the carelessness of stragglers.

I have not been able to learn any thing of the Mexican proceedings in the interior. By last account, Gen. Bustamente was in command of the forces at Queretero. A private of the 1st Artillery was flogged to-day and received fifty lashes (well laid on) for theft. A Court Matial is in session at present at the Palace for the trial of some thirty men belonging to the Louisiana Infantry Battalion, who refused to do duty. They belong to Captains Millen and Seafeldts companies. HOMBRE.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Among the various improvements now going on in our city, we notice that arrangements have been made by Mr. R. L. Place for the rejuvenation of the American theatre. The house is to be newly painted and newly decorated throughout the interior. Amongst the various alterations will be the removal of the large wooden columns which have always been a source of annoyance to the visiters of this theatre. In the place of these, small iron columns, which will neither impede the view nor detract from the internal beauty of the house. New and splendid oil cloths have been ordered expressly to cover the different entrances, stairs and lobbies. The saloons for the reception of ladies and gentlemen will be covered with the same kind of oil cloth, and also be furnished in the richest style with ottomans, sofas, and marble-top tables, of the most gorgeous and costly kind. Last, though not least, there will be a saloon *expressly* for ladies, in which the fair patrons of the drama can congregate as joyously as though they were holding a levee in their own parlor. This apartment will be furnished in a style that not only does honor to the taste, but the munificence of the management of the American theatre. The following persons, we know, have been engaged as a portion of the stock company for the forthcoming season: Mrs. Geo. Jones, Mrs. John Green, Mrs. Geo. Rowe, and Miss Eliza Petrie; also Mr. Geo. Jamison, "old John Green," and Mr. Rowe. We furthermore learn that preparations are now being made at the north for the engagement of the rarest native and foreign artists in every branch of the mimic art. We trust that the enterprise of Mr. Place may be more than equalled by his success.

FAST TRIPS.—The recent trip of the Cunard steamship America from Liverpool to Boston, was, we believe, the fastest ever made across the Atlantic. It is considered by many a matter of doubt which was the second; some awarding that honor to the Great Western, and some to other vessels. If we are not greatly mistaken, the voyage of the U. S. steam frigate Missouri, from Norfolk to Gibraltar via Fayal was the most speedy before that of the America, and was almost, if not quite equal to hers. The Missouri left Norfolk on the 5th of August, 1843, and arrived at Fayal, Western Islands, in thirteen days. She remained at Fayal four days, and left for Gibraltar on the 22d, where she arrived on the 25th, thus making the trip in 16 days and 2 hours, running time. The distance by the log was over 4200 miles, and her average speed was therefore 11 miles per hour. For these particulars we are indebted to a gentleman who was a passenger on the Missouri; they can, therefore be relied upon as correct.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—*By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.*—Arthur P. Bagby, of Alabama, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia, in the place of Ralph I. Ingersoll, recalled at his own request.

Colin M. Ingersoll, of Connecticut, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States to Russia, in the place of John R. Clay, appointed Charge d'Affaires of the United States to Peru.

H. T. A. Rainals, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Elsinore, in the place of E. L. Rainals, resigned.

Land Offices.—John Taylor, Register of the Land Office at Defiance, (removed from Upper Sandusky) Ohio, vice R. McKelly, resigned. William L. Henderson, Receiver of Public Moneys at Defiance, (removed from Upper Sandusky) Ohio, vice Purdy McElvaine, deceased. Joel S. Fox, Register of the Land Office at Green Bay, Wisconsin, vice John F. Read, removed. Duncan B. Graham, Register of the Land Office at Montgomery, Alabama, re-appointed. Wade H. Greening, Register of the Land Office at Sparta, Alabama, re-appointed.

CONSUL DEAD.—Letters from Manilla to March 13th state the death of Mr. Moore, American Consul at that place.

Parties.

The Conventions have met, made their nominations and adjourned. The two great parties that divide the country have arrayed their forces under their respective leaders, and are prepared to enter with spirit upon the summer campaign. The partisans and orators have already commenced sounding the praises of their own candidates and their abuses of those of their opponents. This is a feature of our political contests that has become of late years quite a matter of course; and the generality of people are now so well accustomed to it that the extravagant laudations and equally extravagant detractions of candidates by their friends and followers are looked upon as a part of the system, to which no credit should be given. A great number of our fellow citizens, notwithstanding their party predilections, have become disgusted with the manner in which party contests are now conducted, and place little or no reliance upon the statements of excited and prejudiced partisans—those estimable gentlemen who are incited by such an inordinate and irrepressible desire to consecrate their time and talents to the service of their country—for a trifling consideration. These persons are making great efforts to convince us that the solid phalanxes of party remain intact—that never were party reins more tightly drawn than now—never were nominations more enthusiastically supported. But we do not believe this. It is evident to us that we are on the eve of a revolution in parties. It cannot be concealed, even though office-hunters may try to hide it, that a strong sectional feeling has of late years been developed, both in the North and in the South, which is destined to break through all party lines and level party distinctions. The time has come. We may avert our eyes, and refuse to see, but we cannot defer the moment. We regret to be forced to express this conviction; we would be rejoiced that the event should prove us wrong; but it is our firm belief that, until the great question between North and South be finally settled, we shall hear no more in future of Presidential elections of a democratic or whig party.

U. S. SENATORS.—Moses Norris, Jr., was chosen to the U. S. Senate for six years from the fourth of March next, by the New Hampshire Legislature, on the 15th inst.; he takes the place of Charles G. Atherton. The vote in the Senate was: Moses Norris, Jr., dem. 10; Jonathan Kittredge, whig, 1; Asa Fowler, ind., 1. In the House, Norris had 153, Kittredge 70, Fowler 39, Anthony Colby 5. Geo. Y. Sawyer 3, John Preston 2, Geo. W. Nesmith 1, Edmund Worth 1, Harry Hibbard 1, Jared Perkins 1. In convention of the two Houses, John Clark, dem., was chosen Commissary-General of New Hampshire.

The Governor of Michigan has appointed Thos. Fitzgerald, dem., U. S. Senator, in place of Gen. Cass.

☞ A. P. Bagby, recently appointed Minister to Russia, arrived at Charleston on the 20th, and proceed on his way to his residence in Alabama.

POLITICAL.—Senator Corwin has returned to Washington from the West, ready, it is said, to support the Taylor ticket warmly, and is confident of its success in Ohio. . . . A letter from Wm. H. Seward, of New York, is published, announcing that he will cheerfully support the Philadelphia nominations.

MR. CLAY A TAYLOR MAN.—The N.Y. Mirror assures the "disaffecteds" in New York, on the authority of a letter from Mr. Clay, dated June 10, that he is "not a Clay whig, but a Taylor man."

MR. WEBSTER AND THE VICE PRESIDENCY.—The New Bedford Mercury says, "we have authority for saying that Mr. Webster was offered the nomination for Vice President, and it depended solely upon himself whether to accept or refuse it. We are proud to say that he refused it, his answer being substantially *aut Cæsar aut nullus*."

☞ Mr. Belser, of Alabama, has withdrawn his name from the Taylor Electoral ticket of that State for the reason that—as he says—Mr. Fillmore is a Provsoist. He objects to Cass on the same grounds.

BARNBURNERS.—A State barnburning convenvention, according to some of the papers there, is to be held in Wisconsin.

☞ The section of the whig party of New York opposed to Gen. Taylor, are to hold a Presidential Convention on the second Monday in August. A resolution to that effect was passed at the meeting in the park on the 16th.

PRESIDENTIAL.—The new Legislature of South Carolina, to be chosen in October, is to be convened by the Governor for the election of Presidential electors.

☞ A new Clay paper, called "That Same Old Coon," has just made its appearance in New York—the supposed organ of the dissenters.

New United States Western Boundary.

We copy from an official version in *El Siglo Diez y Nueve*, of the 17th, the articles of the Treaty of Peace relative to the boundary, as it is our impression that it has not yet been published in full in this city; and we are certain that it has not yet been published officially in this country:

ART. V...The boundary line between the two Republics shall commence in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land, opposite the mouth of the Rio Grande, otherwise called Rio Bravo del Norte, or opposite the mouth of its deepest branch, if it should have more than one branch emptying directly into the sea; from thence up the middle of that river, following the deepest channel, where it has more than one, to the point where it strikes the southern boundary of New Mexico; thence, westwardly, along the whole southern boundary of New Mexico (which runs north of the town called *Paso*) to its western termination; thence, northward, along the western line of New Mexico until it intersects the first branch of the River Gila, (or if it should not intersect any branch of that river, then to the point on the said line nearest to such branch, and thence in a direct line to the same); thence down the middle of the said branch and of the said river, until it empties into the Rio Colorado; thence, across the Rio Colorado, following the division line between Upper and Lower California to the Pacific Ocean.

The southern and western limits of New Mexico, mentioned in this article, are those laid down in the map entitled "*Map of the United Mexican States, as organized and defined by various Acts of the Congress of the said Republic, and constructed according to the best authorities. Revised edition. Published at New York, in 1847, by J. Disturnell.*" Of which map a copy is added to this Treaty, bearing the signatures and seals of the undersigned plenipotentiaries. And, in order to preclude all difficulty in tracing upon the ground the limit separating Upper from Lower California, it is agreed that the said limit shall consist of a straight line drawn from the middle of the Rio Gila, where it unites with the Colorado, to a point on the coast of the Pacific Ocean distant one marine league due south of the southernmost point of the port of San Diego, according to the plan of the said port made in the year 1782, by Don Juan Pantoja, second sailing master of the Spanish fleet, and published at Madrid in the year 1802, in the atlas to the voyage of the schooners *Sutil* and *Mexicana*, of which plan a copy is hereunto added, signed and sealed by the respective plenipotentiaries.

In order to designate the boundary line with due precision, upon authoritative maps, and to establish upon the ground landmarks which shall show the limits of both Republics, as described in the present article, the two Governments shall each appoint a Commissioner and a Surveyor, who, before the expiration of one year from the date of the exchange of ratifications of this Treaty, shall meet at the port of San Diego, and proceed to run and mark the said boundary in its whole course from the mouth of the Rio Bravo del Norte. They shall keep journals, and make out plans of their operations; and the result agreed upon by them shall be deemed a part of this Treaty, and shall have the same force as if it was inserted therein. The two Governments will amicably agree regarding what may be necessary for these persons, and also as to their respective escorts, should such be necessary.

The boundary line established by this article shall be religiously respected by each of the two Republics, and no change shall ever be made therein, except by the express and free consent of both nations, lawfully given by the General Government of each, in conformity with its own Constitution.

ART. VI.. The vessels and citizens of the United States shall, in all time, have a free and uninterrupted passage by the Gulf of California, and by the river Colorado below its confluence with the Gila, to and from their possessions situated north of the boundary line defined in the preceding article; it being understood that this passage is to be by navigating the Gulf of California and the river Colorado, and not by land, without the express consent of the Mexican Government.

If, by the examinations which may be made, it should be ascertained to be practicable and advantageous to construct a road, canal, or railway, which should in whole or in part run upon the river Gila, or upon its right or its left bank, within the space of one marine league from either margin of the river, the Governments of both Republics will form an agreement regarding its construction, in order that it may serve equally for the use and advantage of both countries.

ART. VII.. The river Gila, and the part of the Rio Bravo del Norte lying below the southern boundary of New Mexico, being, alternately to the fifth article, divided in the middle between the two Republics, the navigation of the Gila and of the Bravo below the said boundary shall be free and common to the vessels and citizens of both countries; and neither shall, without the consent of the other, construct any works that may impede or interrupt, in whole or in part, the exercise of this right; nor shall either place any impediment or exact any duties on any navigation or commerce, except in the case of levying such duties as may be necessary for the purpose of defraying new methods of navigation. Nor shall any tax, or contribution, under any denomination, or title, be levied upon vessels, or persons navigating the same, or upon merchandize or effects transported thereon, except in the case of landing upon one of their shores. If, for the purpose of making the said rivers navigable, or for maintaining them in such state, it should be necessary or advantageous to establish any tax or contribution, this shall not be done without the consent of both Governments.

The stipulations contained in the present article shall not impair the territorial rights of either Republic within its established limits.

Officers Arrived in this City—June 26.

Brevet Lieut. Col. Benton Bragg, 3d Art'y, from Brazos; Captain William Clark, 12th Infantry, from South Carolina; Captain N. W. Hansler, 1st Dragoons, from Texas; Major G. A. Caldwell, Volunteers, from Mexico; Major P. T. Gault, 2d Artillery, from Mexico; Captain Edward A. Ross, 1st Infantry, from Puebla; 1st Lieut. Jas. G. Fitzgerald, 14th Infantry, Smithland, Ky.; 2d Lieut. A. H. Barber, N. Y. Vols., from Mexico; 2d Lieut. Thos. J. Rogers, N. Y. Vols., from Mexico; 2d Lieut. J. Wilson, N. Y. Vols., from Mexico; Capt. J. C. Fagg, 5th Tenn. Vols., from San Juan; Captain C. H. Frick, 2d Pa. Vols., from San Juan; Captain Lloyd Tilghman, Light Art'y, from San Juan; Captain J. McDowell, A. A. Gen., from Saltillo, Mexico; Captain E. R. Badger, A. A. Gen., 2d Pa. Vols., Mexico; Captain P. R. Thompson, 1st Dragoons, from Mexico.

TO THE OFFICERS RETURNING.—We would respectfully suggest to those officers returning from the field of war the importance of registering their names in the office of the proper department immediately upon arriving in this city. The daily papers by this means could communicate their return much sooner to their friends than they could do so by letter writing, and, moreover, their names, once published, would be a passport to them, in regard to their nobly-earned claims, to the civilities and generosity of the citizens of New Orleans.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

FREDERICK, June 16—P. M.

The officers and others who have been attending the sittings of the Court of Inquiry here for the last three weeks, have dispersed in every direction.

Gen. Scott informed the Court, just before its adjournment yesterday, that he intended to visit Shenandoah Springs, or some other watering place, where he would be most likely to have his health restored. He deemed it highly probable that he would not be present at the reassembling of the Court on Wednesday next, but would take care to be at some point where a summons from the Court would reach him with but little delay. The old veteran is very feeble, so much so as to make the least exertion irksome to him.

Gen. Pillow will be in Baltimore in a day or two, to attend to some business there, but will return to Frederick on Wednesday, and make his defence in person.

The reservoir near this city, by means of which a plentiful supply of pure spring water is obtained from the Catoctin mountains, is a very handsome structure, and is situated in a delightful spot, commanding a fine view of Frederick and its vicinity. The success which has attended this enterprise is of the most gratifying character.

BRITISH PERFIDY.—The French, Italian and German newspapers strongly denounce the connection of the British Government with the awful crime of the massacre, devastation and pillage of Naples. Admiral Napier, commander of the British squadron at Naples, was in close conference with the King while he was planning the attack upon the people, and at the royal palace during the whole two days of its execution. The London Times justifies the massacre, and therefore gives its own testimony to the connection of its Government with this horrible affair.

☞ Gen. Washington's Library—that is the portion of it sold to Mr. Stevens, of Vermont—has been purchased by a number of citizens of Boston for presentation to the Athenæum. It contains, in all, about 450 bound volumes, and from 800 to 1,000 pamphlets, unbound, nearly all of which belonged to the Library of Washington. About 350 contain his autograph, and a few notes in his handwriting.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The Committee of Arrangements for laying the corner-stone of the Washington Monument, on the 4th of July next, have resolved to invite Gen. Lewis Cass, Maj. Gen. Zachary Taylor, Maj. Gen. Wm. O. Butler, and Mr. Millard Fillmore, to be present at that great national event.

BULWER.—A new novel by Sir Bulwer Lytton is now in the Harpers' press. It is entitled "Harold, the last of the Saxon Kings."

COOL.—On the recent passage of the America to Boston, she was attracted from her course by the appearance of a Dutch bark with signals of distress flying. Prompted by laudable motives of humanity, the commander of the America immediately went to her assistance, and upon getting within hailing distance, was cooly accosted with "*Vot ish de noos of de Mekshican war?*"

HOT WEATHER.—The highest point of the thermometer, in New York, at the close of week before last, was 93. At Philadelphia it rose to 98.

☞ The editor of the Philadelphia Times and Keystone mentions his finding recently a drunken woman in the street at midnight, and says: "After helping her to the most comfortable location we could well find, we seated ourself beside her for, probably, more than three quarters of an hour." Pretty conduct this for one of the profession.

PITTSBURG BOYS.—The Morning Post says they were rejoiced at the burning of the school-house. Their joy knew no bounds while the flames were making the building crack. "Aint you glad of this?" says one to a chum. "Yes, golly, I ain't glad of anything else!"

ONE OF THE B'HOYS.—There is a sign in West Sixth street, Cincinnati, on which are the words "B. Hoy Tailor."

EDITORIAL FRACAS.—Mr. J. Smith is the editor of the Albany Castigator. A citizen by the name of Isaac Wilson, of the same city, on the 16th day of this month, took upon himself the office of castigator, and exercised the functions and privileges thereof by knocking the editor down with a sling shot. Several pistol shots were exchanged between the parties, and the affair wound up with the arrest of the officious and combative Mr. Wilson.

AWFUL TRAGEDY.—A man in Hagerstown, Md., on the 16th inst., named Alexander Redman, while laboring under depression of spirits, deliberately murdered his child, a boy about three years old, by cutting off his head. After the perpetration of this unnatural act, he committed suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of looking-glass.

BURNED TO DEATH.—The mill at Sainte Marie, Canada, kept by Mr. Bisson, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 12th inst., and Mrs. Bisson, her child, and a man employed as an assistant, perished in the flames.

ABDUCTION OF SLAVES.—The county of Clarke (Mo.) was on the 7th inst, in an unpleasant state of excitement, owing to the abduction of eight slaves, and their detention by citizens of Iowa. They were pursued and overhauled at West Point, Iowa. A trial was had, and the negroes delivered up, but the mob seized them, drove off their owners, and started with them in the direction of Burlington.

☞ Several officers of the steamer Acadia, which is now lying at Jersey City, were walking out in the evening when they were attacked and violently beaten, by a band of ruffians in such a manner that it is feared that one of the officers is seriously injured internally. He has been spitting blood since. Five persons, suspected of having been concerned in the assault, have been arrested by the authorities.

[From the Noxubee (Miss.) Rifle.]

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.—As soon as the news of the nominations of the two Conventions reached here we addressed a letter to each of the distinguished gentlemen, and we are now enabled to spread that correspondence before the public.

FROGSBECK, June the 8,

Gen. Taylor—As there is some speculation as to your political opinions, you will oblige me by answering the following inquiries:

Are you fond of mustard?
Did you ever slay a Mexican?
Yours, in a horse —— HUM BUG.

BUENA VISTA, June 9.

In reply to your letter, I can only say that "I am a whig, but not an ultra whig." I have authorized no one to "withdraw my name," and I would prefer seeing him President to any other living man. Constitutionally yours,
To H. Bug, Esq. —— Z. TAYLOR.

FROGSBECK, June the 8,

Gen. Cass—Your attention is called to the following queries: Who?... Which?... What?... When?... How? Where?... Savages? —— H. BUG.

IN THE WILDERNESS,

Having travelled eighteen hundred miles, I feel perfectly able to "paddle my own canoe." Whoop! Minita!
To H. Bug. —— LEWIS CASS.

W. H. Seward—Do you believe that cotton is more profitable than wool? Has a negro a soul? Why throw the last brick? Darkly yours, —— H. BUG.

WOOLVILLE.

Please accept the enclosed lock of hair.
Yours, in a kink, —— FREE BILL.

To the Editors of the Crescent.

GENTLEMEN: The following card appeared in the Picayune of the 25th of June, inst.:

A CARD.—"We are authorized by Gen. Taylor to say that the course of the Louisiana Delegation of the Whig Convention, lately assembled at Philadelphia, merely with his entire, full and unequivocal approbation.

"That he not only never doubted, but never insinuated a doubt that his honor and reputation were unsullied in their hands.

BALLE PEYTON.
LOGAN HUNTER.
A. O. BULLITT.

June 23, 1848.

The high character of these gentlemen affords a sufficient guarantee for the statement therein made.

But what will be said when the statements of Col. Winthrop, of Col. J. S. Stewart, gentlemen of equally high standing and friends of Gen. Taylor, are laid before the public.

A few days since, on the return of these gentlemen from a visit on the coast, during which time they had an interview with Gen. Taylor, they stated that Gen. Taylor disclaimed the authority of the Louisiana Delegation to make the pledge for him which they had made in the Philadelphia Whig Convention—that Judge Saunders was not authorized to declare him an unadulterated Whig; that Judge Saunders had no authority for pledging him to abide by the nomination of the Convention, or any authority to withdraw his name as a candidate for the Presidency, in case he had not been nominated.

That Gen. Taylor adhered to his original intention of running as an independent candidate, and not as the candidate of either party; that Gen. Taylor had never written a letter to Mr. Clay declaring that in case Mr. Clay was nominated, he (Gen. Taylor) would not run for the Presidency.

An article was prepared under the dictation of Cols. Winthrop and Stewart for publication in the Delta, setting forth the above facts, which was not published, as Col. Winthrop from some cause had changed his mind as to the propriety of the publication and requested it not to be published.

Should the above be denied, I am ready to produce the proof in support thereof. W. H. WILDER.

☞ Why is the dome of the St. Charles like a comet? Because there are a good many up *stares* about it.

☞ Horace Greely is said to be growing corpulent—why is it? Clearley because he has become such a hearty *Hale*-man.

MARRIED HIS SERVANT.—It is stated by the *Democratic Pacifique*, that M. Beranger, the poet, has just married in Paris, his servant, named Judith, who had been in his service for many years.

Presents for Wives, Sisters and Sweethearts.

☞ We beg to call the attention of our friends returning from Mexico, and travellers generally, to the following list of FANCY ARTICLES, ordered and selected expressly with reference to their suitableness for

PRESENTS.

FANS—Of Pearl, Ivory, Feather, Paper, Silk, &c.
CARD CASES—Pearl, Shell, Silver, &c.
RETICULES—Silk and Velvet, elegant patterns.
PURSES—A fine assortment, new styles.
DESKS—Ebony, Rosewood, Papier Mache, &c.
WORK BOXES—Ebony, Rosewood, Papier Mache, &c.
DRESSING CASES—Ebony, Rosewood, Papier Mache, &c.
PORTFOLIOS—Leather, Velvet, and Papier Mache.
ACCORDEONS—Best French, double frame.
MUSIC BOXES—Shell and Tin Cases.
BOUQUET HOLDERS—A pretty assortment.
GOLD PENS—Of the first makers, Gold and Silver Cases.
PARASOLS—Last styles.
JEWEL BOXES—Ebony, Rosewood and Papier Mache.
CHESS MEN—Chinese, English and German.
PORTE-MONNAIES—Gold and Silver enamelled, and all the
ODEUR BOXES—From two to six bottles. New styles.
PAPETERIES—Of Ebony, Rosewood, Paper, &c.

☞ Now in store, our usual stock of fine LINEN and COTTON SHIRTS, Gloves, Suspenders, MONEY BELTS, Stocks, Cravats, Canes, Umbrellas, Gold Pens, &c. &c.

GUINNESS & BUSH,
Dealers in Toilet, Fancy, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
je20 1m 19 CAMP STREET.

☞ The Queen's Delight, which forms an essential ingredient in the GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND, is probably superior to Sarsaparilla itself. Professor Finch, of Charleston, speaks of it as follows: ☞ See Bulletin No. 6, ad page.] je22

☞ 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 Sack Coats	10 00 to 16 00
Cassimere and Tweed Sack 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	8 00 to 10 00
Merino Frock Coats	6 00 to 18 00
Cotton and Alpaca Sacs	4 00 to 7 00
Linen Sacs and Costers	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	5 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 00
French drap d'Ete Pants	3 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 $ 50

Vests.

Colored Cashmere Vests	5 00 to 7 00
Black Satin Vests	3 50 to 5 00
Colored Silk and Satin Vests	3 50 to 6 00
Rich black embroidered Vests	at $ 00
Rich fancy Velvet Vests	5 00 to 9 00
Gold and silver figured Vests	3 50 to 6 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 Chalies Vests	3 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 style fancy