DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1849.

See Third Page for CITY NEWS, &c.

STRAWBERRY PARTY.—To-night the Ladies of the "Annunciation" Church (under the charge of Rev. Mr. Preuss) give a *Strawberry Party*, or an evening's entertainment, at the large Hall over the Commercial Exchange, St. Charles street, to which they invite all the good people of this, the "Crescent City." They ought to be encouraged in their good works and labors of love. We learn that a good supply of Strawberries has been provided.

☞ Yesterday's Evening Picayune has the following appointments transmitted by telegraph:

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—Samuel J. Peters, Collector; Robert B. Stille, Naval Officer; Manuel J. Garcia, Surveyor.
FOR BOSTON.—Philip Greeley, Jr., Collector.
FOR APALACHICOLA.—Benj. Hawley, Collector.
FOR NEW YORK.—Philip Hone, Naval Officer.

SUPREME COURT.—Several decisions of this tribunal, rendered on Monday, will be found reported in to-day's paper. Among others, one to the effect that when a vessel has been provisionally seized the defendant may proceed by motion to dissolve the writ. The doctrine is doubtless applicable to cases of landlord and tenant. The point has for a long time been mooted at the bar, so far as the lower courts are concerned, and may now be considered settled, unless it requires two decisions of the Supreme Court to settle any one point in law.

TELEGRAPH TO THE SOUTHWEST PASS.—This much-needed line is completed, and to-day commences business for the public. Dispatches came over it during the whole of yesterday, the line working beautifully. Those who are acquainted with the country from the vicinity of Fort Jackson to the mouth of the river, may conceive the herculean task undertaken and so successfully accomplished by the proprietors and builders of this line. For the whole distance between the Fort and the terminus of the line, near the Southwest Pass Light-house, the work has been constructed through mud and water always knee-deep—but once built it appears to be one of the best constructed in the country.

We understand that it is owned by a few gentlemen of this city—principally by the Union Towboat Company and the builder and projector. It promises to pay them well for their enterprise, and will prove a vast aid to the commercial operations of the city. Dispatches will be received at the office of Mr. Lloyd, 100 Camp street, until further notice, and at the Telegraph Office, Algiers.

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON MAILS.—Postmaster General Collamer gives notice that the U. S. steampacket Falcon will be dispatched from the port of New York on the 19th of April inst.; from Charleston, S.C., on the 22d, morning; from Savannah, Ga., same day, evening; from Havana on the 26th of April inst.; and from New Orleans the steampacket Isthmus will be dispatched with the mail on the 23d inst., in time to connect with the Falcon at Havana. Mails should be made up at New York, and at the other points named, for Chagres, Panama, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, San Francisco and Astoria. We understand, however, that the Isthmus will leave New Orleans on the 21st, in order to connect with the Falcon at Havana. The mail, therefore, will be made up one day earlier than is stated in the circular of the Postmaster-General.

SCHOONER SUNK.—The schooner John Randall Capt. Randall, cleared at this port on Saturday last for Sisal, with a cargo consisting of 6000 bushels of corn and 300 bbls. of bread. She left the wharf in tow of the steamboat Alton. In the night, going down the river, her hawser parted, and she was thus set adrift of the steamer. She immediately let go her anchor, being then in the middle of the river, and brought up nearly opposite the Nine-mile Tree. About half-past 10 o'clock, the towboat Diana, coming down the river in tow of ship Alhambra and two other vessels, ran afoul of her, when she almost instantaneously sank, the captain and crew having barely time to escape. Capt. Randall, however, succeeded in saving his trunk and the papers of the vessel.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.—At Boston, on the morning of the 7th inst., there was an interesting ceremony on board the ship Concordia, Capt. Stevens, upon the occasion of the departure of several Missionaries for the scene of their labors in Africa. The missionaries are sent out under the auspices of the American Board of Foreign Missions, for the Zulu mission, on the south-east coast of Africa, about 1000 miles distant frome Cape Town. The names of the missionaries are as follow: Rev. Hynman Wilder and lady, of Marshall, Michigan; Rev. Andrew Abraham and lady, of Florida, N. Y.; Rev. Josiah Tyler and lady, of East Windsor, Con. The vessel is bound for Calcutta and stops at Cape Town, where the missionaries will leave for Port Natal.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The Benefit of Mr. Lavergne, second base, offers a very attractive bill at this Theatre to-night. Two new vaudevilles and a charming new opera, "Le Panier Fleuri," will doubtless ensure to the beneficiary a full house.

JENNINGS'S BENEFIT.—This event comes off this evening, when the greatest variety of fun may be anticipated. Ben promises an entirely new batch of clownish oddities which he has kept closely bottled up till the present time, but which will be uncorked upon this occasion. An auxiliary in the motley line, Mr. Sanders, has tendered his services, so that a "double dose" of comicalities may be anticipated by all who attend to witness the time-honored drolleries of the celebrated "Mr. Merryman."

THE U. S. SHIP LEXINGTON.—This vessel sailed from San Francisco on the 27th of November last, and arrived at Valparaiso after a passage of seventy-four days. The Lexington had on board upwards of half a million of dollars' worth of gold, a portion of which she left at Valparaiso. She left that place for New York on the 2d of March, with the balance of the gold for New York, with the intention of touching at Rio de Janeiro.

BLOCKADE OF THE GALLINAS.—Advices from the West Coast of Africa, announce that in February last, Com. Sir Charles Hotham, Commander-in-Chief of her Majesty's naval forces on the West Coast of Africa, declared war against the chiefs of Gallinas, and established an effective blockade on their coast, between Solyman Point on the south, and Cazee on the north.

☞ The drawing of Class No. 19 Belle Air Lottery, which took place at Baltimore on the 10th inst., resulted as follows: 38, 71, 25, 53, 3, 1, 44, 10, 33, 43, 8, 57, 15, 23, 20. The holder of whole ticket Nos. 10, 33 and 44 is entitled to the prize of $3,000.

SMASH-UP AT CANAAN.—They had a terrible smash-up of freight on the Northern Road at Canaan, N. H., on Monday of last week. Damage reported at $10,000. Two freight trains were on the way up; the first was delayed by the snow, and backed to a stopping-place below, fearing interference with an expected train. The two trains, at a curve, came together, one at the rate of ten miles the hour, the other five. The engine of the advancing train and cars were scattered in glorious confusion. One man only was injured—a broken ankle.—*N. H. Sentinel.*

BOSTON LIBERALITY.—Ticknor, of Boston, has sent out one hundred and fifty dollars to Tennyson, the poet, as a kind of acknowledgment for the liberty taken in reprinting an edition of his poems.

☞ Kate Hastings, the Amazon, at New York, has been held to bail in the sum of $250, for cowhiding "Ned Buntline," the editor. Kate has also given a like sum as a guarantee that she will keep the peace.

French Interference in Italy.

We are informed by the late arrivals from Europe that twelve thousand men have been concentrated at Toulon, in order to be embarked for Italy, should circumstances arise requiring the interference of France in the affairs of the peninsula. As to the peculiar circumstances which would set this army in motion, nothing definite is stated. The intentions of the French President and Ministry seem to be wrapped in obscurity, and the French people, with all their inquisitiveness, appear to be puzzled in attempting to discover the views of those they have placed in authority. At one time it is said that Louis Napoleon intends to interfere in behalf of Pius the Ninth; at another that he holds these twelve thousand men in the leash, ready to let them slip whenever the Austrians violate the neutrality of Tuscany or of the Roman States. But Austria has already entered the Pontifical—or we should rather say Roman—territories. Ferrara is in the hands of the Austrians, and the Ferrarese have been treated with all the rigor of a captured people. Why then has not Louis Napoleon moved? Why, at least, has he not remonstrated? Is it jealousy of his cousin Charles Lucien, the Vice President of the Roman Republic, that prevents him from acting, or is it mere weakness and indisposition to play any other part but that of a gazed-at and flattered Parisian President? Has he none of the blood of the Bonapartes in him, or is he altogether the descendant of the indolent and voluptuous creole from whom his mother sprung?

In this state of uncertainty as to the plans of the French Government, we know not whether to look with hope or fear on the concentration of forces at Toulon. If the object is to try and rëinstate Pius the Ninth, Louis Napoleon may find the Italians of the present day a different people from what his uncle found them at the close of the last century. Setting aside the difference between the nephew and the uncle, the Italians of this time look with distrust on the French, no matter whether these latter come to them in the guise of kings or of republican generals. When the French army and people entered Italy at the close of the last century, preaching democracy and equal rights to all, the Italians were disposed to trust them; for though previously they had been deceived by French monarchs and diplomatists, they had never been betrayed by the French people. The treachery at Venice first opened the eyes of the Italians, and after the establishment of the kingdom of Italy their curses against the French became loud and open. If then the French armies enter Italy in order to aid Pius the Ninth in regaining his temporal authority, they will be received as enemies and not as friends. If they go to prevent the Austrians from invading Tuscany and from advancing toward Rome, they will be regarded as allies whom it is better to watch than to trust.

As we have before said, it is in themselves and in themselves alone that the Italians must trust. If they are true to themselves, if they take care that neither home-monarchs nor foreign generals shall have the control of their affairs and manage the armies they may bring into the field, then have they every thing to hope, then is there every prospect that they will be successful in expelling the Austrians from the peninsula and in establishing firm and free republican institutions. Torn as the Austrian Empire is by internal dissensions, with a revolutionary population at Vienna and an insurgent nation in Hungary, there is every probability that the Italians will have little to fear from the double-headed and double-faced eagle that has so long held them in its claws. Deeply engraved on the heart of every Italian patriot should be the motto "Aide-toi et le Ciel t'aidera." Let them not look for aid to foreign friends; for foreign friendship is slow in comprehending native feeling. Especially is it difficult for Frenchmen to understand Italians: and if French forces act as the allies of the Italian armies, the former will think they have a right to say something in the formation of an Italian government. The French fancy that they understand politics better than any people in Europe, and if they aid the Italians they will be sure and try to force them to adopt their political theories and apply them to practice. Whereas, if the Italians, who are really far profounder than the French in their ideas of government, will act entirely for themselves, they will do far better than if assisted by their volatile neighbors.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The National Whig of the 11th, says: "The Cabinet were in session for nearly four hours yesterday. In consequence, the President was not enabled to begin to receive visits until 2 o'clock, instead of 12, as usual. Upwards of a hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen were in waiting when he made his appearance, and twenty minutes had not elapsed before they all departed.

"The Board for the settlement of claims against Mexico, assumed by the United States under the treaty with that Republic, will assemble next Monday, in the room provided for them in the city. It is supposed that the Board will occupy at least a week in framing rules for its Government; that it will first take up the claims adjudicated under a former commission, but not passed on by the umpire, and that it will then adjourn for several months, during the summer, in order to enable claimants to procure such papers from Mexico as may be necessary to the transaction of their business."

NAVAL REGULATION.—The Secretary of the Navy orders the following regulation for uniforms: The Boatswains, Gunners, Carpenters, and Sailmakers of the Navy will wear on each side of the coat collar a large navy button, on the back part of a blind button-hole, three inches long, worked with black twist. The above-named officers will also wear round their caps a band of navy gold lace, one inch and a quarter wide.

SUFFERING IN CAPE BRETON.—The Halifax (N. S.) Sun of the 30th ult. contains extracts from a letter recently received at Halifax from Sydney, on the Island of Cape Breton, giving an account of an act of cruelty on the part of the Mining Association, which has a legal monopoly of the coal business of the Island. The statement is, that several persons living in the neighborhood of the Bridgeport mines, and being in a state of utter destitution, dug coal *upon their own lands*, and carried it to Sydney for sale, to obtain the necessaries of life. On being discovered by the "hunters" of the Mining Association, the men were arrested and imprisoned on a charge of trespassing upon the rights of the Association. The letter also states that the mines at Bridgeport were on fire, and had been burning for some time, threatening extensive mischief to farms which were over where the mines had been worked. Two lives had been lost, persons having entered the pit, unconscious of the fire, and been suffocated. It was said, at the date of the letter, to be so hot at the mouth of the pit that no one could approach it.

ANOTHER ACT OF PIRACY IN THE PACIFIC.—Mr. Burgess, at New York, from San Francisco and Valparaiso, gives the N.Y. Herald an account of another act of piracy which has taken place in the Pacific. The schooner Rosa Sequida, Capt. Contreras, left Valparaiso on the 25th of November, with a cargo valued at $40,000, and several passengers, for San Francisco, California. The vessel stopped at Gallipagos Island, when Edward Barton, the mate, an Englishman, the cook, a black man, and a Chilian sailor, ran off with the vessel, leaving the passengers and rest of the crew behind. They remained till the 14th of February, two months, when a vessel took them to Guayaquil, in a very destitute condition.

INCREASE OF WAGES AT LOWELL.—We learn from the Lowell Courier, that on the first of the present month, the wages of the operatives in the cotton factories of that city, were raised from twenty to twenty-five per cent.—having been restored to what they were six months ago.

SHIP COLCHIS GOT OFF.—A dispatch from Boston, April 9, says that the ship Colchis, from Valparaiso, has been got off from Nantucket Shoals, in good order, and will be in Boston in a day or two.

Late from Texas.

By the arrival of the steamship Portland, Capt. Place, we have Galveston papers to the 14th.

CAPT. MAYS' CALIFORNIANS.—The Civilian of the 11th states that Capt. Mays and his party of California emigrants left Fredericksburg on the 27th ult. Previous to leaving they were joined by a number from the Colorado, swelling the party to about fifty in number. They design going by the head of the Concho to El Paso, crossing the Pecos some fifty miles above where Col. Hays crossed it on his return from his expedition to Presidio del Norte. The party have procured the services of Mr. Robert H. Bassett as guide. He was at Presidio del Norte last fall, and returned with Capt. Highsmith over nearly the same route that he intends to pursue on this occasion.

LOCUSTS AT AUSTIN.—The Austin Democrat mentions another visitation of locusts or grasshoppers in that region. As that paper observes, it will be recollected that during the months of October and November last, myriads of insects, called grasshoppers, appeared in that part of the country. They were at that time seen at a distance of at least one hundred miles, east, west, north and south of that place. The cold weather either destroyed or caused them to disappear in flight. With the return of warm weather, and since the opening of spring about a month since, the young of this insect have emerged from the ground in still greater numbers.

MILITARY DEPOT.—Capt. Arnold, who is in command of the highest military post on the Brazos, has been authorized to select a place for a depot, and, as the Telegraph says, has chosen Houston for that purpose. Capt. Arnold considers the distance from Galveston, by way of Houston, to his post, about the same as from Port Lavaca to Austin; so that, by the former route, the distance from Austin to the post is so much saved. The road, he says, is perfectly good, and a nearly direct line from Houston to the post, with but one stream—the Navasotte—to cross. Capt. A. thinks the Government will find it necessary to establish one or two other posts between his present position and Red River, all receiving their supplies direct from Houston.

GEN. WORTH'S EXPEDITION.—Maj. Daniels, U. S. A. Q. M., arrived in town yesterday, says the Galveston News of the 14th, having come from Lavaca by the Portland. Maj. D. desires to procure some 25 additional teamsters for the expedition of Gen. Worth to the Passo del Norte. He will return forthwith with such teamsters as he can procure, by way of Port Lavaca. It appears to be a general opinion that this expedition will set out about the first proximo.

ROAD BETWEEN SAN MARCOS AND FREDERICKSBURG. A meeting of the citizens of Hays county was held at the town of San Marcos, on the 24th March, for the purpose of making some arrangements to open a road between the towns of San Marcos and Fredericksburg.

HEALTH OF GALVESTON.—The Civilian of the 11th says: "Galveston is perfectly free from disease. There is no cholera here, and has been nothing like it since the imported cases mentioned week before last. But two deaths have occurred during the past week—both in the Hospital. The Mexican, Lewis, died of a chronic disease."

WEATHER.—We understand, says the News of the 14th, that our planters on the Brazos have recently been visited with very seasonable and refreshing rains. In some places the surface of the ground was too dry to obtain a good stand of cotton. We hope now there will be no occasion for replanting.... In a subsequent paragraph, the same paper says: "The weather, which, for several days, had been quite warm and fine, underwent one of its usually sudden changes last night, and to-day we have a Norther cool enough to enable the thirsty to dispense with ice."

THE CANADIAN QUESTION IN ENGLAND.—On the 22d ult. Mr. Gladstone rose and asked the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies the three following questions:

1. Whether any instructions have been given to the Governor-General of Canada as to the course which he is to pursue, in the event of its being proposed to him by his advisers to allow them to introduce into the House of Assembly any bill giving compensation to any persons known to have been implicated in the rebellions of 1837 or 1838, on account of the damage sustained by them in those rebellions, or in the event of his passing any such bill through the two Houses of the Provincial Legislature?

2. Whether, according to the usage of Canada, if any such bill should have passed through both Houses of the Legislature, and should have become an act by the Governor-General's assent, without a suspending clause, the money thereby authorized to be paid would be payable forthwith, or before her Majesty's servants had had an opportunity of advising her Majesty with respect to the allowance or disallowance of such act?

3. Whether any official intelligence had been received respecting such a bill; and if so, whether the Government were prepared to lay such intelligence before the House?

Mr. Hawes, in reply to the first question, said that no instructions whatever had been given to Lord Elgin in reference to such a bill, or in contemplation of any such measure. The Colonial Secretary had entire confidence in the discretion of the Governor-General. In reply to the second question, he observed that all colonial bills, whether money bills, or otherwise, having passed through formal stages, and received the assent of the Crown through its representatives in the colonies, came into immediate operation, unless they contained a suspending clause. To the third question, he replied that no dispatches whatsoever had been received from Lord Elgin with reference to a measure like that alluded to. He had, therefore, no official information on the subject to lay before the House. He thought it right to mention that, although no official information had been received, Earl Grey had received a private letter from Lord Elgin. After some farther discussion between Mr. Hume, Sir G. Grey and Mr. Gladstone, the subject was dropped, after having absorbed, while it lasted, the attention of a very full House.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.—A telegraphic dispatch to the New York Tribune, dated at Montreal, April 9th, says: "A most important measure has just been announced in the House by the Attorney General. It proposes to abolish the seignorial tenure in Canada East. This is one of the most important movements of the day.

EARTHQUAKE.—Advices from New Zealand to the 17th of November, report a succession of severe shocks of earthquake in various parts of that country, which continued for some nine days, and by which the flourishing town of Wellington has been reduced almost to ruins.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

Dissatisfaction of Original Taylor Men—Election—Proceedings of the New York Legislature—Appropriation for purchasing Portraits of Scott and Taylor.

NEW YORK, April 10, 1849.

Eds. Crescent: The Mirror of yesterday afternoon devotes a portion of its small editorial space to the relation of the arguments of an old courtier, in support of a petition to Sir Robert Walpole for the appointment of a friend to an office then vacant. The article is intended for the edification of the President, who, the Mirror man has the vanity to believe, reads the Mirror regularly and carefully. "The strength of all governments," says this political philosopher, "like the foundation of all religions," is rewards and punishments, and the one is as necessary to encourage one's friends, and keep them firm, as the other is to intimidate one's enemies, and keep them quiet. "But, sir," continues he, "you are at present breaking though both these rules, by showing the world that your known, and almost avowed enemies, may be your enemies with impunity, and enjoy the best employments in the kingdom, while your friends have nothing to reward them but the unpopularity which always attends serving power, without the profit that should be annexed to it."....There is an intense degree of dissatisfaction manifested amongst the "Original Taylor Men," and this is one of the modes of giving it expression.

The election proceeds vigorously, and the prospects grow more favorable for the whigs. It has been found impossible to unite the "democracy" upon a single ticket throughout, and an obvious advantage is thus necessarily given to "whiggery."

There are three tickets for Judges, and three for members of the Common Council in all the wards except the Second, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fifteenth. In these the barnburners have generally coalesced with the hunkers. In the Third the whigs have two tickets for Alderman and Assistant, and the split may prove fatal to them, although, except the Fifteenth, it is the strongest whig Ward in the city. In November last it polled 1713 votes for Taylor and Fillmore, 587 for Cass and Butler and 184 for Van Buren and Adams, while for Governor the vote was still more largely in favor of the whigs. If the poll runs the same this year, the whigs can afford two tickets, but of that there is doubt, as many little heartburnings attend dissensions of this kind, which prompt outright desertion to the enemy. There is a feeling among the leading hunkers against Mr. Van Schaick, but he will probably get a full vote. Mike Walsh is the hunker candidate for Alderman in the Fourteenth. The whigs of Brooklyn expect to carry every thing before them.

In the State Senate yesterday a bill imposing a tax on all stock corporations was referred to a select committee to be reported complete. The bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over Lake Champlain was rejected by a tie vote, which was subsequently reconsidered, and the bill laid on the table, with the understanding that it would not be brought forward again during this session. Resolutions were offered by Senator Floyd, touching the slavery interests of the President of the United States, the fact that his Cabinet is formed so as to give a preponderance to the slave power, and the indications *that the opponents to the extension of slavery will be removed*, (hinc illæ Lachrymæ,) and expressing a deliberate purpose to prevent the formation of any civil government in California and New Mexico which does not involve the prohibition of slavery. That part of the resolutions referring to General Taylor's slaves and his Cabinet was laid on the table by a vote of 17 to 9, and that relating to the prohibition of slavery in California and New Mexico was referred to a select committee.

In the Assembly the bill authorizing the establishment of a Quarantine Hospital at Sandy Hook, if the committee heretofore appointed approve of a site, was passed. A resolution was adopted authorizing the erection of a civic arch in honor of DeWitt Clinton over the eastern front of the Capitol. The arch is to be erected at the expense of, and by the Clinton Monument Association. A resolution was introduced to present a gold medal to all the commissioned officers of this State in the Army and Navy who had served in the Mexican war, and to the representatives of all who had perished in that war.... The Legislature will probably sit a day or two beyond the hundred days for which the members draw pay, as, although an immense amount of work has been done during the session, much yet remains to do. This discretion I take to be a good feature in our Constitution, and wish a similar one could be introduced in the rule governing the short session of our Congress. It would have the effect to abate the excitement usually attending the last hours of the session.

In the Common Council last night a resolution was unanimously adopted appropriating $1200 for procuring portraits of Generals Taylor and Scott, to be hung up in the Governor's room in the City Hall.

Respectfully yours, INDICATOR.

FOREIGN ITEMS.—Sir Charles Napier, desiring to visit Italy before he departs for India, has had a Government steamer placed at his disposal for the voyage.

The Acadia and Britannia, Cunard steamers, have gone to Antwerp to receive their armament, apropos to nothing in particular. Mr. Cunard, the agent here, is about to lead to the altar a very beautiful and accomplished young lady, the daughter of a New York shipping merchant.

Four thousand armed Greeks, at Epirus, have offered their services to the Roman Republic to fight the Austrians.

Marshal Bugeaud, has been drilling the army of the Rhone, at Lyons. They constructed a flying bridge over the river in three-quarters of an hour.

The paupers in Great Britain during the last year, amounted in number to nearly two millions.

Mi-Careme, or Mid Lent day, was passed over in Paris without notice.

Gen. Petit, has delivered into the hands of the Governor of the Invalides, the following articles which belonged to Napoleon: The sword worn by him at Austerlitz, his hat, and cordon of the legion of honor, and the crown of gold worn by him at his coronation.

Roostan, the father general of the Jesuits, is about to establish his headquarters in Portugal.

LETTER FROM CALLAO.—A correspondent of the Newark Eagle on board the U. S. ship Independence, at Callao, February 9th, writes:

We expected some months since that we should have been at home by this time, but it seems as if fate had been against us, for we have been disappointed several times: and when last at Valparaiso we were detained there thirty days instead of five. The Minister to Chili thought of returning to the United States in this ship, but we sailed without him. This morning the steam mail packet arrived, and it is understood that we are not to return for the Minister, but sail for New York by the 15th, via Rio. This is good news for the officers, as we are all anxious to return home.

The Independence is a good ship and sails well. We have lost about fifty of our men by desertion, and others would run if they had a chance. A Baltimore brig arrived here a few days since, and all her crew have flown. This is the case with many of the vessels on the coast. The gold of California is enticing them away. While I write this, the President of Peru and staff are on board on a visit, and the yards are manned. A salute is about to be fired.

I have just been informed that we are ordered to Valparaiso, which is really bad news, for I had hoped to bid a long adieu to Chili. We have now a passage of twenty-five days before us, and head winds to buffet, and all for the sake of a Minister!

ALLIANCE OF AFFGHANS AND SIKHS.—The London Morning Chronicle, in its summary of the news from India, by the advices from Bombay to the 17th and Calcutta to the 8th February, has the following paragraph:

Chutter Singh paid a visit to his son's camp soon after the action of the 13th, but it seems did not long remain there. The Delhi Gazette represents him as "incapacitated by personal infirmity from taking an active part in the military operations," and says that in consequence, he has "placed himself in charge of the civil duties connected with the rebellion." Mohammed Akraim Khan, a son of Dost Mohammed of Cabool, is reported to have been, for a considerable time, in the Sikh camp. There have also been rumors of Shere Singh having been joined by large bodies of Affghans; but although we have reason to believe that a considerable number of troops from Cabool have made their appearance in the hill country beyond the Jhelum, we do not think authentic information has been received of any portion of them having as yet crossed over to the left bank of that river. The next fight with the Sikhs will effectually test the willingness of their Affghan friends to join and coöperate with them.

ANNEXATION IN INDIA.—A correspondent, whom the Bombay Telegraph describes as usually well-informed, writes to that paper concerning results: "This much I know, that *annexation has positively been resolved on*—that Sir H. Lawrence is to be the Lieut. Governor of the Province, and that the portion of the Punjaub to be annexed is to be from Mooltan to the Bhimber Pass, and from Bhimber Pass, skirting the hills, down to Pot Kangra; that Attock is to be the frontier, with a strong garrison; and that Peshawur and the country across the Indus is to be given to Dost Mahomed. We are not to take either the Huzzara country or the Bunnoo country, or the valley of the Jhelum, as those districts would not pay the expense of holding them: we are to keep the Salt range, however."

COMMANDER IRVINE SHUBRICK.—The Delaware Republican has the following notice of this officer, who lately died at Wilmington: "Commander S. was a native of South Carolina, and had been thirty-five years in the navy. During the war with England he served under Commodore Decatur, and was with him in the very severe action of the President with the British squadron. He again served with Decatur in the Guerriere frigate, and was in the action of the Algerine squadron in 1816.

"In 1832, while First Lieutenent of the Potomac frigate, bearing the flag of Commodore Downes, he commanded the expedition of sailors and marines who landed on the Island of Sumatra, and after a sharp conflict with the Malays, having stormed and taken three forts, took possession of the town of Qualla Batoo, and broke up a horde of pirates, who had recently murdered the crew and captain of an American ship.

"In 1846, Commander S. returned from a cruise in the Gulf of Mexico and on the coast of Brazil, with his health much shattered.

"As an officer he was brave and capable—as a man he was upright, honorable and exemplary in all the relations of life. A firm faith in Christ, his Redeemer, gave the crowning grace to his character."

SUMMER UNDERCLOTHES.

☞ We have just received a large assortment of Gentlemen's Undershirts and Drawers, of superior quality:

UNDERSHIRTS of English Lisle Thread;
.... of Gauze Cotton Nett;
.... of Gauze Merino;
.... of Gauze Flannel;
.... of Plain Cotton;
.... of Pongee Silk;
.... of Silk Nett.
DRAWERS of Gauze Cotton Nett;
.... of Gauze Merino;
.... of Gauze Flannel;
.... of Silk Nett;
.... of Plain Cotton.
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☞ Louisiana Histrionic Association.—The members will please take notice that on MONDAY EVENING, April 23, will be produced the Play of

THE HUNCHBACK.

☞ The Society have unanimously resolved that, from and after this date, the Honorary Members' Tickets cannot be transferred, under any circumstances; and the Guests' Tickets hereafter can only admit a lady or a non-resident, except on Contribution Nights, when they admit the bearer.

☞ New Tickets have been made, and may be obtained of Mr. E. P. HUNTER, Secretary, under the St. Charles Hotel, on Saturday and Monday, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and from 4 to 5 p. m.

☞ About twenty-five more new subscribers will be received.

ap19d2t HARMON JONES, President.

☞ Louisiana Democratic Association.—The members are notified that a meeting will be held THIS EVENING, Thursday, April 19, at half-past 7 o'clock, at the Tremont House, in St. Charles street, near Poydras, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term. Other business of importance will be transacted. ap19 B. B. LEE, Secretary.

Died:

On Wednesday, April 18, at half-past 1 P. M., ELLEN GALT, daughter of the late Mr. John Martin.

☞ The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 4 o'clock, from 131 Julia street.

S. of T....Meetings This Evening.

CRYSTAL FOUNT DIVISION No. 4, at Crystal Fount Hall 251 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7.

WASHINGTON DIVISION No. 5, at Y. Brothers' Hall, Lafayette, at half-past 7.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION No. 6, at Unity Hall, Masonic Buildings, Third Municipality, at half-past 7.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES....J H Garner, T G Keon, Ala; H Hatton, F Mellasin, Rio de Janeiro; Rev S Wall, V P Winder, G S Guion, F Webb, La; P L Cox and lady, Dr North and lady.

VERANDAH....P C Smith, H C Stannard, J Leake, La; G T Brown, P Jones, Ark; J D Powell, St Francisville; C Sturdevant, New Albany.

HEWLETT'S....G N Rogers, La; W Weldon, Miss; R Buchanan, Ky; H S Washburn, San Antonio; H Hillman, A Warren.

PLANTERS'....Alex W Weems, W Kelly, Miss; — Wingate, N O; J Gallagher, Ala; R P Word, Ga; J Mackenzie, Liverpool.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.

Red River.....TALLAHATCHEE, Sweeny, 5 P. M.
Red River.....DUCK RIVER, Applegate, 4 P. M.
Louisville.....CHANCELLOR, Bacon, 12 M.
Mobile.....CALIFORNIA, Reynolds, 3½ P. M. cars.
Pittsburg.....UNITED STATES, Caldwell, 2 P. M.
Louisville.....NEW UNCLE SAM, VanDusen, 5 P. M.

☞ The Steamboat New Uncle Sam—For St. Louis, Memphis, etc.—is now receiving freight, and will leave THIS DAY, Thursday, at 5 o'clock p. m., from Poydras st. wharf.
HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.
Passengers will please be on board at the hour. ap19

☞ The United States—For Cincinnati, Madison, Louisville, Smithland, Paducah, etc.—This fine packet steamer will positively leave THIS DAY, Thursday, at 3 o'clock p. m., from Poydras street wharf.
HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.
Passengers will please be on board at the above hour. ap19

☞ Red River Packet Duck River, Capt. Applegate.—This light draught steamer will positively leave THIS DAY, Thursday, April 19, at 4 o'clock p. m., for Fort Caddo, Jefferson, Shreveport and Alexandria, from the foot of Bienville street.
ap19 T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.

☞ Louisville Packet Chancellor.—This splendid passenger packet will leave THIS DAY, Thursday, April 19, at 12 o'clock m. positively, for Louisville, Evansville, Smithland, Paducah and Cairo, from the foot of Gravier street.
ap19 T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.

☞ Red River Packet Tallahatchee, Capt. Sweeny. This light draught steamer will positively leave THIS DAY, Thursday, April 19, at 5 o'clock p. m., for Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Ecore and Alexandria, from the foot of Bienville street.
ap19 T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.

☞ The schooner Boston, Captain Hilpard, from Charleston, is discharging opposite Beef Market, First Municipality. Consignees will please attend to receipt of their goods on the Levee.
ap16 DEWEY & CO. 67 Gravier st.

☞ If Mr. John W. Price is in the city, he is requested to call at the office of the "Crescent," where he will find something of importance to him. ap18

A CARD..OIL PAINTINGS BY OLD MASTERS.

MR. OLIVER has the pleasure of announcing to the lovers of the Fine Arts, that he has now on view, *for private sale*, in the large Room over the *Commercial Exchange*, St. Charles street, a Rich Collection of Elegantly Framed OIL PAINTINGS, by Eminent Masters of the Old School, viz: Poussin, Canaletto, Vandyke, Rembrandt, Weninx, Coypel, Tempesta, Luini, Teunier, Wilson, Gainsborough, etc. The Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans, and lovers of the Fine Arts generally, are most respectfully invited to call and view them. Hours of attend on from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 5 P. M.
☞ No charge for admittance. ap17 6t

☞ California Mining Association of the City of New Orleans.—This Company will hold its Meetings EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted), at half-past 7 o'clock, at Room No. 95 Bank's Arcade, where persons desirous of becoming members may obtain all necessary information upon the subject. The services of a skilful and practical MINER and CHEMIST will be secured to superintend the Mining operations of the Company. This Company will leave for California at the earliest moment practicable. All information desired upon the subject may also be obtained on application to Captain GEORGE YOUNG, at Banks' Arcade, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock A. M., and 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. GEORGE YOUNG.
P. S. Mechanics and Working Men are particularly invited to attend the Meetings. ap18

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