

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—BY A. H. HAYES & CO.

TERMS OF THE CRESCENT. DAILY: Five Cents a Week, payable to the carriers, weekly...

NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1849.

The most important facts brought by the Europa are those in regard to the German Empire and to the recent events in the northern part of Italy.

As reported to us by telegraph, the King of Prussia was on the 28th ult. elected sovereign of the German Empire.

The Frankfurt deputation arrived at Berlin on the 2d inst., and on the 3d, at noon, had an audience with the King.

The campaign in Sardinia was a very short and a very remarkable one. Charles Albert entered on the war before the Roman and Tuscan armies...

The Spanish Government still refuses to withdraw the charges made against Sir Henry Bulwer, and negotiation for a renewal of diplomatic intercourse has been looked off.

Our weather has moderated very much, but it is yet unsettled.

We cut the following items from the New York Evening Post: Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, has a bracelet, ornamented with four magnificent diamonds...

On Saturday a sale was concluded at Phillips' rooms, of the personal effects of the Comtesse of Landsfeldt (Lola Montes). The property disposed of included pictures, bijouterie, furniture, and articles of dress.

Fathew Mathew is sojourning in Dublin, making preparations for his trip to America. He intends to depart by the ship New World, at the end of April.

Lord Brougham is said to have been running about in a state of feverish excitement, telling every person he met how much better a speech he would have made to the municipal authorities of Glasgow...

PITTSBURGH CITY AND COUNTY SCRIP.—The scrip which has recently been refused to be bought by the brokers of Pittsburg, is pronounced perfectly good by the Chronicle of that city.

PILOT BOAT WM. GASTON.—We learned last evening, says the Charleston Courier of Tuesday, that this boat, which it was feared was either driven to sea or foundered, and the apprehended pilot on board lost, went ashore on the Hunting Islands, and the lad on board saved, and brought to this city by one of our coasting schooners.

VERDICT FOR SNEAKING.—At a late term of the Circuit Court, held at Hudson, N. Y., John Fryer obtained a verdict of \$1200 against John Eselstein, aged 30, for seducing his daughter, 19 years of age.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

Collectors of New York—News by the Europa—French Republic—Re-arrest of the Jussieu—Frc.

NEW YORK, April 30, 1849. The Europa contains the news of the arrival of the Europa...

The Europa came in last evening at about sunset. The news from Ireland, which was not referred to in the telegraphic dispatch, is still and of no marked importance.

The condition of Italy naturally occupies much of the attention of the French Government, Assembly, and people; and the different members of the trio, each, seem to enter into the subject of Italy with great interest.

It seems to be generally conceded that a Ministerial crisis is at hand in England, and a telegraphic dispatch from London, just before the Europa left port, gave a list of the probable successors of Lord John Russell's Ministry.

The representation in the Upper House of the German Empire is as follows: Prussia is to have 40 members; Austria, 38; Bavaria, 18; Saxony and Wirtemberg, each 10; Baden, 9; and the other States and Free Cities, from 1 to 6 each.

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Trial of the Accused of the 15th of May, 1848.

(Foreign Correspondence of the St. Louis Republic.)

BOURGEOIS, France, March 15. The great trial in this city is still the all-absorbing topic of the day...

The first who claims the attention of the spectators is Gen. Foy, an old man, whose white hair, dignified and venerable appearance, commands respectful notice.

The names of the accused are: Louis Stanislas, Duke of Orléans; Duke of Nemours; Duke of Montpensier; Duke of Angoulême; Duke of Bordeaux; Duke of Nemours; Duke of Montpensier; Duke of Angoulême; Duke of Bordeaux.

Legal Difficulties of the Prosecution.—Connected with the trial, we are possessed of some few secrets, which by the way will in all probability cause Mr. Attorney General Monaghan greater legal difficulties than any he has yet encountered.

State of the Bank of France.—They show a diminution of the treasury account to the extent of thirteen millions, and of the notes of four millions.

Disturbances at Genoa.—The accounts from Genoa state that disturbances had broken out in that city, and the strong party desired a Republic.

Insult to the British Consul.—The clergy had joined the National Guard, and the British Consul, who had made himself obnoxious by a proclamation he had put forth some days ago, was insulted on the 15th inst.

The Insurance Triumph.—Gen. Farreli had interfered and attempted to quell the insurrection, but was surrounded, disarmed, and put in prison.

The Armistice with Radetzky.—The intelligence came that Radetzky had been ordered to modify the Armistice, on condition that France and England shall guarantee its execution.

The New Emperor.—By advices from Berlin, of the 15th inst., we learn that the Emperor Napoleon III. had just been crowned at St. Denis.

Latest Commercial Intelligence.—LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, April 7, 11 A. M.—There is nothing doing in Cotton to-day, both yesterday and to-day being kept as good holidays at the brokers' offices.

There is no California date given above, but in the Newark (N. J.) Advertiser we find the following letter of March 1st, from the Rev. T. D. Hunt to his friends, which came also by the Mexican overland route.

My labors have been in San Francisco, March 1, 1849. From the Boston letter, which was received by the New York Herald, we learn that the steamship California, Capt. W. H. Smith, is to be chartered by Gen. Penier, F. Smith and suite on board.

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LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

The New York papers which came in on Saturday contain the news of the Europa's arrival at that port, and we extract from the following intelligence, received by express and telegraph, up to the hour of the sailing of the Europa.

RUSSIAN CHANGE OF MINISTRY.—London, April 7, 10 A. M.—I have just been informed that a rumor is very prevalent in political circles this morning, that Lord Stanley and his party have come to the determination of straggling the bill for repealing the Navigation Laws, and that in the event of the House of Peers rejecting the bill, it is said John Russell and his colleagues will resign.

IRELAND.—The Commissions Court is to open this day, April 7, and great anxiety is felt to learn the course which the Crown lawyers will take in the case of Mr. Duffy.

MEMORIAL OF THE CITIZENS OF DUBLIN.—The memorial from the citizens of Dublin on behalf of Mr. Duffy, has not yet been presented. The sentiments which it contains are, however, and the fact of its being signed by nearly 12,000 men, all of whom are highly respectable and influential, may perhaps serve to awaken in the mind of Lord Clarendon that it might perhaps tend more to the peace of society than any other memorial of the kind.

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THE GOOD OLD WOMAN.

(From the French of Beranger.)

Age comes apace, oh! mistress of my heart, Cold age, and soon your friend will be no more: Time's rapid flight counts twice, as I depart.

And, seated by your fire, in peace serene, You'll sing the songs that I have sung to you.

THE OLD MAN WITH A YOUNG WIFE. TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF MARIE AVOUARD. It was a little after midnight when M. de Langeais entered his wife's apartment.

Madame de Langeais's head sunk upon her bosom, and she entered the cabinet, the door of which she left partly open, so that she could hear all that passed.

"Madame de Langeais did not reply. At her husband's request she took a seat near him, turning pale and pale alternately—a circumstance which M. de Langeais did not fail to remark; and as he contemplated the young and beautiful face before him, as he remembered his rights, his age, and the advanced hour of the night, he understood, as he has done the cause of Madame de Langeais' surprise and disquietude.

"I ask but an hour, madame—an hour of conversation—no more," he hastened to say, with kindness. "You are twenty-six years of age, madam," he added, "and I might easily be your grandfather."

"How! sir!" murmured the young wife, casting down her eyes. "I have never uttered a complaint or regret."

"He left nothing but some debts, which I have discharged," said M. de Langeais, "and still, at your father's proposal, you leaped for joy, and you seemed delighted at the thought of espousing a man whom you had known from childhood, and whom you had never loved."

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whom you have been speaking, I merit neither your praises nor your benefits, and am false to you, sir! I dishonor you! Had you not entered my chamber this night, my good angel would have abandoned me!

"What say you? Rise, madame, I pray you!" Madame de Langeais rose, then took the will and tore it in pieces.

"I wish nothing, sir; I deserve nothing!" she said. "Pray tell me what you mean," said the old man, in astonishment.

"I love another!" faltered the wife, "and this night would have accomplished my ruin had not heaven directed your mind to save me. The object of my affections had my consent to an interview after you had retired; but now I am overwhelmed with your goodness! I cannot look in your face again—never, never. And now, sir, drive me from your presence; banish me from your house; to whatever condition you may reduce me—in what ever place you may command me to go and conceal my fault, I will obey without a murmur. There are my husbands who think they can pardon, without shame, a faithless wife; your part is easier, sir, if you are willing to be indulgent; I am innocent; my heart alone has yielded, my head alone has been feeble. You see, sir, my candor should be a guarantee to you; where is the woman who confesses a weakness of which she intends to be guilty?"

M. de Langeais turned his eyes toward the clock, and then pulled the cord of the bell. The waiting maid entered.

"A person," he said, "is to pay a visit to Madame de Langeais to-night, and you were to admit him. When he comes, you will lead him in."

"Yes, sir." "What mean you, sir?" cried the young wife, when her waiting maid had led the apartment.

"Do you intend to go with me, or merely to prolong my shame and my tortures?" "Neither the one nor the other, madame."

"Ah, sir, I implore you, do not come to die with shame and grief; spare your wife, culpable as she may be; forgive me, that I bear your name; that all this may be buried in the most profound forgetfulness, if you are willing; I will never see this man again; I no longer love him, sir, I assure you."

"Fardon me, madam, you love him still; you know that you have married him, and he is enamored, and you believe him devoted. You love him still, I say."

"Oh, sir, spare me! do not permit me ever to see him again!" "You need not see him, madame," replied the husband; "you can pass into any apartment, or conceal yourself in this cabinet, where you can hear all."

Madame de Langeais's head sunk upon her bosom, and she entered the cabinet, the door of which she left partly open, so that she could hear all that passed. The tinging of the clock was still vibrating in the air, when a young man rushed into the apartment with all the eagerness of a happy lover, who, at last, reaches the goal of his wishes, and whose first object is to cast himself at the feet of the beauty, who has been captivated by his passion and his boldness; he was near seizing the hand of M. de Langeais to bring it to his lips; no sooner he perceived his error, than he started back, and said:

"Sir, I protest—" said the disappointed gallant. "It is useless to deny anything, sir; I know all; my wife is no longer here; I have removed her from your pursuit, and this is very natural; that which is less so, is that I receive you in her place. If I were twenty years older, your presence would have been a torment to me; but since I am young, and this chamber alone, but she admits the passion, it leads us to view things more calmly and more reasonably than we view them in youth. We do justice to ourselves and to others, which is scarcely the case with the young and passionate. For myself, I have reflected upon what I should do. I am old—my hair is white; it would be easy for two young people like you to deceive my vigilance, and full my jealousy to sleep! The more restless and anxious I become, the more ridiculous and foolish I shall appear in the eyes of my friends; I have not the firmness to submit to this part, and if you are a man of honor, let us leap over the law; and if you cannot unite a knot, we must break it; elope, therefore, with my wife!"

"How, sir?" "Do you hesitate?" continued M. de Langeais; "since you have paid your court to her, you have necessarily repeated to her (this is, at least, the usual language of lovers), that she is young, that she is beautiful, that you wish to obtain her; you would lay down your life for her; you have admitted the passion, you have reflected upon what I should do. I am old—my hair is white; it would be easy for two young people like you to deceive my vigilance, and full my jealousy to sleep! The more restless and anxious I become, the more ridiculous and foolish I shall appear in the eyes of my friends; I have not the firmness to submit to this part, and if you are a man of honor, let us leap over the law; and if you cannot unite a knot, we must break it; elope, therefore, with my wife!"

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FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.—At a recent meeting in Boston, Rev. Mr. Day showed that the foreign population of New York and Boston constitutes nearly one-fourth of the entire inhabitants; and that the children of foreign parentage, now in the primary schools of Boston, constitute nearly 44 per cent of the whole number; while the number of births among the foreign population, the last year, very nearly equaled the number among the native inhabitants. Also that of the 900,000 added to the population of the United States, in 1848, more than 300,000 were by immigration from Europe. But, he said, we need not be alarmed at this vast immigration, on the score of its increasing our pauper taxes; for it was, on the contrary, a vast increase of our national wealth, amounting, since 1820, to more than \$100,000,000. And, during this period Massachusetts has added to her own wealth, from this source, about \$7,500,000. He also showed that this was doing a great work in aid of the common interests of humanity, and that our Irish population have been thus adding to the resources of the States, they have also, with their characteristic benevolence, contributed immense sums for the relief of their people at home. During the last two years they have sent home through one Express office alone \$1,045,045.