DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1849.

See Third Page for CITY NEWS, &c.

☞ The sale of Government Steamers at auction commenced yesterday. The New Orleans (original cost $130,000) brought $31,500; the Alabama brought $23,000; the Propeller Col. Tompkins brought $2300. One thousand barrels of coal brought 20 cents per bbl. The Fashion and the Telegraph will be sold to-day.

☞ We are under obligations to the steamboats James Dick and Old Hickory for late papers from Nashville, and to the Sultana for St. Louis papers.

☞ The steamship Falcon, from New York for Chagres, via Charleston and Havana, arrived off Charleston bar on the 29th ult. Mr. M. C. Mordecai, the agent of the Falcon, had a steamboat outside in waiting, and at a little before 12 o'clock, five passengers for Chagres, were put on board the F., and she immedietely proceeded on her voyage.

☞ Our thanks to the officers of the Belle Key for late Louisville papers.

☞ The Ohio river, in the forty-eight hours ending last evening, had fallen 9 inches, leaving 5 feet 10 inches water in the canal. The weather this morning is clear. On Saturday night it was raining.—*Louisville Jour. 28th ult.*

☞ W. H. Bulloch, for many years editor of the Savannah Georgian, has disposed of his interest, and retires from that paper. He is succeeded by S. T. Sibley, recently of Florida. The principal editor is Col. H. R. Jackson, who served as Colonel of the Georgia Regiment in the Mexican war.

THE OLD CHIEF.—We learn from the Old Chief of the 24th ult., that this paper will be in future published in Baton Rouge. The Chief will remain as before, democratic in its politics, and will be issued weekly.

BEL-CRESCENT.—The "Bel Crescent House," under the management of Mr. Geo. B. Clitherell, was opened on Friday. Large additions, as we mentioned a week or two since, have recently been made to this house, and in the hands of Mr. C., Point Clear will soon become one of the most attractive wateringplaces in the south.—*Mobile Herald.*

☞ The Rev. James Carberry, for many years Superior of St. Inigoes, a Catholic institution, near the ruins of the old city of St. Mary's, Ala., died very suddenly on the 24th ult.

THE INTERVENTION IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.—The late events at Rome have given rise to violent debates in the National Assembly. In the session of the 7th May, M. Jules Favre reproached the government with not having carried out the intention of the Assembly as to the expedition in Italy. He called for a commission to make a report on the conduct of the ministry. The debates were violent; but the committee was appointed, and reported at an evening session.

The chairman of the committee, M. Sénard, after having blamed the direction given by the government to the expedition to Civita Vecchia—after having recalled the fact that when the credit for 2,200,000 francs was under discussion, the minister stated that the intention of the government was not to assist in the overthrow of the Roman Republic, proposed the following resolution, which was carried by a vote of 328 to 241:

"The National Assembly invites the Government to take, without delay, the measures necessary for preventing the expedition to Italy from being turned from the end assigned to it."

The next day the letter of Louis Bonaparte was published. The National Assembly perceived in this letter a usurpation of power. The President has no right to promise succor to the army without the consent of the Assembly. M. Flocon offered a resolution to the effect that the letter of the President of the Republic is null and of no effect. We do not yet know the result of the discussion on Flocon's resolution.

☞ Capt. Payne of the U. S. Navy, was, with his family, injured at Charleston, (S. C.) on the 29th ult., by being upset in their carriage, the horses having taken fright. The driver was seriously hurt, and the carriage kicked to pieces.

☞ Messrs. J. W. Foster of Ohio, and J. D. Whitney of Massachusetts, have been appointed, by the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, U. S. Geologists, to take charge of and complete the Government Survey of the Mineral Lands bordering on Lake Superior.

☞ The Aqueduct of the Tide Water Canal, at Rock Run (Pa.) has been carried away by a freshet.

INDIANA.—The whigs of the third district of Indiana have nominated Col. Joseph Robinson, of Decatur county, as their candidate for Congress. John L. Robinson, late member, is the democratic candidate.

☞ Commander George S. Blake has been ordered to the U. S. frigate Mississippi, as Fleet Captain of the Mediterranean Squadron; and Lieut. Bushrod Hunter to the sloop of war John Adams, at Boston, as 1st Lieutenant.

☞ The second examination of S. A. Smith, at Richmond, Va., charged with boxing up two slaves, for transportation to the North, resulted in his being sent on for trial to the Supreme Court, in October.

FIRE.—The Indiana Penitentiary, opposite Louisville, was again on fire on the 25th. Three fire companies, with their apparatus, crossed the river on the ferry boat, and assisted in extinguishing the flames. The fire was confined to one building, used for storing or drying lumber, which was destroyed. It is supposed to have been the work of one of the convicts.

CALIFORNIANS.—We mentioned the other day that Gen. Anderson, of Tennessee, formerly United States Senator, had raised a company of fifty men in and around Knoxville, destined for California. Gen. A. and his men were, on the 26th ult., encamped about ten miles from Louisville, on the Shepherdsville road.

Bank Abstracts—New Orleans Banks.

Condensed from the Report of the Board of Currency, May 26, 1849.

CASH LIABILITIES.

	Circulation.	Deposits.	Other Liabilities.	Total.
Louisiana Bank	1,279,102 00	2,467,723 07	628,740 38	4,375,565 45
Canal Bank	1,529,990 00	1,356,512 80	169,140 25	3,055,743 21
City Bank	831,810 00	871,683 72	461,438 03	2,164,932 75
State Bank	635,200 00	1,410,514 28	2,565 70	2,048,279 98
Mechs & Trdrs'	1,089,290 00	1,857,321 09	370,317 00	3,317,929 43
Union Bank	25,935 00	30,976 40	1,641 77	58,553 17
Citizens' Bank	254,392 77	11,979 54	640,848 91	907,226 22
Consolidtd. Assc.	104,832 50	1,859 71	.....	106,683 21
Total	5,769,552 27	8,225,562 07	2,276,692 08	16,540,815 42

CASH ASSETS.

	Specie.	Loans.	Other Cash Assets.	Total.
Louisiana Bank	2,167,211 21	1,698,033 22	2,305,098 87	5,870,343 80
Canal Bank	1,377,922 74	1,477,549 07	2,201,262 88	5,056,734 69
City Bank	1,163,896 13	1,458,029 35	365,120 19	3,017,045 67
State Bank	901,011 31	2,103,458 57	.....	3,004,479 88
Mechs. & Trdrs'	1,698,821 28	1,244,148 09	1,203,215 59	4,146,184 95
Union Bank	112,951 91	214,670 67	503,955 39	831,578 99
Citizens' Bank	3,216 65	.....	896,504 18	899,720 83
Consolidtd. Assc.	6,402 04	.....	50,000 00	56,402 04
Total	7,368,126 30	8,196,938 97	6,964,604 60	22,512,771 88

DEAD WEIGHT.

Consisting of loans and means not immediately available, and liabilities not immediately due. The liabilities are for capital stock paid in, and a few other items. The assets are composed of real estate, public improvements, loans on capital, on mortgage, long paper, protested papers, etc. They run thus:

	Capital Stock.	Other Liabilities.	Assets.
Louisiana Bank	3,021,200 00	144,400 00	3,945,299 15
Canal and Banking Co.	3,163,750 00	.....	2,966,101 91
City Bank	1,094,700 00	363,368 27	972,498 17
Louisiana State Bank	1,731,820 00	.....	831,443 15
Mechanics & Traders'	1,704,100 00	.....	1,008,487 14
Union Bank	2,916,000 00	61,732 29	3,238,719 10
Citizens' Bank	.....	6,958,007 21	7,010,383 94
Consolidated Association	.....	1,718,475 00	1,399,958 43
Total	14,605,570 00	8,565,982 77	23,373,169 99

The aggregate of all the assets and all the liabilities of the Banks are as follows: Assets, $46,015,949 86; Liabilities, $25,496,038 19; Capital, $14,605,570 00.

CORRECTION.—In our report yesterday morning of the attempted robbery of Judge Walker's house, we stated, what we had been informed by Judge W., that the negro Isam is the property of Mr. Hughes. We were yesterday called upon by Mr. Hughes, who states that he is not the owner of the negro, and requested us to correct the statement.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—The attractions, to-night, at the Olympic, are "The Maid of Munster," "Kissing goes by Favor," and "The Gentleman in Black." We predict a full house.

Protection of the City.

We see that, at the regular meeting of the Joint Committee held yesterday, a motion was carried to transmit to the different Municipal Councils copies of the act of 1845, empowering the Governor to appoint three Commissioners, to act in conjunction with the Mayor, the State Engineer and the Judge of the Parish of Jefferson, in order to report on the best means of protecting New Orleans from the dangers of an overflow. The motion also contained a request to the three Municipal Councils to use their best efforts to have the spirit of this act carried out. It seems to be the opinion of all with whom we have conversed that the Governor should now appoint these Commissioners. As it is urgently required that the next Legislature should do something to protect the city from the river, and as the session of that body is limited to sixty days, every one must perceive the expediency of having a full report of the localities and plans for protection ready prepared for the Legislature, so that it may act with promptness, intelligence and efficiency.

Already several very feasible plans have been proposed; some of them, indeed, founded on superficial observations, but others on notes quite extensive, taken by professional and experienced men. The cardinal feature of all the protective measures hitherto devised is to run a side-levee from the river levee to the Metairie Ridge, or to the levee along the bank of the New Canal. The difference between the plans is as to the points from which the side levee should run, and the general course it should take. In order to appreciate the merits of the several plans, it must be recollected that from the foot of Esplanade street up to Hoey's brick-yard, on the upper edge of Carrollton, the river describes the three sides of a rectangular quadrilateral, having the angles somewhat rounded. The angles of the quadrilateral are at Felicity road and at a point half-way between Bloomingdale and Greenville. From the last-named point up to Hoey's the river is constantly approaching the lake. In addition to the direction of the river, we must also look at the course of the Metairie Ridge. If we start from Harlem Avenue, the Ridge runs for several hundred yards nearly parallel with the river, and about three-quarters of a mile distant from it; then, describing a sort of elliptical curve, the Ridge, after running from the river, approaches it again until, near the upper line of Carrollton, it is not more than one or two hundred yards further from the Mississippi than at Harlem.

Having premised these topographical facts, which will be made much clearer by a reference to the map, it is apparent that the side-levee for protecting the city must begin either at the upper edge of Carrollton or at the Harlem Avenue. From any other points the side-levee would be much longer and more expensive than from either of those we have mentioned. Besides, the levees proposed below Carrollton would be regarded by the inhabitants of that town as a positive injury to them, independent of the wrong they would suffer in not having their property protected. For in case of a crevasse occurring above the side-levee, the town of Carrollton would be in a perfect *cul-de-sac* between the Metairie Ridge and the new embankments. A regard, then, for the rights of Carrollton, as well as attention to our own interests, should lead us to desire that the levee might be constructed above, or at least on the upper border of that town.

It is said, however, by those who favor the scheme of a side-levee below Carrollton, that the front levee for a mile or two below, as well as at Carrollton, is weak and constantly liable to a break. But this is not so. From Freeport up to Hoey's, the levee is even now very strong, and might, by a little care and labor, be placed beyond the possibility of rupture. Not only is the levee strong, but there is a large batture in front of it all the way up. The only weak point in the neighborhood of Carrollton is just opposite Hoey's brick-yard; and the danger here has been very much diminished, if not entirely removed, by the fine new levee recently constructed. One of the most feasible plans yet suggested—that of Mr. Hampson—is to run the side-levee along Upper Line street in Carrollton; and thus the difficulty opposite Hoey's will be got rid of. The weakness of the levee at Hoey's is the only reason for preferring the levee along Upper Line street to the levee along Harlem Avenue. And inasmuch as the Ridge is a little farther from the river at Carrollton than at Harlem, it may be that the expense of strengthening the levee at Hoey's would not be greater than that of the increased length of levee along Upper Line street.

With a side-levee from Carrollton or Harlem to the Metairie Ridge, the city and its suburbs would be perfectly protected. The levee which the Canal Company is bound to keep up along the bank of the New Canal—inasmuch as the New Canal is finally to revert to the State—completes the line of embankment from the Ridge to the Lake. In addition to the advantage of the works above described in protecting the city and neighboring villages, the swamp lands included within the side-levee would have many facilities for draining which they now lack. The expense of such a side-levee as the one we have spoken of would, we are sure, be much less than that incurred in carrying out any other plan which would effectually protect the city.

We hope that the Commissioners whom the Governor may appoint, as well as those acting *ex officio*, will act with all possible diligence, and make such observations and arrive at such conclusions as will make the labors of the Legislature comparatively light, and enable that body to perform its duties to New Orleans, Lafayette and Carrollton, in an exemplary and efficient manner. As our legislators are not engineers, they will greatly need the best advice that can be furnished by professional and practical men.

☞ A Professor in the Woodward High School, Cincinnati, was cowhided on the 25th ult., by a widow Tuxford, whom he had grossly slandered.

☞ Mr. Woodward, one of the reporters for the Beacon office at Norfolk, Va., and Clerk of the Select Councils, has been arrested on a charge of forgery.

LEXINGTON RACES.—The race over the Lexington Course on Wednesday, 23d ult., was won by Chiles's *Hebron*, by Grey Eagle. Time, 1:50—1:51. The race on Thursday was won by Harper's *Little Blue*, by Grey Eagle. Time, 3:52—3:50. The race on Friday was won by Duke's *Bob Snell*, by Grey Eagle. Time, 1:48—1:50—1:48½—1:50—1:57. The race on Saturday was won by Geo. Lincoln's *Brown Kitty*, by Tiger. Time, 5:42—5:45¼.

MURDER.—A negro man named Minter, belonging to Capt. Benedict, was killed on the 24th ult., at Louisville. He was struck with a bludgeon in the back of the neck, by some person unknown. Suspicion rests upon a negro named Isom, belonging to Mr. Curd, who resides in that neighborhood. He has been arrested.

THE RIVER AT VIDALIA.—The Concordia Intelligencer of last Saturday says: "The short rise in the Mississippi River which we noticed last week has overtaken the current at this point, but did no more when it came than to stop, for a few days, the gentle fall that we had been witnessing. The river is now again falling at the rate of one inch each day. It has fallen about three inches since our last number was issued, a week ago. We shall be glad to see it lower a few feet, that room may be provided for the heavy flow from the Missouri, that we may expect to see shortly; but, as far as present comfort is concerned, we are comparatively well off here, with the fall that has already taken place, as the immense volume of water is comfortably within its banks, and we can walk all along shore on dry land, on genuine *terra firma*—thanks to the late dry, hot weather—and speculate upon how much and when the river is likely to recede farther. We may now expect a fall at once, and a heavy one. The only rise of which we have heard lately has gone down past us, and we have learned for some time, and are pleased to continue to learn, from steamboat authorities—this is their way of telling it—that "every thing is falling above." The interior streams here, Black, Tensas and Ouachita Rivers are all falling."

From Havana.

By the schr. Water Witch, Capt. Brown, which left Havana on the 27th ult., we have received papers to the 26th. The railroad is to be extended to Puerto Principe, or at least an effort is to be made to extend it.

The *Diario de la Marina* has some news from Venezuela, by way of St. Thomas, but it is not so late as we have already taken from Northern papers. President Monagas, and Vice President Guzman have both resigned their offices. The reason for this is not known, but it is thought to be induced by the bankrupt condition of the treasury, the impossibility of effecting loans, the hostility displayed to the administration by those who were its friends, and other difficulties.

We can find no local news of interest in our papers. The following are the principal prizes drawn in the Havana lottery on the 25th ult:

No. 21,784, $30,000; 16,688, $16,000; 22,452, $12,000; 21,551, $6,000; 16,125, $1,000; 19,764, $2,000; 25,056, $2,000; 29,992, $2,000; 8,769, $1,000; 12,179, $1,000; 14,590, $1,000; 14,729, $1,000; 23,840, $1,000; 25,804, $1,000; 29,823, $1,000; 35,203, $1,000; 921, $500; 7,178, $500; 8,943, $500; 13,375, $500; 13,288, $500; 18,635, $500; 20,732, $500; 21,250, $500; 25,675, $500; 28,378, $500.

MADAME BISHOP AT HAVANA.—Madame Bishop has met with great success at Havana. She has already given six dramatic concerts in costume at the Theatre Tacon, and though this building is generally closed during the warm season, it has been well attended during her engagement, and every night her triumph was most brilliant, being repeatedly called out by the audience, while the stage was almost covered with the flowers and bouquets thrown from the boxes. At the close of her engagement at Havana, Madame B. intends making a brief visit to the City of Mexico, and contemplates returning to the United States about the first of September next.

☞ We are glad to learn from the Mobile Tribune that all the young men who were wounded at the late fire in Mobile, are recovering. Mr. Jacques, who was considered past all hope, is likely, presently, to be as sound as he ever was.

STEAMBOAT FOR THE SACRAMENTO.—The packet-ship Arkansas, at New York, for California, is taking on board a steamboat intended for the navigation of the Sacramento. This boat is put together with screw bolts, and can be taken apart or put together with great facility. The Arkansas is the property of the California Mutual Benefit and Joint Stock Association.

☞ The Queen's Birth-day seems to have been celebrated in Montreal with but moderate enthusiasm on the 19th ult. The people did not generally join in *the soldiers'* huzzas.

☞ The packet ship New World arrived at New York on the 26th ult. from Liverpool, with *seven hundred* steerage passengers, having not the least sickness among them.

☞ D. Lefevre, the Catholic Bishop of Detroit, was on board of the Empire, and it was feared that he was lost. He was however saved, and has reached home.

NORFOLK COUNTY (MASS.) RAILROAD.—The debts of the Norfolk County Railroad amount to $400,000. The stockholders alone will be the sufferers.

WORCESTER, MASS.—The valuation of the city of Worcester is nearly $9,000,000.

REPORTED FORGERIES.—We understand that forgeries to the amount of some thousands of dollars have been discovered in this city, and that one of our citizens is implicated, who has always stood high in the estimation of the community and considered an exemplary member of society.—*Portland (Maine) Umpire.*

MEDICAL CONVENTION.—The fourth annual convention of the Superintendents of American Lunatic Asylums is in session at Utica, N. Y.

☞ The new Collector of Philadelphia has notified fifty-nine officers and employees in the Customhouse of that city, that their services would be dispensed with after the 31st ult.

☞ The Louisville Courier reports that T. L. Crittenden, son of Gov. Crittenden, has received the appointment of Consul to Liverpool, to succeed Gen. Armstrong.

BOYS.—The constables of the town of Saco, Maine, have been authorized to arrest all boys who may be found in the streets during school hours, and to conduct them to such public school as the Superintendent School Committee may direct.

MARIA MONK.—Maria Monk, whose fabulous book on convents created such a stir in the religious community a few years since, is now in the sick ward of the Blackwell's Island penitentiary, New York. One who saw her recently, says that she is "apparently in the last stages of an ill-spent life." She is yet a young woman, and sinks to the grave in this last earthly resting-place of the abandoned women of New York.

Letter from Rome.

A letter to the *Nationnel*, (Paris,) dated Rome, 29th April, furnishes interesting facts in regard to recent events at Rome. We translate a large portion of the letter:

Yesterday, at 11 o'clock, the Constituent Assembly met. Citizen Bonaparte took the chair. One of the Secretaries read to the Assembly four decrees, of which I can only give you the substance, the decrees not having been yet printed.

The first of these decrees regards the property of the clergy. It regulates the manner in which the division of this property for the benefit of the people shall take place.

The second decree relates to shop-keepers, druggists and other merchants who, during fight, are to keep their shops open in order that the wounded may receive immediate assistance. The physicians, apothecaries and surgeons are also invited to aid the people with the resources of their art.

The third decree, which called forth cheers and applause from the whole Assembly, relates to foreigners. As an answer to the conduct of the French Government, the Roman Republic decrees that all foreigners, and *especially the French, now at Rome, are under the protection of Italian honor.* This is a noble answer to the French General.

The fourth decree orders that at the first sound of the cannon all the bells shall ring the alarm.

After the reading of these decrees, the outline of a decree was read, proposing pensions to the families of those who might fall in the defence of the city. This decree of the triumvirate has been approved by the acclamation of the whole Assembly.

It is curious to observe, as the President did, that to-day is the anniversary of the encyclical letter of the Pope against the war of independence.

At half-past 11, amidst cries of "*Five la Republique,*" the Chamber adjourned full of enthusiasm.

M. Mercier, the agent of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, is yet in the city. The people are very much exasperated against him. He is reproached with having pursued throughout a course hostile to the young Republic. Yesterday he wanted to quit the city, but the information received by the Government was of such a nature as to induce the triumvirate to prevent M. Mercier from going to the gates where the exasperation of the people would have led to violent acts, which the triumvirs wish to avoid at all hazards.

An officer sent by Oudinot was arrested to-night, and released by order of Mazzini. The people say that he came in as a spy.

I know nothing positive, but that M. Forbin Janson has protested; that his protest has no great value as, under present circumstances, the city being besieged, an enemy's emissary ought to have entered with a white flag, bandaged eyes and escorted by a detachment of hostile forces. "I could arrest you," said Mazzini, "for we are in incipient hostility with your Government. But the word of honor of a French officer is enough. You are free to go to your hotel, and leave to-morrow. Only do me the favor to take a letter to your General."

To-day the triumvirate decreed that a guard of honor should be placed at the hotel of the French Minister, at the Cancellaria and at the Academy.

All the National Guards of the neighborhood are marching towards Rome. Eleven thousand volunteers have been enlisted in the country around the city. A short time since the National Guard of Viterbo, three hundred men strong, entered the gates—all are very enthusiastic.

I spoke to you yesterday of the address sent by the Romans to the French. This address, distinguished for its noble sentiments, commences with these words:

"Frenchmen! the ground on which you walk bears yet the foot-prints of your fathers; but they brought us liberty, you bring us slavery. Take care! in destroying the Roman Republic you give a mortal stroke to your own; it is a fratricide first, then a suicide. * * Frenchmen! we are prepared to receive you as the natural allies of the liberty and independence of nations. Do you want us to receive you as mortal enemies? We are ready for every thing."

At the foot of this appeal to the French army is printed the 5th article of our Constitution, which was yesterday posted in both languages on all the corners of the streets.

The letter goes on to give other incidents; but they are not fuller than those previously published.

Expedition to the Crevasse.

We have received the following letter, describing a visit to the Crevasse day before yesterday:

DRY GROUND, June 4, 1849.

Eds. Crescent—In common with all your readers—in fact, the community at large—I have heard a great deal, and read much more, concerning the Crevasse; but I can assure you that, before I had the ocular proof yesterday, my ideas upon the subject were very confuted, and very far from being correct. I imagined, in my innocence, that this fell destroyer must be some relation to the Falls of Niagara—that the water washed over the banks of the river in the shape of a cascade—and you can judge my astonishment, when I found it was no such thing. The nearest similarity to the breach at Sauvé's which I can remember is the Lachine Rapids, a few miles above Montreal, on the River St. Lawrence. The sight is not near so terrific as the appearance of the current of the same river at the Cedars, forty miles higher up—I mean at that point, so well known to tourists, at which the steamers reverse their paddles and travel at the rate of thirty or forty miles per hour. However, I have seen the Crevasse, and am perfectly satisfied. My trip was a funny one, embracing a great deal of adventure. The dead walls of the city had been extensively covered with posters, informing the public that the steamboats Viola and Vanleer would convey them to the spot and back, for one dollar each, children half price—no charge being made for music. Handbills to the same effect were freely circulated, and one of these, headed "Come one, come all!" fell into my hands, and induced me to wend my way to the foot of Canal street, where found the two V's ready for the start—a band of music on each boat, both playing different tunes at the same time, but without the slightest regard to time, harmony, or any thing else. There stood the respective captains, jingling the dollars in their pantaloons' pockets, and keeping as cool as the atmosphere would allow them, whilst the pilots were reposing. The runners were hurrying about, and the pleasure-seekers rushing across the Levee in a state of perspiration, which called into activity all the exertions of the "Grease Spot Man," who appeared upon this occasion as the character of the "Viola." There were the regular solicitations, recommendations and admonitions to the public—among others, "Now, Sir, for the Viola!"—"Get aboard the Vanleer!"—"Take care of that boat, Sir!"—"Mind your own business!"—"Hole in her bottom, Sir!—Lady and three children tumbled through on Friday, Ma'am!" "Go to ——!"—"Haul in the plank, Jim—touch that bell, Peter!—Now, Sir, here we are, as soon as the mail's on board!"—"I say, Greasy, how are you off for soap?"—"What will you take for that old boat? The Major wants her to stop the Crevasse!"—"Get aboard!" etc. etc. This, with the music, the bells, and the cough of the engines, formed a Babel which is easier imagined than described; but, through the exertions of the G. S. M., the Viola shipped about three passengers to one taken aboard the Vanleer. If ever I run for President, that Grease Spot Man shall be my canvasser. I do n't know whether he could n't stop the Crevasse, if any money was to be made by the operation. However, at 4 P. M. we started, in fine style, the band playing "Life on the Ocean Wave, s with variations. On we went, up the gutter, till we arrived at Lafayette, where, to my inexpressible delight, the eight musicians, with their diabolical instruments, were put ashore. We had no more music, but the remainder of the trip was full of harmony——I am wrong; an amateur vocalist distinguished himself very much by the scientific manner in which he executed a variety of operatic gems. He performed upon the hurricane deck, much to the edification of the pilot, his wife, her mother and two sisters, who converted the wheel-house into a private box for the occasion.

In about an hour and a half from the time she started, the Viola reached that great *suck-in*, the Crevasse, at Sauvé's; the Vanleer, which left New Orleans before her, watching her stern with a perspective of about half a mile. True, I landed and looked about me, but I will not rob future travellers of their pleasure by describing the scene, more than by stating as I did before, that the breach in the river reminds me of the St. Lawrence rapids. I think that if one of our spirited managers—he of the Olympic I mean—was to try, he could realize a very fair imitation of the scene without much difficulty, and at a much smaller expense than the real thing has cost. The number of gunny bags deposited at Sauvé's, I cannot tell, but there must be many thousands. A two hundred ton brig has been thrust into the gap, and is an object of much consideration amongst the visiters—one of whom asserted that it was placed there by the telegraph company, whose wire rests upon her main-mast. This artificial wreck has a very picturesque and highly dramatic effect—look to it Mr. Schuber, and let us have a new nautical piece specially to develope Eyting's abilities; suppose you call it "The Condemned Brig, or the Desperate Pile-driver," and let the Captain be hung for doing nothing. Of course, his relatives will be allowed to take leave of him in the last scene but one, and whilst the rope is being adjusted, a telegraphic reprieve can be sent him and he can be forwarded to Baton Rouge in the next boat.

From an unprejudiced view of the crevasse, and guessing its consequences, I would strongly recommend every body to set their houses in order, and at the same time to look to their boots and build their boats; that done let them fret as little as possible, making the most of the fun whilst it lasts. The Fourth of July is at hand; on that occasion let our worthy Mayor marry the Mississippi in imitation of the Doge of Venice, and let us all console ourselves with the pleasing reflection that it will be all the same to us a hundred years hence.

On this point I am resolved—that [illegible] the next opportunity that [illegible] I shall visit the crevasse [illegible] the V's to the [illegible] patronage of the public, [illegible] and strongly recommending

I am, yours, etc., RAPID.

Messrs. Editors—By a statement in your journal of this day, it appears that the moneys collected *from the citizens of the Second Municipality* for the purpose of alleviating the wants of the distressed who were driven from their homes by the present flood, were appropriated for the *Second* and *Fourth* Wards only. This is unjust, nor was it so understood by the contributors to that fund; on the contrary, they were led to suppose that the wants of the needy of the Municipality at large were to be attended to. The distress in the lower part of the Seventh Ward calls for the immediate assistance of those in charge of the funds, and if the amount already collected is to be appropriated solely for the *Second* and *Fourth* Wards, then it behooves the residents of the Seventh to call a meeting immediately and devise such measures as may be necessary for the relief of the sufferers in their own midst. A RESIDENT OF SEVENTH WARD.

June 4, 1849.

☞ We think our correspondent is in error in supposing that the money collected for the whole of the inundated portion of the Municipality, has been applied to the Second and Fourth Wards. As we understand it, there were two meetings, the first held at the Dryades Street Market for the Second and Fourth Wards, and the second at the Commercial Exchange—for the whole inundated district. It was expected that the two committees would act together, but it seems that from some misunderstanding, such has not been the case.—*Eds. Crescent.*

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT IN CANADA.—Montreal is to continue to be the capital of the Canadas. Lord Elgin's reply to the address for its removal is as follows:

Gentlemen—The subject of your Address invoking the exercise of the Royal prerogative, in a matter involving very serious considerations of public policy, shall receive my best attention. I must not conceal from you, however, that, in my opinion, so serious a change in that policy ought not to be lightly adventured upon; and that, above all, the pressure of an apparent temporary necessity for that change, must not be allowed to exercise an undue influence upon the adoption of it.

It is a part of the Royal prerogative to decide on the appropriate place for the seat of Government. These papers are, therefore, altogether in error when they assert that *a bill has passed the Canadian* Assembly for its removal to Quebec and Toronto. No bill was either offered or introduced.

CANADA LEGISLATURE.—Among the *on dits* of the day, we may mention the probable prorogation of the Legislature of Canada, and with very few of the most important measures of reform which were talked about by the party in power, when it was in opposition, carried to maturity.—*N. Y. Trib.*

☞ Montreal dates of the 25th ult., say that things are quiet there, and it is thought the difficulties have subsided.

LATER FROM LAGUAYRA.—We learn by private letters received by a commercial house in this city, that up to the 7th inst. all was quiet at Laguayra, and business generally very dull. The Export and Import Bill, which at last advices was under discussion in the Congress in session at Caraccas, had become a law. It requires that all imported articles now paying duty, are to be rated 10 per cent. ad valorem additional in future. All imports now free are to pay 15 per cent ad valorem, except gold and silver. All articles exported are to pay 4 per cent. ad valórem, except coffee, cotton and productions of the sugar cane, which pay 3 per cent. ad valorem, and gold and silver, which pay 2 per cent.—*Philadelphia North American, 26th.*

Democratic Convention of the Second Congressional District.

☞ The Democratic Convention assembled on the 4th instant, at P. Harty's Saloon, in the city of Lafayette. The Convention was called to order by R. B. Lusk, Esq. Dr. Maurice Canon was called by acclamation to the Chair. Dr. McFarlane, Soloman High, and John Dunn were appointed Vice Presidents. A. Leroy and B. B. Lee Secretaries.

The name of J. G. BEATTY, of Lafourche Interior, on motion of John Mullins, Esq., was presented to the meeting for nomination as a candidate for Congress. The motion was seconded and ably supported by Dr. McFarlane, a Delegate from the Parish of Jefferson. He passed a glowing eulogy on the consistency, talents and services of Mr. Beatty. He declared him qualified in every respect to promote the interests of the District, and in as much as several of the Parishes (for want of time) were not represented in the Convention, he called on the Delegates from the Second Municipality and Lafayette to confer the nomination on a citizen of the country. The Convention responded to these sentiments with loud plaudits, and Mr. Beatty received the unanimous nomination.

On motion, Mr. J. C. Larue, Gustave Leroy, Dr. McFarlane, B. B. Lee and P. Marcy were appointed a Committee to apprise Mr. Beatty of his nomination. On motion, the President and Vice Presidents were added.

The proceedings were ordered to be published in the Louisiana Courier, Delta, Crescent, German Zeitung, Le Vigilant, at Donaldsonville, the Minerva, at Thibodauxville, the Messenger, of St. James, and the Lafayette Statesman.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Harty for the use of his saloon, and to the officers of the Convention.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

G. LEROY, } Secretaries. B. B. LEE, } M. CANON, President.

OLD CHURCHES.—The oldest church now standing in New York city is the Middle Church—at present occupied by the Post-office. This church was built between 1720 and 1730. The oldest church standing in Philadelphia is the "old Swedes Church," which was erected somewhere about 1690. We are not aware which are the most ancient churches in Boston or Baltimore, but think that Philadelphia bears off the palm in this respect, in the "old Swedes Church."

☞ The rush for Minesota, the new Territory, is so great that accommodations cannot be had in hotels in St. Paul's, at any price. Strangers have provided themselves with tents.

THE PROFESSIONS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—From Lyon's Register we learn that there are about 300 lawyers, 520 physicians, and 600 ministers in this State. So it appears that there is one lawyer to every thousand, one physician to every six hundred, and one clergyman to every five hundred inhabitants in New Hampshire.

☞ The Philadelphia Bulletin says that nearly one hundred thousand of the new one dollar pieces have been already coined at the mint. The first one was struck on the 8th ult.

BOSTON ANNIVERSARIES.—Nearly twenty benevolent societies held their anniversaries in Boston last week.

☞ The corporation of Annapolis, Md., has passed a by-law for the removal of the swine.

Married:

In Lafayette, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. H. N. McTyire, Mr. JAMES E. RANDOLPH to Miss SARAH R. HERB, eldest daughter of Mrs. Maria A. Southwell, late Mrs. John F. Herb, of Savannah, Georgia.

Died:

At Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, of epilepsy, on the night of the 1st inst., Mr. JAMES CARMICHAEL BOOTE, a native of the island of Barbadoes, and for the last five years book-keeper in the employ of J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, New Orleans. The deceased is much regretted by a large circle of friends.

☞ The Apalachicola papers and the New York Herald will please copy.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.*

Mobile.....OREGON, Hiern, 3½ P. M. cars.
Nitori.....CALIFORNIA, Reynolds, 3½ A. M. cars.
Louisville.....BELLE KEY, Key, 5 P. M.
Pittsburg.....JOHN HANCOCK, Bank, 5 P. M.
Red River.....TALLAHATCHEE, Sweeny, 5 P. M.

☞ **The Packet Bark Ceres**, Captain Hodge, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, First Municipality....Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.
SAML. TOBY & NEPHEW, 36 Camp st.
je2

☞ **Notice.**—George Connolly, consignee of one case mdse. per bark CERES, from New York, will please make his residence known to the Discharging Clerk on the Levee.
SAML. TOBY & NEPHEW, 36 Camp st.
je2

☞ **Philadelphia Fire Company No. 14.**—Attend a Monthly Meeting of the Company at the Engine House on THURSDAY, 7th instant, at 8 o'clock. {je5} J. NIMICK, Sec'y.

☞ **Notice.**—The members of Washington Fountain No. 1, F. & F. are requested to meet at Crystal Fount Hall, No. 222 Tchoupitoulas street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at half past 7 o'clock. None of the members of the other Fountains need come. Punctual attendance is requisite.

Committee:
S. J. McPherson, W. E. Muir, Jr., H. Blanchard,
R. Bein, Jr., M. Hahn, D. Muir. je4

☞ **Louisiana Histrionic Association**—At the solicitation of a large portion of the "Honorary Members," and agreeable to a resolution passed on Tuesday evening last, at a regular meeting of the "Active Members," the representations of the Association will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING in each week, instead of Monday, as heretofore.

The next performance will take place on WEDNESDAY, June 6th, when will be presented the celebrated five act Comedy of the HONEY MOON.

☞ In conformity with a resolution of the Honorary Members, this will be a *Contribution Night.*

je1 4t R. M. McALPIN, President.

CLOTHING!!

AT ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S,

No. 34 MAGAZINE STREET.

Now is your time to purchase Summer Clothing!

We are *determined to Sell off* our large stock at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Spring and Summer Clothing,

New in store and constantly receiving from their Manufactory in New York:

French Drap d'Ete Dress and Frock Coats;
do. do. Poltras, Lamartines and Sacs;
English Merino and Parametta Dress and Frock Coats;
do. do. do. Sac Coats;
French Cashmerette and light Tweed Sac Coats;
do. Cloth Sacs, Sheeting, for Summer;
Black and colored Alpaca Sacs and Lamartines;
Linen, white and colored Sacs and Poltras;
French black Drap d'Ete Pantaloons;
do. do. Drap de Tirre do.
do. do. Petit d'Amalas do.
White and colored do. do.
Linen do. do.
.....nen Drill Pantaloons;
.....ado Check do.
India Nankeen and Pongee do.
Best quality Cottonades do.
White and colored Marseilles Vests—a choice assortment;
do. do. Linen do.—very rich styles;
Muslin Shirts, stand-up and turn-over collars;
Lisle Thread, Super Silk, Gauze Merino, Gauze Flannel and Gauze Cotton Undershirts and Drawers;
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas;
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, etc. etc.
India Rubber Clothing, Hunting Jackets, etc.

☞ Examine this List of Prices:

Best quality Black Cloth Dress Coats.....$25; former price, $30
2d do do .....21; " 25
3d do do .....18; " 22
4th do do .....17; " 20
5th do do .....15; " 18
6th do do .....14; " 17
7th do do .....10 and 12; " 14

Black Cloth Frocks at prices in the same proportion.

Best quality Black Doeskin Pants.....$9; former price, $11
2d do do .....7; " 9
3d do do .....5; " 7 50
4th and 5th do .....4 and 5; 5 50 and 6 50

A very large assortment of colored Cassimere Pant