AMUSEMENTS.—This Evening.

PALTON'S VARIETIES.—"The Swiss Family"—Divertisement—"The Pretty Girls of Gotburg."

ORLEANS THEATRE.—"Jonquille."

ARMORY HALL.—Extraordinary Experiments.

The Daily Crescent.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1850.

PERSONAL ADVERTISEMENTS.—We must hereafter refuse to publish notices of meetings, etc., etc., unless a responsible name is sent with each.

☞ MR. CHARLES T. BADGER is our Traveling Agent for the Daily and Weekly Crescent. We bespeak for him a liberal reception in all portions of the country which he may visit.

☞ As there may one is saying "the mails have failed!" "No, none in the world! This thing has long since ceased to be extraordinary—though it has not by any means ceased to be annoying. We shall expect a cart-load of papers, at least, by this morning's mail. Our latest dates from Baltimore and Washington are of the 3d; from Philadelphia and N. York of the 2d; from Boston of the 1st.

☞ The List of Letters will appear to-morrow's Crescent.

☞ We are indebted to the Union Tow-boat Company for the telegraphic dispatches, published in another column, giving an account of the terrible explosion of the Tow-boat Hercules, yesterday morning, at the South West Pass.

NOTORIAL.—The card of C. A. Tallarie, Notary Public, Woodson Wren, assistant, 90 Gravier street, will be seen in our advertising columns. We have not the pleasure of knowing personally Mr. Tallarie, but Dr. Wren we have known for a considerable time. Indeed, there are few persons in the South-western portion of the Union more extensively known than he is—and if there is a single opinion of him, other than that he is a man of remarkable probity and of superior business qualifications, we have yet to hear it expressed.

☞ The Delta complains that the Second Municipality Council did not print the votes for the use of the citizens. This is really unjust, and we would like to say absurd. We might as well complain that the State authorities do not furnish votes at the general elections. As the Delta also finds fault with the interference in the election by City officers, we will call its attention to the conduct of a State officer in the Seventh Ward, whose clerk was busily engaged in distributing "Consolidation" tickets, while those with "No Consolidation" were very carefully taken care of in the drawer of the Judge's table. Such is the statement made to us by a responsible gentleman.

The defeated party always exercises its ingenuity to account for defeat. We have had occasion to do a good deal of this sort of cyphering in our day; But we must confess the superiority of the Delta in this political arithmetic; for while the vote in this Municipality was two to one, and in the city there was a respectable majority against Consolidation, yet the Delta claims a victory. It arrives at this consoling conclusion by claiming on its side the five thousand votes not thrown!

☞ Blackwood's Magazine, for February, is at Morgan's. It contains its usual quantity of agreeable literary reading and good old fashioned stubborn story politics. The first article is on Goldsmith, and the critic speaks in complimentary terms of Irving's recent book. But he is accused of using certain Americanisms. Is the living language of England or America to remain unchanged! Or, are the English alone to make new words! We will teach our older brothers that we are as formidable competitors in the word-manufacture as in cotton spinning. A new word, when it conveys the thought in a more distinct mode, is a gain; it is a new invention—a labor-saving machine. Why should not the universal Yankee nation try their skill at this?

The leading political article is the continuation of the argument in favor of the corn laws. A most formidable array of figures is brought to bear on cheap bread, and the writer proves that this is the greatest curse which has ever befallen England. The reasoning is as irresistible as Whatley's argument that Bonaparte never existed. You are compelled to give up the common sense principle, but still you are not convinced.

☞ The Courier of Tuesday evening devotes nearly a column to the defence of Mr. Forrest and a reprimand to ourselves. We do not think the subject one of any interest to our readers, and shall leave it where it is. We shall not even reply to the dimly-shadowed threat of Mr. Forrest's wrath. We will answer that by *acts*, at the proper time.

☞ "Wild Cat, the Seminole Chief—His removal to the Mexican country—Talk with the Creeks previous to leaving."—Such is the caption of an article in the Cherokee Advocate. The Indian editor states that Wild Cat, with a few followers, is supposed to be in the country between the Colorado and Brazos, on his way to the Mexican territory. Previous to leaving, he had several talks with the Seminoles, in which he attempted to render them discontented with their homes in the West. He promised to return in the Spring with a Mexican grant. Wild Cat, having lost his popularity among the Seminoles and Creeks, appears determined to make an effort to remove to a distant country, and entice away as many Indians as possible, and settle down where he will not have to contend with rival Chiefs. He is a cunning, ambitious man, and is not willing to be less than the head of the tribe.

FROM FLORIDA.—The U. S. steamer Fashion, Capt. J. McC. Baker, arrived here yesterday from Fort Brooke, having left that place on the 7th inst. Gen. Twiggs was slowly recovering. Nothing had been heard of the Indians for some time. Capt. Casey had left for Charlotte Harbor on the steamer Col. Clay, to confer with some of them.

HO FOR THE REGATTA!—Nothing has been neglected by that popular caterer, Capt. Dan Hickok, to make this the day of days. The entries have been made; the gallant craft are ready, with their flowing sails; the shell-road invites; and the Franklin, that gem of Hotels, has its larder provided for the guests. The order maintained at this establishment is well known, and halls, balconies and parlors are ready to receive the fair visitors, who will so numerously attend to-day the regatta of the Lake. We are assured that the ladies will find ample accommodation, and we can't recommend a more pleasant visit to our citizens.

The Prize consist of superb Silver Pitchers, Vases, Goblets and Salver, amounting in value to $500, and proving the liberal spirit of Capt. Hickok. They are beautifully chased and inscribed with appropriate aquatic devices.

We were present at the Regattas given at this point last season, and we remember the gratification they occasioned. The gay company—the exciting contest—the joyous return to the pier—the capital dinner—the presentation of the prizes, and the flowing bumpers! To-day commences the second series of this manly sport, and we hope the attendance will repay the energetic impulse.

LECTURES AT THE LYCEUM.—We deeply regret that we were unable on Tuesday evening to hear the ninth of Prof. Garland's series of Meteorological lectures, the subject of which was the Effect of Aqueous Vapors, or Moisture, on Temperature. We learn from many who were present, that it was one of the most interesting of his lectures.

This evening he will explain the Causes of Clouds and Rain. All are familiar with these phenomena, and yet there are thousands who have never troubled themselves to understand the causes of them. We hope the learned Professor will have, as he certainly ought to have, a full attendance.

Eds. Crescent.—Please announce that the Grand Exhibition of Fire Works and Instrumental Concert for the benefit of the Camp street Female Orphan Asylum, has been postponed until *Wednesday Evening, April 17*, at the urgent solicitation of the Messrs. Catoir, who have requested the extension of time that they may be enabled to meet public expectation.

The most ample accommodation will be provided for visitors, and all who desire to lend a helping hand to a noble charity will be truly gratified by a visit to the Place d'Armes on Wednesday next.

METAIRIE COURSE—*Trotting.*—Good sport, may be anticipated on the 15th over this Course, as many favorite nags will enter the field.

PLACIDE'S.—This favorite establishment was last night crowded—crowded—crowded—on the occasion of M'lle. Hilarion's benefit. Boxes, pit, gallery, lobbies, stairs, and every square foot of room was in requisition for those who were compelled to accept the only alternative of standing. It was a proud, a triumphant night for the fair artiste, who even surpassed herself in the wonderful ease, grace and elegance of her movements. M'lle. Hilarion deserves to be a favorite, for besides the extraordinary skill which she exhibits in her profession, she has the face and mien of a warm-hearted, good girl.

THE INFLUENCE AND WORTH OF WOMAN.—The subject which Mr. Fuke has selected to lecture upon this evening at Armory Hall, is the pain, sacrifices, and devoted patriotism of the Women of the American Revolution—Woman's Worth and Commanding Influence over the Civilized World. The subject is assuming one of the highest interest, and will attract a crowded house. A ladies' class will be formed this afternoon.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—We expect every dealer in Dry Goods will call and examine the beautiful assortment of Spring Goods, to be sold this day at 10 o'clock, by F. H. Petitpain, auctioneer, No. 8 Canal street. Over two hundred packages will be sold on very liberal terms.

The Letter of Hon. C. M. Conrad to the Editors of the Crescent.

On Saturday we published this document, and declined to accompany it with any comments, for we felt it was due to the Representative that he should be permitted to address his constituents without any influence being exerted against him. As, however, silence might be construed into an unqualified assent in his views, we deem it due to ourselves to examine, not only the letter, but the speech of Mr. Conrad. We shall endeavor to do this with that "fair and liberal spirit" which characterized the brief notice to which Mr. C. excepts.

We were among his friends previous to the nomination, for we admired the moral courage with which he stood up in the Senate of the United States in defence of the dead, against the terrible pristigs of that man who conquered every one who ever dared to thwart him.

We had looked forward to see him assume an equally bold stand on the California question. With our knowledge of his conservative spirit, and his national attachment, we had expected him to receive, with warmest emotion, the new State The world has never seen such a sublime spectacle—thousands of adventurers, brought together from every part of the Union, in a newly-acquired territory—cut off from the mother country, and surrounded by the worthless population of Spanish America—neglected by their own government, and left to themselves, without laws or any regularly established authority—we have seen these Americans, without violence or convulsion, forming for themselves, from the discordant materials, an organized government. This is the most gratifying proof of the capacity of Americans for self-government. The grains of quartz are not more obedient to the law of crystallization, than the American people, wherever thrown, to form for themselves the protection of an organized government.

They framed a State Constitution—they fixed the boundaries and institutions which nature had assigned—they sent their representatives to Congress—how are they met by the representative of New Orleans? He recognizes the right of these distant Americans to form a government—he admits that slavery is prohibited by natural laws—but he says their action has been irregular. But by what standard will you try the question?—in what scale shall it be weighed? Great emergencies make the rule unto themselves. Does the Constitution say aught of the mode by which Territories shall be admitted as States? Not at all. It leaves that to be determined by future contingencies. Louisiana and Florida were admitted by treaty stipulations. Texas, a republic, with its army and navy, and all the external show of a foreign independent government, was annexed. "Vermont, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maine, Arkansas, Michigan, Florida, Texas, and Iowa, were admitted without any previous act of Congress authorizing them to form a Constitution, and Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, and Wisconsin, were admitted with a previous act." Why cavil about the irregularity after these instances?

But, if this is a serious constitutional objection, how can it be evaded! We are at a loss to discover what bargain can be made by which the objection can be met and overcome. If Mr. Conrad is correct, then under no possible compromise can California be admitted with her present Constitution.

We think he is wrong in his opposition to the admission of California. But, if he is correct in his objections, he would be certainly wrong in voting for its admission as "one of several conditions." Either California is entitled to be admitted without regard to any other question, or else California is not entitled to be admitted at all, and consequently no possible bargain can justify it.

The plan carried out by the people of California was favored by both the late and present administrations. It was deemed the best mode of saving the country from one of the dangerous questions. If we may rely at all on the Washington papers, it is evident that Gen. Taylor desires earnestly the admission of California. Mr. Webster in his late speech avows himself in its favor. Mr. Foote in his recent intemperate debate with Mr. Benton admits that the admission of California is certain. We are therefore much surprised to learn that the abolitionists alone are in favor of its admission as an independent measure, and that its admission would be suicidal to the South.

In New Orleans we never dreamed that Mr. Conrad's speech was *Northern* in its tone. He frankly admits that California is unfitted for slavery. This had been already proved by the unanimous vote of the Convention which framed its constitution. He denies the constitutional and moral power of Congress to apply the Wilmot Proviso to the territories. While we most heartily *respond* to this, yet we must say it does not prove [illegible] entained with Northernism.

The Crescent never said, nor intended to say, that Mr. Conrad should unite himself to the miserable abolitionist faction. But we assure Mr. Conrad again, that the large majority of his constituents will be gratified by his vote in favor of the admission of California as she now presents herself. Of this fact he may rest assured. The cities of New Orleans and San Francisco are now in weekly communication, and the sympathies of our citizens are daily becoming more deeply enlisted in behalf of our brethren in that remote region, whose rights we here believe are the pawns with which politicians are now playing their own game of selfish aggrandizement.

While we have thus spoken freely, it certainly has not been with any intention to injure Mr. Conrad, for whom we shall again very cheerfully vote, but that we might place ourselves right.

We do not believe that every difference of opinion between the Representative and the constituent should lead to coldness or estrangement. The doctrine of instruction is the most tyrannical and degrading principle which has ever crept into the Republic. We wish to see the Representatives of Louisiana discharge their duties conscientiously with the best information before them, and without regard to the opinions of their constituents. Adopt any other principle and an end is put to deliberation, and all legislation would cease.

On the other hand, we, as conductors of an independent press, shall exercise the right of criticising their speeches and votes in "a fair and liberal spirit," pointing out their excellencies, or the mistakes which in our opinion they may make. Mr. Conrad, if he votes against the admission of California, will act counter to the wishes of the people of his District. The address of the California Delegation and the Report of Mr. King shed so much additional information on the subject, that we hope Mr. Conrad may yet come to a conclusion more in unison with the feelings of the citizens of New Orleans. If, however, his opinions shall undergo no change, then let him vote against California, and trust the result "to the intelligence of his constituents."

CONSOLIDATION.—Consolidation is becoming popular every where else but in New Orleans. The Panama Echo says that at a meeting held in the city of Leon de Nicaragua, by the Ministers of the States of Honduras, San Salvador and Nicaragua, it has been decided that the three Republics will form a single national body for the intercourse of its foreign relations, under the name of "National Representation of Central America."

La Crónica, a Spanish paper of New York, speaking in reference to the subject of uniting Spain and Portugal, says: "The union of Spain and Portugal under a single government, or under a system of mercantile regulations entirely untrammeled—a measure which, for the welfare of the peninsula, is doubtless a highly important and advantageous one—is a subject which has engaged the attention of reflecting men in both countries. The public journals of Spain and Portugal have taken the matter in hand, and when the discussion is once opened on such an important question, it is to be expected that it will not terminate until Lisbon shall be erected into the capital of the Lusaitano-Spanish nation, and then shall Spain recover her preponderance in Europe and on the ocean."

Cuba and Canada would be particularly pleased to consolidate with the United States. And why should they not? We like the principle of consolidation—*except* in reference to the Second Municipality!

PROF. WEBSTER.—Great efforts are making to obtain a commutation of the punishment of Dr. Webster.

☞ Henry W. Taylor, of Canandaigua, N. Y., has been appointed to the Supreme Bench of that State, in place of Judge Maynard, deceased.

Explosion of the Towboat Hercules.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH.

SOUTH-WEST PASS, April 10—10 A. M.

The towboat Hercules blew up this morning, at 7 o'clock, killing six persons and wounding five. Those unhurt are, Captain Brown, First Engineer, Steward, Carpenter, Cook, one Steersman, five deck-hands and four firemen. The Second, Third and Fourth Engineers are badly wounded, and the Mate scalded. The boat is a perfect wreck. The Anglo-Saxon has gone for a doctor. I think it is best to keep the men here for the present.

CAPT. SHOW.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HALF-PAST 12 O'CLOCK.

The explosion of the Hercules is as bad a case as you have ever seen—every boiler gone—all the beams under deck broken—boiler-deck gone to the cabin—and the boat has commenced leaking.

THIRD DISPATCH.

HALF-PAST 4 P. M.

The following are the names of the killed:

B. F. Miller, Pilot.
James Riddle, Third Engineer, (son of Captain Riddle.)
William Hammond, Deck-hand or Fireman.
John Muran, do. do.
William Haren, do. do.
Thomas Murphy, do. do.
Rufus Tarbox, do. do.

The following named persons were scalded:

John Fullerton, Second Engineer.
Oliver Arnold, Deck-hand or Fireman.
Edward Shierson, do. do.
James Miller, do. do.

The body of the Third Engineer, Mr. Riddle, was taken on board the towboat Belle, which left the S. W. Pass at one o'clock, P. M.

The Hercules, at the time of the explosion, was towing in a ship.

The National Pacific Railroad Convention.

The project of connecting by railroad the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, is beginning to assume shape and tangibility. The assembling, on the 1st inst., of a National Convention at Philadelphia for the furtherance of this great scheme—the greatest of the present age—is a step the importance of which cannot be easily overstimated.

We have received, through the Philadelphia Bulletin, a brief report of the proceedings of the first day of the Convention. That paper says there were present a large number of delegates from the East, the South, and the far West—of whom there were many who are distinguished for capital and influence. Among the names mentioned we notice that of Mr. Degrand, the wealthy capitalist of Boston, whose admirable project for the construction of a Pacific railroad was some time since presented in this paper.

Preparatory to a regular organization of the Convention, Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, was temporarily called to the Chair. He explained the objects of the meeting briefly but ably, and urged his fellow-citizens to give the delegates, from a distance, a cordial welcome. The proposed railroad, he said, is *the* great enterprise of the age—and while there are disputes and difficulties in relation to lines across the Isthmus of Panama, we are looking forward *with a certainty of success*, to the construction a national railroad thousands of miles in length, and uniting the two great oceans of the world. Mr. Ingersoll referred to Robert Fulton, the great father of steam machinery; and closed his remarks by cordially extending to all the delegates from other States, who may honor the Convention with their presence, "a hundred thousand welcomes!"

Letters were read from men of prominence in different portions of the Union, and of Oregon and California—among whom we notice the names of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton; Senator Rusk, of Texas; Hon. Job Mann, of Pennsylvania; Owen Fowler, of Massachusetts; John Robbins, of Philadelphia; Samuel R. Thurston, of Oregon; Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia; Col. Frémont, of California.

Of these letters, the only one published is the following, from Col. Benton:

WASHINGTON CITY, March 30, 1850.

To Messrs. Gerhard, etc., etc., Committee from the Councils and Board of Trade, Philadelphia:

Gentlemen—I make my acknowledgments to you for your esteemed invitation to attend the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad Convention, which is to assemble in your city on the 1st day of April, and express my regret that public duties will put it out of my power to attend. I take however great interest in the subject, and send you herewith a printed slip from the National Intelligencer, which contains my proposed Bill for a National Central Highway, consisting of a system of roads from St. Louis to the Bay of San Francisco.

The leading idea in my bill is nationality, and, of that character, *centrality* is the first requisite; and the line of St. Louis and San Francisco fulfils that requisite, being equally central to the Territory west of the Mississippi and the States east of it.

Another requisite of nationality is, that the highway should belong to the nation; and should be as free as possible to all citizens, and therefore should be built by the *United States*, and free from tolls for individual benefit.

Another requisite of nationality is, that the highway should be of sufficient capacity to meet the wants of Europe and Asia, as well as America, and therefore should consist of a *system of roads*, beginning with one common road and one railroad at present, with room for multiplying them for a longer period than the pyramids have stood. For that purpose I propose to reserve a breadth of a mile through the public lands—a breadth nearly in proportion to the width of the main street of Alexandria, (1000 feet wide and five miles long, footways of 100 feet on each side, covered and colonnaded,) which that city was a thoroughfare for Asiatic commerce.

These are the leading ideas of my bill. The subordinate views will be seen in the different sections, and they explain themselves. Of course I deem the plan practicable, or I should not propose it.

I beg you, gentlemen, to consider the copy of the bill, which I transmit with this letter, as part of my reply; and accept the assurance of my perfect consideration.

Your obliged fellow citizen,

THOMAS H. BENTON.

We shall particularly notice the further action of this Convention.

☞ The Mississippian denounces the Press of New Orleans for their opposition to the Nashville Convention, and appeals to the Press of the interior to represent the true views of the people. We think the modest editor may as well expend a portion of his wrath on the House of Representatives of Louisiana. The Legislature of Mississippi appropriated $20,000 to pay the expenses of the delegates to Nashville, and placed $200,000 at the disposal of Governor Quitman, to meet any crisis growing out of the present agitation. They had better have used it in paying their debt. Mississippi is the last State to lecture New Orleans on morals.

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.—We learn by the Tuscaloosa Monitor of the 3d instant, that a line of survey from Selma to Gadsden, has just been completed by the Chief Engineer, Mr. L. Troost. The country through which the line passes, is represented to be of the most favorable character for the work. Ascending from the south—the direction from which the heavy trade will come—there will be no grade exceeding forty feet to the mile. Much interest is felt by the people of the country traversed by the road in the success of this enterprise. The available means of the company now amount to nearly $1,000,000—and the Mobile Tribune states that the President and Directors consider they have as yet made only a slight impression upon the abilities of those directly interested in the success of the work.

☞ The celebrated Kentucky Infant, weighing over *five hundred pounds*, and being only *fifteen* years of age, is in Cincinnati. Wake up, Barnum.

BLESSING OF BEING SICK.—Adversities are blessings in disguise. We know a man who has lived six months on a sprained ankle. He belongs to half a dozen societies, and draws four dollars a week from each. He once spent a whole summer at Saratoga, on a sore throat.—*American.*

Auction Sales This Day.

STEES, HYDE & CO. will sell, at half-past 10 o'clock, at 51 Magazine street—Groceries, Provisions and Liquors; also, Teas; also, Coffee.

F. H. PETITPAIN will sell at 10 o'clock, at No. 8 Canal street—Dry Goods by catalogue.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.....10th.

ST CHARLES—T P Gilmore, Montgomery; James Smith, N Y; W M Brookes, Wm Motes, Uniontown, Ala; Capt. John Grant, Pascagoula; John H Harris, Galveston; Benj Mix, G C Benjamin, Dutcher & Call, Mobile; H Baldwin, N Y; Jesse Hart, West Baton Rouge; J C Griffin, Tenn; T F Fisher, N O; George W Johnson, Coast.

ARCADE—A H King, B W King, La; Saml Myers, Ala; G H Wyatt, Fa; J F Frank, Memphis; W H Lee, Jr, N O.

VERANDAH—Hon Mr Rusk, Texas; Gen Twiggs, U S A; Miller, Mrs Miller, child and servant, Mobile; E H Dix, N O; R H Montgomery, Pass Christian; J Cluff, Coast; N Brown, Nashville; W H Stanton, N C; F B Stanton, Miss; Mr Pugh and lady; E Pugh, R D Darden, Lafourche; John Louis, La; Geo Wingfield, Mrs Wingfield, W H Kenon and lady, N O.

Communicated.

Eds. Crescent—For the benefit of suffering humanity, as well as an act of justice to Dr. SAMUEL GILBERT, I make the following statement:—That in June last I had a small tumor upon my face, rather between my nose and cheek, which gradually increased, during the past summer, in size and extent; on account of which I consulted several truly eminent physicians, under whose treatment the tumor received no benefit. In the latter part of last January I visited this city in the space of seven days, before reaching the city, the tumor greatly enlarged, and the inflammation increased to an alarming extent; so much so, that from the inner corner of my eye to the end of my nose, and out to my cheek bone, became literally a lump of putrid flesh. The disease had also made its appearance on the opposite side of my nose. In this condition I presented myself to Dr. Samuel Gilbert, not knowing with what disease I was afflicted. Dr. Gilbert promptly pronounced it an eating Cancer, of the most virulent character. I put myself under his treatment. He extracted the tumor without the use of the knife, and in forty weeks my face was well, as I then and still believe.

J. TUCKER.

New Orleans, March 25, 1850.

☞ Dr. Gilbert's office is No. 17 Carondelet street, in the buildings between the Commercial and the Exchange. [illegible]

BAYOU SARA.—Jacques R. Marks, Editor of the Ledger, was elected Mayor, and W. Ball, I. U. Ball, Felix Leake, Ant. Lanna, and Edwin Hills, were chosen Councilmen.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ATTAKAPAS.—The Banner urges the construction of a railroad from the foot of Lake Natchez, on Old River, to the Mississippi River—a distance of twelve miles. By means of a boat at each end of the road, passengers can be conveyed from Franklin to this city in twenty hours.

SUICIDE.—Mr. Levi Blount committed suicide at St. Francisville, by cutting his throat. His prospects in life were flattering, and no reason is assigned for the act.

☞ We notice in the last number of the Minden Herald reference to a project for connecting the beautiful and flourishing village of Minden with Shreveport by means of a plank road. Such a connection, it seems to us, would be highly advantageous to both points, and the country adjacent to the road, now fast becoming one of the most interesting agricultural portions of the State.

☞ D. C. Goodwin, Esq., has been appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court for Alexandria, in the place of M. R. Arisii, elected Clerk of the District Court.

U. S. SENATE—[Telegraphed to the Charleston Mercury]—*Washington, April 3.*—In the *Senate* to-day, on motion of Mr. Mason, of Virginia, a committee was appointed to convey the remains of Mr. Calhoun to South Carolina as soon as intelligence is received from his family. The Committee consists of Messrs. Mason, of Va.; Webster, of Mass.; Berrien, of Ga.; Davis, of Miss.; Dickinson, of N. Y., Dodge, of Iowa.

Mr. Cass submitted a resolution that the proceedings of the Senate in relation to the death of Mr. Calhoun, be printed in pamphlet form.

☞ The celebrated Dr. Buckland recently delivered a lecture in London on the subject of Artesian wells. A real Artesian well is one that is constantly overflowing, either from the natural source or from an artificial tube. It is stated that there are from 250 to 300 of these wells in London; but the Doctor contended that one-half of them ought not to be called by that name, as the water did not rise to the surface in them. On one well £18,000, or $90,000, had been expended, and yet the water did not rise within eighty feet of the surface. He contended that these wells could not supply London with water, but an adequate supply might be obtained from the Thames by tapping it at Henley, and carrying it into London in an open aqueduct.

Married:

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. D. D. Neville, Mr. ROBERT T. WEIR, of Mobile, to Miss E. R., daughter of Major C. F. Hooper.

☞ Mobile papers please copy.

Died:

On Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., at 9 o'clock, Mrs. MARY ANN WHITE, consort of Edward White.

☞ The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Hughes and Good Children streets, Third Municipality.

On Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., MARY WARD, aged 2 years.

☞ Her funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from her father's residence, corner of Benjamin and Annunciation streets. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

On Monday, April 8, Mr. STERLING S. ARMSTEAD, a native of Matthews county, Va., in the 45th year of his age.

☞ Richmond and Norfolk papers please copy.

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

CRYSTAL FOUNT DIVISION, No. 4, at Crystal Fount Hall, No. 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at 8 o'clock.

WASHINGTON DIVISION, No. 5, at Younger Brothers' Hall, Lafayette, at 8 o'clock.

Daughters of Temperance.

ORMANDER UNION, No. 8, at No. 8, Marigny Buildings, Third Municipality, every Thursday, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

I. O. O. F.

☞ HOWARD LODGE NO. 13.—A Regular Meeting of this Lodge will be held THIS EVENING, Thursday, at the Grand Lodge Hall, at half-past 7 o'clock.—Fraternal attendance is requested....By order of the N. G.

E. SAMPSON, Secretary.

Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, State of Louisiana.

☞ The Regular Quarterly Meeting of this Division will be held in Pelican Hall, corner of St. Charles and Common streets, on MONDAY, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M.... Members are requested to be punctual in attendance....Delegates initiated at 8 o'clock P. M. precisely....By order of the G. W. P.

EDWIN L. LEWIS, G. S.

☞ Classes in Electro-Biology.—Mr. FISKE, in compliance with the general request, will form a Class for complete instruction in the newly discovered Science of Electro-Biology, at Armory Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 12. Mr. FISKE pledges himself to enable all who attend to perform these wonderful Experiments successfully, and also how to apply this remarkable medial agent to the cure of disease, or the few charged for the instruction ($10) will be returned. A Complimentary Ticket will be given (gratuitously) to all who join the Class, which will admit a lady and gentleman to all the public Lectures and Experiments. A Ladies' Class will be formed on Thursday Afternoon. Ladies' Tickets, Five Dollars. apl1

☞ Third Ward—SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—The citizens of the Third Ward, Second Municipality, friendly to the present administration and to the Public Schools, are requested to meet at Mr. Bagnell's Louisiana Hotel, opposite St. Mary's Market, on SATURDAY EVENING, April 12, at half-past 7 o'clock, to select two candidates for Aldermen to represent said Ward, and also to select two delegates to meet the delegates from the other Wards, to nominate candidates for the General Council.

H. Peters,	E. E. Parker,	A. Fairex,
E. H. Wheeler,	T. Colquhoun,	George Ofjer,
J. A. Ferris,	J. C. Parker,	A. Pasteris,
Frederick Mueller,	J. C. Converse,	F. Leopold,
J. Walker,	Thos. M. Converse,	J. R. Jones,
George Thistlether,	L. Buller,	J. B. Walton,
R. Levy,	J. H. Bruns,	Wm. P. Converse,
J. Kitzl,	A. Cordel,	E. A. Davis,
B. Lenzy,	L. U. Galenzia,	Thos. L. Leslie,
James Grace,	John J. Hoppe,	D. U. Osborn,
Wm. Mayer,	Henry Goodman,	P. E. Tardet.
Wm. H. Hunt,		apl1

☞ Being now prepared to transact any business in the Notarial line, I beg leave to inform my friends, and the public generally, that I have taken the office No. 74 Camp street, and most respectfully solicit their patronage. apl2 tf O. W. CARLE.

NOTARIAL NOTICE.

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, having united together for the transaction of Notarial Business in all its branches, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they are prepared to execute, with correctness and dispatch, whatever business may be confided to them....Office, No. 90 Gravier street.

CHAS. A. TALLARIE, Notary Public.
apl1 1m WOODSON WREN, Assistant.

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WM. MONAGHAN,
Successor to D. I. Ricardo,
GEO. RAREHIDE.

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, on retiring from the Notarial Business, would respectfully recommend his successor in office, Mr. WM. MONAGHAN, and his late managing clerk, Mr. GEORGE RAREHIDE, to the favorable notice of his old friends, and the public in general, with the assurance that all affairs which may be intrusted to them will be faithfully and efficiently attended to.

DANIEL I. RICARDO.
mh29

☞ Notice.—The Voters of the Sixth Ward of the Second Municipality, friendly to the present administration and Public Schools, are requested to assemble at the Louisiana Hose House, corner of Carondelet and Perdido streets, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 11, at half-past 7 o'clock, to select three candidates for Aldermen to represent said Ward; and also to select two Delegates to meet those of the other Wards to nominate candidates for the General Council. apl0

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, New Orleans, April 10, 1850.

☞ At a Meeting of the Board, held This Day, it was Resolved, That the thanks of the Board be tendered to the officers of the Fire Department for the prompt, energetic, and efficient manner in which they discharged their sublime duties at the fires which have occurred during the past week.

L. MATTHEWS, President.
W. CHAMBERS, Secretary. apl1 1w

☞ Beautiful Teeth and Sweet Breath, PEARL SAY FOREVER BY USING SHERMAN'S TOOTH PASTE—It is warranted free from acid or any injurious ingredients, and is unsurpassed for cleaning or whitening the Teeth, imparting to them a pearl-resembling hue, and rendering the gums and teeth sound and healthy. It leaves a delicious taste in the mouth, and gives universal satisfaction. Whoever uses it once will ever after give it the preference over any other dentifrice. Dr. A. C. Castle, 351 Broadway, Dr. C. A. Peck, 206 Bowery, two of the best dentists in the city of New York, use and recommend it—as also many others of that profession—Dr. Elliott, the distinguished dentist, 687 Broadway and Amity street, Dr. James R. Chilton, the distinguished chemist, Park Place, Brooklyn, Rev. James Ward, Webb, Esq., James Gordon Bennett, Esq., R. Hastings Weld, Esq. Wm. Cullen Bryant, Esq., and nearly all the known editors in New York. Prepared and sold by A. Sherman, M. D., 106 Nassau street, N. Y. Sold in New Orleans by the sole agents,

J. WRIGHT & CO., 181 Chartres st.
apl1 6t&2p

Auction Sales This Day.

☞ Classes in Electro-Biology.—Mr. FISKE, in compliance with the general request, will form a Class for complete instruction in the newly discovered Science of Electro-Biology, at Armory Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 12. Mr. FISKE pledges himself to enable all who attend to perform these wonderful Experiments successfully, and also how to apply this remarkable medial agent to the cure of disease, or the few charged for the instruction ($10) will be returned. A Complimentary Ticket will be given (gratuitously) to all who join the Class, which will admit a lady and gentleman to all the public Lectures and Experiments. A Ladies' Class will be formed on Thursday Afternoon. Ladies' Tickets, Five Dollars. apl1

☞ Third Ward—SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—The citizens of the Third Ward, Second Municipality, friendly to the present administration and to the Public Schools, are requested to meet at Mr. Bagnell's Louisiana Hotel, opposite St. Mary's Market, on SATURDAY EVENING, April 12, at half-past 7 o'clock, to select two candidates for Aldermen to represent said Ward, and also to select two delegates to meet the delegates from the other Wards, to nominate candidates for the General Council.

H. Peters,	E. E. Parker,	A. Fairex,
E. H. Wheeler,	T. Colquhoun,	George Ofjer,
J. A. Ferris,	J. C. Parker,	A. Pasteris,
Frederick Mueller,	J. C. Converse,	F. Leopold,
J. Walker,	Thos. M. Converse,	J. R. Jones,
George Thistlether,	L. Buller,	J. B. Walton,
R. Levy,	J. H. Bruns,	Wm. P. Converse,
J. Kitzl,	A. Cordel,	E. A. Davis,
B. Lenzy,	L. U. Galenzia,	Thos. L. Leslie,
James Grace,	John J. Hoppe,	D. U. Osborn,
Wm. Mayer,	Henry Goodman,	P. E. Tardet.
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☞ PER STEAMSHIP OHIO.

NORRIS & WAY,
Corner of Camp and Common streets,
Have received per this arrival a large and elegant assortment of

Summer Cravats,

To which they invite the attention of their customers and the public—among which may be found

The "Lola Montez" Cravat.

An entirely new style, manufactured expressly for and to be had only of us.

Woolhand's FANCY AND FAUCY BATISTE;
STRIPED CAMBRIC AND STRIPED BATISTE;
INDIA SILK AND FOULARD SILK;
ENGLISH TWILLED SILK, Red Spot;
LIGHT FANCY CHECK SILK AND CHANGEABLE SILK.

And a variety of other styles. NORRIS & WAY.
corner of Camp and Common streets,
apl1 3tod under Hewlett's Hotel.

J. B. STEEL,
NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 14 Camp street.
DOMESTIC.....and.....FOREIGN
Stationery.

J. B. STEEL, No. 14 Camp street, respectfully begs leave to inform his numerous customers in the city and country that he is now receiving a very large and extensive assortment of all kinds of *BLANK BOOKS, PAPER and STATIONERY*, and would call the attention of Merchants and Dealers to the following list of articles, which he offers for sale at the lowest cash prices:

Blank Books.
Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Invoice Books; Order, Cash, Letter, Sales and Receipt Books; also, Bank, Memorandum, Copy, Pass; Bills of Lading and Bills of Exchange Books; Indexes, Pocket Ledgers, etc.