MUNICIPAL ELECTION.... Candidates.

For Mayor.....A. D. CROSSMAN.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

For Council:
GEORGE MARSH, MARTIN LEWIS,
WM. G. THOMPSON, C. M. WAYTEMAN.
For Recorder:.....JOSHUA BALDWIN.
Independents of the City Ticket.
Wm. F. CONVERSE, WILBERTON BOGART.
Ward. Council.
I.....WM. H. TROE.....I. N. MARKS.
II.....HENRY KERSHAW.....JAMES GOLDING.
III.....W. PRUDHOMME.....H. M. SUMNER.
IV.....STARREL HALE.....T. H. SHELTON.
V.....A. MONTANYE.....GEO. C. LAWRASON.
VI.....S. J. PETERS.....S. SHAKESPEAR.
J. N. HAWTHORNE.
VII.....W. BARNES.....C. BRUSHNEY.

The following are the party candidates of the offices made elective by the late act of the Legislature, and all of whom are candidates for re-election:

Treasurer.....WM. M. GARLAND.
Assessor.....ANDREW LAVET.
Surveyor.....GEO. T. DUNBAR.
Commissioner of City Works.....JAMES H. SELLECK.
Wharfingers.....A. H. ELDRIDGE, ALEX. H. BOGART.

For Mayor:

We are authorized to announce A. D. CROSSMAN, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election, in April next.

Edr. Crescent—Please announce the name of JOHN M. SEIX as a candidate for the office of Mayor of this city, at the ensuing April election, and oblige many friends in the fy11 THREE MUNICIPALITIES.

Mssrs. Editors: Please announce me as a Candidate for the Chief Magistracy of the city. Election in April next. fy4 PETER L. JOZE, ex-La. State Legislator.

For Mayor, THOMAS J. BYRNE, Independent Democratic Candidate—the Poor Man's Friend—to be elected in April next. fy19

For Recorder:

JAMES H. CAMPBELL, who has received the unanimous nomination of the Democratic party. apl1 1e

Edr. Crescent: Please announce to the Voters of Municipality No. One, that W. M. FLEMING is a candidate for Recorder, and will be supported by MANY VOTERS. apl6 tf

Edr. Crescent: Please announce JOSHUA BALDWIN, the Recorder of Municipality No. Two, a candidate for re-election in April next, and that he will be supported, irrespective of party, by the [apl9] THE PEOPLE.

Edr. Crescent—Please announce L. U. GUERNIE as an independent candidate for the office of Recorder of the Second Municipality, and oblige [fy11] MANY VOTERS.

Mayor's Court.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce that DONATIEN AUGUSTIN is a candidate for the office of Second District Attorney. Election on the 23d inst., by the votes of the three Municipalities. WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF PARTY. fy9

HENRY C. CAMPELLESSE is a candidate for Second District Attorney. Election April 22. apl5

PERRY S. WAKEFIELD is a candidate for the office of Second District Attorney. Election by the people on the fourth Monday of April. apl 1d

Edr. Crescent: Have the goodness to announce CHARLES S. REEDY, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Second District Attorney. Election fourth Monday of April. apl6 MANY FRIENDS.

Treasurer Second Municipality:

WM. H. RICE is a candidate for Treasurer of Second Municipality, at the ensuing Election, 23d inst. apl0

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. GARLAND, the present incumbent, as a candidate for reflection at the approaching Municipal Election. ap9

For Comptroller:

JOHN CALDWOOD is a candidate for the office of Comptroller of the Second Municipality. ap10*

The undersigned is a candidate for the office of Comptroller of Municipality No. Two, at the approaching Election on the 23d inst., and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow-citizens. ap9 ADOLPHE LAYET.

The undersigned announces to the people of the Second Municipality that he is a candidate for the office of Comptroller, and respectfully solicits their suffrages. ap9 WM. EMERSON.

For Wharfinger:

Messrs. Editors: Please announce JOHN ANDERSON as a candidate for Wharfinger of Municipality No. Two, and oblige his [apl1*] FRIENDS.

We are authorized to announce Capt. S. P. SELLECK as a candidate for the office of Wharfinger of Municipality No. Two at the ensuing election on the 23d inst. apl0*

The undersigned, the present Ship Wharfinger, is a candidate for the office of Wharfinger of Municipality No. Two, at the Election on the 23d inst. A. H. ELDRIDGE. ap10

For Surveyor:

The friends of J. W. SMITH announce him as a candidate for the Surveyorship of the Second Municipality. He will be supported by all parties. Election April 22. apl2

GEORGE T. DUNBAR, the present incumbent, presents himself as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Second Municipality, and solicits the votes of his fellow citizens at the election to be held on the 23d inst. ap10

Captain of the Watch.

We are authorized to announce P. CUMMIANT as a candidate for Captain of the Watch for the Second Municipality. Election 23d inst. ap10

Edr. Crescent—Announce DAN. F. WITHERS as a candidate for Captain of the Second Municipality Night Watch, as he will be supported by THE WORKINGMEN. ap13

Edr. Crescent—We are authorized to announce CHARLES PETRIE as the People's Candidate for the office of Captain of the Night Watch, Second Municipality, at the election on Monday, the 23d inst. From his long experience and practical acquaintance with the duties, he has been for many years a faithful and diligent officer of the Municipality, he hopes to receive the favorable consideration and support of the people. ap4 FRIENDS OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

Edr. Crescent—Please announce BENJAMIN HUTMAN as a candidate for Captain of the Night Watch, Second Municipality. Election the fourth Monday of April. ap11

Edr. Crescent: Please announce Mr. J. WORRELL as a candidate for Captain of the Night Watch. ap6 MANY FRIENDS.

Edr. Crescent: Please announce HENRY CRAMER (formerly Lieutenant of Second Municipality Police) a candidate for Captain of the Night Watch of Municipality No. Two. His MANY FRIENDS.

Election fourth Monday in April. ap6*

Edr. Crescent: Please announce SAMUEL L. BEELMAN as a candidate for Captain of the Night Watch of the Second Municipality, which duty he properly understands, having served as a Lieutenant under the late Capt. Harper for six years. ap6

DAN BURNY offers himself as a candidate for Captain of the Night Watch of the Second Municipality. ap6

Messrs. Editors: Please announce Capt. HENRY FORBS as a candidate for the office of Captain of the Watch of Municipality No. Two. Election the fourth Monday in April. ap1

For Alderman:

Messrs Editors: Please announce me as a candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. I am a brush, but no shave in me. H. C. BATCHELL, *Independent Ball Footer*. ap10

Edr. Crescent—You will please announce Capt. C. J. YOUNG, of the Independent Winter Guards, as a candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. He will be supported by a mass of INDEPENDENT VOTERS. apl2

The present Aldermen of the Second Ward, HENRY KERSHAW and JAMES GOLDING, are candidates for reflection, and will be supported by THE PEOPLE. ap10

INDEPENDENT TICKET.—We present to the voters of the Seventh Ward, as candidates for Aldermen,
WILLIAM BARNES,
CLAUDE BRUSHINES,
subject to a meeting to be called at Charles Meyer's Coffee-house, corner of Julia and Cirous streets, on Monday Night 26th inst., at 7 o'clock. FRIENDS TO THE WARD. ap10

☞ We, the citizens of the Seventh Ward, Second Municipality, do nominate Dr. S. W. DAXTON, as an independent candidate for Alderman at the next April Election. ap10 MANY VOTERS.

Second Municipality Council:

Nominees of the Whig party, Fourth Ward.
BARREL HALE,
THOMAS H. SHELDS.
Election Monday, April 22. ap15

Thorn's Compound Extract of Copaiva and Sarsaparilla.

☞ The most infallible remedy ever discovered for that class of diseases generally, in which the use of Copaiva and Sarsaparilla have been found serviceable. The estimation and enormous sale this medicine has obtained for the last four years, is a certain criterion of its immense utility. It has acquired the highest fame in almost every part of Europe. It has been examined, approved of, and sanctioned by the Faculty of medicine, and recommended by the most eminent of the profession.

Our recommendation this preparation enjoys above all others, is its mild, gentle action on the patient—its easy operation, by which it may be taken, being both safe and pleasant—its medicine nature, which no constitution is shy or unfamiliar from daily habitude. Travellers especially would find this medicine highly useful, and might never be ill supplied with a preparation possessing the advantages which the patient can verify by accompanying the medicine is a pamphlet, explanatory of the different stages of the disease, without any extra charge, containing full and ample directions. It remains no mystery.

☞ Prepared by J. S. THORN, chemist, London, and for sale by SICKLES & CO., Druggists, 62 and 64 Canal street, New Orleans. ap8 lm&fy

Ladies Read This.—Spring Medicine.

☞ Yes, who have pale complexions, dull eyes, blotches on the face, freckles, or rough skin, and are "out of spirits," use a bottle or two of Dr. WYNKOOP'S SARSAPARILLA. It will remove the freckles and blotches, strengthen the nerves, purify your blood, and give you animation, fine spirits, sparkling eyes and a healthy complexion—all of which are of immense value to young ladies.

Sold by all druggists in New Orleans. J. WRIGHT & CO., ap8 fy&fy 153 Chartres street.

A. F. COURRAN & CO.,

22 Commandaries Street.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS and DEALERS in Importers of FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, etc., have always on hand:

CAROLINA RED COW PEAS—500 bushels genuine, imported direct from Charleston.
FIGS—500 drums new Smyrna, superior Genoa;
RAISINS—in cassettes to suit purchasers;
ALMONDS—300 boxes and bags Soft Shell Almonds;
SHELLED ALMONDS—20 boxes, in fine order;
PECANS, BRAZIL NUTS and PEA NUTS—200 sacks and barrels;
PEPPER, RACE GINGER, etc.—400 bags;
SYRUP—Assay of Hath, Floyd & Co.;
CLARETS—Of various qualities, pints and quarts, "Pagenel;"
BURGUNDY—Of various qualities, Duels and quarter hogsh;
WINES—Madeira, Port, etc., in boxes; Malaga, sweet Malaga, Port, Sherry, various qualities, etc.;
BRANDIES—Various qualities;
BUTTER—Always on hand, a couple last St. Louis;
ORANGES and LEMONS—Of finest importation, and of various qualities;
PRUNES—In jars and fancy boxes;
OLIVES—300 kegs superior Genoa Citrons;
CHAMPAGNE—150 baskets;
BRANDY CHERRIES—200 cases fresh, inviting;
MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—300 cases fresh and of superior quality.
FIRE PACKERS—400 boxes first quality No. 1;
POWDER—Assay of the celebrated "American Cloyne Powder Company," guaranteed superior to any Powder manufactured. (317 2dy.) ap1

Recollect!

☞ The Only Depot for the Sale of DALLETT'S ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR is at No. 120 Chartres street. ap6 tf

Crescent Book and Job Printing Office.

☞ The proprietors of the Crescent Office respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have associated with them in the management of the Job Department, of their establishment, Mr. W. T. VIRIMAN. Under this new arrangement, they hope to merit a liberal share of patronage from the public. The material of the office is new and complete, and they are prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

with the most possible delay, and on moderate terms. Particular attention will be given to the printing of LAW AND TRADE BRIEFS OF PLEADING, BILL HEADS, BOOK HEADINGS, CIRCULARS, DRAFT RECEIPTS, COTTON RECEIPTS, INSURANCE BLANKS, BOOKKEEPER'S BLANKS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, STEAMBOAT CARDS, POSTERS AND HANDBILLS, CARDS, ETC., ETC. Printed in short notice, and on moderate terms. ap17

Amusements...This Evening.

PLAISTED'S VARIETIES.—"The Middy Ashore"—Diversissimante—"Loan of a Lover."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Necromancer and Magic.

The Daily Crescent.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1850.

POLITICAL 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.

Part I of an interesting sketch, translated from the French by our correspondent "Novice," will be found on our first page. The balance will appear to-morrow.

Matanzas papers of April 10th were received by the Mary Ellen. They contain no news of any interest. We are not the less under obligations to the politeness of the captain.

The Ecclesiastical discussion which has grown out of Victor Hugo's speech, has been abruptly terminated by "A Daughter of the True Church," who turns a theological debate into a point of etiquette. We must remind her, that the intellect is of no sex. When a lady chooses to engage in a controversy through the newspapers, she must expect her arguments will be treated without any regard to the fact that they are uttered by a woman. If we remember aright, in the Age of Chivalry, those ladies who saw fit to assume the armor and weapons of the Knights, were treated as warriors. Tancred thought it no disparagement to his knightly honor to engage in mortal combat with the Amazon Chlorinda.

Schiller makes the gallant Dunois wound Joan of Arc. And if, in this controversy, the fair warrior has been pierced by the gray goose quill of her opponent, she should, like that Chlorinda, forgive her foe and die. Undine is the name of a water fairy who vanished away at the first difficulty.

'Earth bath bubbles, as the water has, and these are of them.'

In replying again to "Censor," I avail myself of a lady's privilege—that of changing her mind when she thinks proper to do so. As Censor has failed in gaining *Ecclesiastical Love* from those ages which he so much delights in believing dark and barbarous, will he allow me to call his attention to the Chivalry for which they were equally distinguished. Then, women were almost deified, and an insult, or even a slight, was considered sufficient cause for every true and valiant Knight to bare his lance in her defence. I would advise Censor to give *this* subject a small share of his attention, as he will learn what even this enlightened age has failed to teach him—the courtesy due a lady.

As the "nomme de plume" hitherto assumed is no longer applicable to the subject, and as it has been the unfortunate cause of so much ill humor to Censor, I will give another which, suggesting as it does, a cool, refreshing bath, may perhaps suit both his taste and feelings better. UNDINE.

Messrs. Editors of the Crescent: Will you inform your readers of J. H. Caldwell, the present candidate for RECORDER, is the same Jas. H. Caldwell who some years ago converted the Camp street Theatre into a Ball Room for Lewd Women, and against which there was so strong a memorial sent in to the Council of the Second Municipality—of which he was then a member. GOOD MORALS.

The communication signed "Good Morals" is accompanied by a printed letter, styled "To the Resident Population," which asserts that James H. Caldwell was the individual who first opened the Theatres on Sunday evenings, and attempted to introduce the infamous public masked balls into the Second Municipality. These last were suppressed by the Council, as the resort of lewd women. These are certainly grave charges, and we shall investigate the *records* of the Municipality. The result of our examination we shall publish in to-morrow's Crescent. If the Mr. Caldwell connected with the Camp street Ball Room, is the same person, we shall not hesitate to make known the fact. If he is not the person, justice requires he should be relieved from the suspicions which an unfortunate identity of names creates.

In Municipal elections, we think, the people should look, not to the politics of candidates, but to their morals and fitness for the office they desire. We do hope that no man will be elected to office under the patronage of either party, whose moral character is not above reproach.

THE ARISTOCRATIC TENDENCIES OF THE BENCH.—Extract from the Charge to a Jury, by a prominent democrat: "Reference has been made to the code of honor. That code was not intended for working levee men or firemen—all which has been said on that subject was in bad taste."

THE NEW AND MAMMOTH STEAMER ST. LOUIS. Our readers have very often heard of the mammoth steamer St. Lou's, which, for a considerable time, has been in progress of construction at St. Louis. She is at length finished, and is now in our port. The steamship Ohio did not, on her first appearance here, attract more attention and elicit greater admiration from our citizens than will the St. Louis now. The AUTOCRAT, the Aleck Scott, the Sultana and the Missouri have been regarded as prodigies on our western waters; but the St. Louis is in advance of them all in magnitude and magnificence.

CURE OF CANCERS BY DR. GILBERT.—We have already had frequent occasion to direct the attention of the public to the strongest possible proofs of Dr. Gilbert's skill in removing and curing all cancerous diseases. In another column will be found the statement of Mr. A. C. Corwine, which is so strong as to appear almost extravagant; but, from personal observation, we can testify that it is no more strange than true. We saw Mr. Corwine before his departure for home, and examined his eyes; and it was difficult, he states, to discover the slightest scar left upon them by the removal of the cancers.

WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE.—Macallister, the great Magician, appears again this evening at the St. Charles Theatre, and we predict for him a crowded house. His feats are superior to any thing in the way of legerdemain that we have ever witnessed.

Our friend J. C. Morgan, whose winning courtesy and business tact has made him a host of friends and customers, informs us that his supply of the 5th No. of the "New Orleans News-Letter" was exhausted early in the week, and that he could not fill half the demands for this little publication. We are requested to say that in future a sufficient number will be left at Morgan's depot to supply the public.

FRENCH SPOLIATION CLAIMS—*Gov. Seward Lectured by Mr. Clay.*—"X," of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Washington City, April 10th, says: "The committee on foreign affairs of the House of Representatives, to whom has been referred the subject of the French spoliations previous to the year 1800, has not yet reported on the subject. The subject was up yesterday; but other pressing business caused it again to be postponed till Tuesday next. These claims, it is well known, from the unanswerable report of Mr. Livingston on the subject, existed and were acknowledged to exist by the United States and by France, but were used by our government as an offset against the claims France had on our nation to aid in her wars against Great Britain.

The latter claims grew out of a solemn treaty entered into by the United States: the claims of our citizens upon France, were claims under the law of nations. These claims our government surrendered by the convention, concluded on the 30th September, 1800, and ratified by the Senate on the 19th December, 1801. Our citizens have thus been debarred from demanding redress from France; and if their own government refuses to do them justice, they and their heirs will be able to reproach us with never having entirely paid the debt of our revolution. Let us, by all means, start with a clean sheet to write our glorious history upon, and not with such a miserable items as this: 'To balance of old accounts due our own citizens, $6,000,000.'

"X" concludes his letter with the following paragraph: "We have had another petition for arming the negroes, by Demagogue Seward, which brought out Mr. Clay, who lectured the negro agitator *con amore*. It is whispered that Seward, having run his career in the Senate, and being morally incapacitated for the Presidency, will, immediately after the adjournment of Congress, emigrate to St. Domingo. I have not heard whether he will take his family with him. Emperor Soulouque will, no doubt, confer on him the title of "COUNT *without your knot*."

The steamship Florida, 1500 tons, was launched at New York on the 11th. This is the first of the new line of steamers from New York to Savannah. She is expected to be ready for sea by the 1st of July.

The Administration of Criminal Law in New Orleans.

Yesterday witnessed the second act of the drama enacted in the First District Court. Judge McHenry sent for the Jury at 11 o'clock, and was informed by the Foreman that he did not require any further instructions, but that some of the other Jurors did. He could not inform the Court what was the point of doubt, and one of them said that a portion of the Jury were governed by feeling rather than by law, and said that they could not convict, as under the same circumstances, they would have acted as Burton had done. The Judge then proceeded to comment on the facts at great length, and again in the most pointed terms called on the Jury to do their duty, and render a verdict in accordance with the facts. He would not allow Mr. Hunt, in the presence of the Jury, to state his objections to this new charge. He took occasion to say, that the members of the Bar were mistaken if they supposed they could overawe him by their presence. The fact is, a large number of the gentlemen of the Bar were in the room, drawn there by curiosity. The Jury were brought back after a couple of hours' recess, and again lectured. A few minutes before 3 o'clock, the District Attorney moved for the discharge of Jury, which was also requested by Mr. Hunt. The Judge sent for the Jury and gave them a valedictory reprimand—accusing them of failing to do their duty, and thus bringing the law into contempt, and then discharged them.

We say, that the conduct of the Judge in this case has been tyrannical and illegal—that he, and not the Jury, has brought the administration of the law into contempt. No man has a higher respect for the Judiciary than ourselves; it is the great safeguard of our rights. But that very respect, will make us jealously watchful that its officers neither fail of their duty by supineness, nor exceed their powers by usurpation. The moment that a Judge converts himself into an advocate—when he brings the influence of his station to bear on one side or the other of a question, he ceases to perform the duties of a Judge, and has no claim on the respect which attaches to the office.

The honesty of Judge McHenry we have not called in question, but he permits his passions to run away with his judgement, regardless of the feelings and privileges of counsel, the rights of parties, and the well settled principles of law. After all the allowance for the unpleasant nature of his duties, and their tendency to sour the temper, we are compelled to say that he is constitutionally unfit for a judicial station. He seems to suspect that every man is his enemy; he mistrusts the conduct of every lawyer. He too frequently talks of his firmness and courage—that he cannot be overawed and bullied. Hence, when a large number of lawyers are in his Court, he suspects they have come there to insult him, and influence improperly the action of the Court. Hence his talk about a mob of firemen, and his disregard of consequences, etc., etc. He talks very complacently of the reflections which spring from his judicial career—there is nothing to regret. Far different are the feelings of most men, when they look back on any segment of the great circle of life—

"Vain was the man—and false as vain—
Who said, were he ordained to run
His long career of life again,
He would do all that he had done."

For Judge McHenry, personally, we have entertained kind feelings; but his course as a Judge, must meet the censure even of his intimate friends. His judicial conduct is indefensible, and the whole community will feel relieved when his term of office expires; not because they are to be rid of a dishonest Judge, but because they thus escape from a tyrannical Judge, who disregards the rights and feelings of all who oppose him in carrying out his desire for convictions. We are unwilling to do injustice to any man; and we now say that he was appointed to this office without solicitation on his part, and at a time when several estimable gentlemen were applicants. It was an unfortunate error of judgement on the part of the Governor—unfortunate both to the individual and to the community—and is in itself, one of the strongest arguments in favor of an elective judiciary.

Under the Judgeship of Mr. Larue, we expect to see an improvement in the conduct of this Court, and the administration of the criminal law in this city, elevated to the dignified rank it ought to occupy.

The American Union.

After so much of noise and cant about the dissolution of the Union, as we hear in every portion of the country from small politicians and newspaper editors, it is refreshing to see something like the following, which is taken from the London Times.

The maintenance (says that able journal) of the integrity of the Union is, to the people of the United States, very like what the maintenance of the British Constitution is to ourselves. A hundred times over, in the jargon of all parties or the heat of battle, the Union has been dissolved, and the sun of the Constitution has set forever. But though this catastrophe is denounced as the inevitable result of every grand contest, in the one country as in the other—in the federal republic and in the constitutional monarch—such results would be equally unwelcome and alarming to every party to the States. The Americans use great license in what we must call amicable hostility; they fight with each other in all the ardor of the domestic passions: but they have too lively a sense of the incalculable advantages they derive from their Union to sacrifice that great political power to any accidents of occasional warfare. Nothing is more remarkable or more creditable to the American people than the fact that, in spite of their reckless and bold character, their wide and numerous divisions, and their unlimited freedom, these States have remained at peace with each other since the Declaration of Independence. That is more than can be said of any other confederation known to history.

The Greek States of antiquity waged continual war on each other; the Italian States of the middle ages were incapable of a league: even in our own day we have seen one-third of the Swiss Cantons subdued by an army of their confederates; and the Germanic Confederation presents a melancholy picture of an edifice in ruins. The United States alone have retained the sacred deposit of their national peace inviolate, under the sanction of a common respect for a supreme authority.

This is their chief strength and their chief glory. From the aggression or hostility of European powers, they have nothing to fear; but if ever the evil time should come when local interests or passion prevail over the public law, and a disruption of the Union should ensue, it is not too much to predict that the whole face of the North American continent would be changed, the habits and necessities of war would predominate over those of peace, the institutions which now suit the people would become impossible or insufficient, and the New World would in time exhibit but a melancholy parody of the follies and errors which have so long afflicted the older habitations of mankind.

THE STUDENT'S STORY.—Of the "Student's Story," as to seeing Dr. Webster beading over the body, the Boston Mail says:

"It has been thoroughly followed up at the commonwealth's expense. The story was started before the remains of Dr. Parkman were discovered, and originated in an off-hand inconsiderate expression made by a medical student, on hearing that Dr. Parkman was missing. The young gentleman, Mr. Hodges, is the last person in the world who could honestly be accused of surrendering to either threats or entreaties, where they conflicted with his duty as a good citizen and honorable man. He is the son of the Rev. Mr. Hodges, Librarian of Harvard University."

The Boston correspondent of the New York Herald, "Vidette," who first put the story in print, writing on the 5th inst., says:

"I wish it to be distinctly understood, that I do not vouch for all the minute details of my story about a "medical student;" but I do assert that the main fact, that *some one*, whether a student or not, *did discover Webster* in the position described, is true. Time will show it to be so."

The same writer, speaking of the complaints against Webster's counsel, says:

"Webster was under the influence of opium a large portion of the time. In their private interviews, Webster would admit nothing and deny little."

Lady Franklin, in a letter to a friend in New York city, solicits all to disbelieve the reports as to her husband's safety, which come from various points as the Esquimaux report of last year reaches them, and may have the effect of arresting the noble feelings which are prompting liberal measures for the rescue of Sir John and his companions.

Six vessels from the West Indies and China arrived at New York on the 9th.

Potatoes were introduced into Ireland by Sir John Hawkins, who obtained them at Santa Fe.

Hudson, the Irish comedian, is giving "evenings" at Washington.

Queen Victoria has given up her intended visit to Gibraltar.

Large quantities of coal are shipping from Newcastle, England, to California.

The Queen has settled a pension on Mrs. Bessy Moore, the wife of the poet Tom Moore.

The German population of St. Louis, estimated at 20,000, have ten Protestant churches.

The Washington Union is paying Messrs. Clay and Webster high compliments for their course in the present exigencies of the country.

Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen was unanimously elected President of Rutgers College, N. J., on the 9th inst.

His Excellency the Peruvian Minister to the United States, arrived at New York on the steamship Georgia.

A fire at Ithica, N. Y., on the 9th, destroyed four or five establishments, with the Erie telegraph office.

The secret United States agent dispatched to Hungary, was allowed $10 per day while in service, besides traveling expenses.

Tight sleeves are again in fashion. Between the shoulders and elbow, there is worn a double row of fringe.

The New York Globe thinks that a species of plaster to make every man "*stick to his own business*" is very much wanted all over the country

The trial of the Montesquious was still in progress in St. Louis on the 12th. The case was not expected to be given to the jury for several days.

Booth, the tragedian, was playing last week an engagement in Washington, to brilliant and crowded audiences. The Intelligencer says that "Richard is himself again."

The Hon. Humphrey Marshall, representative in Congress from the State of Kentucky, has been called suddenly home by the untimely death of a daughter, who expired after a brief illness, in her 15th year.

CUBAN JUSTICE.—The two principals of the forgers against the government at Havana, having eluded justice, the officers have taken into custody their wives! The why is not explained.

RIVERS.—At St. Louis, on the evening of the 11th, the river was about on a stand; at Louisville, on the 11th, there were eight feet ten inches in the Canal.

PRODUCE FROM THE LAKES.—Five Canal boats were landed at the St. Louis wharf, on the morning of the 11th inst., containing in the aggregate 1,000 bbls. flour, 11,600 bushels wheat, 3,000 bushels corn, 2,755 bushels oats, besides sundry small parcels of other produce.

A French artist, Gayrana, has completed a statue, to be presented to the U. S. Congress, representing the American Republic in the form of a young female seated upon a bale of cotton, surrounded with various emblems of husbandry. This model is about two feet in height, and rests upon a pedestal conceived in good taste.

Speaking of the payment of the $3000 reward to Littlefield, by the Parkman family, the Boston Mail says: "The promptitude of this act is the more honorable, inasmuch as Littlefield said, on the witness's stand, at the Webster trial: 'I never made any claim to the reward; I never said I should, and I now say that I never shall make any such claim.'"

THE WEBSTER TRIAL.—After a scathing censure of the conduct, in this case, of the judge, jurors, witnesses, the Boston people and the Boston press, the New York Herald sums up by saying: "If this is the way the law is to be upheld in Boston, we fear that the results will be fatal to the happiness of more than one. The principle is bad. The precedent is bad. The trial has been bad. All is bad."

NEW GRANADA.—The annual message of President Lopez, of New Granada, delivered on the 1st of March, is a brief and well written paper. The public works of the State are described as wanting the energy of the United States enterprise to carry them successfully forward. The cause of education is improving; the President is in favor of the extinction of slavery; the resources of the Treasury are low, and fears are entertained that direct taxation will have to be resorted to. President Lopez speaks warmly of the good feeling existing between Granada and the United States, and says he has remedied the evil of delay in passing the mails across the Isthmus. He has strong hopes of soon seeing the American Isthmus Railroad carried into operation.

EDITORIAL DIFFICULTY.—A serious difficulty has arisen between Col. Langdon, of the Mobile Advertiser, and Mr. Bradford, of the Register, which resulted, we understand, on the day before yesterday, in a personal rencontre. The difficulty originated to a misrepresentation, as now appears, of Col. Langdon's views on the slavery question, into which the Register seems to have been led by the indiscreet, if not designedly false statements of others, one of whom we know to be of Col. Langdon's own political party, and for many years has occupied a prominent position in the State of Alabama.

We always regret to hear of personal difficulties between editors. Conductors of newspapers owe to themselves and the public to withhold from their columns every expression of personal malice or vindictiveness. There is no duty devolving upon editors incompatible with the exercise of a becoming courtesy towards each other.

TIME FOR ACTION.—The Washington correspondent of the Public Ledger says: "The fact is, this is a time for action, not for ciphering and speculating politicians. The latter may subtilize and distill, conceive plans after dinner or in their sleep, but they are not worth three straws for practical purposes. Clay, Cass and Webster are the practical men of this crisis, and to them more than to any body else will be due the credit of restoring peace and harmony and fraternal feeling to the different sections of our country. I hoped, at one time, to count Benton among the number; but it is clear now that I had made my reckoning without mine host."

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AT THE PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.—A large number of persons responded to the call. That veteran, Bernard Marigny, presided. Speeches were made by Albert Fabre, W. H. Wilder and Alex. Dimitry. The highest enthusiasm pervaded the meeting. Where are the whigs? They have not held a meeting during the campaign.

OHIO ELECTION.—A telegraphic dispatch to the Louisville Courier says that forty-one districts in Ohio have been heard from, in the recent election for members of a Convention to amend the Constitution; that thirty-four democrats, twenty-eight whigs, and six freesoilers have been returned, and that the Convention will be strongly democratic.

CONVENTION WITH ECUADOR.—We learn, unofficially, that a convention for the settlement of the claims of the owners of the brig Morris, captured and sold by the Columbian government 1825, was signed at Quito on the 9th of February, by the Secretary of State of Ecuador and Mr. Van Alen, U. S. Chargé to that Republic. This long standing negotiation was brought to a close within a few months after Mr. Van Alen reached Quito. He is prosecuting other claims against that government with like industry and dispatch.—*Wash. Republic.*

Communicated.

Edr. 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; an account of which I consulted several truly eminent physicians, under whose treatment I received no benefit. In the latter part of last January I visited the city. In the space of seven days, before reaching the city, the tumor greatly enlarged, and the inflammation increased in 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 four weeks my face was well, as I then and still believe. T. M. TUCKER.

New Orleans, March 12, 1850.

☞ Dr. Gilbert's office is No. 17 Crossman street, in the buildings between the Customhouse and the River. ap10 tf

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

[BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

New York Markets.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 6 o'clock, P. M.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—At New York, to-day, Cotton was firm, with sales of 12,000 bales, at full prices....Flour has advanced 6 cents per barrel. Corn—much doing—firm....Whiskey, 20½.... Sugars improving—Cuban 5¾, 5....200 bbls. New Orleans Molasses sold at 26 to 27c....Sales of 4000 bags Rio Coffee at 8¾ to 9¼....Treasury Sixes 115, Coupons 119¼....No tidings of the steamer.

Congressional.

The following, telegraphed to the St. Louis Republican, is twenty-four hours in advance of the mail:

WASHINGTON, April 15, 5 P. M.

House.—Mr. McWillie, from the Committee on Printing, reported in favor of printing 10,000 copies of Butler King's California report.

Messrs. Venable, Thompson of Kentucky, and Wentworth, spoke against the contract system of printing, said it was a monstrous evil, and ought to be remedied.

The census bill was received from the Senate and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

After some farther proceedings, the report from the Committee on Printing was agreed to.

Senate.—Mr. Cass presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Michigan, rescinding the instructions to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from that State to vote for the Wilmot Proviso. He expressed his pleasure in presenting the resolutions, remarking that they were a peace-offering. They would be received as such.

WASHINGTON, 7 P. M.

House.—Mr. Bayly, from Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill for the support of the army and navy for the next fiscal year.

Mr. Potter, from Post-office Committee, establishing mail routes in California, Oregon, Minnesota and New Mexico.

Mr. Burt, from Committee on Military Affairs, the Senate bill increasing army commissions.

Mr. Cobb, from Committee on Public Lands, a bill granting bounty land to soldiers of the war of 1812, Wayne's war, and Creek and Florida wars.

Senate.—Mr. Douglas presented a memorial for the free navigation of the St. Lawrence river, and hoped action would be taken in time to secure a new outlet for the full trade of the West.

Mr. Seward moved that the memorial be printed, but contended that the Erie Canal supplied all facilities necessary for the commerce of the West.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill on the subject of slavery, which Mr. Foote had moved to refer to a select committee of thirteen, with instructions to endeavor to report some plan for the settlement of all questions arising out of the institution of slavery. To this motion Mr. Baldwin had moved an amendment, providing that the question of California should not be connected with the question of slavery.

Upon the question having been stated on the latter amendment, Mr. Benton briefly addressed the Senate, citing facts in support of the position assumed by him, that in sixty years of legislation Congress had never before coupled the admission of a State with any other question.

Mr. Clay replied, citing the case of Missouri, and proceeded with some remarks for the purpose of showing that no injustice would be done to California by referring her case to a select committee. He would not consent to couple California with slavery in any way.

Mr. Dayton opposed the connection of California with the distracted question of slavery.

Mr. King advocated the proposition of connecting the two subjects as proposed. California was a Territory, and could have no rights as a State, until Congress had made her such. He hoped the Union would be preserved.

Mr. Douglass, for the purpose of getting out the question, moved to lay the whole subject on the table; but withdrew his motion for Mr. Webster, who expressed his readiness to vote for the Committee, but would not submit to any measures which shall make the admission of California dependent on any other measure. He said he was ready to vote for California as an independent measure and would vote for the proposed Committee as an experiment, rather than from any confidence in its results.

Mr. Foote modified his motion by substituting for "plan of compromise," the words "scheme of adjustment."

After some further remarks by Messrs. Benton and King, Dayton renewed his motion to lay Mr. Foote's motion on the table, which was rejected—yeas 26, nays 24.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels....18th.

ST. CHARLES—John S Preston, S C; T Graham, J G Ingraham, J Hopkins, Mobile; Thos Y Brown, Columbus, Miss; Jas Murphy; Wm Yeckman; J H Tomlinson and lady; Ala; Wm J Venso, M C Edwards, P Butler, N O; Thos A Sharp, Mobile; John Temple, M A Stevens, Morehouse; La; I N A York, lady and child, Hendersville, La; J B Sterling, West Feliciana; C B Williams, J H Russell, C H Russell, Cincinnati; J Brown, Springfield, Ill.

VERANDA—R L Crawford, A M Spont, J M Hare, B Owen, J P Smith, Mobile; De G M Pulliam, J T Holmes, Geo E Griffin, Columbus, Ga; J J Robson, N O; John S Owen, Maj. L K Barber, H H Smith, Woodville, Miss; G W Clapp, Texas; Louis St Lo Brown, St James, N Y; W W Firkins, A G Ainsworth, Bolivar, Miss; C S Williams, Baron Sam; H P Carson, Memphis; M J Goo, Mich.

BATH ADLAND—Geo Chas, Batesville, Ark; J Nichols, Monticello, La; James Maynock, Baton Rouge; Mr Carr and son, Miss; John S Richmonds, Princeton, Ark.

HEWLETT'S—G W Jones, Aberdeen, Miss; R P Smith, Washington.

PLANTERS—E C Williams, Newark, N J; Franklin Gelant, Halifax; Ang W Sims, St Louis.

LOUISIANA—Wm O Leary, Pittsburg; James King, Bayou Sara; J Smyth, Louisville; Capt Rich, ship Sampson; David Hickey, Galveston; Chas A Mount, Kent; S H Fuller, A W Smyth, steamer Montgomery; J B Tallon, N Y.

Died:

On the 16th inst., CHRISTOPHER G. LUCKETT, aged 29 years, a native of Kentucky.

☞ Louisville papers will please copy.

In the city of Lafayette, on the 16th inst., CHARLES GYLES, inf