Current 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 conduct of the Job Department of their establishment, Mr. W. T. THOMASS. Under their new arrangement, they hope to receive 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 best possible taste, and on moderate prices. Particular attention will be given to the printing of LAW CASES, BRIEFS, etc.

PLANS OF LAWSUITS, MAPS, BILLS OF LADING, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, BLANKS, BOOK BINDING, NOTARIAL AND LEGAL BLANKS, CIRCULARS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, PAMPHLETS, STEAMBOAT CARDS, BILL HEADINGS, POSTERS AND HANDBILLS, COTTON RECEIPTS, CARDS, ETC. ETC.

Printed in short notice, and on moderate terms. ap17

Amusements...This Evening.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—"Old Heads and Young Hearts;" Grand Diversionary.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—"Le Diable a l'Ecole"—"La Bonne"—"La Grande Dame."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Necromancy and Magic.

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE HALL.—Concert.

The Daily Crescent.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1850.

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

The mail was through, yesterday, as late as due, bringing us dates from Charleston of the 19th, Washington and Baltimore the 17th, Philadelphia and New York the 16th, and Boston the 15th inst.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Our thanks are due the officers of steamer Hero, Grand Turk, Mom Castle and Europa, for late papers. The kindness of our River friends is duly appreciated.

We are specially indebted to the steamers Mom Castle, Europa and Grand Turk, for late papers.

The Supreme Court yesterday was occupied in the argument of criminal causes. The State vs. Cummings, was argued at great length by Randell Hunt for the prisoner.

He contended that the prisoner was entitled to the aid of his counsel in the selection of his jury.

2d. That the State should accept or challenge a juror before he was offered to the prisoner.

3d. That the jury were the judges of the law in criminal cases, and were not bound to accept it from the Court. He quoted a list of authorities which we insert:

Chase's Bdl, 1st ins. The P. vs. Cornell, 2 John. Ca. 294; the P. vs. Mann and others, 2 Wh. Cr. 79; United States vs. Hoxie, 1 Woodb. & M. 173; Baldwin's Bdl, 10 Connecticut, 18; Wharton's Law of Evidence, 1 Bdl, 1 Chitty's Cr. Law, 494; Rutland vs. Hunt and others, 1 Wh. Cr. 11; the Peo. vs. Bradford and Wentworth, 1 Wh. Cr. 1; 4 City Hall Recorder, 33; 4 City H. Recorder, 12.

The Judge of the First District had ruled against all of these propositions.

When he had concluded his argument, which occupied nearly three hours, Attorney General Johnson said that he agreed with the counsel for the defence, and he felt it his duty so to declare to the Court. He had himself, as District Judge, always so charged the jury. He should, however, cite the authorities to the Court on the other side, which he did. The course pursued by Mr. Johnson is unusual, and exhibits a degree of moral courage and professional independence unprecedented. Prosecuting officers are too eager to obtain convictions. They seem to think that success is necessary to reputation. The course adopted by Mr. Johnson will gain for him the respect of the community, and the reputation he will leave behind him, will be one of which his children may be proud—that of a just and impartial prosecutor. When his head is on the pillow of death, he will be able to say, like another distinguished prosecuting officer, "I thank God I never passed any man too hard." This reflection will be worth a thousand convictions.

In connection with this matter, we must also remember the liberal spirit of the District Attorney, whose courteous manner to the opposing counsel, and fairness to the prisoner, is a subject of remark. With Large for Judge and Johnson and Reynolds as representatives of the State, we are sure no man will be unjustly convicted.

ANTI-RENT SUITS IN NEW YORK.—The Legislature, several years ago, passed a law instructing the law officers of the State to bring suits to test the old Dutch titles. It is important for the peace of society that the matter should be settled. A suit has been commenced to try the validity of the Livingston manor. We have never understood how a man's right to his property could be called in question, simply because he held it in the form of a rent or annuity, instead of managing it himself. The anti-rent movement has been the most agrarian and disorganizing event in the history of this country.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. It will be seen, by reference to the proceedings of Congress on the 17th, that Mr. McClintock Young, formerly Commissioner of the Land Office, was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives.

MICHIGAN'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The Legislature, at its last session, made an appropriation for the purpose of procuring a block of native copper, to be quarried out of the mines on Lake Superior, and sent as an appropriate offering to the Washington National Monument. The offering will consist of a block of native copper three feet long, by one foot and a half wide and two feet deep; polished, and bearing this inscription:—"*From Michigan—An Emblem of her Trust in the Union.*"

THE ATTACK ON THE ORLEANIAN.—We regret to announce that on Tuesday night, a mob of ruffians attacked the office of this paper in the Third Municipality. The mob destroyed every window in the building, by throwing a shower of stones. One of the compositors was knocked down at his case. It is to be hoped the ruffians will be discovered and brought to condign punishment. We tender our sympathies to the injured proprietor and editor.

ALEXANDER T. WOOD.—We publish in another column, an act of the last Legislature, restoring this gentleman to his civil and political rights. We should have done so long since, but it had escaped our notice. A bill for this purpose was introduced early in the session, and referred to the Judiciary committee; but the report of the committee was unfavorable, and we learn that many persons are not aware that it was again brought forward in a different state and passed.

SIGNOR OR MRS. HOWARD.—The benefit of this talented and deservedly popular lady called out one of the most brilliant houses ever presented at Placide's Varieties. A galaxy of beauty and fashion graced the theatre, and the plaudits of the fair beneficiary filled every startling place in the lobbies.

Mr. and Mrs. Blake made their debut and were received with a real Southern welcome. Mr. B.'s Jean Rani, in the new comedy of "Old Heads and Young Hearts," established him at once with the audience as an actor second to none that have trod the boards of Placide's. At the close of the performance he was called out and delivered a spirited speech, abounding with good hits, which was loudly applauded.

But what shall we say of Mrs. Howard? Nothing can be added in the way of praise to the many notices that the real merits of this lady has called forth from us. Her "Lady Alice" last evening was a charming personation of that character, and no one could have clothed the author's words with a more fascinating dress. At the fall of the curtain, in answer to the voice the whole house, Mrs. Howard was led forward by Mr. McKean, and wreaths and bouquets showered her pathway with delicious perfume. Mr. Placide appeared with a bouquet worth $100, and a letter from the stockholders, which he read, presenting, in the handsomest manner, this liberal sum to Mrs. H. He also added a few well timed words, as a tribute to the untiring energy displayed by this lady on her benefit. Mrs. Howard received the tribute of esteem with grateful thanks, and in her happiest style returned acknowledgements to the dames and to the audience.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS, BY THE PACKAGE.—F. H. Peltgate sells this day, at 10 o'clock, at his Auction store, No. 8 Canal street, 120 packages of seasonable Dry goods, 25 cases Sprigues' new style Fancy Prints, and 100 bales 4-4 Lawrence's Brown Sheeting. We recommend city and country merchants to attend this sale, the terms of which will be liberal.

THE RIVER.—The Point Coupee Echo of the 20th inst. says: The Mississippi is falling so slowly at this point as to render it problematic with some persons whether it is rising or falling. The False River has fallen ten or eleven inches from its greatest height, so that we may soon hope to see the road from Waterloo to the Court House, entirely free from water. Traveling between these two points has been interrupted for some weeks.

A massive gold chain has been sent to Mr. Webster from a gentleman in California, and a watch to correspond with it was ordered by several gentlemen of New York, both of which were presented a few days since.

Chemists now suggest, according to the Tribune, that if Dr. Parkman's remains were subjected to fire in Dr. Webster's furnace, an analysis of the soot in the chimney would show it, as they would disclose incremental constituents of the human body.

Daniel Webster in the South.

From all we have seen and heard of the expression of public sentiment in our own section of the country, in reference to the great national speech of Mr. Webster on the slavery question, we believe there is but one feeling among men of all parties who love our glorious Union and desire its perpetuity; and that is one of strong and spontaneous admiration and gratitude. The expression of this feeling in a becoming manner constitutes the richest and highest reward of the faithful and devoted public servant. The great statesman and true patriot has proved to the entire satisfaction of every candid and liberal mind that, as a Senator, he does not regard himself merely as the representative of Massachusetts, but of the nation at large; and the course he pursued, under all the circumstances of the case, we regard as one of the strongest exhibitions of moral courage ever witnessed on the face of the earth. To those who have not been among the people of the North, and witnessed the bitter and excited state of public feeling on the subject of slavery, it is impossible to form any just conception of the strength of nerve it required to stand up boldly as Mr. Webster did, and vindicate the rights of the South, and tell the fanatics of the North plainly and frankly that they were both politically and morally wrong. No one understood better than he did, the force of that current which fanaticism and prejudice would let loose upon him even among those whose friendship and good opinion he was urged by the strongest and most powerful motives to retain; but he saw that the integrity of the Union was in danger, and, true to the instincts of the most pure and exalted patriotism, without stopping to count the cost, he threw himself into the breach. He nobly and fearlessly did his duty, and, adopting one of the loftiest sentiments ever uttered, he told the ultra fanatics of his own section "what was true rather than what was pleasant and agreeable."

The violence of this torrent of abolition and free-soil indignation has been in a great measure abated, and its effects neutralized by the firm and manly stand which was so promptly and generously taken by thousands of the most prominent and distinguished men of Boston and other portions of Massachusetts, and the city and State of New York, in support of Mr. Webster's course.

We have been much gratified to notice these demonstrations of approval and support of Mr. Webster's course by the most intelligent men of all parties, trades, professions, and pursuits in his own section. But if expressions of approbation and support are thought to be due to Mr. Webster from the people of the North, how much more do the people of the South owe him? His speech has probably been read by a greater number of men than any ever delivered in the American Senate by himself, or any other man. And we venture to say that no man south of Mason and Dixon's line, who is a friend of the Union, has read it without feeling in his heart a strong emotion of gratitude to the author. We trust that the people of the South, without distinction of party, will promptly take up this matter, and like their brethren of the North, who appreciate the value of the Union as it is, send up to the great Statesman, who speaks "not for Massachusetts, but for the whole nation," and throws the weight of his great influence, and exerts all the powers of his giant mind, in favor of settling the slavery question on such terms as to secure the South in all her rights, some tangible proof of their deep and abiding sense of obligation to him.

For the sake of the North and the South—of the whole country—of the Union with its countless blessings, he took a position of peril and danger—one calculated to alienate from him the friendship and affection of his constituents, and the people of his own section, and withdraw from him their support. This was an act of disinterested patriotism and self devotion, which reaches beyond the bounds of common eulogy and praise. Let all good and true men, both North and South, encourage his heart by expressions of their approbation and gratitude; and we hope it will begin in our own city. We should be proud to see our fellow citizens, without reference to party, leading off with a complimentary letter to Mr. Webster, expressing to him, in suitable terms, their high admiration and gratitude. We hope they will do so without delay, and that their example will be followed by the whole South in a body.

The Sons of Temperance of Alabama have a public celebration to-day at Mobile.

A woolen factory, which turns out 150 yards of cloth per day, is now in operation at Staunton, Va.

Speculation in real estate in New York is as rife as ever. The transfers of lots and "eligible situations," are located chiefly in the suburbs of the city. For one house and lot in Tenth street, near Fifth Avenue, $25,000 was offered and refused last week. The house is 25 feet front and 110 deep. Three or four years ago it could have been had for $15,000. Rents up town are about as high as in the lower wards.

The number of emigrants who arrived at New York during the three months ending March 31, was 23,107, or 5235 less than during the corresponding period last year.

There are thirteen daily newspapers in Madrid, a much larger number than one would suppose.

The debt of Connecticut, the State of steady habits, is only $75,000.

In Brazil, to this day, they use the fleeces of sheep to catch fine particles of gold that are borne down the rapid streams, the bottoms of which are first stirred up. This practice is probably the foundation of the story of *the golden fleece*, so famous in the voyage of Jason and the Argonauts to Colchia.

SALE OF VALUABLE STATUARY AND BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS.—The sale of Sig. Vito Viti & Sons will be continued to-day at No. 79 St. Charles street, commencing at 10 o'clock. The collection contains many gems of art, marble statuary, busts, and a number of superb articles of alabaster and glassware. It also embraces several handsome sets of china, ornamental clocks and plated ware. We particularly call attention to this sale.

NEW WORKS.—T. L. White, of 55 Canal street, publishes to-day a catalogue of new and interesting works to which we call the attention of the public. Mr. White has a large and handsome stock of Books and Stationery, from which he can supply business men, students, men of leisure, and the general reader.

For the Crescent.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS—*What will Brandy Drinkers say to this?*—During the late prevalence of Cholera in Ireland, the town of Enos was subject for some weeks to the ravages of this frightful epidemic. The number of cases were several thousand—the number of deaths, 1200. Among the latter, *there was not one teetotaller.* S. S.

Married!

In Baton Rouge, on the 18th inst., FRANCIS HUGUET to MISS ANN ELIZA H. IXTY, both of that place.

Dead!

On the 23d inst., JULIE BONIE LEBLANC, of Pointe Coupee, aged 20 years.

In the Parish of St. Mary, on the 15th inst., MRS. SUSAN A. BALDRIDGE, in her 25th year.

Auction Sales This Day.

STEERE, HYDE & Co. will sell, at half past 10 o'clock, at 51 Magazine street—Groceries, Provisions and Liquors.

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

N. VIENNE will sell, at 10 o'clock and 4 o'clock, at No. 79 St. Charles str.—Mottled Soap.

COMMUNICATED.

Edit. 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 violence, on 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, for the space of seven days, before making 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 doctor 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 success I was afflicted. Dr. Gilbert promptly pronounced it an eating Cancer, of the most virulent character. I put himself 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 15, 1850.

☞ Dr. Gilbert's office is No. 17 Chartres street, in the buildings between the Commercial and the Bank. ap24 tf

☞ 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. ap24 tf G. 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, at the old stand of D. I. RICARDO, late Notary Public, No. 75 Gravier street.

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

☞ 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 RAKESHIDE, 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 diligently attended to.

DANIEL I. RICARDO.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

[BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

The New York Markets,

NEW YORK, April 20, 1850.

Cotton has advanced ¼ cent, upon the steamer's accounts. The sales are 9000 bales, at the following rates: Middling Orleans, 12½c.; Uplands, 12c. Flour has improved 6c. per bbl., with heavy sales. Grain remains unchanged....There is less doing in Provisions....In Stocks, transactions were active, with an upward tendency.

TERRIBLE FIRE RIOT AT PHILADELPHIA.—We learn from the Philadelphia North American, that on the 16th inst., at the burning of a couple of cow stables, in Moyamensing, a terrible riot took place. The fire, (says the North American,) was evidently designed to draw the Moyamensing Hose Company into an ambuscade that had been laid for them. The Franklin Hose, the bitter enemy of the Moyamensing, was the only company in service. The Moyamensing proceeded to the corner of Twelfth and Federal streets, about a square and a half distant from the fire, when they became aware of the hostile intention of the Franklin, and turned to go back. Immediately a rallying signal from the Franklin was heard, and the Moyamensing found themselves attacked with missiles, and fired upon. A desperate battle ensued, which lasted for upwards of half an hour, the open lots adjacent being the scene of strife.

Volley after volley of pistols and guns were heard in quick succession, and brickbats and stones were hurled, and balls and slugs whizzed through the air. The combatants on the Franklin side, from which came the most of the discharges of fire-arms, were concealed behind pig-pens and fences, and many of the shots were fired from the houses in Buena Vista Row.

A number of men and boys were injured. None of the Moyamensing members were hurt, and they got their carriage back to their house in safety. On the Franklin side, a young man named McKee was seriously wounded with a brickbat, and a boy wounded with a shot in the knee. Three others were slightly hurt. A man was shot, and badly wounded. A boy who did not belong to either of the companies, by the name of John Farley, was shot in the hand and shoulder, and so seriously injured that it was thought he would lose his arm. The Native American Hose Company became involved in the riot. No arrests were made.

The remains of the Hon. John C. Calhoun were to leave Washington city on or about the 25th inst., for their final resting place in South Carolina.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says: "The Committee on Foreign Relations are preparing a report on the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence, and they will probably recommend the President to enter negotiations, concerning it, with the British Government. It is supposed that England is favorably inclined towards granting us the privilege of navigating that river."

Accounts from St. Louis to the 17th inst. bring advices from Los Vegas to the 6th March. A company of Buffalo hunters had an engagement with the Apache Indians, in which two of the hunters were killed, and their animals all stolen. Three Mexican hunters were murdered on the road between Los Vegas and Santa Fé.

A memorial has been addressed to Congress, by the officers of the United States army stationed in Oregon, praying for an increase of pay for themselves and the men under their command. They represent that the same condition of things exists there as in California.

Mr. Edward Moore, a respectable citizen of Newport, R. I., left the Astor House on the 9th inst., for Orange, N. J., in the 4 o'clock train of cars, and has not since been heard of. A reward of $300 is offered for his recovery.

A VETO.—Gov. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, has vetoed a bill, one section of which is a virtual restoration to the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Philadelphia county, of the power to grant licenses for the sale of ardent spirits. The governor objects to such an increase of judicial patronage, especially as the people are just about to decide upon the amendments to the Constitution, which authorize the election of Judges by the popular voice.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—One of the boilers of the steamboat New Orleans bursted at Cincinnati bar, above Louisville, on the 16th inst. She had been hard aground at the bar, and at the time of the explosion had but little steam on. The boiler bursted into many fragments, and shattered the upper works of the boat considerably, and demolished the clerk's office. The second clerk was the only person injured by the explosion. A brick blown from the wall at the side of the boiler struck him on the head, but fortunately did not seriously hurt him. The boiler is said to have been defective.

SINGULAR AND SUDDEN DEATH.—The Philadelphia Ledger says an interesting daughter (thirteen years of age,) of Mr. R. Lukens, of the Northern Liberties, died after an illness of a few days, which originated from her pricking a fever blister upon her lip with a pin. The body, after death, exhibited all the appearances of those who die from the effects of poison contracted, or imbibed from the bite of venomous reptiles.

Three cargoes of Port wine arrived at New York last week, from Oporto, with about 900 pipes in all. About 700 pipes are destined for the London market, having been shipped, as is now the custom, to save export duty at Oporto, there being a heavy discriminative duty imposed upon the exports to England and in favor of this country.

The lands of Kenyon College, in Ohio, were advertised for sale, but the bids were so low that they were withdrawn. The departure of so many for California has not increased the price of lands in this State.

The election of Sachems of the Tammany Society was a close hug, resulting in the choice of six from the regular hunker ticket, and four from the barnburning section of the great democratic party.

The National Intelligencer of the 17th, notices the rumors of an anticipated rupture in the cabinet, that certain whigs desired a dissolution of the cabinet, and that the President was beginning to favor the same object, appending to them the following declaration: "Of these statements, we feel authorized to say, every one is erroneous, in whole or in part."

A DEFAULTING MILLER.—C. J. Hutchinson, of Southport, W., is minus 40,000 bushels of wheat. Great excitement prevailed among the farmers, who insist on a pro rata distribution, and will not permit any to be removed.

Prior to his departure for the West, Governor Ujhazy and family called upon Mlle. Jaffello, at the Irving House, New York. Before he left, the guests of Mr. Howard made up a purse of $235, and presented it to him as a parting token of their regard.

A gentleman in Perry county, Pa., caught in one day, lately, 5078 wild pigeons, which he sold at twenty-five cents per dozen, yielding $105 75.

The democratic press, in Missouri, now stands—against Mr. Benton eleven, for him six.

The balance, at the Sub-treasury, now exceeds four and a half millions.

Lieut. Col. John McClelland, Topographical Engineer, has received orders to take charge of the expedition for running the Mexican boundary. His party will consist of forty civilians, with two mounted companies of soldiers. They are to leave on the 14th of May next for El Paso, where the survey commences.

The razor strop man is peddling the "few more left" at Wilmington, Del.

The census recently taken in the Sandwich Islands, makes the native population 78,854, foreign 1787—total 80,651.

CONGRESSIONAL.—*The Boston and Foote Difficulty.*—We have received a telegraphic summary, by the way of Louisville, of the stormy proceedings in the Senate on the 17th inst.

The motion of Mr. Foote to refer the compromise resolutions to a select committee of thirteen, being the order of the day, remarks were made by Messrs. Clay, Webster, Hale, Hamblin, Benton and Butler.

Mr. Foote said he had endeavored to avert discussion; that the time had come when patriots should unite for the purpose of saving the Republic from the danger which threatened it; he would not condescend to notice anything coming from a certain quarter (Benton) if it was not that an unjustifiable attack had been made upon a measure (the Southern address) which many of them had been proud to sign; that address would live in the esteem of patriots; who was its author? The Senator from South Carolina, over whose death the nation is now mourning; and who was it that attempted to impugn that address? It was an individual known as the oldest member of the Senate.

Mr. Foote was proceeding with some sarcastic pungent remarks, evidently in allusion to Benton, but had said nothing sufficiently open and offensive to justify the chair in calling him to order, when Benton rose much agitated, and throwing his chair from him, proceeded by a narrow passage outside of the bar, towards Foote's seat, which is on the outside row of seats, near the main entrance.

Mr. Dodge, of Wisconsin, apprehending a collision between Benton and Foote, endeavored to detain the former from moving from his seat; overcoming all resistance, he continued towards Foote, who, leaving his place, stepped down to the main aisle, and took position in the rear, just in front of the Sergeant at Arms' seat, at the right of the Vice President, and drawing a pistol from his pocket, cocked it.

The scene which ensued is indescribable. Loud cries for the Sergeant-at-arms, and cries of Order, resounded from all sides of the Chamber. Mr. Benton was about to attack Foote, when the latter, with his drawn pistol, retreated to the centre of the Hall, and it was only by the most strenuous efforts that the parties were kept from collision. Many persons rushed from the galleries and o of the Chamber, in apprehension of a general melee. Several Senators surrounded Foote. Mr. Dickinson took the pistol from him.

Mr. Benton was meanwhile struggling in the hands of his friends, who were endeavoring to prevent him from reaching Foote. Mr. Benton boldly denounced Foote as an assassin, who had dared to bring a pistol into the Senate to murder him; he said, I have no arms, examine me; I carry nothing of the kind. Stand out of his way, and let the scoundrel and assassin fire. In uttering this sentence, Benton threw off those who held him, tore open his vest and invited the fire of his antagonist. Foote, meantime, was restrained from advancing towards Benton.

The Vice President, after repeated and vigorous efforts, succeeded in restoring order and comparative quiet. Benton and Foote having resumed their seats, Mr. Foote rose to inquire if he could proceed in order. Benton in a very loud tone, and much excited, demanded that the Senate should take cognizance of the fact that a pistol had been brought here to assassinate him. Mr. Foote explained. He had no intention to attack anybody—his whole aim had been that of the defensive—he had been informed that an attack had been intimated. Supposing the Senator from Missouri advanced towards him armed, and to attack him, he advanced to the centre of the chamber in order to be in a position where he could get Benton in the main aisle on equal terms.

Mr. Benton protested against an intimation that he carried arms: he never did so.

The Vice President requested Mr. Foote to take his seat until it could be ascertained what course it was proper for the Chair to pursue.

Mr. Hale said he would not let such a transaction as had just been witnessed go to the country without an investigation.

Mr. Foote. I want it.

Mr. Benton. (In his seat.) No, never.

Mr. Dodge moved that a committee of seven be appointed to investigate the subject.

Mr. Clay expressed the hope that Benton and Foote would go before a magistrate, or else pledge themselves before the Senate not to commit a breach of the peace.

Mr. Benton. I have done nothing to authorize a charge of an intention to commit a breach of the peace, and I will not in jail before I give a promise by which I admit such a thing.

Mr. Foote was willing for an investigation; he had only prepared himself for an attack, against which he had been warned; he felt bound as a man of honor to take the proceedings elsewhere.

Mr. Benton greeted this with a contemptuous laugh. A committee was appointed, and the Senate adjourned.

House.—After several ballotings this morning, Young, (democrat,) former Commissioner in General Land Office, was elected Clerk by one vote, after nine ballots—Young, 96; Prindle, 5; Walker, 77; scattering, 5. The Speaker declared Young elected, and said the House could not transact business until the Clerk elected qualified. Adjourned.

From Havana.

We have files of Havana papers to the 20th inst., received per steamship Falcon.

The *Gaceta de la Habana*, in an article relative to the Cuba expedition, gives us the following piece of Spanish grandiloquence: "Providence has made too honorable, for the pirates of Round Island, a sepulchre on the coasts of Cuba, which they would most certainly have found there."

The *Gaceta* speaks of the new supposed rendezvous at Panama, near where the adventurers are to receive lands and employment till they are prepared to embark, and says:

"Undoubtedly these vagabonds would do better to cultivate the earth than to attempt such a thing. But one idea occurs to us: will those who through this plan have become proprietors and have acquired families, be disposed to take up arms when they are called on? We believe one of two things—either certain charlatans have, for purposes of speculation, set afloat the rumor of a new Cuba expedition, hoping thereby to entrap the incautious, or, convinced of its impracticability, through want of men and money, in order to hide their shame, they have formed the plan alluded to. May heaven enlighten their understandings!"

Several cases of a disease, thought to be cholera, had occurred at the military hospital.

The drawing of the lottery took place on the 15th inst. The following are the principal prizes, with the numbers by which they were drawn:

Number.	Prize.	Number.	Prize.	Number.	Prize.
34393	$30,000	5763	$1,000	11530	$500
5576	10,000	12097	1,000	13302	500
27881	12,000	19804	1,000	18893	500
12831	6,000	2642	1,000	27418	500
5572	2,000	20396	1,000	28165	500
31548	2,000	23848	1,000	28978	500
27592	2,000	24892	1,000	32728	500
30361	2,000	1264	500	33088	500
2880	1,000	3467	500		

FROM PANAMA.—By the arrival of the Falcon, we have Panama dates to the 6th inst., but find nothing particularly interesting in the details. There had been no rain, though the Isthmus was considered perfectly healthy. Three thousand persons are stated to be waiting at Panama for a conveyance to San Francisco. The Star says that it is the intention of the United States to station a vessel-of-war in the Bay.

A fine hotel is soon to be opened at Cruces.

DRS. Jenkins and Wells will soon open a hospital at Panama.

The steamships Isthmus, Gold Hunter and Sarah Sands were to sail for San Francisco in a few days, carrying off a large number of persons.

FROM CURACOA.—We take the following extract from a letter to the New York Herald, dated Curacoa, March 27: "On the night of the 14th of the present month, the Dutch schooner Afra, Capt. Nemborg, bound from Laguayra to this port, went ashore a short distance below the harbor; all hands escaped; vessel and cargo became a total loss. She had a cargo of Coffee valued at 100,000 florins. Not one of the numerous Dutch men-of-war boats approached near enough to give the crew any assistance; the only essential assistance they got was from the crew of the American brig Sarah Williams, who manfully saved the principal part of the crew's clothing; the balance was purloined by the Dutch men-of-war's men. The vessel was sold at auction, and brought 100 florins. Merchants of this place are about having built two fast sailing vessels to run as regular packets between here and St. Thomas, to meet the steamer at St. Thomas for New York."

A company has been organized for the purpose of constructing a suspension-bridge over the Niagara river, at Lewiston, and the work upon it has been commenced under the direction of Edward W. Serrell, civil engineer, of that city.

It is said that nineteen persons narrowly escaped being poisoned at Lanesborough, Pa., by drinking tea made from water in which a lizard was found.

The total number of deaths in Brooklyn for the week ending April 13, was 44, of which 25 were males, 19 females.

In Boston, during the week ending the 13th inst., there were eighty-two deaths; of consumption fourteen.

A woman lately committed suicide in Livingston county, N. Y., by starving herself for ten days.

THE OHIO.—At Pittsburg on the 16th inst. there were 5 feet 10 inches of water in the channel, and falling.

Personal News.

Senator Cooper, of Pennsylvania, made a speech at the Clay Festival in New York, which is very highly spoken of.

Dumas is writing a tragedy, in which Miss Helen Faucit is to perform the heroine.

F. P. Whipple is to deliver the oration at Boston on the 4th of July next.

Judge Irvin, of the Western District of Pennsylvania, who was Judge of the United States District Court for that district, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the President of the United States.

Hon. Linn Boyd, member of Congress from Kentucky, was married on the 15th inst., to Mrs. Ann L. Dickson, of Ebensburg, Pa.

William Wache, Esq., who has been city collector of New York, for the last nine years, has resigned.

Mr. Webster's health continues very infirm. It is said to be his intention to retire to Marshfield for a season, after the pending vote.

Ex-Governor Smith, of Virginia, has departed for California, intending to practice law in that region temporarily.

We deeply regret to hear of the failing health of another distinguished son of South Carolina, the Hon. Wm. C. Preston. Bowed down as he is, however, by sickness, he perseveringly performs his laborious duties as president and professor of the College of that State.

Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen has been elected President of Rutgers College, N. J.

Senator Berrien is in Savannah, Ga., engaged in a law case. Senator Dawson has gone to Georgia, having followed the corpse of his wife.

Hon. John C. Fremont, and Hon. R. L. Rose, of Washington, were in New York on the 16th.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto and sister, and Hon. M. Crookshank and daughter, of Toronto, are on a visit to New York city.

Capt. James M. Mackintosh has been ordered to the command of the frigate Congress, now lying at Norfolk.

Musical and Theatrical.

Mr. Strakosch, the eminent pianist, returned to this city yesterday from Havana, where he has recently been paying a very successful professional visit.

An "actors' ball" took place on the evening of the 22d inst. in the Saloon of the Chinese Museum, Philadelphia. It was given for the purpose of raising funds to aid superannuated actors and actresses.

Mrs. George Barrett is playing in Boston.

The New York Day Book, speaking of the Opera Company at Niblo's, says: A large proportion of the company are foreigners—Spanish, French and Italian. Many of the Spanish donnas are grandly beautiful, and piquant French women are almost as plenty as at the Opera in Paris.

Master Sebastien Cook, a young musical prodigy, a native of New York, is giving concerts at the Tabernacle. He is but nine years of age, yet plays upon the piano with surprising dexterity and grace.

We see by the New York papers that there has lately arrived in that city, an entire troupe of male and female equestrians, relected with great care from the principal amphitheatres of Europe. They brought with them a splendid stud of horses.

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.

OLEANDER UNION, No. 5, at No. 8, Marigny's Buildings, Third Municipality, every Thursday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

HARMONY DIVISION No. 15.—At a regular meeting of this Division, held Monday, April 8, the following officers were duly installed to serve for the present term:

L. P. Blades.....W P John J. Keough
Samuel Hyatt.....W A Wm. S. Moore
Rowan McNaghten.....R S Charles Ferguson
James Beggs.....A R S John Hurley
John Kerr.....F S John Benson
.....I S
.....O S

Visiting Committee.

L. B. Blades.....No. 8 Common street
Samuel Hyatt.....112 Hercules street
John J. Keough.....96 Tchoupitoulas street
Rowan McNaghten.....Bank Place
James Beggs.....107 Perdido street
James Gowan.....110 Perdido street
John Benson.....122 Camp street

I. O. O. F.

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

ap25 E. SAMPSON, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. Celebration.

☞ HOWARD LODGE NO. 13.—The Members of this Lodge will assemble at the ARMORY HALL, Camp street, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of joining in the procession. N. B.—Visiting Brothers are respectfully invited to join with us.—By order of the N. G. ap24 E. SAMPSON, Secretary.

New Orleans Mechanic Society.

☞ An Adjourned Meeting of this Society will be held in their room, at the Commercial Exchange, St. Charles street, THIS EVENING, at half past 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested; important business will be brought before the Society.

ap25 H. R. SWASEY, Secretary.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.

Mobile.....JAMES L. DAY, Gitterson, 4½ P. M.
Mandeville.....OLIVIA, Hoffman, 11 A. M. cars.
Mandeville.....LENORA, Dunning, 11 A. M. cars.
Pittsburg.....WESTERN WORLD, Morse, 4 P. M.
Louisville.....ION TOGETHER, Eaton, 4 P. M.
Cincinnati.....BUCKEYE, Dever, 4 P. M.

☞ U. S. Mail Steamer BUCKEYE will positively leave for Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and all intermediate ports, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 4 o'clock P. M., from foot of Poydras street.

HYDE & GOLLEDGE, 12 Poydras street.

Passengers and shipping will please be ready at the above hour. ap25

☞ The fine steamer OREGON, Capt. Montgomery, will positively leave THIS EVENING, at 5 o'clock.

ap25 BUTLER & MOORE, 46 Poydras st.

☞ St. Charles Theatre.—A CARD.—Mr. MACALLISTER respectfully announces to his friends, and the public in general, that his Benefit will take place on FRIDAY, April 26, when will be performed some of the most legendary Facts and Transformations ever performed in New Orleans, concluding, by general request, with the unique and philosophical Farce of the Aerial Suspension of Madame Mandillier on the Sleeping Arch.

☞ Box Book now open. ap25 2t

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.
WOODSON WREN, Assistant.

[No. 124.]

AN ACT to restore Alexander Thompson Wood to his civil and political rights.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That Alexander T. Wood, who was convicted in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, of the crime of manslaughter, be and he is hereby restored to all his civil and political rights.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act be in full force from and after its passage.

E. W. MOISE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
J. B. PLAUCHE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 16th, 1850.

JOSEPH WALKER,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Certified to be a true copy from the original.

ap25 CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

Signor Vito Viti & Sons

☞ Will continue their sale of large Marble and Alabaster Statuary, Papier Mache Goods, Bronze Groups, Clocks, Plated Ware French China Figures, Bohemian Glass, and a great variety of objects of art, TO-DAY, at