Crescent Book and Job Printing Office.

The proprietor of the Crescent Office respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire stock in the concern of the late Department of our establishment, Mr. W. T. Thompson. With this new acquisition, 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 most possible delay, and on moderate prices. Particular attention will be given to the printing of LAWYERS' BRIEFS.

BILLS OF LADING, BILL HEADS, BOOK HEADINGS, CIRCULARS, BILL RECEIPTS, COTTON RECEIPTS, INSURANCE BLANKS, NOTARIAL AND CLERKS' BLANKS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, STEAMBOAT CARDS, POSTERS AND HANDBILLS, CARDS, ETC. ETC.

Printed to short notice, and on moderate terms. sp17

Amusements...This Evening.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES—"Old Heads and Young Hearts," Grand Divertisement.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Necromancy and Magic.

COMMERCIAL RECREATION HALL—Concert.

The Daily Crescent.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1850.

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

The mail came through yesterday as late as due, bringing us dates from Charleston of the 20th, Washington and Baltimore the 18th, Philadelphia and New York the 17th, and Boston the 16th inst.

THANKS.—We are under obligations to the officers of the J. L. Day for Mobile papers.

We are indebted to the officers of the passenger boat James Hewitt, for St. Louis papers of the latest dates.

The tea-table of the New York Board of Aldermen has been demolished. No more

"——The bubbling and loud-hissing urn
Throws up a steamy column, and the cups
That cheer but not inebriate, wait on each."

Public servants are no more to discuss sandwiches and appropriation bills together—no more tea-room refreshments at the rate of $11,000 per annum.

A spirited debate sprung up on the motion to dispose of the tea-table china; there has been nothing comparable to it since the Roman Senate discussed the *cuisine* of the turbot—but finally the subject of the sale was postponed. No wonder the fathers of the city hate to part with the delicate instruments of their sober pleasures. When sold, we hope the Delta will urge their purchase by the Second Municipality, as the first measure of reform to be borrowed from the New York economical administration.

The Calhoun meeting is to be held on Saturday evening, at the St. Louis Ball Room. The most prominent citizens of New Orleans are taking a lively interest in the proposed mark of respect to the memory of this great and good man. Those who most warmly opposed the measures of the statesman, ever entertained the highest respect and veneration for the man.

It is gratifying to find how all unkind feeling arising from political differences, is interred with the body—may it always continue to be so! We hope a large attendance at the meeting will prove the feelings of New Orleans toward one of the great men of America.

THE ODD FELLOWS' CELEBRATION.—The rain of the last few days has made the streets almost impassable for a procession. This, together with the unsettled state of the weather, has induced the officers having the authority, to postpone the celebration until the skies and the streets are drier.

TO BE CONTESTED.—Mr. Collins will contest the election of Recorder in the Third Municipality. He has presented to the First District Court a petition in which he alledges that Mr. Souseneux is illegally elected.

Mr. Solomon we understand will also contest the election of Alderman of the Fourth Ward of the same district.

The French have just started a new idea—Banks of Honor. These institutions are to loan small sums to the meritorious poor, without bond, writing, or promise to pay, and nothing but a naked pledge to return the loan, which is not to exceed 200 francs ($37 50) to each applicant. Loans are to be restricted to the industrious and honest poor, who have been unfortunate from fire, want of employment, sickness, or murrain among their cattle, or for some such reason, and to no others. When a loan is applied for, the facts are to be set forth, and supported by the declaration of the applicant and four witnesses of good repute, who may be members of his family. Two registers are to be kept, in one of which will be registered the names of punctual borrowers, and in the other the names of delinquents.

The Adventure, of the 5th inst., published at St. Josephine, Mo., says: "Emigrants have arrived at this place, *en route* for California, in great numbers. The daily arrivals, both by river and over land, increase the throng rapidly. We are informed that a train of ten ox-wagons—the first this season—will start to-day.

THE RIVERS.—At St. Louis, on the 19th, the Mississippi river was rising rapidly, and but little space was left on the levee by the water for the purposes of business.

The Ohio at Pittsburg, on the 19th, was receding, with 4 feet water in the channel.

The News-Letter does up in a wrapper, will be mailed to subscribers at 60 cents per quarter. The postage will be that of the newspapers. Orders can be left with J. C. Morgan, adjoining the Post-office.

M. STRAKOSCH.—The musical celebrity whose fame as a pianist is as well known to our music loving citizens, arrived yesterday from Havana. We learn that he intends giving a series of concerts in connection with Wallace, the celebrated composer who is now in our city, the time and place of which will be duly given. This announcement, we presume, will be hailed with much pleasure in musical circles. We all know of the talent and ability of Strackosh, as a performer, and almost every one is familiar with the beautiful compositions of Wallace. We may therefore expect a rich treat.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—M'lles Augusta Victoria and Appoline have returned to our city, and will give this evening, at the Commercial Exchange, the first of their Musical entertainments. They are artistes of very high reputation, and besides their unrivalled musical abilities, they are very beautiful and sweet girls. *We are going to hear, and to see them.* Who will not?

GRAND BALL.—The last ball of the season, by the pupils of Mr. P. E. Bruns, will be given to-morrow evening at Armory Hall. Ten votaries of Terpsichore will find among the dances a great variety of national and other pieces, which will render the affair a very brilliant one.

THE GREAT MAGICIAN.—We can promise an evening's entertainment of the first order at the St. Charles Theatre. The capital exhibition of Mr. Macallister is deserving of all commendation, and fashionable houses nightly attend.

PHŒNIX LUNCH.—Look at the Lunch that is to be spread out at the Phœnix House to-day. Our neighbor John will ring his bell at half-past 10 o'clock, this morning, and then look out for the rush.

We learn that the steamer Monterey, Captain Wetherbury, hence for Shreveport, when between Carolina and Hurricane Bluffs, struck a snag, and soon sunk to her upper decks. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

By an act recently passed, the State of New York has appropriated the annual sum of $1000, for the education of ten Indian youths for three years in the Normal School, the next term of which commences on the 13th of May.

NEETS OF POVERTY AND CRIME.—The New York Express gives the following as part of "life in New York." If such a state of things existed in New Orleans, it would be published in every Northern and Western paper as a proof of the dreadful state of affairs in our "great Southern metropolis":

In the Fourth Ward, there are in twenty-four buildings, in close proximity, 745 persons! In one house in Ridge street, of five stories, there appears to be 24 families with an aggregate of 124 persons—two families, and persons of every age and condition, frequently occupying a single room. This den above ground is represented as a perfect nest of typhus fever and plague. The Health Warden of the Sixth Ward reports 63 buildings containing 769 families of 4721 persons. The consequence is, that crime, poverty, and disease abound here at all times, and that contagious, as the Cholera last year, uniformly make their appearance first at the "Five Points."

It is said that in the rear of Nos. 8 and 10 Mulberry st., owned by a man decidedly belonging to the better classes, is a house occupied by 232 persons; at 75 Mulberry st., owned by the same individual, there are 135 persons; in 15 Leonard st., 100 persons of all colors; in 128 Leonard st., 120 persons; in 150 Anthony st., otherwise Chimney Street Hall, 130 persons; in Cow Bay, 290 persons, all colored; in the Old Brewery, before it was burnt, there were 219 persons, and in 72 Cross, 200.

THE NICARAGUA QUESTION.—The question may frequently have occured to our readers as to how and by what means Great Britain became a party with the United States in negotiations respecting the construction of an inter-oceanic communication over the territory of Nicaragua. During the years '46, '47 and '48, Great Britain enlarged her colonial possessions from the northern part of Honduras, through Nicaragua, down to Costa Rica. Nicaragua protested against this spoliation of her territory, and sought, without effect, the intervention of the government of the United States, which subsequently recognized the rights of the British government over this territory by commissioning Christopher Hempstead as U.S. Consul to Musquito. His *exequatur* was issued from the British Colonial Office. After this concession of the rights of Great Britain, we could not proceed, under our treaty with the government of Nicaragua, with the enterprise of connecting the two oceans, without a total disregard of the claims of the former, or acting in conjunction with her. Prudence has dictated the latter course; and the result, we are led to believe, is the establishment of a treaty between the governments, in reference to the subject of an inter-oceanic ship canal, highly favorable to the commercial interests of each and of the world.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—Last night the house, though full, was not uncomfortably jammed; thus an opportunity was given to judge of the new actors. The play was "Old Heads and Young Hearts." Mr. Blake's *Jesse Rural* was so natural, that it ceased to be acting; he has attained that excellence, in all public performers, whether on the stage, the pulpit, or the bar—the concealment of art. As to the play itself, it is not worthy of the author of "London Assurance;" *Jesse Rural* is the only character in it. He is a modern Vicar of Wakefield whose kind heart, but simple mind, leads him to undertake the management of two love affairs. He of course commits a series of mistakes, from the beginning to the end. It is the acting of Mr. Blake, which alone has given the piece its popularity.

We must protest against the promotion of Spear, from a *droll* to a gouty East India Colonel. There is none of the military air about him, and as to his personation of the gout, it is very evident that he does not copy from nature. If he is to act the gout we wish he would manage to have an attack. A gouty friend, who happened to sit near us, and whose theatrical criticisms carry with them almost judicial authority, was excessively indignant at his caricature of this infirmity of gentlemen. One of the company who frequently acts gentleman, must give up the habit of choking himself whenever he comes to the emphatic passages. His stock is a very handsome one, very firmly fastened, and he had better let it alone; he can never effectually disguise himself until he overcomes the vile trick.

Placide is doing so well, that he can afford to have the truth told of his company; which by the way is what few managers can bear.

A writer in Blackwood's Magazine says: "The parties ruling in the United States are at this moment making the vastest sacrifices to each other—sacrifices of great principles as well as of great interests. And why? Because, did they not do so, the Republic would not hold together perhaps for a twelvemonth; and once severed, they know full well what would be the magnitude of their disaster. Mutual sacrifices and concessions are, in truth, the ties that bind them together. Let their common glory and their common destiny, let the knowledge of what they have achieved united, and what they would become if severed, once fail to produce a patriotism or a national virtue powerful enough to cause them to yield sectional interest for the common good, and to forego great party principles and objects for the preservation of their institutions and the integrity of their Government, and glory would soon take leave of their Israel." See how well the real ground of our strength is known abroad, and how those who are most jealous of us regard the importance of our union and stability.

Personal News.

The Court Martial in the case of Lieut. Hunter, has commenced its sessions, but the proceedings are not made public.

Aaron Camp, a venerable citizen of Newark, N. J., is dead.

Mr. Thomas Johnson, of Martic township, Lancaster county, Pa., has been missing since the 2d inst. Much anxiety is felt in regard to him.

Mr. Edward Moore, a highly respectable gentleman of Newport, R. I., left NewYork on the 9th inst., for Orange, N. J., and has not since been heard of. A reward is offered for information concerning him.

John Rodman, a retired dry goods merchant of Philadelphia, was found dead in his room on the 16th inst. He died of apoplexy.

Edward McDermott, convicted in NewYork of biting off the nose of Wallace Green, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.

Judge Wilkinson died at his residence in Maumee City, O., on the 7th inst. He was well known in the north-western portion of Ohio—was a volunteer in the army on the Niagara frontier, and participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane.

Elliott Cresson, Esq., a well known merchant of Philadelphia, has proffered, through the Franklin Institute of that city, to bear all the expenses of providing four silver medals for the encouragement of African farming. The Institute has accepted the overture, and accordingly valuable medals will be awarded for the largest crops of coffee, cotton, sugar, and palm-oil, produced in Liberia in 1851.

The Washington correspondent of the NewYork Courier says, in vindication of Reverdy Johnson—"It is due to truth to say, as will appear whenever the proceedings of the investigating committee are made public, that he had no knowledge, direct or indirect, that Mr. Crawford was in any way interested in the result. After an examination, extending through six months, the claim (Galphin) was allowed upon its abstract merits, without reference to the interest represented by any party."

Capt. George Maxwell has been re-elected President of the Delaware City Bank.

Mr. John Larkin, while in a fit of mental derangement, drowned himself at Savannah, a few days since.

Col. Forney, the accomplished and talented editor of the Pennsylvanian, was not a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, at the late election. His friends placed him in nomination, and he withdrew his name.

The Board of Directors of the Pacific Railroad have elected James P. Kirkwood as their Engineer. Mr. K. is now Superintendent of the New York and Erie Railroad, and is expected to arrive in St. Louis about the middle of May.

Musical and Theatrical.

The Nameless Polka is the singular title of a new musical composition by Charles Zerhahn, dedicated to the ladies of Baltimore.

Miss Rosa Jaques of Philadelphia, is giving concerts in costume, in Richmond.

The danseuse, known as La Petite Celeste, was recently married in Richmond to Wm. J. Binger, of that city.

Barnum has already engaged rooms at the Irving House for Jenny Lind and her suite, to be kept in readiness for the distinguished party on and after the 10th of September. His agent left in the Europa, for the purpose of returning with the Swedish nightingale.

Mr. and Miss Nickinson are at the Museum, in Troy.

The Seguin troupe are at the Museum, Providence.

Mary Taylor has concluded her engagement in Philadelphia, and has returned to NewYork.

Mrs. Coleman Pope, Miss Sinclair, William M. Foster, Mr. Dunn and others, of the NewOrleans theatrical company, arrived in Cincinnati on the 17th inst., and we learn that they will probably be engaged by Mrs. Rockwell, at the opening of the American Theatre.

The Bateman Children, Kate and Ellen, whose personations of Shakesperean characters created some interest last fall, are playing at Albany, N. Y.

A London scientific journal announces that a new Locomotive, to be propelled without steam, gas or electricity—without fuel of any kind—is soon to be introduced to the world, to assist in the wonderful revolution now going on.

Love lover; if you do not want it for food you may for physic.

Congressional.

We have received a telegraphic summary, by way of the river, of the proceedings of Congress of the 19th inst.:

WASHINGTON, April 19, 8 P. M.

House.—Mr. Cobb being absent, Mr. Wentworth, by consent of the House, acted as Speaker.

Mr. Allen offered a resolution as a privileged question, to terminate the debate on the California message on Friday next at 1 o'clock, if the committee should not sooner come to a conclusion that a vote be taken on several propositions pending.

The Speaker said that gentleman could not offer a resolution, as Mr. Thomas had previously obtained the floor to move to go into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, made an ineffectual effort to make a report from the Judiciary Committee on the Senate bill for taking the next census. Mr. Vinton wanted that the committee should call for reports. Mr. Thomas's motion was finally agreed to.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the bill for the relief of S. P. Nichols and James Clinch, of New York—claim of $1300 in full payment for tea furnished for the use of the Navy, and consumed in the public service. A debate of some length ensued. Several of the bills were considered and ordered to be reported to the House.

The Committee rose, when Mr. Olds offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the committee appointed to investigate the charges against Horner, the doorkeeper, shall have power to send for persons and papers.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the California message.

Mr. Cleveland entered into a history of the doings of the House since the commencement of the session, and said that unless the Proviso should be passed, slavery would go into the Territories. He did not believe there were one hundred persons in the House in favor of slavery extension. He had no fears of a dissolution of the Union. The Nashville Convention will be the second edition of the Hartford Convention. Slavery was a sin in sight of God, and he never would vote to extend it. The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.—"Ion" of the Baltimore Sun, under date of the 17th inst., writes the following from Washington:

"The friends of Union and compromise have triumphed in the Senate. It has been a hard struggle; but it may now be presumed that it has passed the crisis, safely, and, as soon as Mr. Benton, Mr. Hale, and others will permit, a bill embracing California and the territorial governments, will pass the Senate.

They will pass, too, under the recommendation of a committee of thirteen members, selected from different quarters of the country, and of different parties, and any man who may oppose the views of that committee will be put down as a disunionist. There are but two parties to this question—the party in favor of Union by force, and the party in favor of Union by compromise.

The report of the committee will carry great weight with it in the House, for many Southern members would refuse to vote for California, except in combination with bills establishing territorial governments.

Mr. Benton scouts the appointment of the committee, for the obvious reason that the opinion of thirteen men will be stronger before the country, than that of one man. It will place the free-soilers and Mr. Benton on disadvantageous grounds.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent a clerk of his department to California to inquire into the condition of the revenue there, the sub-treasury, etc.

SEIZURE OF ARMS FOR THE CUBA EXPEDITION.—The NewYork correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, under date of the 16th inst., says: "I have it, on what I believe is good authority, that government agents have, within a day or two, made a discovery of a large quantity of arms and ammunition, stowed away in a suspicious quarter of the city, supposed to be destined for the Cuba expedition. They were not to be shipped direct from this port South, I am given to understand, but to find their way into the Gulf of Mexico, by way of the North river, the Lakes and the Mississippi. There is no certainty, however, that this is the purpose to which these warlike stores were to be devoted, but it is stated that the movements of certain strangers, who appear to have the management of them, determined the officers to interfere. The stores are now under lock and key, awaiting government investigation, and we shall know the result probably in a day or two."

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.—One of the most singular explosions on record has occurred at the foundry of Bird & Weld, in South Trenton. As the workmen were pouring melted iron in the mould of a large wheel, the hot iron came in contact with with some iron in the mould which had become wet, and gas was generated to such an extent as to raise the flask, which had about two and a half tons of pig iron on it, some three or four inches; the flask sunk immediately, and in an instant it was again raised, and the hot iron was thrown all around the building with such violence as to imbed itself in the woodwork, and adhere closely to the stove and iron pillars in the foundry. Two young men, William Allibone and James A. Cooper, had their legs very severely burned. One of them was in a corner of the foundry near the mould, and a stream of the melted iron played against his legs, forcing itself through his pantaloons and down into his boot, which was almost half filled, and when the boot was removed the iron was cold. The other received almost as much injury. The dreadful sufferings of these young men can be imagined but not described. Mr. Charles Dean was also injured in the leg, and the rest of the men escaped without injury.

NATIONAL MEDICAL CONVENTION.—On the first Monday in May there is to be held in Cincinnati a National Medical Convention. Among the delegates from the city of New York, we notice the names of Drs. Mott, Cheeseman, and Francis. The delegates from New Orleans are Drs. Bennett, Dowler, and E. D. Fenner—gentlemen of high reputation in the profession. We are not advised as to what are the particular objects intended to be accomplished by the Convention. If they should adopt some regulations by which the number of doctors in the country shall be lessened, and the quantity of physic given diminished, we shall conclude that the Convention has been of some service.

"X," of the Baltimore Sun, speaking of the Foote and Benton difficulty, says: "The whole matter is to be investigated by a committee. Mr. Clay proposed that both should be bound over to keep the peace, which no doubt is the best thing that can be done in the premises, to which Benton replied that he would rather rot in prison. I have no doubt that if Benton and Foote were confined in jail, or, if he insist upon it, Mr. Benton alone, the whole slavery question would be settled without any difficulty."

GOLD MILL.—A beautiful working model of Com. Stockton's portable stamp mill, for extracting gold from the rocks in which it is usually found, is attracting the attention of the curious, at Philadelphia. The machines have shaking bowls and amalgamating tables attached to them, which are put in motion by the engine driving the stamps. Each part is portable, so that it can be transported over the mountains on mules. Some are to be made on reduced sizes, so as to be driven by horses or mules, which could be sent across the Isthmus, if required.

THE AUSTRIAN MISSION.—In the early part of the present session of Congress, Mr. Cass introduced in the Senate a resolution to suspend diplomatic relations with Austria. The resolution has not been acted on. A few days since, when the deficiency bill was before the Senate, Mr. Cass moved that the provision for the Chargeship to Vienna be stricken out. The motion was lost by a vote of 17 to 28. This vote is regarded as a sure negative on the resolution first mentioned.

Miss Mary G. Willis, of Concord, lately advertised for a husband. In the advertisement it was stated that the lady was in "a peculiar condition," rendering early proposals desirable. Subsequently it was suggested that the printer had made a mistake—inserting *peculiar* for *pecuniary*. The error was corrected, proposals were sent in, and Mary has been married. Advertising is a great advantage to all classes of persons.

It is stated that gold exists in large quantities on the Yellow Stone river. An individual in Chicago has deposited $5000 for the experiment of a company to go and dig for it.

THE MONTEREGIOU CASE.—On the opening of the Court on the 19th inst., at St. Louis, the jury in the Montesquiou case announced through their foreman that they were unable to agree on a verdict. Judge Colt said that if they had arrived at, or should arrive at a verdict with regard to one of the accused, and be in doubt as to the guilt or innocence of the other, they should deliver the verdict found.

When the court again opened at 3 o'clock, the jury did not come forward, one of the members being seriously ill. After an absence of an hour or two, they once more returned, and informed the court that it was impossible for them to agree on a verdict, as they had not changed from the opinions they held yesterday, being five for conviction and seven for acquittal. The jury was then discharged.

A Committee of the Academy of Medicine, in Paris, have investigated fully, at the instance of the Government, the question whether Gelatine be nutritious, and they have formally and emphatically reported in the negative. The controversy on the subject lasted twenty years. It produced fierce heats and abundant scribbling among physicians, chemists, and administrators of hospitals and infirmaries.

The Crawford investigation committee are moving in a quiet and searching manner, diligently inquiring into the history of the Galphin claim, and the circumstances attending its passage through the House of Representatives.

A sudden tornado struck the green-house of E. A. Stevens, Esq., near the Sybil's Cave, Hoboken, and totally demolished it, injuring an aged man who was standing inside, and whirling a tree, roots and all, some fifteen or twenty feet.

The Cleveland Herald mentions the death of Dr. Samuel Strong, of Elyria, after a short illness, the exciting cause of which arose from an attack upon his character in the Courier newspaper, published in that place.

The entire sum of money raised by the churches of Great Britain for missionary purposes, is about $1,750,000: by those of America, $750,000; making together, $2,500,000; and yet this sum scarcely equals the annual gifts at Kalee's Temple, Calcutta.

The Post-Master General has given notice that the United States Mail line of steam packets, called "Collins' Line," will go into operation on the 27th inst., and convey the mails between the United States and Great Britain.

A Congress of Workingmen, representing the various mechanical trades, assembled at Pittsburgh on the 16th inst., to consult and devise means for the advancement and mutual benefit of the toiling many.

A gentleman at New Bedford is exhibiting one of the most astonishing specimens of the product of the California mines, which has yet been discovered in that auriferous region—a mammoth lump of gold weighing about fifteen pounds. It is valued at $34,000.

The citizens of Marshall, Illinois, have subscribed more than $160,000 to the stock of the Terre Haute and Illinoistown Railroad. Illinoistown is situated directly opposite St. Louis. A location of the route will be commenced early in May, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The Oneida Presbytery, at their late meeting at Rome, have passed a resolution disapproving attendance at the Dramatic Readings of Mrs. Fanny Kemble.

The work on the new Trinity Church in Washington, is rapidly progressing. Its front is composed of the same kind of stone of which the Smithsonian Institution is built.

The Raleigh Register asserts that North Carolina will not send more than three delegates from nine Congressional districts, to Nashville, and that none will be commissioned to represent the State at large.

The NewYork and Erie Railroad company have contracted for all the rails—some 11,000 tons—which they will need to finish their road to Dunkirk—payable, part in bonds and part in cash.

The Hudson Star states that the Anti-Rent outrage in Columbia county, NewYork, has been suppressed, the sheriff having succeeded in removing all he seized on.

The Governor of Massachusetts has assigned Friday, the 19th of May next, as the day of Pearson's execution. It will take place in the jail yard, at Cambridge.

An exchange says that one hundred men are successfully working a gold mine in Brown county, Indiana, lately discovered.

A *remonstrance* to Gov. Briggs, in reference to the Webster trial, at Boston, is circulating by the Young Men's Association, at Troy.

The NewYork Councils have appropriated $4000 to be distributed among the most needy of the New York Mexican volunteers.

The report of the Massachusetts State prison for 1849, shows the necessity of an enlargement of the prison.

At Berlin, lately, Dr. Weissemeyer is said to have cured the Duchess of Dessau of paralysis by pouring several bucket fulls of water on her head.

The New York Canals, the Board gave notice, would open for navigation on the 22d inst.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has signed the new Bank Bill, and it is therefore a law.

The friends of the Boatmen are about to erect a beautiful church for them at St. Louis.

The barbers of Wheeling charge double price for shaving on Sundays.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.—In Philadelphia the lovers of the marvellous have been greatly excited by the discovery of human remains walled up in a vault, in tearing down an old house on the lower side of Walnut below Third street. The remains had been enclosed in a mahogany coffin, built up in an erect position at the rear corner of the cellar, and an arching over it. The vault was just large enough to contain the coffin, and before being broken open presented the appearance of an abutment to increase the strength of the wall against which it rested.

The wood of the coffin was so much decayed that its length could not be well arrived at, though the head and foot boards were entire. On the top was the remnant of an oval plate of copper, which in its day had probably been silver-plated. The bones within it were mostly decomposed by the quick lime with which the coffin was filled. Whether this is the evidence of some foul murder, or merely a freak for the disposition of the body by the relatives of the deceased, is only a matter of conjecture.

The houses in question were eighty years old, having been built in the year 1770. They were in the possession of Mr. Farquhar's family from whom he inherited the property, some thirty years.

The history of the original owners, and of the different tenants who have occupied them in the course of the period that has elapsed since they were erected, is well known to many of our citizens now living.

As to the corpse, there are all sorts of opinions, conjectures and stories. The idea of there having been any thing foul in connection with it, is generally discredited.

The most general belief that prevails in regard to the matter is, that the remains are those of the body of some one who died in the house of the yellow fever, in either 1793 or 1798, and that this mode of secretly interring the corpse was adopted for some urgent reason.

Died!

On the 24th inst., MARY JANE MERCER, eldest daughter of John and Mary Jane Mercer, aged 3 years and 8 months.

On the 24th inst., J. L. BAUMAN, aged 29 years.

On the 25th inst., THOMAS, son of A. A. and Ellen Penston, aged 7 months and 17 days.

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

UNION DIVISION NO. 3, at Crystal Fount Hall, 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at 8o'clock.

LOUISIANA DIVISION NO. 11, at Unity Hall, Marigny Buildings, Third Municipality, at 8 o'clock.

YOUNG MEN'S MAGNOLIA DIVISION NO. 12, at Pelican Hall, cor. Common and St. Charles streets, at 8o'clock.

STAR OF HOPE DIVISION NO. 38, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Lafayette, at 8o'clock.

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 I 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 swell, so 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 purid 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 acting Cancer, of the most virulent character. I put myself under his treatment. He extracted the tumor without the top of the bulbs, and in first weeks my tumor swell, so large and red again.

[illegible] I underwent another operation by Dr. SAMUEL GILBERT, in the presence of Drs. Cheeseman and Mott. [illegible]

THE MONTEREGIOU CASE.—On the opening of the Court on the 19th inst., at St. Louis, the jury in the Montesquiou case announced through their foreman that they were unable to agree on a verdict. Judge Colt said that if they had arrived at, or should arrive at a verdict with regard to one of the accused, and be in doubt as to the guilt or innocence of the other, they should deliver the verdict found.

When the court again opened at 3 o'clock, the jury did not come forward, one of the members being seriously ill. After an absence of an hour or two, they once more returned, and informed the court that it was impossible for them to agree on a verdict, as they had not changed from the opinions they held yesterday, being five for conviction and seven for acquittal. The jury was then discharged.

A Committee of the Academy of Medicine, in Paris, have investigated fully, at the instance of the Government, the question whether Gelatine be nutritious, and they have formally and emphatically reported in the negative. The controversy on the subject lasted twenty years. It produced fierce heats and abundant scribbling among physicians, chemists, and administrators of hospitals and infirmaries.

The Crawford investigation committee are moving in a quiet and searching manner, diligently inquiring into the history of the Galphin claim, and the circumstances attending its passage through the House of Representatives.

A sudden tornado struck the green-house of E. A. Stevens, Esq., near the Sybil's Cave, Hoboken, and totally demolished it, injuring an aged man who was standing inside, and whirling a tree, roots and all, some fifteen or twenty feet.

The Cleveland Herald mentions the death of Dr. Samuel Strong, of Elyria, after a short illness, the exciting cause of which arose from an attack upon his character in the Courier newspaper, published in that place.

The entire sum of money raised by the churches of Great Britain for missionary purposes, is about $1,750,000: by those of America, $750,000; making together, $2,500,000; and yet this sum scarcely equals the annual gifts at Kalee's Temple, Calcutta.

The Post-Master General has given notice that the United States Mail line of steam packets, called "Collins' Line," will go into operation on the 27th inst., and convey the mails between the United States and Great Britain.

A Congress of Workingmen, representing the various mechanical trades, assembled at Pittsburgh on the 16th inst., to consult and devise means for the advancement and mutual benefit of the toiling many.

A gentleman at New Bedford is exhibiting one of the most astonishing specimens of the product of the California mines, which has yet been discovered in that auriferous region—a mammoth lump of gold weighing about fifteen pounds. It is valued at $34,000.

The citizens of Marshall, Illinois, have subscribed more than $160,000 to the stock of the Terre Haute and Illinoistown Railroad. Illinoistown is situated directly opposite St. Louis. A location of the route will be commenced early in May, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The Oneida Presbytery, at their late meeting at Rome, have passed a resolution disapproving attendance at the Dramatic Readings of Mrs. Fanny Kemble.

The work on the new Trinity Church in Washington, is rapidly progressing. Its front is composed of the same kind of stone of which the Smithsonian Institution is built.

The Raleigh Register asserts that North Carolina will not send more than three delegates from nine Congressional districts, to Nashville, and that none will be commissioned to represent the State at large.

The NewYork and Erie Railroad company have contracted for all the rails—some 11,000 tons—which they will need to finish their road to Dunkirk—payable, part in bonds and part in cash.

The Hudson Star states that the Anti-Rent outrage in Columbia county, NewYork, has been suppressed, the sheriff having succeeded in removing all he seized on.

The Governor of Massachusetts has assigned Friday, the 19th of May next, as the day of Pearson's execution. It will take place in the jail yard, at Cambridge.

An exchange says that one hundred men are successfully working a gold mine in Brown county, Indiana, lately discovered.

A *remonstrance* to Gov. Briggs, in reference to the Webster trial, at Boston, is circulating by the Young Men's Association, at Troy.

The NewYork Councils have appropriated $4000 to be distributed among the most needy of the New York Mexican volunteers.

The report of the Massachusetts State prison for 1849, shows the necessity of an enlargement of the prison.

At Berlin, lately, Dr. Weissemeyer is said to have cured the Duchess of Dessau of paralysis by pouring several bucket fulls of water on her head.

The New York Canals, the Board gave notice, would open for navigation on the 22d inst.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has signed the new Bank Bill, and it is therefore a law.

The friends of the Boatmen are about to erect a beautiful church for them at St. Louis.

The barbers of Wheeling charge double price for shaving on Sundays.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.—In Philadelphia the lovers of the marvellous have been greatly excited by the discovery of human remains walled up in a vault, in tearing down an old house on the lower side of Walnut below Third street. The remains had been enclosed in a mahogany coffin, built up in an erect position at the rear corner of the cellar, and an arching over it. The vault was just large enough to contain the coffin, and before being broken open presented the appearance of an abutment to increase the strength of the wall against which it rested.

The wood of the coffin was so much decayed that its length could not be well arrived at, though the head and foot boards were entire. On the top was the remnant of an oval plate of copper, which in its day had probably been silver-plated. The bones within it were mostly decomposed by the quick lime with which the coffin was filled. Whether this is the evidence of some foul murder, or merely a freak for the disposition of the body by the relatives of the deceased, is only a matter of conjecture.

The houses in question were eighty years old, having been built in the year 1770. They were in the possession of Mr. Farquhar's family from whom he inherited the property, some thirty years.

The history of the original owners, and of the different tenants who have occupied them in the course of the period that has elapsed since they were erected, is well known to many of our citizens now living.

As to the corpse, there are all sorts of opinions, conjectures and stories. The idea of there having been any thing foul in connection with it, is generally discredited.

The most general belief that prevails in regard to the matter is, that the remains are those of the body of some one who died in the house of the yellow fever, in either 1793 or 1798, and that this mode of secretly interring the corpse was adopted for some urgent reason.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels....25th.

ST CHARLES—J W Gibson, N Y; R P Tobin, N O; A A Williamson, Monroe, La; T A Wills, Md.

VERANDA—J Thompson, Cin; John Davis, Ill; R H Montgomery, Pass Christian; Wm Rims and lady, Miss Thompson, Charleston; M Pond and lady, Montgomery, Ala; H M Emerson, H Huntington, J A Newell, Trinity, La; J A Raison, Ark; J E Gordon, Camden, Ark; Col Marvin, Tenn; W J Donaldson, Memphis.

HEWITT'S—P B Hiers, Pass Christian; W R Beck, Bossier Parish; W H Washington, Jas D Tarver, La; J E Whitall, C Adams, Sr, Burville; W Hollingsworth, Onachita; P Rodgers, B Conl, St Louis, J Beber, Y Ala, La.

ARCADE—Wm McNeily, Wheeling; A J King, N O.

PLANTERS'—M Rosenthal, Wetumpka, Ala; M Engelander, Ala; Kold H Motley, Jackson, La; J U Robinson, Wm S Lawson, Ark; Wm B Turnbull, Coast.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.

Mobile.....OREGON, Hiers, 5½ P. M. Cars.
Mobile.....ST. CHARLES, Allen, 6 P. M. cars.
Pensacola.....OLIVIA, Hallman, 11 A. M. cars.
Mandeville.....LENORA, Dimmick, 11 A. M. cars.
Louisville.....OREGON, Montgomery, 4 P. M.
Red River.....TEXAS, Clarkson, 4 P. M.

☞ The fine passenger steamer OREGON, Capt. Montgomery, will leave for Louisville, THIS EVENING, at 5 o'clock, foot of Lafayette street. sp26 BUTLER & MOORE, 45 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 ingenious Feats and Transformations ever performed in New Orleans, concluding, by general request, with the unique and philosophical Feat of the Aerial Suspension of Madame Macallister as the Sleeping Arab.

☞ Box Book now open. sp25 2t

Louisiana Histrionic Association.

Benefit of Mrs. MARY STUART.

☞ This highly popular Actress and talented lady takes a Benefit at the Hall of the Louisiana Histrionic Association, on MONDAY EVENING next, 29th inst., on which occasion will be produced, with a powerful cast, Morton's celebrated Comedy of

LONDON ASSURANCE.

Lady Gay Spanker.....Mrs. Stuart

During the evening, several favorite Overtures, and selections from Operas, by the Amateur Orchestra.

Between the Comedy and Farce,

HUNGARIAN NATIONAL AIRS,

composed and executed on the Violin, by Mr. Edouard Remenyi, a Hungarian exile.

To conclude with the Farce of

IMPERSONATION.

in which Mrs. Stuart will appear.

☞ Tickets $1 each—to be had at the Secretary's office, No. 81 Grevier street, from E. A. Tyler, 39 Camp street, and from either of the Active members of the Association, and at the door. sp26

Younger Brothers of Temperance.

☞ The Members of WASHINGTON FOUNTAIN No. 1, Y. B. of T., are hereby notified that an election of Officers to serve for the ensuing quarter will be held at the Hall, on Nos. 92 & 94 Tchoupitoulas street, on SATURDAY EVENING next, April 27. A general attendance is requested, as other business of importance will be laid before the Fountain.

By order. P. H. WILLIARD, R. S.

Abraham Lurie, S. sp26 2t

Grand Division Sons of Temperance, State of Louisiana.

☞ A Special Meeting of this Division will be held on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock, P. M., in Pelican Hall, cor. of Common and St. Charles streets.....By order of the G. W. P.

sp26 EDWIN L. LEWIS, Grand Scribe.

Strokosch's Concert.

☞ M. STRAKOSCH has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of New Orleans that he will give a GRAND CONCERT, in the course of next week.....Mr. WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE, the celebrated composer, has kindly consented to give his valuable a