Crescent Book and Job Printing Office.

☞ The proprietor of the Crescent Office respectfully informs their friends and the public that they have purchased with the office, the material of the Job Department of the Commercial Office, Mr. W. T. Thompson, (formerly publisher of the Commercial Office,) has kindly consented to remain in the office, and may be prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

in the best possible manner, and at moderate prices. Particular attention will be given to the printing of LAW FORMS, BILLS OF LADING, INSURANCE BLANKS, BILL HEADS, NOTARIAL AND PRIVATE SEALS, BOOK BINDING, STEAMBOAT BILLS, CIRCULARS, STEAMBOAT CARDS, BILL HEADS, PROTEST AND BARGELLS, COTTON RECEIPTS, CARDS, ETC. ETC.

Printed at short notice, and on moderate terms. apr7

The Daily Crescent.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1850.

Mammoth Weekly Crescent.

Our Weekly will be issued at an early hour this morning. It will be found unusually interesting, containing a vast amount of foreign and domestic news, local matters of interest, and well-prepared literary articles, embracing tales, sketches, poetry, etc. Its varied contents preclude even a summary of its columns, but we must particularly refer to the full and important European news per steamer America; the Congressional reports; an interesting letter from Panama; the wonderful details of the sappings at Stratford, Connecticut; the capital story entitled "Confessions of an Old Maid," and the graphic description of "Scenes in the civil war in Hungary;" the well arranged synopsis of "Personal," "Musical and Theatrical news;" the account of the Odd Fellows celebration; the Court reports, city items, etc. Copies of the Weekly Crescent, done up in wrappers ready for mailing, can be obtained at the counter, and also at J. C. Morgan's, Exchange Place.

We have been handed for publication in the Crescent a correspondence on the question of slavery which recently took place between Gen. Henderson and Col. Wigfall, both of Eastern Texas. The length of the correspondence is of itself sufficient to preclude it from our columns, even if the views expressed were not at total variance with those which we have uniformly published in this paper.

Col. Wigfall—who, we understand, is an aspiring politician and a man of some talents—has no confidence in the efficacy of legislative arrangements on the subject in question, and would "regard any Congressional compromise which can be made as the greatest calamity that could befall our country." We differ from him wholly. He proposes, then, to settle, finally and forever, this question, "that the Nashville Convention solemnly urge upon Congress to offer to the States, for ratification," four several amendments to the Constitution: The first is to impose no restrictions on the slave trade between the States; the second, to take from Congress all power of legislation on the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia; the third, to prevent the people of territories belonging to the United States from adopting any regulations with regard to slavery, either for its exclusion or exclusion; and the fourth is to prevent the reception of petitions by Congress on the subject of slavery. A fifth proposition is made to the effect that, after the incorporation of these several amendments into the Constitution, neither one of them shall thereafter be annulled or changed "but by the unanimous consent of all the States."

The mere statement of these propositions is quite sufficient to show their impracticability. As agreeable as these amendments to the Constitution might be to the Southern portion of the Union, the assent to either one of them by the Legislatures of the non-slaveholding States is scarcely probable.

If we were to believe that this is the character of propositions to be brought before and discussed by the Nashville Convention, we should be more firmly convinced than ever that its action can result in nothing but evil.

The direction which the question of slavery has just taken in the U. S. Senate is of the most encouraging character. It is such as to leave no doubt on our mind that there will be an arrangement of it satisfactory to Congress and to the whole country, with the exception, perhaps, of a small fraction of fanatics and demagogues.

The Lafayette Spectator devotes a column to the Crescent, in summing up the numerous irregularities which we have committed, and which the Spectator has before kindly noticed. We were not before aware that the Spectator kept such vigilant watch on our movements.

"By the way, we understand that the editors of the Crescent (somewhat) as well as the *Orator* with the publication of his speech, (we forget his name,) are all stockholders in the Revolution, which makes the position of the Spectator so 'equivocal'!"

The editor has been misinformed in this respect. The editors of the Crescent own no stock in the whig organ of Lafayette, and its publication is a pecuniary injury to the Crescent, inasmuch as it takes off a portion of our readers.

"The Crescent says that 'women of tarnished reputation are the most virulent animals upon the product of steam.' When we learn to measure, our teacher always instructed us never to move without a 'fixed quantity' accompanying, else he would be sure to find out what kind of a company we kept."

This was capital advice, and shows that the editor of the Spectator had a teacher who thoroughly understood the character and associations of his pupil. As we have disclaimed owning any stock in his rival press, we hope hereafter the Spectator will judge our conduct with a more lenient temper. Certainly the ill opinion of so influential a press, is likely to be extremely detrimental to the Crescent.

Musical and Theatrical Notices, together with a variety of interesting matter, on the third page.

FREIGHTS DEPRESSED.—There is no better proof of the depression in the freight market, than the fact mentioned in our commercial article, that several American ships are about to leave for Liverpool *in ballast*, a circumstance, we believe, altogether without precedent.

STILL FALLING OFF.—The receipts of cotton at all the American ports are now over *six hundred thousand bales* behind last year's to the same date, and still falling off.

THE LAST CARD IN ELECTIONEERING.—Mr. A. S. Phelps, of the city of Lafayette, has executed a national set pledging himself, *if elected City Surveyor*, to bestow one hundred dollars on each of the fire companies in Lafayette, and a like sum to the Public School Library. Who bids more? As Mr. Phelps declares in the act that the fees of the office will amount to $1500, and the salary is fixed at $1800, we think some competent engineer can be found to make a more liberal donation. It is the first time since the sale of the Roman Empire, that we have ever heard of this public bid for office.

STILL ANOTHER.—Thos. V. Lester announces himself as candidate for City Treasurer of Lafayette, and under his signature promises to make a donation of one hundred dollars to the churches of the city (Lafayette) without distinction of sect, except the Jewish Synagogue; to that he will not give one cent. He is a perfect Antonio, and

"Hates our sacred nation."

But Mr. Lester will also give to the benevolent societies and fire companies one hundred dollars more. Now this is bidding for votes in a frank and manly mode, and we wish these two worthies all the success they deserve.

THE TEMPERANCE TEA PARTY.—The ladies of St. Joseph's Church held parties on Thursday and Friday evenings at the Commercial Exchange Hall. They were very brilliant affairs. In addition to the usual array of beauty, Father Mathew was present and was the great attraction of the evenings. Wallace, Strakosch, and Misses Apolina and Victoria Augusta lent their assistance to make the parties pass off agreeably. Quite a handsome sum has been realized for the praiseworthy object.

THE SPECTATOR.—The notice in another column from Dr. Pollaine, of 30 St. Charles street, is particularly addressed to invalids, and what is more striking, to those who have been pronounced incurable. "While there is life there's hope," and the Doctor extends it to the most positive cases. His testimonials are unexcepted for the million, and we call the attention of the public to them.

AN EXPERIENCE RECEIPT.—We have the authority of several of our readers for saying that the "Egyptian Eye Balsam," prepared by D. Cotton, of 40 St. Charles street, is a safe, agreeable and efficacious remedy, for the cure of inflammation to the eyes. The advertisement in another column may then be read to better more at length.

FOR MOBILE, ETC.—The steamer Oregon leaves to-day, on the arrival of the half-past 2 o'clock cars, and arrives in Mobile early to-morrow morning, when those who wish to can proceed immediately on board the Daniel Pratt, and be in Montgomery on Tuesday morning, in time for the Northern mail at noon.

Foreign Gossip.

The correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes a letter to that paper of five columns. From it we extract much interesting matter. The letter bears date April 3, during a Parliamentary vacation. Much business of an important character is postponed by the Ministers. There is plenty of work set out for the first fortnight after Easter, in the discussion of the ordnance and navy estimates, the Irish franchise bill, the Australian colonies bill, the stamp duties, and, above all, the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the emoluments of all public offices. The salary of the Chief Justice is to be reduced from £10,000 to £8000. The British Minister at Washington receives a larger salary than the President. This certainly may be reduced without much detriment to the public service. The overplus of £2,000,000 in the revenue has stirred up the enemies of particular taxes, and bills will be introduced to remove the taxation to an amount of £8,000,000 or £10,000,000.

A bill is to be introduced to exclude the importation of all the products of slave labor. Cotton, Sugar, Tobacco, and Coffee are all necessaries of life. England cannot afford herself the luxury. The revenue from the tobacco tax is £5,000,000.

In Ireland, it is proposed to abolish the office of Viceroy; the expenditure of the vice regal court, which has been a support to a large part of the Dublin population, will be made up by frequent royal visits. What an unnatural state of society, when the slightest economy is a source of injury to some class. The propriety of continuing the African coast blockade is much agitated in the papers. Great Britain has expended £25,000,000 in the attempt to suppress the trade, and the blockade is kept up at the expense of £70,000 a year. Its utter failure is proved by one fact. The slave market of Brazil was overstocked—8000 Africans remained unsold last year. Some weeks since we condensed an essay in one of the British reviews on this subject, and then endeavored to show that to Liberia the civilized world must be indebted for putting an end to this foul blot on the age. Teach the African chiefs that their subjects will yield more revenue in tilling the soil at home, than in being sold abroad, and the trade will cease. It is to be hoped that the American Government will withdraw from the compact. But the establishment of a line of steamers to Liberia, in lieu of the blockading squadron, will do infinitely more to suppress the trade.

A great *reform* has been introduced into the post-office, by which 6000 employes enjoy six hours more of *rest* on the Sabbath than formerly.

38,494 persons have emigrated to Canada in 1849; being 10,555 more than in the previous year. The tonnage employed in the transport was 131,809 tons—the number of sailors 5,567. In twenty years the number of immigrants who have landed in Canada is 622,761, about 30,000 a year.

The great Industrial exhibition of 1851, occupies much of the public attention. France, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Prussia, and even Spain, have responded to the call. The Spanish Ministers have issued a circular, from which the following extract is taken:

"Spanish industry, in spite of the obstacles so long opposed to its development, has at length felt the tendencies of the age, and can now exhibit many honorable proofs, not only of its activity and perseverance, but also of the successful trials which Spain has made to prove herself worthy the precious materials at her disposal. The spirit of association is making progress. Spanish youth are applying themselves to the practical sciences; the barren lands are becoming cultivated; steam is multiplying its operations; railroads are being established; iron works are instituted on a large scale, and mining industry has received a great impulse. Spanish woods have been improved. Silk-worm industry is progressing. The flax of Galicia and Leon, and the hemp of Granada are considered excellent. The Government will take gratuitous charge of the transport of all objects sent to the London exhibition free of all duties and fiscal expenses from the place of their transport and their return thereto."

We regard this as the promise of a new and bright career on the part of Spain, and as one of the most encouraging circumstances of the present state of Europe. Spain has nothing to do but to be true to herself, to her past glorious history, to her present capabilities, and her future prosperity. The sun of Europe does not rise upon a country more capable of national greatness and human advancement than the land of Columbus and Cervantes.

England has never been in a more prosperous condition than now. Her revenue is increasing—her expenses diminishing. The amount invested in railway stock amounts to £220,000,000. But the present value does not exceed half that sum. The consequent diminution of income has greatly curtailed the expenditure of private families. The number of "the mariners of England" is 270,000. The value of merchant ships is £38,000,000.

Cholera on the Steamer St. Louis.

A few days since we announced the arrival here of the magnificent steamer St. Louis. After the usual delay she left the Levee, crowded with passengers, and a large lot of mules and mustangs. Twelve deaths by cholera had occurred among the passengers when the boat arrived at Memphis. The Eagle of that city, asks:

What causes this mortality? What superinduces this sudden and fatal disease? If any one, (says the editor of the Eagle,) had asked us these questions while on board the St. Louis, we would have pointed him to the five or six hundred emigrants crowded together upon a deck, yet further encumbered by numbers of Texas mustangs and mules destined to the use of California emigrants. Vast as is the capacity of the boat, these tested it to the last square foot of space. How, in the name of Heaven, all these human beings slept, is a mystery to us. In one berth we saw *three grown persons and two children! In another, four grown persons—in none less than three*; and every square foot of the floor seemed fully occupied by a host of men, women and children standing. The throng was necessarily dirty, the stench was overpowering, and there seemed not one joyous or smiling human being in the whole collection. No wonder that disease, of terrible and certain fatality, comes into such floating Black Holes of Calcutta, where the very air reeks with the deadliest miasma and there is not even space for the most ordinary requirements of human nature. Is there any wonder that, under such circumstances, human beings should die? Is it not surprising that any should escape from such terrible imprisonment with life?

We have said before (continues the Eagle), and we repeat, with all possible emphasis, that the greatest barbarity of modern times is the system of transportation for deck passengers on the waters of the Mississippi Valley. It has filled countless graves. It has desolated and impoverished thousands of emigrant families in a strange land. It has made widows and orphans innumerable. It has shortened many an existence prematurely in its youth and prime. It has put jingling dollars into the pockets of steamboat speculators, and has put thousands of poor emigrants into unconsecrated graves upon sand-bars over which roll the waves of the Mississippi, and upon shores gloomy in the shade of unbroken forests. It is a cruel, inhuman speculation, from which our soul revolts in sickening horror.

The laws of Congress ought to regulate the carrying of persons on steamboats. We have stringent laws in regard to the number of passengers on board ships. Why should not similar rules be applied to passengers on steamboats? Until some law is enacted, foreign immigrants will crowd on our boats, and the masters of boats will continue to receive them.

It will soon be reported all through the West that the cholera is raging in this city, and the mortality on the St. Louis will be quoted in proof; while it is apparent that the disease was generated in the boat itself. *There is no cholera in New Orleans.* This announcement we make after examination. The city was never in a healthier condition than now.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—H. W. Palfrey will sell to-day, at 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade, the following very desirable Property: 14 Lots of Ground on the block bounded by Front, New Levee, and Benjamin streets. 9 Lots fronting the centre of New Levee and Benjamin streets. 2 Lots on the west side of Chartres street, fronting to all a large and important sale, particularly worthy the attention of capitalists. The terms are liberal, and specified in the advertisement under the head of auction sales.

NEW ORLEANS NEWS-LETTER.—No. 2 will be issued this morning. For sale at Morgan's, Steel's, St. Charles street Rousaris, and the Franklin Book Store, No. 108½ Camp st.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper, under date of the 25th ult., states—"It is reported to-day that twenty thousand dollars have been subscribed by Southern gentlemen for the establishment of a new daily press in this city, and that the materials will soon be brought to Washington. There is some talk, also, of starting a new Boston paper."

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

(BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.)

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

Cotton Advanced—The English Ministry about to Resign—The Manufacturers about Working "Short Time"—The Greek Question still Unsettled—France Quiet—Contemplated War between Russia and England—The Pope Returning, etc.

The following dispatches, announcing the arrival of the Cambria, and giving the details of her news, reached us yesterday, by mail, from Mobile, the wires between that city and New Orleans being out of order:

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, May 1, 1850.

The Cambria arrived at Halifax on Monday afternoon. Cotton has advanced ½d. Fair Orleans were quoted at 7½, Mobile 6¾, Uplands 6¾d.... Indian Corn is a trifle lower.... Flour was steady at previous rates.... The Coffee market was dull and prices lower.... American securities were in fair demand. U. S. Sixes of 1868 held at 109 to 110 premium. Consols 95¾ to 95¾.... The Cambria left Halifax at 6 o'clock, Monday afternoon, for New York.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Additional by the Cambria.

The steamer Niagara had not arrived.....Cotton—all descriptions of American had advanced fully ½. Total week's sales, 42,000 bales—of which speculators took 10,000. The market closed firm.... Indian Corn is a trifle lower, and in fair demand.... Flour steady at previous rates, and a limited business doing.... In Provisions prices are unchanged, except in Bacon, which is one shilling lower, and Lard which is quoted at 6d.... Coffee—market dull and prices lower. Jamaica has receded 15s. from the top price.... Jamaica Sugar is in fair demand, and prices a trifle lower.... Molasses of last year's crop, is selling at a large reduction.... Sales of 30 tons of Spirits of Turpentine at 33 shillings to 2 pounds sterling.... Rosin, 3s. to 3s. 2d. per hundred weight is lower.... In Rice there are no sales reported. A moderate business is doing with prices unchanged.... The Corn market continues depressed.

Havre Markets.

The Havre market is steady, but without any material change in prices.

THIRD DISPATCH.

More per Cambria.

Accounts from the Manufacturing Districts exhibit but little improvement. The prices of manufactured goods do not keep pace with those of the raw material. "Short time" work will be entered on.

Political and Continental News.

It is supposed that the English Ministry, owing to repeated defeats in Parliament, will be forced to resign. The Continental news is unimportant. Order prevails throughout France. The Greek question still remains unadjusted. There are serious apprehensions of a rupture between Russia and England, regarding the Greek question. The Emperor of Russia gives assurance that if England persists in blockading Greece, he will interfere and assist Otho. The English Parliament is engaged in attempting to curtail the public expenditures. Ireland is still oppressed. The weather is pleasant, and crops promising.

Effects of the News.

The news by the Cambria has unsettled all the Northern markets.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

More by the Cambria.

The French Assembly are engaged in discussing the subject of the Electoral Loan (?) The French Ministers propose a tax of two hundred and fifty millions of francs on paper. The Red Republicans can raise 60,000 troops in the immediate vicinity of Paris. The Pope is positively returning, and letters received state that a triumphal arch had been erected in his honor. There were a large French fleet and American squadron at Naples.

An interchange of friendly correspondence has occurred between the Cabinets of St. James and Vienna. The Croatian insurrection is ended. The Hungarian refugees have not yet reached their destination. The Emperor of Austria says that he will not be the first to disturb the peace of Europe regarding the attitude which Prussia holds on the German question.

The Cambria was detained twenty-two hours by an accident to her machinery and by heavy fogs. She brings 93 passengers. The Niagara had not arrived *out*.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NEW YORK.—At half past 10 o'clock, on the night of the 24th ult., a fire broke out in the three story store, No. 32 Front st., occupied by Robert H. Berdell, commission merchant, and stored with candles, provisions, and other inflammable substances. The flames rapidly spread, fed by the highly combustible contents, and reached the four story store, No. 33 Water street, occupied by Messrs. Darling, Albertson & Rose, dealers in lard, provisions, etc., and by 12 o'clock, the whole of the above mentioned premises were in a mass of flames.

Mr. R. H. Berdell's loss cannot fall short of $30,000 to $35,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The building was owned by Mr. Isaac T. Storms, and was insured.

No. 33 Water street, occupied by Messrs. Darling, Albertson & Rose, contained in the upper stories 3000 barrels of flour, owned by Messrs. Dows & Cary (insured)—200 bales of cotton, 100 tierces of rice and 100 barrels of molasses, which were on storage. The cellar was filled with cheese, lard and butter, belonging to Messrs. D. A. & R. The whole of the contents of this store were valued at $40,000, most of which was covered by insurance. The building was owned by Stephen Whitney, and was not insured.

No. 31 Water st., occupied by Messrs. Work & Drake, was for about an hour in the most imminent danger, but escaped with some damage from water.

No. 30 Front st., occupied by Messrs. Doremus, Crane & Carpenter, Grocery and Commission Merchants, and by Mr. H. H. Salomon, up stairs, was also greatly exposed, but suffered damage from water only.

No. 34 Front st., occupied down stairs by Messrs. Ketchum & Perry, Grocery and Commission Merchants, and up stairs by Messrs. Joseph Ketchum & Son, was slightly damaged in the upper story by fire. The whole building was flooded by water.

ANOTHER SUPPOSED MURDER IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Great excitement is prevailing in Dracut, Mass., caused by finding the remains of an Irishman in the vicinity of the Company's Lodge, on the Mammoth Road. His throat was cut on the right side obliquely downwards and inwards, about three inches, making a clean cut. Near the body was found a knife with three blades, two of which were open, one on each end, with the name of C. L. Tilden engraved on the handle. Upon his person was found one of Father Mathew's temperance pledges and one copper. The body is believed to be that of James McNeff, who had been missing three weeks, having left Lowell the day after his marriage. He was supposed to have been deranged.

THE PLAINS.—The officers of the steamer Kansas, which boat arrived at St. Louis on the 27th ult., from St. Joseph, report nearly six thousand emigrants in the vicinity of that place, who are making active preparations for an early start across the Plains. There was no sickness of consequence among them.

OUR CLAIMS AGAINST PORTUGAL.—By information from Washington it is understood that the Administration, now that the Nicaragua negotiations are concluded, will take immediate and effective steps to effect an adjustment of the claims against Portugal, the payment of which has been so long and so unreasonably delayed. This subject has been repeatedly brought to the attention of that Government, until it has now become necessary to employ more decided arguments, unless prompt reparation is made. It is to be hoped that such a necessity will be obviated by a sense of justice on the part of Portugal.

A bill appropriating $6000 for the establishment of a quarantine passed both boards of the St. Louis Council on the 26th ult.

MR. TRAVERSE'S WILL.—In the Circuit Court of Washington City, the case of James and Mary Wyane, Elizabeth Traverse, and others, executors, vs. Joseph Traverse and Eliza Traverse, has been commenced. Mr. Traverse was an old citizen of Washington, and had amassed a fortune of about a hundred thousand dollars. He was a man of eccentric character, and, as he imagined, many griefs. By his will his large fortune was bequeathed to a portion of his children, and others (the plaintiffs) cut off with a trifle. The attempt is now made by them to set aside his will.

HUMAN LIFE AND PULSATION.—It is stated that the human life can be estimated by the pulsations a man performs. Thus, allowing 70 years for the common age of man, and 60 pulses in a minute for the common measure of pulses, the number of pulses in his whole life would amount to 2,207,520,000. But if, by intemperance, he forces his blood into a more rapid motion, so as to give 75 pulses in a minute, the same number of pulses may be completed in 56 years, reducing his existence 14 years.

THE FRANKLIN EXPEDITION.—On the 25th ult. in the House of Representatives was introduced, by the Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, a joint resolution authorizing the President to accept and to attach to the Navy of the United States the two vessels offered by Mr. Henry Grinnell, of New York, to be sent to the Arctic Seas in search of Sir John Franklin and his companions. A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, which was negatived by a vote of 70 to 99. This is a clear indication that the resolution will be adopted.

GUNPOWDER PLOT.—A keg of gunpowder was placed near the front door of the house of Deacon Daniel Sanders, in Lawrence, Mass., on the night of the 24th ult., and set fire to by means of a slow match. The crash was awful. The door was blown in, the glass broken, the house shaken to its foundation, window curtains torn down, and the Deacon and his family considerably frightened. The Deacon had made himself quite obnoxious of late, to a portion of the community, by prosecuting the liquor dealers, and the outrage is attributed to this cause.

The Naval Execution, supposed by the Boston Journal to have taken place on board the U. S. sloop-of-war Germantown, as she left St. Thomas lately, the Norfolk Beacon feels authorized to contradict. Letters have been received from the Germantown since she left St. Thomas, in which no allusion is made to an execution.

Several persons in the Presbyterian Church at Pennington, N. J., became unexpectedly sick on the 21st ult. and were obliged to leave the house, and several fainted. The feeling of suffocation became so general that the pastor closed the services and dismissed the assembly, when it was ascertained that the house was filled with carbonic acid gas from charcoal in the furnace.

DR. WEBSTER.—The Boston Herald of the 25th ult., says: "Dr. Webster appears perfectly calm and composed in his mind, and expresses a conviction that he is resigned to the will of his Heavenly Father, whatever it may be. He sleeps quietly at night, and during the day amuses himself by reading miscellaneous books and the newspapers of the day, and writing. He is visited by the Rev. Mr. Putnam, his spiritual adviser, and from whom he receives religious instruction. Twice a week he is visited by his kind and affectionate wife, and three lovely daughters, who administer to his wants with a liberal hand, and speak words of comfort which buoys up his spirits under his great troubles. These are the only persons that are admitted to his cell since his conviction. It is expected that the Governor and Council will take his case into consideration this week, or at least before the general court rises, and dispose of it either by commuting his sentence, or by assigning the day for his execution."

SUICIDE.—Thomas H. Tuly, an Englishman, committed suicide at New York on the 25th ult. by shooting himself through the heart with a fowling piece. The act is attributed to jealousy of his wife, who is a very handsome young woman, living in Brooklyn. In his bosom was found a gold locket containing a likeness of his wife, and he left on a table a letter directed to her.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—Orders have been issued from the department for the transportation of the mails by the extra express train of cars between New York and Boston, leaving Boston at 7½ A. M., arriving at New York by 4 P. M. Leave New York at 2½ P. M., and arrive at Boston by 11½ P. M.

By this arrangement, letters written in Boston early on Monday morning, may be delivered to the Baltimoreans at 7 next morning, and in Washington by 9½ o'clock; thence through twenty-four hours earlier all the way to New Orleans. The same time is also gained on the entire route Northwardly.

LAND TITLES IN CALIFORNIA.—The Republic of the 26th ult. publishes the report of W. C. Jones. It occupies twelve columns of that paper. We have not attempted to condense this voluminous essay, as it can not be of much interest to our readers on this side of the Continent.

Communicated.

From Gov. Tucker.

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, both sides of my face became very much enlarged, and the inflammation increased to an alarming extent; so much so, that from the lower corner of my eye to the end of my nose, and out to my cheek bone, became literally a lump of putrid flesh. That disease had not made its appearance on the opposite side of my nose. In this condition I presented myself to Dr. Samuel Gilbert, who, unknowing 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 13, 1850.

☞ Dr. Gilbert's office is No. 17 Crossman street, in the buildings between the Customhouse and the Levee. apl6 Dy

☞ **To the Public.**—*Messrs. Editors:* I wish to bear testimony to Dr. GILBERT'S skill, through your valuable and truly independent paper. I was sorely afflicted with hereditary cancer; this disease killed my father, who had the best medical aid in the country. The disease made its appearance on my upper eye-lids, and continued to spread and pain me severely, until I well nigh lost my sight; I could scarcely discern a horse from a man, across the street. Having often heard of Dr. Gilbert's success in the treatment of such cases, I left the State of Pennsylvania and came to New-Orleans—was under his treatment—and, I am happy to say, soon cured, and no sign of the disease left, and my sight perfectly restored. The day I leave for home.

A. C. CORWINE.

April 13, 1850. apl9 tf

Married:

On Tuesday evening, April 30, by Rev. Mr. Maenhaut, P. G. FRIZER, of Leghorn, Italy, to PAULINE M., daughter of the late George W. White.

Died:

May 3, at 7 o'clock, A. M., after a lingering illness, PATRICK FITZGERALD, a native of Claremorris, County of Mayo, Parish of Killcoalmen, Ireland, aged 87 years, and for the last 16 years a resident of this city.

☞ His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 O'clock, from the residence of his son, James Fitzgerald, No. 102 Citrons street, between Fupitres and Perdido streets, without further notice.

Amusements....This Evening.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—"Wild Oats"—"Nature and Philosophy."

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES—"The Rivals"—"Camaralzaman and Badoura."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Necromancy and Magic.

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

WASHINGTON FOUNTAIN, No. 1, at the Hall of Crystal Fount Division, 322 Tchoupitoulas street, at 8 o'clock.

PEARL DIVISION, No. 8, at Pelican Hall, corner of Common and St. Charles streets, at 8 o'clock.

....*To-morrow Morning*....

LIBERAL DIVISION, No. 17, at Pelican Hall, corner of Common and St. Charles streets, at 10 o'clock.

Auction Sales This Day.

SYKES, HYDE & Co. will sell, at 10 o'clock, at 51 Magazine street—Groceries, Provisions and Liquors; at 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade—Real Estate.

BERNARD TURPIN will sell, at 5 o'clock, on the Levee, opposite Bouré Market, 1st Mr.—Madeira and Port Wine.

H. W. PALFREY will sell, at 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade—Real Estate.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.*

Mobile .....OREGON, Hunt, 2½ P. M. Cars.
Louisville .....BELLE KEY, Kee, 3 P. M.
Camden .....ARKADEN.
Cincinnati .....UNITED STATES, Hamilton, 3 P. M.
Louisville .....BELLE KEY, Kee, 3 P. M.
Louisville .....MONTGOMERY, Ross, 3 P. M.
Red River .....CADDO, Graham, 3 P. M.
.....TO-MORROW.
Alabama River.....DANIEL PRATT, Jr. mess, 9 A. M.

☞ The new and fast-running passenger steamer ABERDEEN, Capt. W. Claudin, master, will positively leave THIS DAY, the 4th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. for Camden and all the landings on Ouachita and Black Rivers. T. B. SMITH, 56 Magazine st.

☞ The new, elegant and well running star-boat CADDO, John Graham, master, will positively leave THIS DAY, the 4th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for Shreveport, Natchitoches and Alexandria, from foot of Bienville st. (8[illegible]) T. B. SMITH, 56 Magazine st.

☞ The magnificent passenger steamer UNITED STATES, leaves for Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, etc. THIS EVENING, at 4 o'clock. apl HYDE & HOLLISTER, 14 Poydras st.

☞ Passengers and shippers will please be in readiness.

☞ SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—The steamer OLIVIA will hereafter leave New-Orleans after the arrival of the 4 o'clock p. m. cars, instead of 11 a. m., as previously. Returning, leaves Covington at 5 o'clock; touches at Mandeville, Lake Pontchartrain, and reaches the City in time to take the 10 o'clock, a. m. cars for the city.... Due notice will be given of the Sunday trips. apl5 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. apl 6 G. W. CABLE.

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. 79 Gravier street.

WM. MONAGHAN,
GEO. RAREISHIDE, Successors to D. I. Ricardo.

☞ **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 RAREISHIDE, to the favorable notice of his old friends, and the public in general, with the assurance that all affairs which may be intrusted to them will be faithfully and efficiently attended to.

DANIEL I. RICARDO.

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. 96 Gravier street.

CHAS. A. TALLARIE, Notary Public.
WOODSON WREN, Assistant.

apl1 1m

Pearl Division No. 8, S. of T.

☞ The Members of the above Division are hereby notified that the Parade to Celebrate the Anniversary of the Order in this State is postponed to the 15th inst.

The Members are respectfully requested to attend the Regular Meeting of the Division THIS EVENING, the 4th inst., as business of importance will be transacted.

N. J. R. ENDER, W. P.

my4

Jackson Fire Co. No. 18.

☞ The Officers and Members of the above Company are requested to attend their Regular Monthly Meeting, to be held on SUNDAY MORNING, the 5th inst., at half-past 10.

A. WIRE, Secretary.

my4

Protection Hose Fire Company.

☞ Attend Monthly Meeting on MONDAY EVENING, the 6th inst., at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.... By order

JOS. F. RUSHA, Secretary.

my4

James Gulick Fire Co. No. 17.

☞ The Members are hereby notified to attend the Regular Monthly Washing on SUNDAY, 5th May, 1850, at 8 o'clock, A. M., from ellastic after which the Monthly Meeting will be held. Punctual attendance is requested.... By order:

JOHN R. PEGG, Secretary.

my3

☞ **South-Western Bible Society of New Orleans**—A meeting of members and friends of this Society will be held on MONDAY EVENING next, at 5 o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church, Lafayette Square, for the election of officers under the new charter, and the transaction of other business. my2 tf

☞ **Ste. Peter and Paul Church.**—On SUNDAY next, 5th of May, will be opened STE. PETER AND PAUL CHURCH, situated in Marigny street, Third Municipality. The ceremony will commence at half-past 9 o'clock. The Very Rev. Father Mathew will preach the Dedication Sermon and will administer the Teetotal Abstinence Pledge. A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Church. apl30 6t

☞ Ladies are cautioned against using common Prepared Chalk.—ins

Jones's Spanish Lily White.

It is perfectly innocent, being purified of all deleterious qualities, and it imparts to the skin a natural, healthy, alabaster, clear, living white, at the same time acting as a cosmetic on the skin, making it soft and smooth.

Sold only at 131 Chartres street. apl9 1m1p

Algiers Ball.

BENEFIT OF MR. FRED. A. WOOD.

☞ Mr. Wood is one of the heaviest sufferers by the disastrous Explosion of the steamboat Louisiana, having lost both arms and being otherwise seriously injured. The Algerines propose giving a BALL for his benefit, and it is fated to come off on THURSDAY NIGHT, May 9th, 1850, at the St. Charles, Algiers.

COMMITTEE.....

John R. Cunningham, Wm. F. Gerard, Thos. Ross, Jas. Marion, Edward Wilson, A. S. Roger.

☞ Tickets, $2 50. Ample arrangements have been made for crossing the River at all hours.

Grand Subscription Concert, under the Direction of Mr. Hoeffner.

☞ The Subscribers to this Series of CONCERTS are respectfully informed that the series will be continued EVERY WEEK, at the Commercial Hall, St. Charles st. apl6 tf

Trunks and Carpet Bags.

Large Assortment—Reduced Prices.

☞ ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 34 Magazine street, inform all who are in want of a good TRAVELING TRUNK or CARPET BAG, that they have received a very large assortment, which will be offered at low prices.

Best English ox'd Leather Traveling Trunks—patent locks; Travel ng Trunks—all qualities and sizes; Ladies' Law her Hat Boxes; Ladies' Traveling Trunks; Carpet Bags, large to the smallest size, different qualities; Patent Gum-elastic Traveling Bags.

☞ Call at the "One Price Store."

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
my4 2dp1f 34 Magazine street.

Fashionable Clothing,

☞ Call at the "ONE PRICE STORE" of

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., 34 Magazine Street,

and see what can be seen at that establishment. ☞ Always happy to show Goods. my4 6t

Boys' Clothing.

☞ Improved Assortment.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., 34 Magazine street, have received per ships Guinea, Clifton and Maid of Orleans, a large assortment of BOYS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING:

Boys' Drap d'Ete Sac, Polka and French COATS;
" Alpacca " " " "
" Linen " " " "
" Drap d'Ete, Alpacca, Mohair Cord, Cottonade and Linen PANTALOONS;
Children's Linen and Marino SUITS, etc., etc. my4 6t1p

NOTICE—MR. ROBT ELDER this day withdraws from the firm of R. ELDER, BRO. & Co. by mutual consent. The business will be conducted as heretofore under the same style and firm.... N. Orleans, May 1, 1850. my4 3t

SANDY GROVE HOTEL, BILOXI—This well known establishment will be open for the reception of BOARDERS on the 10th instant. The Hotel has been thoroughly overhauled during the summer, the rooms new papered, and nothing omitted to make it one of the most comfortable establishments on the Lake Shore. The table will be served with the best the New Orleans and Mobile markets afford; white Fish, Oysters, and Soft-shell Crabs, will be done up in every style at the ut cuisine.

☞ TERMS:

Per month.....$30 00
Per week.....7 00
Per day.....1 25

my4 1m JOHN COATES, Proprietor.

TO NON-RESIDENT OWNERS OF LANDED *Property in New Orleans and Lafayette.*—The undersigned offers his services AGAINST THE NON-PAYMENT of Taxes, and will attend to Assessment of Tax Rate, and see it rendered at just valuation—Rent Buildings and Lots—Draw out agreement of Lease—Collect Rents—Pay Taxes, and transact all business of that nature for a reasonable compensation.

Refers to—Alex. Grant, Jas. P. Freret, Chas. A. Jacobs, J. U. Lavillebeuve, Saml. J. Peters, Robt. Slark.

THOS. D. LAVILLEBEUVE, Real Estate Broker,
my4 1m 117 Common street.

MAY,

Being the commencement of