Amusements....This Evening.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—"A Roland for an Oliver"—"Raising the Wind"—"Nature and Philosophy."

ORLEANS THEATRE.—"Barber of Seville"—"Mr Malcolm, 5th Floor."

PICAYUNE THEATRE.—Necromancy and Magic.

The Daily Crescent.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1850.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the officers of the steamer General Lafayette for late papers.

The South-Western Bible Society of New Orleans.

A meeting of the Association bearing the above title, recently chartered under the laws of Louisiana, was held yesterday evening, pursuant to previous notice, in the Presbyterian Church on Lafayette Square. The meeting was organized by the selection of Lucius C. Duncan, Esq. as President, and Wm. H. Foster, Esq. as Secretary. On motion, a committee was appointed to nominate officers, according to the provisions of the charter of incorporation; and on their report, the following gentlemen were duly elected to serve for the ensuing term, viz:

JOSEPH A. MYERS, Esq., President;
WM. WOODWARD, 1st Vice President;
LUCIUS C. DUNCAN, 2d Vice President;
REV. R. W. HILL, 3d Vice President;
J. J. DAY, 4th Vice President.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES SELL,	W. H. FOSTER,
THOMAS K. PRICE,	JOS. H. PALMER,
CHARLES GARDNER,	W. M. GOODRICH,
F. M. OGANNE,	DAVID HADDEN.

We published yesterday morning the Charter of incorporation of this Association, from which our readers will have seen that this Society is auxiliary to the American Bible Society. The present Association has no connection with the New Orleans Bible Society, which has been in existence in this city for several years past, the affairs of which, we are informed, have been placed in the hands of a liquidating committee, and will be speedily wound up and closed. The new Society, which goes into operation unincumbered, and free from all embarrassments or difficulties, will, we feel sure, under the guidance and management of the gentlemen above named as its officers, all of whom are distinguished in this community for their zeal, ability, and public spirit, in the promotion of every good cause, cannot fail to have a prosperous career.

We are requested to announce that a meeting of the Directors will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the office of Mr. John W. Crockett, in the centre of Canal street, opposite the new Custom-house building, for the purpose of organizing, and for the transaction of other important business.

SENATOR HOUSTON.—Gen. Houston, after an absence of about two months from the Senate, resumed his seat in that body on the 25th ult. A correspondent from Washington says that it is his purpose to sustain Mr. Clay's views and policy in regard to the compromise.

Gen. Houston's position, on this question, is quite astonishing to a portion of the Southern people—we mean that portion who believe that a Southern Convention is the only panacea for all the political evils existing in the country. From the extreme of the slaveholding States, a Southern man by birth, by education, by all the associations and services of his past life, and a distinguished member of that political party among whom are to be found the largest portion of the Southern Conventionists, it was expected that he would, as a matter of course, take the position, in the Senate chamber, advocated by the ultraists of the South. That he has not done so has caused disappointment, and drawn upon him the heaviest denunciations.

We are not surprised that Gen. Houston will support the policy of Mr. Clay, or whoever may be the author of it, that gives assurance of the satisfactory adjustment of present difficulties. Since he has occupied a seat in the U. S. Senate he has shown himself eminently conservative in his views, a patriot, and devoted lover of the Union. Already he holds an influential and elevated position among our statesmen, and if his past gives assurance of his future course, he is destined to a still higher position.

LAFAYETTE CITY ELECTION.—The following gentlemen were yesterday elected as City Officers in Lafayette:

Aldermen—First Ward—Messrs. Stevenson and Hoffman; Second Ward—B. S. Downs, W. W. Vaught; Third Ward—A. Wood, G. W. Pomeroy; Fourth Ward—A. Burke, C. Baldwin; Fifth Ward—A. D. Hale, C. H. Copland.
Treasurer—J. N. Phillips; *Comptroller*—T. Tucker; *City Attorney*—H. Gates; *Surveyor*—H. Grant; *State Marshal*—David Adams; *City Marshal*—J. Fox; *City Printer*—L. Latham; *Commissary of Streets*—J. John; *Commissary of Police*—A. Lyons; *Capt. of Watch*—S. Caldwell; *Tax Collector*—H. Subin.

In our paper of yesterday morning we noticed the fact that Mr. B. R. Cowherd was lost by falling overboard from the steamer South America at some point on the Mississippi river. We have since been informed that Mr. C. has for many years been a highly esteemed citizen of Jackson, Miss. He was Private Secretary of Gov. McNutt, and was Register of the Land Office at Jackson during the administrations of VanBuren, Harrison, Tyler, and Polk. His loss will be sensibly felt and deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

MR. FREDERICK A. WOOD.—We have read with great pleasure, in the columns of some of our city cotemporaries, notices of the young gentleman whose name is above mentioned. Mr. Wood is one of the sufferers by the bursting of the boilers of the steamer Louisiana—having lost both his arms by that disastrous explosion! In a moment of time, from a hale hearty man, of fine business qualifications, he is reduced to the state of a helpless cripple for life! Subscriptions are now being taken up in his behalf; and if misfortune could prompt to charity, this is surely a case which calls for its generous exercises.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATORS. The Board of Liquidators met yesterday at 12 m., for organization. John Calhoun was elected Secretary, and the following journals were selected to publish the proceedings of the Board: First Municipality—the "Bee;" Second Municipality—the "Daily Crescent;" Third Municipality—the "Orleanian."

SPECIE.—The schooner Oregon, Capt. Trenis, which arrived here yesterday from Tampico, had on board $15,770 in specie, consigned as follows: $3500 to Brugere Bros., $2800 to S. Fernandez, $2690 to Cramer & Co., $1000 to F. Tio, $1500 to R. D. Bressman, $450 to A. Trenis, $691 to D. Edasts, $676 to J. W. Zacharie & Co., and $650 to Puig y Puig.

By a typographical error, we reported Manuel White & Co. as receiving $16,000 in gold dust, per Alabama, instead of $56,000.

We ask special attention to the advertisement, "Property Stolen," in this morning's paper, by a most estimable lady, who values the articles described, not so much on account of any intrinsic value in them as of the fact that they were among the last gifts of a deceased husband. We hope they will be returned.

PASSENGERS TO NEW YORK.—The splendid steamship Ohio will leave this port for New York on the 15th. This affords an excellent opportunity to individuals and families who desire a direct passage through. To say a word here of the capacity and accommodations of the Ohio would be quite out of place.

STEAMER MOBILE.—Passengers for the watering places will notice by the advertisement that this steamer has temporarily withdrawn from the Lake for repairs. Her duties for this trade will be performed by the steamer St. Charles, leaving the city on Tuesday and Friday evenings, instead of Wednesday and Saturday evenings as heretofore.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Manager Guilford appears determined at all events to deserve success. Night after night the bills are varied. To night a rather amusing selection is made comprising "A Roland for an Oliver," "Raising the Wind," and "Nature and Philosophy;" in which Charles, Miss Petrie, Mrs. Guilford, and the whole company will perform. Besides which, Professor Jennings and his interesting pupils will appear; their beautiful gymnagnos and poses are much approved of and will worth seeing, particularly at the enclosed prices demanded at this Theatre. Let us be able to report that the business is improving.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This evening the celebrated opera of "The Barber of Seville," by Rossini, will be performed at the Orleans. Madame Benza, a very charming artiste, takes the part of Rosina.

BENEFIT OF MONS. MAGNIN.—At Placide's to night a meeting left is promised, for the benefit of Mons. Magnin, a distinguished artist of that popular place of amusement. Of course a house, crowded from parquette to gallery, brilliant with bright eyes and fashion, will display the fashion of the city, will be the result of the announcement. The beneficiary deserves a benefit, and we hope that he will obtain it.

The Rev. J. N. Maffit is preaching at Mobile.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

[AT THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

BALTIMORE, May 2.

The New York Markets.

New York, May 2.—The Cotton market is firm, with sales of 800 bales middling Uplands at 12c., Middling Orleans 12½. Flour, $5 35. Corn, 60 to 62c. Prime Pork, $8 62½. Lard, in bbls., 6c. Coffee, Sugar and Tobacco are quiet. Sterling Exchange dull. Stocks heavy.

Brown, Shipley & Co. quote Middling Cotton at 6¼ to 5½d. Stock 566,000 bales.

Seymour, Whig, has been elected Governor of Connecticut.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Arrival of the Canada.

BALTIMORE, May 2.

News has just been received of the arrival of the steamer Canada. Her news will be here probably at 10 o'clock, to-night. It is now half-past 8 o'clock.

THIRD DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, May 2.

The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax to-day, having left Liverpool on the 20th. The Niagara arrived out on the 16th. Her advices caused an advance in the Cotton market of one-eighth pence on all descriptions. The sales for the week amounted to 61,000 bales, of which speculators took 12,000 bales, and exporters 8,000. Havre Cotton market firm and active. Flour dull—a trifle lower. Wheat has declined. Yellow Corn unchanged. Bacon active, but a shade lower. Pork dull of sale. For Beef a fair demand, choice improving. Hams—some inquiry for good, inferior neglected. Lard has slightly advanced. There have been large sales of Sugar at previous prices. Tea has receded half-pence per pound. At Havre, Tallow has slightly advanced.

The Liverpool Committee's Circular of Friday evening quotes Fair Uplands 6¼, Fair Mobile 7, Fair Orleans 7¼d. The Brokers' Circular says the falling off in the receipts of cotton in America are too serious to be overlooked, and that it must produce a powerful impression on all parties interested.

Consols have fluctuated from 95¾ to 96, closing at the latter. American securities firm. U. S. 6's advanced to 11 premium. All others unchanged.

Business is very cheering in the manufacturing districts. The political news is unimportant. The British Ministry met with another signal defeat upon a portion of the Chancellor's budget. The defeat came unexpectedly, and created a great sensation.

No actual outbreak has yet occurred on the Continent.

France.

Reports from Paris indicate a critical state of affairs. As the elections draw near, the Socialists manifest feelings of the most deadly hatred toward the President. The Government has nominated Eugene Sue as their candidate for Paris. The Funds have been sensibly affected.

A dreadful loss of life occurred at Angiers, by the breaking down of the suspension bridge over Lorne river. The 11th regiment of light infantry were passing over it at the time, and were all drowned.

Rome.

The Pope has returned to Rome, and was well received.

Austria and Prussia.

Nothing new relative to the great Western Convention, said to have been concluded between Austria and Prussia.

An Austrian officer of high rank has been arrested while sketching the Prussian fortifications. Vienna has espoused cause (?)

Denmark.

The difficulty between Denmark and Schleswig Holstein is as far from being settled as ever.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

Further by the Canada.

BALTIMORE, May 3, 6:48 P. M.

In Provisions, there have been large sales. Bacon, good, 28s. to 30s.; very firm. Beef, 75s. to 80s. New Western Pork has no buyers at 59s.; Eastern Hams, 41s. to 42s.; Western, 5s. to 7s. less. Lard, 32s.

FIFTH DISPATCH.

New York Markets.

BALTIMORE, May 3—10 P. M.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Cotton continues as firm as before the steamer's news. Sales, ——; 3000 for export....Flour dull...Grain unchanged....Sales of 300 hhds. N. O. Sugar at 4½c....Coffee dull.... Provisions unchanged....Stocks improved.

Arrival of the City of Glasgow.

The steamship City of Glasgow arrived to-day, with one hundred and thirty passengers. She encountered heavy weather on her voyage, but sailed well.

Congressional.

The following is a summary of the proceedings of Congress on the 29th ult.:

The *Senate* took up the bill granting alternate sections of public lands to the State of Illinois, to aid in the construction of the Central Railroad.

A debate arose which occupied the whole sitting.

Mr. King moved an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to the Alabama and Mississippi Railroad. Agreed to.

Mr. Walker moved to strike out the provisions for increasing the price of reserved sections to two dollars and a half, or the minimum.

Mr. King opposed the motion.

After a long discussion, Mr. Walker's amendment was rejected. The Senate adjourned.

In the *House*, on motion of Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, the bill granting bounty land to the officers and soldiers of the war of 1812, 1813, 1814 and 1815; the Indian wars of 1811: the Seminole war of 1833, 1836, etc., and the war known as General Wayne's of 1792 to 1795, that have not heretofore been provided for, was made the special order for the third Tuesday in June next.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth, the rules were suspended to introduce a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of nine to make a thorough investigation into all matters connected with the present contract for executing the public printing, the cause of the delay in its execution, whether the prices are too low, and what reduction can be made from the prices of the law of 1819, to secure the prompt printing, etc., and what would be the profits at a rate of 20 per cent. less than the prices of 1819.

The resolution was passed without a division.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the the consideration of the Census bill.

THE COMPROMISE COMMITTEE.—"Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writes under date of the 28th ult., as follows:

The Compromise Committee agreed upon their report on Thursday last. The chairman, Mr. Clay, was requested to present the views of the Committee to the Senate in a detailed report, and also to prepare the bills in conformity with these views. Mr. Clay, on Friday, retired into the country, taking with him an amanuensis, for the purpose of discharging the duty. He is at the residence of Mr. Calvert, near the city.

There are to be but three bills, as I understand. The first bill embraces California, the Territorial governments, and the Texan proposition, thus disposing of all these topics in one act.

The second bill alters and amends the fugitive slave act of 1797, in such manner as to give effect to the constitutional provisions on the subject and at the same time to comply with the reasonable feeling and opinion of the Northern people. The provisions are simple and efficient.

The third bill extends the law of Maryland, as it existed five years ago over this District, and by the provisions of the same, the slave marts of this District will be broken up, and the introduction of slaves for sale prohibited.

Here is the California scheme. It was agreed to unanimously—at least no dissent was expressed by any of the Committee. I am confident that it will be supported by two-thirds of the South.

The amount of United States stock transferred to foreigners during the week ending yesterday was $630,000. Nearly a million was transferred to foreigners during the last fortnight, and at an advance of at least eighteen per cent.

The California fever has reached the public offices in this city, and a stampede is threatened among the twelve hundred clerks. Three or four intelligent clerks, with salaries of thirteen and fourteen hundred dollars, resigned during the last week, and are gone to seek a better lot in the land of promise.

Mr. Clayton has appointed Mr. Walsh, who was formerly charge d' affaires in Brazil, to the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Greenhow, the translator for the Department.

THE GALPHIN CLAIM.—X, the Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, under date of the 29th, writes: "The Galphin claim investigation is now brought to a close; and, from the testimony, there can hardly be much doubt that Mr. Beverly Johnson was sufficiently backed by law to allow the interest; provided, he conceived that the original claim constituted a lien upon the land. The only difficulty, as I observed in a former letter, seems to be to account for the fact, that a Cabinet Minister was an agent for the claim, and, as such, pressed a prompt and full settlement of the same. There are things, ever so just in themselves, which cannot be done by persons under certain circumstances without causing doubt and suspicion, and a sense of propriety would as much shun being suspected as guilty of an act which requires explanation. As to the claim, itself, it has, no doubt, been allowed, in conformity to law and evidence.

"There is much talk about the Nicaragua treaty, and certain flaws in it. As this is a matter for the Senate to determine, I leave it, for the present, in abler hands than my own."

A LITTLE EXTRAORDINARY.—The Washington Union is laudatory of Mr. Clay! It copies an article in regard to him from the Charleston Mercury, and says: "In conclusion, we would not do justice to our own feelings did we not applaud the noble tribute which the Mercury pays the eminent statesman of the West. Such tributes are alike honorable to him who receives and to him who pays them. Mr. Clay has won many laurels in past times, but he has won none in his long and distinguished career of which his friends should be more proud than those which are now woven around his brow, for the patriotic course he has pursued during the present session. They will grace his declining years, and be fresh in the memory of the people long after all that is mortal of the great orator will have mingled with dust and ashes. We, of course, have no reference to any ambitious aspirations which some of his friends may have formed for him. It is not certain that Mr. Clay would again aspire to the presidency, full of thorns as it always is at any time of any man's life; but at his time of life the honor is less to be coveted, while the burden of the responsibility is less easy to be borne. Far better for any man to deserve the unenviable distinction than to win it, and far nobler to be called the friend of his country than its President."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—*Loss of Life.*—Last evening, about 8 o'clock, says the Memphis Enquirer of the 1st inst., the cotton shed of R. A. Parker was discovered to be on fire, and so rapid was its progress as to render abortive all attempts to arrest it, until the shed, with its contents, amounting to between eight and nine hundred bales of cotton, were entirely consumed. The fire communicated to the dwelling of Col. N. Anderson on the East, and to some other buildings adjoining the shed on the West side, all of which were seriously damaged; but before they were entirely consumed, the flames were arrested by the energetic exertions of the Fire Companies. At the hour of going to press we have no means of ascertaining the amount of loss in property. It must, however, be very considerable. It is painful to have to record, as the result of the hasty and confused movements of one of the engines, the death of a sprightly lad about 14 years of age, son of David Armour, Esq., who was run over by the engine and expired almost immediately.

ANOTHER FIRE AT MEMPHIS.—On the evening of the 1st inst. a frame house, fronting on Shelby street, was destroyed. At the same time a mass of combustible matter was applied by the incendiary to the door of B. A. Taylor's residence, but it was fortunately discovered and extinguished.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—The Richmond Enquirer gives the following statement of the losses and gains at the late election in Virginia:

Democratic Gains.—Petersburg, Norfolk county, (1,) Goochland, Hanover, King George, Marshall, Essex and (reported) Gloucester, Ritchie, etc., Lancaster, Morgan—11.

Democratic Losses.—Powhatan, Fairfax, Fauquier, (?)—3. Net democratic gain 8, equal to 16 members.

STEAMSHIP OHIO.—The Charleston Courier of the 1st says: "This vessel touched off our Bar yesterday, at half past one o'clock, and placed her mails and passengers on board the steam-propeller Pilot. The Ohio was prevented from coming out of the harbor of New York, until late on Saturday evening, in consequence of a dense fog."

The American Mail Steamer Atlantic left New York on the 27th ult., with a cargo, and more than 137 first class passengers—justly regarded (says the Journal of Commerce,) as the master-piece of American naval architecture. The length of time occupied by the passage will be regarded with much interest. The Mirror says: "She passed down the river in majestic style, amidst the ringing of steamboat bells and the cheers of the thousands of persons who had assembled at different points to witness her departure." Among the passengers was J. D. Cobb, bearer of dispatches.

Not the least striking division of the funeral procession of Mr. Calhoun at Charleston, was that composed of the scholars of the various city schools, bearing banners, on which were inscribed the names and coats of arms of the several States of the several States of the Federal Union.

HORRIBLY WHOLESOME.—Mrs. Betzall, whose name figures in the late murder at Cumberland, Md., has been brought before magistrates, upon a charge of manufacturing pudding and sausage out of the putrid carcasses of hogs and sheep, which had died of disease, and selling them to the citizens. The Mountaineer says it is expected that the witnesses in the case will disclose some shocking facts.

Capture of Alvarado!--Naval Court of Inquiry.

The following interesting account of the taking of Alvarado, as given on oath by Com. Perry before the Court of Inquiry, sitting at Annapolis, we take from the Washington Republic of the 29th ult.:

QUESTION BY THE COURT—*To Com. Perry.*—Do you know any thing relative to the surrender and occupation of the town of Alvarado and its dependencies, in Mexico, about that time? If so, state particularly all you know in relation thereto.

ANSWER.—I do. Three years have elapsed since that time, but I will state all I know, from the best of my recollection. Immediately after the surrender, and, I believe, before the evacuation of the city and castle of Vera Cruz, General Scott and myself concerted measures for making a land and naval demonstration to the South of Vera Cruz, to take possession of the country and of Alvarado and its dependencies, in view of detaching the interests of the people of that country from the cause of Santa Anna, and of procuring supplies of horses and cattle for the army and navy, of which they were greatly in want and in which that country abounded. It was perfectly well understood, or supposed at the time, that no defence would be made after the fall of Vera Cruz; but a very considerable detachment of the squadron were detailed, in view of intimidating the people of that region, and at the same time conciliating them by kindness into more pacific measures, as it was generally thought, both by the officers of the army and navy, that, after the fall of Vera Cruz, there would be no further active operation in that quarter against the enemy. The naval force was thus large because it was in contemplation to undertake an expedition against Tuspan. A squadron of cavalry was attached to the land force, for the purpose of more active operations.

On the day of the evacuation, as I believe, Gen. Quitman, who was detailed by Gen. Scott to conduct the land forces, called on me on board my flagship, the Mississippi, with directions from Gen. Scott to confer with me. Gen. Quitman and myself concerted measures for approaching Alvarado. It was thought desirable that the troops should be in the immediate vicinity, and near the town, by the time that the small steamers and boats of the squadron should enter the river, in view of surprising, if possible, and cutting off the garrison and intercepting some of the leading citizens, thinking that they might be induced to forward the policy of pacification. Signals were established between Gen. Quitman and myself, for the night as well as day, so that the two forces, the army and navy, should be in communication. Boats were sent from the Ohio to assist Gen. Quitman's command to cross the Madelin river, which lay on the march. Some of the vessels were moved from their anchorage at Sacrificios to Anton Lizardo, on that day, or the next; the log-book will show when. On the 30th of March, I gave orders to Capt. Breese, commanding the Albany, to get under weigh for Alvarado, and proceed off that river, and continue, as well as I recollect, about twelve miles from the mouth of the river, to intercept any vessels escaping—having knowledge that there were three Mexican vessels of war and a steamer in the river, which I was anxious to capture, and feared might slip out. I gave particular orders to Capt. Breese not to go so near the mouth of the river as to alarm the people on shore; also stated to him the objects and plans I had in view. Lieut Hunter, who had arrived the day before from the United States, in command of the Scourge, received written orders to report to Capt. Breese, for the purpose of co-operation with him; and think he was also made acquainted with my designs. My impressions are, that when I was conversing with Capt. Breese, in my cabin, Lieut. Hunter was present, and I suppose heard me give my instructions to Capt. Breese in regard to not approaching the river. Capt. Breese and Lieut. Hunter left my cabin, as I suppose, to execute my orders, and I proceeded to carry out my part of the plan.

On the 31st March the Mississippi moved down to Anton Lizardo, from Sacrificios, keeping along with the troops on shore—signals being made, during the night and day, to show their relative positions. The Mississippi anchored at Anton Lizardo on the afternoon or evening of the 31st of April; heavy guns were heard, and reported to me, from the direction of Alvarado, which was about sixteen or eighteen miles distant. I sent for Commander Saunders, of the Vixen, and told him that I was fearful that Lieut. Hunter, of the Scourge, was committing some indiscretion, which might defeat my plans, and ordered him to go down and look after the Scourge, and act according to circumstances, and report to me. He obeyed the order, and returned in the night, I think, and reported he could see nothing. Next day, the troops having passed Lizardo, we got under weigh with the Mississippi and other vessels, and stood down off Alvarado. The small steamers and light vessels were prepared for going in, and the larger vessels were ordered to keep off, and be ready for landing, if necessary. Approaching the river, on the afternoon of that day, I saw nothing of the Scourge, and getting close in, a flag was discovered on the fort, on the north point, at the mouth of the river. It was some time before we could distinguish the character of the flag, but ultimately ascertained it to be the American flag, much to the surprise of myself and the officers. The troops having arrived near the town, I went into the river, and proceeded near to it, landed, and found that the Scourge had been in and the town had surrendered. Passed Midshipman Temple and five men had been left by the Scourge, and she had proceeded up the river. Immediately on hearing that Lieut. Hunter had entered into stipulations with the authorities, I disavowed his act as unauthorized and illegal. Gen. Quitman arrived about half an hour after myself, when I informed him that I had disavowed the acts of Lieut. Hunter, as unauthorized and contrary to the concentrated arrangement between Gen. Quitman and myself; and expressed to him my mortification and embarrassment that such a thing should have occurred. That night, or the following morning, the troops arrived, and on the second day they were in occupation of the town, and the naval force of the river. Capt. Isaac Mayo, of the Navy, was appointed Civil and Military Governor. A deputation was received from Tlacatalpan; and, on the same day, I went with the deputation to Tlacatalpan, in company with some of Gen. Quitman's staff, he remaining behind, and there received the submission of the town from the authorities. I disavowed the acts of Lieut Hunter, and declined granting them any terms.

On my return to Alvarado, finding that Gen. Quitman was about to return to join the main army, I established a Government, appointing Capt. Mayo Governor, leaving a small guard of marines as a garrison, and some small vessels. While at Alvarado I received a report from Lieut. Hunter, dated 2d April, giving an account of his proceedings from the 30th March, 1847, to the date of his report; and, during my stay there, I think, but am not positive, I ordered his arrest, and directed his trial by a court-martial. He was afterwards tried, and the sentence approved and carried into effect. The proceedings of the Court, my orders for carrying the sentence into execution, with two letters dated April 10th, setting forth reasons for bringing Lieut. Hunter to trial, were forwarded to the Navy Department.

I left Alvarado on the 4th April for Anton Lizardo, and on the same day I made a report to the Secretary of the Navy of the surrender and occupation of Alvarado.

The testimony was read to Com. Perry and the Court adjourned.

Additional California News.

(The following was prepared for yesterday's paper, but was accidentally omitted.)

SACRAMENTO CITY.—From the correspondence of the Alta California we glean the following, relative to Sacramento City. Six Expresses have been established there to transmit letters and parcels coming by mail and otherwise to the miners, who, though willing to give several dollars for tidings from home, are not able to lose ten or twelve days and $50 expenses, to come to the post-office. To persons having relatives in the mines, this will be gratifying news.

On the 13th March, a house belonging to Smith, Bensley & Co. was destroyed by fire, loss $5500.

The idea of throwing up a levee has not been abandoned. A report from C. W. Coote, the City Engineer, has been submitted to the Council, showing that 160,000 cubic yards would be required, at a cost of $200,000; estimating labor at $10 per day.

An affray occurred in the lower part of the city, between a man named Wm. Smith, from Sidney, and a boy named Welsh. They had had a previous misunderstanding, and having met in the street, Smith shot at the lad with a rifle, but some bystanders striking up the barrel the ball missed its mark. The boy immediately discharged his gun at his assailant, inflicting a mortal wound, from which Smith died in a few hours. Welsh gave himself up to the proper authorities.

There were two fires on the 20th of March, a tent near H street, and a canvass house on Third street known as the "Knickerbocker."

The election for city officers was to take place on the 1st of April.

It is said that the bars on the North Folk are found to be very rich by those who have commenced digging. On the Yuba, those who could procure places unoccupied were doing well, and advices continue favorable.

Mr. D. S. Witherby, it is stated, had just returned from the mines with a lump of 6 pounds of gold, which he had found within a few rods of the fourteen pound lump that was taken out by his party at the Auburn Dry diggings.

On Murderer's bar, (quite a name) 6 miles above Auburn, there were about 150 men at work on the 1st of March, obtaining from 1 to 6 ounces each per day. One company of five is reported to have raised 6 pounds in twenty-four hours, others are regularly making 8 to 16 ounces.

An inquest was held on the 3d March, at Sutters Fort, on the body of a man found drowned in the river. It was not recognized before interment.

It is in contemplation to remove the bodies reposing in the burial ground near the North beach. All further interments in this ground have been prohibited; the land is covered by a private claim, and is required for building purposes.

Legislature Proceedings.—In the Senate, a bill has passed the second reading in relation to the protection, punishment and government of the Indians....Hon. Wm. D. Fair, member elect from the San Joaquin district, took his seat on the 21st March.

In the House, bills for the establishment of a hospital at Sacramento City, and providing for the better regulation of the mines and the government of foreign miners, were on their final reading.

James Hagan was elected, on the 22d, Harbormaster for the port of San Francisco.

William Edwards had been arrested for a large robbery, committed upon Joel Burnel and George Marcy, who reside at Rincon Point.

Several sailors have been arrested for deserting from the ship Mount Vernon, and held to answer the charge.

A suit brought by Edward E. Dunbar against the town San Francisco, involving damages to the amount of $40,000, claimed by the plaintiff for loss sustained by the blowing up of the Merchants Exchange Reading-room, at the time of the great fire, has been settled by arbitration, and $25,000 awarded to Dunbar. Other claims of a similar character, involving a large amount, are now pending.

At the Whig primary election, held on the 22d March, at Crockford's, and at the Mission Dolores, 1761 votes were polled, and the following persons received the highest number: For Sheriff—Col. J. C. Hays; County Judge—R. N. Morrison; District Attorney—Calhoun Benham; County Attorney—Louis R. Lull; County Clerk—R. G. Crozier; Clerk of Supreme Court—W. E. Shannon; Recorder—Orrin Bailey; Assessor—James G. Gould; County Treasurer—George Endicott; County Surveyor—Wm. P. Humphreys; Coroner—Dr. G. P. Ogden.

From the Stockton Times.

Mariposa—Another Lump of Gold!—Verily the reports of lumps of gold are becoming

"Thick as autumn leaves
That strew the brooks in Valambrosa."

Major Burney, who arrived in Stockton yesterday, has informed us that a lump of gold was found, a few days ago, in one of the gulches near Frémont's camp, weighing *over one hundred ounces* (8 lbs. 4 oz). The Major saw it, and was further informed that the miners had generally done well during the winter's campaign.

Carson's Creek—The Ninety-three Pound Lump of Gold!—The wonder of the inhabitants of Stockton was some three weeks ago much excited by the news that a lump of gold weighing 93 lbs. had been dug up at Carson's Creek. We, however, had heard nothing more about the matter until yesterday, when a gentleman presented us with a piece broken from the mass, as a specimen of the whole. We should judge that it contained barely a twelfth part by weight of the precious metal disseminated through quartz. It is much to be regretted that the parties who found the rock have broken it into fragments, as, from the size and beauty of the quartz, it would, if it had remained entire, been of greater value than the intrinsic worth of the gold.

Mokelumne—Richness of the Mines.—One of the most respectable store-keepers on the river Mokelumne has assured us that every man who is willing to work may easily earn at least one ounce a day, while provisions never reach exorbitant rates. He states that from the month April to December last he paid in Stockton, in Mokelumne gold dust, not less than $100,000.

Marriages and Deaths in California.

MARRIED.—Henry C. Kettle to Catharine Ann McGee, late of Goulbourn, New South Wales; Michael Murray, Esq., of the Mission of San Jose, to Miss Amelia Nash, late of Paramatta, New South Wales; Mr. David Earl to Miss Mary L. Rowland; Mr. John Stürzenegger to Miss Rosina Gaffey; John E. Sommers, M. D., U. S. A., to Miss Caroline J. Stearns, of Buffalo, N. Y.

DIED.—At San Francisco, on the 23d March, Mrs. Magdalena Farley, aged 41 years, relict of the late John G. Parker, formerly a member of Colonel J. D. Stevenson's 1st New York Regiment of Volunteers; at Sacramento City, February 5th, C. How, of Auburn, New York, aged 30 years; at San Francisco, on the 31 March, Wm. S. Clark, aged 30 years; on the 31 March, Mrs. Frances Sugg, late of Somersetshire, England, in the 77th year of her age; on the 10th March, Captain Thomas Larkins, of Dover, England, late of the Honorable East India Company's service, aged 55 years; on the 17th March, John Metcalf, in the 35th year of his age. Deceased was a native of Dublin, and recently from Sydney, N. S. W.; in Sacramento City, on the 14th March, Doctor Thomas B. Taylor, of Princeton, Mass.; at Yuba City, on the 28th February, Charles W. Anderson, aged about 25 years, son of Daniel Anderson, of Belleville, Jefferson county, New York; on the 4th February, of dysentery, Andrew Johnson, of Cincinnati, aged 29 years and 6 months. [Cincinnati papers please copy.]

MURDER AT CUMBERLAND, MD.—The Civilian states that Joseph Mumma has been shot by August Beerman and Joseph Stick—both of them fired upon him at the same time, from the house of Mrs. Betzall, which he was endeavoring to enter, with no criminal design, however, it is said. The coroner's jury declared it wilful murder, and B. and S. were arrested and committed.

☞ Charles Bolger, an Irishman, well known in this city, says the Memphis Express, was killed last night, a short distance this side of the race track. Mr. Bolger had been selling cakes and beer all day, and, with some $10 or $12 in his pocket, started for home late in the evening. It is supposed some miscreants murdered him for the small sum of money he had with him.

Tom Hyer, in a letter to Noah's Messenger, writes—In accordance with an avowal long since made, it is my purpose never again to disgrace myself by entering the "ring."

At a sale of a stock of Wines, belonging to the Estate of Com. Hull, at Philadelphia, there was some very old Madeira, taken from the British ship Macedonian, when captured by Com. Decatur, and purchased of him by Com. Hull.

On the 28th ult., in Philadelphia, two of the up town fire companies, returning from a fire, got into an altercation at the corner of Race and Second streets, when a young man named Myers received a stab in the region of the heart, which caused his death shortly afterwards.

Mr. Thomas Leo was killed by the falling of a car of a coal upon him in the yard of Mr. Page, at Cumberland, Md., the railroad track on which it was passing over his head giving way.

The Newport News says: "A suit of rooms has been engaged at the Bellevue House for the family of President Taylor during the summer."

Jonstan was hung in the jail-yard of the prison at Paterson, N. J., on the 30th ult., for the murder of Judge Van Winkle and his wife.

H. M. Romeyn, a distinguished lawyer and orator, died at Kingston, New York, aged about sixty years.

Miss Frederika Bremer arrived in Savannah on the 1st instant.

Henry Bateman, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Charleston, is dead.

THE RIVERS.—The Red River Republican of the 4th inst. says:

It has commenced to rain and the river will be on the rise again.

Capt. Graham, of the Caddo, the last boat down, informs us that there was a small rise above, but no danger, he thought, was to be apprehended from it.

The Ouachita has again reached its highest point. Many of the plantations have as much water on them as ever, and so has Harrisonburg.

The Memphis Enquirer of the 2d says: "The Mississippi at this point is within an inch or two of high water mark, and rising slowly. The overflow upon the Arkansas swamp or bottom lands has sensibly checked the rise, but reports from above, of the unprecedentedly high stage of the Cumberland and Tennessee, the general rains and full stage of all the rivers, would indicate that we have further and more serious disasters to apprehend."

"SIR UVEDALE PRICE ON THE PICTURESQUE, London." We are indebted to the prompt attention of Styer & Co., of 40 St. Charles street, for a copy of this extremely beautiful and interesting book. The columns of a newspaper are hardly the place for the review of a book devoted to so metaphysical a subject. We recommend the book to that large class of our readers in the neighborhood of the city, who have houses to build or gardens and grounds to embellish. For though the author does not write with scale and plumb in his hand, he yet embodies many practical suggestions, with his metaphysical reflections. The book has never been re-published in this country, but the English edition, with its numerous engravings and fine typography, is sold at a very low price.

DEBOW'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

The May number of this able and valuable periodical is not inferior to its predecessors, in point of valuable statistical information and interesting matter, relative to the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests of the Southwest. A journal so eminently deserving the attention and liberal support of the citizens of New Orleans, should be universally patronized, and we trust that the gentlemanly agent, Mr. D. S. Oliphant, who is about canvassing the city for subscriptions, will succeed in gaining for it a more extensive patronage among our liberal and enlightened community. The editor contemplates making several improvements in the style and matter of his journal, which will commend it to the *general reader*, as well as to the merchant and professional man.

LEVEE RAILROAD—A FACT WORTH CONSIDERING.—*Messrs Eds. of the Crescent*—In relation to the project of Railroading the Levee, I will beg to state, as a fact for the consideration of the public, whose immediate interests are concerned therein, that with the present state of things I am obliged to take three weeks to unload my vessel—an operation which I could effect in three days, if the Railroad were there to take away immediately the freight which is deposited on the Levee from the ship; whereas, at present, owing to the slow transportation by drays, a great part of the cargo which is rolled off the ship during the day, must be taken back to it in the evening, at a great expense of time and labor, or remain on the Levee all night, under the care of watchmen, and exposed to the inclemency of the weather.

A SHIPMASTER.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

May 6, 1850.

ST. CHARLES—W P Smith, Miss; M Cello, Tuscaloosa; R B Cunningham, Va; E Bennett, Col J S Doss, Mobile; L E Simmons, Edinburgh, N Y; W C Winchester, Const.

VERANDA—H Gibbon, Lac J Reynolds Mobile; P Simms, G Duncan, NO; R H McIntyre, Miss; F B Woodruff, Ala; J F Hedges, Oregon; W Ford, Ohio; A P Allen, Balize; De S F Blake.

BANKS ARCADE—John Nolan, J T Nolan, West Baton Rouge; W Fraser, Key R Gordon, La; F M Graham, J D Crawford, H Nimms, Jefferson; Wm T Scott, R Poole, N Orleans, Texas; M W Lane, Miss, NO.

HEWLETT'S—R Pemberton; B C DePeyster, NO; Robt. Lewis.

PLANTERS—Mr Dupuy and lady, Baltimore; J W Kelsey, Ga; J Sunnivant, Ala; W F Hudson, La.

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