Mr. Bonford made some remarks. He indicated his opposition to the report.

Mr. Hale.—In the name of humanity, gentlemen, said he, what do you want in the way of concession more than the report gives? There is nothing given to the North. The South takes the whole. These gentlemen of the Senate do not mean to be curbed. He thanked them for their opposition to the report.

Mr. Hemmen spoke in favor of the Union and of conciliation.

Mr. Bangum spoke in vindication of his own course.

Mr. Case said the discussion was premature.

Mr. Dickinson said a few words, concurring in the report and the circumstances in which it arrived.

Mr. Davis, of Mass., intimated his objections to the bills and the report.

Mr. Bright expressed much anxiety to obtain an early adjustment of the question.

Mr. Bright approved and endorsed the report, principle and strength. When he found he could not compromise the question, then he would change his point, and go for the admission of California separately.

The report was ordered to be printed.

Amusements...This Evening.

American Theatre.—"The Stranger"—"Love of a Lover."

Lyceum Hall.—Concert.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

Of the Board Municipality Council, and of the Board of Liquidators.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1850.

Change in the Editorship of the Washington Republic.—It is noticed in the telegraphic dispatches, published this morning, that Messrs Bullitt & Sargent are to retire from the editorial control of the Republic, and that they will be succeeded by Allan A. Hall.

There is no person who knows anything of the political history of Tennessee for the last twenty years but is familiar with the name of Allan A. Hall. For many years he was the editor of the Union, and after its union with the Republican, of the Republican Banner. He conducted the columns of the last named paper and, also, of a weekly campaign paper, "The Spirit of '76," issued from the same office, through the memorable Presidential contest of '40—exhibiting in his advocacy of the claims of Gen. Harrison, an industry, and and vehemence that gave him a fame unsurpassed by that of any political writer of the present age.

On the election of Gen. Harrison Mr. Hall was appointed to the Chargeship of Venezuela; which place he held until some time after the accession of Mr. Polk. He then returned to Tennessee; took charge of the Nashville Whig, and conducted it through the canvass of '48 with characteristic ability. By the appointment of President Taylor he has, for nearly twelve months, held the place of Register, in the Treasury Department, the arduous and responsible duties of which office he has discharged with the greatest satisfaction to the Government.

We know no man in the Union who has a more untiring industry, a more ready tact, or greater political information than Allan A. Hall. His style, though not ornate, is correct, clear and cogent. We do not say that, in his hands there will be no improvement in the columns of the Republic, but we do say, that wherever he goes he leaves his mark. Father Ritchie, with such an antagonist, will have need of all his wits.

Rescue of Part of the Crew of the Doubloon—Two Lost.—The lugger called the Duke, which went out in quest of the Doubloon, came up to the New Basin on Wednesday evening, having discovered the missing boat. Six persons were on board of the Doubloon when she started in the race, viz: James Sherwood, John Mahoney, David Noyes, Francis Cassavere, Meredith McLane, (a suit-maker, from Philadelphia,) and a lad of about seventeen years of age, name unknown. The boat capsized when about a mile ahead of the Mary Parker, which passed not far from her, but did not hear or see the signals of distress. She was partially righted, but rolled incessantly; and, during the night, the boy lost his hold, as she dipped under, and was drowned.

McLane died of exhaustion, and the survivors lashed his body within the boat. The Doubloon drifted in this condition, with the men holding to her, until she went ashore about ten miles from the railroad. There the Duke found her, having caught the signals made. The Doubloon was hailed out to the shoal and be brought up in tow of the Duke, with the dead body of Mr. McLane and the four survivors.

The sufferings of the crew, during the night, were intense. McLane, who perished, was the strongest looking of the company. He was buried yesterday afternoon in the Cypress Grove Cemetery, by members of the order of Odd Fellows, to which Society he belonged.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamer J. T. Doswell for late papers.

We are informed that the Rev. Mr. Bellier, Pastor of St. Theresa's Chapel, is making great preparation for the celebration of Whit Sunday, 19th inst. The Rev. Father Blackneywill preach, and an unusually full and efficient choir will attend. The service will commence at half-past 10 o'clock.

We are indebted to the Pinaymee for the "dispatches" which we publish to-day.

Placide's Varieties.—The School for Scandal was performed in a most artistic style. The actors were perfect in their parts—the characters well cast and sustained. Mrs. Howard's *Lady Teazle* was very fine acting. Mr. Blake's *Sir Peter* fully sustains his reputation. Mr. Dawson's *Joseph* was a capital delineation, and Mr. Howard's *Charles* respectable. The dresses are new, rich and appropriate. In fact, it was decidedly the best performance of the season, and fully vindicates the choice of the Varieties as a company of genteel comedians.

American Theater.—The performances to-night are for the benefit of Madame Thielman. The lady's merits claim on the public for that consideration which Orleanians always bestow upon merely talented actors. The entertainments cannot fail to attract. The "Stranger," with the musical interludes, which so talented an actress for Mrs. Haller, will be given for the benefit of Madame Thielman; that lady's Lucresia Borgia, even in one scene, contrasted with the German, has left little of its interest. In fact, dull show is the question of actor—but very an exception. In addition to the "Stranger" the favorite "Love's a Liar," in the English language, with Mrs. Thielman as Gazpacho, the performance of Professor Jewett, who will furnish a musical treat from a volunteer, and a song from Miss E. Thielman—complete the entertainments. The last except, though not been in the bill, is alone worth the price of admission. While the lovers of musical melody are arranging the days which must elapse ere the divine Jenny Lind can entrance their hearts, they forget that there is an early opportunity to be happy every evening, a little German girl whose vocal powers, with proper training, will place her at some future day on the foremost rank.

Grand Musical Concert.—The lovers of music will have a treat this evening at the Lyceum Hall. The renowned artiste, Sonntag and Wallace, will, as on a former occasion, combine their talents, on this occasion, in a variety of well selected instrumental, arias, polkas, etc. The sweet singer, Madame Gabriel, will lend her attractive skill in a number of exquisite pieces.

Wallace will use his violin. On this instrument he is great, indeed. We have yet to hear its superior; and we have heard some fiddlers—Ole Bull and Vieuxtemps among them.

A fashionable and overflowing house will great them.

Hollywood House.—Those who intend passing the Summer months at the Watering Places, are referred to the advertisement of the Hollywood House, in another column. This establishment became very popular with several of our citizens who sojourned with their families there last Summer. It will be seen that the prices are stuck so well suit the times. The Hotel is in a high state, some 40 feet above the beautiful Mobile Bay, and you have the breeze when there is the least wind stirring. The grounds around about are beautiful, and the fishing in the neighborhood are excellent, one of which, by means of a trough, is carried several rods to a bath house, where is perform a genuine shower bath, which is much fancied by the visitors. There is good hunting, fishing, and above all, no musquitoes. Those want, it is a Hotel where every one will be made comfortable.

Mr. J. Lewis, ship chandler and family grocer, No. 54 Front street, Third Municipality, has always on hand a full supply of any thing in his line, and at reduced rates. Mr. Lewis has been long and favorably known in this city, and we are glad that his efforts to build up a business in the lower part of the city have been successful. Those in want of supplies cannot do better than give him a call.

A Philadelphia letter says: The private advices from California indicate that the pressure in the money market has commenced, and already caused failures there. The arrival of gold, however, appears to satisfy people here, and shipments are going ahead with much activity, filling up the vessels now advertised, and inducing ship owners to increase the number.

Public Testimonial to Father Mathew.

The large hall of the Commercial Exchange was filled at an early hour. C. S. Reese, Esq., called the meeting to order by the nomination of Maunsel White as President, H. W. Palfrey, Dr. Barton and N. C. Hale as Vice Presidents, and C. W. Ryan, Secretary.

M. M. Cohen, Esq., addressed the meeting, explanatory of its object. He drew a brief and rapid sketch of the origin and nature of Father Mathew's monetary embarrassments, which grew out of his virtues and disinterested benevolence. This passenger has not now twenty dollars in the world. The four hundred dollars which he has received here, he has sent to New York to pay for medals and certificates, and he is still in debt. He has been compelled to resume a secretary, in consequence of the extraordinary calls upon his time. In Ireland he owes £2000, on which he pays interest; and the pension which he receives from the British Government goes to pay the annual premium on the insurance effected on his life for the benefit of his creditors. Thirty years ago, he came to the obscure city of Blackmore, a young Capuchin friar, in all the vigor of youth. His form has now been bended by misfortune, but his magnetic countenance still remains. His eloquence, his piety, his unassuming manners, his benevolence, drew around him a large congregation. Among other benevolent enterprises, he purchased and established the most beautiful cemetery in Ireland, in which a large space is set apart for the poor. It was in the discharge of his solemn duties in this place that his attention was called to the terrible effects of intemperance. He then commenced the administration of the Pledge. Thousands of his countrymen came long distances to receive the Pledge at his hands. He relieved their distresses till he exhausted the means of himself and his family. He was once arrested for debt while in the discharge of his sacred functions. It is supposed that he receives large sums for the sale of his medals and certificates—but he does not sell them; he has given away in this city 13,000. These have cost $3.00, and he has received nothing in compensation. To one fact, illustrative of the good done by him, the Captain of the Police states that where, ten months ago, twenty men were arrested for drunkenness, there was not one now.

Mr. Cohen then read a letter, addressed to Father Mathew, which is to accompany the purse.

Resolved, That the following address, embodying our feelings on the subject, and accompanied by some substantial token of respect, be presented to the good father, by a deputation composed of the following gentlemen, viz: M. M. Cohen, W. Loughlin, and Dr. Barton.

Dr. McCracken offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the following committee be appointed to collect the list of outstanding subscriptions to the testimonial to Father Mathew, and to receive the donations of any lady or gentleman anxious to observe in this mark of respect; and that they report progress to morrow evening, as the respectable gentlemen will take his departure early on Saturday, viz: A. D. Crossman, J. H. Caldwell, Joseph Genois, F. Senzenan.

Mr. Frost had come to the meeting to report the speeches of others—not to make a speech himself. He had, however, been requested, since his entrance into the room, to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That this meeting, in view of the valuable services rendered by Father Mathew to the cause of temperance, recommends to the Councils of the three Municipalities each to appropriate such sum as it may deem proper, as tributes from the whole city, to the Reverend Father, for his zeal and devotion in promoting temperance; and that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to memorialize the Councils on that subject.

Mr. Frost then said that the emphatic approbation with which it had been received rendered any discussion useless.

The President said he should declare the resolution adopted without putting it to vote, when the room again resounded with most enthusiastic applause.

Messrs. J. W. Frost, C. J. Reese and M. H. Devereaux were appointed a committee to memorialize the Councils.

Mr. Frost then responded in a brief speech to the universal call made on him by the meeting. After speaking of the great good effected by Father Mathew in Ireland, of which he was the true liberator, he proceeded to dwell on the happy influence exercised by him in this city. Hundreds have been reclaimed, who, instead of spending their hard earnings in the grog shops, were now gladdening with their presence their families and homes. In a pecuniary point of view the city would make a good job out of Father Mathew's visit, even if it paid him a liberal fee. Drunkards had been turned into sober men, and from being a tax on the community they had become those especial favorites, tax payers. As a mere matter of honesty between man and man the city should furnish him with means to expand the area of his charity. Money given to Father Mathew was, in truth, only given to the cause of temperance, good morals and happiness. As to enabling Father Mathew to lead a life of indolence and ease, that was out of the question, he would through life be the self-denying apostle of temperance and die a poor man, and probably be buried at the public charge. He said that though a Protestant, of the sect most widely differing from the Catholic faith, yet he could not but confess the powerful influence exerted by the Catholic priesthood in the development of modern civilization and advancement. Though the dark ages had followed the sandaled foot of the monk. It was the Catholic priesthood who put the supernatural seal of a bare foot friar that Europe owed that series of wars, which wasted the strength of Bacon's tyranny, and opened new avenues to commerce and developed new elements of peaceful industry. What Peter the Hermit was in the days of the Crusades, Father Mathew was in the nineteenth century. He battled against the most despotic tyranny which had ever ground down and afflicted mankind—the despotism of Intemperance. He concluded by saying, that on the meeting had forced him to deliver a speech, he would now conclude with the rule which prevailed at the dinner table, and called by his friends to contribute according to their means to the great cause of benevolence to which Father Mathew had devoted his life.

A recess followed, during which donations came in very liberally.

Governor Walker entered the room, and was most warmly received. He made a very brief address. He expressed his regret that other engagements had prevented his earlier attendance, but he had been present in spirit, and whenever in the city he should make it his duty to attend meetings of a similar character. He would give to every young man as the best advice in his power, to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors. He had hoped to have seen Father Mathew present—he should make it a point to call on him. He concluded by again expressing his approbation of the object of the meeting. Whigs and Democrats alike evinced their satisfaction at the presence of the Governor.

Col. Palfrey moved that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the morning papers, and the meeting adjourned.

The sale of the State-House Square yesterday amounted to $137,910. The sum of $32,910, in cash, is the profit made by the State, besides nearly one-half of the ground has been given to the Medical College and the Mechanics Association. As an evidence of the value of property in the Second Municipality, we publish the list of the lots and prices. The lots averaged about 25 feet front by 120 feet depth. These prices do not look as if grass was about to grow in our streets:

No. 1, corner of Canal and Philippa streets, $2000; No. 2 and 3, front on Canal, $6000; Nos. 4 and 5, $5000; Nos. 6 and 10, $6300; No. 8, $7500; No. 9, $7300; No. 6, $7300; No. 7, $7300; No. 8, $6000; No. 9, $6000; No. 10, $5400; No. 11, $6000; No. 12, corner of Baronne and Canal, $13,000; No. 13, on Baronne, $2000; No. 21, on Baronne, $6000; No. 22, on Baronne, $5200; No. 23, on Baronne, $6000; No. 22, on Baronne, $6000; No. 34, on Philippa, $5200; No. 35, on Philippa, $5000; No. 36, on Philippa, $5000; No. 13, corner of No. 1, corner of Canal, $2200; No. 17, corner of No. 1, $1500; No. 18, side of lot No. 6, $1200—Total, $137,910. Debit, $105,000.....Cash, $32,910.

The Industrial Exhibition of Nations in 1851.—The French Government has appointed a committee to arrange for the due representation of French labor at the great Exhibition in London, in May, 1851. Committees are also being formed at Berlin, Vienna, Brussels, Madrid, and other European cities. It is stated that the contributions from India will be of the most ingenious and costly description. The articles exhibited will be divided into the following four sections: 1st, raw materials and produce; 2d, machinery, agricultural, manufacturing, etc.; 3d, manufactures; 4th, sculpture, models, etc.

The Earl of Carlisle (who, as Lord Morpeth, visited our country some years ago,) took occasion, at the meeting of February 21, kindly to give us of the United States a special invitation, and tells his countrymen:

"I own to you that I do not anticipate advantages to Great Britain from our victories alone, but from our defeats."

It appears by the returns made up to the 6th ult, that the subscriptions in various parts of the kingdom for the exhibition amounted to $250,000.

Business in New York.—The arrival of the steamers Cherokee, Georgia, and Empire City, at New York, with two-and-a-half millions of gold dust, and advices of a large amount on the way, together with the receipt of the Niagara's advices, noting a further advance in the price of cotton in Liverpool, have imparted a better feeling to the stock market, and prices of both the fancies and the sound securities have an upward tendency. The money market is abundantly supplied with capital, and the limited amount of good paper offered in the street is readily negotiated at 7 to 7½ per cent. The rate of exchange on England has slightly declined, and a moderate amount of business was done for transmission by the Cambria at 109½ to 109¾.

Alabama Elections.—In Tuscaloosa county, for Circuit Judge—Peck 589, Shortridge 676. For Probate Judge—McGuire 628, Betts 707.

The official vote in Greene county for Circuit Judge, is as follows: E. W. Park 520, G D Shortridge 933, E. F. Pope 25; Probate Judge—J. R. Evans 818, Syd. Moore 792.

The Southern Shield reports Judge Goldthwaite's majority in Barbour at 700, in Henry at 50, and in Dale 104.

From Washington.—"X," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing under date of the 8th, says: "If the bills reported by the compromise committee were to satisfy the South they would be offensive to the North; and if they were to satisfy the North they would assuredly be very objectionable to the South—satisfying neither—being barely tolerable on both sides; they will, most certainly, satisfy the great body of sensible men throughout the country.

"The debate which sprang up on the motion to print this report, corroborates the above. The Southern ultras, including Mr. Clemens, (who seems to have forgotten Mr. Dickinson's shrewd advice,) were against the report, and so was Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, who, I am bound to say, spoke with more wit and logic than some of his extreme adversaries. If the extreme Southern men will throw obstacles in the way of settling the vexed question, the inevitable alternative will be that California will come in by itself. This consideration is important, and the South had better dwell upon it.

"In the House, Mr. Winthrop delivered his speech No. 2 against Mr. Wilmot. He avowed himself in favor of the President's plan of settling the slavery question—so far committing himself against the Wilmot proviso, and trusting the rest to Providence. It is not quite certain which way Mr. Winthrop may vote when the admission of California shall be coupled with territorial bills for Utah and New Mexico.

Gen. Cass, Mr. Bright and Mr. Dickinson closed the debate on the subject, and to their good sense, sound discretion, and elevated patriotism, is due the peaceful termination of this prefatory contest. We shall no doubt do better to-morrow, and grow wiser as we grow older.

We shall have Southern and Northern fanaticism, disunionists South and North; but they will be put down, as they must be, by the honest patriots who occupy the centre. Meantime it will be well for the South to know that Davis, of Massachussetts, and Clemens, of Alabama, have announced their intention to vote with Col. Benton.

Anti-Slavery Anniversary in New York. *Sentiments of the Press—Great Excitement—Riotous Proceedings.*—The American Anti-Slavery Society held an anniversary meeting at the Tabernacle, in the city of New York, on the 6th inst. There was an immense assemblage. Lloyd Garrison, their distinguished leader, made a most blasphemous and exciting speech, in which he denounced, in sweeping terms, the constituted authorities of the nation, and all denominations of Christians in the land. On the day previous strongly denunciatory articles were published in the Herald and Globe. We make an extract from the latter. It will be read here with interest:

"We join most heartily in the denunciation of the *treason* and the *traitors*. The right to assemble peaceably for the overthrow of the Government is now here guaranted by the Constitution, though for the redress of grievances such assembling of the people is constitutional, and we hold every man who aids and abets the avowed object of "immediate and unconditional emancipation" of the slaves of the Union, to be a *traitor at heart*, unworthy to enjoy the liberty achieved by our fathers. A traitor not only to the country, but to the very blood whence he derived his right to his own freedom—a traitor to that instrument which never could have been framed had such a spirit as now prevails in this anti-slavery society governed the councils of the men who framed it. No public building—no, not even the streets—must be desecrated by such a proposed assemblage of *traitors*. What grievances of slavery exist now, that did not exist when the Constitution was adopted? When the Constitution was adopted, slavery existed in full force, and was not included among the grievances contemplated to be abated by Congress, much less by the people *en masse*—and still less by the people of *one section* of the Union, in defiance of the *vested rights of another section*."

In reference to this article the Express says:

"The above is a most atrocious article, disgraceful to the press, to New York, and to the nation. It is a public invitation to the mob, to interpose the power of brute force, to prevent an assembly of citizens, and a most cowardly appeal to the many to present that which the Constitution guaranties without any qualification, let or hindrance whatever."

The Post takes the same view.

In the course of Garrison's speech at the meeting, he uttered these words:

"Look at your public men, your President, Zachary Taylor, a professed Christian, a professed God-adoring, God-worshiping man. He is a slave-owner, a slave-seller, a man-buyer! yes, a dealer in human blood."

At this a simultaneous rush was made to the rostrum from from the gallery. The noted Capt. Rynders exclaimed:—

"I am politically opposed to Zachary Taylor, but I am as American, and will allow no man to insult the President of the United States by speaking disrespectful of him in my presence!"

This was greeted with tremendous cheering and applause from most of those present. Garrison seemed to be sinking to the floor with fear, turning quite *dark* in the face. A general rush was made for the stand occupied by the speakers.

In the midst of excitement and confusion the Chairman announced the adjournment of the meeting.

The Tabernacle was closed against their reassembling there by the city authorities. But still determined not to be baffled, they met on the morning of the 8th at the Society Rooms. This (says the Commercial Advertiser,) was the signal for renewed demonstrations from the party who interrupted their proceedings the day before. As soon as the doors were opened the lecture room was filled to overflowing, and subsequent proceedings showed that the supporters and opposers of Garrison and his coadjutors were about equally divided. A strong body of police were planted at the entrance, and others were placed in various parts of the room. The opponents, however, did not seem disposed to employ other physical force than that of the throat and lungs, which for more than three hours they did employ most vigorously. Every attempt at speaking by Garrison or his companions was hooted down, and speaking on the other side shared about the same fate. At half-past 12 Mr. Garrison gave it up and declared the meeting adjourned.

Important from Canada.—A dispatch from Toronto, dated the 7th instant, says:

"The central committee of the British American League have issued an address to the people, in which they represent the duty of the Canadians to be to urge our Legislature, by petition, to pass an address to our Gracious Sovereign and both Houses of Parliament, praying them to authorize, by an imperial act, to the people to whom they profess to have already granted self-government, to hold a General Convention of Delegates, for the purpose of considering and preparing a constitution for the government of this Province, and with power to act in concert with delegates from such of the other British Provinces of North America as may be desirous of forming a federal union with Canada; such constitution to be afterwards submitted to the people for ratification."

The Texas Navy.—The Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the memorial of the officers of the late Texas navy, report in favor of the application, provided that the number of officers incorporated in the U. S. Navy shall not exceed 1 captain, 6 lieutenants, 1 surgeon, 3 pursers, and 2 masters in the line of promotion; and that upon the death, resignation or dismissal of any of the said officers, the vacancies thereby created shall not be filled. The bill has been read twice in the House, and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Great Flood.—A great calamity befel the towns of Fitchburg and Ashburnham, Mass., on the 6th inst. About 7 o'clock that morning, the dam of the great reservoir in Ashburnham gave way, and the water rushed out. The flood, in its resistless course, swept away the dam and factory of D. R. Turner; the dam of the Numkeag Manufacturing Company, injuring the mill; the tannery of Fletcher & Newhall; the saw and grist mill of Mr. Day; cotton factory of Geo. Blackburn & Co.; tannery of L. B. Adams & Co.; woolen factory of H. S. Friar & Co.; forge of Capt. Albert White; store and cotton factory of Col. A. White, and greatly damaged other factories, mills and dams. Twenty-four buildings were carried away or greatly injured. The total loss is estimated at $200,000.

So sudden was the rush of the water that the hands in many of the factories scarcely had time to escape with their lives.

Trotting Race.—A match race for $400, between Nunnalles's r. g. *Sir George* and Barnes's s. m. *Missouri Maid*, two mile heats, came off on the 14th inst. at Mobile. *Sir George* won the race at three heats. Time, 6:47—6:52—6:48.

Submarine Electric Telegraph.—The *Opinions Publique* states that the submarine electric telegraph between Dover and Calais is to be opened to the public on the 4th of May, the anniversary of the proclamation of the French Republic by the Constituent Assembly.

There was a very destructive fire at Milan, Ohio, on the 4th inst. Half the town is in ashes.

A great Protestant movement is preparing in Bohemia and Saxony.

The Mayor's office in Worcester, Mass., was maliciously blown up on the night of the 3d inst.

A meeting at Petersburg, Va., declined to send delegates to the Nashville Convention.

The fashionable colors in Paris are blue and rose—rose, shawls and ribbons are all of these colors.

Massachusetts has given $8,000 to the N. York Colonization Society, for the endowment of a college in Liberia.

John Knox, the great reformer's house, in Edinburg, having been thoroughly repaired, legal proceedings to compel its removal have been stayed.

The sum of $200,000 has been subscribed in Albany, for the Railroad connecting that city with Rutland, Vt.

The public porters of New York have struck for higher wages; they denounce the "baggage smashers" as unworthy of public confidence.

The Emperor of Russia has granted permission to the Hebrews of Courland to take as apprentices the children of other Hebrews, a privilege hitherto denied them.

Austin B. B. Parks left his home in Cincinnati to take a walk. He had with him between eight hundred and one thousand dollars. He has not returned.

The yearly meeting of Friends was to commence in Philadelphia on the 13th inst. The men will meet in the Green street meeting-house, and the women in the Cherry street meeting-house.

The tomb and the remains of Alfred the Great have been advertised for sale by auction, on the 19th of April, by order of the County Magistrate of Hampshire, England.

The Council of the New York University have elected to the chair of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Dickson, Dr. Wm. Detmold, of New York.

The Mississippi is again rising at Natchez. It is to be hoped, however, that this owing to the heavy rains in the neighborhood. If so, the water will soon fall again.

The proprietors of the Astor House have invited the naval officers of Mr. Grinnell's Arctic expedition to make that house their home, until the sailing of the expedition.

The City Councils of Washington, D. C., have increased the salary of the Mayor from $1,000 to $1,600, and the per diem of the members of the Councils from $1 to $2.

Small-pox in Boston appears to be very prevalent. The Bee says that there are at the present time, in that city, not far from five hundred cases of small pox and varioloid.

The people of Norfolk are discussing the feasibility, as in their minds there is no doubt of the necessity, of having a line of Atlantic steamers between that port and Liverpool.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has passed a bill modifying the law regulating the discipline of the State Prison. It restores corporeal punishment in the last resort, and repeals the clause of last year's act, requiring solitary confinement.

The tobacco crop of Virginia, it is thought, will not be any thing like an average one. On the high and dry lands the fly has destroyed nearly all the plants. The tobacco crop in North Carolina looks gloomy also.

It is a remarkable fact, that Congress, at the present session, has only passed four public acts, and those of such trifling moment that the community can be affected in but a slight sense by them.

The number of the Masonic Lodges of England is 747, of which some are distributed throughout the English counties, while others are in various parts of the world wherein large bodies of the English race reside.

Mr. Driver, the whig candidate for Mayor of Wilmington, Del., was chosen, at the election on the 7th inst., beating Sellars, dem., 183 votes. Robinson, whig, elected Treasurer; Boyd, whig, Alderman, and all the whig Councilmen. The whole number of votes polled was 1343, against 1006 last year.

The residence, in Philadelphia, of Capt. John W. Miercken, of the packet ship Wyoming, was entered by burglars, and a great quantity of plunder carried off. Capt. M. was absent in the Wyoming, accompanied by his family, and the burglars of course took advantage of the house being empty to pursue their vocation.

Mr. E. H. Wentworth, of Fort Jesup, formerly of Natchitoches, has disappeared. His horse was discovered a short distance from a bayou, then highly swollen, with his bridle broken; and the presumption is that the rider was drowned; others, however, surmise there has been foul play, and suspect deliberate and intentional murder.

Alexander Rutherford, of Washington, D. C., is now finishing two blocks of marble, ordered for the Washington National Monument. The inscription on one of these is: "Presented by Washington Naval Lodge Ancient York Masons"—in the centre appears the square and compass. On the other block is the following: "Presented by Anacostia Tribe, No. 3, I. O. R. M., D. C., on the 3d sun of the 3 and 7 suns worn moon, G. S. 5610."

The Baltimore Patriot publishes a communication from Mr. Bulwer to Mr. Clayton, in which he avers the disposition of the British Government to go on with the plan of "reciprocity" in trade and navigation which it has commenced; and declares its willingness to open the navigation of the St. Lawrence and its tributary canals to the shipping and citizens of the United States for a consideration which shall give to British subjects equal advantages in the American waters.

Interesting religious services, with reference to the departure of Messrs. F. E. Prevaux and L. C. Grenell, who sail for California in the steamer of June 1st, under the auspices of the Baptist Home Missionary Society, were held in New York on the 5th inst. The Rev. O. C. Wheeler, who went out under this society some months since, organized the first Protestant church in the territory, and erected the first edifice for evangelical religious worship. His church is now independent, and its pastor is in the receipt of a salary of $10,000 per annum.

Latest from Pernambuco—*The Yellow Fever Disappearing.*—The brig Osceola, Capt. Fairfowl, arrived at Philadelphia on the 8th inst., in 32 days from Pernambuco. Capt. F. had suffered from the prevailing epidemic, having been seriously indisposed for ten days. When the Osceola left Pernambuco, April 5th, the malady had almost entirely disappeared. There had been no recent cases among the shipping, and but few on shore. The market was glutted with flour, and sugars continued as at last quotations.

From Newfoundland and Bermuda.—A Boston dispatch of the 8th inst. says:

The brig Boston, with Halifax dates to the 4th inst., arrived here this afternoon.

There appears to be no abatement in the suffering. Cattle continue to die in great numbers for want of feed.

Accounts from Newfoundland to the latter part of last April, report that one of the most severe snow storms ever known in that region had taken place. Mr. White, the Speaker of the House, while traveling in a sleigh, got imbedded in the snow and was obliged to abandon it. His horse perished.

Fifty fishing vessels had arrived with good fares.

Advices from Bermuda to the 6th state that large quantities of potatoes, planted for the American market, had been destroyed by the rot.

Fire on a Steamboat.—A fire accidentally occurred, yesterday morning, in the hold of the steamer Caddo, lying at the foot of Customhouse street. A quantity of furniture was destroyed; and, at one time, the safety of the boat and cargo was in extreme jeopardy. Fortunately the fire was extinguished before any very serious damage was done.

Shipwreck.—The brig Watson, Capt. J. B. Clough, from Matanzas, for Portland, with 52,000 gallons of molasses, went ashore in the gale of the 5th inst., near Cape Elisabeth, and went to pieces. All on board are supposed to have perished. Columbus and Lexington offices had about $5,000 insurance on vessel and cargo.

Telegraphic.

Baltimore, Monday, May 13.

In the Senate to-day, (13th,) Mr. Clay is speaking in favor of the bills brought forward by the Compromise Committee. Their passage through both Houses is now deemed almost certain.

The Republic continues its attacks on the Cabinet. Rumor says that at a Cabinet meeting held on Saturday last, (the 11th,) the President repudiated the course of the Republic, and expressed undiminished confidence in his constitutional advisers.

The New York Sun says that the vessels composing the Cuba expedition have sailed under command of Gen. Lopez, and are now on the coast of the Island. The expedition is said to be strong in force and well equipped. The Sun anticipates news of the landing of the expedition and a consequent battle.

Baltimore, Tuesday, May 14.

Mr. Clay spoke two hours and a half on Monday, (13th,) in favor of the plan proposed by the Compromise Committee. He intimated that it met with the approbation of the President. Mr. Hale is to speak on the same subject to-day, (14th.)

Messrs. Bullitt and Sargent are to retire from the Republic, and are to be succeeded by Allan A. Hall. They declare that their reason for adopting this course is a personal difference between themselves and the members of the Cabinet, while at the same time they declare that their confidence in the President is unimpaired.

Appointments by the President.—*By and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate.*—George C. Bates, of Michigan, to be Attorney of the United States for the district of Michigan.

Lester H. Cotton, of Wisconsin, to be Marshal of the United States for the district of Wisconsin.

Important from California.—The New York papers of the 8th have the following important items from California, received per the late steamer:

The day previous to the sailing of the California, the Collector of the Customs in San Francisco was notified that the money collected for duties must be paid over to the State Government, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, and steps are being taken to form an independent Government. Chas. Jones, it is said, is about to take active measures to prevent it.

A law has passed the Legislature imposing a tax of twenty-five dollars a month on every foreigner who works in the mines. A bill has been introduced in the Assembly to provide for the inspection of steamboats at San Francisco. Also, a bill to suppress gambling. A resolution was adopted, instructing the Judiciary Committee to prepare and report, at as early a day as possible, a bill to prevent the immigration of all persons not citizens of the United States from any of the penal settlements of Europe. A bill of that description was reported on the 29th of March. An act to incorporate the city of San Francisco has passed the Senate.

An express from San Jose stated that the Governor has suspended the Prefect, Hon. H. Hawes, and has revoked his order in regard to the sale of town lands in San Francisco.

The Brown University.—A subscription of $125,000 as the basis of a new system of instruction for the institution, has been opened at Providence, R. I. The Journal informs us that the list was headed by three individuals, each of whom gave $20,000, a fourth giving $5,000.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

St Charles—Geo W Johnson, Coast; W H White, Mr Calvit, W H Davis, G J Blakester, Mobile; G Eustis, N Y; H Perkins, Tuskaloosa; John M Beelsanany, New Orleans; Mrs V Hilpert and daughter, Lewis Hibert, C Adams, Jr, Louisville; H F Ball and lady, Miss Spence, E W Spence, E H Bemont, Tenn; A Gray, N Y; Mrs Huger, J W Phillips.

Veranda—I D Colley, L F Dancy, New Orleans; Dr W J Gaston, Mobile; Dr Rutherford, Augusta, Ga; J M Galmer, W McAfee, Wm M Jayne, S Walker, D B Matthews, Miss; Geo W Seay, Nashville; Thomas J Moore, Ky; S Bartlett, Ky; H Hunter, Ky.

Planters'—M Stoup, Ga; R S Rosser, Texas; A Y Smith, C Hall.

Banks Arcade—L P Brooks, L Selleck, New Orleans; M Brady, St Louis; Dr E Anderson, La.

MAY 16, 1850.

Died:

May 16, at noon, of Convulsions, Mary, only child of Henry L. and Mary S. C. Kelsey, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the Funeral, THIS AFTERNOON, (Friday,) at 4 o'clock, from No. 231 Carondelet street.

On Thursday morning, May 16, Mr. J. R. Larsuin, a member of Lafayette Fire Company, No. 5.

The friends, and the Fire Department, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from the Engine house of Neptune Fire Company No. 4.

On Tuesday, May 14, by the capsizing of the yacht boat Doubloon, Mr. Meredith McLane, aged 20 years, a native of Philadelphia, but for the last 4 or 5 years a resident of this city.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

May 14, Christian Faunevre, a native of Prussia, aged 65; for the last 19 years a resident of this city.

May 13, of Pleurisy, Samuel M. Hill, aged about 30, a native of Hathaway, N. H.

Auction Sales This Day.

Byers, Hyde & Co. will sell, at half-past 10 o'clock, at 27 Tchoupitoulas street—Macaroni, Almonds, Candies, etc.

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. 59, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Lafayette, at 8 o'clock.

Communicated.

From Gov. Tucker.

Edo. 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 ensuing 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 greatly enlarged, and the inflammation increased to an alarming extent; so much so, that from the inner corner of my eye to the end of my nose, and out to my cheek bone, became literally a lump of purple 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 pronounced it a malignant 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 thus and still believe. J. M. TUCKER.

New Orleans, March 12, 1850.

Dr. Gilbert's office is on Camp st. No. 72 Magazine street, in the buildings between the Customhouse and the River. ap15 3p

☞ **To the Public.**—*Messrs. Editors:* I wish to bear testimony to Dr. GILBERT'S skill, through your valuable and truly independent paper. I was surely 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 in great agony for one year, and, I will sigh last 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 this disease, I left the State of Pennsylvania and came to New Orleans—was put under treatment—and, I am happy to say, soon cured, and no sign of the disease left, and my sight perfectly restored. This Card I have for years. A. C. CORWINE.

April 15, 1850. ap15 1f

Sons of Temperance.

☞ LIBERAL DIVISION No. 17.—The members of this Division are requested to attend the next Regular Meeting, on SUNDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., as business of great importance will be submitted for their consideration and approval.

EDWIN L. LEWIS, R. S. pro tem.

Grand Temple of Honor of Louisiana.

☞ A Temperance Ball will be given in Commercial Hall, on St. Charles street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 22, 1850, in honor of the anniversary of the Order in Louisiana. Gentlemen's Tickets, $1 50.

Managers:

R. F. Compton, L. B. Blades,
D. H. Fowler, E. F. Compton,
Robert Moffit, A. E. Shaw,
W. A. Arms, J. L. Holtzberry.
W. W. McGarity, Floor Manager. my17

Masonic.

☞ JAQUES DE MOLEY ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.—An Adjourned Meeting of the above Encampment will be held at the Hall No. 18 Common street, on SATURDAY EVENING, May 18, at half-past 7 o'clock.... By order of the M. E. G. C.

J. B. PATTISON, Recorder.

☞ **Gas Light.**—The New Orleans Gas Light Company beg leave to inform the public that they have in operation an entirely new purifying apparatus, of the most approved construction, and that the quality of the Gas now furnished, both as regards purity and illuminating