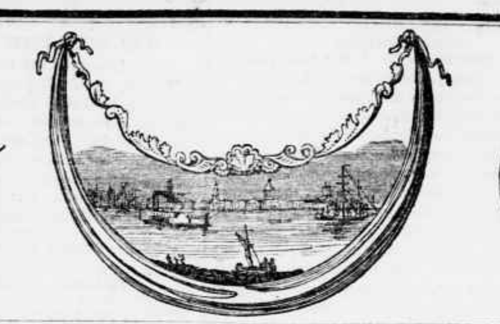
The Daily  Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1848. VOLUME I.....NUMBER 49.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOSEPH R. BEARD, *Commercial and Marine Notary*, No. 10 Banks' Arcade, New Orleans. mh23 1y

CHARLES DEAKE & CO., *Commission Merchants and Ship Brokers*, 88 Common street. mh5

GEO. W. PRITCHARD, *General Broker*, No. 67 Gravier street, New Orleans. mh21 6m

GORDON PLUMMER, *Adjuster of Averages.*—Office at Lucien Hermann's, Marine Notary, No. 21 Royal Street, New Orleans. mh18 4m

JOHN O. WOODRUFF. JAMES E. WOODRUFF.
JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO., *Commission Merchants and Agents for the Louisiana and New York Line of Packets*, No. 69 Camp street. mh5

A. D. GRIEFF. S. A. KINGSLAND.
A. D. GRIEFF & CO., *Wholesale Dealers in Butter and Cheese, and Agents for Taylor's Albany Ale and Porter and Newark Cider*, Nos. 28, 38 and 40 Old Levee, New Orleans. mh16 1y

L. J. WEBSTER & CO., *Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Iron, Nails, Spikes, Tin Plate, Copper, Cordage, Oils, and a general stock of articles connected with the Iron and Ship Chandlery Trade*, 26 Gravier street, New Orleans. ap4 1y

JOHN H. STURGES, *N. Orls.*.....W. S. WRIGHT, *Cincinnati*.
STURGES & WRIGHT,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
mh7 6m No. 86 Tchoupitoulas st., N. Orleans.

O. PIERSON. J. A. BONNEVAL.
PIERSON & BONNEVAL, *AUCTIONEERS*, No. 67 Gravier street, will attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Negroes and Merchandise; also, to the sale of Cargoes, Successions, Furniture, and all out-door sales; solicit from their friends and the public a portion of their patronage. mh10

BOTANIC DRUG STORE, No. 80 *Poydras street*, New Orleans, by
DR. A. A. JONES.

☞ ALEX'R CAMPBELL'S PUBLICATIONS for sale at No. 80 Poydras street, New Orleans, by Dr. A. A. Jones, his agent for this city. mh14

T. HARTNETT, *BOOT AND SHOE* MANUFACTURER,
No. 70 *St. Charles street*,
mh5 6m New Orleans.

STORAGE
At the Fire-Proof Warehouses Orleans Nos. 1 and 2, corners of Julia and Magazine, and Magazine and Delord streets, and 79 Julia street, for all kinds of Merchandise and Produce, at the lowest rates.
ap6 6m GEO. R. BEARD & CO.

CRESCENT FOUNDRY,
No. 55 Girod st., New Orleans.
STEAM and FIRE Engines, Printing Presses, and Machinery in general, made and repaired in a satisfactory manner.
☞ Brass Castings and Patterns made to order.
mh15 A. C. JONES.

J. NUTTALL—*HOUSESMITH and BELL-HANGER, Lafayette street, near Camp street, New Orleans.* JOBBING, LOCKSMITHING, etc.
☞ Bellhanging done in the best manner on moderate terms. Store Door Bolts and Bars made to order. mh21 6m

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC PORTRAITS
BY the application of the above mysterious agent to Daguerreotype, (a discovery of the subscriber's), the undersigned is enabled to produce Portraits of the most superior kind in a SINGLE SECOND—catching the precise expression instantly, and fixing it indelibly upon the silver plate.
Rooms corner of Canal and Chartres sts. Entrance No. 3 Chartres st. [mh16 1m] W. H. HUTCHINGS.

HEMP! HEMP!! HEMP!!!
THE undersigned, in order further to meet the views of the Board of Underwriters, have set apart, exclusively for the storage of Hemp and other extra-hazardous articles of merchandise, the ONE-STORY fire-proof Warehouse, (Orleans No. 2,) corner Delord and Magazine sts. The locality, and facility of receiving and delivering at the Warehouse, (there being no hoisting to the second story required,) renders this the most desirable place for this description of storage.
ap6 6m GEO. R. BEARD & CO.

PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS.
GREEN'S IMPROVED PORTABLE EXTENSION SHOWER BATHS, have received the diploma at the American Institute, New York, and Mechanics' Fair, Boston, as the best Shower Baths ever offered to the public. The subscribers would announce that they have been appointed agents for the above really excellent Bath, and are now prepared to furnish them at wholesale or retail, at moderate prices.
mh30 3m SAMPSON & KEEN, 57 Bienville st.

PUMPS AND BATHING APPARATUS, &c.
JOHN McCARTY, *Plumber*, No. 134 *Camp street*, New Orleans, has just received a new and large assortment of Brass Cocks, various sizes; Force and Lift Pumps; Beer Pumps, &c., &c.; Cooking Ranges; Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths. Also, laying and repairing Lead Pipes; Sheet Lead work of every description. Ship and Steamboat work promptly put up and repaired. All orders promptly attended to.
☞ Charges moderate. mh24 1y

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE, &c.
R. W. MONTGOMERY, 11 Chartres Streets.
NEW ORLEANS.
HAS on hand a very complete stock of goods in his line. In addition to his usual extensive assortment of Birmingham, Sheffield and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, his stock of heavy goods is very complete, embracing among numerous other articles—
2,000 boxes Tin Plates, ½X, Pontypool and other brands, also Black Tin, Spelter Zinc, etc.
10,000 lbs. Iron Ware, assorted, all sizes.
450 tons Iron, assorted Swedes, American and English, assorted flat, round, square, plough plate, hoops, band and sheet; Steel, all kinds.
200 dozen genuine Collins & Co's light and heavy Axes.
2,000 kegs genuine Weymouth Nails, assorted, all sizes.
300 tons Hollow ware, Castings, assorted pots, ovens, spiders, skillets, fire dogs, etc.; French pots.
500 coils Manilla Rope, assorted, all sizes.
300 casks Ox, Log and Trace Chains.
Together with Whittemore's Cotton and Wool Cards; Wilson's Coffee Mills; Ames', Rolland' and other makers Spades and Shovels; wire and hair Seives; Hoes of all kinds; Anvils, Vices, and Smith's Hammers and Bellows; Tin Ware; Mill, Cross-cut and Pit Saws; horse and mule Collars and Hames; Straw-cutters; Corn-shellers, and Corn mills; King's Ploughs, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Paper, all kinds; Tar; Spirits Turpentine and White Lead; Paints, all kinds; Mill and Grind Stones; Mill Irons; Bolting Cloths, all numbers; Shot; Sheet and Bar Lead: Stock Kettles; Bark Mills.
—ALSO—
2,000 gallons Sperm Oil, and
5,000 do winter strained and bleached Whale Oil.
His stock of Cutlery is not surpassed. Buyers are invited to examine before purchasing elsewhere. ap5 1m

Hardware—Hardware.
J. M. ELLIS & CO., 104 *POYDRAS STREET.*
WE have on hand, and mean to be always supplied with a full assortment of every description of BUILDERS' HARDWARE, such as Cut and Wrought Nails and Spikes, Hooks and Hinges and Plates, Butt Hinges and Screws, Knob Locks and Latches; Bolts, flat, round and square, of all sizes; Window Pulleys and Sash Fasteners. Also, Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools; such as Squares, Planes, Saws, Bevils, Chisels, Augurs and Bitts, Rules, Guages, Hammers and Hand-Axes, Hatchets, Spirit and Plumb Levels, etc., etc.
—ALSO—
EVERY KIND OF KITCHEN FURNITURE—Hollow Ware, Castings, Sad Irons, Tailors' Irons; Japanned Tin and Enameled Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery.
☞ We shall receive, as formerly, most of the leading articles in this branch, to sell on the Manufacturers' account, and shall be able to supply all purchasers at their lowest prices. mh15

ALEXANDER HILL'S
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,
No. 56 Camp Street, New Orleans.
WHERE Families can find all articles of Housekeeping, comprising a general assortment and select stock of—
KITCHEN FURNITURE—Cooking utensils, Tin and Iron Ware, Fire Sets, brass and steel; Shovels and Tongs, and Kitchen Fire Iron.
Enameled and patent metal tinned HOLLOW WARE; Fire Dogs.
GERMAN SILVER—Block tin and Britannia Tea and Coffee Urns.
TABLE CUTLERY—German Silver Britannia and Iron Tea and Table Spoons.
WOOD WARE—Brass and Iron bound Cedar Pails, Churns and Tubs.
Rattan-bound CEDAR WARE, a new article.
WILLOW WARE—Baskets, Cradles, Nurse Chairs and Hearth Brushes.
MATS—Jute, Manilla, Alicant, Palm and Husk Mats.
Waiters and Trays.
Brass, Britannia and new metal Candle Sticks and Lamps.
Steamboat and Hall Lanterns.
Cooking Stoves and Furnaces.
D. & J. Wright's patent Premium Cooking Stoves, for wood, or coal, with fixtures complete, the most approved pattern in use.
☞ HOTELS and STEAMBOATS furnished at reduced prices. mh5 6m

SLARK, DAY, STAUFFER & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
IRON, TIN PLATE, METALS, HARDWARE, &c.,
Corner Canal and Magazine sts., New Orleans.
OFFER for sale a large and fresh stock of the following Goods, and would respectfully solicit the inspection of country purchasers—
Swedish, American and English IRON;
Nails, Castings, Tin Plates, Metals;
Naylor & Co's CAST STEEL and GIN SAW STEEL;
Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Cordage, Tar, Mill Stones, Grind Stones, Axes, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Ploughs;
COTTON and WOOL CARDS;
Smoothers; Ox, Log and Trace Chains; Anvils, Vices, Smith's Bellows; Tinner's Tools and Materials; and a general assortment of—
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
comprising all articles in this line, adapted to the Southern and Western Jobbing Trade.
They are agents for the sale of—
PLANTATION WAGONS AND CARTS,
Hubbs and Axles, and which have proved superior to any kind heretofore in use. They would also call the attention of Southern Planters to their stock of
PLANTATION GOODS,
Oils, Cane Knives, Sugar Skimmers and Ladles, Truss Hoops, Building Materials.
CORN MILLS, STRAW CUTTERS, HORSE COLLARS, etc., etc.—All of which have been selected expressly for Plantation Supplies, and of the best quality. mh5 2m

MAPS—MAPS.
MITCHELL'S Large Distance and Reference Map of the United States;
C. K. MARSHALL's Astronomical Atlas and Map, highly colored and illustrated;
LATOURETTE's Map of Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama, with all the late Surveys, etc.
PIKE's Coast Directory for the Mississippi River, with Distances and Names of all Plantations on the Coast; Also, Pocket Maps of the States.
ap6 1m For sale by MILES C. SALE & CO.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.
JUST RECEIVED—By ship Atlanta—a fresh supply of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, warranted genuine—consisting of every variety of the season, and sold cheap by the subscriber.
AFFLECK'S Cottage Seed Store,
101 *ST. CHARLES Street.*
—ALSO—
ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, and the Best Collection of Green Hot-house PLANTS in the City.
☞ Ladies and Gentlemen supplied with Practical and Experienced Gardeners. mh18

FRESH GARDEN, FARM and FLOWER SEEDS
THE subscriber has now on hand a fresh and well selected stock of GARDEN SEEDS, all warranted fresh and genuine. Planters furnished with boxes containing a well assorted variety of Garden Seeds, at from $2 to $20 per box.
Country Merchants supplied with Seed by the dozen or hundred papers for retailing.
Market Gardens supplied with Seed by the pound or bushel, at moderate prices. D. MAUPAY,
mh10 3m Seedsman and Florist, No. 95 Camp st.

CARRIAGES! — CARRIAGES!
AT EASTERN PRICES at the Commission CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, *No. 66 St. Charles street, opposite the Commercial Exchange.*—On hand and constantly receiving FASHIONABLE CARRIAGES of the latest styles, direct from the manufactories; COACHES, ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, etc., etc., for style, finish and price equal to any in market. Customers are invited to call and see for themselves.
mh5 3m H. S. SMITH, 66 St. Charles st.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
THE patronage that has been extended to us so very liberally the last seven years, while in Common street, has induced us the last summer to erect a large building expressly for manufacturing and repairing CARRIAGES. We have now one of the largest Shops in the Southern country, and are prepared, with good Northern workmen, and the best of materials, to build any style of Carriage to order, and guarantee them two years if used in the country. We are also better prepared than ever before for repairing Carriages, and can restore them almost to their original beauty and durability, although apparently worn out and useless. We will pay freight on Carriages sent us to repair. We will also keep on hand an assortment of *New and Second-hand Carriages* which will be sold low. Old Carriages taken in trade for new ones. We invite the attention of those wanting new Carriages, or their old ones repaired, to call at our Manufactory and Repository and judge for themselves, at the *corner of Gravier and Carondelet streets*, next door to the office of the Commercial Water Works, rear of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.
mh5 3m MATTHEWS & DENMAN.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having, by act of February 13, 1846, before D. I. Ricardo, Notary Public, of this city, acquired from William Ferrell, inventor of the *FIRE-PROOF CONCAVE GRATE-BARS*, and patentee of the same, by patent dated April 25, 1843, the right, as sole agent of said Ferrell, of making and vending said Patent Grate Bars in the States of Louisiana and Alabama, and on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, now gives notice that he is prepared to fulfil orders for said articles. They are especially recommended to sugar-planters and owners of steamboats, as being far more durable than the ordinary Grate Bars.
All persons infringing upon said patent, by manufacturing or selling similar articles without authority from the patentee, will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.
New Orleans, March 18, 1848. DANIEL DANA.

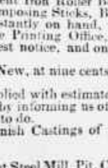
NEW ORLEANS, March 13, 1848.
Mr. Dana—I have used, in taking off two crops of sugar, the Patent Grate-Bars invented by Mr. Wm. Ferrell, and find them far superior, from their concave surface, to the ordinary bars in use, inasmuch as they will, from their peculiar formation, last five times as long. Respectfully,
mh18 3m G. W. CAMPBELL.

LIGHT! LIGHT!!
SOMETHING new and just the thing for every family requiring light, and so cheap, too, that every one, rich and poor, can buy it. It is a neat CANDLESTICK, making and wicking its own Candles out of Tallow, Lard, or any Grease that will burn. By simply turning the bottom of the Candlestick, a beautiful, hard, smooth CANDLE is forced out of the top, and at any desired length you wish—from one inch to two feet in height.
1. It is neat and simple as a common candlestick; consequently may be managed by a child.
2. By means of this you can convert all your refuse grease into candles, and thus obtain a light from 1 to 3 cents per week.
3. The wick is dry and smooth, thus no vibration or flickering of the flame, but burns like a sperm candle.
4. The wick may be changed without at all disturbing the candle; if too large, put in a small one; or, too small, a large one.
5. You coil in the bottom of the candle-maker, or candlestick, wick sufficient to last five or six weeks, where it remains out of sight and out of the way.
6. You may keep your candle at the same height all the time for ten years—no stumps or pieces left.
7. Requires replenishing with grease or tallow once a week.
8. No spilling of grease if it falls or turns over, but as neatly and cleanly as any lady could desire.
9. It cannot get out of order.
10. In proof of their superiority, utility and neatness, the immense number sold is sufficient. The price is uniform and the same all over the United States; and the article requires only to be seen, to convince the most incredulous of the foregoing facts. No family will be without them who can scrape together the small price asked.
With a small capital an active business man can make a quick and profitable operation by purchasing the monopoly in selling this in territory yet unsold. Persons who desire to embark in a neat, pleasant and highly lucrative business, are invited to call at our office, No. 35 PERDIDO Street, North side, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, New Orleans.
The monopoly of the city of New Orleans, and States of Louisiana, Georgia, North Carolina, and Arkansas, for the sale of this article, are offered, and proposals will be received for the manufacturing in the city of New Orleans for the supply of Louisiana and Texas.
mh5 tf H. T. MYERS & CO.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber, having purchased the interest of his late partner, ANDREW OLIVER, in the WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUG ESTABLISHMENT, *corner of Chartres and Bienville streets, New Orleans*, for a number of years past conducted jointly by them under the style of Andrew Oliver & Co., has completed his arrangements for a more extended business than that hitherto done by the old house. My stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PERFUMERY,
embracing, as I intend it shall, every article needful to the Heads of Families, Planters and Country Dealers, will not be exceeded in excellence of quality or reasonableness of price by any other house in the trade; while as a General
PATENT MEDICINE AGENT,
orders can be addressed to me with a confidence and certainty of having them properly and faithfully attended to, not previously experienced in this place.
☞ The usual credits and facilities of trade extended to customers.
☞ To the following, among other articles embraced in my present extensive stock, I would especially direct attention:

500 lb Camphor;	100 lb Tartaric Acid;
250 " Ipecac;	150 " Seidlitz Mixture;
250 " Rhubarb;	500 " Cream Tartar;
200 " Jalap;	500 " Gum Arabic;
150 " Rochelle Salts;	150 " Gum Opium, Tky.;
300 " Sup. Carb. Soda;	500 " Extract Licorice;
CHEMICALS.	
1000 oz. Sulph. Quinine;	200 oz. Iodine;
50 " " Morphine;	20 " Iodide Mercury;
25 " Acetate "	20 " Oil Ergot;
25 " Tannin;	10 " Strychnine;
200 " Iodide Potass;	5 " Veratrine;
25 " " Iron;	25 " Piperine;
100 lb Calomel, English;	150 lb Blue Mass;
200 " " American;	100 " Corrosive Sublimate;
100 " Red Precipitate;	20 " Lunar Caustic;
PATENT MEDICINES.	
Sherman's Preparations;	Iodine Liniment;
Carpenter's "	Evans's Camomile Pills;
Fahnestock's "	" Soothing Syrup;
Comstock's "	Wright's Indian Pills;
Sands's "	Champion's Ague Pills;
Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry;	" Anti-bilious do.;
" Vermifuge;	Cohen's Rhm. Embrocation;
" Sarsapa. & Tar Pills;	Bull's Ext. Sarsaparilla;
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry;	Peletier's Syrup "
Coleman's Bitters;	Sands's "
" Gonorrhea Mixture;	Townsend's "
Fahnestock's Vermifuge;	Dead Shot;
Keel's "	Swaim's Vermifuge;
Canadian "	Carpenter's & Sherman's do;
Henry's Genuine Magnesia;	Peters' Pills;
Beckwith's Pills;	Brandreth's Pills;
Morrison's Pills;	Parr's Pills;
Alpha and Omega Pills;	Sappington's Pills;
Baume de Ninon;	Thorn's Extract Copaiba;
Seltzer Aperient;	Murray's Fluid Magnesia;
Mrs. Gardiner's Liverwort, etc;	Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters;
Gardiner's Liniment;	
Billings' Astringent Syrup.	

HU. KENNEDY,
Successor to Andrew Oliver & Co., corner Bienville and Chartres sts. mh9 6m

PRINTERS' AND BINDERS' WAREROOMS,
Nos. 29 and 31 Gold street, New York.

THE subscribers continue to manufacture, at greatly reduced prices, PRINTING PRESSES, Standing Presses, Hydraulic Presses, &c. &c., of the most approved kind, among which are their improved Double and Single CYLINDER MACHINE PRESSES for Newspaper and Book work; Card Printing Machines, and the Washington and Smith HAND PRESSES, with or without their Patent Iron Roller Boys. Chases, Cases, Imposing Stones, Composing Sticks, Brass Rule, Furniture, Ink, &c., &c., constantly on hand, and every article necessary for a complete Printing Office, including Type, furnished at the shortest notice, and on the most favorable terms.
Old Type received in exchange for New, at nine cents per pound.
Editors and Publishers will be supplied with estimate, in detail, for Printing Offices or Bindery, by informing us of the style and quantity of work they desire to do.
The subscribers are prepared to furnish Castings of any size or description, at the lowest price.
Cash paid for old Cast Iron.
The subscribers also manufacture Cast Steel Mill, Pit, Cross Cut, Circular and other Saws, a supply of which they keep constantly on hand. [mh5 12m] R. HOE & CO.

LARD OIL:
A CONSTANT supply of a superior article, from the manufactories of Justus Wright, Rice, Mitchel & Co., and Thomas Emery, for sale by
ap3 STURGES & WRIGHT, 86 Tchoupitoulas st.

NEW CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
91 & 93 Carondelet st., between Gravier and Union sts.
CARRIAGES manufactured to order, and workmanship warranted. Also, Repairing done at all the branches.
mh22 6mD&W AKEN & COWAND.

FRESH POND ICE ESTABLISHMENT.
WHITE ICE HOUSE, *No. 9 Common street; No. 74 Chartres street; corner of Poydras and St. Charles streets; corner of Robin and Religious streets, and lower side of Pontchartrain Railroad Depot.*
The above mentioned establishments are now full of superior FRESH POND ICE, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at lowest market prices.
☞ Orders from the country for Packed Ice will be promptly attended to.
ap1 1md 1m&w A. W. BOSWORTH, Agent.

WROUGHT IRON SHAFTS, &c.
WE are prepared to furnish, at short notice from the Forge of Armstrong & Dunagh, Pittsburg, all descriptions of Hammered Pieces WROUGHT IRON, viz: Shafts for Steamers and Sugar Mills, Piston Rods, Wrists, Pitman Jaws, Cotton Press Screw Moulds, and every variety of forging, from 50 lbs. to 6000 lbs.
ap11 3m L. J. WEBSTER, 26 Gravier st.

SPICE AND COFFEE MILLS,
No 130 Magazine, corner of Lafayette st.
J. L. BOLEN would respectfully inform the community of New Orleans that he is at all times prepared at the above Mills to furnish roast and ground Coffee, ground Spices of all kinds, together with Cornmeal, Hominy and Gritz. Steamboats, Groceries and Restaurants supplied at the shortest notice. ap4 6m

GLASS! GLASS!
JUST RECEIVING—A large invoice of splendid English Sheet Crown and Plate Window Glass, from the manufactory of Chance, Brothers & Co., of Smithwick Glass Works, Birmingham, England; also, 2200 boxes of the New Jersey manufactories. Parties in want of Window Glass will do well to call and examine my large stock of American, French and English Window Glass before purchasing elsewhere. ap4 ROBT. CLANNON, 46 Canal st.

TO PLANTERS, MERCHANTS, DRAYMEN and STEVEDORES.
THE undersigned has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Wheelwright work, such as *WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS*, Extra Wheels, *PUSH CARTS, BARROWS, HAND TRUCKS*, &c., manufactured of the best material, and by the best workmen, on the most reasonable terms.
WM. TITTERTON,
mh21 tlstJe corner of Lafayette and Magazine sts.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
Nos. 81 and 83 Common street, between St. Charles street and Hewlett's Exchange.
I. MARSH, DENMAN & CO., (successors to RALPH MARSH & Co.) keep constantly on hand a general assortment of CARRIAGES, from the best manufactories in the United States, and are receiving weekly, by the New York Packets, fresh supplies from their manufactory in New Jersey. Their stock is at all times large and ample, numbering from 100 to 150 CARRIAGES of the most improved styles and patterns, for city and country use. For prices and quality, purchasers are particularly invited to call and examine, and judge for themselves.
mh5 3m I. MARSH, DENMAN & CO.

WATCHES, JEWERY, ETC.
EDWARD A. TYLER, 39 *Camp street*, would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public to his fine and well selected stock of *JEWELRY*, etc., comprising Watches of the most approved manufacture, in Gold and Silver, Hunting and Open-faced cases; Silver Ware of every description, consisting in part of Tea, Table, Sugar, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Castors, Cups, Pitchers, Toast-Racks, etc.
A great variety of Jewelry, Cutlery, Rich Fancy Goods, Perfumery, etc.

PIANO FORTES.
Just received from the manufactories of Messrs. Nunns & Fischer, and A. H. Gale & Co., a large supply of their superior PIANOS, in new style cases—a few with Coleman's Æolian Attachment, and Ives's Tuneable Reeds.
Please call and examine. ap1tf

N. ORLEANS AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
R. L. ALLEN, 75 *Camp street*—Exclusively for the sale of Plantation Implements, Seeds, etc. etc.—This establishment embraces as large an assortment of the best and latest improved implements as is to be found in the United States, containing more than fifty patterns of the celebrated EAGLE, sward, cultivating double mold board, flukes; SUB-SOIL, self-sharpening and sugar PLOWS; Carey's, the improved Sloop, Pittsburg and three-furrow do; expanding CULTIVATORS of all sizes; Harrows, Rollers, Seed Sowers and Corn Planters; GRAIN MILLS of all sizes; Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters of ten patterns each; Horse Powers, Saw Mills, Cotton Gins, Thrashing Machines and Fan Mills; Sugar Mills, Root Pullers, Brush Scythes, Grass Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Axes, etc.
A complete assortment of HORTICULTURAL Tools, including Garden Engines, Pumps, Flower Syringes, Rakes, Hoes, etc.
A large assortment of fresh GARDEN SEEDS.
FERTILIZERS, Plaster of Paris, Lime, Guano.
The MISSISSIPPI RIFLE, used at Monterey and Buena Vista, will carry a half-ounce ball 350 yards with effect.
ap4 2md 2m&w

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF STEAM ENGINES.
THE subscriber offers for sale PATENT STEAM BOILER MAGNETIC FLOATS, a most valuable and interesting invention, which has been well tested and highly approved by scientific and practical Engineers; and are in general use in Ohio and on Lake Erie. The advantages of the Magnetic Float, are—
1st—That it prevents the possibility of burning or exploding the Boilers to which it is attached, by indicating, *infallibly*, at all times, the *exact* quantity of water in the Boiler.
2d—It supersedes the necessity of using the guage-cock, being a much more correct and infallible test of the quantity of water in the Boiler.
3d—If attached to a Steamboat Boiler, the officers of the boat, or passengers, can, *at a glance*, satisfy themselves of the quantity of water in the Boiler, and thereby many fatal accidents be prevented, all danger of explosion from want of water being effectually prevented; indeed, no Steamboat should be without one.
4th—That the proprietors or managers of all *Land Engines* can by it be effectually protected from the great damage and loss occasioned by the ignorance or negligence of firemen and incompetent engineers. For this reason, it is invaluable to the Sugar Planter and proprietors of Land Engines.
☞ Call at Leeds' Foundry or the Waterworks, in the Second Municipality, and see it in operation.
SAMUEL DENMAN,
ap14 1m Circus street, two doors below Hevia.

AWNINGS, TARPAULINS, ETC.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the citizens of New Orleans that he still continues to manufacture every description of *WOOD* and *IRON-FRAME AWNINGS*, for Stores, Steamboats, Offices, Galleries, etc. etc. He also manufactures every description of Military Tents, Tarpaulins, and Dray, Wagon, and Horse Covers, at the shortest notice. Particular attention will be paid to Splicing and furnishing Wheel and other Purchase Ropes for Stores, etc.
As there has been a great deal said, within the last year or so, about what some parties erroneously call WATER-PROOFING, the subscriber offers his services in that capacity for a small compensation, and to those of his customers who would prefer saving the expense by doing it themselves, he will cheerfully give the receipt, which in itself is very simple, and yet most useful in preventing rot or mildew on any article of cloth or canvas that may be exposed to wet or damp.
All orders left on my slate, at the Clothing Store of ALFRED MUNROE & CO., will meet with prompt attention. mh18 6m H. CASSIDY.

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, GOLD PENS, &c.
NELSON A. YOUNG, No. 8 *Camp street*, would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public to his new and extensive assortment of fine English and Swiss
LEVER WATCHES,
from the best and most celebrated manufactories of London, Liverpool, and Geneva, carefully put up, and warranted in fine Gold or Silver Cases of the most approved Patterns, to suit Ladies or Gentlemen. Also, to a very large assortment of WATCH TRIMMINGS—comprising every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Gold GUARD CHAINS; Vest and Fob CHAINS; Watch Ribbons;
Keys and Seals, of the latest and most fashionable patterns.
Ladies' Fashionable BROOCHES, (a great variety;)
Diamond, Ruby, Garnet, Pearl, and Plain Gold FINGER RINGS, NECKLACES, &c.
A great variety of Gentlemen's Shirt Studs, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, Breast Pins, Scarf Pins, Seal Rings, Silver Suspender Buckles, Gold and Silver Spectacles of every description, Gold and Silver Pencils, Silver Spoons, Forks, Cups of every description, Ladles, Fine Silver-plated Sheffield Castors, Candlesticks, Trays, &c., Levi Brown and Spencer's celebrated Diamond-pointed Gold Pens, in Gold or Silver Holders, Fine Cutlery and Fancy Goods, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.
Persons from the country, wishing to purchase fine Time Pieces or Jewelry, would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Particular attention giving to REPAIRING Clocks and Watches, at short notice, by the most skilful workmen to be found in the country.
☞ Every description of Jewelry made and repaired to order. ap5 1mo.

STORAGE! STORAGE!! STORAGE!!!
WE the undersigned, having been long engaged in the Storage Business, beg to inform our friends and the public, that we have for the coming season, SIX WAREHOUSES, not surpassed by any in this city. All of them fire proof, located in the Second Municipality, within a very short distance of the steamship and flatboats' landing, they are situated as follows:
UNION—Tchoupitoulas street, corner of Notre Dame and Commerce streets.
WESTERN—Corner of Julia and Foucher streets.
PELICAN—On Commerce, st., corner of Girod and Notre Dame streets.
CRESCENT—On New Levee street, between Gaiennie and Suzette streets.
PHENIX—On Tchoupitoulas street, between St. Joseph and Julia streets.
BRANCH—On Notre Dame street, between Tchoupitoulas and Magazine streets.
We are now prepared to receive all descriptions of Merchandise and Western produce, at low rates, our establishments are so arranged that each description of goods is kept in a store entirely separate and distinct from that containing any other, and having also a large number of experienced laborers constantly in our employ, we are enabled to offer facilities for the receipt and delivery of goods unequalled by any similar establishment in this city.
EMERSON, TOURNE & CO.,
mh5 3m 158 Tchoupitoulas street.

BUTTER:
300 FIRKINS and kegs EXTRA WESTERN, and 40 firkins SUPERIOR GOSHEN, in store and for sale by
ap3 STURGES & WRIGHT, 86 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD OIL.—25 bbls. Winter No. 1, for sale by
mh5 S. W. CUTTER, 73 Poydras st.

STORAGE FOR COFFEE.
WE can take on Storage, on one floor, second story, in a dry and dark place, 15,000 bags. Also, in another store, from 20 to 30,000 bags. Merchants having Coffee to store will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Warehouses. EMERSON, TOURNE & CO.
ap29 158 Tchoupitoulas st.

M. H. MEYER, 100 *CAMP STREET*, Watchmaker and Dealer in JEWELRY, GOLD PENS, FANCY ARTICLES AND WATCHES. All Jewelry Articles repaired at moderate prices. mh18

OWEN B. WITHERS, A. M., M. D., (*late of Kentucky*,) having permanently located in New Orleans, respectfully tenders his services to the public in all the duties devolving on a physician. He refers to the following gentlemen:
Theodore Frelinghuysen, N.Y.; G. S. Pattison, M. D., N.Y.;
Hon. J. R. Underwood, Ky.; G. S. Bedford, M. D., N.Y.;
Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Ky.; D. Glass, M. D., N.O.;
Hon. E. M. Ewing, Ky.; S. D. Gross, M. D., Ky.;
Hon. O. G. Cates, Ky.; C. W. Short, M. D., Ky.;
Hon. B. L. Clark, Ky.; R. H. Short & Co., N.O.;
Hon. Asher Graham, Ky.; Howard Malcolm, D. D., Ky.
☞ Office No. 83 *BARONNE Street*, between Gravier and Union. mh28 2m

COPARTNERSHIP.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership with a view of transacting a *COTTON FACTORAGE* and *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS* in this city, under the style of THORNHILL & McILHENNY, to take effect after the 31st of May, next, at which time the connection of Jno. Thornhill with the house of Ward, Jonas & Co. will be dissolved.
R. McILHENNY has opened an office at No. 61 *Gravier street* for the purpose of attending to the wants of our friends who may think proper to entrust us with their business.
JNO. THORNHILL,
R. McILHENNY.
New Orleans, Jan. 28, 1848 mh5 3m

OFFICE UNION TOWBOAT CO., April 13, 1848.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, the following regulations will be in force in regard to assistance of Vessels on the Bar, viz: An Assisting Boat will be furnished either inward or outward, whenever it may be thought necessary by an Agent of this Line, and no charge will be made for the same to vessels drawing less than fifteen feet. To vessels drawing fifteen feet and less than sixteen, half rates will be charged, and all over sixteen will be charged full rates. This regulation applies only to vessels towed up and down by this Line, and when they are loaded by the head the draft will be taken from the stem.
All vessels that may have paid for an assisting boat inward will be "transported" once free of charge, provided she is not moved out of the limits of the corporation, nor to the shipyards. [ap17 1m] JUNIUS BEEBE, Manager.

MAGUIRE'S DAGUERREOTYPE.
J. M. would respectfully return thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since he first had the honor of introducing the DAGUERREOTYPE into New Orleans, five years ago, during which time he has taken more portraits than any other person in the world. His specimens were exhibited at the Fair in competition with others taken by the best operator from New York, and he was awarded the First Premium.
No specimens exhibited at his establishment but those taken by himself.
J. M. assures the public that his portraits will continue to be what they always have been—the best. His long experience and constant practice are the best inducements to persons desirous of instruction in the beautiful art.
Genuine Voigtlander Cameras 20 per cent. cheaper than any in this city; all other articles the same. Plates at $2 per dozen; Scorrilis No. 1, for $3 25, guarantied the best plates made in the United States; Cases $2 75 and $3 50; New York Cameras at $18.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.
☞ Entrance—No. 6 Camp street. mh11 tf

A. C. AINSWORTH, *Marine and Commercial Notary*, No. 38 Camp street.
Holding Commissions from the States of TEXAS, MISSISSIPPI, KENTUCKY, FLORIDA, NEW YORK, MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, TENNESSEE, PENNSYLVANIA, RHODE ISLAND, VERMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE, DELAWARE, ALABAMA, MAINE, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, NEW JERSEY, OHIO, MICHIGAN, ARKANSAS and VIRGINIA—A. C. A. is prepared to take Depositions and Execute and Perfect all kinds of Legal Instruments to be used or recorded in said States and the Territory of WISCONSIN.
The usual promptitude at his office is continued in all Notarial Business. mh5

Saddlery, Harness, and Trunk Warehouse,
No. 11 *Canal street*, New Orleans.
J. A. HORTON has now on hand a large assortment of every style of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales; Coach, Gig, Buggy, Wagon, and Cart HARNESS; Dray Bridles, Collars, Whips, Stirrups, Bitts and Spurs.—Also, a general assortment of INDIA RUBBER GOODS, together with the largest stock of Trunks, Valices, Saddle and Carpet Bags, ever before offered in this market, to which he invites the attention of purchasers, as all the above Goods will be sold at *Greatly Reduced Prices.*
☞ The subscriber has also the agency for the sale of SPANISH SADDLE TREES, of a great variety of patterns, and at the manufacturer's prices. mh7 6m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated themselves in the WATCH & JEWELRY BUSINESS, under the style and firm of KNOWLES & NOEL, at No. 35 Canal street, one door below Camp. We will personally attend to REPAIRING every description of FINE WATCHES, Clocks, Jewelry, etc. Twenty-four years' experience enables us to say to our friends and the public that our work shall perform to their entire satisfaction.
We have in store and will constantly keep for sale a handsome and well selected stock of WATCHES of the best manufacture, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc., all of which will be sold as low as any house in the city, and fully guarantied. Please call. P. KNOWLES,
mh18 6m W. NOEL.

MAYO'S MUSIC STORE,
No. 5 Camp street, near Canal.
PIANO FORTES, manufactured by the best houses, and fully guarantied for permanency of tone and durability of workmanship; Æolian Piano Fortes, from the best manufactory, and guarantied to remain at concert pitch for five years. MUSIC for all instruments received daily from all the publishers in the United States. NEW MUSIC published every week from the most popular authors. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, embracing, in part, Harps, Double Bass, Violoncellos, Guitars, Violins, Banjos, Drum, bass and tenor; Tamborines, Flutes, Clarionets, Flageolets, Fifes. BRASS INSTRUMENTS—Trombones, bass, tenor and alto; Cornet-a-Pistons, Orphecliedes, French Horns, Trumpets, valve and plain; Bugles, Cavalry Trumpets, Hunting Horns, Cymbals. MUSICAL MERCHANDISE of every kind. STRINGS for the Harp, Bass Viol, Violin and Guitar. INSTRUCTION BOOKS for all instruments by the most approved authors. INSTRUCTION on the Piano, Harp, Violin, Guitar, Flute, and in Vocal Music. Pianos tuned, repaired, and taken in part payment for new Pianos. Musical instruments repaired. MUSIC BOUND. The above-named merchandise is received and sold on consignment, and consequently offered at much lower prices than if purchased on private account. Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine the articles before purchasing elsewhere.
ap12 1m WM. T. MAYO, Agent.

J. WEST, Practical Dentist,
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of New Orleans that he has removed his office to 129 CARONDELET STREET, corner of Poydras street, opposite the Church. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he would solicit a continuance of the same. After a practice of eight years in the machanical department, both in Europe and the United States, and having availed himself of all the late improvements, he feels confident that he will give satisfaction to all those who may favor him with a call.
List of Prices.
Single Tooth, mounted on fine gold plate $7 50
" " pivot 3 00
Plugging with fine gold, per cavity 2 00
Cleaning Teeth 3 00
A full set of Teeth, highly finished, on a new principle of adhesion 150 00
The loss of the Palate supplied, without clasps or ligaments ....from $30 to 100 00
J. W. warrants all his operations to be the best of workmanship and material, and to give satisfaction to those who may patronize him, or no charge will be made.
Old plates remodelled and repaired at the shortest notice. Dentists in the country may rely on having their work promptly attended to, by sending a correct model.
N. B.—J. W. can refer to many persons who are now enjoying the benefits of his practice. ap8 6m

SOMETHING WORTHY OF ATTENTION.
THE proprietor of the St. Charles Loan Office invites the attention of the public to his large stock of unredeemed pledges, consisting of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Books, etc. etc. Persons who wish to purchase excellent time-pieces for their own wear will find this an excellent opportunity to do so at a comparatively little cost. All the Watches offered for sale have been thoroughly examined and placed in perfect repair by a skilful European watchmaker, who is employed continually in the establishment expressly for this purpose. Any person acquainted with the nature of the loaning business will feel assured that greater bargains can be offered by the proprietor than persons doing business in a regular manner. Watches that originally cost $150 can be offered for less than half that sum. In this establishment no deception is practiced. One price is asked for all the various articles, and no deviation made in any case. By this arrangement the most inexperienced may purchase without fear of being "shaved." Citizens and strangers are requested to call and examine for themselves. Remember, the St. Charles Loan Office, under the right wing of the St. Charles Hotel, and three doors from the corner of Gravier st.
☞ Four or five Pianos, on which advances have been made and time of keeping expired, are offered for sale as above. ap4 3m

GENTLEMEN'S BOOT AND LADIES' SHOE STORE.
The subscriber has just received from his Manufactory, a splendid assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, made under his own eye, and of the best material and workmanship, and of the most fashionable and tasty styles, comprising—
Gents Extra fine Calf Skin BOOTS;
" Fine Calf Skin "
" Fine Morocco "
" Patent Leather GAITERS;
" Cloth "
" Fine Calf BROGANS;
" Rough and Ready HALF-BOOTS;
" Cloth HALF-GAITERS;
" NULLIFIERS—Calf and Patent Leather;
" Velvet and Calf SLIPPERS;
" Hunting and Riding BOOTS, etc., etc.;
Ladies' BOOTS, GAITERS and SHOES, of the most fashionable styles;
Boys and Youths' Patent Leather BROGANS;
Children's Français GAITERS, Morocco Buttons, Patent Leather, and Calf SHOES, etc.
JOHN H. WORTH,
ap5 1m under St. Charles Hotel, corner Common st.

DAILY CRESCENT.

GREEK LITERATURE:

A LECTURE,

BEFORE THE PEOPLE'S LYCEUM OF NEW ORLEANS,
Delivered on the Evening of April 19, 1848.

BY ALEXANDER DIMITRY.

The material history of nations, in how imperfect soever a manner, is already written out; but no hand, so far, has penned the consecutive annals of the human mind. Open the records of time and they spread to the view the heraldry of kings and their successions over the ravaged earth. But the genealogy of genius—the dynasties of the realms of intellect—the sequel of written thought, linking generations with generations, are vainly sought on the historic page. Mine is not the intention to substitute even one link of this broken chain: conscious inability shrinks before the herculean task. This break, in the history of mind, is merely referred to in recalling a few of the names that have exercised an influence on mankind in ages past, and recurring to the inventory of the intellectual wealth of antiquity. Be it the triumph of some gifted pen to draft that history, and to vindicate its supremacy over the reluctance of brutal force.

There are, in every literature, two distinct and well defined orders of thought; one pertaining to the things that are of God, and the other to those that are peculiarly of man. The former is instituted by philosophy and the sister sciences; the latter developed in the poetry, the eloquence and history of a people. For what is science, not visionary, but strict, practical science, save the idea of God, perpetuated to man in the study of his works? Science, then, is the expression of the divine mind. And what are poetry and eloquence and history? Man's conceptions, applied to either the objects of heaven or the things of earth, and constituting literature as the expression of the human mind.

To the developement of the latter, in Grecian antiquity, we would direct the inquiries of this lecture; and we cannot, ever so cursorily, but advert to the influences which climates, morals, and even races, have exercised on that teeming period of time. The genius of man appears, if less complex, so much the more vigorous and original, by how much the nearer he stands to the primitive ages of society or the primitive epochs of the world. In tracing down the descendency of Grecian literature, we might desire fully to make out its filiation from the literature of preëxisting or contemporary nations. But the absence of even mutilated records leaves us but the vanity of our desires. From what regions have sprung those early influences of mind? How and where have they been modified? What period marks the literary advent and life of humanity? Must the first weavings of this disjointed chain be traced to Hindoostan, Egypt or Judæa? Oh! but we would delight to tower above the steeps of ages and dive into the annals of human thought, from its earliest dawn to its sunburst of glorious light! But in vain; the origins of that marvellous history are shrouded in darkness, more impervious than that which overhangs the origins of nations themselves. Not only are the rudiments of letters wrapped in mysterious folds, but their very progress is hampered by confusion and doubt. In all ages and among all civilized nations, literature and the arts bear the impress of manifest imitation. Who were the creators and who the imitators, cannot be easily determined. Judæa borrows, and evidently too, from Egypt; India, after pouring her mind over the land of Mesraim, extends her influence to Greece; the city of Cecrops radiates her light on the city of Romulus; and Athens and Rome modify the civilization of after times. In this universal barter of ideas and exchange of doctrines, how can we safely assign to each people their share of the intellectual hoards? The whole range of history shows that there is not a single race but must have communicated its ideas to some other, neighboring or remote, friendly or hostile, race of men. Under a thousand conflicting influences, welling forth from the North and the South, the East and the West, the human species have gone through their moral and intellectual trainings. They are, at this day, startled at the contemplation of all that they have accumulated with each successive age; they can barely cast up the reckoning of their stores; their reminiscences of the past are but confused, and the various sources of their treasures unknown.

To us, the youngest born of modern civilization, with annals, not concealed in obscurity, but dating from our very existence as a people, the history of the majestic East cannot but appear peculiarly intricate. It spreads before us the romance of theocratic Egypt—the patriarchal habits and the spiritual unity of the land of Idumea—Araby with its biblical associations and wandering hordes—and Hindoostan, the garden of multiplied fables, with its strange polity and its orders of privileged and inferior castes. Each of these great subdivisions of Eastern antiquity has left its impress, not only on general civilization, but on the annals of literature and of the arts—a deep and enigmatic impress—the object of the wonder of posterity and of the meditations of the learned. What remains of Egypt, Persia and Chaldea? Here and there an illegible, or questionably read, inscription—names, the sense of which is lost to modern understanding—massy pyramids and inexplicable emblems—a few ritual fragments, such as the Zendavesta or the laws of Manou—scattered relics and shivered metopes, speaking, to the inquirer, of the former splendors of the ruined fane!

Necessarily confined within narrow limits—almost isolated amidst the literary monuments of other nations, though characterized by a tone of wild magnificence, the remnants of Arabic poetry, long before the period of Mahomet, breathe a forceful inspiration, which may not be overlooked. The poems, scattered by D'Herbelot in his Oriental library, contain some of those songs of the Zahara—lays of vengeance and of love—of glory and pride—which the harsher spirit of Islamism has not all defaced. All the feelings which they embody—anger and love—pleasure and independence—martial enthusiasm and inexorable revenge—all are extreme and fearful in their expression. This savage muse of the oasis and the tent, fervid yet monotonous, rehearses, in one unbroken strain, the frays of the tribe—the intoxication of the senses—the disappointments of passion and the bitterness of regret. Beneath a brazen sky, horsed on his rapid steed and weaponed with his quivering lance—skirting the sea of sands, free as the winds that sweep the wilderness, the warrior of Araby, without country or home, has given endurance to feelings, fierce as the Simoom and glowing as his own desert hymns.

We have said that the literature of ancient Araby was necessarily confined within narrow limits; and a mere recurrence to the manners and customs of that people, their mode of living and the character of the soil, which they can scarcely be said to have inhabited, will satisfactorily account for the fact. But far otherwise have Judæa and India modified the destinies of the intellectual world. The Hebrew race, under the eye of Jehovah, struggling, through all the vicissitudes of slavery and conquest, towards an unknown, though sublime, scope, proclaims the unity and omnipresence of God—to them, in their faint perceptions, a God of battle, strife and earthly power—still a God, even then, stripped of the thousand fabulous folds in which idolatry and ignorance had enwrapped his living splendors. Less gorgeous in their fancies than the Persians—less subtle in their refinement than the Hindoos—less skilful in the useful arts than the Chaldeans, the descendants of the Hycksos shepherds have no rivals in the expression of obstinate energy, divine enthusiasm and devotional hope. The sacred books, long buried in the shades of the sanctuary, were thrown open to the light after centuries of seclusion. Under their influences they began a new career of civilization; the deep consciousness of the divine idea, which lived within their hearts, became purified and softened down to regenerate the world. But even here we must not do injustice to Greece—the *artium nutrix*—the foster-mother of the elegant arts and the high aspirations of civilized life! A burning light, coming from the East and reflected by anticipation from the philosophic schools of Greece, Christianity threw a softening halo about the unbending sternness of Mosaism and beaconed the nations of the world over the unexplored paths of the future—an earnest and a promise of an almost boundless perfectibility! But to another nation also, and at a period previous to that which is marked by the influences of Greece, is Judæa indebted for material modifications of her doctrines. Nearly nine centuries after the Exodus from the land of Egypt, a century before the battle of Marathon, eighty years ere the insolence of the Tarquins ended in expulsion, in the year 588 before the Christian era, Jerusalem and the first Temple, after a heroic, a desperate resistance, were given up to the sword and torch of the Eastern hordes. The conqueror, who had already dealt a deadly blow at the Empire of the Pharaohs, transplanted into Babylonia the most enlightened sages and industrious classes of Israel. Many of the principal members of the captive nation won their way to the court of Babylon and the colleges of the learned of the Empire. The Hebrews, from this commerce of intellect, derived ideas almost wholly new to them, as is evident in parts of the books of Daniel; and induced habits of ascetic contemplation, singularly favored by the memories of fallen greatness and the bitterness of foreign exile. From the Babylonians they borrowed the traditions of good and evil spirits—their names, their struggles, their fall—the divisions of their sway and attributes over earth and air—over things visible and invisible—together with new theories on the formation of worlds, all concealed, like flowers in the bud, under gorgeous symbols, which the Eastern school of speculative Judaism converted, in after times, into the elements of the high Cabala and the refined Gnosticism, which characterized the more spiritual developements of the Mosaic doctrines and creed. But more than this:—they drew from the same sources notions, but faintly, if at all entertained before, of the individuality of man—of the migrations and vicissitudes of spirits after this life—of the body-resurrection of the dead, of their judgment and their eternity!

Another race, characterized by deep sympathies with mankind—a mild, pliant and poetic race—the people of Hindoostan enacted an important part in the drama of Eastern civilization. Whatever may have been its relations with Egypt and Greece, with Persia and China—whether it have modified their ideas, undergone their influences, or benefitted by an exchange of thought, between those regions and the Hindoostanic peninsula, it is now admitted that the earliest sketchings of civilization are traced in the Sanscrit books. A century has barely passed by since the labors of Anquetil, enlarged by Jones and Colebrooke, have revealed them to the world; and their study brings a sense of astonishment and awe over the minds that explore their mysteries. Fancy wanders amidst those subterranean temples, which the waters of the Ganges threaten with hourly invasion—the gigantic monuments of days gone by, of which the living generations know neither the uses nor names—monuments reared without order, economy or rule—lofty creations of art, groaning under luxuriant ornaments—marble riddles, which we cannot read, bristling with forests of columns and hosts of statues, which at once recal the idea of Egypt and Persia, Greece and Mexico. Of the architecture of that race, the literature, inconceivably vast in its range, is no unfit counterpart. Epic or tragedy, ode and apologue, sophisms of the schools and dreams of the imagination—the richest manifestations of human intelligence and the most drivelling systems of moral philosophy—the doctrines of Materialism, in its naked forms, or its disguise under the many-hued mantle of Pantheism—the tenets of a high-reaching Spiritualism or the elevation of the senses into a system of worship—the application of logic to the purposes of practical life and to the criticism of the arts—a style of narrative composition, as terse, lyrical and sententious as that of the Bible itself—all these characteristics are wildly, incoherently blended together, and constitute a strangely magnificent body of literature. There is no form of the human mind, as it revealed itself in antiquity, but what is bound in the mysterious chains of the hundred thousand distichs of the Mahabarata—the Iliad of Hindoostan—or in the epic majesty of the Ramayana, which bears a singular affinity to the Odyssey of Homer.

This poetry of Oriental antiquity is characterized by astonishing grandeur of ideas and a vigorous power of creation. Luxuriant in its forms and hues, sparkling with the gorgeousness of its own sunshine, it unfolds its beauties with all the splendor and magnificence of the early Edens of the world; and, like their deep and majestic rivers, wheels its broad tide into the shoreless and fathomless oceans of immensity. Its character is one of wonderful variety—colossal in its proportions, yet minute in its details. The mind is called, not unfrequently, to dwell on the picture of a perishing world, beside that of a smiling virgin. The poet sometimes sports with a delicate flower bending its corols under the weight of a dew-drop; while all the Hindoo Gods of heaven and hell make battle in the illimitable fields of space. While legions of spirits of darkness and hosts of monstrous giants attempt to quench the glories of the sun and devour the very earth itself; a child comes forth with the magic flower of the lotus in his hand; and the flower rebukes the attempt of the dark spirits, and subdues the mad endeavors of the brood of Titans. This world of poetic illusion and witchcraft is unfolded with matchless ingenuity by the Sanscrit poet. Behold a thousand varied instruments of destruction; a thousand chariots dealing, in their aërial course, lightning, fire and death; cohorts of elephants, mounted by the followers of Ormuzd, the spirit of light, crushing down the legions of the evil spirit Arimahnes. Here the sense of terror wound up to its highest expression; there the language of feeling and love speaking in the gentlest tones. Here deformity in its most ideal hideousness; there beauty wrapped up in the gorgeousness of Divinity itself; and everywhere a spirit of religious symbolism, a train of wild allegories, under which the mind of modern days cowers in its vain efforts to unravel them! The Mahabarata, or great war, as set out in that monument of modern erudition, the Asiatic Researches, relates the strife of the Gods with the heroes and giants of earth, that common tradition, which we find running through the poetical origins of all the nations of antiquity; while the Ramayana, of a more human character, though still tinged with symbolism, sings of Rama, the great Hindoo hero, the conqueror of the southern part of the peninsula, whose exploits, glory, exile and woes, it rehearses in a strain not unworthy of Homer's harp.

Still, in this wonderful literature of Hindoostan, the scholar looks in vain for the severe, yet elegant, proportions of Grecian art; though he is compelled to acknowledge the very close relationship that evidently exists between them. If he attempt to trace up the historical causes of this intellectual relationship, the mind is suddenly merged in rayless obscurity, and left to the questionable help of hypotheses, which, however ingenious, lack the grounds of well established facts. From this period of Bramihnic civilization, for the want of those records which we regretted in the beginning of this address, you pass suddenly, without any gradual transition or blending of ideas, to the era of Grecian polity. There glitters, like a radiant star, the golden link which binds Asia to Europe—the East to the West—the new eras of society to the primitive ages of the world. The tradition of the relations, that must necessarily have existed between India and the Pelasgic tribes, which settled in Greece, is now lost; the traces of their journeyings have been irrecoverably swept from the highways of mankind; but we possess the story of our affiliation with ancient Greece, and of our connection with her splendid system of civilization. Semi-oriental in her national origin and geographical position, Greece lit up the torch of civilization, which enlightened Europe. Though ignorant of what she may have owed earlier nations, we know the amount of our indebtedness to her. However largely she may have borrowed from her predecessors, still her special genius remains undiminished, a genius worthy of the admiration of yet unreckoned centuries. Her literature is one of beauty and of harmony, resting upon an equilibrium of all the powers of the intellect, the secrets of which were exclusively hers, not to be found in the symbols of Egypt and of India, in the brutal majesty of the Arabs, or in the high inspirations of the Hebrew books. The temple of art was for the first time opened to the approaches of intellect; beauty throws her halo over its creations; the excesses of Oriental luxuriance are subdued; the narration of facts induces a lucid and logical form; the passions have their own expression of eloquence, and speak the language, feelings and thoughts of humanity; the precision of history is divorced from the enthusiasm of lyrical compositions in which the early annals of nations were once couched. The forms of intellect, of abstract intellect, assume a completeness and purity hitherto unknown. This great developement of mind is coeval with the advent of old Homer. Homer is to this day the sovereign master of epic poetry. He was the first representative of the freedom of intellect, upspringing in energy and in power, after having been bowed down by the tyranny of symbolism and the hand of the theocracy. A more splendid pageant is not spread on the page of history than this spectacle of the first outburst of purely human will and human power, exerting its influences on mankind. Where are the Gods in this pageant? I see around it men of strong individuality, towering into heroic dimensions; while I hear the voice of Ajax, praying away the darkness, and daring the Gods themselves to the utterance, if they but consent to give him light!

The rude fruitfulness of the primitive poets contained no traces of this marvellous perfection, of seemingly spontaneous growth. Homer narrates his events in a style of stately simplicity, and with the authority of sober majesty. The pictures that his hands unrol are diversified with their appropriate shadows and becoming lights. His mind is obvious to all the impressions which nature conveys. He represents with striking fidelity ideas and forms, feelings and hues. The lucid intellect and harmonious power, which have immortalized the poetical chronicler of the wrath of Achilles, the warrior, and the vicissitudes of Ulysses, the traveller, have been perpetuated throughout the range of Grecian literature, and infused spirit and life through all the branches of Hellenic poetry and art! The magic wand of the poet opens to us a world unexplored before his time. The system of religious philosophy of the Hindoos, who made the visible world around us a portion of the Divinity itself, enslaving man to a creed of dark and hopeless fatality, was shivered to atoms by that magic wand. Invested, if I may so call it, with the possession of self, of his own individuality, with the fullness of his existence, man ceased to be a mere floating shadow, an ideal emblem lost and absorbed in the immensity of the infinite Being. The epics of Homer not only mark the period when man, having achieved a full consciousness of self, felt free in the midst of the Universe and its influences, against which the Hindoo philosophy had taught there could be no resistance; but they also embody his form of activity, the religion, laws, customs, morals and civilization of the Greeks under the Dorian policy. Having, comparatively speaking, but recently wandered from their rugged mountains, and still bordering upon the less favorable condition of their rude ancestry, they offered, at this period, a singularly poetical admixture of heroism and savageness, of fierce passions and native tenderness, of moral ideas and sensual propensities, of selfish energies and generous instincts. The eye, in which erewhile gleamed the flashes of wrath, is now dewed with the holy tear of sympathy. The family and country ties wove among them the first web of society. Father and mother, husband and wife, brother and sister, the friend and fellow-citizen, all find models of almost inimitable beauty and truth in that simple yet magnificent poetry of the Homeric ages; a poetry which sometimes moves the heart by the life-like depicture of sadness and joy, of fears and hopes, of fragile bliss and numberless evils, of the bitter mishaps and sudden catastrophes of life; while it leads you amidst the enchantments of primitive nature, along streams of music, winding through smiling plains, or by the brink of torrents, dashing their angry way to the shores of the vast and absorbing deep. The charm of its sonorous language, its marvellous richness, the infinite variety of its shades, add a new witchery to the whole. The very harmony of the verse discourses to the ear the meaning of the words;—whether the father of the Gods startle Olympus with the frown of his brow, or whether the breath of time sweep human generations away like autumn leaves from the sapless branch!

It were, however, erroneous absolutely to infer from the preceding remarks that the Iliad and Odyssey mark the actual commencement of the existence of Grecian polity. These poems, according to one of the characteristics of all epics, are rather the testimonies of an exhausted period, and the monuments that close up an exploded form of society. They come in between an expiring, and incipient, order of things. The expiring one obtained under the influences of the priesthood and of royalty; the uprising one is the advent of a warlike oligarchy and of the popular democracy:—Mycenæ, the time-honored and favored abode of the priests of Jupiter and of the royal strain of the Atridæ, makes way for Sparta with her iron-handed soldiery and Athens with her sovereign democracy. The blending together of the elements, which formed the Grecian character, and originated the literature of Greece, had already been accomplished when Homer appeared. Troy had risen from her foundations, and again toppled from her queenly heights, long before his advent. He knew but of her fall. The old rhapsodist does not emerge from the cradle of Grecian civilization; but strikes his sublime chords, seated on the majestic ruins of an already ancient polity! These and other circumstances have induced two or three writers, of no slight authority in the republic of letters, to question the existence of Homer as an individual and a bard. Of all the points of belief in antiquity, there is one especially, which seems destined to defy destruction; and that is the faith held in the blind old man, called Homer—the itinerant harper if you please, who repaid the hospitality of his host by the meed of unrivalled song. The sounder opinions of the world, under the influence of a more severe system of philosophy, might, as they did, triumph over the teachings of sensual paganism. But how could any one believe that the voice, which still lingers on the charmed ears of mankind, never sounded its heroic pæans before assembled Greece? How that the seven cities, in a futile rivalry of fancied supremacy, had contended for the shadow of a birth-place? How that the immense intellectual feast, the fragments of which were religiously gathered up by Æschylus, was but an illusion and a dream? How that the incomparable genius of the Meonian bard was a mere phantasm of the brain, without "a local habitation" in a living human frame? The old man of Scio is certainly more wretched than ever he stood on the dusty roads of Ionia, if the world shall still continue to accept his song, and yet deny him the award of his personal glory!

This immortal rhapsodist—this sublime babbler of imperishable verse, has wandered and sung, for three thousand years, at the threshold of every civilized nation. All have believed in him—all have bound his wayworn soles and touched his garments with reverence; and he has gone on from century to century, reaping from each uprising generation fresh chaplets of perennial fame! No, no! Tell us, in the intolerable splendor of the noonday sun, flashing upon our sight, that the glorious orb is quenched, nor sends forth a single beam to our deluded eyes; but tell us not, in the mere wantonness of a dull erudition, that the man who sang by the waters of the blue Ionian—the man, whose eloquent voice has come to us, through the dim archways of unmeasured time, like the voices of the many-sounding sea, is but an ideal type of a race of minstrels, whose names had long been given to oblivion. It is too late in the day to hold him up as a phantasm: the seal of hoary antiquity is on his lays; and the very heroes, from the noble Parthenon, which his genius has reared to their fame, rise up in witness against your desecration of undying mind. And even should your modern criticism, sharing in the nature of its parentage, modern skepticism, succeed in wresting the crown from his brow; whose is the giddy head that dare sustain the weight of this "round and top" of poetical sovereignty?

Retracing our steps from this slight digression, we continue to unravel before you the development of Grecian intellect. The East, battered on the Phrygian shore in its first and earliest conflict with Greece; and now represented by the Persian monarchy, began to be alarmed at the preponderance of Grecian power. The liberties of the land of Cecrops are threatened, and a new development of intellect takes place. Pindar sends forth over the surface of Greece his dythyrambs and odes; Æschylus sustains the young spirit of freedom in his patriotic dramas; Herodotus prepares a matchless pen of history. The spirit of the East breathes through Pindar's odes. Pindar is the minstrel of the past—disdainful of the new institutions of Greece,—daring as the Asiatic poets, to whom he clings, and devoted to the principles of the Dorians, who favored the aristocracy. Æschylus, on the contrary, to the rash spirit of Asia, added the republican energy which characterizes the Ionian stock. The skilful master of an infant art, he wields its powers to kindle up the hearts of his fellow-citizens—tells them of the great king of men conquered by the republic, and of the pride of indomitable freedom, of the sanctity of Grecian tradition, and of the majesty of their early reminiscences. Herodotus, who may be termed the Homer of history, works to the same end by different means. Homer sang of the first struggle of Greece with Asia—a struggle, trifling in its principle, yet magnificent in its developments and results; a struggle in which the poet elevated the dignity of our nature and the fortitude of man, by matching him with the gods themselves. That struggle implied an immense popular movement. The powers of earth changed their relative places. New ideas are exchanged—empires totter and fall—man suffers—pity and misfortune work their way through the opposing masses of barbarism—pity and misfortune, the most powerful chasteners and correctors of humanity!

The evolution of the second struggle between Asia and Greece fell to the lot of Herodotus. This struggle was truly great in its principle, and still greater in its results. The Greeks, in this case, were not the invaders, as they once had been. The question turned not on the abduction of a faithless wife, or the sack of the city of Priam. It grew out of the East—the sensual East—rushing with all its tremendous weight and power against the newly reared bulwarks