The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1848. VOLUME I.....NUMBER 219.

DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY HAYES, M'CLURE & CO.
A. H. HAYES..J. E. M'CLURE..J. C. LARUE..J. O. PIERSON.
Office—No. 95 St. Charles Street.

TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
DAILY—*Fifteen Cents a Week*, payable to the carriers, weekly.... or, *Eight Dollars* per year—half yearly and quarterly at the same rates—in advance....Single copies, *Five Cents*..... The office will receipt for all subscriptions exceeding one week.
SEMI-WEEKLY—*Five Dollars* per annum, in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS—not exceeding twelve lines, in Agate type, $1 for the first insertion, and $3 cents for every subsequent insertion. Those of greater length in proportion. Notices on the second page, of ten lines in Pearl type, $1 each insertion.
Advertisements published weekly, semi-weekly, tri-weekly or monthly, are charged $1 per square for every insertion. ☞A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.
MARRIAGE and OBITUARY Notices are charged 50c. paragraph.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15.

European Politics.

The great events transpiring in Europe have, for some weeks past, excited but little attention on this side of the Atlantic; yet, they are none the less worthy of a close and careful examination, for the peace of the Continent if not of the world may depend upon the turn which affairs may at any moment take. Among the most important of the recent occurrences, are the strange transactions taking place in the Austrian Empire. This collossal power, built upon the remnants of subject nations, sustained by an overawing military force, cemented by the shrewd and selfish policy of centuries, has crumbled to pieces and been resolved into its original elements; its monarch has fled, and its people are in that state of chaotic anarchy which follows the overthrow of an old, and precedes the formation of a new system.

Austria is a conglomerate of different races with distinct languages, manners, laws and institutions—the Germans of the arch-duchy of Austria, Styria and the Tyrol; the Sclavonians of Bohemia, Moravia, Gallicia and Illyria; the Magyars of Hungary, and the Italians of Lombardy and Venice—although all parts of the Austrian Empire are as distinct and different as separate people can be. That such an ill-assorted combination should hang together at all is a matter of wonder—that it should preserve the integrity of its organization in this age of revolutions would be nothing short of miracle. The Italian provinces were the first to assert the rights of races, and strike a blow for nationality. How bravely they fought, how foully they were betrayed, and how disastrous was their failure, we have from time to time laid before our readers. Hungary was the next to move. The rich, powerful and warlike nobility of this country had ever preserved a sort of national independence, but they were still in a great degree subject to the Imperial Court of Vienna. They struck for complete emancipation; but they had an enemy within their own borders, for whose power they had altogether too much contempt. The Magyar nobility of Hungary are the rulers and owners of a nation of slaves—and slaves, too, of a different race and language from themselves. The diffusion of liberal ideas had weakened their hold on the masses. But they had another enemy. The people of Croatia were to Hungary what Hungary was to Austria, and when the Hungarians asserted their independence of the latter, Croatia asserted her independence of Hungary. To add to the complication of the plot, the Germans of the empire have at last made a movement for the consolidation of the race in the German Confederacy, and for the reclamation of political personal rights in the different kingdoms and principalities of which it is composed. From this results a most singular warfare. The Hungarians were fighting the battles of Austria against Italy, and fighting at home against Austria; the Croats were fighting against Italy and Hungary; and the German republicans were fighting against Italy, Hungary, the imperial troops and Croatia. At the last accounts the battle stood something like this: all parties were retiring from Italy; the republicans had driven the Emperor from Vienna, and the city was invested by the imperial forces and the army of the Ban of Croatia, and the Hungarians were marching on Vienna with a large army for the ostensible purpose of aiding the republicans, who are their greatest natural enemies, but with the probable design of siding with either party, as it may suit their interests.

What will be the upshot of all this confusion no one can guess. The Emperor of Austria has, it is said, asked the interference of Russia, and it is altogether probable that the Czar will accede to the request, either for the purpose of quieting the Sclavonian provinces on his borders and establishing a Sclavonic kingdom for the banished Emperor in the east of Europe, or for the more probable purpose of attaching these provinces, in the general scramble, to his own dominions. It may well be questioned, however, whether the Germans will submit to such an interference. Their dreams of liberty and Federation would all be dissipated at the approach of Russian bayonets upon any part of their frontiers. Germany could not peacefully witness such an invasion; and the States of the Confederacy would be obliged to make common cause with Austrian and Hungarian, republican and aristocrat, against the common enemy. But such are the complicated relations of European Governments, and such the general dread which is entertained of Russian power and rapacity, that hostilities between Russia and any considerable portion of Germany, in which the attack would be made for the restoration of old privileges and prerogative, and the resistance to defend liberties newly acquired, would inevitably lead to a general war. And this result is the more likely to follow from the new aspect of things in Italy. The internal troubles of Austria have so weakened the army engaged in the Italian campaign that it is doubtful whether the conquests made can be retained. This process of debilitation is daily going on. Hungarians and Croats are leaving by battalions, or waging open war against each other, and the Republicans are deserting to the Italians by companies. Now is the time for Italy. If her people rise again, France cannot be restrained from giving them assistance. No Government will be sufficiently powerful to prevent the march of the troops into Italy in accordance with the almost unanimous wish of the people. Lombardy and Venice will cast off the Austrian yoke. But what will be the effect upon the relations of France and England? How will stand the question of "joint mediation," and which will succeed in obtaining what both desire, a preponderance of influence in the affairs of the Italian States?

There is certainly in all this enough to cause the most earnest solicitude in our own country. We are so connected with the States of Europe by commercial ties, that nothing can long affect the peace or stability of the different nations without being felt in a greater or less degree by ourselves; but when we reflect upon the extent of our commerce on every sea, upon the barbarous code of maritime war and the universal disregard with which, in practice, the rights of neutrals are treated, there would appear to be danger to the peace of this country from any general adoption of hostilities; and this danger is not lessened, from the fact that war in Europe would certainly lead to war and conquest on our own borders. Spain could not remain at peace amid surrounding commotion; England and France both have possessions in the West Indies, and every change of the condition of things in that quarter, however slight, will be viewed with anxiety and jealousy by the people and Government of this country.

THE GERMAN REPUBLICANS.—"Hasty as my letter is," says a correspondent of the New York Tribune, "I must do the German Republicans justice on one point, with regard to which they are generally misunderstood. It is not they who uphold the absurd idea that German nationality must include every race that has ever been under German authority, or among which the German tongue has ever been spoken. They desire the emancipation of Italy, not its subjugation; the emancipation and independence of Bohemia, Hungary, Poland, and all the Sclavonic tribes. They see that the idea of Nationality, as it is held by the Liberals, is a narrow idea; and that in its stead it is necessary to put the idea of Independence and Association. The Free Association of Nations is the ideal which their politics has in view."

EMIGRATION TO TEXAS.—It is a circumstance significant of the times, in connection with the failure of the potato crop in Ireland again this season, that a large number of landed proprietors—upwards of sixty altogether—left Dublin for Liverpool a few days ago, on their way to Texas, where they are about to locate, having purchased a tract of land with the view of forming a settlement. They take out with them a number of their retainers, and upwards of £60,000 in gold.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.—The National Intelligencer furnishes the following particulars: "The affairs of this institution are advancing in a most satisfactory manner. The east wing of the noble edifice is almost entirely completed, excepting in regard to heating and lighting; and the west wing is enclosed, and its accompanying tower carried up, which presents quite a picturesque appearance. The smaller lecture room—that in the east wing—is also completed, in which it is expected there will be a course of lectures delivered on various subjects during the coming winter by distinguished gentlemen. The valuable chemical and philosophical apparatus, recently presented to the institution by Dr. Robert Hare, of Philadelphia, has been received and deposited in the east wing. The value of this donation we know not how to estimate, but it may be mentioned that it was packed up in about one hundred boxes, and that a schooner was chartered for the especial purpose of bringing it to Washington. Many of the articles have a value far greater than that of their practical application, since they are connected with the history of the progress of physical science in our country."

BRITISH RAILWAYS.—The Northwestern, Southwestern and Great Western have concluded to unite their capital, and convert the three companies into one, under one controlling body, leaving the details to the respective boards. The delegates consist of five directors from each company.

MORE VIOLENCE.—In consequence of a political difference, Henry Gideon, victualler, commenced an altercation with William Jones, also a victualler, in Philadelphia, on the 4th inst., when the latter, with a cleaver, cleft G.'s cheek to the bone, knocking out several teeth.

☞ Burglaries and robberies are quite abundant in Philadelphia. Whitall & Brother's glass dealing establishment was entered in the night recently, and the door of the safe was blown off by a large amount of powder put in the key-hole. The loud explosion alarmed the robbers, who fled without booty. The large fancy store of R. & G. A. Wright was robbed of $200 or $300 worth of goods. The entrance was by false keys in both cases.

☞ Arthur Livermore, of New Hampshire, having been nominated upon an independent ticket for Elector of President, has published a card, stating that, being opposed to the extension of slavery, he shall act and vote for none but the Free Soil Candidate; that however highly he respects others, he prefers Martin Van Buren, for the first Magistracy of the United States, *with or without* reference to slavery.

☞ Fruit trees are being shipped from Michigan to New York. It is stated that there are some varieties of fruit raised in Michigan, far superior to any grown at the East.

TOBACCO.—The Quarterly Register, edited by Judge Stryker, of Philadelphia, publishes an article on tobacco, containing the following statement concerning the growth and consumption of that weed:

In the city of New York, the consumption of segars is computed at $10,000 a day, a sum greater than that which the inhabitants pay for their daily bread, and in the whole country the annual consumption of tobacco is estimated at 120,000,000 pounds, being seven pounds to one man, woman and child, at an annual cost to the consumers of 20,000,000 of dollars.

In 1839, it was ascertained that about 1,500,000 persons were engaged in the manufacture and cultivation of tobacco in the United States, 1,000,000 of whom were in the States of Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri.

The whole crop for 1845, was put down at 187,422,000 pounds. The crop of 1847 is estimated at 200,164,000, worth at 5 cents per lb., $11,000,000.

Some curious facts are connected with its history. In 1620, ninety young women were sent over from England to America and sold to the planters as wives, for tobacco, at 120 pounds each. In 1690, the Pope excommunicated all who took snuff or tobacco in church. He ought to have added, all who smoked segars under the roof of a house. In 1719, the culture of tobacco was prohibited at Strasburg, as tending to diminish the growing of corn.

In 1732, tobacco was made a legal tender in Maryland at one penny per pound.

It appears by a statement in a late number of the Baltimore Sun, that many of the farmers of Maryland are abandoning tobacco culture and substituting wheat crops in its stead—the latter paying better, and being more certain. This is the case in Prince George's and the lower counties in particular. The tobacco crop of the State in 1847 fell about one-third short of the usual average, and that of 1848, it is said, will show a still farther decrease.

INTERESTING FROM CHINA.—The following intelligence, found in late China papers, will doubtless be very interesting:

"*United States.*—The Herald states that there is a strong belief, that Mr. Polk will be re-nominated for the Presidency at the approaching Baltimore convention, and reelected in November next."

The California Star, of April 1st, says that large numbers of Chinese are preparing to emigrate to that country, which is considered a favorite climate for the silk worm.

PEACE CONGRESS.—Arrangements are in progress for holding a great meeting of the friends of peace, at Exeter Hall, on the 31st October, to receive the President and Vice President of the Peace Congress recently held at Brussels, who are expected to meet at London for the purpose of presenting the address voted at that Congress to the governments of Europe and America. The address will be presented by these gentlemen to Lord John Russell, as the head of the British government. Similar meetings in Birmingham and Manchester will follow the one to be held in London.

☞ We notice that the stock of the Bank of British North America is at a discount of 12½ per cent. at Montreal.—*St. John, N. B., paper.*

BY OVERLAND MAIL FROM THE PACIFIC.—The N. Y. Sun has received via Chagres, by the regular express, the September mail from the South Pacific ocean. The latest dates are: Chagres, September 27, Panama, September 25, Callao, September 20, Valparaiso, August 30.

Chili.—The Congress of Chili was still in session. The railroad bill has passed the Chamber of Deputies in nearly the same form as that in which it passed the Senate.

Fifty thousand dollars, it has been proposed, should be appropriated to be used by the President, at his discretion, in attracting immigrants from Europe. The *Mercurio* says: "Freedom in the public worship of God would attract more European emigrants to Chili than millions of dollars."

In Valparaiso a proposition is made to light the city with gas.

The Government has lately published a decree, deciding that in all civil suits brought against the bishops, the metropolitan is the proper judge, citing the action of the Council of Trent as authority—according to which the secular courts take cognizance of criminal cases, and ecclesiastical courts of civil. One of the police of Valparaiso was shot dead while at his post, in the day time.

Ecuador.—The prospects of this Republic appear to be growing brighter. A majority of the Representatives chosen to the Congress which was to open on the 15th September, belong to the liberal party. Gen. Flores has been expelled from New Granada, against which decree he has published a long protest; his absence from Ecuador enables the opposition to act with more boldness and freedom than if acting in concert with him.

Peru.—The revolutionary movement in Peru has been completely suppressed. The President has asked for extraordinary powers to enable him to deal summarily with the State prisoners. In reply, the Council of State appointed a commission to decide as to whether the general officers and principals concerned in the revolution shall be tried by court martial; other suspected individuals shall be tried out of the department of the general laws of the State, and the sum of $5000 was granted to make good the damage caused by the insurrection. No final decision had been made.

Bolivia.—Of the individuals under trial for revolutionary attempt at La Paz, ten had left for Cruro, five of whom are to be beheaded.

It is rumored that the good understanding between Peru and Bolivia will be disturbed.

Commercial.—At Valparaiso, during August, the export trade to the United States was active. There has been no transaction of moment, either in wheat or flour, and in saltpetre none. Bar silver 10 50—hard dollars 11.

Nothing has been heard of ship Rainbow, Capt. Hayes, from New York, at sea, six months.

THE CRESCENT JOB OFFICE.

All New Materials of the Latest Style.

☞ The proprietors of the "*Daily Crescent*" would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have added an extensive JOB OFFICE to their establishment—and are now prepared to execute all kinds of printing *on the most favorable terms*, viz:

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS; CIRCULARS; LAWYER'S BRIEFS; BILLS OF LADING; DRAY RECEIPTS; CARDS; POSTERS; STEAMBOAT BILLS, &c., &c., in every style.

All their materials—Type, Presses, etc.—are entirely new, and the very latest improvements, which will enable them to execute their work in a manner not to be surpassed in this city. The Presses are from the foundry of Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., New York, which is a full guaranty of their excellence—the type is from the well-known foundries of Messrs. George Bruce & Co. and John T. White; and has been selected with great care to adapt it to the business wants of this city. o6

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

LATITUDE, 29 57 30 N.—LONGITUDE, 90 W.—in Time, 6h.

Cleared Yesterday:

Ship Indiana, Bennett, New York, J. O. Woodruff & Co
Ship Lapland, Simpson, Liverpool, J. P. Whitney & Co
Ship Espindola, Barstow, Havre, L. H. Gale
Ship Columbus, Balch, Liverpool, J. P. Whitney & Co
Ship Cassera, Dunbar, Boston, J. W. Andrews & Co
Brig Union, Hooper, Baltimore, C. J. M ker
Brig Galveston, Bradford, Nassau, J. W. Andrews & Co
Brig P. Soule, Smith, Havana, Trosgros & Lampre
Brig Quadrupe, (Br.) Vesey, Bermuda, W. Burgess & Co
Schr. European, Brower, Campeachy, Masmont & Brown
Schr. Sarah and Elizabeth, Webb, Pensacola, T C Twichell
Schr. Adelines, Heald, Matagorda, O. Wickham
Schr. H. Plantagenet, Caro, Pensacola, T. C. Twichell

Arrived Yesterday:

Steamship United States, Hackstaff, from New York 4th inst via Havana 11th, to Clifford & Garr—Lafayette.
U. S. steamer Maria Burt, Otway, from Galveston, to U. S. Quartermaster—3d my.
Ship Desdemona, Emerson, 16 days from Boston, to J. P. Whitney & Co—3d my.
Ship Amelia, Henderson, 15 days from Boston, to master—3d my.
Ship Toronto, Parker, 11 days from New York, to J. O. Woodruff & Co—3d my.
Ship Viola, Jamison, 10 days from New York, to master—3d my.
Brig Josephus, Pitcher, 8 days from Havana, to Wood & Low—3d my.
Brig Amulet, Robinson, 18 days from Thomaston, Me., to master—3d my.
Brig Moniquita, (Sp.) Pares, 9 days from Havana, in ballast, to master—1st my.
Schr. Macon, Hilton, 16 days from New York, to master—3d my.

STEAMBOATS:

Jas. L. Day, Wood, fm Mobile.
Mobile, Sutton, fm Mobile.
Courier, Martin, fm the Balize.
Eliska, Landry, fm Baton Rouge.
Ellen T. Scott, fm Alexandria—172 bales cotton.
Hard Times, Wilson, fm Yazoo City—1420 bales cotton.
Caddo, Graham, fm Alexandria—482 bales cotton.
Belle Creole, Champomier, fm Bayou Sara—78 bales cotton.
Luna, Fairchild, fm Bayou Sara—165 bales cotton.
Gen. Lane, McPherson, fm Louisville—30 bales cotton.
Pike No. 9, Mathews, fm Louisville.
Altoona, Cleveland, fm St. Louis.
Gen. Washington, Shockley, fm Louisville—6 bales cotton.
Rockaway, Reid, fm Cincinnati—23 bales cotton.
Julia, Parr, fm Louisville.
Andrew Jackson, Eckert, fm Cincinnati.
Towboat Ocean, Pinnegar, fm the Passes.
Towboat Tiber, Crowell, fm the Passes.
Towboat Diana, Fithian, fm the Passes.
Towboat Louisville, Duncan, fm the Passes.

Memoranda:

Steamboat Algoma left St. Louis on the 6th inst. Reports 8 feet water in the Upper Mississippi.

Steamboat Gen. Lane left Louisville on the 7th inst. Reports 4½ feet water in the Ohio river.

Towboat Alton towed down and to sea on the 10th inst. ships Pharsalia and Timoleon.

Towboat Louisville towed down and to sea 9th inst. bark Convoy, brigs J. A. Lancaster, Mary A. Jones and Barcelona, schr. Home.

NEW GOODS.

MADAM BANISTER would announce to the ladies that she is now receiving her FALL STOCK, per ships Windsor Castle and Jacques Laffitte, from Havre, consisting of a rich assortment of Paris BONNETS and CAPOTTES, with a variety of Mantles, Mantillas, Visites, Scarfs, Shawls, etc. Also, an elegant collection of Fans, Parasols, Gloves, Corsets and other French Goods, comprising Embroideries and Laces, Ladies' and Children's Robes, Capes, Collars, Chemizettes and Sleeves.
n1 1m NO. 66 ROYAL STREET.

COAL! COAL!!

CITY COAL YARDS.—OFFICE and YARDS Nos. 332 and 334 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, three squares above St. Mary's Market.—Always on hand and for sale, wholesale or retail, either by cargo afloat or out of yards, in any quantity—*PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE, ENGLISH CANNEL and TRADE WATER COAL.*

Steamships coaled and trimmed with dispatch; Steamboats, Towboats, Foundries, Cotton Presses, Sugar Refineries, Hotels, Smiths, Mills, Plantations on the upper or lower Coast, Water and Gas Works, supplied with any quantity of the best PITTSBURG COAL at the lowest market rates with dispatch. Families, Stores, Offices, etc. supplied with the best quality of Pittsburg, Anthracite, English Cannel and Trade Water Coal, well screened, delivered in any parts of the cities of New Orleans, Lafayette and environs at the lowest market prices.

☞ All orders strictly attended to.
☞ Contracts entered into to supply yearly.
McBEAN, WILLARD & CO.,
n7 3m 332 Tchoupitoulas street.

FRESH FALL GOODS.

NOW RECEIVING a full assortment, purchased mostly for CASH, at AUCTION, in the North, and by agency in Europe, which will be offered at nearly importation prices:
Plain Black SILKS, all widths;
Satin striped and Watered SILKS;
Taffeta Glacie do.
Changeable Glacie do. very rich;
CASHMERES and MUSLIN DE LAINES;
Rare Silk PLAIDS;
Striped POPLINS and Alpaca TABBINET;
Colored Plaid ALPACA and Worsted PLAIDS;
Black Cashmere de Laines, Alpacas and Bombazines;
French CALICOES and GINGHAMS;
French MERINOES, light colors;
MUSLIN DE LAINES, solid colors;
Florence SILKS, all colors;
Embroidered SWISS MUSLIN, for evening dresses;
New style Embr'd COLLARS and CHIMEZETTES;
Bajou's celebrated KID GLOVES;
Linen Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS, a great variety;
Ladies' and Misses' English HOSIERY; with an extensive supply of HOUSE FURNISHING and PLANTATION GOODS, which will be, as usual, offered at wholesale prices, at NOLAN'S,
n1 1m corner of Chartres and Canal streets.

J. S. CONKLIN—REMOVED from 53 Royal to 46 Camp street, and continues the *Practice of Law.* o27 tf

FASHIONABLE
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 29 MAGAZINE STREET.

F. FABRE & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public that they are now in the receipt of a choice stock of articles in their line, selected with the greatest care from the latest French and English importations. Much pains having been taken in the selection and manufacture of every garment, they can offer them with great confidence, as being of superior style, fit and quality.

We, therefore, invite the attention of purchasers to the following named articles, comprising a portion of our large stock, namely:
Super Black French Cloth Dress and Frock COATS.
" Blue " " " " "
" Brown and Olive French Cloth " "
" Black and Drab " " PALETOTS.
" " " " SURTOUTS.
" " Cassimere "
" Black, Brown and Olive Cloth SACS.
" Drab " "
" Tweeds " "
" Brown and Olive Cloth Business COATS.
" Black Cloth CLOAKS.
" Black and Fancy Cassimere VESTS.
" " " " " embroidered.
" " " Cashmere "
" " " Silk and Satin VESTS.
" " " Frch. Cassim. PANTALOONS.
" " " Silk and Satin SCARFS.
" " " CRAVATS.
" Silk and Linen Cambric Pocket HDKFS.
" Linen and Cotton SHIRTS.
" Silk UNDERSHIRTS.
" Merino "
" Cotton "
" Merino, Silk and Cotton DRAWERS.
" Merino and Cotton HALF HOSE.
" Black, White and Colored Hoskin GLOVES.
" Buckskin and Cashmere "
Russia RIDING BELTS.
SHOULDER BRACES.
Cashmere ROBES DE CHAMBRE.
Silk and Cotton UMBRELLAS.
☞ A superior assortment of TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALISES and CARPET BAGS....All of which will be sold on the most moderate terms. n7 1m d&W

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS STORE.

P. W. WOODLIEF,
NO. 27 CHARTRES STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just opened at the above establishment a well selected stock of French, English, German, Swiss and American Goods, to which he invites their particular attention. His stock consists principally of the following articles, viz:

Rich Cashmeres and Mousselines de Laine, plain and figured; rich Ormure, changeable and figured Silks; black, watered and plain Silks; Merinos; black and colored Alpacas; black Bombazines; French and American Prints; Cashmere and silk Shawls; rich Canton crape Shawls; embroidered Collars and Chemizettes; worsted and cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs; worsted and cotton Damasks; Diapers and Table Setts; linen cambric Handkerchiefs, embroidered and new styles; cotton, silk and woollen Hosiery; misses' and boys' Hosiery; Gloves; Cravats; fancy Handkerchiefs; merino and silk Shirts and Drawers; worsted Plaids for children; Linens; Lawns; etc. etc. etc.

☞ He also invites the attention of Planters to a complete assortment of PLANTATION GOODS—consisting of Kerseys, Linseys, Cottons, Flannels, Blankets, Hosiery, Caps, etc. etc. n6

Splendid Assortment of
WINTER CLOTHING;
NO. 13 CAMP STREET.

THE subscriber has lately returned from the North, where he has devoted his time to the manufacture of a large and well assorted stock of CLOTHING, which, for style and finish, cannot be surpassed.

Gentlemen purchasing at retail, and dealers at wholesale, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

The following articles are offered at a lower price than can be sold by any other establishment of the kind in the Southern Country:
Black Cloth Dress and Frock COATS.
Black, Blue, Brown and Olive PALETOTS and SACS.
Black and Fancy Cassimere PANTS.
Super super Black Doeskin PANTS.
D'Orsay COATS of every description.
Gold-mixed and Brown Tweed SACS.
Super Embroidered Black Cassimere VESTS.
White Marseilles (Polka) "
Black and Fancy Satin "
n8 1m M. BARNETT, 12 Camp street.

CLOTHING.—REMOVAL.

M. BARNETT has removed his store to No. 13 *CAMP STREET, two doors from the City Bank*, where he is now prepared to supply the City and Country Trade with a full and complete assortment of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, consisting in part of the following—
Black Cloth Dress and Frock COATS;
Superior Black and Brown Cloth OVERCOATS;
Black, Blue, Olive and Brown SACS and PALETOTS;
Fine Black and Blue Felt do. do.;
Blue Mackinaw and Drab BLANKET COATS;
Tweed SACS, of every style;
Black and Fancy Cassimere PANTS;
Printed, Mixed and Black Satinet do.;
Black and Fancy Satin VESTS;
Plaid, Cashmere and Black Cloth do.; o7 6m
White and Colored Marseilles and Valencia do; &c.

PROSPECTUS OF THE
NEW-ORLEANS "PICTORIAL ADVERTISER."

BELIEVING that the growing prosperity of our city, and its increasing trade with the interior and elsewhere, will furnish a guarantee to extended means of ADVERTISING, we contemplate publishing a book to be styled the "PICTORIAL ADVERTISER." It will be something new for this place; a book of advertisements, got up in the most splendid style of the art. It will be printed in different colored inks and upon different colored papers, and bound in the most beautiful manner. It is our intention to make it as ornamental as possible. Its title page will be graced with a view of New Orleans, and it will also contain a map with all the streets and public buildings laid down, which will afford to strangers a ready guide to any part of the city. A portion of the work will be devoted to such matter as may be found useful as a reference.

The plan of "The Pictorial Advertiser" is this: each advertiser will be charged extra for space he may occupy, and the work, after its patrons are each furnished with a copy, to be distributed gratis. It will be placed in all our hotels and public places, upon all steamboats and vessels running regularly to and from our port, and sent to all the principal towns upon the rivers and in the adjacent States, and wherever else opportunity may offer. Its distribution will be guided in a measure by the wish of its patrons.

This book will be found to be an advantageous means of advertising—its splendid appearance will excite the curiosity of every one, and consequently will be much handled and examined, and advertisements that in any other shape would be thrown aside unread will be here investigated minutely.

Works of a similar description have met with great success in the cities of the North, and why not here? Have we not a wider field of operation for such a medium of advertising? Look at our fleet of steamboats and other vessels that are continually plying upon our waters, visiting all parts of the South and West, bringing thousands of purchasers to our city, who, while on their passage, are eager to seize upon and examine every thing that will add to their amusement or information, to beguile their idle hours; and as our book will be found in the cabins of all such vessels, its perusal must be general, and the information it contains widely circulated. It differs in every respect from any other medium of advertising ever before offered to the New Orleans public. Its handsome appearance will always insure an examination of its contents, and when once the examination is commenced the diversity of its colors and ornaments will induce the examiner to continue his researches to the end; and as it will be found in all our hotels, boarding-houses and public places, and in those of the surrounding cities and towns, its influence will operate in the same way upon the multitudes that visit those places.

The work, when completed, will contain some three hundred pages, and it is contemplated to print *two thousand five hundred* copies for distribution.

TERMS.—$20 for a whole page, $12 for a half, $7 for a quarter, and $5 for any smaller space. Those occupying more than one page will be charged $20 for the first and $15 for each additional page. Persons wishing their advertisements in two languages can have the pages facing. Copper-plate advertisements, and advertisements that have to be folded in, inserted by special agreement. Persons wishing extra copies can have them at $1 per copy, provided the order is given before the work is commenced. No money will be claimed until the work is completed and a copy delivered to each advertiser. It will thus be seen that while the publishers subject themselves to a large outlay, the patrons of the work are secure from any loss through accident or any other cause.

☞ Merchants, and dealers generally, professional men and manufacturers will be waited upon by a person authorized to contract for advertisements; or they can make the necessary arrangements by application at our office. Those who may be disposed to patronize the work are respectfully requested to prepare and send in their cards or advertisements as promptly as possible. COOK, YOUNG & CO.,
n1 1m Price Current office, cor. Camp and Gravier sts.

EXTRA PAY.

THE undersigned is fully prepared to execute all papers necessary to procure THREE MONTHS' EXTRA PAY, and collect BACK PAY and EXTRA PAY due the heirs of deceased officers and soldiers who served in the late war with Mexico. Office in New Commercial Exchange, directly under Major Dashiell's office. WM. MONAGHAN.
n10 1m* Late Capt. Co. F, 5th Regt. La. Volunteers.

THREE MONTHS' EXTRA PAY

☞ TO OFFICERS, non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, and Privates, "who have served out the term of their engagement" in the war with Mexico, or received "an honorable discharge," are entitled to Three Months' Extra Pay—and by applying to the subscribers—*No. 34 ST. CHARLES STREET, opposite the St. Charles Hotel*—can have their applications forwarded to the proper Department at Washington, and receive, without delay, an order of payment, which will be honored by any "Paymaster most convenient to the residence of the claimant."

☞ Pensions, and other military claims prosecuted.
JAY LANGDON
and WARREN A. GRICE,
a8 tf late Capt. 3d Regt. La. Volunteers.

STATE TAXES.

RESIDENTS indebted for State Taxes for the year 1847 and for State Licenses for the year 1848, in the Third Representative District, New Orleans, are hereby notified to call at the Collector's office, No. 95 St. Charles street, in twenty days from date, and pay their taxes; after which time all bills will be collected by seizure and sale, according to law.... This publication has been made to preserve the people from additional expenses, and also to prevent the Collector from resorting to that mode of collecting.

¼ The boundaries of the District are embraced between Canal and Julia streets, and from the Mississippi to the Metairie road in the rear. n8 10t

SUGAR LIME

200 BBLS. SUGAR LIME, put up expressly for Sugar-making, in extra barrels, landing from bark Alvarado. .... ALSO ....
Landing from brig Pamsho—1000 casks THOMASTON LIME; and, from ships Brandywine—15,000 ENGLISH FIRE BRICKS. For sale by
o21 JOHN STROUD & CO., 146 Common st.

DR. MENSING, Dental Surgeon,

HAVING returned to the city of New Orleans from his tour in the North and East, is prepared to perform all operations appertaining to the TEETH; and has become acquainted with the best mode of operating approved by the College of Dental Surgeons of Baltimore, Md. His prices for operations are in proportion to suit the times. a15 tf

TOOTH-ACHE CURED

IN LESS THAN ONE MINUTE, by Dr. MENSING'S *TOOTH-ACHE ELIXIR*, or no charge. ☞ Office No. 53 Baronne street, 4th door above Common st., New Orleans.

☞ *Office 53 Baronne street, 4th door above Common.*

J. WEST Practical DENTIST, 112 St. Charles St.

☞ *Warranted for Ten Years.*

THE SUBSCRIBER, having introduced into his practice a new and improved method of FILLING TEETH with Gold, by which double the amount of density is produced, is prepared to warrant every filling where the Tooth is constitutionally good and healthy *Ten Years.*—Also, whole and half sets of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, either in blocks of carved work, with false jaw and gums, or with single or separate Teeth, as may be preferred, mounted on Gold Plate and confined by atmospheric pressure, sufficiently firm to sustain a weight of sixteen pounds, will be furnished on better terms and of a better quality than can be procured at any other Dental establishment in the South.

☞ J. W. refers to the following gentlemen who have honored him with their patronage:

Prof. STONE.	SYKES & HYDE.
" MURPHY.	STURGES & WRIGHT.
" DIMITRY.	MORFIT & NEVIUS.
Dr. BENBROOK.	ROBESON & ALLEN.

N. B.—Dentists supplied with Gold Foil and Plate.... Office, *No. 112 St. Charles street.* a15 3m

AMERICAN OYSTER SALOON and RESTAURAT—No. 44 ST. CHARLES STREET.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has enlarged this well-known establishment in a new and elegant style, and hopes, by his unwearied attention to business and his great experience, to retain and increase the kind and liberal patronage heretofore extended by the lovers of good cheer. Having made ample arrangements for procuring Mobile, Barataria and Cat Island OYSTERS, together with GAME and FISH of every description, he is now prepared to serve up, at the shortest notice, all the rarities and delicacies of the season in a style calculated to please and gratify the taste of the most fastidious epicure.

His WINES, LIQUORS and CORDIALS have all been selected by himself, and are of the finest brands the city can produce.

☞ He is also prepared to accommodate a few gentlemen with Lodging and Private Sitting-rooms, as he has hire the upper portion of his house elegantly furnished for that purpose. [n6 6m] JAMES CASSEDY.

CRESCENT RESTAURAT & OYSTER SALOON,
No. 46 ST. CHARLES Street, corner GRAVIER.

THIS establishment has been entirely remodeled, greatly improved, and very handsomely re-furnished, and throughout, and is now open for the season. From the previous well-established reputation of the CRESCENT OYSTER SALOON AND RESTAURAT, WALTER deems it superfluous to enter into a long panegyric of his house, but simply to thank his friends and patrons for the marked and liberal patronage he has received, and to assure them that the kind manner in which his efforts to please have been appreciated, will only stimulate him to increased exertions, to secure the large patronage already given, and make the "Crescent Restaurat" the most fashionable and popular resort in the city.

He has made arrangements to be at all times supplied with the finest OYSTERS, from Mobile, Barataria, Cat Island and Grand Pass, which will be served up in any style to suit the palate. His arrangements are complete to be reasonably supplied with every variety of GAME and FISH; in the preparation of which no pains will be spared to gratify the taste of the most fastidious epicure.

On his bill of fare will always be found STEAKS, CHOPS, CUTLETS, every kind of POULTRY and VEGETABLES; in short, with every thing in season that can be procured.

His stock of LIQUORS having been selected by himself, are of a superior quality, and embraces the best and choicest brands imported, of French and Swiss Wines, Cordials, Scotch Ale, Irish and Scotch Whisky, London Brown Stout, and the best Philadelphia Ale and Porter—a trial of these Liquors is all that he desires to insure a favorable opinion. o26 1m

HOLBROOK OYSTER SALOON.

THE friends and patrons of the HOLBROOK OYSTER SALOON are respectfully informed that this well known establishment is now open for the winter season; and the public generally is assured that, as heretofore, the best quality of OYSTERS will be served up, as the proprietor is determined that the celebrity of his establishment shall be kept up, so that no just cause of complaint may be heard. Thankful for past favors, the proprietor trusts that his continued endeavors to please the public may guarantee to him a continuance of that public's patronage. a25 tf

CHICKERING'S PIANO-FORTES.

THE PUBLIC will please take notice that Mr. HENRY PARSONS, 94 CAMP STREET, is my only agent for the sale of my PIANO-FORTES in Louisiana; and that instruments taken at this depot may be considered fully warranted as if tried from the factory; and that the prices will be the same, adding freight and insurance only. Orders may be left for any kind of instrument, and no advance required until the article is received and approved. J. CHICKERING,
my16 224 Washington street, Boston.

VINEGAR ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Undersigned is constantly manufacturing and has for sale a very superior article of VINEGAR, which he will guarantee to improve by age, and will deliver it, free of charge, to any part of the city or Lafayette, at the following reduced prices, to suit the times, viz: Butts, 60 gallons, $4; Barrels, 30 gallons, $2 25; Bairels, 40 gallons, 7 cents ℔ gallon. A liberal discount made to wholesale customers.

☞ A line dropped in the Postoffice will be punctually attended to. [n7 1m] JOHN H. WEBB,
Corner Common and Marais sts., opposite Charity Hospital.

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE & ARTS

THIS WORK, published by Messrs. B. & B. Silliman, New Haven, Conn., may be found at WELD & CO'S., No. 72 *CAMP Street*, the Agents, who are now prepared to receive subscriptions for it.

—ALSO—

THE WHIG REVIEW.—The present number of this work is richly worth the subscription price, if for nothing but the engravings it will contain—among others, there are to be two large size steel plates of GEN. Z. TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE.

We also Agents for BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE; EDINBURG, NORTH-BRITISH, WESTMINSTER and LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEWS.
s29 WELD & CO., 72 Camp 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

LOST OR STOLEN.

LOST or stolen from the advertiser, a DRAFT, of which the following is a copy:

No. 112. Camargo, Mexico, August 23, 1847,
To Lt. Col. T. F. Hunt, Dep'y Qr. M. Gen'l U. S. A.,
New Orleans, La.

At sight pay to the order