The Daily Crescent.

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DAILY CRESCENT.

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TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.
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FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17.

LITERARY LADIES.—A writer in the New York Tribune, giving an account of a literary soirée in that city, describes the feminine portion of the company as follows:

"The ladies are scattered all about as thick as stars; yet we do not know how to approach them. There is the stately Mrs. Seba Smith, bending aristocratically over the centre-table, and talking in a bright, cold, steady stream, like an antique fountain by moonlight; and yonder, nestled under light shawl of lavender red and blue, like a bird escaped from its cage and already longing to get back again, is the quaint and dainty Fanny Osgood, clapping her hands and cooing like a baby. Next her, sits, quiet as a pet lamb, the *petite* and *piquante* Mrs. Eliet, her sparkling black eyes, hunted with the glitter of some wicked repartee she has been forging. If she were not in Rome, you might have seen on the opposite side of the table, Miss Fuller, her large gray eyes lamping inspiration and her thin quivering lip prophesying like a Pythoness. Yonder by the fireplace sits the dark-eyed and poetic faced Grace Greenwood, talking earnestly, and casting bright glances of lambent defiance around her, as if she loved yet contemned everybody. Behind her, in a low arm-chair, which sways gently to a half murmured tune, sits the heart and soul of tenderness and poetry, in the plump and temporal person of Lydia Maria Child; she never leaves her own retreat, and seems ever unobtrusive and modest from her nest. It is strange that we should have encountered her here amid this gay parade of beauty and distinction. Though well deserving a place anywhere, by virtue of the depth and purity of her genius, her fervid and o'ermastering worship of the beautiful, and the sincerity and classic simplicity of her soul, yet she all too seldom strays from home, and seems even now to be uneasy and restless, as if she fancied the room about to compress and flatten everybody in it—and she detests flat people."

WHOLESALE EXTERMINATION.—It was stated recently, by Rev. Mr. Chinigny, in a public meeting at Montreal, that he had a list of fifteen families, once among the wealthiest of Montreal, who have all been destroyed by intemperance. Their aggregate fortunes, a few years ago, amounted to $800,000. Now they have disappeared entirely, root and branch, solely through the influence of intoxicating liquors. He had another list of fourteen families, of various occupations, whose aggregate fortunes amounted to $1,200,000, who have also disappeared, from the same cause; and another list of five hundred and seventeen families, who resided in fourteen parishes, and were all once comparitively wealthy, but are all now destroyed by liquor, except remnants scattered through the States and elsewhere. It is thus that intoxicating liquors destroy the human race.

THE CHOLERA.—We have been permitted to copy the following extracts from a letter addressed to a friend by Charles T. Jackson. It will be seen that he thinks NewEngland will again escape, and the reasons he gives for this expectation will be read with interest at this time:

I do not believe that the Asiatic Cholera will prevail to any considerable extent in the NewEngland States, for the geological character of the country appears to be opposed to it. I believe I made reference to the influence of calcareous soils in the induction of Cholera in my letters to Dr. James Jackson on the Cholera in Vienna, which letters were published in the Autumn of 1832 in the Boston Medical Magazine. I here send you an extract from a lecture which I delivered in Boston on the 21st of December, 1834, and have several times repeated in this and other places where I have lectured:

"The progress of the Asiatic Cholera shows also that there is such a thing as medical geology, for the cities situated on limestone or tertiary soils have always suffered most severely from that scourge."

I have repeatedly advised that on the occurrence of the Cholera in this country persons who might be fearful of that disease would find a safe refuge in the primary regions of New England. We have a right to infer that, since it never has visited the granite countries of Switzerland or Tyrol, in Europe, while it fol ved the calcareous districts around, and since it did not occur in the primary districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont or Massachusetts, while it did follow the calcareous formations through New York, Ohio, and along the Mississippi, that the calcareous soil or waters had much to do with the production of the disease. We know that the bowels of any Eastern man who travels through the calcareous districts of the Western States are much disturbed by the action of bicarbonate of lime, which is contained in the water, and hence we might naturally infer that such a disturbing cause might render the constitution more liable to the Cholera, which has its seat in the stomach and small intestines. Take a map of the globe and trace the course of the Asiatic Cholera, and then examine into the geological character on its track, and you will find that it is calcareous, and that the principal "midways" (if I may so call them) of the disease were on tertiary bottoms, where the springs and well-waters are highly charged with the salts of lime. Vienna and Paris are the two best known of the calcareous tertiary basins, and in those cities you know the Cholera committed its most fearful ravages. It is to be hoped that the introduction of the Cochituate water into Boston will prove salutary to the people in more ways than have been generally thought of. I would observe that, although Boston well-water contains salts of lime in large proportions, there are but few wells that contain much of the bicarbonate; and the muriate of lime and sulphate of lime do not cause the peculiar disturbances resulting from what are called calcareous waters.

Your most obedient servant and friend,
CHARLES T. JACKSON.

☞At a late meeting of the British Association, an explanation was given of the various applications of gutta percha. One curious exhibition was a hollow tube of this substance, about one hundred yards in length, through which the breath of one party was directed to a flute, while another party played on the stops and keys, and the two thus playing separate parts produced a perfect tune. The object of this exhibition was to illustrate a plan proposed by the lecturer, Mr. Wishaw, for a speaking telegraph, by means of which one party could convey his voice for three quarters of a mile.

☞An impostor who adopted the distinguished name of John Smith, has been fully exposed in Boston, by a girl whom he seduced at Halifax. He is thought to be the person who has been advertised in the western part of New York as an impostor. Among his papers was a certificate of his marriage with a woman named Ann Spence, several years ago. Maria Crannage, the girl he had with him, was delivered over to the care of Father Augustus, who conveyed her to the House of Refuge for Destitute Females. She did not wish to return to Halifax, lest she should disgrace her parents.

WHO SAYS OHIO IS NOT A FRUIT STATE?—We have this season fruited, and had presented as fruited in this State, over one hundred varieties of Pears—over one hundred and fifty varieties of Apples—more than thirty of Cherries—over forty of Peaches, and some twenty-five or thirty of Plums. This is only of the Northern part of the State. In the Southern portion, and also through the interior, the number of varieties, as well as quality, is sufficient, as we think, to satisfy eastern men that Ohio can grow some fruit.—*Cleveland Herald.*

THE PASSION STRONG IN DEATH.—While Morel, the great scholar and punster, was employed on his edition of Hebraisms, one day, he was told that his wife was suddenly taken ill.

"I have only two or three sentences to translate, and then I 'll come and look at her."

A second message informed him she was dying.

"I have only two words to write, and will be there as soon as you are," replied Morel.

At length, he was told that his wife was dead.

"I'm sorry for it; indeed, she was a very honest woman."

☞A solemn philosopher announced, as the result of his deliberate reflections, that it was remarkable evidence of the goodness of Providence that great rivers always run by great towns.

PICKLES.—20 cases Underwood's, gallons, half gallons and quarts, for sale by DENTON & BARRETT,
n15 3t 21 and 23 Gravier st.

DIARIES FOR 1849.
WE have just received our supply of DIARIES for 1849, comprising four different sizes, viz: Cap, Half Cap, Pocket and Miniature. For sale cheap, by
D. FELT & CO., Stationer's Hall,
n14 6t 84 Chartres street.

Latest European Intelligence.

News by the Steamship America.

The steamship America arrived at New York on Wednesday night, the 8th instant, thus making the passage in a little over eleven days. We give a summary of the news, made up from Willmer's European Mail of the 28th ult., by the New York Courier and Enquirer. Further details we will give to-morrow:

Cotton and breadstuffs have experienced a decline.

In England, the most important political even is the canvass for the coming election in the West Riding of Yorkshire, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lord Morpeth, now Earl of Carlisle, who takes his seat in the House of Lords.

From France the news is gloomy, and the difficulties of the Government are on the increase, and the Paris correspondent of the Times describes the condition of that city as nearly akin to what it was previous to the revolution of February. The election for President of the republic is to take place on the 10th of December next.

The position of Austria is as critical as at the last advices.

FRANCE.

The new Cabinet of Gen. Cavaignac has already sustained a signal defeat. Upon an amendment to the constitution by it for the purpose of abolishing the privilege of purchasing substitutes for the army, the Assembly defeated the Ministry by a majority of 523 votes.

The discussion on the constitution was terminated on the 22d. It will undergo a revision before being proclaimed, and this revision would occupy five days.

The contest for the Presidency has been very keen, and the ultra-democrats of all shades are making desperate efforts to produce unanimity among their partisans as to their candidate for the Presidency. The friends of M. Raspail are earnestly solicited to support M. Ledru Rollin. Lamartine has, it appears, declined being considered a candidate.

On the 25th, M. Marrast presented a decree for the election of a President. The following day was fixed for its discussion. On that day a division was had, after a brief discussion, and the result was: Number of votes, 819. In favor of the decree, 587; against it, 232; majority, 355; consequently the election will take place on the 10th of December. The result excited the greatest surprise.

The proposed banquets, which have been the cause of so much agitation, are not to be prevented, but no public functionary is to be permitted to attend them.

The Government wished to introduce a bill proroguing the Assembly till after the presidential election, but public sentiment was universally against it.

It is stated that an important change is about to be introduced into the French infantry—all the soldiers are to be trained to artillery service.

The correspondent of the Daily News says:

"Another scene of tumult and disorder was exhibited in the Assembly to-day. M. Dufaure, Minister of the Interior, in answering the questions put by M. Grandin, in relation to the tumult of Sunday last, alluded to the letter addressed to him by Prince Louis, on the subject of the expected *emeute:* and intimated that there were no grounds for any apprehensions. This called up M. Pierre Napoleon, who was succeeded by M. Clement Thomas, and a scene of confusion and uproar ensued. Several members of the Assembly now expressed their misgivings about the policy of maintaining the Assembly so long a time as will be indispensable to pass the organic laws. It is, therefore, probable that a proposition will be made to dissolve the Assembly as soon as the law of elections and the judiciary system shall have been passed, leaving the rest of the organic laws to be decided by the regularly constituted legislature of the Republic."

AUSTRIA.

The Viennoise are in possession of an artillery park of one hundred and fifty guns. Windischgratz has been appointed commander-in-chief of all the imperial forces. Auersperg was at Ingersdorf, on the Gloggnitz railway line; Jellachich's headquarters were at Schonbrunn; their combined forces are estimated at 36,000 or 38,000 men. Windischgratz was understood to have left Olmutz, and to have sent troops from that town in separate parties. But some accounts impute the imperial forces near Vienna at 98,000 men. Part of the force under Windischgratz had arrived on the 17th at Lundenburg, a station on the Prague and Vienna railway. It was said that he would move towards Presburg. Should this turn out to be his intention, his only object would be to cross the Danube, not to march toward Pesth. Already encampments for his troops were being prepared in the vicinity of Vienna, between the Northern railway and the road to Brunn, near the villages of Wolkendorf and Stammersdorf. The total number of troops to be concentrated there was to amount to some 28,000 men.

According to intelligence from Cracow of the 17th inst., in the *Brestaur Zeitung*, orders had been received there on the 15th,, to send all the artillery and cavalry from Lemburg, Przeschow and Tarnow, to Vienna. It was further asserted that in consequence of an agreement with Russia, the Russian army under Gen. Parintin would march into Cracow as soon as the Republic should be proclaimed in Vienna, or a rise should take place in Galicia.

The commandant of the National Guard at Vienna issued placards on the 16th, announcing that the Hungarians, under Gens. Czani and Monza, had crossed the frontiers, and that they were in full march against Jellachich. The placard adds that there were would be a sanguinary contest near Vienna, and that the commandant had on that account posted a strong force near the Belvidere. The advancing Hungarian army was set down at 65,000 men. Vienna is now surrounded on all sides except one, the Nussdorf line. The Russian Ambassador has left that city. Near the entire population of the capital are resolved to hold out to the last, come what may. It is calculated that 100,000 persons have quitted Vienna since the 6th inst. It is asserted, in a correspondence from Gurserndorf, that there are still 40,000 guns in Vienna ready for distribution.

Jellachich was still posted at Luxenburg, and his troops are now united with those of Gen. Auersperg. Olmutz is full of troops.

The latest date from Vienna is to the 21st. At that time the city was completely surrounded, and it was rumored that the Hungarians who were advancing to the relief of the city, had retreated in consequence of the desertion of two Hungarian regiments of Hussars to Windisbgratz, who, it is added, has taken possession of the Island of Lobau, and placed a force of 2500 men there. Provisions were becoming very scarce in Vienna.

The Emperor, in his flight from Vienna, reached Olmutz on the 16th, and had refused audience to the special messenger and to the deputation of the Diet sent to confer with him. It is said, however, that the deputation was assured by the Emperor's chamberlain that Baron Jellachich, the Ban of Croatia, was only to act on the defensive—not to attack Vienna; that he was only to fight against Hungary; and that "circumstances" would regulate the Ban's ultimate position. The Diet had adopted an address to the Emperor, saying:

"The people still trust their Constitutional Monarch, and confidently expect that your Majesty will prefer a peace Congress to the bloody appeal to arms. * * * We wish, therefore, your Majesty to convoke such a Congress, assisted by an international committee from the Austrian Diet, with the cooperation of the two responsible Ministers, to meet as soon as possible at Vienna. We also wish representatives of the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom to participate in that Congress."

The deputation of the Diet had, however, interviews with the Emperor, and in reply to the address he is reported to have said, on the 16th:

"It is with much satisfaction that I learn from the address of the Diet presented to me, that it has at heart the common weal of all countries belonging to the Austrian empire, and the endeavors of the Diet to suppress the threatened anarchy deserve my most cordial acknowledgments. I will, on my part, concede every thing in order to reestablish the peace and security of my capital, and to guarantee to the constitutional Diet the utmost security for its future undisturbed deliberations."

Meantime the citizens of Vienna continue to strengthen the defences of that city, and the country people are flocking into it in large numbers. No engagement between the Hungarians and Croats has taken place.

PRUSSIA.

The King of Prussia celebrated the anniversary of his birth-day on the 14th inst. It was anticipated that it would be a day of reconciliation, but it was not so. The congratulatory deputations were ungraciously received, and the King harped on recent events.

Fresh disturbances occurred at Berlin on the 16th, which were renewed on the 17th with considerable loss of life, the people taking shelter again behind barricades. The cause was an attempt on the part of some mechanics to break up machinery, which attempt the Burgher Saand resisted.

On the 22d, Gen. Pfuel tendered his resignation and that of his colleagues, to the King, who requested him to withdraw it; he positively refused.

ITALY.

The latest information from Turin states that the Chamber of Deputies at Turin decided on the 21st in favor of a motion for the prolongation of the armistice with Austria. The Central German power has, it is said, proposed the following as a settlement of the Italian question: That Lombardy remain attached to the Imperial Crown of Austria, but that it might at the same time form part of the Italian Diet which the King of Sardinia wishes to create, in conjunction with the Pope and the Grand Duke of Tuscany. In this way Lombardy would hold the same relation to Italy that the Duchy of Luxembourg holds to Germany.

SPAIN.

The Madrid mails of the 20th state that the ministerial crisis was for the moment solved by the return of Narvaez to power, and the establishment of the King consort at the head of the household.

HUNGARY.

The following is the latest information and is contained in a letter dated Pesth, October 17th:

"News has just reached us that the Hungarians have seized the fortresses of Leopoldstadt and Mungatz. The revolt of the Valaques in Transylvania has been put down by the Techeches. Urban has fled and three noblemen and a bishop have been hung. The rebel Raetzes has been defeated near Neubesec. Kossuth will depart to-morrow for the army, with a powerful landstrum as a reserve. Gen. Simowitz, who had come from Galicia, is fled, and more than half his army were slain by the peasants."

IRELAND.

The special commission for the trial of the State prisoners adjourned to the 5th of December next, on the 26th. Mr. Meagher has been found guilty of high treason, and before the adjournment was, with Messrs. McManus and O'Donohue, sentenced to the same barbarous death as that imposed on Smith O'Brien. There is no other news from this country.

MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Friday, Oct. 27, 2 o'clock.—Public securities have been buoyant till this morning, notwithstanding the sedative influence of a thoroughly soaking wet day. Consols opened at 85¾@85⅞; have been done at 85⅞, but some of the "bulls" realizing, has produced a reaction to 85½@85¾. The tone of the market is firm, and the chief business has been for account. The extreme rates for money have been from 85½@85⅞; the Three per Cent., Reduced, from 84⅞@84¾; the Three and a Quarter per Cents. from 84⅞@85¼; Bank Stock 197; the Long Exchequer bill 2¾, and the March 42 45. A good deal has been done in Mexican bonds, which continue in request for money. They have been sold from 23¼@23⅝. Spanish Three per Cents. 22¼, Portuguese Four per Cents. 21¼, Brazil old 72¼, Russian 98¼, Dutch Two and a Half per Cents. 44⅝@44¾, and the Four per Cent. certificates 98½@98¾.

PARIS MOURNE, Thursday, Oct. 26, 4 o'clock.—The Bourse opened to-day considerably above yesterday's closing prices, and the rents continued to advance till 2 o'clock, when the news was brought of the intention of the Assembly to reject the decree fixing the election on the 10th of December, and they after that gave way rapidly. A great quantity of five per cent. Rentes were discounted, for the purpose of supplying the bear Rentes. The news from Italy continues favorable to the cause of peace, and this prevented a fall.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Oct. 27.—A regular but moderate demand for cotton has prevailed during the week; the present low prices for all descriptions of cotton do not offer inducement to spinners to purchase beyond the supply of their present wants, and although exporters continue to operate to a fair extent, the total sales of the week do not exceed 28,000 bales. American cotton of all descriptions is very freely offered, and in prices generally a slight decline on last Friday's prices has to be conceded, and the quotations for Orleans and Mobile are again reduced ½d. ⅌ lb. To-day the market is rather firmer; the improved tone in the London money market apparently yesterday, and favorable intelligence from India, concur to impart confidence; the sales are 8,000 bales, including 2,500 Uplands, by public auction, at steady prices. In Brazils and Egyptians the business is moderate, and prices are unchanged. Surats are in limited request at former rates. 500 American have been taken on speculation, and 1350 American and 100 Surats for export. 300 Sea Islands and 100 Laguayras are declared for public sale on Friday next.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, Oct. 28.—The large arrivals of wheat have had a depressing effect on our corn market. Western canal flour is quoted at 30s., Philadelphia and Baltimore 28s. 6d., sour 27s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; wheat 7s. 3d. @8s. 6d. ⅌ 70 lb. being a decline of 1s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. on flour, and 3d. ⅌ 70 lb on wheat. Indian corn continues in fair demand at 34s. @35s. 6d. ⅌ quarter, and Indian meal at 17s. ⅌ bbl. The duty on wheat has advanced to 5s. ⅌ quarter, and on flour to 3s. ⅌ barrel.

EUROPEAN FEUDAL PRIVILEGES.—*Berlin, Oct.* 10.—"The republicans and progressive men of all shades here are socialists, and the universal opinion is, that the great question to be decided is that of the land. The great estates of the feudal proprietors must be got out of their exclusive possession and given to the people, as all the men I have talked with declare: the problem is whether this shall be done by an agrarian law taking the feudal estates from their owners without compensation, or by associating the peasants with the proprietors. The former measure is the one more likely to prevail. An entering wedge into the whole system of feudal privileges was driven yesterday in the Assembly here. It consists in the abolition of the exclusive right of hunting which the nobility have hitherto enjoyed. They tried hard to get a money compensation for it, and failed. The principle thus being formally adopted that the holders of these privileges shall receive no compensation on their being taken from them, the radicals regard it as a logical consequence that they should receive no compensation for their landed estates, to which it is said they have no better claim than to the exclusive privilege of hunting, both being alike the perpetuation of robberies committed by the robbers of the middle ages against the people.—*Extract from Boston Chronotype.*

A GOOD PACKER.—"You are an excellent packer," said a bon-vivant to a waiter, who brought him a bottle of wine of very scanty measure.

"I don't understand you, sir," replied the attendant.

"You have contrived to pack a quart of wine into a pint decanter," was the explanation.

100 FIGHTING MEN FOR YUCATAN!
THE undersigned, having received a commission from the gallant Colonel GEORGE W. WHITE, Commander of the American Volunteers, to raise a company of *MOUNTED MEN*, to aid the patriots of Yucatan in driving the Indians from the cities and villages which they have desecrated by their inhuman atrocities, will commence forthwith to organize a company of
ONE HUNDRED FIGHTING MEN!
The patriotic Government of Yucatan acting in a spirit of chivalrous liberality worthy of their Castilian ancestors, have guaranteed to the American troops who will aid them in their present struggle against the barbarous foe $8 per month, with good rations, comfortable clothing, and
320 ACRES OF LAND.
The vast treasures taken by the Indians from the cities and villages of the whites which they have plundered are now deposited at the haciendas of Bacalar, and can easily be recaptured by a small force of resolute and determined troops, if the attack is not too long delayed.
J. J. CONNOLLY,
late Captain Louisiana Battalion Mounted Men.
☞Rendezvous at Devezeaux's house, corner of St. Charles and Perdras streets. n16 tf

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.
SHRUBBERY AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS, Orange, Lemon and Fruit Trees; Asparagus and Strawberry Roots; Bulbous Roots; and every article that is wanted for this season and Spring; all received FRESH at the SEED STORE of AFFLECK, No. 101 St. CHARLES STREET. The above Seeds are all warranted fresh, and sold cheap, by the paper, pound or bushel. ☞Ladies and gentlemen supplied with experienced and practical Gardeners, and Gardens dressed in the neatest style. n13 3m

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
E. A. TYLER, 39 CAMP STREET, has now on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, Gold Lever, Duplex and Cylinder WATCHES, of all the best makers. Also—Fob, Vest and Guard CHAINS, SEALS and KEYS, in great variety; Gold Pens, Pencils, Thimbles, Buckles, &c.; Fine Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Rings, Silverware, Spoons and Forks, Ladles, Castors, Cups, Pitchers, Trays, Plated Castors, Tea Setts, Candlesticks, Urns, rich Fancy Goods, Lubin's fine Perfumery—together with a great variety of articles too numerous to mention. Also—SPECTACLES, with Gold, Silver, Shell or Steel bowed frames, and Glasses of every kind—Eye-Protectors, &c., &c., constantly on hand, and fitted to suit the eye at short notice. n15

CHARLES NYSTRAND,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, No. 7 DIAMOND Row, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Delord streets, keeps on hand an ample and well assorted stock of American, English, French and German DRUGS and MEDICINES, the direct importation from the best houses in the North and in Europe.
N. B.—He will always keep on hand COLLODION of his own manufacture, a new remedy justly celebrated by professional gentlemen for wounds, &c. He would also advise families constantly to keep it for contingencies. The directions for its use will accompany each bottle. Ship and Steamboat Medicine Chests supplied at the same rate as any other wholesale establishment. n15 6m

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.
" " " Fch. 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

NEW GOODS.
MADAM BANISTER would announce to the ladies that she is now receiving her FALL STOCK, per ships Windsor Castle and Jacques Lafitte, 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 NewOrleans, 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:
Raw Silk PLAIDS;
Striped POPLINS and Alpacas TABBINET,
Colored Plaid ALPACA and Worsted PLAIDS:
Black Cashmeres 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;
Bejon'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.

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 Ombres, 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 Capes; 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; Laces; 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 "
n6 1m M. BARNETT, 13 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.;
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.;
White and Colored Marseilles and Valencia do; &c. o7 6m

PATENT OFFICE REPORT.
JUST received by WELD & Co—
THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS—For the Year 1847.
"THE IMAGE OF HIS FATHER"—By the Author of "The Greatest Plague of Life."
HOLDEN'S DRAMATIC MAGAZINE—For September.
FLOWERS PERSONIFIED—No. 22.
FALLACIES OF THE FACULTY.
BOUSSINGAULT'S AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.
WILFRED MONTRESSOR.
WHAT I SAW IN CALIFORNIA—By Edwin Bryant.
ORPHAN NIECE—By Miss Pickering.
BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE—For September.
BRAGELONNE—Complete.
For Sale by [o18] WELD & Co., 72 Camp st.

KATE WALSINGHAM, &c.
JUST RECEIVED per steamship Falcon—
SHANDY McGUIRE, or Tricks upon Travellers—by Paul Pepperguss;
THE THREE SISTERS and THREE FORTUNES;
ARABIAN NIGHTS—Parts 8 and 9;
SELF-MADE MEN—by John Frost, L. L. D.;
Part 3 BRAGGELONNE, and Complete;
MYSTERIES and MISERIES of NEW YORK, Complete;
SHORT PATENT SERMONS—by Dow Jr. [plete.
ROUGH AND READY MELODISTS;
BUSINESS MAN'S ASSISTANT;
FRANCE, ITS KING, etc.—by Gen. Lewis Cass;
AMERICAN REVIEW, for October;
SILLIMAN'S JOURNAL OF ARTS and SCIENCES;
and a variety of New Books, just received and for sale by
WELD & CO., 72 Camp street.

STATE TAXES.
RESIDENTS indebted for State Taxes for the year 1847 and for State Licenses for the year 1848, in the Third Representative District, NewOrleans, 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.....The publication has been made to preserve the people from additional expenses and also to prevent the Collector from resorting to that mode of collecting.
A. W. SCATES, Collector.
☞The boundaries of the District are embraced between Canal and Julia streets, and from the Mississippi to the Marais road in the rear. n6 10t

SUGAR LIME
200 BBLS. SUGAR LIME, put up expressly for Sugar-making, in extra barrels, landing from bark Alvando.
.....ALSO.....
Landing from brig Pamsbo—1000 casks THOMASTON LIME; and, from ship Brandywine—15,000 ENGLISH FIRE BRICKS. For sale by
o31 JOHN STROUD & CO., 146 Common st.

BRANDY.—30 half and quarter pipes J. J. Dupuy & Co.'s "Sazerac," and other favorite brands, landing and in store, for sale by DENTON & BARRETT,
n15 3t 21 and 23 Gravier st.

WINES.—70 quarter casks of Madeira, Dry and Sweet, Malaga, and old Malmsey Wine, of superior quality. For sale by DENTON & BARRETT,
n15 3t 21 and 23 Gravier 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. n10 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.
" MORPHY. STURGES & WRIGHT.
" DUMITRY. MORPHY & NEVIUS.
Dr. BEKBROOK. ROBERSON & ALLEN.
N. B.—Dentists supplied with Gold Foil and Plate.....Office, *No. 112 St. Charles street.* n15 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 reopened 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 had 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 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 seasonably 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, CUTL