The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3 1849 VOLUME I.....NUMBER 261.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

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

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1849.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—We were among the number who expected great benefits from the establishment of the Magnetic Telegraph between this city and Washington; when the company was in the process of formation we wrote and published numerous articles in one of the journals of the city in its behalf; we undertook to show how, being open to all, it would obviate much of the abuse, sharp trade, and speculation, approaching as near as possible to swindling, attending the system of private expresses then in vogue; we persuaded ourselves, and we fear helped to persuade others, that it would benefit the business of the merchant, benefit the planter whose produce was in the market for sale, and benefit all classes of the community by the early transmission of accurate intelligence available to every one. All this we have done—and sorely repent of the sin which we committed, though we sinned through ignorance of the extent of human depravity and the boldness of honorable and respectable rascality.

Since the line has been opened, we have had nothing to say in its behalf. Anxious, as all prophets are, that their predictions should be fulfilled, we have earnestly sought for a single fact, connected with the operations of the line, which would give a seeming justification to our advocacy of its merits and advantages. Instead of being a medium of information to all, it has been used for the misleading of the many, to secure undue advantages to the few. No person who uses it has any assurance that his communications will be transmitted as they are delivered, or, if any thing is to be gained by suppressing them, that they will be transmitted at all. Instead of obviating the evils of the express system, it has increased those evils a hundred fold, for the same persons connected with the express have obtained the control of the telegraph; and the communications to others are delayed, or not forwarded at all, in order that intelligence to these interested parties may be sent in advance. In addition to this preference, which has become notorious, affidavits, published yesterday morning in the Delta, show that the Vice President of the Company, Mr. Cammack—who is generally reputed to be one of the express gentlemen—now claims, in addition to the preference accorded to him and his friends in the transmission of information, the right of reading all communications received by or sent from other persons in the city—and that he does habitually read them. This act of Mr. Cammack may be a very innocent one in his case—he may not use the information thus obtained to serve his own ends—he may not seek to benefit his friends and injure his enemies by the knowledge gained from prying into the private affairs and business transactions of his neighbors—but what he is permitted to do, others may be allowed to do also—and any one can imagine the consequences to the business of the community and to the interests of those obliged to make use of the telegraph, if such a course were allowed to one of a less spotless reputation and less immaculate virtue. At all events, the Legislature at its last session seemed to think that such conduct was dangerous and criminal, for it passed a law imposing heavy penalties upon persons connected with the telegraph who should show a preference in transmitting, or make any delay in delivering messages, or who should "expose, reveal, or make use of" any message which may come into their possession. The Legislature was, we imagine, more than half right—the act is a crime, and a crime of the worst kind—for it is a betrayal of the confidence which circumstances compel our merchants and others to place in men endowed by law with a monopoly to which they must pay tribute; and if a sudden and remarkable change does not take place in the administration of the affairs of the Telegraph Office, we indulge the well grounded hope that some connected with it will soon be furnished with safe and quiet quarters at the expense of the State. As it is, things have come to such a pass that men in business are obliged to make use of the Telegraph, or to be entirely outstripped by those who do use it, and they are placed in the comfortable position that they cannot refrain from employing it without sustaining loss, nor yet resort to it with any hope of safety. They are playing against gentlemen who have arranged to perfection the game of "Heads I win and tails you lose!" The mere surmise that such a state of things existed, made many feel uncomfortable, but they need no longer labor under the anxiety of doubt—the following affidavits place them in a state of unenviable certainty:

I, Charles Middlebrook, telegraph operator, and I, J. M. Greenhow, and I, Arthur Barbarin, clerks of the telegraph office, being requested by Stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Company, make the following statement:

During the time that the line has been in possession of the Company, viz: since September 15, Mr. H. C. Cammack has often, in our presence, examined and read dispatches belonging to other persons, before they were delivered, and frequently looked over and read the files of dispatches sent and received. This has often and frequently been done in the presence of the chief operator, Mr. Noel, without any objection on his part, though both the assistant operator, (Mr. Middlebrook,) and receiving clerk, (Greenhow,) have often pointed out to Mr. Noel the gross impropriety of the act, and objected to its being permitted. We further state, that great intimacy seemed always to exist between Mr. Cammack and Mr. Noel. We have known of no case in which, by the rules of the Company, the Vice-President had any authority to examine a dispatch. We make this statement, because requested to do so, and because truth seems to require it, since the denial of Mr. Noel, in the Delta of Sunday, 31st December.

CHAS. MIDDLEBROOK,
J. MASON GREENHOW,
A. BARBARIN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this first day of January, A. D. 1849, by three deponents as above signed.
[Signed] GEORGE Y. BRIGHT,
Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, in the State of Louisiana.

But even under the system of preference and espionage existing relative to the communications of individuals, there would be some safety to the community generally, if the Telegraph Company acted with common honesty and fairness towards the press. The newspapers could, in that case, give to the world that intelligence in relation to great political movements, the state of trade, and the fluctuations of the markets, which affect the business of the people, and thus place all upon an equality. But such has not been the course of the Telegraph Company. The press has been treated worst of all. But this is a matter about which we know a great deal, and intend to say more than we have room for to-day; we shall, therefore, defer our remarks until to-morrow or next day. This dose will, perhaps, suffice for this morning.

MURDER OF A MINISTER.—The Elizabethtown (Ky.) Register speaks of the mysterious disappearance of the Rev. Thomas Waring, whose papers, clothing, etc., were found in the vicinity. Developments leave scarcely a doubt that the unfortunate man has been murdered. Mr. Waring had been on a collecting tour, and was on horseback, but nothing has been seen of the animal. The brother of Mr. W. has offered a reward of $500 for the recovery of the body.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22, 1848.

Eds. Crescent—The fine weather has been amusing itself by changing into a respectable snow-storm. Yesterday it was coaxing everybody to hang himself, and to-day it offers all the exhilarating pleasures of sleigh-riding, snow-balling, etc. The streets are transformed into one great jingle, and woe to that man who attempts to cross from Park Row to the Astor House without both eyes wide open and both legs invisible. The Bowery and Third Avenue exhibit all the styles of sliding vehicles that have been in vogue for the last century or two, from the skating palaces of Kipp & Brown, and the elegant, swan-like sleighs freighted with light hearts, beauty, and fashion, down to the article sporting runners of hoop-poles and a body made of a dry-good box.

We have exciting news from Washington. The course of Mr. Holmes and his friends will be far from helping his cause. The members from South Carolina have a habit of regarding themselves, and the interests of their few constituents, as of much greater importance than they really are. If, as they pretend to threaten, they become really troublesome, they will find Old Rough and Ready as hard to deal with in the premises, as they found his illustrious predecessor, Old Hickory. The "South," for which they assume to speak, will give them but little help. In my yesterday's letter, I mentioned the abduction of a negro boy from this city, by a party of men who were supposed to have flitted South with their prize. The parties in Philadelphia, to whom dispatches were telegraphed announcing the fact, were duly on the look out, but no persons answering the description given made their appearance, and to this effect intelligence was returned to this city. It was then supposed that the fugitives had stopped on the road, and would take another route south, so as to elude pursuit and escape the dangers of the telegraph. But events proved that these suppositions were all wrong. The party had not crossed the Hudson, but had gone over the East River, and a *scent* of them was caught by one of the Brooklyn city marshals, who followed it to Gravesend, a village on Long Island, by the sea-shore. It is stated that an appointment had been made for a schooner to run in and take off the captive, and that the storm of yesterday just stepped in, in time to save the negro's bacon, by rendering the sea too heavy to allow the vessel to venture out. One of the parties engaged in the transaction is an officer of the Brooklyn police. He is, I believe, now in the Tombs, from which he will probably be transferred to Sing Sing.

The Tribune of this morning devotes two or three of its columns to an important table, and comments, on the subject of mileage received by members of Congress. Some facts are disclosed therein, that make one feel rather suspicious touching the superior morals of our great men. Is it really honest to take more money from the public purse than the true intent and meaning of the law would authorize? I ask for information. No member should receive mileage for a greater distance than that between his place of residence and the City of Washington, by the mail route, and yet there is hardly a member that is satisfied with the exorbitant pay that such an allowance would give him. One of the Kentucky members charges for thirteen hundred miles; a Mississippi member more than doubles the number of miles, by the nearest route, and charges an excess over a reasonable, and perhaps I should say *legal*, allowance of more than a thousand dollars. So with a man from Indiana, who gets an over payment of nine hundred and sixteen dollars. Those from your State get an excess averaging fully one thousand dollars. One from Arkansas, of $748; one from Iowa, $767; one from Wisconsin, $764; one from Illinois, $998, another, $871 etc., etc. A number shine on the list for over $500, and an aggregate is formed for the House, of over $47,000, and for the Senate nearly $15000—making a total payment by Uncle Sam, of over $62,000, for which no services are claimed to have been rendered by the recipients. Is this creditable to the parties engaged?

Our Cholera report, yesterday afternoon, was three cases and one death—none of them passengers of the ship New York. The report of this afternoon gives seven cases and three deaths—all inmates of the Hospital before the New York arrived.

A very shocking, indeed awful case of murder, and probably suicide, is a subject of investigation in the Eastern part of the city; two men were killed outright, and one woman was dreadfully wounded—so badly indeed that it is thought impossible for her to recover. It is impossible to get at the facts, as the Coroner will admit no one to the premises. The names of the parties are not known. The house in which the tragedy was committed is in Henry street, near Walnut. The victims are French or German.

Yours, respectfully,
INDICATOR.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23, 1848.

Editors Crescent—Oursnow-storm gave way last evening at 8 o'clock, to the brightest kind of star-light, and we this morning enjoyed a touch of seasonable weather, such as Jack Frost is used to manufacture for Christmas times in these regions. The day is lovely, just such as little boys with their "coasters," and little ladies with their lovers, especially delight in. In the city, the sleighing is already bad, but a few miles out, it is said to be superb. The storm-behaved badly—tore down the telegraph wires of both lines South, drove the steamboats of the Eastern routes back into their harbors, threw serious obstructions all along the railroads, and produced all sorts of inconveniences to the travelling community. I have heard of no damages sustained by the shipping, and hope there was none. The Nor'wester has so far produced no perceptible effect on the Callyforny fever, nor would anything produce an effect on it short of a revolution of nature. That fever is *bound* to rage in all weathers, and like the Cholera, I have no doubt, in all climates and countries. I expect to learn by the Hermann or Europa, whichever gets here first, that fifty ships are fitting out for San Francisco—and half a dozen steamers besides—from London and Liverpool, and twenty or thirty from the different ports of the European continent.

It is a matter of regret that Congress will not throw aside the squabbles that now engage their attention, and pass some kind of a law for the regulation of affairs in the gold district. A Government Receiver, at least, should be sent on, with deputies, to take account of all gold dug or exported, and collect a reasonable per centage on the yield. I should think authority to do so might be scratched up from the files of *safe precedents*, stowed away in sundry corners of the Treasury and State Department, and that the President might safely order two or three dozen officials out on that duty. I know plenty who would go, and willingly run the risk of a confirmation of their appointments by the Senate, or Old Zach—indeed, would go for nothing, and find themselves, asking only a *free passage to the placeros*.

The excitement concerning the negro abduction case has pretty much died away since it was discovered that the fellow was a fugitive from service in Maryland. The matter is now left in the hands of the abolitionists, into whose hands the abductors have beautifully played. I have no doubt there is law enough in New York to ensure any man his slave, if that slave is a runaway, and those who have ever failed in having such property restored, could easily trace the cause of failure to irregularity, or impropriety of conduct on their own part.

An extraordinary letter from the Hon. W. J. Brown, Second or Third Assistant Postmaster General, to J. M. Sickles, late a Postmaster, is going the rounds of the whig and barnburner's press. The principle is therein distinctly and officially avowed, that the Government may and ought to, use its influence in support of the "regular nominee of *the party*, and punish by removal all who oppose the said regular nominee." To do otherwise in the premises would be—according to Mr. Brown, who professes to speak for the Postmaster General, as well as himself—"subjecting it to the charge of lending its influence to defeat the candidate of the party." One would have supposed that the much vaunted regard for the principles of Jefferson would have prompted some little respect for his example in the matter of removals and appointments, but consistency is no longer a constituent of *party* policy. What will General Taylor say to office holders who shamelessly promulge sentiments like these? Why, he will say "Off with his head—so much for *Brown!*"—and he will again be reduced to the station of Congressman.

The Cholera seems to acknowledge the power of cold weather, as the cases have fallen off from seven, yesterday, to two, to-day. There was also one death among the passengers of the ship New York. The two cases reported were among the old inmate of the hospital before the arrival of the New York.

The annual lottery of the American Art Union was drawn last night at the Tabernacle. The attendance was very large, two or three thousand being present. The number of subscribers was announced as 16,475, all of which, except 761, have entered their names since July 1st. The receipts, etc., during 1848, have been $85,134 28—Expenditures, $85,079 55. The number of prizes was four hundred and seventy-nine, only two of which, I believe, go to your city; one a landscape of Boutelle's, drawn by Miss J. C. Tyler, and the other "David Playing the Harp," by Schlegel, drawn by Dr. Sunderland. Several were drawn by citizens of Mobile. The capital prize, "Cole's Voyage of Life," in four pictures, was drawn by J. T. Brodt, of Binghamton, in this State. These four paintings are to be engraved for the use of the Society. INDICATOR.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the 27th Dec., in crossing the Tallapoosa, at Gray's ferry, in Montgomery county, Alabama, two negroes, the property of Mr. L. P. Butler, and two horses, were drowned, and a wagon lost.

IN SEASON.—It will be recollected that the steamer Water Witch was for many months cruising in the Gulf of Mexico. A week or two since, while hauling her up, about forty bushels of oysters—good size and fine flavor—were scraped off her bottom.

MURDER OF THE O'NEAL FAMILY IN OVERTON COUNTY.—One of the most extraordinary cases of murder was tried in our Supreme Court a few days since, that has ever been brought under legal investigation. Patsey A. Troxdale, Nicholas Stephens and Wm. E. Upton, were indicted and convicted in Overton county for the murder of the O'Neal family, consisting of the father and mother, and five children, embracing the whole family except Patsey A. Troxdale, who was a daughter of O'Neal. The three defendants were all found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung. Upon appeal to the Supreme Court, a new trial was granted, mainly upon the ground that one of the jurors had formed and expressed an opinion as to the guilt of the parties before he was chosen as a juror.

It appears from the record that the murder was committed in Overton county, about 1st of September, 1846. The defendants were implicated solely upon circumstantial evidence. Edward O'Neal, the head of the family, was a man of violence, and addicted to intemperance. He was living in the mountains with his wife and children—they were poor people, and no suspicion exists as to the murder having been committed for money. The proof shows that Patsey A. Troxdale was living with her father at the time; that she was a girl of easy virtue, and that the family did not live in the utmost harmony; but no very serious animosity is shown to have existed between the daughter and her father, and none whatever between her and the other members of the family. It seems that the defendants, Stephens and Upton, were on the premises, in company with Patsey, in an out-house, on the night of Friday, and nothing is shown to have occurred afterwards, throwing light upon the transaction, until Sunday morning, when it was discovered that the house in which O'Neal lived was burned down. When this discovery was made, the fire was still burning, and upon examination the bodies of O'Neal and his wife and their five children, were found piled upon each other under the floor, the body of the youngest child, about two years old, being at the bottom, and that of the father on the top. The head and legs of the old man were burned off—the other bodies were much burnt—the skulls of the children were broken and mashed, as if with an axe. In the yard an axe was found with blood and hair upon it. Patsey was present when the house was discovered to be burnt, and in conversation with some of the witnesses she told where her father, and mother, and brothers and sisters were, and that they lay in the hole. Her account was found to be correct. Several articles of clothing and other chattels were found in an outhouse, having been apparently removed from the dwelling before it was burnt.

These are some of the leading facts in the case. Such a murder seldom occurs. A father and mother, with five children, are murdered in cold blood, deposited in a hole under the floor, and fire set to the building. A daughter is charged and convicted of this horrible crime, aided by Stephens and Upton. The Supreme Court have granted a new trial, and we hope that more light may yet be thrown upon the horrid transaction. Judge Turley delivered the opinion of the Court in the case, and we have seldom heard so eloquent an opinion delivered in our courts.—*Nashville Union.*

Howard Association.

This Society is now organized and ready to afford relief to the indigent in all cases of Cholera. The following Physicians and Apothecaries have been appointed by the Second Municipality to aid in connection with this Association:

First Ward....Dr. Lindsay, Tchoupitoulas street, between Race and Orange streets. Apothecaries: E. C. Bolton, corner of Magazine and Estelle streets; H. Curtius, corner of Race and Tchoupitoulas streets.
Second Ward....Dr. Harrall. Apothecary: Mr. Reed, Naydes st.
Third Ward....Dr. H. Smith, corner of Edward and Magazine st. Apothecaries: U. Rostrop, 276 Tchoupitoulas street; E. C. Bolton, corner of Magazine and Estelle streets.
Fourth Ward....Dr. Wourcraft, St. Charles street, near St. Joseph street. Apothecaries: Mr. Bagheuche, corner of Triton Walk and Tivoli Circle; C. A. Florlat, head of New Basin.
Fifth Ward....Dr. A. F. Axon, Camp street, between Girod and Julia. Apothecaries: F. L. Massey, corner of Camp and Gravier streets; Mr. Davis, Tchoupitoulas street.
Sixth Ward....Dr. W. T. Brent, Common street, near St. Charles. Apothecaries: Serda & Schnetze, corner of Baronne and Poydras streets; J. B. Roch, corner of Girod and Carondelet streets.
Seventh Ward....Dr. Dalton, Circus street. Apothecaries: E. Banzino, corner of Marais and and Jackson streets; B. J. Wolfe, corner of Canal and Basin streets.

RESIDENCE AND NAMES OF THE MEMBERS.
General Relief Committee of the Howard Association.

Wm. L. Robinson, Camp street, opposite the Orphan Asylum, and Sugar Platform.
H. W. Palfrey, 125 Julia street and 27 Camp street.
G. Kursheedt, 40 and 305 Camp street.
W. Emerson, corner of Camp and St. Joseph streets, and 159 Tchoupitoulas street.
C. Funk, 26 Hevia street.
P. Cunniff, 87 Customhouse street.
J. O. Pierson, Orange street, between Religious and St. John the Baptist street, and 95 St. Charles street.
B. O'Connell, 5 Front Levee.
L. C. Dillard, Municipality Hall.
E. L. Simms, 61 Tchoupitoulas street, and Constance street, between J. E. Caldwell, Poydras street, near the Levee. [Basin and Robin.
G. W. Harby, corner of Railroad and Cascalva streets.
J. C. Vandergriff, Marais street.
V. Boullenet, Dryades street, near Triton Walk, and 6 Magazine st.
D. I. Ricardo, 79 Gravier street.
William C. Hanmer, 36 Camp street.
G. W. Shaw, 24 Poydras street, and Bacchus street, near Erato.
J. J. Browne, Camp and Orange streets, and 90 Gravier street.
J. W. Andrews, corner of Camp and St. Joseph streets, and 91 Common.
C. H. Noble, 9 New Basin. [mon street.
Charles W. Whittall, 5 Esplanade street, opposite the Mint.
J. Livingston, 98 Bartholomew street, and 12 Exchange Place.
W. L. Giles, corner of Julia and Foucher streets, and St. Paul, near Julia street.
J. Willis, Carondelet street, near Hevia, and 7 Chartres street.

☞ *Committee appointed to Collect Funds*—J. W. Andrews, D. I. Ricardo, A. J. Willis, J. O. Harris, H. W. Palfrey.
d28tf D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

TEAS! TEAS!!—72 Canal Street.
Agency of the NewYork Canton Tea Company.
The Oldest Establishment in America—Principal Establishment in New York.

THE CANTON TEA COMPANY has been popularly known for many years. This is the largest and oldest Tea Establishment in America. The public have had full proof of the integrity and the responsibility; but such has been the great and pressing demand for their Teas, of late, that they have been obliged to enlarge, to a great extent, their two principal Establishments in New York, namely: Nos. 125 Chatham and 163 Greenwich streets. They therefore express facts, in relation to the Tea Trade, in a very abundant degree, and doubtless superior to any other Tea concern in America. Their scrupulous regard to all principles that tend to elevate the character of a large house is well understood, and has already secured them a connection probably larger than all other Tea Establishments united, and they consequently are determined to sell TEAS, *purer, more fragrant and perfect* for the PRICES, in the aggregate, than any house in the world, China excepted.

They most zealously invite the attention of the inhabitants of this city to their Agency, where the following assortments are always on hand; and they feel no hesitation in stating, that wherever a single trial is made, a very decided preference is given to the celebrated Teas of the Canton Tea Company.

☞ Readers, make the experiment.

The Retail Prices are as follows, subject in all cases to be returned, if not approved of:

GREENS.

Good Young Hyson	50	℔ lb.
Fine Young Hyson	62½	"
No. 2, Fragrant do	75	"
No. 3, very fine do	1 00	"
Silver Leaf do	1 25	"
Good Hyson	75	"
Very Fine Hyson	1 00	"
Extra Fragrant Hyson	1 25	"
Good Hyson Skin	50	"
Good Imperial	75	"
Very Fine Imperial	1 00	"
Extra Fine Imperial	1 25	"
Good Gunpowder	75	"
Fine Gunpowder	1 00	"
Extra Fine Gunpowder	1 25	"

BLACKS.

No. 1 Souchong	50	"
No 2 Souchong	62½	"
Finest Souchong	75	"
Fragrant Pouchong	(various prices.)	
Congo	(various prices.)	
Fine Oolong	50	"
Very Fine Oolong	75	"
Extra Fine Oolong	1 00	"
Ningyong	(various prices.)	
Finest English Breakfast Tea, very rich Pekoe flavored	75	"
Fine Orange Pekoe	75	"
Finest Pekoe Flowery	1 00	"
Howqua, or Finest Black Tea imported	1 00	"
Ne plus ultra Teas, both Green and Black, of all descriptions, the highest grades down in China	1 50	"

TAKE NOTICE.—The Canton Tea Company are the *exclusive* venders of the superior Black Tea called "Howqua's Mixture." They introduced it into America in 1840, and every other person or house professing to sell the same at all—much less at a lower price—deceive the unwary, as the public themselves will perceive, by comparing the spurious with the genuine "Howqua" vended by the Canton Tea Company.

☞ Every package—in addition to it containing full weight, independent of the wrapper—bears the stamp of neatness and elegance, and the Teas therein are so thoroughly secured from light and air that their quality and power will remain unimpaired in any climate.
d8 2taw 2m

SMALL STEAM ENGINE
FOR SALE—A small and beautifully finished ENGINE nearly new and in complete order, for sale. It was manufactured in New York, and is of about one or one and a half horse power. For terms, etc., apply at this office. d28

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 jobs promptly attended to.
☞ Charges moderate
mh24 1y

RESTAURANTS, &c.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL....New Orleans.
THIS extensive establishment is now ready for the accommodation of Boarders and the Travelling Public. Thorough and complete have been the repairs—having an entire NEW DRESS from top to foundation. Furniture ALL NEW—selected with a constant care to the comforts of its patrons. T. G. JOHNSON,
d29 5w E. R. DODGE.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.
Lake end of New Shell Road.
THE undersigned has just refitted and opened the above well-known and favorite establishment, and intends to make it, in every respect, worthy of the patronage of his friends and those who wish to enjoy a pleasant drive to one of the most elegant and salubrious retreats in the country. The gardens and grounds will be kept in the best order; he will have boats out at all times to keep his table supplied with the finny tribe, fresh from their ocean home. He will also be at all times supplied with every description of wild game, and all the delicacies that the New Orleans market affords, together with choice liquors and wines, with good lemonade for his temperance friends.—"Come one, come all." [d20 6m] DAN HICKOK

MURPHY'S RESTAURANT,
Bowling and Billiard Saloons—No. 100 ST. CHARLES STREET, NEXT TO THE THEATRE.
The Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has made extensive additions to his Establishment, rendering it the most complete and desirable in the city. The RESTAURANT will at all times be supplied with the choicest fare that the markets of the city afford, in a style to satisfy the most fastidious epicure. Having a number of spacious bed-rooms, with entire new furniture he is prepared to accommodate BOARDERS, with or without Lodging, by the day, week, or month. Terms moderate.
The BILLIARD SALOON has been entirely refitted, and visiters will find the Tables and appointments of this establishment equal to any in the city, and from their central situation, must continue to be *the* Billiard Saloon of the city.
The BOWLING SALOONS have been constructed with great care, and no effort on the part of the subscriber shall be wanting to give general satisfaction to his patrons, and to make his House worthy of the most liberal patronage.
☞ The BAR, as usual, will always be furnished with the best of LIQUORS.
d14 3m RICHARD MURPHY.

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 market 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, Barrataria, 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, 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.
n25 5m

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, Barrataria 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.

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.
n25 tf

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
Corner GIROD and NEW LEVEE Sts. New Orleans.
THIS fine Hotel is advantageously situated, being in front of the principal Steam and Flatboat Landings, and affords peculiar accommodations for Western Merchants, Traders and Travellers generally. The house is spacious and comfortable, and possesses every convenience; the rooms are well furnished and airy; the table is supplied with the best the market can furnish; the Bar will be supplied with the best Wines and Liquors; all of which are selected with great care. No expense will be spared to make the Commercial worthy of public patronage. JAMES ROACH, Manager.
o14 6m Successor to JOSEPH E. HULL.

BANKS ARCADE.....*MAGAZINE Street.*
THIS Establishment having been leased by the undersigned, they have had it thoroughly renovated and fitted up, and are now prepared to accommodate city and transient BOARDERS. The BAR has been supplied with LIQUORS of the best quality, which we think will compare favorably with any other establishment in the city. The Rooms are comfortably furnished, and will enable us to give every satisfaction to Boarders.
n30 tf TUFTS & DIGGES.

THE GEM, No. 19 Royal street,
OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.
THIS SALOON has been fitted up in a style that, for taste and convenience, surpasses any in the South. The Bar is, and shall always be, supplied with the choicest of liquors. [n30] JOHN G. MILLER.

FELICIANA HOUSE FOR SALE.
THE LEASE, FURNITURE and GOOD WILL of the FELICIANA HOUSE, is offered for sale. The house will accommodate nearly one hundred boarders, and is full eight months in the year. To a person acquainted with the Western trade, this house would be a great source of profit. The present occupant, wishing to retire, offers the above fine establishment on moderate terms. For particulars, apply on the premises, corner of JULIA and TCHOUPITOULAS streets, to
na23 tf JAMES ROACH.

BOARDING HOUSE.
121 *GRAVIER street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, one door from the corner of Carondelet.*
MRS. WILSON, (late of 27 Bienville street,) respectfully informs her friends, and the public generally, that she continues in the above eligible location occupied by her during the last year. She has had her House thoroughly refitted and prepared for the accommodation of gentlemen exclusively. Grateful for past patronage, she hopes, by diligent attention to the comfort and convenience of her patrons, to merit and receive a continuance of the same. Her terms will be, as heretofore, MODERATE.
n2 1yr d&w

CHARLES NYSTRAND,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, No. 7 DIAMON'S 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, by 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

MAAS'S "PLANO RELIEVO"
BRASS LETTER SIGNS AND NUMBERS.
A NEW and Elegant Article—very Durable and Economical; costing but a trifle over the common Tin sign. Particularly adapted for Banks, Churches, Hotels, Stores, Offices, Apothecaries' Labels, etc., etc. Sold at the manufacturer's prices. ☞ Specimens to be seen, and orders received by J. D. ANDERSON,
d5 6m 78 St. Charles street.

HOEYVILLE BRICK MANUFACTORY.
HOEY & BYINGTON respectfully inform the citizens of NewOrleans, Lafayette, Carrollton, Algiers, Gretna and "Hoeyville" that they are now prepared to deliver the cheapest and best made BRICKS in the Southern country, to builders and others, at the lowest price. This establishment is the largest in the South, and the patronage of the public is respectfully invited.
my30 tf HOEY & BYINGTON.

CHINA, CUT GLASS, CROCKERY WARE, Etc.
RICH FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINA; Roman, French, and Bohemian Ornaments; Cut Glass Decanters, Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, etc.; Solar Lamps; Dinner, Supper, and Desert Plates, of the richest description and latest patters—to be purchased on the most reasonable terms, at 166 *TCHOUPITOULAS* corner Notre Dame street. d11 1m

ROBBINS
ORLEANS MILLS
No 8
TRIANGLE BUILDINGS.

500 boxes	GROUND	PEPPER.
300 do.	do.	GINGER.
200 do.	do.	P. MENTO.
100 do.	do.	CINAMON.
100 do.	do.	CLOVES.
100 do.	do.	CAYENNE.
25 do.	do.	NUTMEGS.

For sale at manufacturers' prices.
Also, GROUND COFFEE, CORNMEAL, HOMINY and GRITS, delivered in any part of the city by
d1 6m S. B. ROBBINS.

DAGUERREOTYPE.

BRUSH'S DAGUERREOTYPE.
J. A. BRUSH respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened a *DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY* at the corner of JACKSON and TCHOUPITOULAS streets, Lafayette, and guarantees all likenesses to be equal to any taken in the United States, and solicits a share of patronage. Prices moderate. n13 tf

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC PORTRAITS.
BY the application of the above mysterious agent to Daguerreotype, (a discovery of the subscribers,) 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. ☞ Those who wish to retain in their families good LIKENESSES of relations or friends, can do so at a moderate price. Rooms, corner of Canal and Chartres sts.—Entrance No. 3 Chartres street. [my3 1y] W. H. HUTCHINGS

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 NewOrleans, 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 the city; all other articles the same. Plates at $2 per dozen; Scovill's No. 1 for $3 25—guaranteed 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. 5 CAMP street. mh11 tf

INSURANCE OFFICES.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Tennessee Marine and Fire Insurance Company.
CAPITAL, $300,000.
Directors:
JOHN M. HILL, GEO. W. MARTIN, F. B. FOGG, W. W. WOODFOLK, ALEX. ALLISON, JACOB MCGAVOCK, WM. EARLY, JOHN M. BASS, JAS. B. KNOWLES, G. M. FOGG, SAM'L SEAY.
JAMES J. GILL, Secretary. JOHN M. HILL, Pres't.
☞ This long-established Company, with the most ample means for the protection of its Policies, continues to take RIVER, SEA and FIRE RISKS on the most liberal terms, at its Agency in NewOrleans, at the office of
o31 PICKETT, PERKINS & CO., 67 Magazine st.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.
No. 11 WALL STREET, New York.
THIS COMPANY completed its third year on the 1st day of May last, at which time the surplus amounted to $542,010 58, showing an amount business unparalleled in the history of Life Insurance.
Dividends of profits are declared annually upon all life policies, which have settled two or more premiums; the profits draw interest at the rate of per cent. per annum, and can be made available at once, to the extent of two-thirds of their amount, where the party has paid his premiums in full.
Premiums are payable annually, but may be paid semi annually, or quarterly, and parties taking life policies may if they prefer, give their individual notes for one-half the annual premium, upon which they will be required to pay 6 per cent. interest.

Statement of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, New York, May 1, 1848.

This Company has issued, since April 15th, 1845, to this date, (three years,)	5527 Policies.
Policies cancelled and expired	819
Policies now in force	4708
Amount of premiums on the above	$697,445 61
Received for interest	21,276 43
Total	718,732 04
Losses and expenses paid, amounting to	176,721 46
Net proceeds	$542,010 58

The recipients of the amount paid for losses, are as follows, viz:

Widows	38
Husbands	6
Children	152
Creditors	7
The surplus of the Company, this day, is	$542,010 58

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.

A child has an insurable interest in the life of a parent. So a single woman, dependent on her brother for her support and education, has a sufficient interest in his life to entitle her to insure