The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1849 VOLUME I.....NUMBER 263.

THE 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.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1849.

El Dorado—Truth Stranger than Fiction.

El Dorado, of which we read in the traditionary *stories*, handed down through ages past, has at last been discovered. The magnet which attracted the ships of Ferdinand across the trackless ocean—that which lured the followers of Columbus from their homes, to penetrate the wilds of a savage continent—that which ushered Cortes on the plains of Mexico—that which brought Hernandez DeSoto to the unknown banks of the Mississippi—that, the thought of which, bore up the wandering Ponce de Leon on his weary pilgrimage in quest of the "fountain of immortal youth"—"El Dorado of the West!"—the country of gold, of beauty, of fertile lands, of rarest climate—has ceased to be a fable.

We are apt to regard the traditions of history as fabulous, the offspring of superstition and ignorance. But the romance of reality, is now admitted in the volumes of experience. The human mind conceives more than it has leisure or inclination to digest; hence, those crude aphorisms of imaginary deities, which had their origin during the infancy of man, though they strike at credulity, and awaken admiration, fail to invite analysis. Historians and sages have stood agast at the dernier rising of posthumus reality, in the vague apparel of tradition. The truth is, men rarely admit a postulatum which is not founded upon *established* premises. So searching and marvelous is the mind, and yet so indolent and suspicious, with all, that while it grasps at remotest shadows, to discover their substance, it ceases to investigate, and thereby often loses an object of real value—soaring to infinity, it admits the existence of an unseen divinity, but fails in the simplest calculations on embryo cause and visible effect.

But a wonderful epoch has dawned. Not only are discoverers of science no longer considered astrologers, or lunatics, but mankind have actually come to believe in the existence of that standing joke of Christendom, "El Dorado!"

What a change has come o'er the aspect of man! Even now, the world is all agog to seek this land of gold. It would seem that a charm had been exhumed from the bosom of this paradise, with the power of the earth's magnet; and that each man's nose were charged, as the needle, and could point but in one direction.

What is to come of this world-wide excitement, is matter of real speculation. A vast territory opens its arteries of wealth; but thousands of miles intervene to shut it out from the great markets. An unprotected coast on the one hand, and a desert waste swarming with savages on the other—border its fair plains. The stars and stripes float in its natural harbors, but its mountains look out on a sailless sea. The broad Pacific rolls unburdened from the East. The commerce of three hundred millions of people sues for welcome to its shores, and is answered by the Indians' yell. The whole shipping of the world looks in vain to its cheerless ports for supplies, and a market for the rich cargoes.

This is "El Dorado" in 1848. Ere long a hardy race from the North will pitch their cabins on the hills and in the valleys: the axe, the plough, and the spade will give an account of harvest, and millions of virgin gold, heaped in store, will call for coinage, consumption, and transport.

In this age of progress, when steam, lightning, and the machinery of art, stride over gray hairs, and exalt the menyouth above the wisdom of generations—when treasures have but to be seen to insure a passage to the goal—in this age of marvellous things, we repeatis, it too much to predict even greater results in the future? But a brief period hence, and the world will witness the accomplishment of a national enterprise, unparalelled in magnitude, and incalculable in results. A little time, and we shall behold a national highway, linking, as with a golden chain, the fields, harbors, and shuttles of the Atlantic boards with the rich harvest of wealth groaning in the lap of Pacific's "El Dorado!" Then the birds of commerce will spread their wings upon those distant waters. The "island of the sea," and the marts of a remote and almost stranger continent, will pour their offerings into America's boundless reticule. Aye, on California's coast will rise, as by magic, the domes and towers of a great city, rivalling in commerce and wealth England's boasted capitol of the world. In the noble bay of San Francisco will float the ensigns of all nations, and in the name of her unequalled port the congregated navies will proclaim the Stars and Stripes supreme o'er the seas! J.

Mutual Benefit Life Insurance.

The duty of the husband and parent to provide, when in health, for those who are dependent on him, is conceded by all. A regard to the same obligations should lead him, while living, to provide for their comfort and support after his death. Amid all the plans formed to accomplish this object, none have proved more successful than those furnished by well regulated associations for life insurance.

Within the last few years, public attention has been called to the fact, that capitalists have invested in associations of the kind, which, after paying all losses and expenses, not only made regular returns of interest, but large accumulations of profit were returned to the stockholders. Hence arose the plan of *mutual* insurance, by which the insured share among themselves the nett profits of the business; and so rapidly has this system grown into public favor, that at this time the greatest portion of all insurances effected is with mutual insurance companies.

The oldest tables of rates for life insurance, were formed by Dr. Price, from bills of mortality kept in the parish of All Saints in England, during the years 1735 to 1780. The position of Dr. Price is, that mortality is proportionate to the causes of it; and an improvement having taken place in the general mode of living, among people, so has longevity increased. The vice of intemperance in eating and drinking, has greatly disappeared, and the physical condition of mankind improved thereby. When people have a provision in life insurance to which they can with certainty resort in case of death and infirmities of old age—by taking something from their present earnings—they have an inducement to preserve their health, by avoiding exposures and irregularities of life.

Though life insurance has become so very general in England, that in London there are eighty offices for this purpose; and throughout the country, every town has its agencies, still, in these United States, it is very little known, and consequently little engaged in. It is therefore an object to bring it so plainly before the public, as to make it known, and show it as embracing incalculable benefits to the public:

Persons taking out policies for life, by paying 50 per cent. of the annual premium in cash, may give their notes for the residue renewable in twelve months, by paying 6 per cent. per annum.

Sections fourth and fifth of the charter of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, provide:

"That it shall be lawful for any married woman, by herself and in her name, or in the name of any third person, with his assent as her trustee, to cause to be insured for her sole use, the life of her husband for any definite period, or for the term of his natural life, and in case of her surviving her husband, the sum of net amount of the insurance becoming due, and payable by the terms of the insurance, shall be payable to her, to and for her own use, free from the claims of the representatives of her husband, or of any of his creditors; but such exemption shall not apply when the amount of premium annually paid shall exceed three hundred dollars.

"That in case of the death of the wife before the decease of the husband, the amount of the insurance may be made payable, after death, to her children, for their use, and to their guardian, if under age."

A creditor may insure the life of his debtor to the extent of his debt, as an indemnity against the loss of the debt.

Upwards of $28,000 has been paid out in losses to citizens of New Orleans, by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J., and we hope to see all our citizens who have families dependent on them, members of this institution.

A merchant of this city, who had been unfortunate in business, was persuaded by a friend to take out a policy on his life for $5000—although at the time in most vigorous health; he died within a few months after paying the second premium, leaving his family in comfortable circumstances, who, had it not been for the policy of insurance, would have been left destitute.

We refer to the advertisement of our friend, H. G. Hearit, in another column, who has ever taken an active interest in all that concerns the welfare of our city and its citizens.

GREAT RUN.—The steamboat Ben Franklin, Capt. Summons, of the Cincinnati and Louisville mail line, made a beautiful run on Monday, 25th ult., from this port to Louisville—accomplishing the 150 miles, including stoppages, in seven hours and twenty-three minutes—or averaging a mile in less than three minutes! over twenty miles per hour. She left Cincinnati at 11 o'clock and 23 minutes A. M., and arrived at Louisville at 6 o'clock and 55 minutes P. M. She lost time in landing and had a strong head wind the whole way—independent of what was made by her head-way.—*Cin. Times.*

Correspondence of the Crescent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25, 1848.

Ed. Crescent—The old ladies were right in their interpretation of yesterday's prognostics—a thaw came upon our beautiful snow, and it has undergone a transformation perfectly shocking to Christmas. During a part of the day it has rained hard, and for the rest, a fog has enveloped all creation so that it is impossible to see across the street. The navigation of the East river is at once difficult and dangerous, and that of the Hudson is—*more so.* Notwithstanding all this, Christmas has been punctual to his appointment, and has been hailed by his half a million of friends in this city, all the same as if he had chosen a winter's day for visit.

Our Cholera report for yesterday shows a very encouraging decrease. The account for the week stands as follows:

Sunday, 17th, 3 cases, 3 deaths; Monday, 18th, 5 cases, 2 deaths; Tuesday, 19th, 2 cases, 2 deaths; Wednesday, 20th, 4 cases, 1 death; Thursday, 21st, 3 cases, 1 death; Friday, 22d, 7 cases, 3 deaths; Saturday, 23d, 2 cases, 1 death. Total for the week, 26 cases, 13 deaths. Add Sunday, 24th, 1 case, 1 death—27 cases, 14 deaths. Last report, 53 cases, 26 deaths. Total, 80 cases, 40 deaths.

We have in this morning's papers a valuable report of Major Hobbie, First Assistant Post-Master General, on systems of postage in general, and the cheap system in particular. He takes for granted the assumption that a reduction in the rates of postage will produce a proportional decrease in the revenue, and supposes the ratio of that decrease to have been established by the experiment of 1845. He finds that the reduction in that year, in the rates of postage, (letters only are regarded, of course,) was 56½ to 21 1-5 his standard for measuring the result of all contemplated charges. After showing that $2,650,000 will be sufficient to charge against letter postage, he asks, "how can the rate of postage be reduced and furnish this annual amount of $2,650,000?" A uniform rate of five cents he supposes to be a reduction from the present average rate, of 21 per cent., and the reduction in revenue that this reduction in rates would produce, as per above data, would be 7 9-10ths per cent., leaving for the proceeds of the first year, $3,085,630 08, or $435,000 more than necessary, assuming Congress to have exonerated the Post-Office Department from the charge of about $1,000,000 for free letters, and short payment of newspapers.

Under the benefit of the same assumptions he next considers the reduction to a uniform rate of three cents per single letter; this is 52 2-thirds per cent. below the present rates, and would produce a decline in the revenue, according to the standard above referred to, of 19 4-5th per cent., affording however $36,000 more than the estimated amount of $2,650,000 required.

It is manifest injustice to letter writers, to throw upon them the whole tax necessary for the support of unproductive routes, the expense of transporting newspapers (beyond what the postage upon them defrays,) public documents and the private correspondence of members of Congress and office holders. If such things must be paid for, let the tax for the purpose be raised upon the public—upon *all* classes. Let that be done, or even leave out the consideration of the newspapers, and a uniform rate of three cents on single letters, and one cent on newspapers will afford ample revenue for the effective working of the Department.

I think too much importance is attached to the question of pre-payment of postage, by all the officers of the Department, as well as by the Post-office Committee. The difference between pre-payment and after-payment ought not to exceed one-third at the furthest.

Major Hobbie throws the two cent rate aside with no further consideration than the remark that "it is apparent according to the tests of all our experience that it would not yield the desired amount of revenue. Considering," he adds, "the vastness of our territory and the magnitude of our system of mails, and the still greater extent to which it must be carried, three cents here will be a far cheaper rate in comparison to service performed, than one penny in England." He says there are 1367 letter carriers in the city of London, who deliver 33,000,000 of letters per week. In Paris there are 450.

Great alarm is professed by some of the *leading* spirits of the South, at the encroachments of the North upon slave rights. It cannot seem to me possible that these men honestly fear the loss of a single right, granted either by the constitution of the United States, or by the higher law of nature. They have another object.

It is not probable that the *slave trade* would be abolished in the District of Columbia, reasonable as a demand for such abolition may be, for years to come, if Southern members would be true to themselves and to their country, and if their *leaders* could be led to recognize some slight claim to reason, justice, and patriotism, in the people of the North. But when *such* leaders are adopted—I will not say *chosen*—it is reasonable to expect approval of their course even if it should involve an utter disregard of all generally received, or time-proven, principles. I will venture to say that the Senate Chamber of the United States differs widely from the Senate Chamber designed by the framers of the constitution. It now contains a class of men that could never, under a proper order of things, have obtained admission within its honored circle. The dignity attached to the Senatorial office is fast falling away. Where Mr. Foote's bluster, and Mr. Calhoun's puerile hypercriticism of the Declaration of Independence, and his essay on boot-blacking, are listened to without disgust or rebuke, there can be but little sense of dignity. To such a place we cannot look with the confidence that encouraged the people a few years ago, but I am sure that no law infringing upon the rights of a Southern State or citizen, can pass in that hall.

Respectfully, yours, INDICATOR.

THE RIVERS, WEATHER, ETC.—At Louisville on the evening of the 17th, the river was still rising. The Courier of the 28th says, from Sixth street to the head of the canal the water is up to the houses. The bridge at the foot of Pearl street is only about three feet above the water. A number of the cellars along Water street are inundated, though the water does not extend to the side walks. The Journal of the 29th states that the river in the twenty-four hours ending the evening previous, had risen 10¾ inches, and was then rising very slowly and nearly at a stand. The water was up to the curb-stones on the corners of Fifth and Sixth streets, and had not quite got into the buildings between Sixth and Seventh streets. The weather was moderate. It froze at night and thawed during the day, which kept the streets in a very sloppy condition. Since the above it has been snowing....The river rose 5 inches at Cincinnati on the night of the 26th ult. On the 28th, the river had fallen 3 inches; weather very disagreeable.....Last accounts from the Kanawha represent it as rising....At Pittsburg, on the night of the 27th ult., it was falling, with 15 feet water in the channel; on the 28th in the channel at this place there were 12½ feet water, and falling. The weather was very cold and the canals were closed by ice....The river opposite St. Louis on the 28th was clear of ice, but very low, there being but 4½ to 5 feet water in the channel to Cairo. Several boats had left within a day or two for the Illinois river, which is open to Grand Island Chute, a small distance above Beardstown. The Upper Mississippi and the Missouri were still navigable.

FAST.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that the steamboat Ben Franklin made the trip from that city to Louisville, 150 miles, in six hours and a half, making four stops.

THE NEW STEAMBOAT BRIDE.—Our attention was drawn to this new steamboat, yesterday, as she lay at the wharf, with a full cargo, taken in at Madison, for New Orleans. She was built here by Mr. Hooper, formerly of New Albany, for Captain Hadlock. The hull is staunch and strong. Her extreme length is 183 feet, with 32 feet beam, and she can carry 600 tons. She has three boilers, 40 inches in diameter, and two engines with 18 inch cylinders. The cabin was built by Mr. McClaren, and the outfit is all that could be desired, and is perfect throughout. The "Bride" started over the falls yesterday afternoon, for New Orleans.—*Louisville Courier, 29th ult.*

STEAMBOATS LOST—*Tributary and Arkansas Mail.*—The steamboat Empire left Louisville on the 29th ult., and reports that the steamboats Tributary and Arkansas Mail were totally destroyed by fire on the morning of the 29th. No lives lost.

NAVIGATION AND WEATHER.—A New York letter of the 26th ult. says:

We are daily expecting the closing of navigation on the Hudson. Travellers have to take their chances, and if they do not reach Albany as per contract, they will be referred to the proviso at the head of the steamboat bills, "or as far as the ice will permit." To-day, however, the weather is very agreeable. The side-walks are very slippery; a poor woman fell this morning in Greenwich street and broke her leg from this cause.

☞ Navigation from New York to Albany was resumed on the 23d ult.

THE PEOPLE'S SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH LINE.—We learn from Mr. Woolfolk, the agent of Mr. O'Reilly's Southern line, that it has been completed to New Orleans, and will be in operation in a day or two. Mr. W. last evening received a dispatch to that effect from Jackson, Mississippi.—*Louisville Journal, 29th.*

The Columbus (Miss.) Democrat says: O'Rielly's line—"the People's Telegraph"—is now in full operation between New Orleans and Nashville, Tenn. An office has been established in this place, and several dispatches have been received both from the North and the South. The following communication from Nashville was handed us by the polite operator at the office here, on Tuesday last, (26th):

DEC. 26, 1848—*To the Gentlemen of the Press, Columbus.* The Publishers of the Republican Banner greet you and your citizens with the hope that you have passed a joyous Christmas.

We learn that some interruption has occurred on the line between Jackson and Baton Rouge—hence no late dispatches have been received here from New Orleans. This interruption, the operator assures us, will be speedily remedied.

Methodist Conference.

The Baton Rouge Gazette says: "Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the attendance at public worship has been good. Bishop Paine, and the Reverend Sommers and Shattuck, have each in turn preached eloquent discourses. Several members have already been added to the church."

The following is a list of preachers appointed to the various districts in this State, by the Louisiana Methodist Episcopal Conference (says the Baton Rouge Advocate) which has just closed its annual session in this city. We are indebted for this list to the kindness of the Rev. W. H. Crensfiaw, who acted as Secretary to the Conference.

New Orleans District—R. DERRING, P. E. McGeehe Church (formerly Poydras) J. C. Keener; Steele Chapel and Lafayette, to be supplied; Bourbon street and Soule's Chapel, David Kinnear; Algiers, Henderson A Morse; German Mission, 2d Municipality, J. M. Hofer; German Mission, 3d Municipality, Wm. Tostrick; Wesley Chapel, (colored charge), to be supplied; Winan's Chapel, to be supplied; Point-à-la-Hache, to be supplied.

Baton Rouge District—WM. H. CRENSHAW, P. E. Baton Rouge, A. W. Harmon; West Baton Rouge, Henry Avery; Plaquemine and Donaldsonville, Z. Thompson; Lafourche, Wm R. Gober; Lafourche Colored Mission, Lewis A Reid Houma, Alex. Sutherland, Supt.; Preston's Plantation, John Pipes; Centenary College, B.H.Rivers, V. P., D. O. Shattuck, Pin'al Agt., A.G.Miller, Prep'y Dep't.; Baton Rouge Colored Mission, to be supplied.

Opelousas District—Powhatan, R. Jones; Opelousas, P. M. Goodwyn; New Town, S. J. Davies; Pattersonville, to be supplied; Alexandria, R. J. Harp; Alexandria Colored Mission, C. Gridley; Haw Creek, R. Trippett; Vermilion, Henry Mixer; Chicot, Wilbur J. Thurber; Opelousas Colored Mission, to be supplied.

Monroe District—RICHMOND RANDLE, P. E. Monroe Circuit, T.J.Lucey; Farmersville and Bastrop, J. B. Eddins; Darbonne, D. S. Watkins; Columbia, Uriah Whately; Bœuff Prairie, Moses Davis; Bœuff River, to be supplied; Bœuff River Colored Mission, to be supplied; Monroe Colored Mission, J. L. Wright.

Shreveport District—W. E. DOTY, P. E. Shreveport, R. H. Read; Caddo, Samuel Hawes; Caddo Colored Mission, to be supplied; Mansfield, Dabney F. Lewis; Edisto, Archer, Alex. E. Gowyn; Red River, Joel Saunders; Minden and Bossier, R M Crowson.

Vidalia District—S. W. Spear, P. E. Vidalia, B. Benton; Tensas, J. N. Hamill; Richmond, Charles J. Hallberg; Lake Providence, W. W. Jenkins; Monticello, to be supplied; Trinity, Jesse Guice; Tensas Colored Mission, to be supplied.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—As the Cincinnati and Madison packet steamboat Wisconsin, was ascending the river on the night of the 25th ult., she came in contact with a large tree that was floating in the current, the heavy branches of which tore down the starboard stancheons, raked the guard, and shattered the cook-house to splinters; and but for the alertness of Capt. Wright, the wheel would have been carried away—he having ordered the boat to be backed immediately upon the collision taking place. A man who was standing near the guard at the time the boat struck, was thrown into convulsions by the fright, and was not expected to survive when taken to the Cincinnati Hospital.

HOUR OF PROTEST.—In the case of King vs. Holmes & Son, lately tried in the Circuit Court at Cincinnati, it was ruled that a broker had a right to protest a draft at 3 o'clock, on the last day of grace, although the usage of brokers in the city was to keep their offices open until 5 o'clock, P. M. To this charge the plaintiff excepted, and will take the case to the Supreme Court.

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, Nayades st.
Third Ward....Dr. H. Smith, corner of Edward and Magazine st. Apothecaries: U. Rosrop, 256 Tchoupitoulas street; E. C. Bolton, corner of Magazine and Estelle streets.
Fourth Ward....Dr. Wosnerant, St. Charles street, near St. Joseph street. Apothecaries: Mr. Bagbasche, corner of Triton Walk and Tivoli Circle; C. A. Florist, head of New Basin.
Fifth Ward....Dr. A. F. Axon, Camp street, between Girod and Julia. Apothecaries: P. 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 & Schuetze, corner of Baronne and Poydras streets; J. B. Booth, corner of Girod and Carondelet streets.
Seventh Ward....Dr. Dallun, Circus street. Apothecaries: E. Banzino, corner of Marais and Jackson streets; R. 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. Kunsbeck, 40 and 356 Camp street.
W. Emerson, corner of Camp and St. Joseph streets, and 158 Tchoupitoulas street.
C. Funk, 26 Hevia street.
P. Cossiff, 87 Customhouse street.
J. O. Pierson, Orange street, between Religious and St. John the Baptist streets, and 95 St. Charles street.
B. O'Connell, 5 Front Levee.
L. C. Dillard, Municipality Hall.
E. L. Nimmo, 51 Tchoupitoulas street, and Constance street, between J. E. Caldwell, Poydras street, near the Levee. [Basin and Robin.
G. W. Harby, corner of Railroad and Cusacalvo streets.
J. C. Vandergrift, Moreau street.
V. Soulleme, Dryades street, near Triton Walk, and 6 Magazine st.
D. I. Ricardo, 79 Gravier street.
William C. Hamner, 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. Whitall, 5 Esplanade street, opposite the Mint.
J. Livingston, 36 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.
d25tf D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

A MARMION has removed his office to ST. CHARLES street, one door above POYDRAS n17

ROUGH AND READY LINE OF OMNIBUSES.

ON and after the 4th inst. the Carriages of the above Line will be divided at Canal street, and will leave each way as follows, viz:—

First Carriage from Government Wharf to Canal street	6	A. M.
Last Carriage from Governm't Wharf to Canal st.	7½	P. M.
First " " Canal st. to Governm't Wharf	6½	A. M.
Last " " " " "	8	P. M.
First " " Lafayette to Canal street	6	A. M.
Last " " " "	7½	P. M.
First " " Canal street to Lafayette	6½	A. M.
Last " " " "	8	P. M.

No Smoking allowed.

FARE—10 cents each way from Canal street. Tickets $7 per hundred—for sale at the corner of Harmony and Levee streets, Lafayette; corner of Moreau and Louisa streets, Third Municipality, and by the Agent on Canal st.
ja3 J. B. SLAWSON & CO.

G. HEATON,
STAR PLANING MILL,
CORNER OF HERCULES and CALLIOPE Streets. New Basin—keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of YELLOW PINE and CYPRESS LUMBER. Also—Dressed Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding.
☞ Lumber Sawed and Dressed to order at the shortest notice. d21 6m*

BLAKE'S PATENT
Fire and Water Proof Paint and Cement.

THIS valuable PAINT and CEMENT, although it has been in use for two years past in the Northern and Eastern cities, and been highly approved of as a preservative, is now for the first time introduced into this market. The attention of the public is invited to an examination of this important discovery, and the various testimonials of those persons who have used it, and can best judge of its merits.

This Paint, for the protection of Steamboats, Sugar-houses, and all roofs covered with shingles or other combustible material, is invaluable—as, after a few weeks' exposure to the atmosphere, when applied to wood, brick, iron railings or zinc, it becomes a perfect coating of slate.

☞ Master Builders and Painters are requested to call, examine and test its merits.

Sold at A. C. WILBUR & CO.'S, 19 and 21 BANK PLACE, and at 90 CAMP street, by wholesale and retail.
d18 1m C. SHELDON, Agent.

GRATES—GRATES—GRATES.

IN addition to our large and well-assorted stock of Parlor, Chamber and Office GRATES, we are receiving by all the late arrivals, New Patterns, which for beauty of design cannot be surpassed. Those in want will find it to their advantage to give us a call. JOHN STROUD & CO.,
o31 Union street.

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 visitors 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, 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, CUTTLETS, 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 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.

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 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 chambers 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. BELL.

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. [n20] 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
au23 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 to 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 75 St. Charles street.

HOEYVILLE BRICK MANUFACTORY.

HOEY & BYINGTON respectfully inform the citizens of New Orleans, 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 pattern—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.	PIMENTO.
100 do.	do.	CINNAMON.
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 New Orleans, five years ago, during which time he has taken more portraits than any other person in the world. His specimens were exhibited at the Fair, in competition with others taken by the best operator from New York, and he was awarded the First Premium. No specimens exhibited at his establishment but those taken by himself. J. M. assures the public that his portraits will continue to be what they always have been—the BEST. His long experience, and constant practice are the best inducements to persons desirous of instruction in the beautiful art. Genuine Voigtlander Cameras 20 per cent. cheaper than any in the city; all other articles the same. Plates at $3 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. 6 CAMP street. mh11 tf

INSURANCE OFFICES.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Tennessee Marine and Fire Insurance Company.
CAPITAL, $300,000.

Directors:

JOHN M. HILL,	ALEX. ALLISON.	JAS. B. KNOWLES
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F. B. FOGG,	WM. EARIN,	SAM'L SEAY.
W. W. WOODFOLK,	JOHN M. BASS,	

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