The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1849. VOLUME I.....NUMBER 266.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

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

TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.

DAILY—*Fifteen Cents a Week*, payable to the carriers, weekly.... or, *Eight Dollars* per year—half yearly and quarterly at the same rates—in advance.....Single copies, *Five Cents*.....
The office will receipt for all subscriptions exceeding one week.
THE WEEKLY CRESCENT will be furnished to single subscribers at THREE DOLLARS per year; to clubs of four or more, directed to the same Post-office, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents a year each; Postmasters and others who may act as Agents, and send orders, paid, for ten copies, will receive one copy in addition for their compensation. *Payable in all cases in advance.* Single papers or packages, in wrappers, can be had at the office of publication, No. 95 St. Charles street.
ADVERTISEMENTS—not exceeding twelve lines, in Agate type, $1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for every subsequent insertion. Those of greater length in proportion. Notices on the second page, of ten lines in Pearl type, $1 each insertion.
Advertisements published weekly, semi-weekly, tri-weekly or monthly, are charged $1 per square for every insertion. ☞ A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.
MARRIAGE and OBITUARY Notices are charged 50c. per square.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1849.

The Slave Question.

Newspapers, both North and South, are speculating upon the probable result of the action of Congress upon the very exciting questions which have been brought before it, relative to slavery in the District of Columbia and the Territories of New Mexico and California. Opinions vary with the latitudes of the places where the papers are published, and often in the same latitude, with the party feelings and connections of the writers. All eyes seem to be turned to the Committee of the Southern members, which has been appointed to do something, no one knows what—and which is expected to recommend measures of vast importance, no one knows exactly why. What can the Committee recommend? what can the Southern members decide upon? We are utterly in the dark. We wish them to act discreetly and wisely: but from the fidgetty displays made in years gone by, from the party and personal interests which so many of them value more than anything else, and from the bad temper manifested at the very outset of this attempt to act in unity, we can expect but little of any thing from their deliberations, and nothing at all particularly great or good.

It will not do to talk of "calculating the value of the Union," as South Carolina once did; that value is inestimable by any ordinary standard: to the representatives in Congress it may seem indeed a small matter—to their constituents it is every thing. Yet, if the Southern members do not recommend something like nullification, threaten something like secession, what can they do? Will they demonstrate that Congress has no power over the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia? Can they advance any new argument upon that point? Can they convince any one of the position who is not already satisfied? Will they issue an address, proving the right of people to hold slaves in the new territories, or showing that Congress has no right whatever to interfere with the matter? Can they advance any thing stronger than the speeches of Calhoun and Berrien upon that very point? Will they endeavor to leave the territorial question open, and let the rights of the people in the Territories be decided by the judicial tribunals? What plan could they hit upon better than Clayton's bill? and yet unless some of them have changed their minds since the last session, the Southern members themselves cannot agree upon that.

Turn the subject in every way, and it would seem that the Southern members, *per se*, cannot do any thing except to threaten extreme measures—recommend a revolution, if slavery be abolished in the District or the Wilmot proviso be extended to the Territories. They must do what amounts to this, or do what is equivalent to nothing. But we hope they will reflect long and well before a recommendation so extreme, and in our opinion so rash and futile, shall be sent forth to the country. The right of revolution is inherent in the people for the removal of evils, when evils become intolerable. But it is the *ultima ratio populi*, to be used only when all other means fail. Before a people resort to it, they will naturally inquire into the nature of the grievance to be redressed. Is it of that magnitude which will justify the severance of all ancient ties, the breach of all old fellowships? Is it sufficient to arm brother against brother, father against son, to plunge whole communities into the horrors of devastating war? Next, is the abstract right so certain that no disinterested man can doubt upon the subject—is it so plain that the parties themselves have no doubt? Having settled these important points, there is another question which prudent men will put to themselves before they risk all upon the uncertain chance of war. What will be gained by victory? This last question, in this connection, is the most important of all. We suggest it now for their consideration. It is not our purpose to discuss it, unless the discussion become absolutely necessary. But if rash counsels prevail at Washington—if headstrong men rush into dangerous measures—if the happiness of the masses and the existence of the Union is put in jeopardy, we shall find occasion to appeal on all these points from the hasty action of the people's representatives to the sober second-thought of the people themselves. But we fondly hope that enlightened and prudent men may direct the proceedings of our members; that the threatened tempest may pass over as harmless as a summer shower; and that the appalling crisis which many imagine to exist, may only mark an epoch to which posterity shall point as the time when men were frightened without cause, and blustered without knowing exactly wherefore.

THE OHIO MURDER.—The story of the murder of Mr. Johnson, a cattle dealer, by the landlord of a tavern at Marion, Ohio, which we lately copied from the Cleveland Herald, is now contradicted by that paper, as having no foundation other than the ambition of some body to play upon the public credulity. The Cleveland Plaindealer says it is understood that a Mr. Johnson, of New York, has lately been murdered at a town called Marion, in Indiana, from which the story relative to the Cleveland Mr. Johnson may have originated.

☞ The Taunton Whig says that a silly story started at the Weir village, respecting the "discovery of gold" has been going the rounds of the press for a week, emanated thus:

"An individual found a small piece of stone containing a mixture of the sulphate of iron, in the land for making fire-brick, and handed it to another, jocosely remarking, 'that is gold.' The story flew like chaff, was heralded in the big cities, and anon with an abundance of human credulity—behold how great a story can be made out of an amazing small one."

UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE.—Mrs. McCaulley, wife of the carpenter of the steamer Pennsylvania, died of cholera, on the recent trip of that boat to Louisville. The Democrat says—"She was married at Pittsburg a few weeks since, and left her relatives and friends to take a trip to New Orleans with her husband. Now the unfortunate husband is returning home with the remains of his bride, who but a few days since was in perfect health, and as happy as a prattling child!"

Opening Address,

Spoken at the new Lafayette Theatre, by Miss KATE MEADOWS. *Written by Mr.* LEMAN.

The Sons of Thespis sought a resting place,
Their art to practice 'mid Columbia's race;
To teach, like Addison, with strokes of art;
To stir the Passions, and to teach the Heart;
To rouse the dormant and the wild to still—
Depict each passion with dramatic skill,
And with Poetic justice, balanced nice,
Show how unpracticed Innocence quells Vice!
With Shakspeare's aid we'll make each bosom thrill
("The man who swayed the passions at his will!")
With tales of Love, of Disappointment, Hate—
But still a moral draw from every state.
The Patriot shall, as in a mirror, see
How Brutus died to set his country free;
Here Montagues' and Capulets' vain spite
Shall rival factions quiet, and unite
Romeo and Juliet—reenact their woes
To suit the tastes of Friends more lachrymose;
For not Thalia here alone shall reign—
We've Tragedy for those of heavier vein,
And every subject, native and exotic,
Op'ra and Farce—domestic, patriotic—
Coriolanus, Brutus, Cæsar—Romans, Grecians,
Trojans and Medes, Danes, Austrians and Venetians.

But why should we in Lafayette rehearse
Of Greece and Rome, and celebrate in verse
The Ancient Worthies—speak of them alone?
Have WE not Patriots—Heroes of our own?
Where in the list of Ancients—name but one
Equal to our immortal Washington!
Another Hero I can mention yet,
Like this fair City named—Great Lafayette!
And first among all nations shall prevail
The thrilling cry of "Hail Columbia, Hail!"
Rome had her Tiber, Father of Waters—we
Great Mississippi, down whose tide we see
Our modern argosies, with constant roar,
Their boundless wealth into our city pour.

And now, another subject I must broach:
With doubt and fear, the theme I do approach,
Our maiden effort, our new undertaking—
Dear me! the very thought quite sets me quaking—
I feel all over a—a—queer kind of shaking—
A sort of a—a—Lord, I'm in a taking!
A first appearance here before you making.
How shall I get it o'er? Good Lord, preserve us!
It's quite enough to make poor players nervous.
The building, too,'s unfinished, incomplete—
Scarce snug enough our New Year's friends to meet;
But blame us not—we've reasons a sufficiency,
T' excuse our faults—account for each deficiency.
Wait till to-morrow; if you're then in town,
The Managers (Messrs. Oliver & Brown),
Will tell you of the dry or rainy season:
It was too hot, too cold or some such reason;
But don't believe them; show them, e'er you stir,
You'll bring a Rowland for their Oliver!

Arrival of the Steamer Europa.

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The French Presidential Election—Election of Louis Napoleon—Flight of the Pope.

[Telegraphed to the Baltimore Sun.]

The steamer Europa arrived at her wharf yesterday afternoon, after a passage of fifteen days, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 16th ult. We received the following dispatch last evening, from our correspondent at New York:

NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 5 P. M.—The steamer Europa arrived at her wharf this afternoon, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 16th ult., embracing most important and interesting news, of which I send you the following synoptical report:

The election of President in France has undoubtedly resulted in the choice of Louis Napoleon.

The Pope has fled from Rome.

FRANCE—*Election of President.*—Louis Napoleon has been elected President of France, and Paris is tranquil. A letter from Paris, dated the 14th inst., says that all was tranquil up to that date.

The returns from the election for President continue to come in favorable to the election of Prince Louis Napoleon to the Presidency. He proposes to raise Gen. Cavaignac to the position of Marshal of France. A general amnesty is spoken of as likely to be presented to the Assembly, either by Gen. Cavaignac or the ministry of President Bonaparte. It seems to be understood not to include the prisoners of Vincennes. The intention of promoting the election of M. Dufauvre to the Presidency of the National Assembly, is reviewed, and will probably be carried into effect.

Marshal Bugeaud made his first appearance in the Assembly to-day, and was received in the Saltre des Pasperdusby by M. Thiers and M. Mole. A great number of members of the Assembly have today left their cards at the hotel of Prince Louis.

The proclamation of election of President will be issued about the 20th. The incomplete returns of the vote stood in the following proportion: Louis Napoleon 66 per cent.; Cavaignac 20 per cent.; Ledru Rollin 6 per cent.; Raspail 4 per cent.; Lamartine 3 per cent.

The Commissioners will have examined the vote by Monday, and on Wednesday the Assembly will proclaim the election of President.

THE REVOLUTION IN ROME.—The revolution in Rome has terminated in the flight of the Pope and the heads of the Roman Catholic Church. One of the most popular Princes that ever ascended the Papal throne is now an exile and wanderer.

The Pope appears, after the scenes last described, to have remained a prisoner in his palace, protected from personal violence by the French Ambassador. The Pope, in fleeing from Rome, took refuge at Naples, and was under the protection of the King, refusing to go to France. He has signed a protest, declaring all the late acts void.

IRELAND.—This country continues in a state of perfect tranquility. Lord Clarendon has been familiarly received on his return to the Vice Regal Lodge. The usual address of confidence was voted, accompanied with a recommendation of removal of the grievances under which the country labors. His Excellency's reply was most temperate. He utterly disclaims any design on the part of the Government to exclude the Catholics from sitting on juries.

PRUSSIA.—Alarming riots took place at Mernel on the 4th of December, and the town was in the hands of the populace on the 5th. For four nours great excesses took place.

AUSTRIA.—The Emperor of Austria has abdicated in favor of his nephew, with a new Ministry. The President has published an address declaring the policy of the new President, and pledges to maintain the liberty of the people.

The military executions for political offences still continued.

The Cholera is raging fearfully at Presburgh.

The Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15.—In the Cotton market there continues great activity, and the large business transacted is giving general confidence in the article. Speculators, until the last two or three weeks, had completely abandoned the market, having, as sellers, some time ago, cleared out their stocks, and relieved their fears and necessities, being a great means of depressing prices to the lowest point in October. They have now, however, gathered courage and turned round. There is an active business in fair Uplands and most kinds of American, at the full prices of the day. Fair Upland and Mobile is quoted at 4¾d. and fair New Orleans at 4¾d. Long staple is nearly as before. With these quotations for American Cotton, and an increasing market, the political disturbances on the continent seem to have lost their influence upon our market. 14,000 American and 1200 Surats have been taken on speculation, and 1750 American and 300 Surat for export. The sales of the week amount to 65,690 bales....American sweet Flour 27s.@28s....Indian Corn 31s.@36s....U. S. white Wheat 7s. 9d.@9s. 2d....Indian meal 15s. 6d.@16s....Pork—Mess 47s.@54s....Lard, American, in barrels, 35s.@36s....Beef—new American Prime Mess 86s.@90s. per tierce....Cotton is firm, and an advance noted in prices....Rice—Carolina firm at 17s.@22s. ....Naval Stores—700 bbls. middling changed hands this week at 6s....No sales this week are reported in Tar or Turpentine....Sales of Rosin at 3s. 6d. per cwt....The transactions in Carolina Rice since the 1st inst. are estimated at 210 tierces, viz: 150 tierces at 17s.@22s.; and 60 tierces at 20s. 6d.@21s. 6d. per cwt.; 11,500 bags, and 2600 packets, part at 3s. 3d.@3s. 6d. for low to fair white broken; 11s.@11s. 6d. for good to fine white....Tallow is dull. Petersburgh 45s. Toganrog 43s. per cwt. American descriptions are offering at a reduction, without improving the demand....No change in Lard.

LONDON, Dec. 15—*Money Market.*—Consols for money 88⅛@88⅛. for account 87⅞@87⅞....United States 6 per cent. loan sold December 7th, at 95@96¼.

A CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN.—The following, from the Cumberland (Md.) Mountaineer, should at once, says the Baltimore Sun, excite to the highest pitch the gallantry of Baltimore's surplus crop of young men: "We have been requested some two or three times by the ladies of a certain little village, situated in Virginia, about eighteen miles from this city, to announce the startling fact, that there are within its limits, *twenty-five single ladies*, all destitute of a *single beau*, there being but two young gentlemen in the place."

Correspondence of the Crescent.

Dinner to Col. Duncan—Greeley and the Mileage System.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1848.

Eds. Crescent—Another snow-storm is upon us, and as the foundation is good there is a probability that we shall have good sleighing for a week or two. There are now some four inches of snow on the ground, three of which have fallen to-day. If the weather should clear up with a Nor'wester, won't there be glorious times! The storm takes full possession, and there is but little going forward to-day.

The dinner to Col. Duncan came off last night at the Astor House, and did credit to every body concerned. Duncan himself made three speeches and acquitted himself as well in them as he did in the field—some of his remarks were of the happiest kind, and his second speech was replete with humor. He spoke well of the Mexican soldiery, and especially of their officers, and mentioned instances where their conduct looked to him more like heroism than cowardice. He said it was unreasonable for our countrymen to denounce Santa Anna, because he was not killed or captured in some of his numerous engagements. He had no doubt that impartial history would do him (Santa Anna) justice, and portray him truthfully as one of the most distinguished men of the day, both as a statesman and as a soldier. He had committed faults, nay, crimes; but he possesses civil and military talents of the highest order, and great public virtues that will command the admiration of posterity. He said Santa Anna had that quality of a great general that enables him to detect the identical moment of critical or turning points in a battle, and knew how to take advantage of them: he consequently saw, and knew perfectly, when he was defeated, and in saving himself, prepared to make the most of it.

He proceeded to say that there was one General in our army, whose knowledge was extremely defective in that particular. It was reported and currently believed that *he had not the least idea when he was beaten.* He (Duncan) did not assert this on his own responsibility, but he must say that he had heard many complaints of this General's professional ignorance, in this respect, among the Mexicans.

Judge Edmonds presided at the dinner, and made a very handsome introductory speech. He was fresh from the court room, where he was happily delivered of a decision in the case of Belt, the runaway slave. The negro was not delivered to his master, for two reasons. In the first place, it was not proven that *the laws of Maryland authorized slavery*, and in the second, there was no proof that the negro was apprehended with the intention of carrying him before a Magistrate! The next move in the premises will be the rearrest of the Brooklyn officers who participated in the abduction.

Our cholera report of to-day is three cases and two deaths among the inmates of the hospital—none of them passengers of the ship New York. No case in the city. It is stated that no person in the hospitals or on the island, in good health, has been attacked with the cholera, however much they have been in contact with the patients. All who have caught the disease have been at the time only half recovered from some other complaint, principally the typhus, or ship fever, of which there are now in the hospital about 150 cases.

The *great* mileage question still agitates the public mind. Several of the New York Editors who dislike Greeley, and many who are envious of the Tribune's success, are siding with the indignant members in their denunciations of "The Philosopher." This may, probably, be excused in a political opponent, but it is a shame for the whigs, particularly those who can never expect an election to Congress, to take sides against him. It seems strange to me that any man who votes or pays taxes, and does not hold an office, be he editor or hod-carrier, should have a word to say in excuse of members of Congress who thus *allow* the law to be stretched for their pecuniary benefit. The legal allowance for mileage, even if the shortest routes were always taken, is entirely too great, and ought to be reduced at least as low as that of the messengers of the Electoral Colleges. Take for instance the travel from New Orleans, the shortest traveled route from which city and Washington, is about 1300 miles. The legal allowance for that distance is $520, or for going and returning, $1040. Now the actual expense incurred in this journey is less than $70 each way, (I have travelled it more than once,) or in all $140, leaving for clear gain to the member $900; for a short session, an extra allowance of just $10 per day.

If, however, the member takes the "usually travelled route"—that is, by way of Cincinnati, Buffalo and New York—his legal allowance for going and returning will be $2160, of which he may put in his pocket, as clear gain, more than $2000; for the total expenses by that route don't amount to $60 each way.

Yours, respectfully. INDICATOR.

A NEW YORK INCIDENT.—A letter of Friday from New York says: "For the past few days Oak street has been terribly excited by the misdeeds of a Mr. Poop, whose name figured recently in the police annals, in connection with a case of seduction. The wife of Poop has only been dead a week, and his detection, under these circumstances, in the commission of certain improprieties, caused the indignant virtue of the neighborhood to rise in arms. On Wednesday Poop attempted to remove his furniture, but was set upon by a great number of females, who snowballed him, rolled him in the snow, and bruised him considerably. He ran to the station-house for protection, but the enraged matrons kept possession of the field. Yesterday morning Poop made a second attempt to remove his furniture—the women rallied, and he was once more driven off. Finding it no use to resist longer, Poop gave in, and was married by Justice Osborn to the woman he had seduced."

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 conjunction 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: H. Rostrop, 276 Tchoupitoulas street; E. C. Bolton, corner of Magazine and Estelle streets.
Fourth Ward....Dr. Wosencraft, Carondelet st. Charles street, near St. Joseph street. Apothecaries: Mr. Raghneche, 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. Massy, corner of Camp and Gravier streets; Mr. Davis, Tchoupitoulas street.
Sixth Ward....Dr. W. T. Brent, Common street, near St. Charles. Apothecaries: Sorda & Schmetze, corner of Baronne and Poydras streets; J. B. Booth, corner of Girod and Carondelet streets.
Seventh Ward....Dr. Dalton, Circus street. Apothecaries: E. Bannino, 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. Fellows, 138 Julia street and 27 Camp street.
G. Kursheedt, 40 and 305 Camp street.
W. Emerson, corner of Camp and St. Joseph streets, and 158 Tchoupitoulas street.
P. Connill, 26 Hevia street.
P. Connill, 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. Nimms, 51 Tchoupitoulas street, and Constance street, between J. E. Caldwell, Poydras street, and the Levee.
G. W. Harby, corner of Railroad and Camcalve streets.
J. C. Vanderguiff, Moreau street.
V. Boullemet, Dryades street, near Triton Walk, and 5 Magazine st.
D. I. Ricardo, 79 Gravier street.
William C. Hamner, 36 Camp street.
G. W. Shaw, 94 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 street.
C. H. Mole, 1 New Basin.
Charles W. Whitall, 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.
o23tf D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

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

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, corner of TCHOUPITOULAS and COMMON streets. 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

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.

WATCHES—JEWELRY.
M. H. MEYER, No. 100 CAMP street, Watchmaker and dealer in JEWELRY, GOLD PENS, FANCY ARTICLES, and WATCHES. All Jewelry artricles repaired at moderate prices. m18
BRUCE'S, *No. 81 CAMP Street.*
THE public are requested to call and examine the select assortment of WATCHES, Grand, Fob and Vest CHAINS—Seals and Keys, Lockets Broaches, Ear Hooks, Gold and Silver SPECTACLES, Bracelets and Necklaces, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Finger Rings, Razors, Pen-knives and Fancy Goods. BRUCE'S GOLD PENS—a few more left.
N. B.—Close attention to the Repairing of Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Jewelry and Pens. ☞ Charges moderate. n29
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, Etc.
E. A. TYLER, 39 *CAMP St.*, has constantly on hand, and is receiving by every arrival, Gold Lever, Duplex and Cylinder WATCHES of all the best makers. Also—Fob, Vest and Guard CHAINS, SEALS and KEYS, in every 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 other articles too numerous to mention. Also—SPECTACLES, with Gold, Silver, Shell or Steel bowed frames, and Glasses of every kind—Eye-Protectors, etc., etc., constantly on hand, and fitted to suit the eye at short notice. n15
NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &c.
JAMES D. ANDERSON, No. 17 *ST. CHARLES St.* (opposite the Verandah Hotel, New Orleans—) Would respectfully invite the attention of citizens and strangers visiting the city, to his new and extensive assortment of LEVER WATCHES, from the most celebrated manufactories of London, Liverpool and Geneva, carefully put up and warranted, in fine Gold or Silver cases, of the richest and latest patterns, to suit Ladies or Gentlemen. Also, to a large assortment of WATCH TRIMMINGS, comprising all the most recent patterns of Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine Gold Fob Chains, Vest and Guard Chains, Seals and Keys. Ladies' Brooches, Bracelets, Rings and Ear Hoops, of the latest fashion; Diamond, Ruby, Emerald, Garnet, Topaz, Paste and Plain Gold Finger Rings and Breastpins; Shirt Studs; Vest, Collar, and Sleeve Buttons; Medallions, Lockets, and Miniature Frames; Gold and Silver Framed Spectacles, with perifocal and plain glasses; Levi Brown's, Spencer's, and low-priced diamond pointed Gold Pens, in gold or silver holders; Plain and Threaded Silver Tea, Dessert, and Table Forks and Spoons; Soup and Cream Ladles; Silver Cups, Combs, Card Cases, Suspender Buckles, Fruit Knives, etc. Best quality Silver-plated Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Castors, Chamber and Mantel Candlesticks, Snufflers and Trays; Toast Racks, etc. Fine Rogers's and Wostenholm's Pocket and Table Cutlery; "Papier Mache" and Fancy Articles, adapted particularly for presents. TIMEPIECES, for Steamboats, Offices, and Stores.
☞ J. D. A.'s personal attention will be given to the Repairing and Adjustment of WATCHES and CLOCKS; and every description of Jewelry, Silver Ware, Swords for presentation, etc., made to order and repaired at short notice, by the most experienced and skillful workmen in the country, at moderate prices. d5 6m
WATCHES, JEWERY AND FANCY GOODS.
THE subscribers have just received an additional supply of very superior Gold and Silver Watches, with Hunting Cases of M. I. Tobias, Roskell and other superior makers; also, Fine *London Duplex Watches*, rich Jewelry, of the latest styles, comprising Fine Gold Watch Chains, Keys and Seals, Ladies' Bracelets, Necklaces, Breast Pins, Gold Pencil Cases, Finger Rings, &c. Also, a great variety of FANCY GOODS, selected by one of the firm in the European markets, consisting of Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, fine Fans, Reticules and other fancy articles. Also, fine Scissors and Needles, Table Knives and Forks, Castors, Candlesticks, Double and Single Barrel Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Military Goods, &c., &c., for sale at moderate prices, by HYDE & GOODRICH, 15 Chartres st. jed17
YOUNG'S, No. 8 Camp Street, New Orleans,
NOW receiving, at the above Store, by every arrival from the North, an entire new and extensive stock of Ladies' and Gent's finest patent Lever Watches, hunting and open-faced; Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains; latest and most fashionable style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast Pins. Also, new patterns of Studs, Finger and Ear Rings, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Slender Buckles, gold and silver Specs, gold Pens, of the best makers. Also, a large stock of Silverware, consisting of table, tea and dessert Spoons, Soup, Ladles, Castors, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
N. B. The strictest attention paid to the repairing of fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Canes, Diamonds, and all kinds of Jewelry mounted in the latest and best manner. All repairs warranted, or no charge n2 1Je
NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
WE are now in receipt of a large and splendid stock of Gold and Silver, Lever, Lepine and Roskell WATCHES, of the BEST ENGLISH and SWISS manufacture. Also, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Spectacles, Gold Pens, Pocket and Table Cutlery, and Fancy Goods. We particularly invite the attention of ladies and gentlemen to our stock, before purchasing elsewhere, as it is selected by ourselves in the Northern cities with care, and shall be sold as low as at any house in the city.
KNOWLES & NOEL, 35 Canal street.
N. B.—Our *personal* attention will be devoted to repairing every description of fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., which shall perform satisfactorily as ever, or *no charge*. n6 tf K. & N.
CROOKERY AND CLOCK STORE.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has REMOVED to his NEW STORE, 251 *MAGAZINE street*, four doors from St. Joseph street, where can be found a large assortment of CLOCKS AND CROCKERY. To all Clocks sold and repaired at this establishment will be given a written guarantee that they will perform well, and should they not meet the expectations of the purchaser, the money will be returned in all cases.
☞ Particular attention paid to repairing CLOCKS in any part of the city.
o13 3m J W KING, 251 Magazine.
CHRONOMETERS.
2 TWO DAY CHRONOMETERS, splendid instruments, made by Thomas Hewitt, Liverpool, for sale by SAMUEL LOCKE, No. 7 and 8 Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets
se27 tf
56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56
CAMP STREET.
ALEXANDER HILL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, TABLE CUTLERY AND TABLE FURNITURE.

Waiters and Trays;	Knives and Forks;
Chafing Dishes;	Silver-plated;
Coffeepots and Urns;	German silver and
Teapots and Urns;	Britannia
Castors;	Spoons and Forks;
Britannia sets;	Butter Knives;
Britannia Pitchers;	Nut Crackers;
Cups and Goblets;	Nut Picks;
Napkin Rings;	Salad Forks;
Table Bells;	Dish Covers, etc. etc.

Now opening and fo sale at *No.* ....56.... CAMP STREET. n16
A. F. COCHRAN & CO.,
27 TCHOUPITOULAS Street.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Importers of FRUITS, NUTS, etc., have for sale—
RAISINS—300 packages, whole, halves and quarters.
CITRONS—250 boxes fresh Genoa.
PRUNES—In jars and fancy boxes.
FIRE CRACKERS—500 boxes No. 1.
PECANS—200 bags and barrels fine Texas.
CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets.
NUTMEGS—500 ℔ No. 1.
BRANDY CHERRIES; MUSCAT WINE—300 cases;
LOBSTERS—Agents for manufac'y, 'J. Caldwell & Co.'
FIGS—3000 drums, extra superior.
PEPPER, PIMENTO and RACE GINGER—400 bags.
MACKEREL—An invoice, assorted.
ALMONDS—300 frails and bags, soft shell.
WINES—Port, various qualities; Sweet and Dry Malaga 200 cases old Spanish.
FILBERTS, BRAZIL NUTS—and every variety of Fruits and Nuts.
BUTTER—250 kegs superior St. Louis.
d18 3m Agency of the celebrated American Powder Co.
HARDWARE.....HARDWARE.
J. M. ELLIS & CO., 104 *Poydras Street.*
WE have on hand, and mean always to be supplied with a full assortment of every description of BUILDERS' HARDWARE, such as Cut and Wrought Nails and Spikes, Hooks and Hinges and Plates, Butt Hinges and Screws, Knob-Locks and Latches; Window Pulleys and Sash Fasteners. Also—Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools; such as Squares, Planes, Saws, Bevels, Chisels, Augers and Bits, Rules, Gauges, Hammers and Hand-Axes, Hatchets, Spirit and Plumb Levels, etc., etc.
....ALSO....
EVERY KIND OF KITCHEN FURNITURE—Hollow Ware, Castings, Sad Irons, Tailors' Irons; Japanned Tin and Enameled Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery.
☞ We shall receive, as formerly, most of the leading articles in this branch, to sell on the Manufacturers' account, and shall be able to supply all purchasers at their lowest prices. n23 6m
NEW ORLEANS & CARROLLTON RAILROAD
Depot, corner of Baronne and Perdido streets.
A single ticket, any distance above Pleasant st..... 20 cents
A single ticket for children over 5 and under 12 years 10 ..
50 tickets, (Red)..... $7 50
Half the above rates for any distance below Pleasant street.
Servants (slaves,) for any distance..... 10 cents.
☞ Residents in Lafayette, Carrollton and vicinity, are informed that this Company has fixed an uniform rate of commutation tickets for passage in the Cars, to-wit: $5 00 per month (in advance,) for either Road and for any distance. Children half price—no such tickets given for any other period than the first to the last of each month.
A Car, expressly for ladies, in each train.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT:

FROM NEW ORLEANS:		FROM CARROLLTON:	
Horse Car.....at	6½ A M	Horse Car.....at	5 A M
Locomotive.....at	8 A M	Locomotive.....at	7½ A M
" .....at	11 A M	" .....at	10 A M
" .....at	1 P M	" .....at	12 M
" .....at	3½ P M	" .....at	3 P M
" .....at	5½ P M	" .....at	4½ P M
" .....at	7½ P M	" .....at	6½ P M
Horse Car.....at	9½ P M	Horse Car.....at	8 P M
" .....at	11½ P M	" .....at	10 P M

☞ The Cars will leave New Orleans and Carrollton every hour after 1 o'clock on Sundays, if the weather is fair.
☞ The Lafayette Horse Cars will leave every 15 minutes from the corner of Baronne and Canal sts. nov13—6m
A. MARMION has removed his office to ST. CHARLES street, one door above POYDRAS. n17

RESTAURANTS, &c.
CRESCENT CITY HOTEL,
CORNER CUSTOMHOUSE AND FRONT STS.
WILL be opened for the reception of BOARDERS on WEDNESDAY, January 3, 1849. Well furnished ROOMS for Families and Single Gentlemen. TABLE—the best the market will afford.
The above establishment has been built by the proprietor, expressly for the accommodation of city and transient Boarders. It is one of the most healthy and airy situations in the city, and no pains will be spared to render those who may stop with him, comfortable.
Faithful and attentive Servants.
☞ Terms as reasonable as any establishment of the kind in the city. [jal d&Wtf] E. ALEXANDER, Proprietor.
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 wasting 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