mouth as any one could have done, but his *lungs* would not bear him out; and because he *could not* roar, from lack of stamina, it is set down, forsooth, to his intellectuality and chasteness. Bah! If his lungs would serve him in his attempts, he would make the welkin ring. Who, moreover, will deny that with what he *could* command, he created much more noise upon the "court and guard of safety" than all the brawlers implicated in the fray!

We come now to the third act—the grand test of the actor's quality in the character of *Othello;* and in reviewing Mr. M. in this act, the reader is requested to tax his memory (if he was present on the occasion) that he may bear the writer out in his remarks, and free him from the charge of exaggeration.

Desdemona, at the request of *Othello*, leaves him "a little to himself," when, full of admiration and love, he exclaims—

"Excellent wench! Perdition catch my soul,
But I do love thee! and when I love thee not,
Chaos is come again."

These lines are a proof that he has no doubt of her loyalty, but on the contrary that she is still his "soul's joy;" yet when *Iago* called his attention by uttering the words, "My noble lord," *Othello* strutted hastily across the entire stage and boldly confronted him, as if he anticipated all his ancient had to deliver in doubt of *Desdemona*. Whether the tragedian *meant* it or not, cannot be known, but certain it was, that he appeared to be jealous before *Iago* had given the slightest hint to cause it. Indeed, he must have intended to express jealousy at once, without *Iago's* assistance, for when the words, "Beware, my lord, of jealousy," fell upon his ear, he appeared but slightly more moved than before.

A word or two here to those who in benevolence to Mr. M.'s welfare, and ignorance of his tactics, have commiserated him upon his misfortune in not having a better *Iago*. Bless your souls, gentlemen, he does not wish a better. The one he had is drilled in all his points, or rather his system, which makes an automaton of every character about him. Who but Mr. Ryder, hired and paid for the purpose, would or could stand, during a whole scene, fastened to one particular spot until his legs and the eyes of the audience were wearied with the statue-like frigidity of his situation? Who but one drilled as Mr. Ryder must have been, could be so well prepared to watch and wait at the expiration of every other line for a whine, a groan, or an unmeaning grunt from his employer before he should proceed with his own part? Who but an actor so schooled *could*—who but an actor so hired would be penned in one spot, while the great man took the entire scene to himself?

Iago is a character of quite as much importance as *Othello*, particularly in the third act; and if Mr. Ryder had been free to exercise his judgment we should have had a better *Iago*, and perhaps a better *Othello;* for although we are aware that the great automaton cannot move except he be placed exactly over the wire that is to pull him into action, yet by frustrating his system a little we might get occasionally a bit of *real* passion from him, instead of unmeaning whines, peevish groans and affectation

In the speech where *Othello* declares that: "If I do prove her haggard," etc.,—Mr. M. gave another proof of what he *would* do in the way of noise if he could. What a lamentable failure! and the rush about the stage which accompanied it, strongly reminded us of poor "Old Barnes."

Nearly the whole of the third act was rendered with spleen instead of passion, and peevishness in lieu of pathos.

Will any one who heard Mr. M. deliver *Othello's* celebrated "farewell the tranquil mind," etc., say that he traced the slightest touch of pathos? Did any sound he emitted betray the broken-hearted man—the broken soldier, who bids farewell to all "quality, pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war," in which his talents, his ambition and his very soul had revelled?

When *Othello* became satisfied of *Desdemona's* infidelity, we saw, instead of a man tortured and goaded with the intensest passion the heart of man can suffer—one, whose manner would have been admirably adapted to a violent old woman who heard that some naughty boy had killed her favorite cat.

In the last scene of the third act, in the speech referring to the handkerchief which *Othello* declares an Egyptian gave to his mother, Mr. M., in spite of mannerism, rose almost to grandeur. Many actors speak this speech as if *Othello* himself believes what he says. It is a *ruse* employed by *Othello* in order to frighten *Desdemona* into either a confession or to draw from her some unguarded remark, by which he can rely upon her guilt. This is proved by *Othello's* reverting to it in the last scene of the play, where he says:

"It was a handkerchief—an antique token
My father gave my mother."

Mr. M. in this, gave the author's meaning; and, spite of manner, executed it very creditably.

In the fourth act we had a very fine specimen of Mr. M.'s temper, which he so frequently indulges in, instead of going on with his part. *Desdemona* was sent for by *Othello*, and when she entered he cried "Come hither, chuck"; but as chuck did not happen to remember the precise spot on which to stand, he again growled forth the same words; and as they occur but once in the text, we ought certainly to be grateful to Mr. M. for good measure.

The rest of the fourth act was sensibly, but weakly given, being, as usual with this actor, too much interlaided with groans and peevish whining.

In the fifth act he entered Desdemona's chamber with a very handsome sword. Why he brought it, is difficult to explain. If he intended to slay his wife, why not use the dagger he wore at his girdle? Perhaps he was aware that presently he should be obliged to have a bout with *Iago*, and that the sword of Spain which he knew was already in the chamber would afterwards come into requisition in another bout with *Iago*. As he had taken off his robes and weapon in his own house, why would it not be likely that he left them in his bed-chamber? If so, why not *find* the sword there?

When charging *Desdemona* with her sins in this scene, his manner was not at all in keeping with the intensity of his words, nor the terrible importance of his position. He appeared more to be delivering a curtain lecture than to be discoursing upon a subject which involved the death of her he would not have sold for "another world of one entire and perfect chrysolite." It would certainly be in keeping with the noble and generous disposition of *Othello*, to exhibit at least some signs of sorrow—not that he has killed *Desdemona*—for he did all in honor, but that one so "beautiful and smelt so sweet that the sense ached at it," should be so false as to merit death. Mr. M. on the contrary showed no semblance of sorrow that she was dead. True, he went to the bed and knelt before it, but we heard no sound that told of grief.

After the proof of *Iago's* perfidy and *Desdemona's* innocence, Mr. M. really appeared more like *Othello* than in any other part of the character. He looked a broken man, who saw "no hold nor hope, no shed nor shelter," and who yielded calmly to the fate he could not avoid. These lines

"I've seen the day,
That, with this little arm, and this good sword,
I've made my way through more impediments
Than twenty times your stop,"

were uttered more naturally and feelingly than any other passage in the play, and they were beautifully given.

His death was admirably managed, and in fact the most perfectly natural bit of acting we have ever seen.

To many who believe in puffs and paid-for eulogium, on the abilities of such actors as are denominated Stars, we have no doubt the foregoing remarks will be set down to the account of prejudice; or that the writer would wilfully underrate and injure the *man*. Not so. The intention is, if possible to arouse the attention of play-goers, and spur them to exert their own judgment, instead of believing in the greatness of every professor of the histrionic art, who may choose to claim through the medium of the press an exalted position whether he deserves it or not.

The writer of this is well aware of Mr. Macready's education, refined taste and judgment in the closet, but after having carefully witnessed many of his representations, is compelled to think that the tragedian, with all these accomplishments and attributes, resembles many beautifully written tragedies which are *better fitted for the closet.*

DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1849.

☞ Not being able to get our press repaired in time, we are under great obligations to our neighbors of the Picayune in the issue of this day's paper.

THE WEATHER.—Never within the memory of that renowned individual, "the oldest inhabitant," has such weather been witnessed in New Orleans. One might almost be tempted to believe, that by some unaccountable transposition our latitude had been changed. At all events we have a taste of the weather naturally appertaining to more northern climes, even to the unusual article of snow, which, to the astonishment of everybody, and the especial delight of all the wondering urchins around town, saluted our astonished eyes a few mornings ago. Some persons call the weather *bracing;* but we must say it is that kind of bracing which is not agreeable to our feelings. We await anxiously the time when the temperature of the atmosphere will attain an elevation correspondent with a reasonable degree of comfort.

THEATRICAL.—The reader will find in another part of our paper a criticism on Mr Macready's performance of *Othello*, which will repay perusal.

☞ See third page for Correspondence, Theatrical Notices, &c.

FIRE.—The Commercial Exchange caught fire about half-past 11 o'clock last night, in one of the sleeping apartments in the upper story. Considerable damage was done before the flames were subdued by the exertions of our active firemen, who were promptly on the spot. The telegraph office was somewhat damaged, though we do not know whether operations will necessarily be suspended.

See Supplement to Daily Crescent.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR. — David Jobson, Commissioner to take depositions, acknowledgements, and proofs of deeds, in the Territory of California, for the State of Louisiana.

☞ We are pleased to learn that the authorities have offered the Hall of Representatives in the State House to Mr. Kellogg, for the purpose of exhibiting the *Greek Slave* of Hiram Powers, and that the exhibition will commence in a few days, for the benefit of the Sculptor.

☞ The Stingarees are informed that one of us, at least, will hold himself in readiness.

☞ At the celebration of laying the corner-stone of the Custom House on the 22d of February, the "Sons of Temperance" have made arrangements to be present in full force. They will no doubt add much to the splendor of the celebration.

STOCKWELL'S PANORAMA.—We perceive that this beautiful work of art, the exhibitions of which have for some weeks delighted the public of our city, has been removed to Mobile. During the time it was here, it was viewed by thousands, among whom we have not heard one express an unfavorable opinion; but the testimony is universal as to the correctness of its delineations. The execution of the painting, viewed scientifically, is a point upon which it may perhaps be considered none but a professional artist is capable of, or would be justified in giving a decided opinion. We do not claim to possess the requisite knowledge for so doing, and therefore can only speak of the painting with reference to the impression it made upon our own mind, and in this manner we would criticise any production of art. Should we therefore err, only our faulty perceptions of the correct and beautiful will be responsible. Submitted to the test of our understanding we must speak of Stockwell's Panorama, not only as a faithful representation of the scenery of the Mississippi river, but as really an elaborately finished picture, correct in all the essentials of art, executed in a manner not unworthy artists of the most extended fame. In this opinion we do not rely exclusively upon our own judgment, but upon that of hundreds and thousands of others who have viewed the Panorama, and are willing to bear testimony to the justness of our remarks. Where all is so excellent, it would be difficult for us to particularize any especial point, and to convey any thing approaching a correct impression of the whole, we would be compelled to review the whole picture from the junction of the waters of the river with those of the Mexican Gulf to the Falls of St. Anthony. In the wide extent of country comprehended between these two points, there are so many objects of interest that to enumerate them all, would make an article, the perusal of which we would not willingly impose upon our readers, especially as we take it for granted that nine-tenths of them have seen them for themselves. We congratulate our neighbors of Mobile upon the chance they now have of seeing this wonderful production, and we have too much confidence in their taste and judgment to believe for a moment that many of them will omit to improve the opportunity.

☞ We are obliged to the officers of the Uncle Sam for late Louisville papers.

EX-GOVERNOR WILSON.—Yesterday says the Charleston Courier of the 13th inst., another of the distinguished men of Carolina departed this life. John Lyde Wilson, formerly Governor of South Carolina, and who has filled a large space in the councils of our State, breathed his last. His services, his patriotism, and deep devotion to its interests, throughout a long and eventful life, we leave to others who are more conversant with the incidents to record.

☞ On Thursday last, C. C. Langdon, Mayor of Mobile, gave at the Mansion House a very handsome entertainment to Capt. Liot, general superintendent of the Royal West India mail packet steamers. At 6 o'clock about fifty gentlemen sa down to dinner, which is described as really a most elegant and sumptuous affair.

WASHINGTON ANNIVERSARY BALL.—An Anniversary Ball in honor of the Birth-day of the Father of his Country will be given by the patriotic young men of this city, at the Armory Hall, on the 22d inst., and, from the number of invitations issued and energy of the young gentlemen Managers, we anticipate one of the most fashionable and *recherché* gatherings that has ever met together in New Orleans. All the beauty and chivalry of the city will be there.

☞ W. R. Church, the courteous clerk of the steamer Josiah Lawrence, has furnished us with St. Louis papers of a late date, for which we return him our thanks.

METHOD OF COLLECTING, CLEANSING AND TESTING GOLD, ETC.—The reader will find in the supplement to to-day's daily, an original essay upon the business of gold mining by Dr. Samuel Jackson, now on his way to California, but formerly engaged in the mines of North Carolina and Georgia. We inserted it in our California Crescent, and now insert it in our daily edition, for the benefit of those of our readers who have not procured that publication.

CLOTHING.—Those of our readers who desire fine, excellent, cheap and fashionable Clothing, would do well to call at Norris & Way's, on the corner of Camp and Common streets. We guarantee they will be suited there.

IMPORTANT TO GOLD SEEKERS.—Those of our citizens who have left this city within the last few days, we think, were decidedly unfortunate in not being made aware of the great variety of California books for sale at Steel's, 14 Camp street. Those who have not yet gone are referred, for their own benefit, to his advertisement in another column. No one should go without being provided with necessary information such as can be found among his stock.

The First District Court.

The occurrences in this court during the last week have excited much of the public attention, and no little of general animadversion—some have been bitter in their condemnation of the Judge—some plaintive in their sympathies with the Clerk—and others, again, who care neither for Judge, Clerk nor law, have found the occasion a very suitable one for the emission of many pointless jokes, and the display of much grotesque baffoonery, as if they rejoiced in the bauble and bells with which, by public consent, they have been decorated. For our own part, we have confined our notices of the matter, hitherto, to a simple statement of the facts as they appeared on the record, or were elicited by evidence. We have no enmity against the Judge to gratify, no particular friendship towards the Clerk to subserve, and should not have said another word on the subject, did not the difficulties between Judge McHenry and his Clerk involve some important questions of public law, and threaten, by a temporary closing of the court, to be very seriously injurious to the public interests.

That courts of justice are, and must be, invested with an arbitrary power of punishing persons for a contempt of their authority, is certain. The peace of society, the preservation of the laws, and the proper administration of justice, requires this. But this power to punish, although arbitrary, is not unlimited, and because it is arbitrary it should be exercised with a sound discretion, and only in those cases in which the law provides no other means of asserting its own dignity and that of its ministers. That one who interrupts the proceedings of a court—who attempts, either by the use of oral or written words, or otherwise, to bring its officers into contempt and ridicule—who obstructs the due performance of its lawful orders, or contumaciously refuses to obey any of its lawful orders—may properly be punished for a contempt, no one ever doubted. Yet it is not every disobedience to an order of a court which can or ought to be punished in this arbitrary manner. It ought never to be resorted to in a case where the law has provided another remedy. In a suit between John Smith and Thomas Brown, the judgement of the Court orders Brown to pay Smith the sum of one thousand dollars. Yet upon Brown's refusal to comply with this order, no one ever dreamed that he could be imprisoned for contempt, for ten days at a time, from time to time, until he obeyed. The proper remedy exists in an execution against his property. So in a suit of George Jones against James Thompson, the Court may decide that the property in the possession of Thompson really belongs to Jones, and direct the former to deliver it up to the latter; yet for his refusal to do so, no attachment for contempt, and consequent imprisonment, would follow. The resort would be to a writ of *distringas*. There are some orders of Court which it is material to the efficiency, if not to the existence of the tribunal, should be obeyed on the spot; but there are others which may be given, in which the law presumes that the Judge may err, and has granted delay for consideration, and the right of appeal—and before a Judge proceeds to the exercise of the high prerogative of punishing summarily for disobedience, there should be no reasonable doubt that the order is not one of the latter kind.

Judged by these rules, it seems to us that the Judge of the District Court was in error in this proceeding against the Clerk. A certain sum of money was in the hands of the Clerk. This money, or portions of it, had been sequestered in his hands by several writs. A certain sum had also been seized by execution, issued in the suit of McHenry *vs.* Stewart *et al.* The question that first occurs is, what rights did the seizure of McHenry give him, and what liabilities did it impose upon the clerk? The seizure was made in form and substance under the act of 1839, giving to plaintiffs the right to seize, under execution, property, credits, etc. of their debtors, in the hands of third persons; it, according to the terms of that law, made Rousseau a garnishee in the case of McHenry *vs.* Stewart, liable for nothing until interrogatories had been served on him, and judgment entered against him in due form; from which judgment, the sum being over three hundred dollars, he had the right to appeal. The proceeding by execution and garnishment was the only one which the law gave McHenry, the plaintiff, for the collection of his debt, and from the final decree in such proceeding Rousseau had the right of appeal, and all the legal delays attending its exercise. This case is, therefore, marked by all those peculiar circumstances which ought to, and do, preclude a court from resorting to the power of punishing for contempt—a power so liable to be abused, and the abuse of which will, sooner than anything else, bring the administration of the law into disrepute. Nor does it make any difference that Rousseau is the clerk of the Court, and that the money was deposited in his hands to be used in evidence against the persons accused of stealing it. It was not, as has been suggested, in the custody of the Court, and under the control of the Judge. The laws of this State do not recognize courts as custodians of money or other property. Besides the plaintiff, McHenry, did not pretend to consider the money in possession of the Court; had he done so, he must have served his execution on the Judge as the principal person composing the tribunal, and not upon the clerk, certainly not upon Rousseau by name.

For these reasons we think that the Judge erred in the course which he pursued, and we believe that he will think so himself when he reflects calmly upon the subject. But we cannot see any reason to attribute to him any thing but error of judgment, followed by a somewhat too rash execution. The evil is not irreparable; he can retrace his steps without dishonor, and pursue now the course which would have been proper in the first instance. At all events, whether right or wrong, the public interest requires that his Court should be opened and proceed with the transaction of its business. The law directs the Attorney General to bring all prosecutions in that Court, and hundreds of cases are now untried, and others are being daily added to the number. The criminal law of the State must be enforced, or there is no security for life and property in it; and the principal Criminal Court cannot be closed because the Judge does not like or choose to act with his clerk. Indeed, had Mr. Rousseau continued in prison, it would have been no reason why the sessions of the Court should be interrupted, any more than such a result would have followed his confinement to a sick chamber; in one and the other case he is absent, and in both the duties of the office may be discharged by his legally authorized and sworn deputies.

LOUISIANA HISTRIONIC ASSOCIATION.—We are glad to see that the society above named, has nearly approached a consummation of its objects, so far as the erection of a theatre is concerned. With the most untiring and indefatigable perseverance, the members have proceeded thus far, and as there can now be no doubt of their ultimate success, we cannot too strongly impress upon the public the necessity of lending their aid to the completion of the enterprise. The number of members is at present 200, and 100 more will be permitted to join. We have only to state this to insure the immediate filling of the remaining vacancies, particularly as the price is only $10 per annum. The theatre is now so nearly finished that it will be ready for use in the beginning of the next month. The arrangements, as might be expected from the character of those concerned, are of the most satisfactory nature, and the scenery will prove at least equal if not superior to any ever before seen in this city. We trust that those who are interested in sustaining the drama, and who desire to cherish and cultivate a refined and elevated standard of taste among us, will not suffer this undertaking to languish for want of support.

ACCIDENT. — The warehouse of Mr. Bissel, at Plaquemine, was "knocked into a cocked hat" the other morning, by the steamboat Eliska.

HIGH WATER.—We learn that the Desplains has not been so high in fifteen years. The Fox, Vermilion and Kankakee have also overflowed, and much damage is apprehended.—*Chicago Journal.*

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

☞ On Saturday night we received the following dispatch from our Baltimore corrsspondent:

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16.—At New York this evening Cotton is duller. 1000 bales changed hands today at a decline of ⅛ to ¼...Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions declined...Stocks unchanged.

The Congressional news is unimportant.

General Taylor and suite were at Cincinnati.

Late from Texas.

By the arrival, last night, of the steamship Portland, Capt. Place, we are in receipt of Galveston papers to the 16th. We extract the following paragraphs from the Civilian of that date:

COLD.—Last night was the coldest of the season. Yesterday was a raw, cloudy day; at dark, a cold, drizzling rain set in; during the night the weather became cold and clear, with a sharp wind from the North, and this morning many objects were decked in a slight coating of sleet. Ice, half-an-inch thick, was found in some places.

ROAD TO CALIFORNIA.—It is stated that Gen. Worth has decided to move from San Antonio on the 1st April, for the purpose of establishing the military post of El Paso, on the Rio Grande. Col. Hays accompanies the expedition, and, with Gen. W. will visit the river Gila. This expedition will establish the road to California. The other end of the route has already been thoroughly tested and explored by U. S. troops. Gen. Worth, before moving, will doubtless have collected all the necessary information as to the best route between San Antonio and the point on the Rio Grande, where Major Emory took his departure from that stream for California. Many adventurers from Texas and elsewhere, will doubtless accompany or follow the command of Gen. Worth.

THE ARMY.—Col. Wm. S. Harney, of the 2d Dragoons, arrived at Lavaca in the steamer New Orleans on the 6th inst. and left on Wednesday for San Antonio.

Brevet Lieut. Col. Bomford, of the 8th Infantry, left Lavaca with the men under his command on the 7th inst. for San Antonio.

PROSPERITY.—The highly successful navigation of the Brazos to Washington, by steam, has given new life to that long established, but recently somewhat decaying town. The "Ranger" states that the place presents quite a business appearance. The streets are daily crowded with wagons—cotton is brought from the Colorado—steamboats and stages are constantly arriving crowded with passengers—store-houses and dwellings that a short time since were vacated, are nearly all occupied, and arrangements are making to put up several fine business houses and dwellings, also warehouses and cotton-sheds on the river. Ralton's Ferry, some fifteen miles below Washington, begins also to have the appearance of a flourishing village. The steamer Washington took 300 bales of cottos on board there the last trip. The towns below are all looking up, decidedly.

Steamboat navigation is advancing on nearly all the rivers of Texas. The steamer Angeline has made several trips this winter up the river Angelina to Pattonia, within fifteen miles of the town of Nacogdoches. She carried off about 400 bales of cotton per trip, and, it is stated, found but little difficulty in the navigation.

GREAT MORTALITY.—It appears from the Lavaca Journal, (which paper has been revived) that of 200 soldiers who were there, 100 died of cholera in ten days, from about the 26th of Dec. to the 4th of Jan. Only three citizens died of it, a man, woman and child, and they were persons connected with the camp. Forty men died in 24 hours at the hospital which was in the heart of the town, yet not one citizen died, except those three who were attached to the encampment.

APPOINTMENT FOR CALIFORNIA.—J. C. Biedeman, of St. Louis, has been appointed by the Governor Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Missouri, in California.

☞ Henry Herz is giving concerts in Boston, assisted by Coenen.

☞ A whig Congressional Convention assembled at Hartford, Conn., on the 8th inst., and nominated Charles Chapman, of that city, for Congress, in place of Mr. Dixon, the present member.

☞ A Siberian lynx, weighing 25 pounds, has been shot near Mount Agamenticus, York, Me.

☞ H. G. Cilley is the Whig candidate for Congress in the Second District of New Hampshire. Mr. C. has been nominated by the Free-soilers also

☞ We are indebted to the courtesy of the officers of the steamer California for Mobile papers.

☞ We are obliged to the officers of the steamer Oregon for Mobile papers.

Died:

At Cincinnati, on the 8th inst., of consumption, HIRAM GATES, a native of Hopewell, Ontario Co., N.Y., aged 44 years. ☞ Buffalo, Canandaigua and New York papers please copy.

☞ Order of the Sons of Temperance.—
PROGRAMME OF THE

Procession of the Sons of Temperance,

To attend the Laying of the Corner-Stone of the New Custom-house,

ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1849.

Order of Procession.

Music.
A. W. Scates, Grand Marshal.
The Grand Conductor, and Staff of Office.
The Banner of the Grand Division.
The Grand Division of the State of Louisiana.
Banners.
The W. P.s of the various Divisions, in Regalia.
Banners.
Other Officers in Regalia.
Visiting Brothers, in good standing.
Banners.
The Sons of Temperance of the various Divisions, in appropriate Regalia.
Fountains of Younger Brothers, and Banners.

R. M. Bruce, Dy. Marshal. R. M. Lesdet Dy. Marshal.

☞ The Members, of Gretna, Washington Star of Hope, and other Divisions, will assemble at Crystal Fount Hall ,No. 4, 222 Tchoupitoulas street.

☞ The Members of the different Divisions in the centre of the city will assemble at the Hall of Pelican Division No. 1, at the corner of St. Charles and Common streets.

☞ The members of Lane Division, and the different subdivisions in the Third Municipality, will meet at Unity Hall, Marigny Bildings.

☞ The different assemblages will all appear punctually on Lafayette Square at 11 o'clock A. M., which has been selected as the place of General Rendezvous before taking up the line of march.

New Orleans, Feb. 19, 1849. A. W. SCATES, G. Marshal.

☞ Washington Division No. 5, S. of T.—The members of the above Division are requested to attend a Called Meeting of the Division, to be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., at 7 o'clock.....Particular attention is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.....By order of JOHN PAGE, W. P.
fy19 P. POLLOCK, R. S.

☞ Association of Members of the Bar of New Orleans.—The Stated Meeting of the above Association will be held on MONDAY, Feb. 19, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Supreme Court Room. fy19 M. M. COHEN, Secretary.

☞ The Great Remedy of the Age.—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of *Morse's Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root*, which will be found in another column. It is all it is thus reported to be—one of the most powerful remedies for certain complaints yet discovered.....Sold by RUSTE & PADDOCK, Druggists and Perfumers, 110 Poydras st. fy19 2dp

CALIFORNIA BOOKS!

At No. 14 CAMP st.

NOTES OF TRAVEL IN CALIFORNIA: Comprising the prominent Geographical, Agricultural, Geological and Mineralogical Features of the Country. From the Official Reports of Col. Fremont and Maj. Emory. Price 25 cents.

"This is a most interesting little work, and graphically elucidated. It should be in the hands of every one—as it doubtless will be—who feels concerned about our visit and rich acquisitions in that country." [Southern Traveller.

"To those contemplating a visit to those regions, it is invaluable." [Louisiana Statesman.

"Than the subjects treated of in this volume, there are none at the present time." [Delta.

"This is an extremely interesting publication, particularly at the present time." [Bayou Pioneer.

"It is accompanied by a map of the Gold Regions, and is a valuable work." [Crescent.

"This book will be in great demand." [Picayune.

"It is well worth reading." [Bulletin.

WHAT I SAW IN CALIFORNIA: Being the Journal of a Tour by the Emigrant Route and South Pass on the Rocky Mountains, across the Continent of North America, the Great Desert Basin, and through California, in the years 1846 and 1847. "All of which I saw, and part of which I was."—*Dryden.* By Edwin Bryant, late Alcalde of San Francisco. D. Appleton & Co. Second edition.

"This is an interesting and useful volume. It presents, in an attractive form, a great body of information concerning the interesting region which it describes, and is fitted to direct public attention to the resources and advantages of the vast Pacific territory which we have recently acquired. Regarded as a work descriptive of a very interesting and comparatively unexplored portion of our own territory, it can scarcely fail to entertain and instruct the general reader, while to the emigrant and traveller towards the Pacific it is indispensable." [Washington Union.

GREENHOW'S HISTORY OF OREGON AND CALIFORNIA: Accompanied with a large, beautiful and correct Map of the country. In 1 vol. 8vo.

OLLENDORFF'S NEW METHOD OF LEARNING TO READ, WRITE AND SPEAK THE SPANISH LANGUAGE. With a Key, to assist self-learners.

....ALSO....

LAWSON'S POCKET MAP OF THE GOLD, SILVER AND QUICKSILVER REGIONS OF UPPER CALIFORNIA, etc

COLTON'S POCKET MAP OF THE U. STATES, MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

TANNER'S TRAVELLING MAP OF MEXICO, CALIFORNIA, etc.

DISTURNELL'S NEW, LARGE AND CORRECT POCKET MAP OF MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

MITCHELL'S NEW POCKET MAP OF TEXAS, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

☞ Just received and for sale at the "*New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse.*"
fy19 6td 1tW J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp street

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.*

Pittsburg.....JOHN ADAMS, Jones, 4 P. M.
Pittsburg.....JOHN HANCOCK, Hank, 2 P. M.
Pittsburg.....GRIFFIN YEATMAN, Sedam, 3 P. M.

☞ The U. S. Mail Griffin Yeatman—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville.—This splendid passenger steamboat will leave THIS DAY, Monday, at 4 o'clock P. M. positively, from Poydras street levee.
HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.
Passengers will please be on board at the hour. fy19

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

PLANTERS'...N W Miller, Madison Gordon, P Dunbar, Ala; Count D'Arcey, England; David Leggett, Martin Williams, N O; Miss Abbanowitz.

VERANDAH...Capt Denis and lady, Miss Sarah Denis, N Y; W B Whitehead, Va; S F Nelson, Ala; Jno D Reid, Ireland; J W Bailey, La; R Warnock, Miss.

ST. CHARLES...A Thornton, N Y; Saml H Estell, Ala; E H Lombard, Newton Gates, Miss; David Ker, Miss Ker, Natchez; J H Smith.

HEWLETT'S...A W Warren, California; J W Fowler, Bosquery, La; C Turk, Miss.

ST. LOUIS...W L Perkins, J H Conner, Miss; A Steele, Texas.

Auction Sales This Day.

R. M. ARMFIELD will sell at the store of Jasper F. Smith, 7 Canal street, Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, etc., without reserve. [☞ See Auction head.]

S. of T....Meetings This Evening.

LOUISIANA COUNCIL No. 1, T. A. & S. Templars S. of T. at Temple Hall, 58½ Canal st., at half-past 6.

HARMONY DIVISION No. 15, at Crystal Fount Hall, 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7.

LANE DIVISION No. 9, in the Methodist church at Algiers, at half-past 7.

CRESCENT DIVISION No. 7, at Pelican Hall, corner of St. Charles and Common streets, at 7 o'clock.

LECTURES

For the Benefit of an Asylum for the relief of DESTITUTE FEMALES.

The first of the series will be delivered by the Rev. WM. R. NICHOLSON, at the *ARMORY HALL*, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 21st instant, at half-past 7 o'clock.

Subject—"Civilization in its relation to indigence, or civilization the friend of the poor."

Price of Tickets—Admitting a Gentleman and Lady for the series, $5. Ticket for a single Lecture of the series, 50 cents.

☞ Tickets for sale at the principal Bookstores, and by the members of the General Committee.

Committee on Lectures
M. M. COHEN, JAMES SAUL, S. M. NORMAN.
☞ See Programme. fy19 2dtd

☞ Notice.—The honorary members of the LOUISIANA HISTRIONIC ASSOCIATION are respectfully informed that their tickets for membership are ready for delivery, and may be had, on application to the undersigned, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, at the Plaindate Warehouse of Mr. Henry Parsons, No. 96 Camp st. fy19 1w ISAAC D. MARKS, Secretary.

☞ Louisiana Grand Temple of Honor.—At a meeting of the Grand Temple of Honor of the State of Louisiana, held at their Hall on Friday evening last, the following officers were duly elected to serve for the unexpired term:

J. R. Gill, of Odeon Temple of Honor No. 5, G. W. R., vice Wm. H. Boundage, absent from the State, and seat declared vacant.
JOHN B. REID, of Louisiana Temple of Honor No. 1, G. W. Treas., vice O. M. Wooncraft, resigned.
E. A. HALL, of Odeon Temple of Honor No. 5, G. W. Chaplain, vice Rev. R. Tripper, absent from the State, and seat declared vacant. fy19

☞ Louisiana Council T. A. and S. Templars.—A Called Meeting of this Council will take place at Temple Hall, 58½ Canal street, on MONDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., at 7 o'clock. By order of the H. P. fy17 L. B. BLADES, Secretary.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH,
Commercial Exchange, N. Charles street,
NEW ORLEANS, 16th February, 1849.

☞ This Office is now open for the transmission of DISPATCHES to any part of the Northern and Western States. fy16 6t CHAS. DOANE, Commissioner.

☞ Notice.—If Mr. LEWIS GRAHAM, Private, and GEORGE F. WEIS, Sergeant, of Capt. Heuck's Company, Andrew Jackson Regiment, Louisiana Volunteers, are in the city, and will please call on the undersigned, they will learn something to their advantage. fy19tf HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

CLOTHING AT COST.

THE subscriber informs the public that he received, per ship Union, yesterday, another invoice of WINTER CLOTHING, which he offers *AT COST*, owing to the lateness of the season. Those who are bound for CALIFORNIA will find an excellent article of OVER SACKS at this store.
FREDERIC ANTHON,
fy16 2dptf under St. Charles Hotel, one door from Common st.

☞ Armory Hall—Masked Society Balls.—The Invitation List to the above Balls is closed from this date, Sunday, February 11, 1849....By order of the Committee.
fy12 JAS. P. BROOKS, Director.

☞ Mardi Gras—*The Last Ball of the Series.*—The Series of Balls having been reduced from 10 to 8, the last will take place on TUESDAY, the 20th inst. Gentlemen wishing to obtain tickets will apply at the Office of the Ball-Room.
fy13 tyf8 JAS. P. BROOKS, Director.

☞ Lessons in the French Language.—Mr. EUGENE ESORA has the honor of informing his Pupils and the public in general, that he has resumed his FRENCH CLASSES. Office, 25 Duncan's Buildings, Exchange Place. fy8 1m

☞ Preventive.—The Picayune says that Cleanliness is one of the best Preventives of Cholera. Clean UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SOCKS, etc., can be obtained, both good and cheap, at LEIGHTON'S Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, No. 5 Royal street. 3t8

☞ Strangers in the City, see Dr. B. F. MULLEN'S advertisements in the other columns of this paper. He is one of the very best in his profession now in the United States. All that stand in need would do well to give him a call, at 86 Customhouse street. n15tf

☞ New Orleans, Dec. 5, 1848.—Dr. J. MENSING, Sir—The Set of Teeth you inserted for me I consider to be the best job I ever saw. They are equally serviceable to me for use as the natural teeth. Those needing work done in your line are at liberty to call on me, at No. 14 St. John street, between Perdido and Gravier streets, and inspect it for themselves. Yours,
d8 3m A. G. TUCKER.

☞ Our Readers are requested to notice the advertisements of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY and JEW DAVID'S PLASTER, on the first page of our paper. These excellent remedies are sold only by SCOVIL & MEAD, 113 Chartres street. all tf

HECKER'S PREPARED FARINA.

This article has been carefully and fully tested by a large number of the Medical Profession, who recommend it as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca, Barley, etc., for invalids and children. May be obtained at the Druggists generally, and by wholesale of
TREADWELL & BARRY,
fy15 6t2dp Sole Agents for the Manufacturers,
96 Tchoupitoulas, corner of Lafayette street.

To the Surveyor.

☞ *Mr. Crescent*—I would like to ask, if the Surveyor of this Municipality is authorized to permit Contractors to fill up vacant lots with offal—and as an instance, in which this thing has been done, I refer to a lot on Hercules street, between Triton Walk and Calliope.
fy15 6t* A CITIZEN.

MORPHY & NEVIUS, *AUCTIONEERS*, No. 57 Magazine street, opposite Banks Arcade, attend to Sales by Auction or Private Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Cargoes, Negroes, Merchandise, Successions, Underwriters and Post Wardens' Sales. fy12

JOHN PAGE, *Carpenter and Builder*, No. 25 JACKSON STREET, Lafayette. fy19 6m

CAME TO OUR STABLE.

A GRAY PONY, which the owner can have by applying to JOHN STROUD & CO.
fy19 3t 146 Common street.

BANDS.

PATENT METALLIC INDIA RUBBER BELTING of all sizes, for sale by
fy19 SMITH & BROTHER, 52 Common st.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, BITTS, STIRRUPS, etc., of every description.....*INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING*, of all kinds....AIR BEDS, PILLOWS, TARPAULINS, SADDLE-BAGS...TENTS, India Rubber Tent Cloths, of all sizes, for sale by
fy19 SMITH & BROTHER, 52 Common st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN:

ON the 15th inst. a *BULL DOG*, about 18 inches high, white, with spots mixed with brindle, cropped ears and tail. A small chain was attached to his neck. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to 252 Girod street. fy19 2t*

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE—The fixtures and contents of a retail *DRUG STORE*, doing a good cash business, and unencumbered with any debts. For particulars, inquire of the proprietor, corner of Gravier and St. John streets. fy19 6t

HATS....CAPS....HATS.

THE NEW STYLE OF HATS FOR THE SPRING just received, together with the most splendid assortment of Leghorn, Panama, Campeachy, and Fancy *STRAW HATS and CAPS* for Infants, Children, Youths and Men—made expressly for this city. [fy19 3t] D'ARCY'S, 1 Chartres st.

FOUND:

IN the rear of the Second Municipality, between Hevia and Poydras streets, one large black *MULE*. The owner of the above Mule can have the same by calling at the corner of Perdido and St. Paul streets, proving property and paying charges.
fy19 3t* MICHAEL DENNEY

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

ALL TAX-PAYERS who wish to avail themselves of the 2½ per cent. allowed, by a resolution of the Council, on Real Estate, Capital, etc., must call at the Tax-Collector's Office, in the Municipality Hall, between this and the 28th inst.
fy19 3t W. MALCOLM, Collector, Second Municipality.

CALIFORNIA MARKET.

THE undersigned is prepared to turn out an article of *VINEGAR* which he will gu