DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1849.

LECTURES.—The course of lectures, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the benefit of indigent widows, is to be commenced on the 21st inst., when we believe the first will be delivered by that eminent divine W. R. Nicholson.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The members of Lane Division, in Algiers, have purchased a lot on which they are about to erect a two-story building. The upper floor is to be fitted up in an appropriate manner for holding their meetings. It will be erected by subscriptions of five dollars from each member of the Division. The inhabitants generally have subscribed liberally to the amount of upward of three hundred dollars, and a number more have promised to aid the laudable undertaking. One coffee-house keeper has actually given ten dollars, and two others five each, while all the others in that place have given more or less. From the friends of temperance in the city upward of fifty dollars are already subscribed.

☞ The Memphis Eagle states that its right of property in its telegraphic dispatches, has been violated on the Morse Line between Nashville and Louisville.

☞ We are obliged to the officers of the Belle Creole for late papers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The fine schooner St. Mary will be dispatched soon for California by Loison & Silvestre. This vessel is one of the best going from the United States to the gold region. She is of the first class, having the most superior accommodations, and will be in every way prepared to maintain the comfort of her passengers; and in order that their health may be preserved, she will be provided with a medical gentleman of skill. Those who are fearful of taking the *long* voyage around Cape Horn, may have no hesitation in taking passage on the St. Mary.

MARDI GRAS BALL.—The grand Mardi Gras masked ball will take place at the Armory Hall this evening. The most extensive preparations have been made to render it one of the most brilliant and agreeable *réunions* of the season, and we have no doubt it will possess those characteristics to the fullest extent. We advise all to go, who desire to pass a pleasant evening.

☞ The attention of the members of "St. Michael's Benevolent Burial Society" is directed to a notice, in another column, of a procession in commemoration of the birth-day of Washington.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—Among the numerous vessels now advertised as about to start for San Francisco, we notice that the schooner Friendship is to leave in a short time. We know of no vessel, on which, if we were going to take our departure for El Dorado, we would rather take passage. The Friendship is a fine Baltimore clipper built schooner, strongly built, and will also be furnished with such accommodations as will render the comfort of her passengers secure. Those who want to go on her may be assured that nothing will be omitted which can contribute to their safe transit to the land of golden hopes.

☞ On Saturday, at about noon, a fire originated in the two-story dwelling of Mr. Norman, on the corner of Chesnut and Seventh streets, Lafayette, consuming the main building, kitchen, outhouses and furniture. So rapid was the progress of the flames that all the clothing of the family was consumed. We regret to learn that a negro child was burned to death in the kitchen. The entire loss amounted to $4000. There was insurance to the amount of $1500.

TRUMAN SMITH.—The New Haven Courier says that private advices from Washington, go to induce the belief that this gentleman will be Secretary of the Treasury, under Gen. Taylor. The office lies between him and Evans, of Maine.

CHANGE OF SENTIMENT.—The New York Journal of Commerce, of the 10th inst., remarks: "If we mistake not, there has been quite a change in public sentiment at the Capital, within a short time, as to the expediency of passing the Wilmot proviso. Several papers, which before were silent, or advocated the proviso, have come out decidedly in favor of referring the whole case to the people of the Territories, agreeably to Mr. Douglass's bill, now before the Senate; or, in other words, authorizing them to proceed, at once, to the adoption of State constitutions, with such provisions in regard to slavery as they may deem proper."

☞ Col. Claiborne's company of United States Mounted Riflemen, leave Nashville in a few days, for Jefferson Barracks. Their ultimate destination is the gold region.

☞ We are obliged to the officers of the steamboat Princeton for a late Ouachita paper.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—This evening the "Merchant of Venice," with Mr. Booth as *Shylock*, in which character he has now no equal, and never had a superior. This admirable play is otherwise well cast, and we anticipate much gratification in witnessing it. Those fine little *artistes*, the Herons, in commendation of whose talents too much cannot be said, also appear in several of their beautiful entertainments. A better bill could not be wished for: it will draw a crowded house.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This evening is the last night but three of the engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Monplaisir and their company, and the first night of the "Grand Masquerade Ball" Ballet, in one act, by the whole company; "La Napoletaine" and "La Tarentule," by Mr. and Mrs. Monplaisir; "Les Rendezvous Bourgeois" Opera. The performance to conclude by a "Grand Galoppade," by the whole company of the French Theatre.

THE OLYMPIC.—Levi North and Tammany will again appear this evening, which, with the other performances, embracing, as they do, every variety which can be witnessed within the arena, must again fill the house with a delighted audience.

THE RIVER AND BAYOU.—The river and bayou, says the Plaquemine Sentinel of the 15th, has risen at least four inches since our last, but they seem now to be nearly on a stand. Much activity has been displayed by the Mayor and several planters in having the levees repaired. No serious break has yet occurred. The misfortune which is most feared, is the caving in of the levee when the water falls. This is almost certain to be the case at one point on Front street, which will be a disastrous affair to owners of property in that vicinity.

☞ Cincinnati has voted five thousand dollars for the Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company. The bill goes to the Legislature of Ohio.

☞ An introduction by telegraph is something new. Yesterday a gentleman just married introduced his wife to a friend by telegraph. "Oh! for the good old times of Adam and Eve."—*Louisville Democrat.*

BROKEN OHIO BANKS.—The Legislature of this State seems inclined to bring these swindling concerns to proper account. A resolution passed the Senate on the 3d inst., directing the Attorney General to institute proceedings in *quo warranto*, against the Bank of Manhattan, the Bank of Wooster, the Bank of Norwalk, and the Bank of Sandusky.

FIRE.—The residence of Mrs. Page, near Nashville, noted in old times as a ferry-house and tavern, was destroyed by fire a few days since.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT—*By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.*—Samuel H. Hempstead to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Arkansas, reappointed.

Consuls of the United States—Philo White, of Wisconsin, for Hamburg; Robert P. DeSilver, of Pennsylvania, for Macao; H. S. Paisley, of Alabama, for Genoa; Charles W. Bradley, of Connecticut, for Amoy, in China; Henry Fries, of Ohio, for Fuchow, in China.

The Louisiana State Bank.

The new Directors of the State Bank have published a circular to the Stockholders, informing them that an examination of its affairs has been made, and "that it is a matter of profound regret to the Board" that its condition is found to be so "unsatisfactory." This unsatisfactory condition is stated thus:

"The unquestionable losses which have been sustained by the bank, and which have been known for many years as such, amount to $304,634 74, as is shown by the annexed statement; and in the opinion of many—an opinion, however, not entertained by this Board—the amount due by the Orleans Navigation Company, $116,893, is estimated as being of no value; and if it be so, then the total of the losses is $421,327 74. Deducting from the amount of the unquestionable losses the very small amount to the credit of the profit and loss account, $1019 41, (there being no reserved fund whatever,) the capital of the bank is now deficient about 16 per cent."

This is certainly not very consolatory to those who have recently purchased the stock of the bank at the highest market rates, and under the belief that they were making a great speculation by the transaction. But the Board is far from thinking the case desperate, and administers to the wondering stockholders, the following cup of comfort:

"The stockholders, however, need not be discouraged by this unexpected result. The bank possesses a charter of great value, and which will not expire until 1870. A prudent and impartial management of its affairs will soon replace this ancient institution in the elevated position it occupied under the direction of its early administration."

The "prudent and impartial management" necessary to retrieve its affairs, will of course be supplied by the Board itself, the great financial ability of the gentlemen composing it, having long been the subject of praise and admiration in this community; but it may well be questioned whether the charter is so very valuable as is represented—and many will be found to doubt whether it would bring in the market the sum of $421,327 74, at which *some* estimate the losses, or even the less amount of $304,634 74, at which they are placed by others, particularly, as the circular among other things makes this announcement:

"On the 3d inst., the late Board of Directors declared a dividend of 4 per cent., which amounted to $69,062 80, although at the time they had the evidence before them that the capital was deficient over $230,000, estimating the debt due by the Orleans Navigation Company as good; but if bad, then $336,000. *Thus in palpable and direct violation of the charter, did they make a further reduction of the capital to the amount of that dividend.*"

We have an impression that this statement, being true in every respect, and we will not permit ourselves for a moment to doubt its truth, that the charter is worth just nothing at all. When the charters of the banks were revived in 1842, it was upon the express condition that they should not violate such charters thereafter, and it was made the duty of the Attorney General to prosecute for a forfeiture in case of any violation of them. Now, by the confession of the Directors, the charter of the State Bank has been violated, and the violation has been "palpable and direct," and it would seem that judgment of forfeiture must necessarily follow.

We regret this state of things on many accounts. The losses to the stockholders alone will press heavily upon the community; but the sudden winding up of the affairs of the bank by judicial process, without any arrangement of its business, in view of such a catastrophy cannot fail to work great detriment to all classes of commercial men, and others connected with them. Probably the Directors did not anticipate that their indiscreet admissions would involve them in the meshes of the law, and render their tenure of office brief and precarious. They may possibly only have intended to inform the stockholders how much better and wiser they were than the Directors who had preceded them. This might have been as well accomplished without publishing the fact to the world and making it impossible for the Attorney General to be ignorant of, or to disregard it. The business was not managed with the usual skill of the distinguished gentleman at the head of the direction. But the confession that the Bank had been guilty of "a palpable and direct violation of its charter," was remarkably ill-timed, when, as it would appear from another paragraph, the Directors, expect to make good their losses, in part, by the improvement of the Bayon St. John, the Canal and the Old Basin, and that, if required, they anticipate "the aid of the State and the municipal authorities" to complete the work. The Bank would cut but a sorry figure before the Legislature asking for new favors with an open confession that it had forfeited all its rights.

But the case may not be so bad after all as the new Directors have stated it. The losses, though large, are perhaps not out of proportion to those sustained by even the best managed banks during the great crash of 1837 and the following years; and it may probably turn out that the "palpable and direct violation" of the charter is rather a strong figure of speech introduced for the purpose of putting a climax upon the supposed enormities of the old Directors and proportionately elevate the new, who will doubtless conceive themselves bound to pursue a course directly opposite to that which they so positively condemn, and *pay no dividends whatever until the accumulated profits of the Bank shall have replaced the sixteen per cent. deficit in its capital.* This course may in the end be the best for the stockholders, but it will have at present no very advantageous effect upon the market price of their shares.

Texan Boundary—New Mexico.

We call the attention of our readers to the following important case, which we copy from the Galveston Civilian of the 14th inst.:

IMPORTANT CASE.—A case has been instituted in the United States Court in Galveston, of great interest and public importance. A citizen of Louisiana has sued a citizen of the county of Santa Fé, as a citizen of the State of Texas. The defendant has pleaded, in abatement of the suit, that Santa Fé forms no part of the State of Texas—that up to the late treaty of peace between the United States and Mexico, Santa Fé was a part of the Republic of Mexico, and that by said treaty it was ceded to the United States, and now constitutes a part of its territory, and is therefore out of the jurisdiction of the State of Texas. To this plea the plaintiff has demurred, and assigned for reasons: that since the revolution of Texas, and the act of 1836, defining its limits—the joint resolutions of annexation, and the proceedings, in execution thereof, and the late treaty of peace, fixing the limits of the United States *beyond* the boundary of Texas, that the government of the United States and the world are estopped from denying the right of Texas to the county of Santa Fé. Thus is this great question presented to the national tribunals for decision. We understand it will be argued immediately, and decided in a week or two, and taken to the Supreme Court at Washington for revision, however it may be determined here. The whole nation feels a deep interest in the result. We trust the cause of Texas will be triumphant. Counsel for plaintiff, O. F. Johnson and Samuel Yerger; for defendant, B. C. Franklin.

Congressional.

[Telegraphed to the Charleston Courier.]

In the Senate, on Monday, 12th inst., Mr. Benton presented a petition for a Convoy to protect the expedition to California. The Civil and Diplomatic Bill was taken up and considered. The Committee on Finance recommended striking out the clause prohibiting flogging in the Navy. A warm debate ensued on this proposition, and the clause was finally stricken out.

Yesterday, in the same body, the bill from the House, extending pensions to certain widows and orphans, was taken up and passed. The Civil and Diplomatic Bill was again discussed.

In the House, on Monday, the bill granting pensions to widows and orphans of officers and soldiers, who died of diseases contracted in Mexico, was adopted. The bill establishing a Department of the Interior, was made the special order. A resolution was passed providing for the payment of John M. Botts for the time spent in contesting the seat of John W. Jones.

Yesterday, in the House, the bill establishing a Department of the Interior, was adopted. A motion to take up the bill with respect to the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia, was not agreed to. The balance of the day was spent in miscellaneous business.

GEN. CASS.—Gen. Cass was at Lansing on the 24th ult., and had been invited by the House of Representatives to take a seat within the bar, during his sojourn at the capital. The Lansing correspondent of the Detroit Bulletin (Munger) says that "some still think he will decline the Senatorship."

Correspondence of "The Daily Crescent."

The Dramatic Fund Association Benefit—Non-Arrival of Hyer: Disappointment of the Swell-Mob thereat—Illumination in Honor of the Champion—The Protocol: Opinions upon it—Money Market—Railroads.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9th, 1849.

Eds. Crescent—The turn-out for the benefit of the Dramatic Fund, last night, was glorious. The House was crammed, and many went away without tickets. In view of this encouraging fact, it is suggested in some quarters, that the price of admission be doubled for the next benefit—a measure of doubtful expedience.

Great disappointment has been suffered to-day among the swell-mob, at the non-arrival of the champion, Hyer, and curses of the wickedest kind are hurled against the heads of the authorities of our sister city for putting the hero in quod. An immense crowd was gathered at the foot of Liberty street, early in the afternoon, awaiting the arrival of the Philadelphia train, in which Hyer was expected to come, and grew larger until the news of his arrest (which had been intimated by telegraph) was confirmed by some of his friends, who had left him and come on to New York for bail, or assistance of some kind.

The demonstration in his behalf last night, at the headquarters of the flash crowd, was brilliant. The front of the building was illuminated, and a large flag, after the fashion of electioneering times, was hung out, inscribed with his name and title—"The American Champion."

The Sullivan people are better satisfied, though not pleased, to learn that the *regularity* of the proceedings on the fighting-ground is beyond dispute, and they will sullenly "pocket" their losses. Sullivan is said to have arrived in town.

We to-day have the substance of the President's message, as called for, in relation to the "Protocol," and people feel justified in undertaking to make up their minds on the subject. As was to have been expected, opinions are given with exact regard to partisanship—Mr. Polk's friends finding his reasons perfectly sound and statesman-like, and the Whigs, to a man, pronouncing them utterly fallacious. It is altogether a most remarkable affair, and I can view the transaction as in no manner calculated to reflect credit upon the country. The President says, very truly, that the Commissioners had no authority to alter the Treaty, or modify the amendments. Yet if I can understand the English language they pretended to do so, and made the Mexicans believe that they had done so.

Mr. Polk also says that the President of the Mexican Republic could not have regarded the protocol as modifying the treaty, as amended by the Senate of the United States, for no reference is made to it by him on its consummation!

Mr. Marcy's law would hardly have sanctioned the introduction of such logic as this in a Government document if he had been consulted. It is plainly a *non sequitur*.

The "protocol" was, then, a mere explanation, and as such can of course have virtue only so far as its stipulations do not conflict with those of the treaty. Whoever heard of an "explanation" being introduced to *destroy* stipulations in any document? And this protocol could only be made acceptable to the Mexican Executive by its effect in destroying provisions attached to the treaty by the American Senate.

Our money market is tight again; the immense amount of duties paid within the last two or three days, and the increasing doubts as to the intention of Mr. Walker relative to the Treasury notes which he has been expected to redeem, working severe bank restrictions, and giving the "bears" a large sway.

We have some, but very little, hope of getting a new railroad from New York to Philadelphia, on which the fare will be regulated with some little regard to honesty. A company has applied to the New Jersey Legislature for a charter for a road to pass through Mount Holly, engaging to charge only two dollars per passenger from this city to Philadelphia, and five cents per ton per mile for freight. The State has a perfect right to pass such a charter, but in doing so releases the Camden and Amboy railroad from its engagement to pay into the Treasury of the State the stated tax of ten cents per head on through passengers, and fifteen cents per ton on through freight. I have no doubt that this tax is unconstitutional, and the Legislature ought to make a virtue of a necessity, and grant the charter. But I am afraid she will not. The present rates of fare between these two cities are higher than those of any railroad in the United States, except two, where there exists good reasons for high rates. The two that I refer to are the South Carolina, and Vicksburg and Jackson roads. Yes, there is one more at about the same rate—the road from Dalton to Atlanta, in Georgia, owned by that State.

Respectfully, yours, INDICATOR.

Great Water-Cure Establishment at Cleveland, O.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19th, 1849.

Eds. Crescent—The brief notice of the above establishment, which has lately appeared in your excellent paper, has elicited many inquiries respecting its accommodations, and the character and skill of the physician who presides over it; and as I happen to possess a personal knowledge of both, will you allow me to state a few facts in relation to this subject, for the especial benefit of my Southern friends, many of whom are beginning to look around for some pleasant summer retreat.

Dr. Seelye, the proprietor of this establishment, is a thoroughly educated and scientific man, a graduate of one of the first medical colleges in our country. He does not make a hobby of *water-cure*, nor does he believe it a panacea for every thing, but a powerful auxiliary and restorative in many diseases, where other remedies utterly fail. He is a man of a sound judgement, discriminating mind, and may be safely trusted with any patient.

The accommodations are ample, neat and most delightful and charming for the summer. There are some forty acres of native forest connected with this establishment, with meandering paths and bubbling springs, forming one of the most enchanting places to be found any where.

The location of this establishment is such as admirably to accommodate large families that wish to accompany their sick friends, to make an experiment of the Water-Cure System, being in the immediate vicinity of one of the most lovely cities in the world. Cleveland, for a summer residence, possesses attractions and accommodations little inferior to any other place in our country; situated upon beautifully dry and elevated ground, directly upon the shores of the Lake; proverbial for its uniform health and salubrious climate; with wide streets, extensive parks, and beautiful carriage-roads in all directions; with hotels that could look the St. Charles in the face, and not blush; midway between Niagara Falls and the Upper Lakes, and steamers leaving every day, and in all directions, some for Buffalo and the Falls, others for Detroit, Mackinaw, Lake Superior and the Copper Mines; with an abundance of game in the woods, and fish in the lakes; affording any amount of amusement and exercise for the worn-down merchant; altogether making Cleveland the *Geneva* of the West. Let it be remembered, also, that Dr. Drake, and other eminent physicians, have written much in favor of sending invalids, in the summer, to the Western Lakes for the restoration of health, rather than to Europe or to the North; and the completion of the Cincinnati and Sandusky Railroad, renders the Lakes the most accessible, certainly to those residing in the Mississippi Valley.

I write from personal experience. Having tried the bracing atmosphere of the Lakes one summer, I intend to try it again; and I would say to all my Southern friends, *try it once*, and you will be sure to repeat your visits.

Yours, etc., N.

JONESVILLE (MICH.) IN RUINS—*Jackson*, Feb. 1, 12 M.—I learn from Geo. C. Monroe, of Jonesville, who has just arrived, that the principal commercial block in the village of Jonesville, including nearly every dry goods store in the village, was burned to the ground last night. The principal losers were Messrs. Champlin & Grosvenor, R. S. Smith, Fuller, Smith Halsted, S. W. Smith. All but one of these, we believe, were engaged in the mercantile business, and insured more or less. The Odd Fellows' Hall is among the ruins. The whole loss will not fall less than $100,000, about half of which is probably insured.—*Cor. Detroit Advertiser.*

☞ The saw-mill and grist-mill of Mr. William Driggs, at the "Ridge," in Rome, N. Y., were destroyed by fire a few days ago.

☞ The new brick dwelling house of Mr. Chas. Brass, No. 7 Kemble street, nearly in the rear of Boyce's Green-house, in Utica, was destroyed by fire on the 7th—insured for $1000.

THANKSGIVING IN VIRGINIA.—The House of Delegates of Virginia have adopted Mr. Scott's resolutions, providing that hereafter the governor shall, from time to time, appoint days for thanksgiving to Divine Providence for his blessings on the nation.

ANOTHER INDIAN TREATY.—The Green Bay Advocate announces that a treaty has been made with the Stockbridge Indians, Mr. M. L. Martin acting for the United States, whereby a valuable and partially improved tract of land is thrown open to settlers. The tract lies along the east bank of Fox River, some forty miles from Green Bay, is traversed by the military road, and is represented as being very fine farming land.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—The Frederick (Md.) Herald is offered for sale, since the death of its late editor, Thomas Turner.

MASSACHUSETTS SPECIAL ELECTION.—The governor has assigned Monday, the 5th day of March next, for a third trial in district No. 4, to elect a member of the 31st Congress. The democratic candidate is Frederick Robinson; whig, Benj. Thompson; free-soil, John G. Palfrey.

A RELIGIOUS JURY.—The jury in the case of Lawrence Allman, in Clearfield county, Pa., week before last, tried for the murder of his brother, in September, finding themselves unable to agree, sent for a Bible, and read and prayed alternately, until they had made up their verdict—which was one of guilty. They were out from Saturday till Monday.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—On the 27th ult. Mr. Otis Dimock, of Darien, N. Y., was killed by the falling of a tree. The mangled corpse was discovered lying *lengthwise* under a large dry tree some forty feet in length, which he had chopped down.

☞ We publish the following in order that we may "render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsars." We have no apology to make for our blunder, except that the article was good enough to publish twice, and that we were more honest than the man who copied it from our columns without credit.

Mr. Crescent—You have an article in your paper of this morning, Feb. 15, 1849, headed "Fire Companies," and you give the Detroit Free Press the credit for it. My dear sir you are very much mistaken. If you refer back to your own files you will find that Mr. George W. Harby, an active fireman of Phœnix No. 8, gave utterance to those very words on Sunday the 1st of August, 1847, on the occasion of laying the corner stone of a Mausoleum for our Company. P. OF PHŒNIX No. 8.

ELECTION IN ARKANSAS.—R. C. Boyd, Acting Governor of Arkansas, has issued a proclamation fixing the 14th of March as the day for electing a Governor in place of T. S. Drew, resigned.

☞ A Monk named Mercarious, has received a deed for a tract of land near Kingston, C. W., and is about to establish a branch of his order (the Trappists of Mount Milegay) there.

Franklin Statue Fund.

"Received of ——, his subscription for one share of five dollars, conformably to resolutions of the meeting held at New Orleans, 30th April, 1844."

[Signed by the Treasurer.]

Messrs. Editors—The above is a copy of a card which I have had in my possession so long, without receiving any benefit for the five dollars paid, that I begin to doubt whether it is of any value to me. Can you give any information of the fund thus collected some five years since? What has become of it? Is it not time for the subscribers to be expecting some information about the progress of the statue? M.

☞ Union Division No. 3, S. of T.—The members of this Division are requested to attend a Special Meeting on the evening of WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at half-past 7 o'clock, at Crystal Fount Hall, 222 Tchoupitoulas st. ...Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the W. P.

fy20 IRA H. STUART, R. S.

☞ St. Michael's Benevolent Burial Society of New Orleans.—The members of the above Society are particularly requested to assemble at their Hall, corner of Tchoupitoulas and St. Joseph streets, on the morning of THURSDAY, 22d inst., at half-past 8 o'clock, to form in procession to celebrate the BIRTH-DAY of the FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY. ...Every member is requested to be present. ...By order of the President.

fy20 3t BERNARD GILLOOLY, Secretary.

☞ George Washington Lodge No. 1.—A meeting of this Lodge will be held THIS EVENING, at half-past 6 o'clock, in the Masonic Hall, corner of Perdido and Baronne streets. ...Brethren are invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

(fy20) SAML. G. RISK, Secretary.

☞ 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. G. Boyce, Dy. Marshal. R. M. Lessley, Dy. Marshal.

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

☞ 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 Lone Division, and the different subdivisions in the Third Municipality, will meet at Duty Hall, Marigny Buildings.

☞ 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.

Clothing! Clothing! Cheap for Cash!

☞ The Largest Stock and the Best Assortment of Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods in New Orleans, may be found at

A. MUNROE & CO.'S "*One Price Store,*"

No. 34 Magazine street,

and at uniformly low prices.

ONE PRICE FOR GOODS, AND NO DEVIATION!

☞ Our stock now comprises over SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS' worth of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING!

Being much the largest Retail Stock in the United States. We are desirous of reducing it as much as possible, before the close of the season, and are consequently selling all articles VERY LOW FOR CASH ONLY. ☞ Purchasers will call.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

fy20 6t *No. 34 Magazine st.*

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

CHEAP FOR CASH!

☞ The prevalence of the Cholera in the city in the early part o the season has placed the undersigned in the position of many others With a large stock of goods on hand, and the season for them nearly over, they now offer their entire stock of

WINTER CLOTHING

at prices to accord with the season and times.

Those in want of Fine and Fashionable Clothing "cheap for cash" are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices.

fy20 2dptf THOMPSON & NIXON, 44 Canal st.

VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, FOR STUDENTS,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

THOS. L. WHITE,

53 CANAL street.

WHEATON'S ELEMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. By Henry Wheaton.

SMITH'S MERCANTILE LAW, Enlarged by Holcombe and Gholson.

CONKLIN'S Treatise on the Organization and Jurisdiction of the Supreme Circuit and District Courts of the United States.

SANDFORD'S SUPERIOR COURT REPORTS of Cases determined in the Superior Court of the State of New York. Vol. I. fy20 3t

50 NESTS TUBS and 25 dozen PAINTED PAILS for sale by LATHROP, KNOX & CO., fy20 71 Poydras street.

GOLD ROCKERS FOR CALIFORNIA.

ANY person wishing to purchase GOLD ROCKERS, such as are recommended in this paper, apply at No. 26 TCHOUPITOULAS street, or at No. 93 CARONDELET. fy20

FOR SALE:

AN EXCELLENT COOK, WASHER and IRONER and general HOUSE SERVANT—sound, and of good habits. She is aged about 40 years, has sound, and well able to do any kind of housework. Price, $200. Inquire at No. 212 Gravier street. fy20 6t

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE this day sold my interest in the store No. 70 St. Charles street, which I have occupied as a *BOOT and SHOE Manufactory*, to EUGENE O'SULLIVAN, and respect for him a continuance of that patronage which has been so liberally bestowed on me. TIMOTHY HARTNETT.

New Orleans, Feb. 19, 1849.

I HAVE bought the interest of Mr. HARTNETT'S Boot and Shoe Manufactory, No. 70 ST. CHARLES street, and will devote my time to the "getting up" of BOOTS, SHOES, etc., in a superior and workmanlike manner, and trust that, by a knowledge of, and an application to business, to merit the patronage of the citizens of New Orleans.

fy20 2t* EUGENE O'SULLIVAN.

☞ Delta please copy.

STATE COMMISSIONER

FOR THE TERRITORY OF CALIFORNIA.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having received from the Hon. ISAAC JOHNSON, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the appointment of Commissioner to take Depositions, etc. for the Territory of California, for the State of Louisiana, would inform his friends and the public that it is his intention, for the present, of locating at the Bay of San Francisco, and will attend to any business entrusted to his care, either in the way of consignments of goods, agency, or otherwise.

DAVID JOBSON.

☞ References:

W. A. ELMORE, Atty. Genl. J. B. STEEL.
JOHN C. LARUE, Esq. B. B. LEE, Esq.
E. J. HART & Co. DAVIS, CORCORAN & Co.
HAYES, M'CLURE & Co. T. P. WHITE, Esq.
JACKSON STRINGER, Esq. P. IRWIN, Esq. [fy20

☞ All communications by mail must be post-paid.

WISTAR'S BALSAM.

The Great American Remedy

For Lung Complaints and all Affections of the Respiratory Organs.

The Best Remedy ever known to Man, for Coughs, Asthma, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Influenza, Difficulty of Breathing, Liver Affections, Pain or Weakness of the Breast or Side, First Stages of Consumption, etc.

OUR AGENT at Marksville, La., writes us:

"MARKSVILLE, May 9th, 1848.

"*Messrs. Scovil & Mead*—Gents—Enclosed I send you a letter from Dr. Dulany, a Graduate of Medicine, and one of our most skilful Physicians, testifying to the remarkable effects of Wistar's Balsam in his own practice. He stands high among the Profession here, and has a very extensive practice. [Signed] G. A. STEVENS."

"*Dear Sir*—I promised to inform you of the result of my trial of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry upon Mrs. M——. It relieved her cough, and her general health was so much improved that she fancied herself entirely cured, and, *contrary to my advice*, she discontinued the use of it and all other remedies, and recommenced her singing at the Catholic Church. The consequence of this was she had a return of spitting of blood. *She is now, however, using the Balsam again, and is recovering under the use of it.* The Balsam was also used twice in Mrs. M——'s family for Croup, with the happiest results. Once, in a *very violent case*, which I am informed *was relieved in three hours after taking three doses.* The other, a little girl, less violently affected, was relieved by taking one dose. Before writing you further, I wish to try this medicine in other cases and on other patients.

"Yours, etc., [Signed] B. DULANY, M. D."

Remember

There is a base Counterfeit of this article, sold as genuine by unprincipled dealers in medicine in this city. It purports to come from Philadelphia, is coarsely put up, and bears the *name* of "WISTAR'S BALSAM." It is of recent origin, and is endeavored to be sold on the reputation of the genuine and original preparation. Beware of it, or you will be imposed upon with a worthless imitation. The *genuine* bears the signature of SANDFORD & PARK on the engraved wrapper around each bottle, and is sold in this city ONLY by

SCOVIL & MEAD, 113 Chartres st.

Between Conti and St. Louis sts.

SOLE GENERAL AGENTS for the Southern States.

N. B.—We have no Agents in this city. fy20

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES.—Dr Morehead, N Y; Joel Hudgins, Jno Capston, Jno P Erskins, John C Howard, Amos Morrell and lady, Texas; Capt Rains, U S A; W S Foley, R Parrish, Va; Chas B Wilson, Eng; Julius Wadsworth, N Y; J S Dunnings, S C; R Geddes, M Hare, N O; Wm H McElveen, Ga; A A Greene, Ala; E L Beard, Ia; R B Brown, Jr, Jas F Forrest, Miss; C Dickman, A G Nalle and lady, Saml McCutchon.

VERANDAH.—J W Burley, J Mauran, Wm H Hackett, Wm Falconer, J M Elam, J E Bennett, Mrs Sparrow and family, James Gulpin, S G Harper, D C Michu, La; J H Bayliss, F W Dunnica, Mo; Patrick Rogers, Mobile, Jas Selcott, N O; Jno Nugent, W Granger, N Y, — Thatcher, John R Velleau, Miss; Geo L Moody, Steamer Mameluke.

PLANTERS'.—G Beauregard, Miss; E Robin, Coast; E Graves, La; James S Moore, Texas; Chas Livingston, New Albany; A Philips, Ala; Fred Hoe.

ST. LOUIS.—J B Hagrin, A G Hall, R C Hyatt, J E O'Brien, N O; O F Bledsoe, Miss; Dr Pipkin, Va; A Toutant, La.

HEWLETT'S.—D G Semple, Ala; John Roper, Coast; John H Cooper, Ky; T Carrington, N Y; John Liddell, Miss; A H Hearne.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.*

Pittsburg.....JOHN ADAMS, Jones, 4 P. M.
Mobile.....OREGON, Hiern, 2½ P. M. cars.
Louisville.....FASHION, Anders, 5 P. M.
Pittsburg.....UNITED STATES, Caldwell, 4 P. M.
Mobile.....MOBILE, Sutton, 5½ P. M.

☞ The U. S. Mail John Adams—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville.—This splendid passenger steamboat will leave THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock P. M. positively, from Poydras street wharf. HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

Passengers will please be on board at the hour. fy20

Auction Sales This Day.

BEARD, CALHOUN & Co. will sell, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, A Lot of Ground belonging to the Succession of Alex. Logan.

H. F. SMITH will sell, at 11 o'clock, at the New Orleans Bazaar and Auction Mart, corner of Perdido and Carondelet streets, Carriages, Buggies, Horses, etc.

MORPHY & NEVIUS will sell, at 10 o'clock, at No. 57 Magazine street, Groceries.

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.

ORLEANS TEMPLE OF HONOR No. 3, at Crystal Fount Hall, 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7.

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, B. M. NORMAN.

☞ See Programme. fy19 2dptd

☞ Mardi Gras—*The Last Ball of the Series.*—The Series of Balls having been reduced from 10 to 5, 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 tfy20) JAS. P. BROOKS, Director.

☞ 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 3 o'clock, at the Pianoforte Warerooms of Mr. Henry Parsons, No. 96 Camp st. fy19 1w ISAAC D. MARKS, Secretary.

☞ 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.

☞ 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. K. GILE, of Odeon Temple of Honor No. 5, G. W. R., vice Wm. H. Brundage, absent from the State, and seat declared vacant.

JOHN B. REID, of Louisiana Temple of Honor No. 1, G. W. Treas., vice O. M. Wecencraft, resigned.

E. A. HALL, of Odeon Temple of Honor No. 5, G. W. Chaplain, vice Rev. R. Trippett, absent from the State, and seat declared vacant. fy19

OFFICE PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH,
Commercial Exchange, St. 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. WEIR, Sergeant, of Capt. Head'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. fy16t HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

☞ 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, 19 Poydras st. f