DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1849.

Washington's Birth-Day.

This day is the anniversary of the birth of Washington; a day hallowed in the hearts of all Americans, as the birth, if not of the nation, at least of him whom we delight to call the "Father of his Country." What day can be more sacred in the annals of the nation, what more worthy of having homage rendered to it by a grateful people? And it is so remembered. During the revolution of a half a century with its glories in war, and its triumphs in peace, the American nation has always marked the birth-day of Washsngton as an era of universal national rejoicing. As the flight of time separates our existence from his, the veneration with which we regard his memory, so far from diminishing, becomes more intense with each succeeding year, and if in times gone by there were some who did not join in the universal admiration, now the entire world yields to Washington the first place in history, as a man combining the highest talents of the statesman with the brightest virtues of the citizen. But it is not alone for his own greatness and the transcendent glory of his character that Washington is revered; but the mere mention of his name recalls to every mind the great events in which he was the most conspicuous actor, and with which he has become so intimately connected as to be considered the very typification of the American revolution. As that mighty event was the dawn of a new era of human progress, the fame of its hero has not merely a sectional or even a national, but a world wide extension, and if we claim him as peculiarly our own that claim is not acknowledged by other nations, who demand that he shall be considered as equally belonging to them. As if it were a kind of support to the claim of the universal world to the fame of Washington that revolution which gave freedom to another nation, and which may be considered as the just result of our emancipation from monarchical rule, had its commencement on the anniversary of the very day which we now celebrate.

In rejoicing, with the most heartfelt joy, over our own progress in liberty, in power, and in all the essentials of a mighty nation, we should not forget that another people, separated from us by a wide ocean, have also cause to celebrate this day, which draws them the closer to us, as their institutions more resemble ours, of which they were born.

Since the time when Washington yielded up his spirit, the people of which he was the first chief, and which looked upon him as its founder, has increased, from a comparatively small and powerless community, to one of the grandest and most magnificent in the world. Its industry has been developed, its territory vastly extended, and its population increased by nearly tenfold, while amid the almost universal convulsions of the civilized world, it alone has remained firm and unscathed, advancing in all the elements of greatness. It is fitting, therefore, Americans should honor and revere the name of Washington, for as long as they continue to do so, they will never their love for those republican institutions which were the fruit of his exertions.

The Case of the Clerk of the First District Court.

Yesterday morning, Judge McHenry opened his Court, and began the proceedings of the day by reading a very long opinion in justification of his course, and in condemnation of the proceedings on the *habeas corpus* before the Second District Court. He concluded his opinion by recommitting Mr. Rousseau for the remainder of the ten days unexpired of his former commitment, and expressed his determination, if the latter was again set at liberty, to proceed under the 80th article of the Constitution, which provides for the removal of the Clerk. Judge McHenry then refused to listen to one or two applications for appeals in other cases, and ordered the Court to be adjourned. The Judge carried his opinion and the decree off with him, so that we cannot speak of its contents, except from memory, and are not willing to depend upon that in so important a matter. Should it ever become a part of the records of the Court, or see the light in any other manner, we shall examine it and its doctrines.

Immediately upon being imprisoned, Mr. Rousseau made another application for a *habeas corpus*, which, to-day being a holiday, was made returnable by the Second District Court, at half-past nine last evening. When the case came on for trial, Messrs. Grymes, Preaux, and Foulhouze appeared for the applicant. After reading the petition, the commitment, and making the necessary examination of the minutes of the First District Court, the counsel for Rousseau made brief but pointed arguments upon the subject, and the Court rendered the following judgement:

"About three years ago the Judges of the Supreme Court of our State condemned to imprisonment for contempt of Court, a distinguished member of our bar: the latter thinking the proceedings incorrect, applied to the then Criminal Court for the First District, for a writ of *habeas corpus*. The Judge, upon examination of the case, ordered the discharge of the prisoner. The Judges of the Supreme Court, the highest judicial officers of the State, gave a remarkable proof of their respect for the laws which they were bound to administer. They considered the matter as completely settled. They knew the law—they respected the law.

"This case offers a strong contrast: The prisoner, Alfred Rousseau, after a full examination of the evidence and the law, has been discharged by a court of competent jurisdiction. No evidence is shown on the minutes of the First District Court of any new proof adduced against him, of any new judgment or order rendered, and this commitment is only the revival of the former one, which had been adjudged to have been rendered in a suit in which the Judge had no right to sit, being related to one of the parties, in the fourth degree.

"The Court then considering the evidence adduced, and article 822 of the Code of Practice, as well as article 774 of said code, order, adjudge and decree, that the prisoner be discharged."

☞ **The Crescent will be published to-morrow.**

NEW CUSTOM-HOUSE.—The ceremony of laying the corner-stone to-day will be the great object of attraction. Seats covered with flags, to protect them from the rays of the sun, have been prepared for the ladies, who will doubtless honor the occasion with their presence in large numbers. All the distinguished strangers in the city have been invited, and, among others, we understand that Mr. Clay will be presented. The programme of the procession will be found in another column.

CELEBRATIONS.—There will be all sorts of celebrations to-day in honor of the occasion. The Public Schools of this Municipality will have a grand celebration at Dr. Scott's church, opposite Lafayette Square, where an oration will be delivered by Thomas A. Clark. In the evening there will be a grand Temperance Ball at the Apollo Saloon, in Carondelet street, and also a ball at the Armory Hall, the preparations for both of which have been made on a scale which promises that they will be brilliant affairs. The Stingaree Club is to have a great dinner at the Lake.

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

TO TAX PAYERS.—It will be seen by reference to a notice from Mr. Malcolm, in another column, that all persons owing taxes in the Second Municipality, who do not pay the same on or before the 28th inst., will lose the benefit of the two and a half per cent discount—an important item to those who have large amounts to pay.

☞ **See first and third pages for News, &c.**

LUNCH.—For the accommodation of those engaged in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the New Custom-house, the proprietor of the "Crescent City Hotel," corner of Custom-house and Front streets, will serve up a splendid Lunch this day, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. See adv't.

☞ We are under obligations to Senator S. W. Downs and our friend Daniel Buck, for public documents.

Interesting from California.

Six Weeks Later News.

Arrival of Military—Affairs Getting Worse—Twenty Murders—Hanging by Lynch Law—U. S. Revenue Laws—Four Millions of Gold Procured, etc.

The Washington papers, of the 13th, publish the following very interesting official letter from California, being about six weeks later than former advices. The Union says: "We understand that a letter is received from an officer in Commodore Jones' squadron, of the 7th January. The Ohio was then at Mazatlan. Reports had been received of the arrival at San Diego of the dragoons and a company of artillery, under Col. Washington, who had gone across from Camargo, and passed through Monterey, Saltillo, Parras, etc."

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, Dec. 25, 1848.

My Dear Sir—Commodore Jones has but this moment informed me that the Ohio will sail to-day for Mazatlan, and I take the opportunity for forwarding a few public letters. I also enclose two or three private letters, this being the only means of getting them to the States. Will you please to have them sent to the post-office at Washington?

Since I last wrote to you, the affairs of this country have been constantly getting worse. We have no government here, either civil or military, and the country is full of lawless men, who are committing the most shocking outrages. Murders and robberies are of daily, and, I might almost say, of hourly occurrence. Not an arrival occurs from the north, south, or the interior, but notifies the community of new acts of villainy, which go unpunished.

Within six weeks, more than twenty murders have occurred in a white population of less than 15,000 souls. The people are now acting in self-defence, and four or five days since, three men were hung by Lynch law, sixty miles from this place. It is of the last importance that the distressing condition of California should be impressed upon those at Washington who have the power to apply a remedy. The people are now preparing to organize a provisional government, * * * * but should Congress give us a territorial organization at the present session, it will supercede the popular local organization now taking place, but which cannot go into effect before the ensuing summer. The United States revenue laws are now in force here, and will yield an income of say $450,000 the ensuing year, and perhaps more, and four-fifths of this amount will be collected at this port. Much dissatisfaction exists at the payment of such a tax on the part of the inhabitants, without either a government or a representation. This feeling is gaining ground from day to day. * * * * * *

I wrote you a very long semi-official letter some time since, (September 18,) going at length into the history of the gold mines. I trust that you have received that communication, as it accompanied other official papers, all of which, I am informed, were correctly sent from Mazatlan to Vera Cruz about six weeks since. I have only time now to inform you that everything stated in that letter has been more than realized up to this date. The gold mines continue to be as rich as before, although the rainy season has caused many to suspend their work. There can be no doubt but that at least $4,000,000 of gold, at $16 per ounce troy, has been taken from the mines. The most accurate estimates I am able to make, show that $1,500,000 have been sent from the country, and $1,000,000 of it has gone from this port. One vessel took $400,000. Two-thirds of all that has been exported has gone to foreign countries, and, consequently, to foreign mints.

I am, dear sir, in great haste, yours truly,

J. L. FOLSOM.

General Jesup, Washington, D. C.

Interesting Details from California.

Gold in Oregon—Abundance of Provisions—Decline in Prices—Quicksilver as abundant as Gold—Hard times for Greenhorns, etc., etc.

Several of the New York papers give copious items of California news, brought by Mr. Robert Atherton, who arrived in that city on Monday morning, the 12th inst., having left San Francisco on the 10th of December, and made the journey, via Mazatlan and the city of Mexico. We copy the following from the New York Tribune:

Mr. Atherton has resided for ten years on the Pacific, and two at San Francisco. He left San Francisco on the *10th of* December, and came to the United States by way of Mazatlan, Guadalajara, Mexico, and Vera Cruz. The passage from San Francisco to Mazatlan occupied ten days, the vessel touching only at one port. From Mazatlan to Mexico the journey was made on horseback, in two days. Mr. Atherton has accomplished the whole of this long and arduous trip with remarkable dispatch, having been only sixty-one days upon the route; the cost of the whole, from San Francisco to New York, has been about $700.

The gold region is now understood to embrace a territory a thousand miles in length and three hundred in width. The gold is distributed over this vast extent, though by no means equally, some parts being of surpassing richness, while others are comparatively barren of the precious metal. No limit can be fixed to the number of men who may find employment in extracting it, or to the length of time for which gold-digging may be profitable. There is room enough for all who may desire to make their fortune by this new sort of attractive industry, and a sufficient quantity of the glittering dust in the earth to keep them busy indefinitely.

But, as we learn from Mr. Atherton, the business of mining has nothing that is agreeable except the gold that it sometimes, not always, produces. In short, it requires the hardest kind of labor, such as only strong constitutions and muscles indurated by toil can undertake with a prospect of success.

Young men delicately brought up, and more familiar with the drawing room, counting-room, or lawyer's office, than with the plough or sledge-hammer, had better keep their imaginations free from all visions of *placers*, rivers floating with gold dust, and big lumps of the real stuff to be had for the picking up. Gold is not to be procured in that way even in California, but yields itself only to strength and skill. Even these are not always successful. Mr. Atherton knew one company which went out from San Francisco with all the proper tools, machines and accessaries, and whose members, after digging some time, with better zeal than fortune, came back each with a flea in his ear, and not a jot of gold in his pocket.

However, a man of the right sort, in respect of health, strength, and skill, may, with fair luck and hard and steady work, obtain three ounces of gold on an average per day. It is not often found in lumps. Still Mr. Atherton has seen one mass weighing seven pounds, and a friend of his had seen another weighing 21 pounds. The number of persons who had been to the mines when he left, is estimated at 10,000, but there had not been more than 2500 digging at any one time. One man of his acquaintance, a blacksmith, had got $10,000 worth in three weeks. A good many Indians had been employed as laborers by the miners, but they are poor assistants. They do not work steadily, and never can be kept at it above a month at a time, when they leave for San Francisco to spend their earnings in dissipation.

Mr. Atherton brings with him the bills of lading of gold to the value of $200,000, shipped on English account, on which he proposes to effect an insurance here. Mr. Atherton states that the Lexington has on board $500,000 worth of the genuine metal. She was about to sail when Mr. Atherton left for the United States.

There was nothing doing at the mines when Mr. Atherton left, owing to the rains, it being the rainy season; there was not much sickness in the diggings, no robberies and no disturbances.

The cost of living at San Francisco has been the subject of statements quite as exaggerated as some of those relating to the gold mines. Mr. Atherton says that good board can be obtained there at $10 per week, and provisions are plenty at fair prices. The population of the place is about 1000. Mr. A. himself came to New York to purchase goods, but finding that immense quantities have already gone forward, will probably not make very extensive purchases.

An extensive *placer* has been discovered in Oregon, and it was reported at San Francisco that all the inhabitants of Oregon City had gone out to try their luck.

American vessels touching at Mexican ports will have to pay tonnage duty, ranging, of course, according to the size of the ship, from $500 to $1500. The Mexican Government had not yet given orders for the admission of the American mail steamers free of this duty.

There was quite a lack of warehouses at San Francisco, and ships would find difficulty in discharging.

The Ohio was at San Francisco when Mr. Atherton left.

Ships drawing eight feet can sail 150 miles up the Sacramento.

The Herald has some three or four columns of particulars, principally from the California papers. The following is all that is of additional interest:

About a dozen people have died, among whom are Mr. H. P. Richardson, of Boston, who was taken sick at the placer, but removed to San Francisco; Mr. Wm. McDowell, of the West, and a Mr. Dickinson, of Philadelphia; about a dozen have died at the gold diggings, principally from want of prudence, and exposure.

The whole value of gold which has been gathered in California, is estimated, by those acquainted with the matter, at three millions of dollars, two of which left there in various ways, and the remainder is on its way to the United States.

A pair of boots cost twenty dollars, of which, however, there was but a small stock on hand when Mr. Atherton left; common blanket coats are worth $40, and fine frock coats fetched $100, readily. Mr. Atherton himself, sold a coat which he had worn at intervals, for two years, at $80. Liquors sold at twenty-five cents per glass, and champagne was worth $4 a bottle in San Francisco. Real estate, too, was selling at enormous rates—lots in San Francisco, containing 25 yards square, selling for $10,000. Provisions were very plenty at San Francisco and the diggings. Flour poured in in great quantities, from Chili and Oregon, and came down in price, from $25 per barrel to $16, at San Francisco. The probability is, that the article has fallen still further—perhaps to $10 per barrel. Board in San Francisco was $10 per week.

Great as the discoveries of gold are, they are equalled by those of quicksilver. The metal is found in various parts of California, and the quantity is as abundant as it is in the mines of Spain. Mr. Forbes, the proprietor of the mines, had $30,000 worth of the article on hand at Tepec, ready for market. It is found even within three miles of San Francisco.

About two thousand emigrants have arrived in California from Oregon, the Sandwich Islands and different parts of South America and Mexico. In fact, the gold fever rages as fiercely in Mexico as it does in the United States, and there, as well as here, expeditions are being formed to proceed to El Dorado. Mr. Atherton says that it is not advisable for large armed parties to take the overland route through Mexico, as the authorities will be likely to interfere with them and prevent their passage. Small companies can go with impunity and security.

There were about a dozen vessels of various kinds at San Francisco, when Mr. Atherton left. The ship Rhone, Capt. Hill, was to sail soon for Panama. Mr. Finley, her supercargo, was to go with her.

The ship Huntress was sold for $40,000, and her purchasers intended to send her to Valparaiso for a cargo. At that place there was, at the last dates, great excitement in regard to California. Every one was leaving, or talking of leaving.

The cargo of the ship Undine, which was reshipped at Valparaiso, was sold at Francisco at five hundred per cent. profit. This vessel was wrecked in the Straits of Magellan, and Capt. Baker, her master, arrived in this city with the proceeds of the cargo in gold bars. The vessel was sold at Valparaiso for $12,500, and afterwards re-sold at San Francisco for $25,000.

Capt. Phelps, of the bark Moscow, and Captain Lindsay and Mr. Mellows, are on their way to the Atlantic, with one hundred thousand dollars' worth of gold dust.

Edward H. Hanson has been appointed Collector of the Port of San Francisco, by Col. Mason.

The bark Tasso sailed from San Francisco for Valparaiso, but could not engage a crew under $50 per month to each man, and $75 to the steward, with an agreement to take them back again to San Francisco.

Capt. Stout, the agent of Howland & Aspinall, had left San Francisco for Vancouver's Island, for the purpose of arranging for a supply of coal for the Pacific steamers.

On his route to Vera Cruz, Mr. Atherton met with some of the American adventurers, among whom were the companies connected with which were Mr. Boyden and Mr. Jackson. One company he met at Guadalajara, another at Queretaro, and the third at Vera Cruz.

The rumors concerning Col. Stevenson and Captain Marcy making so much money, are, it seems, false. Col. Stevenson did not arrive at the "placers" before October last. Capt. Marcy, it appears, has not been at the gold-diggings at all.

The American steamships on the Pacific have not yet got permission of the Mexican Government to touch at Mazatlan or Acapulco for coal, in consequence of the tonnage duties.

The Indians in the vicinity of the Placer have commenced murdering the whites. Two white men were missing, the body of one of whom, named Hollingsworth, was found, and his arms in possession of a party of the Indians. Several murders had been committed in grog-shops at San Francisco.

Gold has been discovered in the vicinity of Sonoma and Santa Rosa, and quite a number of men were reported in the profitable digging for it.

The Californian contains an advertisement from Com. Jones, offering $40,000 reward, in specie, for the apprehension of deserters from the U. S. fleet.

Of the Oregon gold mine, the Californian of November 11th, says—"Gold is reported to have been discovered some where on a stream called the Powhatan. Its existence, however, appears extremely doubtful."

AMERICAN THEATRE.—This justly popular place of amusement was crowded last night by a fashionable audience, to witness the performance of Mr. Booth in the character of *Sir Edward Mortimer* in the "Iron Chest," and those fascinating juvenile wonders, the Heron Family. Mr. Booth has arisen from his sick bed with, if possible, increased powers of conception and action. His performance of this exquisite picture of suffering vice and misconceived honor was as vivid and truthlike as when, years ago, in the full tide of his startling genius, he established a reputation, which he has so long and so ably sustained. The acting and singing of Miss Heron, Miss Fanny and little Agnes was greeted with unanimous applause. They are amiable, accomplished and unpresuming, and richly merit our kind support...To-night, Mr. Booth takes his farewell benefit, and has chosen the part of *Richard the Third*, a part he has long made his own. The Heron Family also appear. We may with safety predict the fullest house of the season. Mr. Booth deserves it. He is an old and faithful servant of the public—let them remember it.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"Othello" was played last night to a good house, Mr. Vandenhoff personating the character of *Othello*, to the entire satisfaction of the audience, who called him in front of the curtain at the conclusion of the play, when he made his acknowledgments in a neat and modest speech. Mr. Macready, as a matter of course, played *Iago* well, and the house throughout the play showed their appreciation of his acting, which was the more apparent from the manner it was enacted by another a few evenings since. To-night, "Julius Cæsar," with Mr. Macready and Vandenhoff as *Brutus* and *Mark Antony*.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This is the last night but one of the engagement of Mrs. Monplaisir, when she will appear in the character of *Fenella* in the celebrated grand opera of the "The Dumb Girl of Portici," which is to be played with a splendid cast of characters. The scenery, dresses and decorations are of the most magnificent description.

OLYMPIC CIRCUS.—The pretty and graceful Rosaline Stickney takes a benefit this evening, upon which occasion her father, S. P. Stickney, will make his appearance in one of his principal acts of horsemanship. From a glance at the programme, we conclude that the entertainments to be presented this evening will be found the most attractive of the season, and cannot fail to insure for the fair beneficiary a full return for her untiring efforts to please the patrons of this establishment.

THE TURF—*Fun Ahead.*—We understand that a *Great Trotting Match* for $1000, will come off in a few days, at the Metairie Course. P. Grattan enters pony *Dan O'Connell;* P. H. Johnson enters b. h. *Mohawk*—the horses to be ridden by their respective owners. From what we have heard of the merits of the nags, an exciting race may be expected. Mr. Grattan's pony is a stranger here, but we understand that in the East he has gained an enviable reputation. Success to him.

ONLY HALF A DAY FROM NEW ORLEANS.—We received last night, (says the Louisville Courier of the 14th,) a telegraphic dispatch from New Orleans, bearing date at 3 o'clock, *yesterday afternoon!* This is the quickest yet.

OHIO RIVER.—On the evening of the 13th there were but 8 feet 2 inches water in the canal by the mark. On the falls there were 5 feet 3 inches water. During the previous 24 hours the river had receded 8 inches at Louisville.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—Gen. Alexander Anderson, formerly a U. S. Senator from Tennessee, is to head a party of gold-seekers, who are to start from Independence, Mo., in March next.

NEW HOSPITAL.—The Sisters of Charity are about erecting a new hospital in Philadelphia.

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

New York Markets—Gen. Taylor in Ill Health—The Steamer Telegraphed.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19th.—At New York, this evening, there were sales of Cotton to the amount of 1500 bales, at prices showing a slight decline. Breadstuffs, Rice and Grain are steady. Mess Pork $11 60. Stocks have advanced. Treasury Notes 9¾; New Loan 12 premium.

Gen. Taylor is coming over the National Road, and is expected at Washington on Friday. His health is quite feeble, owing to a fall at Madison.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20th.—The steamer is telegraphed. The steamer having Gen. Taylor and suite on board, is frozen up fifteen miles below Wheeling. Carriages have been sent from Wheeling, to convey the passengers to that place; but they can not arrive before evening.

CAVING IN AT ALGIERS.—At a late hour last night we heard that the bank of the river at Algiers was caving in to an alarming extent, and that two or three houses had been carried away. We were unable to ascertain further particulars, but hope that the state of things on the opposite side of the rolling flood is not so bad as is represented. This morning, however, we will ascertain by personal observation.

PUBLIC SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The scholars of the public schools of the Second Municipality will meet this morning, at 11 o'clock, at the Rev. Mr. Scott's church, on Lafayette square, to hear an address to be delivered by Thomas Allen Clark. A general invitation is extended by the President of the Board of School Directors to parents, guardians, and all friends of public education.

POWERS'S GREEK SLAVE.—We are pleased to announce that the second *Greek Slave*, from the genius and chisel of Hiram Powers, is to be exhibited in the House of Representatives—the proceeds arising from the exhibition to be for the benefit of the sculptor. Mr. Powers is a great artist, and our countryman; and while we encourage true genius by a fervent admiration of the delicate design and masterly execution it places before us, our pleasure will be heightened by the proud remembrance that our country is the mother of him whose mind and hand are capable of adorning the world with imperishable gems, more valuable than diamonds. The advertisement of the exhibition will be found in another column.

THE PROTOCOL.—In relation to this great humbug, about which so much noise was lately made, the New York Courier and Enquirer says—"The treaty *stands*;—the Protocol is simply waste paper. The talk, therefore, in which some have indulged, that we are remanded to a state of war—that there is no treaty, etc., is idle and absurd."

UNITED STATES CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The Grand Marshal and his Aids.
Military Escort.
Governor and Staff.
Major General Gaines, U. S. Army, and Staff.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
Major General Lewis and Staff.
Brigadiers General Tracy and Thompson, and Staff.
Officers of the Militia.
The Commissioners of the New Custom-house.
Orator of the Day and Chaplain.
The Mayor of the City, and the Recorders and Aldermen of the different Municipalities.
The Mayor of the City and Members of the Council of Lafayette.
Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.
Regents of the University of Louisiana.
Law Faculty of the University of Louisiana.
Medical Faculty of the University of Louisiana.
State Superintendent of Public Education.
Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor of Public Accounts, Civil Engineer and Surveyor General.
Foreign Consuls.
Distinguished Strangers.
Judges of the Supreme Court.
Attorney General and District Attorney.
Judges of the U. S. Courts.
U. S. District Attorney and U. S. Marshal.
Judges of the District Courts of the State.
Justices of the Peace of the State.
Marshal.
Directors, Teachers and Male Pupils of Public Schools.
Collector of the Port, Naval Officer, Surveyor of the Customs and Post-master.
U. S. Receiver and Register of the Land Office.
The Superintendent and Officers of the Mint.
Recorder of Mortgages and Register of Conveyances.
Clergy.
Members of the Bar.
Marshal.

Order of the Sons of Temperance.

Marshal.
The Fire Department, with Banners, and all other Incorporated Institutions and Charitable Associations of the City.
Citizens and Strangers generally.

☞ The Procession, when formed, will proceed to the grounds of the new Custom-house, where the Ceremony of Laying the Corner-stone will be performed at 12 o'clock M.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

☞ **Procession Notice.**—In order to facilitate the prompt formation of the Procession on the 22d instant, on Canal st., at 11 o'clock A. M., the Grand Marshal directs—

First. That Major General Lewis, commanding the First Div sion Louisiana Militia, will cause the Military to form on the south side of Canal street, the right resting upon St. Charles street, deploying towards Rampart street.

Second. The Sons of Temperance will form on St. Charles street, the right resting on Canal street.

Third. The Fire Department will form on the north side of Canal street, the right resting on Rampart street.

Fourth. All other Societies will form on Royal street, the right resting on Canal street.

On the arrival of the different bodies at the places designated, they will be immediately reported to the Grand Marshal, whose headquarters will be in front of the State House on Canal street. fy22

☞ **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, 18

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. L. Bruce, Dy. Marshal. W. M. Levy, 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 Peirson 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 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.

☞ **Harmony Division No. 15, S. of T.**—*Notice.*—The members of this Division are requested to meet THIS MORNING at Crystal Fount Hall, No. 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of joining in the Procession, and taking part in the ceremony of Laying the Corner-stone of the New Custom-House. fy22 H. DAVIS, W. P.

☞ **Younger Brothers S. of T.**—The various Fountains of the Younger Brothers of the Sons of Temperance are requested to meet at Crystal Fount Hall on THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, to join the procession to attend the laying of the Corner-stone of the new Custom-house. fy22 2t

☞ **Younger Brothers Temperance,** *Take Notice* The members of Washington Fountain No. 1 will meet at Crystal Fount Hall on THURSDAY next, at 10 o'clock, to join in the procession which is to engage in laying the Corner-stone of the Custom-house. fy20

For the Benefit of the Sculptor, HIRAM POWERS.

☞ Now Exhibiting, in the State House, Canal street,

"THE GREEK SLAVE."

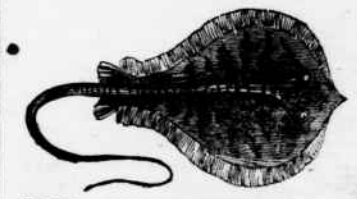
EXHIBITION Open Daily (Sundays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. ☞ Admittance 25 cents. Season Tickets $1. Pamphlets 10 cents. fy22tf

☞ **Citizens of NewOrleans!**—The whole amount of the Proceeds of the Exhibition in COOKE'S GALLERY, No. 13 St. Charles street, of the two splendid works of art,

Powers's GREEK SLAVE, and *Titian's* VENUS,

in marble, by the celebrated Bartolini, are devoted to the New Asylum in this City, for the Relief of Destitute Females.

☞ Patronize this Noble Charity. fy22 2dpd



☞ **Stingarees, Attention!**—You will meet THIS DAY, at the "Den," at 12 o'clock precisely....Punctuality is particularly requested....By order of the H. O. G.

fy22 Sir D. GRIPES, Scribe.

WANTED.—Twelve first-rate JOINERS wanted immediately. Apply to W. P. KELSEY & CO., fy22 1t Steam Manufactory, St. Paul street.

NOTICE.

LUNCH.—A splendid Lunch will be served up THIS DAY, Thursday, Feb. 22 from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., at the bar of the CRESCENT CITY HOTEL, corner of Customhouse and Front streets, consisting of Oyster Soup, Roast Venison and Cranberry Sauce, Roast Beef, Pork, Mutton, Turkey, Corned Beef and Cabbage, Boiled Mutton, Ham, Tongue, Stewed Venison, Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines. Vegetables, Puddings, Pies, etc. etc...A choice selection of Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Brandy, Fruit, Segars, etc., will also be found at the bar. fy22

Died:

At his residence, in the vicinity of Minden, La., on the 3d instant, Mr. JOHN B. FULLER, in the 58th year of his age.

I. O. O. F.

Consecration of Odd Fellows' Rest,

To take place on MONDAY, *26th inst.*

PROGRAMME.

Music.
Chief Marshal.

Aid.		Aid.	
Independence Lodge	No. 23	National ....Lodge	No. 18
Magnolia ..... "	" 22	Covenant .... "	" 17
Neith ..... "	" 21	Templar .... "	" 16
St. Mary's.... "	" 20	Delta..... "	" 15
Polar Star .... "	" 19		

Music.
Marshal.

Hope.....Lodge	No. 14	Orleans.....Lodge	No. 11
Howard ..... "	" 13	Teutonia .... "	" 10
Commercial... "	" 12		

Music.
Marshal.

Jefferson .....Lodge	No. 9	Union .....Lodge	No. 6
Crescent ..... "	" 8	Washington... "	" 3
DeSoto..... "	" 7	Louisiana ..... "	" 1

Music.
Marshal.
Brethren of Lodges from other States.

ENCAMPMENTS.

Washington.....No. 6		Hobah .....No. 3	
LaSalle..... " 5		Wildey..... " 1	
Magnolia ..... " 4			

Pall Bearers. **Sarcophagus.** Pall Bearers.

Music.
Marshal.
GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

Supporters.....M. W. Grand Patriarch.....Supporters.

GRAND LODGE.

Supporters.....M. W. Grand Master.....Supporters.

Marshal.

☞ The Lodges and Encampments will assemble at their respective Lodge Rooms, or such other places as they may select, and proceed thence, under the direction of their Marshals, to the Place d'Armes, where the procession will be formed at 9 o'clock A. M., under the direction of the Chief Marshal. When the procession is formed, it will proceed down Conde and Moreau street to Mandeville, up Mandeville to Levee, up Levee to Esplanade, down Esplanade to Royal, up Royal to Canal, up Canal to Camp, up Camp to St. Joseph, down St. Joseph to the New Basin, from thence to the Depot, where carriages will be in waiting to convey the Order to the Cemetery, where the Dedication will take place.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the Order will proceed to Lafayette Square, and be dismissed by the Chief Marshal.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements. fy22td

LIST OF SHIPS

And other sea-going vessels, with their positions, lying in the Second Municipality, New Orleans.

Corrected up to This Morning.

SHIPS.	Wharf.				
Alice Wilson	31	Queen of the West	33	Ellen	7
Amoy	29	Quebec	4	Ianthe	13
Ann Dashwood	19	Rappahannock	16	Louisa	6
Adam Lodge	19	Rio Grande	10	Mandarin	7
Ariosto	11	Royal William	12	Mary Ann Henry	14
Austria	18	Riverdale	13	Mon'gomery	6
Asia	14	Rockaway	19	Montpelier	22
Alkmaar	14	Superior	17	Mary Smith	4
Chippewa	33	Salacia	28	Northumberland	6
Charles Saunders	31	Switzerland	26	New York Packet	13
Corea	26	Tennessee	2	Filah	5
Caroline Nesmith	24	Tamaroc	8	R. A. Parke	18
Circassian	20	The Duke	21	Sophia McKenzie	17
Cassandra	12	United States	17	Turbo	11
Diogenes	29	Union	3	Virginia	6
Elizabeth	32	Venilia	21	BRIGS.	
Gov. Davis	20	Viceroy	16	Brazil	5
Granada	27	Virginia	27	Ed. O'Connor	8
Hargrave	26	William Ferrie	19	Falmouth	5
Harrisburgh	15	Wallace	25	Josephine	11
Independence	18	Wm. Vale	25	Julia Ford	22
J. H. Glidden	28	BARKS.		Jenny	5
Kentucky	17	Achilles	32	Orleans	10
Lord Ashburton	20	Abeona	26	Unicorn	10
Medallion	18	Acteon	24	SCHOONERS.	
Manchester	3	Anna Margaretta	8	Alvarado	9
Minerva	32	Alabama	11	Charlotte	9
Nisida Stewart	17	British Princess	30	Friendship	34
Onward	14	Commerce	12	Florida	9
Parthenon	15	Duke	31	Fawn	10
Portsdhire	16	El Dorado	14	Glenroy	10
Pollock	30	Elize Ann	23	Merchant	34
		Euxine	25		

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES....Jas McFlatburn, D H Perkins and lady, Miss Sterling, La; Mr Whitney, N J; G R Griffith, W Stewart, R Holman, F M Gilmer, Jr, S Mead, H L Reynolds, Mrs Renault, Mrs Insign, Miss Patrick, A L Cortlan, Mrs Bell, Ala, Major Markall, U S A, John O. Hea, N Y; Samuel J Powell, Pierre Butler, La; R J Barrow; Mrs Henderson, Miss Howe, Miss A Wilbsen, Miss M Wilbsen, Pass Christian; J Perkins, wife and daughter; Dr B Stille, Jr, N O; R A Gugon and lady, St Louis; J W McCutcheon, Coast.

PLANTERS'....S Johnson, S C; Samuel Dawson, Jas M Conts, Miss; James Hamilton, Ala; Geo Chalwalder, W R. Rankin, George Lente, R F Ellinger, S C Stamburgh, H B Clung, H Drummond, P H Krawer, James Miens, Thos Wilson, O P Chaney, E Strode, S McNeil, H P Richards, John McLaughlin, S H Dittoe, L Baker, Joe Stamburgh, Ohio; Martin Berlin, N O; A Robinson, M Allen, Coast; James Hamilton, Mobile.

VERANDAH....U B Phillips, E P Merriett, H B Chase, Meredith Calhoun and family, La; O B Beane, N O; A S Trotter, Ky; J S Littlejohn, Miss Wright, Tenn; Geo R Remer and lady, Simon Manning, Mississ; W Jameson; Mr. Allyn; S Byrers; C Woodworth, Ala.

HEWLETT'S....Dr Maddox, Alexandria; M Hein, Miss; W C Winchester, M Moore, Coast; Bryn, N O; J L Lewis, La; Andrew J Lorkins, Mobile.

ST. LOUIS....E Clapp, N O; H Hutchinson, N Y; Miss Renault, Miss Patrick, Mobile.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.*

Pittsburg.....UNITED STATES, Caldwell, 2 P. M.
Mobile.....CALIFORNIA, Reynolds, 24 P. M. cars.
Louisville.....NEW UNCLE SAM, VanDusen, 5 P. M.
Mobile.....E. A. OGDEN, Kercheval, 4 P. M.

☞ **The Steamboat United States—For Pittsburg,** Wheeling, Cincinnati, Madison, Louisville, Paducah, etc.—This light draught steamboat leaves THIS DAY, Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., positively, from Poydras street wharf.

fy22 HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

☞ **The Uncle Sam—For Louisville, New Albany,** Evansville, etc.—This light draught steamer is now receiving freight and will leave THIS DAY, Thursday, the 22d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., positively, from foot of Poydras street.

HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

Passengers will please be on board at the above hour. fy22

☞ **The steamship E. A. Ogden**—*Weekly Packet Line*—For Montgomery, Wetumpka and all landings on Alabama River—The packet steamship E. A. OGDEN is now receiving freight, in the New Basin, foot of Julia street, and leaves THIS EVENING, Thursday, at 4 o'clock punctually.

fy22 HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

Auction Sales This Day.

MORPHY & NEVIUS will sell, at 10 o'clock, at No. 57 Magaz