# DAILY CRESCENT.

*NEW ORLEANS:*

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1849.

### The Inaugural Address.

We published yesterday in an extra, in advance of every one else, the Inaugural Address delivered by General Taylor in Washington on Monday at 2 o'clock. Had not an interruption occurred in the communication between this city and Baton Rouge, the same address would have appeared in our regular edition of yesterday morning. When the distance, the length of the document, the number of times which it had to be copied at the different stations, and the evident accuracy of the report, are taken into consideration, the transmission of it in so short a time may justly be regarded as a great triumph of the telegraph; and the People's Line, as O'Reilly delights to call it, has begun seriously its business in this city, with a show of efficiency which promises the best guaranty against the telegraphic abuses of which we have had so frequent occasion to complain while the business was monopolized by the other line. The competition will serve to keep the one up to its work, and tend to improve the other, if it be not past improvement. There will, we trust, be a strong rivalry between the two, feeling confident that both will derive profit, and the public many advantages from it.

Of the address itself, we have very little to say. It is brief, and its brevity is certainly, in this age of long-winded nothings, a great merit. It is plain and unassuming in its style, and partakes so much of the character of previous expressions of feeling or opinion, and particularly of the first Allison letter, that it may be regarded as nothing more nor less than was generally expected. The Whigs may discover in it a firm adherance to Whig principles, and the Democrats base upon it hopes of great moderation in carrying them into effect. With these speculations, as they amount to nothing, we do not choose to meddle; we are satisfied to leave the field of conjecture to those who delight to run wild through its barrens, and shall patiently wait the growth and development of substantial facts, trusting that they may prove both hardy and wholesome when they appear.

**Important Articles on 1st and 3d pages.**

GOVERNMENT OF CALIFORNIA.—By the telegraphic dispatch which we publish this morning it will be seen that the Senate passed the amendment of Mr. Walker to the Appropriation Bill, which amendment provides for the appointment of temporary magistrates for California by the President, in the same manner as such officers were appointed for Louisiona immediately after its purchase. Should this amendment have been concurred in by the House of Representatives, there will be some government for California before the next regular session of Congress. But if that body in its wisdom should reject the amendment altogether, or attach the Wilmot Proviso to it, California will have to depend upon the military rule of Gen. Smith or upon itself, for there can hardly be a doubt that, even should the Senate concur, President Polk would veto the bill. In the latter case—there would be no means of carrying on the government, and an extra session would become a necessity. In a day or two we shall know all about it; or perhaps, even before our paper goes to press the telegraph may announce the result.

CALIFORNIA AGAIN.—We notice that the fine packet "Sacramento," Capt. Long, is up for California, *via* the Straits of Magellan. She is fitted up in the best style for comfort, convenience and safety, and those who are desirous of a quick and comfortable passage to the gold mines will do well to look at this vessel. She lies at the lower "Picayune" tier.

### Mexico.

We have received our files of Mexican papers to the 10th ult. We find by these papers that there is a very general impression pervading the public mind, that Santa Anna entertains a design of returning to the Republic. A *pronunciamiento* in his favor had been made by one of the officers of Bustamente's army, which threatens to assume a formidable character. *El Monitor* of February 3d, thus speaks of the Santanista movement, in an article headed "Alert:" "The tyrant, the vanquished in all his encounters with the Americans, Gen. Santa Anna, has determined to return to the Republic. Be on the alert, then, Mexicans—die before permitting this fatal man, this cause of all our misfortunes and our humiliations before the enemy, to govern us. To his vanity, and inability alone, Scott owes all his triumphs."

On the 20th of January, a revolution, headed by Diaz Noriega, broke out in the State of Jalisco; but it was discovered in time, and by the vigilance of the Governor and Commandant General, it was soon suppressed. The rebellion of Temascaltepec has also lost its alarming character, and its leader, Estevan Leon, returned to his allegiance.

JALISCO.—On the 25th of January, the Congress of the State of Jalisco closed its session.

TOLERANCE.—Petitions against the toleration of religious sects continue to come in. One was received from a number of the ladies of Oajaca.

INDIANS.—Official news from the army operating against the Indians of the Sierra had been received, bringing intelligence that on the 29th of January Gen. Uraga had an encounter with the insurgents, in which he completely routed them, killing and wounding a number, and capturing a quantity of provisions. The Indians of Durango continue their depredations, which, as usual, go unpunished.

TOBACCO DUTIES.—The tobacco monopoly appears to be very unpopular. The Government receives many petitions praying for its abolition.

DEAD.—Sr. Antonio del Rio, a man well known in Mexico for his liberal opinions, died lately.

THE GOLD FEVER.—The Monitor says that late news from Mazatlan describes the gold fever as raging to so great an extent at that place, and the emigration produced by it so great, that the population of the town has been very much diminished. On the 15th of January Mr. Parrot, American Commissioner, arrived at Mazatlan, on his way to California, where he is to establish a mint for coining the vast amount of gold which is daily extracted from the earth.

LOAN.—In the Chamber of Deputies on the 27th of January a resolution was adopted, requiring the Treasury Department to lay before Congress copies of the instructions given to the Mexican Minister at Washington relative to negotiating the $800,000 loan.

NEW PAPER.—A new paper has been established in Tabasco, called *El Montanes*.

GUATEMALA.—The resignation of the President, D. José Bernardo Escobar, has not been accepted. News to the 29th December declares the capital, the city of Guatemala, in a state of siege. It was surrounded by 4000 of the insurgents of the mountains, with whom the Government proposed to treat on the most humiliating terms, but the conditions were rejected. Gen. Paredes had been forced to abandon the city of Quesaltenango, and the insurgents had offered his troops the privilege of sacking the capital. It was supposed that the city would soon surrender.

SANTA ANNA.—We have referred above to the Santanista movements which are going on throughout the country. El Monitor, of February 6th, contains the following letter from the distinguished General, directed to Col. Saurez y Navarro:

KINGSTON, Dec. 21, 1848.

*My Esteemed Friend:* When will my enemies cease to calumniate and insult me? Are they not satisfied with the injuries they have inflicted upon me since 1846 and with seeing me on a foreign soil, at such a distance? How do I offend them? What do they wish to impose upon me? Ah! how much misery and dishonor is the lot of our country! I have seen that, for want of pretexts to assail me, they invent new calumnies, and assert that I invented the expedient of procuring the accusation of Gamboa, when it is evident how that occurred.

The despatch of which there has been so much said, came by the diligence route, and contained only the accusation of that good lawyer, and I interfered in the affair only on account of the respect I owe to the representatives of the nation. When Tehuacan was surprised by the Americans, with the view of capturing me, I was forced to wander over the country with my poor family almost up to the moment of my embarkation. It was for this reason I reserved the information for a time of tranquility, and that I brought with me the documents relating to it, as was natural. * *

I wished to send you the information by this packet, but it was impossible. Such is the cunning of Gamboa that it has been necessary to write a history. By the next packet then you shall have it, together with the celebrated dispatch.

You are at liberty to publish what I may and have written in defence of justice and my honor.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

### Cobden's Retrenchment Reform.

Macaulay, speaking of England, remarks, "the change, great as it is, which her policy has undergone during the last six centuries, has been the effect of gradual development, not of demolition and reconstruction," and adds that "no other society has yet succeeded in uniting revolution with prescription, progress with stability, the energy of youth with the majesty of immemorial antiquity." The first chapter of this author's History, recently published, is nothing more than an expansion of the leading idea contained in the two sentences we have quoted. He traces the "gradual development" through all the struggles of Norman and Saxon, Catholic and Protestant, Cavalier and Roundhead, Whig and Tory. Coming down to the great battle fought on the passage of the Reform Bill, the historian dilates on the cautious manner in which the nation effected the most radical changes in its representative system; and the remarks are peculiarly striking, written as they were, at the time when France, after a short agitation of six months, was carrying out by means of a revolution, those same principles which it required more than forty years for her slower-paced neighbors to reduce to practice.

Mr. Cobden has been at the head of the next important change effected in Britain after the passage of the Reform Bill—the abolition of the Corn Laws and the establishment of free commerce. He now appears as the reformer of the Civil List—the demolisher of all those pensions, sinecures and salaries which have, since the time of the Stuarts, supplied the place of the fiefs which earlier sovereigns were accustomed to bestow on their favorites and flatterers. John Bull, with all his sluggishness and stolidity, has not been able to escape from the examples which the world is daily furnishing of great and rapid changes in Government; and now, after a few weeks of agitation on the part of Mr. Cobden, the Queen's speech contains the gracious intimation that every thing asked for shall be granted. If this liberality of feeling is peculiar to the Whig party of Great Britain, it is well for her interests that Lord John Russell is at present Prime Minister.

The difference between the fates of the Chartist movement in last April and the movement lately begun by Mr. Cobden, and now advancing so rapidly towards a successful termination, gives us an insight into some of the peculiarities of British character and British legislation. The Chartists wished to effect a revolution entirely political—a revolution based on certain theoretical opinions, which, however intimately they may be connected with all the transactions of life, do not seem to touch very nearly those great interests which mercantile men are in the habit of calling "practical." Though the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic in England would have a vast effect on the financial affairs of that country and of the world in general, the consequences would be those of all violent and sudden changes in Government on money matters. But the retrenchment at which Mr. Cobden aims is one of those reforms which immediately concern the pockets of her Majesty's subjects, and the economical bearings of the scheme may be clearly observed, without the necessity of any inductive reasoning process. All Continental political philosophers have been struck with the fact that English revolutions have always had reference to taxation and the money transactions between the governors and the governed; while the French revolutions, especially those of late years, have been undertaken for the purpose of modifying or overthrowing certain personal relations existing between different classes of society. Last Spring, the Chartist leaders undertook to get up a revolution according to the French plan, and they failed as signally as did Price, Priestley and others, who attempted to domesticate the revolution of 1789 in England. Mr. Cobden takes care to select the plan of agitation adopted by Grey, Brougham and the other leaders of Parliamentary Reform, to imitate the wise and prudent, and essentially British, examples furnished by the patriots of 1640 and of 1688; and we see that he has before him the prospect of speedy and complete success.

It is impossible for a nation to forget its past—to blot out all its precedents, and begin the world entirely anew. The traditions of history will cling to us; the actions of our forefathers will stare us in the face and suggest to us the propriety of following their examples. In order to benefit the society in which we live, we must thoroughly understand its temper, sympathize with its feelings, and identify ourselves with its interests. Especially is this true of any one who undertakes to modify the existing laws and government of a country. Mr. Cobden has shown, by his conduct through the whole course of the Free Trade movement, that he possessed a thoroughly English head and heart; and, for this very reason, he was able to bring into successful operation those great principles for which others had long been fruitlessly contending. In the success which attended his previous efforts, together with the tone of the last Queen's speech, we see an earnest of Mr. Cobden's carrying out the retrenchment reform he has recently undertaken. It is a step towards good government in England, which must please all who take an interest in the welfare of other nations as well as their own.

☞ We are obliged to the officers of the steamboats Gen. Washington and Homer for late papers.

POSTAL TREATY.—Mr. Bancroft returned from a visit to Paris a few days previous to the sailing of the Europa. The object of his visit was to conclude a Postal Treaty with the French Government, and it is said that he was completely successful in his mission.

☞ By the advertisement in another column it will be seen that the celebrated Mr. Wilson, who is distinguished for his Scottish entertainments, will shortly be in the city. His exhibitions are said to be extremely interesting.

☞ We have received from Mr. Mayo, No. 5 Camp street, the following pieces of new music: "I'll follow Thee" a ballad; "Songs to Ione," "'Tis Merry and Free," "Veni, Vidi, Vici," and the "Good-bye Waltz."

THE RIVER.—A personal inspection yesterday of the entire line of levee, as far up as Hoeyville, satisfied us, that there are no accumulated grounds of apprehension.—*Bulletin of yesterday.*

Our contemporary must be levying on his jesting propensities. Of course the more the *grounds* accumulate, the less apprehension there will be. It is only from accumulated *waters* that danger flows at present.

COLLISION.—The steamboats Montgomery and Jas. Hewitt came into collision on Saturday night some forty or fifty miles above Mobile. They were racing at the time, it is said. The Montgomery was considerably injured in her upper works. Some twenty passengers on the Montgomery, (says the Tribune,) publish a card in which the blame is cast upon the Hewitt.

## Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

**Congressional --- Walker's Proposition Adopted.**
**CALIFORNIA BILL PASSED.**
**N, Y. Markets --- Weather—Health of Gen. Taylor!**

BALTIMORE, March 1, 1849.—In Congress Mr. Walker's proposition has been concurred in. The California bill has been passed by the Senate. The House has adopted Truman Smith's amendment to the bill carrying into effect the 13th article of the Mexican treaty. With this amendment the bill finally passed.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, March 3d.—Last evening (at New York) cotton was very firm, the sales amounting to 2000 bales. Other articles are unchanged. New Loan 13.

It is snowing at Philadelphia and New York, and raining at Baltimore.

There was no business of inportance transacted in Congress to-day.

Washington is crowded with an immense concourse of strangers.

Gen. Taylor is perfectly healthy.

## President's Inaugural Address.

### By the People's Line.

Telegraphed to the Daily Crescent.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 2 P. M.

To-day, Gen. TAYLOR, President of the United States, delivered the following Inaugural Address:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

Elected by the American people to the highest office known to our laws, I appear here to take the oath prescribed by the constitution, and, in compliance with honored custom, to address those now assembled.

The confidence and respect shown by my countrymen in calling me to the Chief Magistracy of the Republic of the United States, holding the highest rank among nations of the earth, have inspired me with feelings of the most profound gratitude; but when I reflect that the office which their partiality has bestowed imposes a discharge of the most arduous duties, and involves the weightiest obligations, I am conscious that the position which I have been called to fill, though sufficient to satisfy the loftiest ambition, is surrounded by painful responsibilities. Happily, however, in the performance of my new duties I shall not be without the cooperation of the Legislative and Judicial branches of the Government, which present permanent examples of distinguished civil attainment and matured experience; and it shall be my endeavor to call into the Executive department individuals whose talents, integrity and purity of character furnish ample security for the faithful and honorable discharge of the trusts to be committed to their charge. With such aid, and an honest purpose to do what is right, I hope to execute, diligently and impartially, and for the best interests of the country, the manifold duties devolving upon me. In the discharge of these duties, my guide will be the Constitution, which I this day swore to preserve, protect and defend. For the interpretation of that instrument, I shall look to the decisions of the Judicial tribunal established by its authority, and to the practice of the Government, through the earlier Presidents, who had so large a share in its formation. The examples of these illustrious patriots, I shall always look upon with reverence, and especially to him who was by so many styled the "Father of his Country." To command the Army and Navy of the United States; with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make Treaties and appoint Ambassadors and other officers; to give Congress information of the state of the Union; and to recommend such measures as he may deem necessary, and to take care that the laws shall be faithfully executed—these are the most important duties entrusted to the President by the Constitution; and it may be expected that I shall briefly allude to the principles which shall control me in their execution. Chosen by the body of the people under the assurance that my administration would be devoted to the welfare of the whole country, and not to the support of any particular section or merely local interests, I this day renew the declaration I have hitherto made, and proclaim my fixed determination to maintain, to the extent of my ability, the Government in its original purity, and to adopt as the basis of my public policy those great republican doctrines which constitute the strength of our national existence.

In reference to the Army and Navy, lately employed, with so much distinction, in active service, care should be taken to secure the highest condition of efficiency; and, in furtherance of that object, the military and naval schools, sustained by the liberality of Congress, shall receive the especial attention of the Executive. As American freemen, we cannot but sympathize in all efforts to extend the blessings of civil and political liberty; but, at the same time, we are warned by the admonitions of history and the voice of our beloved Washington to abstain from all entangling alliances with foreign nations. In all disputes between conflicting Governments, it is our interest, no less than our duty, to remain perfectly neutral; while our geographical position, the genius of our political institutions and our people, the advancing spirit of civilization, and above all the doctrines of religion, direct us to the cultivation of peaceful and friendly relations with all other powers. It is to be hoped that no international question can soon arise which a Government, confident of its own strength, resolved to protect its own just rights, may not settle by wise negotiations, and it eminently becomes a Government like our own, founded on the morality and intelligence of its citizens and upheld by their affections, to exhaust every resort of honorable diplomacy before appealing to arms.

In the conduct of our foreign affairs, I shall conform to these principles, as I believe them essential to the best interests and true honor of the country. The appointing power vested in the President imposes delicate and onerous duties. So far as it is possible to be informed, I shall make honesty, capacity and fidelity indispensable requisites to the bestowing of the offices; and the absence of either of these qualifications shall be deemed sufficient cause for removal. It shall be my duty to recommend such Constitutional measures to Congress as may be necessary and proper to secure the encouragement and protection of the great interests of agriculture, commerce and manufactures—to improve our rivers and harbors—to provide for the speedy extinguishment of the public debt—to enforce a strict accountability on the part of the officers of the Government, and, to the utmost, economy in the public expenses. But it is for the wisdom of Congress itself, in which all legislative powers are vested by the Constitution, to regulate these and other matters of domestic policy. I shall look with confidenee to the enlightened patriotism of that body, to adopt such measures as may harmonize the conflicting interests, and tend to perpetuate that Union which should be the paramount object of our hopes and affections. If any action on my part can be calculated to promote an object so worthy the heart of every one who truly loves his country, I will zealously unite with the coordinate branches of the Government.

In conclusion, I congratulate my fellow-citizens on the high state of prosperity to which the goodness of Divine Providence has conducted our common country. Let us invoke a continuation of the same protecting care which has led us from small beginnings to the eminence which we this day occupy, and let us seek to deserve that continuance by prudence and moderation in our councils, by well-directed efforts to assuage the bitterness which too often makes unavoidable difference of opinion, and by the promulgation and practice of just and liberal principles, and enlightened patriotism, which shall acknowledge no limits but those of our wide-spread republic.

Z. TAYLOR.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The popular nautical drama of the "Pilot" will be given at this favorite house this evening. It will, of course, draw a crowded audience.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This evening the lovers of fine music have offered to them the grand opera of the "Huguenots" by Meyerbeer, in which Messrs. Duluc, Valet, Corradi, Mesdames Fleury-Joly, Berton and Lecour will appear. The style in which this opera was given two years ago, induces us to predict a crowded house for this occasion.

OLYMPIC CIRCUS.—The admirers of "noble horsemanship" will be glad to learn that the fine equestrian, Levi North, is re-engaged, and will appear this evening in one of his principal acts. The celebrated horse *Tammony* will likewise execute a variety of fashionable dances, and as a bait for those who admire Negro minstrelsy, the celebrated band of "Sable Harmonists" will delight the ears and astonish the eyes of the audience with their melodies and break-downs.

STONE & MCCOLLUM'S LEVIATHAN CIRCUS.—This superior troop make their second appearance to-night on Washington Square. They give but three more representations previous to their departure from the city. The company's superior band, seated in a car drawn by fourteen of their splendid horses, and driven by the prince of reinsmen, Mr. John Allen, made a splendid display yesterday.

MAGNOLIA UNION, NO. 2, DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE—Meets every Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Hall of Felican Division, corner of Common and St. Charles sts.

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| Mrs. Mathew | P S | Mrs. Bracken | C |
| Miss Bell | A S | Miss Adelaide Sibley | A C |
| Miss Bissell | R S | Mrs. Curran | G |
| Miss Sarah Price | A R S | Mrs. Burgess | A G |
| Miss Emily Hyatt | F S | Mrs. Howard | Past P S |
| Mrs. Duff | T | Miss H. Davenport | Chapl'n |

**Auction Sales This Day.**

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

**Married:**

On Thursday, 22d ult., by P. F. Roach, Esq., at the residence of Judge Dutton, Mr. WILLIAM SAVORY to Miss MARY WEBSTER, all of Plaquemine.

**Died:**

In Baton Rouge, on the 23d ult., at the residence of Mrs. E. Hubbs, of consumption, ERASTUS S. DENNISON, late of New Boston, Ill.

At Oakland, in the Parish of West Feliciana, on the 19th ult., Mrs. MARY B. EVANS, wife of John N. Evans, Esq.

☞ **Perseverance Fire Co. No. 13.**—Attend a Special Meeting on SATURDAY EVENING, 10th instant, at 7 o'clock. Members are particularly requested to be punctual in attending, as business of importance will be brought before the Company.

By order of the Foreman,
HENRY J. HYAMS, Secretary.
mh8

☞ **Mr. Wilson, the celebrated Vocalist,** will give his Entertainments in this city about the 19th instant, in the Armory Hall. mh8

**ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.**
*Model Bachelors' Ball.*
To be given on MONDAY, March 19, 1849.

☞ The subscribers to the above Ball are informed that the Invitation Tickets are ready for delivery. The Managers will meet on Sunday, the 11th instant, at 1 o'clock, at the office of the Ball Room, in order to act upon applications made.

MANAGERS.

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| G. C. Lawrason, | L. Bouloupsuic, | F. X. Masteron, |
| C. M. Waterman, | J. F. Caldwell, | R. C. Camp, |
| J. Milton Relf, | Pacific Blanque, | F. X. Barber, |
| Robert Geddes, | W. P. Atwood, | Sidney Story, |
| C. J. Mackey, | W. H. Simmons, | R. A. Porter, |
| R. O'Connell, | A. Dubuc, | Wm. Emerson. |

The office of the Ball Room is open every day from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M. mh6 5t

☞ **American Theatre.**—Mr. J. S. CHARLES respectfully announces that his BENEFIT will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, March 9, on which occasion MRS. CHARLES will make her first appearance in this city in the character of *LETITIA HARDY*, in the Comedy of

THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM,

and *MARY*, in the thrilling Drama of

THE MAID OF THE INN.

with a variety of other entertainments, as will be expressed in the bills of the day. mh7 2t

**MAURICE STRAKOSCH,**
Pianist to the Emperor of Russia,
Will give his FIRST GRAND CONCERT on FRIDAY EVENING, 9th March instant, at the
ARMORY HALL,
in Camp street....Particulars in further advertisements.
☞ Tickets, One Dollar each. To be had at the principal hotels, music stores, and at the door on the evening of performance. mh7

☞ **Lectures**—*For the Benefit of an Asylum for the Relief of Destitute Females.*—The Fourth of the Series will be delivered at Armory Hall on MONDAY EVENING next, March 12, at half-past 7 o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. HAMILTON, of Mobile....*Subject*: The State of the Arts among the Ancient Hebrews.

M. M. COHEN,
JAMES SAUL,
B. M. NORMAN,
[mh7t12] Committee on Lectures.
CHAS. GARDINER, Treasurer.

**CHILD LOST.**

A SMALL GIRL, about three years old, with a black silk dress on, shoes and no stockings, rings in her ears, brown hair, left Mr. Forstall's yard, on Main st., between Conde and Royal street. Any person finding her will confer a favor on her mother, Mrs. M. L. SILCOX, by leaving word at the above place. mh8 1t

**HOUSE IN BILOXI TO RENT.**

A HOUSE and LOT, situated in the centre of the Town of Biloxi, to rent. Also, two rooms in this city, front and back room, second floor, for the season, at No. 2 Union street, or the whole house will be rented for the balance of the year. If wanted, the Furniture will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply at 2 Union st. mh8 4t

**MAURICE STRAKOSCH'S COMPOSITIONS.**

A FURTHER supply just received and for sale at MAYO'S Music Store, 5 *CAMP street*—Lucia di Lammermoor; The Streamlet, an Etude Characteristique; Souvenir de Boston; Polka de Salon; Prayer from the Opera of Othello, for left hand alone; Lucretia Borgia, fantasie; Storming of Monterey; Grand Gallop; Un Carnival a Naples Polka; Souvenir de Lac de Como; Postilion Polka; Reverie, dedicated to his pupil, her Imperial Higness Olga, Grand Duchess of Russia, etc. mh 3t

**SPRING STYLES.**

JUST received, by ships Creole, Atlantic, W. B. Jones and Withasset, some fine Drab BEAVERS, Fashionable No. 1 MOLESKINS, CASSIMERS, B. B. RUSSIAS, and a complete assortment Spring Goods. Also, some very fine Black soft BUENA VISTAS. For sale low at JOHN DURBRIDGE'S.
mh8 28 Customhouse street, Up Stairs.

**BRICKS.... BRICKS!**

THE public are respectfully informed that we are not furnishing any Bricks to the New Customhouse, and that none of our Bricks have been delivered there. We make this statement to correct public opinion (as we are informed) that said Bricks were made at our works. Persons wishing to examine our Bricks, can do so by calling at the Yard, which is always open to the public.

HOEY & BYINGTON, Hoeyville Brickworks.
mh8 5t One-quarter of a mile above Carrollton.

**Dr. FRIEDRICH, from Berlin,**
Approved and Graduated VETERINARY SURGEON and Doctor of the First Class.
At Mrs. Hunt & Son's LAFAYETTE HOTEL, *Corner of Tchoupitoulas and Jackson streets.*

RECOMMENDS himself to the Owners of Horses and Cattle, as well for the Cure of Sick Animals as for the Appraising, Judging and Proving their Value at Purchases. He expects to receive the Favors and confidence of the public, as he can prove by his testimonials that he learned his profession scientifically, and exercised it practically for a number of years.

N. B.—Sick Cattle of Indigent Persons will be cured gratis. mh8 12t*

IN the District Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana....No. 6567....The UNITED STATES vs. The Bark OHIO.—In obedience to the commands of an Admiralty Warrant to me directed in the above entitled case, I have seized and into my possession taken, the Bark OHIO, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners, and all and every person or persons having, or pretending to have, any right or title in or to the same, or being generally and specially interested therein, to be and appear before a District Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, to be holden in the city of New Orleans, on or before the Third MONDAY from this date, to show cause, if any they have or can, why the said Bark OHIO, her tackle, apparel and furniture, should not be adjudged and decreed to be forfeited to the United States, and the proceeds thereof be distributed according to law.

U. S. Marshal's Office, New Orleans, March 7, 1849.
m8, 19, 26 WM. F. WAGNER, U. S. Marshal.

**CARGO OF BARK GENESEE,**
**Wrecked at Nassau, New Providence.**

A PART of the Cargo of Bark Genesee, wrecked at Nassau, N. P., on her passage from New York to this port, consisting of HARDWARE, DRY GOODS, SADDLERY, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, UPHOLSTERY, etc., for sale, by the package, by

JOHN W. ANDREWS & CO., 91 Common st.

N. B.—The Goods will be opened for examination on THURSDAY, 8th inst. mh7

**SUNDRIES.**

220 CASES GLASS WARE, Pint, ¾, ½, ½ and ⅓ Pint Tumblers; Gallon and Half gallon Jars; Water Bottles; Bitter Bottles; Flasks, etc.
60 small boxes superior VERMICELLI, for Family use.
30 boxes Salt-water SOAP.
200 M Imitation SEGARS, various brands.
50 M Havana do. do. do.
150 boxes TOBACCO, sundry kinds.
Low-priced PORT and MADEIRA WINE.
French and Domestic BRANDY.
Bourbon and Monongahela WHISKY—and sundry other consignments of various Goods, for sale cheap for cash by
mh7 6t HYDE & MOSS, 26 Common st

**Consignment of Irish Linens,**
Ordered to be Sold Without Reserve.
M. R. HAGGERTY & BRO., 58 *CANAL Street.*

WE have just received on consignment an invoice of LINEN GOODS, of Irish manufacture, which we are ordered to sell forthwith, and without reserve, consisting of—4-4 Shirting Linens, round thread, grass bleach and soft finish; 9-8 Pillow-case, and 5-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 Linen Sheeting; Platillas, Britannias, Linen Lawns and Linen Cambrics; 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Damasks; 8-4, 10-4, 12-4 and 16-4 Damask Cloths; Damask Napkins; Linen Table Sets, and Linen Napkins; Huckaback and Birds-eye Diapers; Plain and Plaid Linen Lustres, for Ladies' traveling dresses.

We would respectfully suggest to Ladies wishing to purchase any of the above articles, to examine our stock; they will feel surprised at their extremely low prices, as our orders for sale are peremptory, and without any reservation or limit as to price. The present is an opportunity which should not be lost. The goods are warranted in every respect, manufactured entirely of flax, and without the least admixture of cotton.

Our Spring stock of FRENCH FANCY GOODS, together with our general stock of Staple Goods, is most complete, and well worthy the attention of purchasers. The goods have been selected with much care, and are offered at less than our usual moderate prices.

MARSEILLES VESTING—One case just received, will be sold very low. M. R. HAGGERTY & BRO.,
mh7 3t No. 58 Canal street.

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

CRYSTAL FOUNT DIVISION NO. 4, at Crystal Fount Hall, 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7.

WASHINGTON DIVISION No. 5, at Y. Brothers' Hall, Lafayette, at half-past 7.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION No. 6, at Unity Hall, Marigny Buildings, Third Municipality, at half-past 7.

## Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES.....J B Morey, Jas Plant, R G St John, New York; S H Stockett, T G Stockett, Mississippi; D W Clarke, Alabama; A Adams, Louisiana; Thos H Hall, N M Ludlow, New Orleans; V V Jones and lady, B J Bing, Ohio; Chas J Whitney, A B Gray.

PLANTERS'.....W A Milner, M McContney, E W Barnes, M Mather, J M Mather, Louisiana; A L Ross and lady, Georgia; Chas Vincent, Texas; J Conklin, New York; J Montgomery, Thomas Armstrong, New Orleans; H L Franklin, Missouri; J H Chace.

VERANDAH.....R Beverley, J N Bledsoe, Mississippi; A G Carter, Capt Cole, W D Carter, S Rosser, Louisiana; Col Croom, Alabama; Dr W W Reese, Pennsylvania; A B Coleman, Ohio; T Johnston and lady, W Radger.

## Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.*

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| *Louisville* | MARTHA WASHINGTON, Irvine, 12 M. |
| *Louisville* | MOHAWK, Langhorne, 5 P. M. |
| *Mobile* | E. A. OGDEN, Kerchoval, 4 P. M. |
| *Yazoo River* | BEN ADAMS, Hunt, 5 P. M. |
| *Mobile* | CALIFORNIA, Reynolds, 24 P. M. cars. |
| *Red River* | D. B. MOSBY, Cotherell, 5 P. M. |
| *Louisville* | HOMER, Fossit, 2 P. M. |
| *Red River* | CADDO, Graham, 5 P. M. |

☞ **U. S. Mail Martha Washington**—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Smithland, Evansville, Paducah, and all intermediate ports—Will leave THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock M. punctually, from Poydras street wharf.

HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

Passengers will please be on board at the above hour. mh8

☞ **Louisville Packet Mohawk**, Capt. Langhorne. This new and splendid passenger steamer will positively leave THIS DAY, Thursday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Louisville. New Albany, Evansville, Smithland and Paducah, from the foot of Poydras street.

T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.
mh8

☞ **Red River Packet D. B. Mosby.**—This new and very light draught steamer will positively leave THIS DAY, Thursday, March 8, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Port Caddo, Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Ecore, Natchitoches and Alexandria, from the foot of Conti street.

T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.
mh8

☞ **Passenger Packet Homer**, Capt. Fossit.—This steamer will positively leave THIS DAY, Thursday, March 8, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Louisville, Evansville, Smithland, Paducah and Cairo, from the foot of Poydras street.

T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.
mh8

☞ **The Fine Passenger Steamer Ben Adams**, Capt. Hunt, will positively leave THIS DAY, Thursday, March 8, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Lefleur, Greenwood, Marion, Mouth of Cold Water, Yazoo City and Satartia, from the foot of Canal street.

T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.
mh8

☞ **Red River Packet Caddo.**—This new and light draught steamer will leave THIS DAY, Thursday, March 8, at 5 P. M., for Port Caddo, Shreveport, Grand Ecore, Natchitoches and Alexandria, from the foot of Bienville street.

T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.
mh8

☞ **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 on THURSDAY, March 8, at 4 o'clock punctually.

HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.
mh6

☞ **The ship York**, Capt. Vandyck, from Philadelphia, will commence discharging To-Morrow Morning. Consignees are requested to sign the average bond, and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. mh6

T. J. MEEKER, 66 Poydras st.

☞ **The Consignees per brig Clarion, from Charleston**, of TWO NEGRO BOYS, ("Pete and Sam,") will please make themselves known to R. M. HARRISON & Co., 77 Poydras st.

*For the Benefit of the Sculptor*, HIRAM POWERS.

☞ Now Exhibiting, in the STATE HOUSE, Canal street, *THE STATUE OF*

"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

**GRAND MASK AND FANCY DRESS BALL.**
Given in Compliment to JAS. P. BROOKS,
At the Armory Hall,
On TUESDAY, March 13.

☞ The Committee will meet at the office of the Ball Room on FRIDAY EVENING, March 9, and MONDAY, March 12, at 7 o'clock.

☞ Subscribers will please send their invitation lists to the office.

☞ Invitations issued only to Ladies.

J. STEWART, Secretary.
mh5

**ARMORY HALL.**

MADAME T. CAILY, Pupil of the Royal Academy, from Paris, will give *A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL* Concert on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 14th of March, 1849.

Mr. G. SCHMITT, Pianist of Her Majesty Queen Christina, Mr. G. CURTO, the talented Professor and Composer of this City, and Mr. V. GERBER, Pupil of Mr. L. Gobini, have kindly offered their valuable assistance on this occasion.

☞ Price of Admission, One Dollar....Particulars in a future advertisement. mh3, 6, 8, 10

☞ **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 2dpcf

☞ **Lessons in the French Language.**—Mr. EUGENE ESDRA has the honor of informing his Pupils and the public in general, that he has resumed his FRENCH CLASSES. Office, 28 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. 4 Royal street. d18

☞ **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. ml5tf

☞ **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, 119 Poydras st. fe12 2dp

☞ **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, 112 Chartres street. all tf

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

**Fashionable Clothing—Just Received**
*BY SHIPS MEMPHIS, ATLANTIC, HERO, MAID OF ORLEANS AND CREOLE.*

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 34 Magazine Street, have received a large and choice assortment of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, for Spring wear, to which they would invite the attention of purchasers.

Super Light Quality CLOTH SACS.
Cashmarette and Light Tweed do.
Super Drap d'Ete Sacs, Dress Coats and Frocks.
Drap d'Ete and Drap deTure Pantaloons.
Single Milled Black Doe Skin do.
Super White and Colored Marseilles Vests.
Choice Styles of Colored Linen Vests.
Fancy Silk and Satin Vests.
Best Quality Cottonade Pants.

☞ A very choice variety of LINEN