DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1849.

See Third Page for CITY NEWS, &c.

EX-PRESIDENT POLK'S ARRIVAL IN MOBILE.—We learn that a dispatch was received in town last night, announcing the arrival of Ex-President Polk at Mobile, at half-past 6, P. M., and also that Mr. Walker, Ex-Secretary of the Treasury, was detained at Montgomery by illness.

☞ There will, on Thursday evening, be an open meeting and banner presentation by Olive Branch No. 1, Daughters of Temperance, to Lane Division No. 9, Sons of Temperance. The affair will, we think, be of a very imposing nature, and well worthy the attendance of the public generally, whose presence is requested.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—This Court was occupied Saturday and yesterday in the examination of a rule taken in the suit of the heirs of Deslondes *vs.* the Second Municipality *et al.* to set aside a judgment by defendant, confirmed and signed in the case. The grounds of the rule are various, but principally that the judgment was obtained by the fraudulent and dishonest practices and representations of Mr. St. Paul, the counsel for the plaintiffs, and is accompanied with a motion to strike him from the roll of lawyers. Much evidence of a contradictory nature was taken, and some sharp-shooting took place between the counsel, who are more or less personally implicated; but we do not think the matter of sufficient public importance to report either the evidence or the speeches. The court has taken the rule under consideration, and will decide upon it in a few days. The case derives its interest, apart from the scandal concerning the attorneys, from the fact that the batture in front of the Second Municipality is involved in the final judgment. The heirs of Deslondes, however, have not yet got the batture, nor are they likely to get it soon.

THE CORPUS CHRISTI STAR.—This excellent paper will hereafter be conducted by Messrs. Barnard and Callahan, two gentleman very well known in this city.

Under the charge of Mr. Peoples, the Star was a journal of much ability, and usefulness, and with its new managers, we feel confident will not be deficient in these qualities. Both Mr. Callahan and Mr. Barnard were concerned in the publication of papers in Mexico during the war, where they acquired much experience, which must be of use in their present locality, where there is so much intercourse with Mexico and the Mexicans. Persons interested in the Texan and Mexican trade, would find the Star an excellent medium for advertising.

☞ The grand concert of Mr. Strakosch and Madame Cailly, is postponed until Friday night.

THE MINT.—The reason why the bill establishing a branch mint in New York was lost in Congress, the Tribune says, is because the New Yorkers were not satisfied with a branch, but wanted the principal mint removed to that city.

☞ Messrs. Guinness & Bush, No. 12 Camp st, have received a new article in the line of "Gold Pens," which in quality, (or the price,) beats any thing yet offered. Every one can now afford to have a *Gold Pen*, it costs but one dollar! Look at their stock of beautiful articles—including the pens.

☞ By the steamer Sultana we have received St. Louis papers, for which we acknowledge our obligations to the officers.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—*Spear's Benefit.*—This gentleman, who has labored hard throughout the season and caused many a side to ache with laughing at his "drolleries," announces his name for a benefit to-night. He will doubtless have a crowded house; but not wishing to receive any *quid* without giving an adequate *quo*, he has put forth one of the most attractive bills of the season, embracing the favorite comedy of "Married Life" (one of the best performed pieces this season); "Robert Macaire," in which he is inimitable as *Jacques Strop;* and, as something quite out of the common, the last act of "Richard III;" Spear as *Richard.* Hitherto we have only seen him as the *Lord Mayor*, but he will on this occasion mount *White Surrey*, a celebrated charger purchased on Saturday at the auction of Messrs. Spear & Delery. We sincerely trust he may not break his neck, but live long to enjoy the fruits of his benefit.

BENEFIT OF MR. CHIPPENDALE.—The performances at the St. Charles this evening are for the benefit of this universal favorite, and sterling actor. We trust our play-going citizens, to whom his personations have given delight on so many previous occasions, will not forget him on this.

STICKNEY'S CIRCUS.—This neat and attractive place of amusement has its full share of the public patronage. The performances are of the highest order ever witnessed within the arena, and are nightly applauded to the echo. The graceful and pretty Rosaline will appear this evening in several equestrian performances, and the whole company, including the proprietor himself, will endeavor to amuse all who visit them to-night.

CRESCENT CITY CIRCUS.—It will be seen by the advertisement, that the eccentric Son of Momus takes a benefit to-night. We advise all who would enjoy a hearty laugh to attend, and promise them that not a solitary fit of the blues will afflict them so long as they remember one-half of the funny perpetrations of this droll genius of laughter.

SHREVEPORT RACES.—On referring to our advertising columns, it will be seen that a race meeting will be held at Shreveport, commencing on the 1st of May. From the number of purses advertised, we doubt not but that it will succeed, as the parties who have taken the matter in hand are determined to spare no pains or expense in offering every attraction in the way of sport to those who may attend. The course, which is within two miles of the town, is progressing rapidly, and will be in fine running order on that day. It is composed of a light, sandy soil, and, from its central location, bids fair to rival any in the South. Shreveport, in the short space of two years, has become a place of great importance, second only, as a mercantile town, to New Orleans, and the citizens have already evinced their appreciation of Mr. Tysons's exertions by the handsome manner in which they have come forward and subscribed toward the forthcoming meeting. Upwards of fifty members have already enrolled their names, and we have no doubt, notwithstanding it being the first time races have been attempted in Shreveport, they will soon rank among the first meetings in the South. Money and management can accomplish any thing, and there is no lack of either. There are already five stables in the neighborhood in active training, and we fully expect to see a larger number of starters for each race than usually comes to the post.

THE RACES.—The steamer Bostona brought to the city yesterday Capt. Minor's stable, comprising Verifier, Vindicator, Voucher, Djalma, and Dubatante.

MOBILE RACES.—LAST DAY'S RACE.—The race on Saturday was for a purse of $250—mile heats—best three in five. The following was the result. It will be seen that six heats were run before the race was decided:

Fanny Robinson	3	3	4	1	1	1
Thornhill colt	1	2	3	4	2	2
Telegraph	4	4	1	2	3	3
Sarah Warren	2	1	2	3	4	4

Time—1:52—1:51—1:56—1:53½—1:54—1:52.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—The steamer Hannibal, on her downward trip from the Upper Mississippi, ran against a tree, which carried away the largest portion of her starboard wheelhouse. Fortunately, no serious damage was done. She was heavily freighted at the time, and had a very narrow escape.

The Cleanliness of the City.

While speaking of municipal affairs, we may as well give utterance to the hope that some of the $350,000 which are to be spent during the coming year for "necessary current expenses" will be devoted to the cleansing of the streets of the Second Municipality. We speak of the Second Municipality, not because it is in any remarkable degree dirtier than the rest of the city, but because we happen to live in it and contribute our portion towards the payment of the $850,000 which are to be raised, and the $350,000 which are to be laid out for current necessities. We have had two epidemics in rapid succession, and the warm weather is coming on and with it sickness may be naturally expected, yet we will venture to say that no city in the civilized world can present so great a variety of filth to the eye, or afford such a villainous compound of bad odors to offend the nose. All last summer, all winter, and now far advanced into the spring, it has been the same thing. With the Mississippi twelve feet above the level of the city, pressing to come in and give us a washing, we have all the aqueducts closed by which in former years a stream of running water was passed through the streets, cooling the air and carrying off the unhealthy deposits of dirt. The Commercial Water Works, it is true, was granted a monopoly of furnishing water to the people, on condition that it would furnish some to cleanse the streets and extinguish fires; it performs the first part of the duty by discharging sufficient from each hydrant in the morning to make a respectable mud puddle in the neighborhood, and the last by leaving all the houses in the outskirts to burn down at their leisure for want of the means to extinguish the flames. In December last, when the cholera broke out, there was much talk made about cleaning the streets, and certainly there was room enough for a display of skill, enterprise and energy in the undertaking. A long palaver over our dirty condition was held in the Council, and the citizens began really to hope that something would be done at last. But the whole resulted in the appointment of some dozen additional Commissaries at handsome salaries, who set themselves most assiduously about helping their associates do nothing. But as the dirt could not be got rid of, our worthy Mayor attempted to neutralise its bad effects by spreading lime in all the public thoroughfares; this municipal mortar manufactory, however, did not seem to produce many happy results, and was about as wise and judicious a scheme as would be that of the beauty who covered the stains on her face with powder and paint, instead of removing them with soap, water and a coarse towel.

Whether we shall have any improvement for the time to come remains to be seen, but we most earnestly pray, entreat, beseech, beg that the depositaries of municipal power and wisdom will give this matter a little of their attention; they will find it to their advantage in the end. The people believe that their health and happiness, the prosperity of their business and the daily comfort of their lives, depend upon the removal of the causes of disease and the objects of hourly annoyance. Fathers of the city! we will praise your finance reports, if you will have the streets cleaned. We will applaud your public spirit, sagacity, disinterested patriotism, more than Roman virtue, more than Grecian taste, if you will remove the dirt, and make it possible for a man of sensitive nerves to pass through your market-houses and other public places, without being stifled by the effluvia which salutes him. We will—but what will we not do—we will try to discover merits in the funding system, and figures of rhetoric in your figures of arithmetic—the last by-the-bye not so difficult, the hyperbole predominating—if you will set the commissaries and scavengers to work. There!

DANIEL WEBSTER FOR MINISTER TO ENGLAND.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says: "Mr. Webster is on terms of confidence with General Taylor. They have had frequent conversations to themselves. Probably Mr. Webster may go to England, instead of Abbott Lawrence."

☞ The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot reports that Mr. James Wilson, member from New Hampshire, is to be appointed Governor of the territory of Minesota; Mr. C. Hudson, of Massachusetts, naval officer at the port of Boston. A foreign mission is to be tendered to some distinguished whig statesman in North Carolina, etc.

"OFFICIAL."—The National Whig, at Washington, publishes the inaugural address with this heading, which leaves it to be understood that the Whig is to be the organ of the administration.

☞ The Washington Union denies that Judge Young, Commissioner of the Land Office, will resign.

☞ An office-holder in Indiana, under the General Government, has offered his resignation to Gen. Taylor, as he had opposed his election, and differs with his party in principle.

☞ Freeman H. Morse has been elected Mayor of Bath, Me.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.—The Martinsburg Gazette announces Charles J. Faulkner as a candidate for a seat in the next Congress. Ex-Governor Smith is announced as the democratic candidate for the Loudon district....The Wheeling Gazette announces Charles W. Russell as the whig candidate in the Fifteenth Congressional district.

☞ Mr. Toucey, the late Attorney General, has left Washington, and returned to Connecticut.

ONE VOTE.—At an election for judge of the polls, in the Mount Carbon district, Schuylkill county, Pa., Mr. Joseph George received *one vote*, and there being no other all day, was declared duly elected. Beat this who can.

PARDON.—President Polk, among his last official acts, granted an unconditional pardon to Jas. Billean, a youth aged 16, who plead guilty in the United State Court on a charge of robbing the mail.

☞ A new marine insurance company has been organized in New York, of which Zebedee Cook, Jr., formerly of the Mutual Safety Office, will be President. It is to be called the Astor Insurance Company.

☞ The steamer American Eagle left St. Louis, on the 12th, with *three hundred and sixty* French emigrants on board. They are to settle, it is said, somewhere in the vicinity of Fort Madison, Iowa.

☞ The steamer Niagara, from Pittsburg, on the 12th, brought to St. Louis one hundred and eight passengers for California. Eighty of them are from Cincinnati; the balance from Pittsburg and Louisville.

RIVERS AND WEATHER.—The steamers "Time and Tide" and "St. Croix," which arrived at St. Louis, from Keokuk, on the 12th ult., report the Upper Mississippi River falling slowly. That stream is now very high, and all the gorges have given way between Quincy and Keokuk. The Illinois River is over its banks all the way from Peoria down, and rising rapidly. Between Peoria and Beardstown the water is within two feet of the height attained during the great flood of 1844. In the town of Naples the water is some two or three feet deep. Florence, Griggsville, Frederick, Lancaster, and Copperas Creek Landing, are all completely inundated. At Copperas Creek some 8000 bbls. of pork and lard are under water.

☞ The culvert under the Miami canal, one mile from Cincinnati, gave way. The tanyard, soap and candle factory of Messrs. Gros & Deitrich, and considerable private property, was overflowed and seriously damaged. The loss is heavy. It will require three or four weeks to make the repairs, in the meantime goods will be drayed to the city.

At Pittsburgh, March 12th, there is eight feet water in the channel and river falling. Weather is cloudy with appearance of rain.

☞ At Memphis, the river continues to rise.

Macready's Reading of Macbeth.

Macbeth is, in our opinion, the finest piece of poetic art the world has produced. We were, therefore, more than uncommonly anxious to hear it read by one whom so many consider the first of living actors. We must admit that we were disappointed. It may be that our expectations were too great; that Mr. Macready had, by his fine reading of Hamlet, led us to imagine that he possessed yet higher powers, which might be developed in Macbeth. Throughout the play he seemed to be making an effort; his spirits did not appear to accord with the work he was engaged in. His mind seemed to be performing a task—not to be giving out the spontaneous effusions of an inspired and untiringly soaring genius. It was only at rare intervals that his soul seemed to take fire and give full meaning to the magnificent conceptions of the divine poet.

The only two scenes in which he did full justice to the poet were that between Macbeth and his wife, immediately after Duncan's murder, and the conversation between Malcolm, Macduff and Rosse, when the latter tells the thane of Fife how his wife and babes were savagely slaughtered. The hesitation of the good Rosse in communicating the news was finely delineated, and the effect of the information on Macduff was well manifested. Lady Macbeth was made to appear in all her strength only during the interview with her husband after the murder; the supernatural powers of the poet excited for a while the actor's kindred spirit, which seemed, during the rest of the evening, to be in eclipse.

To read Macbeth well, requires genius, not only of the highest order, but of the greatest versatility. The reader must be able not only to render the feelings and passions of human beings, but he must also be able to enter into the shadowy emotions and indefinable sensations of those dim creations of the poet that hover between men and women, between humanity and mere spiritual existence. Mr. Macready has not, we think, enough of comic power to give to the witches of Macbeth their entire significance. He made us feel, on Saturday evening, the malignity of these strange beings; but he failed to convey their humor, which so materially adds to and heightens their deviltry. Like the laugh of Mephistopheles in Faust, the humor of the witches, as wierd as their outward appearance, curdles the blood and freezes all the noble sympathies of our nature. Shakspeare's habit of contrasting the tragical by contact with the comical, is no where more strikingly shown than in the conversation of the witches; and cannot be better illustrated than by the first witch in the third scene of the first act:

"A sailor's wife had chesnuts in her lap,
And mounched and mounched and mounched:—
Give me, quoth I;
Aroint thee, witch! the rump-fed ronyon cries.
Her husband 's to Aleppo gone, master o' the Tiger:
But in a sieve I 'll thither sail,
And, like a rat without a tail,
I 'll do, I 'll do, and I 'll do."

To make an audience comprehend this passage would task to the utmost the powers of a Garrick; the artist, rightly to pronounce it, should be under the inspiration of the comic muse fully as much as the tragic. Mr. Macready has never, to our knowledge, displayed any great power for comedy. Hence his failure in the Witches.

But there were several of the human characters of the play that Mr. Macready did not succeed in conveying correctly. Banquo did not appear to us as Shakspeare represents him—the personification of common sense—the acute observer, the intelligent thinker, the man of fancy without the higher faculties of the imagination. That such is Banquo's character may be readily seen in a few passages. Imagination is wanting to him, particularly the superstitious imagination; for he is little moved by the witches on the heath, and thinks their vaticinations idle and Macbeth's faith ridiculous. His acute observation, his wisdom and his great fancy are shown in these several passages:

——"This guest of summer,
The temple-haunting martlet, does approve,
By his loved mansionry, that the heaven's breath
Smells woongily here: no jutty, frieze, buttress,
Nor coigne of vantage, but this bird hath made
His pendant bed, and procreant cradle: Where they
Most breed and haunt, I have observed, the air
Is delicate."

Macbeth says of him:

——"'Tis much he dares;
And to that dauntless temper of his mind,
He hath a wisdom that doth guide his valor
To act in safety."

How homely and yet how fanciful his remark:

——"There's husbandry in heaven,
Their candles are all out."

It was particularly in the scene on the heath, where the witches appear to Banquo and Macbeth, that Mr. Macready failed in depicting Banquo's character. He made Banquo as much agitated and terrified by the witches as was Macbeth. The poet keeps Banquo comparatively unmoved; he immediately addresses and questions the wierd sisters; but the thane of Glamis is so startled that he cannot for some moments sufficiently command himself in order to speak to the supernatural hags. It is only when the witches are about to retire that Macbeth finds words to stay them. True, it demands extraordinary powers to pass from the deep tones of the witches to natural and human tones; perhaps still greater efforts to forsake the heated and superstitious brain of Macbeth and take refuge in the cool, collected understanding of Banquo. We hardly expected even Mr. Macready to effect such things fully and completely; but we did look for finer execution of the third scene in the first act than was given us on Saturday evening.

The Lady Macbeth of Mr. Macready was not what we anticipated. It was by no means equal to that which Mrs. Charles Kean gave us two or three winters ago. The letter from her husband was well enough read: the "great Glamis!" with which she greets his return, and the thoroughly ambitious and aspiring nature manifested by the "Greater than both, by the all-hail hereafter!" were given with much force: but the intense feeling and imagination of

"Thy letters have transported me beyond
This ignorant present, and I feel now
The future in the instant!"

were not adequately expressed. More justice was done to the remorse which seizes the Lady towards the latter part of her life; or we should rather call it that relaxed despondency which must ever attack a woman who has committed so horrible a crime and has not the active occupations that enable men to keep their consciences from troubling them. The celebrated "We fail," with which Mrs. Siddons was accustomed to give her hearers so deep an insight into Lady Macbeth's character, was very inadequately pronounced by Mr. Macready. He uttered these words in a loud, strained treble. They should, we think, be pronounced in a rather low, suppressed tone, in order to express the perfect confidence of a strong soul, and the rather unjustifiable—yet altogether womanly—contempt with which Lady Macbeth regards her husband's hesitation.

Mr. Macready's Macbeth himself was hardly equal to the representation he gave on the stage a few nights ago. Every man is subject to an ebb and flow of spirits; especially is this the case with artists. With nerves more delicate than ordinary, they are of course, more liable to have them jarred and unstrung. We are disposed to attribute Mr. Macready's failures, in reading Macbeth, more to the temporary weakness of his nerves than to any deficiency of dramatic power.

☞ On the occasion of a fire, lately, in Duxburg, Mass., (the first which has occurred in that place for ten years,) the inhabitants poured on a moderate supply of water, and finished by *snow-balling* it. Shades of departed firemen, defend us.

☞ The ice in some parts of the Hudson river, the New York Post says, is 35 inches thick. Attempts have been made, in some places, to blow it up, to make a path for a steamer, but as yet without success.

COLD.—We learn by a letter from a gentleman at Lake Pepin, dated 20th of January, that on the 18th of that month the mercury was at the congealing point, or 40 degrees below zero.—*Galena Adv.*

☞ Several persons were fined at Milwaukie the other day for refusing to assist at a fire.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.—Mrs. Leslie, at Albany, was delivered of four children at a birth on Saturday week, while the fire was raging directly opposite the house in which she resided. All of them have since died. Mrs. L. has been married five years, in which time she has given birth to sixteen children.

DOMINICA.—A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Dominica, on the 23d January, which shook the prison so severely that it was deemed expedient to discharge 16 persons therefrom.

☞ The Havre line of steamers is not yet organized, although the government contract is secured to it.

EARTHQUAKE.—The shock of an earthquake was distinctly felt at Memphis about 4 o'clock; and another shock again about 11 o'clock, in the morning of the 13th.

☞ Mr. Lusk, proprietor of the Metropolitan, has been elected public printer, of Missouri, by a majority of two votes.

☞ Ship-building on the Ohio is got to be quite a business. The vessels are loaded for foreign ports with Western produce.

☞ Mr. Calvin Kilburn, of Princeton, Mass., aged 91 years, was recently married to Mrs. Susan Sanderson, of that town, aged 71 years.

Medical Police of New Orleans.

The following communication, from one of the distinguished members of the medical profession of New Orleans, will be found worthy of perusal by our readers. The views and sentiments of the writer will, we think, meet with general approbation:

ORLEANS MEDICAL DISPENSARY.
March 19, 1849.

Eds. Crescent:

With the reading community the public press, the daily newspaper, seems to be rapidly taking the place of books and periodicals as a source of general information; and I therefore request a small space in your valuable paper for a few brief remarks upon the Medical Police of our city.

In the March number of the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal, I have read with much interest the able report of the Board of Health on the sanitary condition of this city for 1848, and conceive that the facts and arguments therein set forth, so far at least as they relate to the Medical Police of the city, should command the immediate attention and active cooperation of our Municipal authorities in the execution of what the report has so clearly pointed out as essential to the future health and prosperity of New Orleans.

The act of our Legislature creating a Board of Health, Sec. 8th, makes it the duty of said Board to suggest to the General Council such measures for the improvement of the general health as they may deem necessary and proper. This they have faithfully discharged. It now remains for the Municipalities to carry out those suggestions. Has any step as yet been taken? Will it be done? We believe not—we fear not—unless the press take up the subject and urge its importance upon public attention; unless the medical philosopher can point out with the same degree of certainty the cause or causes of our epidemics and their removal that the City engineers or surveyors can the danger of a crevasse in the Levee and how to stop it.

Now, however much it is to be regretted that Medical Science has not, and perhaps never will reach that degree of certainty by which the nature, origin, or cause, of epidemic diseases can be with mathematical accuracy determined; although we have no test so delicate as to detect their physical properties, yet there is, thanks be to the philosophy of mind, an ultimate standard by which we can determine, with almost absolute certainty, these difficult questions in Medical Etiology—and that standard is derived from experience and observation.

In this connection, it is pleasing to observe the singular coincidence and uniformity that have marked the reports of the experience and observation of the learned Medical Commissions at home and abroad, as to the causes of the epidemic which has just passed over us, but which still lingers in the outskirts of the city. With their reports, our own experience and observation perfectly coincide. Indeed all seem now satisfied of its local origin, that it is "native and to the manner born," and its causes, in the main, an impure and humid atmosphere, produced by the unwashed and filthy condition of our city, particularly in those parts where it raged with greatest violence. From these facts and other corroborating evidence, the executive authorities of the law in each and all the Municipalities, should see that the sanitary measures recommended by the Board of Health be speedily and rigidly enforced.

Let us not supinely, wickedly, neglect to profit by the experience which this distressing calamity has taught us. Let us not permit to pass away from our minds those causes that produced or aggravated the disease, or cease our exertions until those causes are removed and the recurrence of that frightful pestilence, be hereafter prevented. CRECI.

The Steamer Galveston.

We publish the following communication in justice to the parties interested in the Galveston, at the same time repeating, that we believe G. K. incapable of *intentional* misrepresentation:

NEW ORLEANS, March 20, 1849.

Eds. Crescent—In your issue of 19th inst. (over the initials G K.) appears a communication referring to the disaster which befel the steamship Galveston while on her voyage hence to Chagres, commenting in no measured terms of severity upon the conduct of her Captain, as well as setting forth the assertion that the vessel was sent to sea with her machinery in an unfit condition for prosecuting the voyage, and thus dispatched with full knowledge of the fact on the part of her owners and officers. A further statement is made that the Captain proposed to refund $3,500 of the freight and passage money, and in case the proposition was not accepted, that the passengers would be compelled to remain at Belize until the pleasure of the owners in New Orleans could be ascertained.

In answer to the above, we beg leave to say that Captain Crane, upon his arrival in port, called a meeting of the passengers in the office of the American Consul, and there proposed either to charter vessels—of which a sufficient number for the purpose were in port—or to refund thirty per cent. of the freight and passage money. These propositions were entertained, and a large majority were in favor of receiving the per centage. Under these circumstances, he acquiesced in the decision of the majority, and said to the minority, that by applying to the owners in New Orleans, he did not doubt but satisfactory arrangements could be made, though he felt bound to submit to the will of a majority of his passengers. It is only necessary to say, in this connection, that we could have chartered vessels to prosecute the voyage at much less cost.

With regard to the bad condition of her machinery, we have simply to say, that in the month of September last, we expended $21,000 in repairs on this vessel in the port of New York; a large proportion of which sum was disbursed in putting her machinery in first rate order. We would further state, that we never effect insurance on our vessels; you will therefore clearly perceive that our interest alone would induce us to send the steamers forth in ample order, and it is to be presumed that her officers attach as much importance to the safety of their lives as other men, and would not risk them on such a voyage, with full knowledge of the unfitness of her machinery for its safe prosecution. To sum the whole matter, we assert that no vessel ever left port in better order, and can only account for the effusion published, by the supposition that the writer's stomach was disarranged by imbibing such foul "red-head" as he informs us was sold by the American Consul at Belize. Having published the bane, we feel that justice demands the insertion of the antidote; and if necessary, insert it as an advertisement and send the account to your Obedient servants,

HARRIS & MORGAN.

We, the undersigned, Clerk and First Engineer of the steamship Galveston, hereby certify that the above statements are true in every particular, and that the communication signed G. K. is false in as far as the steamer Galveston's machinery or her officers are mentioned.

B. F. FOLGER,
Clerk of Steamer Galveston.
JOHN MATHEWS,
First Engineer.

[mh 20.]

BURGOYNE & CO.

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

San Francisco, Upper California,

Are prepared to receive on consignment, and dispose of to the best advantage, Merchandise of every description shipped to their address, attend to the consignment of vessels, and also transact a general Banking business....They refer to

Messrs. Manuel White & Co.....New Orleans.
Messrs. Barstow & Pope.....New York.
Messrs. Robert Patterson & Co.....Philadelphia.
Lambert Gettings, Esq.....Baltimore.
Robert Buchanan, Esq.....Cincinnati.
William N. Bullitt, Esq.....Louisville.
Messrs. George Buchanan & Co.....St. Louis.
Governor Peraitor F. Smith.....San Francisco.
Major Washington Bowall, U. S. A.....San Francisco.

☞ Agents in New Orleans,

mh20 2t MAUNSEL WHITE & CO.

☞ A Card.—We have great pleasure in recommending, both at home and abroad, our friends Messrs. BURGOYNE & CO., who are about to establish a Banking and Commission House at San Francisco, California. From our knowledge of their honor, capacity and means, we feel assured that any business entrusted to their care will meet with prompt and faithful attention. mh20 2t

NewOrleans, Feb. 15, 1849. MAUNSEL WHITE & CO.

DOLLAR GOLD PEN.

A good GOLD PEN and Silver Case, with Pencil, for ONE DOLLAR!

☞ These Pens are guaranteed; and should the points come off by fair usage, the purchaser can exchange the Pen for a new one *without extra charge*.....☞ The price at which these Pens are sold makes them really cheaper than Steel Pens.

Sold by GUINNESS & BUSH, 12 Camp st.

mh20 Dealers in Gold Pens, etc.

DR. H. A. FOURNIQUET—Office on *St. Mary street*, between Camp and Magazine streets, opposite the Magazine street Market, at *H. Goldmann's Drug Store.* LAFAYETTE. mh20 3m

A. HILL. R. L. SCHEPMOS.

ALEXANDER HILL & CO.—46 *CHARTRES St.*

Fancy Comb, Brush and Variety Store.

WE would invite the attention of country dealers to our extensive assortment of FANCY and STAPLE GOODS—Shell, Ivory, Buffalo and Silver Combs; Gold and Silver Pens and Pencil-cases; Gold, Silver, Pearl and Jet Studs and Ornaments; Purse Trimmings; Spool Silks, of every variety; Opera Glasses; Accordions; Flutinas, Violins and Violin Strings; California Boxes; Gents' and Ladies' Dressing Boxes; Game Bags; Fishing Tackle; Hooks, Lines, Reels, etc., etc.; Percussion Caps; Playing Cards; Dominoes; Chess and Backgammon Boards; Wax and Kid Dolls; Graces; German Toys, Work Baskets; Clocks; Matches, etc. Our assortment of Staple Goods is complete. Thwads, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Soaps, Powders, Cologne Water, Perfumery, etc., etc.; all of which we offer at the lowest possible rates, for cash or city acceptances.

mh20 6t A. HILL & CO., 46 Chartres st.

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

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

☞ Sons of Temperance.—There will be an *Open Meeting and Banner Presentation* by Olive Branch Union No. 1, Daughters of Temperance, to Lane Division No. 9, Sons of Temperance, at the Methodist Church, Algiers, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 22, to which the members of the Order, Magnolia Union No. 2, D. of T., and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend. Two prominent speakers are engaged for the occasion.

☞ Services to commence at 7 o'clock.

mh20 JAMES A. DUNKIN, Sec'y Com. Arrangements.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES....T B Ernest, Mississippi; J Turner, M H Jenks, G W Lowell, C R Labuzan, Ala; W S Grifice, W G Nichols, W Hart, Tennessee; Mr Nichel, Dr Flanners, Louisiana; A S Coleman, Ohio; J G Campbell, Louisiana; J D Hart, Virginia; R G Beall, S P Greves, Mrs Oppier, Louisiana; R C Downes, Virginia; R H Browner, Mississippi; W B Young, Kentucky; W P Greer and lady, Dr W B Wood, Dr S D Sprugins, S M Pects, Louisiana; W J Bull, So Ca; J Redgeway, Missouri; E McKintry, New York; N Davis, S E Fuller, steamer Falcon; R Root; W J Miner, Louisiana; J Pearce, Ky; H C Overton, T B Overton, Pennsylvania.

PLANTERS'....W Dalzheimer and lady, E H Wentworth, C C Duke, Louisiana; P Capanet, Alabama; M Levy, R Cushman, Ark; D E Gollett, J W Graham, Florida; J Billings, Georgia; W D Robinson, Kentucky.

HEWLETT'S....W B Hill, K J M Lemore, D C Goodwin, W Maris, Dr F Miller, B R Rogers, J E King, G V Rogers, E T Heard, J Taylor, S J McCurdy, Louisiana; J E Hill, A Wier, Jr, W Hollis, Texas; S Clark, Georgia; Dr Houghton, C Fish, Mississippi; A Harrington, NewOrleans; J B Cain, J M Hodges.

VERANDAH....J M Jones, E Heydenfeldt and family, E Hawes, Louisiana; W D McCright, F Marendorff, NewOrleans; W Brown, Texas; D M Dagey, S A D Groves, Mississippi; G F Thomas, J J Jack, Ohio; J W Champlin, Mrs Douglass, S Waters and family, Mississippi; J P W Brown, Tennessee; D G Whitney and daughter, Illinois; Thos K Mathews, Virginia.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.

Pittsburg	WESTERN WORLD, Norton, 4 P. M.
Wyatt, etc.	AMAZON, Dobin, 5 P. M.
Louisville	BUNKER HILL NO. 3, Whipple, 4 P. M.
Yazoo River	CORINNE, Powell, 5 P. M.
Opelousas	RIO GRANDE, Gordon, 4 P. M.
Pittsburg	JOHN ADAMS, Jones, 4 P. M.
Louisville	NEW UNCLE SAM, VanDusen, 5 P. M.
Mobile	MOBILE, Sutton, 5½ P. M.
Mobile	JAS.L. DAY, Gibertson, 5½ P. M. cars.

☞ The U. S. Mail Steamer Western World will leave for Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 20th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Poydras street wharf.

HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

Passengers will please be on board at the above hour. mh20

☞ U. S. Mail John Adams—For Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg—THIS EVENING, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock, positively, from Poydras street wharf.

HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

N. B. Passengers will please be on board at the above hour. mh20

☞ The Uncle Sam—For Louisville, New Albany, Evansville, etc.—This light draught steamer is now receiving freight, and will leave THIS EVENING, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock, positively, from the foot of Poydras street.

HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

Passengers will please be on board at the hour. mh20

☞ Yazoo Packet Corinne.—This splendid passenger packet will positively leave THIS EVENING, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock, for Panola, Belmont, and all landings on Tallahatchee River, from Common st. wharf mh20 HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

☞ The Regular Packet Amazon, Dobin, master, will leave THIS EVENING, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock, for Wyatt, Belmont, Panola, Mouth of Cold Water, Tallatoba, Ledlore, Greenwood, Marion, Yazoo City, etc. etc....Apply to

T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.

mh20

☞ Louisville Packet Bunker Hill No. 3, Captain Whipple.—This splendid passenger steamer will positively leave THIS DAY at 4 o'clock P. M. for Louisville, New Albany, Evansville, Smithland, Paducah and Cairo, from the foot of Gravier street.

T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.

mh20

☞ The Josiah Lawrence, Capt. C. C. Sackett.—This new and elegant steamboat will leave for St. Louis WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 21, at 5 o'clock.

T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.
A. C. L. HARTWELL, 44 Poydras st.

mh20

☞ For San Francisco.—The bark MONTGOMERY, Capt. J. G. Smith, will clear This Day, 19th inst., for San Francisco, California. Shippers are requested to hand in their Bills of Lading early in the morning. Passengers will please have their baggage on board TO-MORROW, 20th inst. ☞ A few more passengers can be taken, if early application is made.

mh19 C. J. MEEKER, 66 Poydras street.

☞ Cargo from Wreck of Bark Duc d'Orleans.—Consignees of Cargo originally shipped at Havre on board the bark DUC d'ORLEANS, and reshipped in part from Cork per bark ORION, will please sign the Average Bond and give in the amount of their invoices without delay.

DEWEY & CO., 67 Gravier st.

mh16

☞ The Schooner Renown, Capt. Meldrum, from Charleston, will commence discharging This Day at Lower Picayune Tier. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

mh14 R. M. HARRISON & CO., 77 Poydras st.

☞ The Consignees of 8 cases of Wine, marked W [A in a diamond with V above] D, No. 1 to 8, and 60 tierces Rice marked N C, No. 1 to 60, shipped to order per schooner RENOWN, from Charleston, will please make themselves known to the Discharging Clerk on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

mh14 R. M. HARRISON & CO., 77 Poydras st.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF MR. WILSON,

THE VOCALIST,

On TUESDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., at ARMORY HALL.

☞ Mr. WILSON, of London, will make his first appearance in New Orleans, and give one of his celebrated entertainments on the SONGS OF SCOTLAND, in which he will sing a variety of the most popular of his Songs and Ballads, including Songs by Burns, Sir Walter Scott, McNeill, and other eminent poets, and some of the humorous old Ballads, the particulars of which may be seen in the programme.

☞ Tickets $1....Book of the Songs, 25 cents. mh20

Brilliant Musical Festival.

MAURICE STRAKOSCH,

Pianist to the Emperor of Russia, and

MADAME T. CAILLY,

The celebrated Chanteuse, from Paris.

Have the honor to announce to the citizens of New Orleans, that they will give a *GRAND GALA CONCERT* at the

ARMORY HALL,

on FRIDAY EVENING, March 23d, on a novel and unprecedented style of grandeur and magnificence....☞ The distinguished Vocalists, Madame CASINI, Mr. GREEN, Mr. HELFT, first Clarionette of the grand Theatre de Hambourg, and Mr. NORES, have kindly consented to lend their valuable assistance to Mr. STRAKOSCH and Mad. CAILLY....A Grand and Splendid ORCHESTRA, containing Forty of the best Musicians and Amateurs in New Orleans, will also appear....Musical Director and Conductor, Mr. G. SCHMITT.

☞ Mr. STRAKOSCH will play, amongst other pieces, for the first time in New Orleans, the celebrated "Concert Etude, by C. M. de Weber, accompanied by full Orchestra; and (by request) "La Sylphide," a Fantasie Romantique; and the "Flirtation Polka."

Madame CAILLY will sing, amongst other pieces, the famous Air from "Semiramide;" the Grand Duo from "Norma;" together with Madame CASINI, Aria, "Va dit-elle," from Robert the Devil; and (by particular request), "Casta Diva," from Norma.

☞ The Orchestra will execute two Grand Overtures, from Mr. SCHMITT, the second composed expressly for this Festival.

☞ Tickets, One Dollar—to be had exclusively at the Armory Hall. Gentlemen are requested to procure Tickets previous to the evening of the Concert, in order to prevent confusion....Doors open at half-past 6; Concert will commence at half-past 7 o'clock.

☞ *The Hall will be Splendidly Illuminated.* mh19

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 T