The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1849. VOLUME II.....NUMBER 29.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

FUBLISHED EVERY DAY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—
BY A. H. HAYES & CO.
A. H. HAYES..J. C. LARUE..S. F. WILSON..WM. WALKER.
Office—No. 95 St. Charles Street.

TERMS OF THE CRESCENT.

DAILY—*Fifteen Cents a Week*, payable to the carriers, weekly.... or, *Eight Dollars* per year—half yearly and quarterly at the same rates—in advance.....*Single copies, Five Cents*.....
The office will receipt for all subscriptions exceeding one week.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT will be furnished to single subscribers at THREE DOLLARS per year; to clubs of four or more, directed to the same Post-office, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents a year each; Postmasters and others who may act as Agents, and send orders, paid, for ten copies, will receive one copy in addition for their compensation. *Payable in all cases in advance.* Single papers or packages, in wrappers, can be had at the office of publication, No. 95 St. Charles street.

ADVERTISEMENTS—not exceeding twelve lines, in Agate type, $1 for the first insertion, and 50 cents for every subsequent insertion. Those of greater length in proportion. Notices on the second page, of ten lines in Pearl type, $1 each insertion.

Advertisements published weekly, semi-weekly, tri-weekly or monthly, are charged $1 per square for every insertion. ☞ A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1849.

NEW ROUTE FROM NORFOLK TO THE NORTH. At the late session of the Delaware Legislature an act was passed incorporating a company to construct a railroad from Dona River, near Dover, across to Seaford, on the Nanticoke River, a navigable stream pouring into the lower part of Chesapeake Bay, near the Tangier Islands. This route avoids the difficulties and delays of Chesapeake Bay navigation, 197 miles, from Norfolk to Baltimore. It proceeds up the Sound, 97 miles, from Norfolk to the Nanticoke River, 50 miles up that river to Seaford, and 40 miles by railroad to Dover, arriving at Dona from three to ten hours before passengers can reach Baltimore by the Bay route.

NAVIGATION AT THE NORTH.—We perceive by the Northern papers that navigation is about to be reopened on all the canals. On the Hudson River it has already been resumed, and an active business is already going on between New York and Albany. The prospect for an extensive shipment of Western produce is said to be extremely flattering. The ice has already broken up from Lake Erie; but not as yet from the other Lakes.

MANSLAUGHTER.—Stephen Jellerson, late master of the brig Levant, of Bath, Maine, convicted on Monday, 26th ult., in the U. S. Circuit Court, of manslaughter on the high seas, was sentenced by Judge Gilchrist, to an imprisonment of one year in the Charleston Jail, and to pay a fine of five dollars. The jurors who had charge of the case recommended the prisoner to the favorable consideration of the Court, believing the act had been prompted, not by a disregard of human life, but by groundless fears. The prosecution was conducted by Edward McCready, District Attorney, and the prisoner was defended by B. F. Hunt.

THE DEAD COMING TO LIFE.—A correspondent of the Tribune writes from Knowlesville, Orleans county, N.Y., March 20, that a young woman of that place, named Spencer, was taken slightly ill a few evenings previous to that date. She went to bed, and in the morning was found insensible, and was supposed to be dead. Her funeral took place on the day following, in the presence of a large number of neighbors. Shortly after the conclusion of the funeral sermon, and before the coffin had been moved for the purpose of carrying it to the grave, it was discovered that life was not extinct. She was once more placed on the bed, and the work of resuscitation commenced. It is, however, still doubtful whether she will recover or not.

☞ Prof. Madder, who has been thoroughly investigating the potato, solemnly denounces it as an article of food, and says that "it is the cause of the moral and physical degradation of the nations who use them."

THE SOCIALIST PRISONERS.—The revolutionists who were confined in the Castle of Vincennes all enjoyed good health, and were very quiet. Martin devoted his leisure hours to the education of a young bird; Quinten had a dove for his companion; Raspail reared two fowls, celebrated for their loud noise; and Barbes cultivated some beautiful flowers.

United States Postage,

Under the late treaty concluded with Great Britain, and as modified by the act approved March 3, 1849.

The inland postage for 300 miles and under is 10 cents an ounce; for ½ ounce and less it is 5 cents.

The inland postage for greater distances than 300 miles is 20 cents an ounce; 10 cents for a half ounce and under.

The whole postage, by the British or American mail steamers, from or to Great Britain or Ireland, is 48 cents an ounce; 24 cents for a single half-ounce or less.

The United States inland postage, whatever may be the distance, on letters sent by the British steamers to foreign countries, other than Great Britain or Ireland, is 10 cents an ounce; 5 cents the single half-ounce.

The postage, by the American steamers, to foreign countries, other than Great Britain and Ireland, on letters to be sent through the British mail, is 42 cents an ounce; 21 cents the single ounce.

To and by Bremen, from the port, and the reverse, 48 cents an ounce; 24 cents the half-ounce. The inland postage to be added.

To and from Havana 25 cents an ounce; 12½ cents single.

To and from Chagres 40 cents an ounce; 20 cents single.

To and from Panama 60 cents an ounce; 30 cents single.

To and from other places on the Pacific, 60 cents an ounce; 40 cents single.

To and from the West Indies (except Havana) and islands in the Gulf of Mexico, 20 cents; 10 cents single, with inland postage.

Any fractional excess over an ounce is always to be regarded as an ounce.

The above postage may be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender, except to foreign countries, other than Great Britain or Ireland; and where the letters pass through the Bremen post-office, in most cases, the whole postage may be prepaid, or they may go unpaid.

A postage of 6 cents is charged on letters and packets brought into the United States in any private ship or vessel, or carried from one port therein to another, if they are to be delivered at the post-office where the same shall arrive, and two cents are added to the rates of postage if destined to be conveyed by post; and postmasters are to receive one cent for every letter or packet received by them to be conveyed by any (private) ship or vessel beyond sea, or from any port to another in the United States.

One cent is to be added to the rate of each way letter. Way letters are those brought to a post-office by the post-riders, and other carriers of the mail, whose duty it is to receive them when presented more than one mile from a post-office.

There is charged upon letters and other matter delivered from steamboats, except newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals, the same rates as if they had been transmitted by mail.

Drop letters, or letters placed in any post office for delivery there, are charged two cents each.

Advertised letters are charged with the costs of advertising, which is not to exceed four cents for each letter, in addition to the regular postage.

Not more than two cents is to be paid to the letter-carriers employed in cities for the delivery of letters, or for receiving them to be deposited in the post-office.

Newspapers are conveyed from one post-office to another in the same State for one cent, and any distance not more than 100 miles, at the same rate, and at 1½ cent for any greater distance. One quarter's postage is always to be paid in advance by those who receive newspapers by post. The sea-postage on newspapers is three cents each, with the above rates added when transported inland. Newspapers may be mailed or delivered at any post-office in the United States to or from Great Britain or Ireland, on the payment of two cents. Letter-carriers in cities are not to receive more than ½ cent for the delivery of newspapers. The postage on newspapers not sent from the office of publication is required to be prepaid; and the whole postage on newspapers, in all cases, when they are directed to foreign countries.

Handbills, circulars, and advertisements, not exceeding one sheet, are subject to three cents postage each, whatever the distance, inland, to be prepaid. The sea-postage on price currents is three cents, with inland postage added, when so transported. The law makes no distinction of handbills, circulars, advertisements, or price currents, when regulating the sums to be paid to the letter-carriers of cities.

Newspapers are defined in the 16th section of the act approved March 3, 1845. When they exceed two sheets or a superficies of 1296 square inches, they are to be charged with the same rates of postage as that on magazines and pamphlets. All pamphlets, magazines, periodicals, and every other kind of printed or other matter (except newspapers) are charged at the rate of 2½ cents per copy, of no greater weight than one ounce, and one cent additional for each additional ounce—any fractional excess of not less than ½ ounce being regarded as an ounce. The sea-postage on each pamphlet is three cents, with the above rates added, when transported inland. There is to be paid on pamphlets sent to or received from Great Britain and Ireland, one cent for each ounce or fractional excess. Letter-carriers employed in cities are not to receive more than ½ cent for the delivery of pamphlets.

Foreign Items....[From the N.Y. Evening Post.]

The Marquis of Waterford gives employment to 1000 poor laborers daily.

Head-dresses in the Spanish style, called Sevilliennes, are now worn by the Spanish ladies.

Donizetti, the musical composer, was the son of a Scotch farmer named Donald Izett, who joined the army, was captured by Gen. La Hoche, and remained with him as his secretary. He married an Italian lady, and his name was changed to Donizetti. It is said that some of the finest airs in Don Pasquale and Lucia are of Scotch origin, and thus accounted for.

We have on a former occasion introduced to our readers a new work on this country by Alexander Mackay, and gave an extract, in which he praised the beauty of our women. The work is very popular. He comes to one conclusion: that "the Americans have it in their power to become all they dream of, a self-subsisting, independent people, feeding and clothing themselves, and able to feed and clothe the world besides."

Major Burns, a son of the Scottish poet, has been playing at Cheltenham, with some amateurs theatrical, for "sweet charity's sake."

Charles Fox, an eminent English engraver, a pupil and friend of Burnet, recently died of an affection of the heart.

A new story by Charles Dickens, illustrated by H. K. Browne, is shortly to appear—the first number in May.

Sir George Warrender, a celebrated musical amateur, died recently.

Great retrenchments have recently been made on the Great Western Railway.

At the recent Liverpool steeple chase three noted horses were killed—Curate, Equinox and Kiliane. Their backs were broken in a desperate leap.

Capt. Gerard, a learned author, naturalist and scholar, recently died in India.

Mr. Henry F. Meagher, an Irish patriot who fled from his country and took a lieutenant's commission in the Pope's service, has left the army since the Pope's flight, and has joined him at Gaeta.

A farce is performed at the Adelphi, called the Cocknies in California. The farce concludes with a dance, in which Chinese, Sandwich Islanders, Irish, English, Spaniards, Negroes and Yankees mingle, after their own fashion, the whole concluding with "Yankee Doodle."

Louis Napoleon has been told by Gen. Changarnier that he must not ramble about Paris at night, or he will be assassinated.

The arrival of the Hermann at Southampton is not stated in the English papers, but we learn that she reached Southampton on the 9th.

Louis Napoleon requires all his servants and attendants to attend Church on Sunday, where a Corsican abbé performs service.

Bajocchi, the orderly of the French President, has gone to Vienna to obtain the ashes of Napoleon's son.

The Scotch salmon fishings are very successful this season.

The first vessel from London to California left in the beginning of March, well filled with freight and passengers.

The cholera has broken out in Cork.

Hernandez, a rider at Astley's, well known in the New York ring, is attracting great attention.

Count D'Orsay has executed a statue of Louis Napoleon.

The following new novels are announced: Dudley Cranbourne, a Woman's History, by Skeffington Moore; Georgina Hammond; The Hall and the Manor House; Family Failings; Rockingham; Owen Tudor.

A new periodical, called the Journal of Design, has made its appearance. It has a wide field of operations, and will be a valuable contribution to practical art.

Infidelity, says the Morning Herald, is likely to be the Church's next trial.

An American printer named Morton has recently died in Paris, bequeathing $200,000, if we may believe the rumor, to any one who will construct a printing-press that will strike off 10,000 copies of a paper in an hour.

Much excitement prevailed on the London 'Change at the story that the surveying brig Pandora was coming home with nine tons of gold, or $4,500,000.

Dr. Alfred Smee has published a work on the Voltaic mechanism of man.

Several regiments of infantry are about to leave England for India, since the news has arrived of the defeat of Lord Gough at Chillian Wallah.

Four hundred of the French police have been dismissed. Each man receives $40 and a free ticket to Algeria.

Passports for France are now to be obtained at any of the towns where a foreigner first arrives.

AN "OUTSIDE BARBARIAN" OFFENCE.—The Hong-Kong (China) Register, of December 29, has the following, showing that the hallowed precincts of the Celestial Empire have been again invaded by the forbidden footsteps of an "outsider:"

About three weeks ago a French priest was conveyed to Canton by the Mandarins, having been brought from Thibet, where he had resided six months previous to his seizure, though he has been about ten years in the different provinces of China. He has been travelling by slow stages since April last, and has no complaint to make of his treatment by the way. He has since come to Hong-Kong for the benefit of his health, the Mandarins having agreed that the subject shall not be considered as settled by his departure, but shall be left to be arranged by the Plenipotentiaries of the two countries.

CHINA AND THE WHALING FLEET.—The Friend of China, published at Victoria, Dec. 29, states that that port is becoming one of the chief ports of refit for the whaling vessels fishing in the Pacific and Indian ocean, provisions being cheap, no port charges, harbor dues, etc.

[From Godey's Lady's Book—March, 1848.]

DEAR RE....By SAMUEL LAURENCE JAMES.

I've had no favorite like my sister Re.,
Who, dearer than the apple of my eye,
From early childhood, grew up fond of me.
Her pupil, counselor, by turns was I!
She chased away the sadness wont to lie
Upon me, after hours I'd read a tale
Of deep distress, and wept. A tear, a sigh,
Poor comforters, and then of small avail
To give my heart-ease, now come fast in crowds—and fail!

Our neighbors lov'd her; many would compare
Young maidens to her, and not to fairies, (those
Ideal creatures of the earth and air,)
Or Venus, when from ocean wave she rose.
Nor did my pet grow proud when poets chose
To link her name with epithets as choice
And honey'd as a chasten'd fancy knows;
And *more* she won, the earnest, grateful voice
Of mourners, whom she bade, and heard, and saw rejoice.

It seems a year ago last spring, (instead
Five times I've seen the seasons four depart)
Dear Re. became a happy bride, and said
She freely gave her chosen mate her heart:
And *all* was his—but half he gave to Art,
Beyond whose vestibule she had a place,
An honor'd place—for such is set apart
To those whose hands upon the canvass trace
The beauteous forms that make us love the human race.

And since the least of joys, and hopes, and fears
Had no existence but when shared with her,
No wonder that her marriage cost me tears,
And novel, jealous feelings came to stir
My heart. The ancient Persian worshiper,
When first he saw go down the glorious Sun,
And deem'd it gone forever, could transfer
His homage to the Moon and Stars—but none
Of womankind could I again to love be won.

And she has gone, my idol, dearest joy!
She fled away the while in all her prime,
Yet gave, to cheer her mourning mate, a boy—
I see the mother in his face! Old Time
Is bountiful, and rings a merry chime
For this sweet child: he's joyous as a bird
Whose melody is one continuous rhyme
To dulcet winds, though never more is heard
The voice whose silver bell-like tone so charm'd a world.

Alas! how all things change or cease to be!
And I know not if it be good or ill,
To see the loved fade like a willow tree,
Whose graceful branches touch the limpid rill,
And oft receive the wholesome shower—and still
The green leaf withers, sickly and slow grows.
I will not murmur, for it was the will
Of God, nor seek forgetfulness of woes,
While memory and hope give solace and repose.

December, 1847.

Supreme Court of Louisiana.

Condensed Decisions—NEW ORLEANS, April 2, 1849.
[Concluded.

Where a citizen of Louisiana signed an instrument, payable and negotiable at the Planters' Bank of Mississippi, at Natchez, and his succession was opened in Louisiana and also an ancillary one in Mississippi, where, however, nothing was realized: *held*, that the succession is not released by the prescription of six years, under the laws of Mississippi, nor by that of five years, under art. 3505 C. C., and that the terms "payable and negotiable" point to the place of payment, and perhaps, to the sort of currency usual at such place.

JAMES R. YOUNG, STATE COMMISSIONER, *vs.* CHARLES CROSGROVE, ADMINISTRATOR OF GIBSON'S SUCCESSION....No. 1288....*Appeal from the Ninth Judicial District Court, Parish of Concordia*....SLIDELL, J....Suit on a note drawn by Harrison, Gibson and Harris, *in solido*, dated and made payable in Natchez, which fell due Sept. 5, 1839, citation was served in Nov., 1846. Defendant relied on three prescriptions: 1. The prescription of six years by the laws of Mississippi. The Supreme Court held this plea untenable, as Gibson was, before the execution of the note, and so continued until his death, a citizen and resident of Louisiana; his succession was opened here and all his available property was situate here. II. Defendant urged that by the laws of Mississippi all claims against the succession of a deceased person not presented within eighteen months after publication of notice for that purpose, are declared to be forever barred, and the estate of the testators or intestate discharged. The Supreme Court held this ground untenable, it not being satisfactorily proved that proper publication was made in Mississippi according to the statutes, and the opening of the succession in Mississippi being considered ancillary. Not a dollar was realized there, and the Court said that under these circumstances it would have been a vain thing on the part of the creditor to take proceedings there, and that his rights against the principal administration in this State were not affected by his inaction in Mississippi. III. Defendant relied on art. 3505 C. C., but the Supreme Court did not consider the instrument sued on a negotiable one. Its terms were "payable and negotiable at the Planters' Bank of the State of Mississippi, at Natchez," which were held to point to the place of payment and, perhaps, to the sort of currency usual at that place. Judgement affirmed with costs.

Third persons acquiring, in good faith, rights under the judgments obtained by the tutors of minors, have nothing to look to beyond the judgments themselves and the proceedings under them.

PIKE & HART AND GEO. A. PIKE *vs.* J. MONGET AND L. C. MORRIS, SHERIFF...No. 1245...*Appeal from the Sixth Judicial District Court, Parish of East Baton Rouge*....ROST, J....This is a sequel to the case of Monget, tutor, *vs.* Walker, lately determined [Crescent Condensed Reports, *ante* p. 9]. Plaintiffs are in possession of town lots acquired under a regular chain of conveyances from Walker, who sold them while he was tutor of certain minors. The important question was thus presented, whether Monget, who succeeded Walker, as tutor, could enforce the tacit mortgage of the minors on the property so acquired? The Court said that after an anxious and mature consideration of the laws on the subject, "the conclusion is forced upon us that they have exclusive reference to contracts and rights of property; no peculiar formality is prescribed in relation to actions instituted by tutors for the recovery of money; the tutor administers by himself alone, and his capacity to appear in court in such cases is unqualified and absolute. C. C., art. 344. Third persons acquiring, in good faith, rights under the judgments which he obtains having nothing to look to beyond the judgments themselves and the proceedings under them....If the minors are injured by the false representations of the tutor, their remedy is against him and the surety on the bond which he has given for his administration. We are of opinion that the judgment should have been in favor of the plaintiffs in injunction, who enjoined the proceedings of the defendants." The judgment was therefore reversed, and judgment entered in favor of the plaintiffs in injunction and against the defendants, with costs in both courts.

Where the Cashier of a Branch Bank, without a resolution of the Board of Directors, or authority from the mother bank, voted for the discharge of an insolvent who was the maker of a note discounted and held by the branch bank: *held*, that such usurpation of power on the part of the Cashier did not operate a discharge of the endorser.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA *vs.* JESSE R. JONES. No. 852....*Appeal from the Eighth Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Tammany*...SLIDELL, J.. Defendant, who is sued as the endorser of a note discounted and held by the Branch of the Union Bank, at Covington, contends that he has been released from all liability by reason of the voluntary discharge of the maker. Tirrell, the maker of the note, made a *cessio bonorum*, and at the meeting of his creditors the Cashier of the Branch Bank appeared and voted for a discharge of the insolvent. It did not appear that any authority to do so had been given by the mother bank, nor does any resolution appear on the minutes of the board of the branch bank. After an able examination of the charter of the bank, the Supreme Court conclude: "The defendant has not shown that he has been in any way injured by this attempted discharge of Tirrell; but if he had been seduced into inactivity against Tirrell by the conduct of the Board, the responsibility cannot be thrown upon the principals of the agents who thus usurped authority. The power of the Covington Board was the creature of a statute, and as such was known to the defendant, and a party can derive no benefit from the known usurpation of power by the agent on whose acts he relies." The judgment below was reversed and the plaintiff decreed to recover from defendant $540, with seven per cent. interest from April 26, 1842, and costs in both Courts.

CHAS. CARPENTER, Curator, *vs.* FEATHERSTON AND AMIS....*Appeal from the Tenth Judical District Court, Parish of Madison*....ROST, J....The Supreme Court, being of opinion that the verdict of the jury in this case was not authorized by the evidence, and that the application of Amis, the only defendant in interest, for a new trial, should have been granted, reversed the judgment and remanded the case, the plaintiff and appellee to pay the costs of the appeal.

MALACHI BRADFORD *vs.* B. F. COOK, Tutor....*Appeal from the Sixth Judicial District Court, Parish of East Baton Rouge*....ROST, J....This case turned upon numerous questions of fact, the principles of law involved have been often decided by the Supreme Court. The judgment was affirmed with costs.

A certificate of the Register and Receiver of the Land Office, importing that a party, therein named, is entitled to a section of land, describing the same, on which he now resides, as an actual settler, is sufficient to enable such party to recover against a mere possessor who shows no title in himself.

MICHAEL SMELTZER, Syndic, *vs.* KINDRED WILLIAMS....No. 1286....*Appeal from the Eighth Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Helena*....EUSTIS, C. J.....Suit to recover six hundred and forty acres of land, on the river Amite, in the parish of St Helena, plantiff alleging that defendant has illegally and fraudulently obtained possession thereof, and retains the same, &c. Judgment was rendered below for plaintiff, and defendant appealed. The principal ground of defence was the want of identity of the land, which the Supreme Court held to be sufficiently proved. *Per curiam:* "It has been contended by the counsel for the defendant that a certificate of confirmation in general terms, without any definite object or boundary called for, cannot give even a *prima facie* title to any specific tract of land. The certificate of the Register and Receiver at St. Helena, who were the proper officers empowered to grant it, imports that Michael Smeltzer is entitled to a section of land situated in the parish of St. Helena, on which he now resides, as an actual seutler, by purchase from R. Dean, and so reported by the commissioners in the report of actual settlement claims. This certificate bears date the 24th March, 1820. So far as the United States are concerned, if this description, with its reference to the report of the commissioners and the implied reference to the division of the public lands under the Government surveys, is not sufficiently definite, or requires correction, as no patent has been issued on this confirmation, the difficulty, if one exists, can be remedied.

It appears, however, that this tract of land in dispute has always been known by a definite name; it was called in 1819 Curtis's old place; also, Dean's improvement, when Smeltzer removed to it; and afterwards was known as the Smeltzer tract. We think the plaintiff, as the representative of Smeltzer, entitled to recover on the certificate. In relation to the identity of the land, that is, of the land covered by this certificate, and that in the possession of the defendant, we think the evidence sufficiently establishes it. It would have been in the power of the defendant, if the land claimed be not that which he holds, to have reduced the matter to a certainty by a survey, or by the exhibition to this Court of a plan, on which the want of identity would have been manifest. This would have been the most satisfactory course to us, but, as the case is presented, we should not be authorized in disturbing the judgment of the District Court on this ground, supported as it is by a verdict of a jury at a former trial. The defendant having shown no title, the judgment of the District Court must stand. Judgment affirmed, with costs in both Courts.

CRESCENT JOB OFFICE.

All New Materials of the Latest Style

☞ The proprietors of the "*Daily Crescent*" would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have added an extensive JOB OFFICE to their establishment—and are now prepared to execute all kinds of printing *on the most favorable terms*, viz:

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS; CIRCULARS; LAWYER'S BRIEFS; BILLS OF LADING; DRAY RECEIPTS; CARDS; POSTERS; STEAMBOAT BILLS, &c., &c., in every style.

All their materials—Type, Presses, etc.—are entirely new, and the very latest improvements, which will enable them to execute their work in a manner not to be surpassed in this city. The Presses are from the foundry of Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., New York, which is a sure guaranty of their excellence—the type is from the well known foundries of Messrs. George Bruce & Co. and John T. White, and have been selected with great care to adapt it to the business wants of this city.

DENTISTRY, &c.

DENTAL NOTICE.

B. F. SMITH, *DENTIST*, begs leave to assure his friends and the public that he has not left, and does not intend to leave, the city. He may still be consulted at his *Old Office*, at the Corner of *Lafayette Square and St. Charles street.* mh24 tf

DR. MENSING, Dental Surgeon,

HAVING returned to the city of New Orleans from his tour in the North and East, is prepared to perform all operations appertaining to the TEETH; and has become acquainted with the best mode of operating approved by the College of Dental Surgeons of Baltimore, Md. His price for operations are in proportion to suit the times. a16 tf

TOOTH-ACHE CURED

IN LESS THAN ONE MINUTE, by Dr. MENSING'S *TOOTH-ACHE ELIXIR*, or no charge. ☞ Office No. 53 Baronne street, 4th door above Common st.

BOARDING.

THREE OR FOUR Single Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING, at No. 236 *Baronne street.* o23 tf

BANDS.

PATENT METALLIC INDIA RUBBER BELTING of all sizes, for sale by
fy19 SMITH & BROTHER, 59 Common st.

COAL.

250 CASKS Screened Schuylkill Coal, in yard, for sale by A. F. COCHRAN & CO.,
mh24 27 Tchoupitoulas st.

FRENCH POTS.

20.000 POINTS French Pots, Nos. 1 to 108, in store and for sale by SAML. LOCKE,
mh13 8 and 9 Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Crockery, China and Glassware.

P. R. FELL & CO.—84 Common st., New Orleans, *Importers and Dealers, Wholesale and Retail.*

Lamps, Plated and Britannia Castors, Candlesticks, Table Cutlery, Japanned Waiters, etc.

Goods will be offered at low prices, and when or the Country, packed in the safest manner.

CLOTHING.

EMIGRANTS TO CALIFORNIA should remember that the next thing in importance to that of having a good supply of Provisions for the *inner man*, is to have a due regard to the wants of the *outer* man. We distinctly state that we are not selling at cost, but at as low prices as any other house in the city. Those in want of CLOTHING for the "Gold" or any other "Diggings," are respectfully invited to call at the cash store of
JOHN SOUTHWELL & CO., 21 Canal st.,
fy13 d&W tf Under the Planters' Hotel.

SMITH & BROTHER,
52 *COMMON STREET.*

HAVE received large additions to their stock of INDIA RUBBER GOODS. These Goods are of the best manufacture, and warranted to stand all extremes of weather. S. & B. would call the particular attention of Californians to their Bottles, Canteens, and Water Buckets, manufactured with special reference to the many dry places and arid deserts between the Rio Grande and the "Gold Diggins;" Air Beds, which weigh only 12 pounds; Water-proof Bags; Pontoon Bags; Saddle Bags, etc. INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING of all kinds; Wading Boots, Leggings, etc. India Rubber Blankets, Pillows, etc., etc. Also—TENTS, TENT-CLOTHS, Saddles, Bridles, Bitts, Stirrups, Spurs, etc., etc. at 52 Common st. mh15

A. F. COCHRAN & CO.,
27 Tchoupitoulas street,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Importers of FRUITS NUTS, etc., have for sale:
RAISINS—300 packages, wholes, halves and quarters.
CITRONS—250 boxes fresh Genoa.
PRUNES—In jars and fancy boxes.
FIRE CRACKERS—500 boxes No. 1
PECANS—200 bags and barrels, fine Texas.
CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets.
NUTMEGS—500 pounds No. 1.
BRANDY CHERRIES—MUSCAT WINE—300 cases.
LOBSTERS—Agents for manufac'y 'J. Caldwell & Co.'
FIGS—3000 drums, extra superior.
PEPPER, PIMENTO and RACE GINGER—400 bags.
MACKEREL—An invoice assorted.
ALMONDS—900 frails and bags Soft Shell.
WINES—Port, various qualities; Sweet and Dry Malaga; 200 cases Old Spanish.
FILBERTS and BRAZIL NUTS, and every variety of Fruits and Nuts.
CAROLINA SEED COW-PEAS—500 bushels.
SCREENED SCHUYLKILL COAL—250 casks.
BUTTER—250 kegs superior St. Louis. mh22 1m

Agency of the celebrated American Powder Co.

Clothing....Clothing....Clothing!

M. BARNETT—No. 13 Camp street, HAS now on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and miscellaneous assortment of FINE READY MADE CLOTHING—all of which being his own manufacture, enables him to sell as cheap as any other establishment of the kind in the Southern country. Gentlemen purchasing for their own wear, and dealers at wholesale, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves the following articles:

Super black cloth Dress and Frock Coats.
Fine and medium do. do. all colors.
Black, brown and olive Monterey do. and Sacs.
Black and fancy Drap d'Eté Sacs and D'Orsay Coats.
Extra fine French Merino Sacs and Paletots.
Super fancy Linen Coats, of every description.
Black and colored Spring Cassimeri Pants.
Superior French Merino Pants.
White and Fancy Linen Drill Pants.
Spring Tweed and French Cottonade Pants.
India Nankeen, and Silk warp do.
Super white Marseilles and Linen Vests.
Black Satin, Merino, Cassimere, Bombazine, and Fancy Vestt of every quality and style.
mh17 3m M. BARNETT, 13 Camp st.

A CARD.

DR. DODSON has returned from the North, and will resume his practice as formerly—especially the treatment of Piles, Fistula, diseases of the Bladder, etc. Strictures, from whatever cause, treated for radical cure, without the use of caustic or cutting instruments.

Dr. FLINT says (in writing for a set of my instruments): "The more I have reflected on them, and experienced the want of that kind of instrument, the better satisfied I have become that you have provided, by your ingenuity and skill, a surgical desideratum in that particular."

☞ His newly-invented and improved instruments for the retention and radical cure of HERNIA, are adapted to every variety of Rupture, and, when well fitted, are worn with ease and comfort. The blocks do not imbibe perspiration and become offensive. The springs are prepared to resist its corrosive effects, and the covers may be removed and washed at pleasure. Unequivocal testimonials of permanent cures, in both the aged and the young, may be examined at my office, No. 2 UNION street, second door from St. Charles st. fy24 d&W3m

MARTIN H. DEVEREUX,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL ARTICLES IN THE
Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron & Grate Business.

GRATES of Brass, Russia or Berlin Iron, of any pattern or size, to suit the Fire-place or Mantel. STAIR and CURTAIN Rods, KITCHEN FURNITURE in general. Kitchen RANGES, for Boarding-houses or Hotels. COOKING STOVES, to suit Families of from eight to one thousand persons, improved by M. H. D. Plain and Bronzed PYRAMID STOVES, to suit Churches, Halls, or Public Rooms: Small do., for Offices or Counting-rooms. Ship and Steamboat CABOOSES, from No. 7 to 9, for coal or wood. STOVE-PIPE of all sizes, and put up. Bath Heaters, Stills, Worms, Sugar Ladles, etc., on hand or to order.

N. B.—Builders and others in want of Grates, Tin, Copper Pipes or Gutters, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the same.

☞ All REPAIRS promptly attended to at
fy16 tf No. 26 Tchoupitoulas st., New Orleans.

$150 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid by the undersigned for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons harboring the Mulatto Girl MATILDA, or TILLA. Said girl is a rather bright mulatto, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 19 or 20 years of age, stout made, prominent eyes and short nose; turns her feet in when walking, and appears frightened when spoken to roughly. She is no doubt harbored in some of the houses of ill-fame, and I have understood is a frequenter of the colored masked balls. She assumes various disguises and names, and either represents herself to be free, or has a forged pass. $75 will be paid for her apprehension alone, and lodging her in any jail of the city. GEO. E. BEARD,
mh31 tf Orleans Warehouse, 250 Magazine st.

DAGUERREOTYPE.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC PORTRAITS.

BY the application of the above mysterious agent to Daguerreotype, (a discovery of the subscribers,) the undersigned is enabled to produce PORTRAITS of the most superior kind in a SINGLE SECOND—catching the precise expression instantly, and fixing it indelibly upon the silver plate. ☞ Those who wish to retain in their families good LIKENESSES of relations or friends, can do so at a moderate price. Rooms, corner of Canal and Chartres sts.—Entrance No. 3 Chartres street. [my3 1y] W. H. HUTCHINGS.

MAGUIRE'S DAGUERREOTYPE.

J. M. would respectfully return thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since he first had the honor of introducing the DAGUERREOTYPE into New Orleans, five years ago, during which time he has taken more portraits than any other person in the world. His specimens were exhibited at the Fair, in competition with others taken by the best operator from New York, and he was awarded the First Premium. No specimens exhibited at his establishment but those taken by himself. J. M. assures the public that his portraits will continue to be what they always have been—the BEST. His long experience, and constant practice are the best inducements to persons desirous of instruction in the beautiful art. Genuine Voigtlander Cameras 20 per cent. cheaper than any in the city; all other articles the same. Plates at $2 per dozen; Scovill's No. 1 for $3 25—guaranted the best plates made in the United States; Cases $2 75 and $3 50; New York Cameras at $18.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended
Entrance No. 6 CAMP street.

WATCHES—JEWELRY.

M. H. MEYER, No. 100 CAMP street, Watchmaker and dealer in JEWELRY GOLD PENS, FANCY ARTICLES, and WATCHES. All Jewelry articles repaired at moderate prices. mh8

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received an additional supply of very superior Gold and Silver Watches, with Hunting Cases of M. L. Tobias, Roskell and other superior makers; also, Fine *London Duplex Watches*, rich Jewelry, of the latest styles, comprising Fine Gold Watch Chains, Keys and Seals, Ladies' Bracelets, Necklaces, Breast Pins, Gold Pencil Cases, Finger Rings, &c. Also, a great variety of FANCY GOODS, selected by one of the firm in the European markets, consisting of Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, fine Fans, Reticules and other fancy articles. Also, fine Scissors and Needles Table Knives and Forks, Castors, Candlesticks, Double and Single Barrel Guns, Pistols, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, Military Goods, &c., &c., for sale at moderate prices, by
ja21 HYDE & GOODRICH, 15 Chartres st.

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, Etc.

E. A. TYLER, 39 *CAMP St.*, has constantly on hand, and is receiving by every arrival, Gold Lever, Duplex and Cylinder WATCHES of all the best makers. Also—Fob, Vest and Guard CHAINS, SEALS and KEYS, in every variety. Gold Pens, Pencils, Thimbles, Buckles, &c.; Fine Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Rings, Silverware, Spoons and Forks, Ladles, Castors, Cups, Pitchers, Trays, Plated Casion, Tea-Setts, Candlesticks, Urns, rich Fancy Goods, Lubin's fine Perfumery—together with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Also—SPECTACLES, with Gold, Silver, Shell or Steel bowed frames, and Glasses of every knid—Eye-Protectors, etc., etc., constantly on hand, and fitted to suit the eye at short notice. n15

YOUNG'S, No. 8 Camp Street, New Orleans,

NOW receiving, at the above Store, by every arrival from the North, an entire new and extensive stock of Ladies' and Gent's finest patent Lever Watches, hunting and open-faced; Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains; latest and most fashionable style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast Pins. Also, new patterns of Studs, Finger and Ear Rings, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Suspender Buckles, gold and silver Specs, gold Pens, of the best makers. Also, a large stock of Silverware, consisting of table, tea and dessert Spoons, Soup, Ladles, Castors, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. The strictest attention paid to the repairing of fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Canes, Diamonds, and all kinds of Jewelry mounted in the latest and best manner. All repairs warranted, or no charge n2 1Je

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

WE are now in receipt of a large and splendid stock of Gold and Silver, Lever, Lepine and Deuplex WATCHES, of the BEST ENGLISH and SWISS manufacture. Also, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Spectacles, Gold Pens, Pocket and Table Cutlery, and Fancy Goods. We particularly invite the attention of ladies and gentlemen to our stock, before purchasing elsewhere, as it is selected by ourselves in the Manufacturing districts, and we shall be sold as low as at any house in the city.

KNOWLES & NOYES, 38 Canal street.

N. B.—Our *personal* attention will be devoted to repairing every description of fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., which shall perform satisfactorily as ever, or *no charge*.
n6 tf K. & N.

WM. S. MORGAN,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
37 *CANAL STREET. Third Door from Camp street,*

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of WATCHES, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, consisting of very superior Gold and Silver Watches, with Hunting Cases, of M. L. Tobias, Roskell and other superior makers; also, fine London Duplex Watches; rich Jewelry, of the latest styles, comprising fine Gold Watch Chains, Keys and Seals; Ladies Bracelets, Necklaces, Breast Pins, Gold Pencils Cases, Finger Rings, etc. Also a great variety of FANCY GOODS, selected by himself in the Northern markets, from the latest European importations, consisting of Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, fine Fans, Reticules, Scissors; a fine assortment of SILVER WARE, *pure as coin*; and other fancy articles.

All the above articles will be sold at the most moderate rates. ja16 3m

FOR SALE OR CHARTER:

A LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMBOAT, only three years old, will be sold or chartered on reasonable terms. The boat is 110 feet long, 22 feet beam; she has two engines, and only draws 20 inches water. She is now in excellent running order, and capable of carrying from five to