DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1849.

See Third Page for CITY NEWS, &c.

THE MAILS.—The mail failed again yesterday from beyond Charleston. Three failures a week is almost as good as during the palmy days of ex-Postmaster Johnson. We wish Mr. Collamer would employ a little of the energy he manifested in early life to effect a reform in the doings of Northern mail contractors. The mails down this way travel as if they were furnished only with ragged shoes, like those the Secretary from Vermont wore in his youthful days. As he has improved his own shoes, we hope he will improve those of the mails, and make them a little more regular in their motions.

LECTURES.—Dr. Hawks will deliver the first of his lectures on the "Antiquities and Settlement of America," at the Armory Hall this evening, for the benefit of the asylum for destitute females. The lectures will be continued, day after day, until Thursday. We shall endeavor to attend and give a synopsis of them.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—A public lecture on "The Use and Abuses of Intoxicating Liquors," will be delivered at the Pelican Hall, corner of St. Charles and Common streets, this evening.

From Mexico.

We have received files of the *Monitor Republicano* to the 20th of March, and a copy of *El Universal* of the 24th of March.

The Mexican Congress, by a large majority, passed an act authorizing the government to negotiate (dispose of) $1,500,000 of the amount to be paid by the United States in May next.

The *Monitor* of the 19th says, that large numbers of persons from the United States are passing through Mexico on their way to California in search of gold; on the Tuesday previous the editor had seen a company of sixty horsemen, well armed and "apparently decent," on their journey.

The partisans of Santa Anna are still busily employed in efforts to make a revolution in his favor, but they are so diligently watched by the government that they have as yet been able to effect but little, and have not ventured on any overt acts since the great battle in Temascatepec, in which no one was killed and one drunken sergeant taken prisoner.

The Mexican journals are discussing the "Protocol," out of which they make as little as Messrs. Benton, Stephens & Co., at home.

Don Mariano Aylion has undertaken to make the Chalco Canal navigable for steamboats of a light draft, and the project meets with great favor in the City of Mexico; and the Governor of Vera Cruz has made a reconnoisance of the Rio Blanco, and has discovered the practicability of transporting merchandise, by means of steamboats, from the coast of Sotavento to Ousacalca, within five leagues of Cordova, and this too is to be attempted. Who will say that the Mexicans are not making progress! The steam engine will work wonders when once fairly introduced. We perceive too, that they have since the war been pitaonizing *steam* of another kind, which proves that they are rapidly adopting the peculiarities of Saxon civilization—the Puebla journals complain that in almost every street and lane in the city, and particularly on Sundays and feast days, crowds of men and women may be met with—drunk as lords. Here is advancement.

It is said that there are three thousand Indians in arms in the south of Mexico, prepared to rise against the government.

We have run through the papers carefully, but can find nothing in them that deserves the name of news.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Three pieces to-night, with Dan Marble in two of them, is an announcement sure to be followed by a full house, and a more than sufficient guaranty that the audience will be kept in good humor.

☞ The attention of the members of the Louisiana Histrionic Association is directed to our advertising columns.

BINGAMAN COURSE.—The second spring meeting will take place at the Bingaman Course this week, beginning on Thursday. By the advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Messrs. Oliver and Valentine have provided for very good attendance and entertainment, and we have no doubt that the course will be well attended, and the lovers of racing be furnished with abundance of pleasure and excitement.

MR. POWERS.—The "Greek Slave" belonging to this great artist, is still on exhibition at the State House. It is worth a long walk, and ten times the price of admission, to see this master piece of sculpture.

BARK HELEN.—The salvage case of this vessel and cargo, says the Mobile Advertiser, was submitted to arbitration, and decided by the award of $20,000 to the three steamboats, but for whose timely assistance she would have been a total loss. The award is to be divided as follows: the Oregon is to receive $10,500; the Inda $7000, and the Montgomery $2500, being about 37 per cent. on the value of vessel and cargo. The vessel was valued at $12,000.

APPOINTMENTS.—A telegraphic dispatch has been received in this city, announcing the appointment of F. S. Latham as postmaster in this city, (Memphis,) M. B. Winchester removed. Also, the appointment of W. B. Morris, as Navy Agent, G. W. Smith removed.—*Memphis Dime, April 2.*

WAREHOUSING.—The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Meredith, has issued a series of instructions to collectors and other officers of the customs, explaining the alterations in the warehousing system introduced by the act of Congress, March, 1849, and the modifications in this act of that of August, 1846. The period of warehousing dutiable goods now extends to two years, and goods remaining in public warehouses on the 30th June next, and on which the duty has not been paid, are included, provided they have not been in warehouse beyond one year. The new act also provides other important modifications of entries of goods for drawback.

LICENSE LAW IN VERMONT.—The Boston Advertiser explains that the recent majority of 12,445 in favor of "no license" in Vermont, means that there shall be no restraint upon the sale of spirits. The ground now taken there, and at Boston, is that severe enactments will not lead to temperance, but rather to an evasion of the laws.

MESSRS. WEBSTER AND HANNEGAN.—The correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, speaking of the result in regard to Mr. Webster's letter on the appointment of Mr. Hannegan to Berlin, says that Mr. Hannegan asked an explanation, through Mr. Atchison, which was promptly and satisfactorily given by Mr. Webster; and so the previous friendly relations between the two distinguished gentlemen have been fully maintained. Mr. Webster's letters, as published, attacked the *principle*, and was not intended to apply, personally, at all to Mr. Hannegan.

HORACE GREELEY.—Horace Greeley's lectures before the Lyceums in Maine have been listened to by crowded audiences. As the Portland Argus remarks, there was a great curiosity to see a man who had worked his way up by industry and perseverance, against the most adverse circumstances, from Printer's Devil to Member of Congress—from a penny fortune to independent wealth—from distributing "pi" at the case, to the control of a powerful press.

GONE TO THE MINT.—Most of the California gold brought to Boston by the Tsar, is to be immediately coined. Harnden's Express took about $50,000 on Tuesday evening week, for the mint at Philadelphia. The shiners were expected back in about a week.

The Health of the City.

"There is no doubt—though the papers are as "dumb on the subject as 'dead dogs'—that the "cholera is now raging in New Orleans ten fold "worse than at any time during its former careers "there. This time, we would advise all to keep "away from that city for the present. The plague "appears to be more fatal and more contagious "than usual. It is spreading in every direction "along the water courses—not a boat passes Red "River that does not have from one to a hundred "cases on board. We speak not from personal observation, but from good authority nevertheless. "We see neither sense nor justice in trying to keep "the people in the dark on matters of this kind. "Persons living in healthy regions, going to New "Orleans at such a time as this, run a great risk of "being snatched off; whereas, if they were informed of the dangers before them and would remain quietly at home, there would be not the "least danger."

The above paragraph, from the Minden Iris, a paper published in the parish of Claiborne, is but one of dozens of like paragraphs circulating in the country papers. These statements are put forth by those who, like the writer of the above, "speak not from personal observation," but give currency to vague and unfounded rumors to frighten the timid and deceive the credulous. That the papers of this city do not say any thing about the terrible ravages of the cholera, is not for the purpose of "keeping people in the dark," but because there is nothing extraordinary to say any thing about. That there is sickness, bowel complaints, cholera, if you will in New Orleans, no one has attempted to conceal or deny. It has been here since December last, and, as we strongly suspect for years before, but that there is any alarming sickness prevalent here, any general or very fatal disease, any thing like what may be called an epidemic, is simply untrue. For three or four weeks, owing to the peculiar state of the weather more than to any thing else, the cholera was very severely felt in this city. From the middle of Dec. till some time in Jan., it was regarded by the medical faculty as an epidemic. The people were very generally frightened, and New Orleans was represented abroad as something between one vast hospital and burial place. At that time, we regarded the alarm as unnecessary and foolish; the stories in circulation as ignorantly or maliciously false; and we took the most effectual way of putting an end to the fright, and correcting the misrepresentations. We published a daily list of the names of all the persons interred in the different burial places. We continued to do this until the effect which we had foreseen was produced. The people saw that there was no cause for a panic, and returned to their senses and business. The Cholera ceased to be regarded with apprehension, and we discontinued the publication of the daily list. We have not resumed it, because there has been no reason in the facts of the sickness to do so. The insinuation or assertion, that the press of this city is silent on the subject of the sickness from any intention to "keep people in the dark," is wantonly and gratuitously unjust. If it had any such desire the object could not be effected. The official report of the board of health is published weekly, and is open to the examination of all the world, and gives information, were there any wish to withhold it on the part of others, or corrects errors if any attempt be made to deceive. It is a pity that gentlemen who "do not speak from their own observation" would not consult this official record, before they give credence to their own "good" but nameless authorities, and put forth accounts which, as they are not true, can do no good, and which may work incalculable mischief.

We have said this much, because we thought it necessary to correct the exaggerated accounts which are published abroad of disease and death raging in our city, but of which we who live in its midst hear or know nothing. There is no epidemic in New Orleans. There is no sickness of which a prudent and temperate man need entertain any fear. There is no sickness which our citizens are alarmed at. There is no talk here of any serious disease except occasionally by a nervous gentleman from the country, or now and then by this, that, or the other knot of idlers who have been reading a country newspaper, or listening to the tale of some unlucky doctor who accounts for the loss of a patient by laying his death upon the universal scapegoat—the Cholera.

Foreigners in California.

Since the proclamation of Gen. Smith at Panama and the letter of Mr. Randolph Clay to the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs, an impression has gone abroad that the United States Government makes a distinction between its citizens and foreigners in its laws relative to the settlement of the public domain. The assertion that such is the fact, is not contained in Mr. Clay's letter; though the communication is so worded that it conveys the idea that the law he cites discriminates between citizens and foreigners. Though it is clear that Mr. Clay intended the Peruvian authorities and people to draw this inference from his letter, he does not go so far as to make such a statement distinctly and unequivocally. The note diplomatically insinuates what it does not wish to enounce clearly. Mr. Clay cites the law of March 3d, 1807. We give the main section of this "Act to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States until authorized by law."

"If any person or persons shall, after the passing of this act, take possession of, or make a settlement on any lands ceded or secured to the United States by any treaty made with a foreign nation, or by a cession from any State to the United States, which lands shall not have been previously sold, ceded or leased by the United States, or the claim to which lands, by such person or persons, shall not have been previously recognized and confirmed by the United States; or if any person or persons shall cause such lands to be thus occupied, taken possession of, or settled; or shall survey or attempt to survey, or cause to be surveyed any such lands; or designate any boundaries thereon, by marking trees or otherwise, until thereby duly authorized by law; such offender or offenders, shall forfeit all his or their right, title and claim, if any he hath, or they have, of whatsoever nature or kind the same shall or may be, to the lands aforesaid, which he or they shall have taken possession of, or settled or caused to be occupied, taken possession of or settled, or which he or they shall have surveyed, or attempt to survey, or cause to be surveyed, or the boundaries thereof he or they shall have designated, or cause to be designated, by marking trees or otherwise. And it shall moreover be lawful for the President of the United States to direct the marshal or officer acting as marshal, in the manner hereinafter directed, and also to take such other measures and to employ such military force as he may judge necessary and proper, to remove from lands ceded or secured to the United States, by treaty or cession as aforesaid, any person or persons who shall hereafter take possession of the same, or make or attempt to make any settlement thereon, until thereunto authorized by law."

Now this statute not only does not discriminate between United States citizens and foreigners, but it could hardly be used to prevent any person or persons from digging for gold on the lands of the United States. If the Government possesses any right to keep trespassers from the public domain, it holds the right against all—against citizens of the United States as well as against those of Peru. Whether such a right can or ought to be exercised is to be determined by the California authorities, under the direction and superintendence of their superior in office—the President of the United States. We doubt whether such a right can now or soon be exercised; and we are sure that the gold-diggers ought to be encouraged to get out all the precious ore they can manage to scrape from the earth. The gold is of no use to either Government or people as long as it is in the ground; the sooner it is dug up and put into circulation the better for all parties. We are sure also that Government cannot find gold or work gold mines as well or as effectively as individuals. The United States will be entering on a hazardous speculation when it undertakes the functions of a mining company. It will be sure to lose money and do the business badly.

THINK OF IT.—Ladies, would n't it be a good idea for you to go a-shopping without drawing too strongly upon your husbands' pockets? Of course it would. But then, the way—

"As plain as way to parish church"—

when you once know it. Read Mrs. Campbell's advertisement, in another part of this paper, and the way will appear *perfectly* plain. No article of millinery can be thought of that you can't get there; and from the number and beauty of those ladies whom we have seen there, we should judge that the "demoiselles" had *found them out.*

DIVORCES.—The Legislature of Delaware divorced twelve couples at its last session.

Memphis Convention.

A Convention is to be held at Memphis on the 4th of July next, in order to take into consideration the plan of a Railroad from the Pacific to the Mississippi. We perceive that, in some of the towns of the South and West, meetings have already been held, and delegates appointed to attend the Convention. No part of the country is more interested in the projected road than New Orleans, and we think it behooves the citizens of this place to meet at some early day, in order to select delegates; and the sooner it is done the better, inasmuch as such a proceeding in the metropolis of the South-West will be a strong assurance that the people are really interested in the matters to be discussed by the Memphis Convention.

Let it not be supposed that the movement for the construction of a Pacific and Mississippi Railroad is premature, or that the subjects which will engage the attention of the Memphis Convention will be of the impracticable and visionary sort. At least, if sensible and well-informed men are sent to the Convention, much may be effected in the way of diffusing knowledge and organizing public opinion in regard to the proposed road. The Convention of 1845 was too vague and indefinite in its objects to have much influence on the country; though one of the measures discussed at that time—the railroad from Chattanooga to Nashville—is in a fair way towards completion. But the end of the Convention to be held in July next is single and well defined. It is practical in its nature, and must, in a very short time, engage the thoughts and absorb the attention of the whole country. Care must be taken, however, to keep the main object of the Convention steadily before the minds of its members. If they permit themselves to be led into the wilderness by such men as those who guided, to a great extent, the Convention of 1845, they may do little more good than the latter effected; and the principal thing it did was to declare the Mississippi an "inland sea." There may be persons in the Convention of July who will attempt to lug in favorite ideas on subjects altogether foreign to the scheme of the railroad; hence it will be necessary to have men free from passion, and practical in their ideas, if any thing really valuable and important is to be effected at Memphis.

No matter at what point on the Mississippi the railroad from the Pacific is to terminate, the subject is one of vast and incalculable interest to New Orleans. The plan of a road, or roads, from San Francisco to St. Louis was lately brought before the Senate; but the time of Congress was too short, and public opinion too immature for any thing to be done at that time. Recent events, however, in Europe warn us that we should not delay any efforts we intend making for the Eastern trade; and had not these events happened, every-day experience teaches us that, in the present age, commercial competition is as active between nations as between individuals. The fact that so practical an intellect as Mr. Benton's endorses the plan of a road from the Pacific to the Mississippi is strongly in favor of its feasibility; though there are many considerations which might lead us to prefer the Southern road—say from San Diego or Monterey to Memphis or Vicksburg—before the Northern route from San Francisco to St. Louis. If the Memphis Convention is properly conducted, it may furnish the next Congress with a clue as to what the will of the West—including by that term all the States on the Mississippi—is in regard to the proposed road, and as to which route will be the most advantageous for the country at large.

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.—Just take a look at the advertisement of our friends, Guinness & Bush, No. 12 Camp street, and then go and examine, and purchase from one of the best selected stocks, in the way of ornament and utility, to be found in any city in the Union. Their establishment is a credit to our city, and their prices are reasonable. We "speak by the card."

CARROLLTON GARDENS.—We visited this delightful retreat yesterday, and never recollect to have seen so many visiters. We are sure all left highly pleased with their visit. The house and Gardens have undergone a thorough rennovation; and the new landlords, Messrs. Angell and Chandler, judging from what we saw and heard, perfectly understand their business. Their house must become a place of fashionable resort during the summer, and we wish them all manner of success.

FURNITURE—WINES—PIANO.—We are requested to call attention to the advertisement in our columns of the sale of the furniture of the Florance House, at public and private sale—the opportunity is a rare one. Some choice wines are to be had; and the piano was made to order for the house, at Philadelphia, three years since, at a cost of $450—it is a peculiarly rich and fine toned instrument.

THE OLYMPIC.—The performances this evening are for the benefit of Mr. Sweet, the celebrated performer upon the tight-rope, and an equestrian of considerable note. The bill is an excellent one; many new and attractive acts are to be presented, and, in addition to his usual feats, the beneficiary will ride a graceful and classical act of horsemanship, entitled the Greek Slave. All who are fond of amusements of this description should embrace the present opportunity, as they cannot pass a few hours more pleasantly than at this establishment.

☞ The drawn numbers of the Grand Consolidated Lottery of Maryland, Class No. 18, which took place at Baltimore, the 31st ult., were Nos. 70, 2, 64, 5, 16, 14, 61, 59, 22, 9, 76 and 1. We understand Nos. 2, 64, 70—a prize of $50,000—and Nos. 1, 9, 76—a prize of $7500—were purchased by a gentleman of this city.

Pork Product for 1849.

Messrs. Editors: Speculators and gamblers in the Hog product seem to be moving heaven and earth to make the public believe that there is, or will be, a great scarcity of the article for the year 1849, growing out of the common cry of speculators in produce, viz: "Short Crop." My attention has been called to an article in the Commercial Bulletin, of date 24th ult., headed "Cist Pork Statistics," and another article, of date 5th inst., from the Chilicothe Metropolis, by which they each try to convey the idea that the crop of 1849 will be short at least 30 per cent. of last year's. Cist says: "I am abundantly satisfied that there is a falling off in both quantity and weight of hogs—in both respects, a deficiency of from 20 to 25 per cent." I do not like to charge these gentlemen with being leagued with Pork speculators in the West in publishing such erroneous statements, but it would seem from the language of Cist that he must have some interest, when he undertakes to predict "that a heavy rise from the present prices must take place before the season is through." The gentleman cannot make the planters of Louisiana and Mississippi believe his statements, when the receipts at this port, by the tabular statement in the New Orleans Price Current to this date, show an increase of near 50 per cent. in the article above the entire receipts for the year 1848. I annex herewith a statement, made up from the Price Current of Saturday last, to which I would call the attention of my neighbors. I believe the receipts of Pork for the year 1849, exclusive of all that is taken for the English market, will be at least 30 per cent. above the entire receipts of last season. Mess Pork on the 1st of May last was only worth $9. The question now is, Can speculators and gamblers in provisions sustain present prices in view of the immensely increased receipts?

PLAQUEMINE.

PORK CROP FOR THE YEAR 1849,

Compiled from the N.O. Price Current of April 7, showing Comparative Receipts to same period last year.

Receipts at New Orleans, from September 1, 1848:

Received, to April 7, 1849	bbls.	479,612
" last year, to same period	bbls.	277,334
Excess over last year		202,278

The whole receipts of barrels Meat for the year 1848 was only 256,489, showing an excess of receipts to this date, over the entire receipts for the whole year 1848, of 123,123 bbls.

Received, to April 7, 1849	hhds.	17,154
" last year, to same period	hhds.	13,164
Excess over last year's receipts		3,990

The whole receipts of hhds. Pork for the year 1848 was only 14,391, showing an excess of receipts to this date, over the entire receipts for the whole year 1848, of 2763 hhds.

Received of Bulk Meat, to April 7, 1849	lb.	9,405,680
Add to this 15,054 boxes Meat, of which none was received last year, at average weight of 400 lb.		6,216,000
Also add 13,333 boxes and bbls. Singed Bacon, excess over last year, receipts to this date, at an average weight of 300 lb		3,999,000
Total		19,620,680
Last year, receipts to same period		10,317,430
Excess this year		9,303,250

The whole receipts of Bulk Meat for the year 1848 was only 13,149,080, showing an excess of receipts to this date, over the entire receipts for the whole year 1848, of 6,480,000 lb.

Received of Bacon, to April 7, 1849	casks.	33,222
" last year, to same period	casks.	29,538
Excess over last year's receipts		3,684

☞ VanZandt & Co., *Druggists and Apothecaries*, p. 11 St. Charles st. fy21 2dp

Telegraphed to the "Daily Crescent."

By the Southern Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—In the Connecticut elections no choice for Governor was made by the people. The Whigs have probably the lower House of the legislature, and one majority in the Senate. They have elected one Congressional representative. The Democrats have elected three. All markets unchanged.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—The ship New York has arrived, bringing Havre dates of the 13th March, being one day later than those by the steamer. At Paris on the 9th, funds advanced; five per cents at eighty-five. Italian affairs less alarming. At Havre cotton quiet. American advices rather depressing. The Kingston (Canada) Argus says that a petition is to be offered, asking from the Queen the privilege of annexation to the United States.

Died:

On Sunday, 8th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., after a few days' illness, Mr. FRITZ ECKEL, 45 years of age, a native of Germany, and for the last twelve years a resident of this city.

☞ His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place THIS AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock, from his late residence, between Marigny and Morales streets.

On Sunday evening, the 8th inst., at half-past 5 o'clock, of Consumption, PETER JENNINGS, formerly of Newbury, N. Y.

☞ His friends and the friends of S. C. Howard are invited to attend his funeral THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Howard, on Clio street, between Prytania and Nayades streets. ☞ Newbury papers will please copy.

☞ **Firemen's Charitable Association.**—The regular Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the Hall of Louisiana Hose Company on MONDAY, 9th inst., (second Monday in April), at half-past 7 o'clock, P. M.

ap6 By order. ALFRED BELANGER, Secretary

Auction Sales This Day.

LEWIS FLORANCE will sell, at 12 M., at Banks Arcade, two Lots of Ground. [See adv.

LOUISIANA HISTRIONIC ASSOCIATION.

THE members will please take notice, that on MONDAY EVENING, the 9th instant, will be produced the following three pieces, viz:

1....The Petite Comedy, in one act, of THE INTRIGUE.
2....The one act Interlude of THE GLORIOUS QUARTETTE.
3....To conclude with the 1 act Farce of LOVERS' QUARRELS.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain to rise at half-past 7.

ap9 HARMON JONES, President.

FINE SHIRTS.

☞ We have now in store a complete assortment of our fine Linen and Cotton SHIRTS. As we have seventeen sizes made, we are enabled to guaranty a fit. These Shirts are made expressly for our customers, and are, of course, in the latest styles, and made of the best materials, and in the best manner.

ap9 6t2dp GUINNESS & BUSH, Dealers in Fancy Articles, 12 Camp st.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELTS, RINGS, &c.

It is now universally admitted that the mysterious power of Galvanism has a powerful effect on the animal economy; in fact, the whole nervous or vital system has been likened to a Galvanic Battery, of which the brain is the great centre, the spinal column the connecting chain, and the countless nerves which ramify from this important structure the conducting wires, whereby the generated influence is brought to every portion of the animal frame. This is not a fanciful theory, but a positive and unquestionable fact, which can be most conclusively demonstrated. It is, therefore, no matter of astonishment that Dr. Christie's Galvanic Rings, Belts, Bracelets, &c., should be productive of such vast benefit in many of the most afflicting diseases to which we are subject. In the long train of nervous complaints, its effects are almost magical, and the most severe cases of paralysis, epileptic fits, dyspepsia, bronchitis, tic-douloureux, neuralgia, and many other derangements of the nervous system, readily yield to the efficacy of Dr. Christie's Galvanic articles, and remain perfectly cured.

☞ To protect the public and myself from counterfeits, I have but ONE Agency in each city. D. C. MOREHEAD, Agent-General, for the United States, 182 Broadway, New York;

GUINNESS & BUSH,
Dealers in Fine Fancy Articles, 12 CAMP STREET.

☞ Are the *only* Agents for *New Orleans*. ap9 6t2dp

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.
ap9 6t2dp Dealers in Gold Pens, etc.

DR. MOREHEAD'S
IMPROVED GRADUATED MAGNETIC MACHINE.

This beautiful and scientific instrument combines important advantages over all other inventions of the kind, and has been universally adopted by the Medical Profession, as being the most perfect and effectual Magnetic Machine that has ever been invented. It is entirely simple in construction, and therefore not liable to get out of order, or become deranged in any manner. It admits of the most perfect control, and can be *graduated* to any power—adapted for an infant, or sufficient for the strongest adult—at the pleasure of the operator. Thus, in a neat and portable compass, an ample and unfailing supply of the life-giving influence of ELECTRO-MAGNETISM may be instantly obtained. The magnetic power is imparted in a continuous manner, and with no unpleasant sensation to the most delicate patient. It requires no assistant in its use, and is in every respect entirely harmless. The whole machine is so simple and perfect, that it can be used and understood by a child.

Every family should possess one of these beautiful instruments. It will always be found a valuable companion, and very often the best physician in the time of need.

Price of the Machines, complete, TWELVE DOLLARS each. A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers. The Machines can be safely sent to any part of the world, and each instrument is warranted. ☞ Southern Agents,

GUINNESS & BUSH,
Dealers in Fancy Articles and Gent.'s Furnishing Goods,
ap9 6t2dp 12 CAMP STREET.

GOLD PENS.

☞ A large supply of Gold Pens, of all the celebrated makers, ranging from

One to Eighteen Dollars!

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
GUINNESS & BUSH, 12 Camp st.
ap9 6t2dp Dealers in Fancy Articles, Gold Pens, etc.

MORE NEW CALIFORNIA BOOKS,
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 14 CAMP street.

FOUR MONTHS AMONG THE GOLD-FINDERS IN CALIFORNIA, being the Diary of an Expedition from San Francisco to the Gold Districts. By J. T. Brooks, M. D.—Price 25 cents.

THE GOLD-SEEKERS' MANUAL, being a Practical Instructive Guide to all persons emigrating to the newly discovered Gold Regions of California. By David T. Ansted, M. A. F. R. S., Professor of Geology, King's College, London, etc.: Consulting Mining Engineers, complete.—Price 25 cents.

WILKE'S WESTERN AMERICA, including California and Oregon, with Maps of those regions, and of "the Sacramento Valley," from actual Surveys.—Price 75 cents.

TOUR OF DUTY IN CALIFORNIA, including the Gold Region. By Lieut. J. W. Revere, U. S. N.

NEW MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA. By Emory, Abert, Cooke and Johnston: Illustrated with 3 large Maps and over 100 Engravings.

AURIFODINA: OR, ADVENTURES IN THE GOLD REGIONS. By Cantell A. Bigly.

....Also—A fresh supply of

MAJOR EMORY'S NOTES OF TRAVEL IN CALIFORNIA—Price 25 cents.

COL. FREMONT AND MAJOR EMORY'S CALIFORNIA GUIDE BOOK—Price 50 cents.

FREMONT'S OREGON AND CALIFORNIA—Price 25 cents.

BRYANT'S "WHAT I SAW IN CALIFORNIA."

GREENHOW'S HISTORY OF OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

URE'S DICTIONARY OF ARTS, MANUFACTURES AND MINES—Price $5.

NOAD'S CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

OLLENDORFF'S SPANISH GRAMMAR AND VALAZQUEZ'S NEW SPANISH READER.

For sale by
ap9 6td 1tW J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp street.

$3000 REWARD.

OFFICE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS,
NEW ORLEANS, April 5th, 1849.

WHEREAS, it is known to members of this Board that frequent cases of Incendiarism have occurred in this city during the past month; and whereas, if the Incendiaries continue undiscovered, the most destructive consequences to property may be apprehended; be it therefore

Resolved, That this Board hereby authorize its Secretary to offer a reward of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the conviction of any free person of mature age, or TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the conviction of any slave, who may have been concerned, either as principal or accessory, in setting fire to any building or buildings within the State of Louisiana.

A true extract from the Minutes:
ap9 1t GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

BUTTER.

SEVENTEEN firkins choice Goshen, landing from ship Southerner, and for sale by
ap9 WHITTEMORE & CUTTER, 10 Tchoupitoulas st.

MACKEREL.

EIGHT HUNDRED packages, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls. and kitts, landing and in store and for sale by WHITTEMORE & CUTTER,
ap9 10 Tchoupitoulas st.

CODFISH,

FOUR HUNDRED boxes landing from ship Rialto, and for sale by WHITTEMORE & CUTTER,
ap9 10 Tchoupitoulas st.

STARCH.

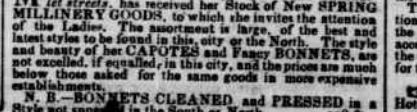
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY boxes Fox's, for sale by WHITTEMORE & CUTTER,
ap9 10 Tchoupitoulas st.

TEA.

SEVEN HUNDRED packages Imperial, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, in half chests, caddies, 12 and 6-lb. boxes, for sale by WHITTEMORE & CUTTER,
ap9 10 Tchoupitoulas st.

OILS....OILS.

THREE THOUSAND gallons Winter and Spring Bleached Sperm, in casks and bbls.
10,000 gallons Winter and Spring Bleached Whale, in do.
50 barrels Winter Strained Lard Oil; 75 bbls. best quality Tanners' Oil; 350 gallons Boiled Linseed Oil, and 30 bbls. Neatsfoot Oil; for sale by
ap10 WHITTEMORE & CUTTER, 10 Tchoupitoulas st.



NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. CAMPBELL, *Corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets*, has received her Stock of New SPRING MILLINERY GOODS, to which she invites the attention of the Ladies. The assortment is large, of the best and latest styles to be found in this, city or the North. The style and beauty of her CAPOTES and Fancy BONNETS, are not excelled, if equalled, in this city, and the prices are much below those asked for the same goods in more expensive establishments.

N. B.—BONNETS CLEANED and PRESSED in a Style not surpassed in the South or North. ap9 6t

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

OCEAN TEMPLE No. 2, at Unity Hall, Marigny Buildings, Third Municipality.

CRYSTAL TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 4, at Temple Hall, No 58½ Canal street.

CRESCENT DIVISION No. 7, at Pelican Hall, corner of St. Charles and Common streets, at 7 o'clock.

LANE DIVISION No. 9, in the Methodist church at Algiers, at half-past 7.

HARMONY DIVISION No. 15, at Crystal Fount Hall, 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at half-past 7.

☞ **Attention, Sons of Temperance.**—Harmony Division No. 15, will meet at the Hall, 222 Tchoupitoulas street, THIS EVENING, one hour earlier than usual, viz: at 7 o'clock, precisely, instead of 8, as the Grand Division will convene at quarter-past 8 o'clock. It is important that the members be punctual.

SAMUEL HYATT, R. S. [ap9] J. W. McCRACKEN, W. P.

☞ **Union Division No. 3 S. of T.**—The members of Union Division No. 3 are requested to meet at their Hall, No. 222 Tchoupitoulas street, THIS EVENING, at half-past 8 o'clock. Punctuality is requested, as business of importance will be laid before the Division....By order of the W. P.

ap9 W. M. McGARITY, R. S.

☞ **Grand Division S. of T. State of Louisiana.**—A Quarterly Meeting of the Grand Division S. of T. State of Louisiana, will be held on MONDAY EVENING next, the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the Hall of Crystal Fount Division, No. 222 Tchoupitoulas street. Members are earnestly requested to be punctual in their attendance....By order of the G. W. P.

ap7 2t EDWIN L. LEWIS, G. S.

☞ **To the Various Divisions of the Sons of Temperance** in the Cities of New Orleans and Lafayette, and in Algiers.—A Lecture on the "Uses and Abuses of Intoxicating Liquors" will be delivered in Pelican Hall, Common street, on MONDAY EVENING, April 16, at 8 o'clock, to which the attendance of all members of the Order is invited.

ap4 HUGH PELAN, R. S., Crescent Division No. 7.

UNION DIVISION No. 3—Meets every Friday Evening, at 8 o'clock. Officers for the present quarter:

J. Hobbs	W P	J Sisson	A C
J. H. Stuart	W A	C. Smith	I S
N. M. McCarty	R S	W Woods	C S
L. Clark	A R S	E. K. Pearce	P W P
H. G. Ingham		C	

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.*

Mobile.....JAS. L. DAY, Giberson, 2½ P. M. cars.
Louisville.....BRIDE, Hadlock, 5 P. M.
Red River.....CADDO, Graham, 5 P. M.
Yazoo River.....CORINNE, Powell, 4 P. M.
Red River.....W. A. VIOLETT, Claiborne, 5 P. M.

☞ **Passenger Packet Bride**, Capt. Hadlock.—This new and splendid passenger steamer will positively leave THIS DAY, Monday, the 9th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Louisville, Cincinnati, Madison, Evansville, &c., from the foot of Poydras street.

T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.

☞ **Red River Packet Caddo**, Capt. Graham.—This fine light-draught steamer will leave THIS DAY, Monday, 9th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from the foot of Bienville street, for Shreveport, Natchitoches and Alexandria

ap9 T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.

☞ **Yazoo Packet Corinne.**—This splendid passenger packet will positively leave THIS DAY, Monday, at 5 o'clock, for Panola, Belmont, and all landings on Tallahatchie River, from Canal st. wharf ap9 HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.

☞ The ship EUPHRASIA, Capt. Buntin, from Boston, is now discharging her cargo opposite the Market, First Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. ap6 J. W. ANDREWS & CO., 91 Common st.

☞ The consignees of the following goods to order, per ship EUPHRASIA, from Boston, are requested to make themselves known to the Clerks, viz: 8 [in a diamond], 500 casks nails; O [in a diamond], 23 by 24, 2 cases m'ns. ap6

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. fv22tf

HAY....HAY....HAY.

60 TONS Prime Eastern Hay, just arrived per ship Ann, now lying at Post 16, Second Municipality, for sale by
ap7 3tis J. W. ANDREWS & CO., 91 Common st.

PAPER HANGINGS, FURNITURE, Window Goods, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Etc.

I AM constantly supplied with WALL PAPERS of all descriptions. I have also a few articles of fine Rosewood and Mahogany FURNITURE, and every description of WINDOW CURTAINS, from Silk down to Paper. MATTING and FLOOR OIL CLOTH I have always on hand, with Table Oil Cloths in profusion. A few pieces of CARPETS, and all the little etceteras of an Upholstery Establishment, can be obtained of
ap9 3t JOS. ETTER, 20 Camp st.

FURTHER REDUCTION.
ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL.

FROM and after Monday, the 9th inst., the whole stock of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS contained in the Store 22 *CHARTRES Street*, will be sold at, and many articles much below, the Original Cost, for Cash only. The stock is one of the largest and best assorted in this city. Persons requiring any style of Goods will do well to call at an early hour.

☞ From the 1st of September next the undersigned will be located on the centre of the square between Bourbon and Dauphin, on Canal st. [ap9 3tawlm] D. H. HOLMES.

SOUTHERN HAT MANUFACTORY.

JUST RECEIVED, and now being disposed of, the largest and best assortment of HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS and BABY-JUMPERS ever offered in this city; consisting in part of White Beaver and Russia, Plain, Cassimere and Moleskin Hats; Panama, Leghorn, Campeachy and other Fancy Straw Hats; Rain-proof, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, and the original and only Baby-Jumpers. These goods were made expressly for this city, and can be found only at
ap9 3t D'ARCY'S, Corner of Chartres and Canal sts.

$25,000 Worth of Dry Goods at Cost.

P. J. O'DOHERTY, *Corner of Tchoupitoulas street and St. Mary's Market*, would respectfully inform the Ladies of New Orleans and Lafayette, that he will, from to-morrow to the 1st of June, dispose of his entire stock of Rich French, English and American