The Daily Crescent.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1849. VOLUME II.....NUMBER 32.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED 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:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1849.

THE NORTHERNER.—The steamship Northerner has orders, it is said, to remain at Chagres until the British steamer from Valparaiso arrives at Panama, in order to bring any gold dust she may have. The steamer was due at Panama about the 23d inst. It is thought that she will thereby bring one hundred thousand dollars, even if the California, from San Francisco, does not arrive at Panama in time to send her gold and dispatches in her.

PENSION LAWS.—Applications to the Department of War for copies of the pension laws having become so numerous, we are requested, says the National Intelligencer, to state that that Department has none for distribution, nor has it control over those authorized by act of the last Congress to be printed. They are, together with all the business of the Pension and Indian Departments, transferred by law to the Department of the Interior.

EXPECTED VISIT FROM GEN. TAYLOR.—The President of the United States has communicated to Governor Fish his intention to attend the next New York State Fair, to be held at Syracuse.

DR. BAIRD'S OPINION OF MR. ELLSWORTH.—The Rev. Dr. Baird, in one of his recent lectures upon Europe, alluded to the accusation against Mr. Ellsworth, of smuggling, as a base libel. Dr. Baird knew Mr. E. abroad, and was perfectly convinced of his honorable conduct and perfect integrity.

☞ The Commissioner of Public Buildings at Washington, Mr. Douglas, is complained of by the mechanics in his employ for official misdoings. The Washington News of the 31st March, says:

We learn that the committee appointed for the purpose of asking the removal, waited on the President last Wednesday, who requested the complainants to file their allegations against the Commissioner at the Home Department, and wait upon the Secretary with their proofs. We further learn that the committee yesterday waited upon Mr. Ewing, by whom they were courteously received, who intimated that he would give the complaint and papers his earliest attention. The matter is now under advisement of the Home Department.

☞ James Buchanan has been spending some days in Harrisburg, Pa., at the invitation of the democratic members of the Legislature.

MINESOTA EMIGRANTS.—Gen. Caleb Cushing and Robert Rantoul, Jr., of Massachusetts, it is said, propose to emigrate to the territory of Minesota, there to engage in the iron business in connection with a company already formed. It is not improbable that the tide of emigration will, in a very few years, warrant her admission as a State into the Union.

☞ Mrs. Butler concluded her Shakespearean readings in New York on the 31st ult., and will proceed in a few days to Philadelphia. It is said that she has already realized $16,000 by these popular displays of her professional talent.

FIRE IN CHARLESTON.—A fire broke out at Charleston on last Tuesday morning about 7 o'clock, among a number of wooden buildings, situated on the north side of Boundary, between Meeting and Elizabeth streets, which, in its progress, destroyed some twelve or fifteen houses. Most of the houses, however, were of little value. Fortunately there was very little wind blowing at the time, else, from the combustible material of the buildings in the neighborhood, which had been rendered even more inflammable by a long drought, it is probable that the whole square, bounded by Meeting, Boundary, Elizabeth and Henrietta streets, would have become a heap of ruins.

AUSTRIAN VICE-CONSUL.—The President has recognized H. W. Kuthmann as Vice-Consul of Austria, at Charleston, for the State of South Carolina.

FROM CANADA—*The Excitement Increasing.*—Advices from Montreal down to the evening of the 29th ult., represent the people as (morally speaking) up in arms in regard to the bill for paying rebellion losses. Numerous meetings still continue to be held in various parts of Upper Canada. In Belleville the notorious Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, but for his speedy departure, would have been ridden on a rail. The Toronto papers are warmly engaged in discussing the question of annexation to the United States. At a grand concert of the Philharmonic Society, held at Donegana's Hotel, at which about 800 persons were present, his Excellency the Governor-General, was treated with marked signs of disrespect. The ferment is far from subsiding.

☞ The New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembles in Springfield, Mass., on Wednesday, April 25. Bishop Hamlin, of Ohio, will preside.

☞ Mrs. Farnham has issued a circular containing the articles of the "California Association of American Women." The ship Angelique, in which passage has been engaged, will be ready to sail about the 15th of April. The price of a share, including passage, freight, and medical attendance, is $250. Messrs. E. Richardson & Co., are the agents for the vessel.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SEGAR SMOKING.—It is proposed, in Albany, to tax segar-smokers one dollar a year, to aid in the introduction of pure and wholesome water into the city.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A young lady about 20 years old was killed on the afternoon of the 30th ult., at the depot near Quincy, Mass. She was endeavoring to get upon the platform attached to a passenger car, when she fell and was run over by the 4 o'clock passenger train. An unfinished letter was found in her hand, addressed to her father and mother, and dated in Boston....There was a collision at 2 o'clock, on the same afternoon, on the Fitchburg railroad, at the crossing near the Somerville station, by which two horses were killed, and Mr. Giles considerably injured.

ANOTHER SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—Mr. Reynolds proposes to erect a wire suspension bridge over the falls in the vicinity of St. Johns, N. B., similar to that below the Falls of Niagara. The work will soon be commenced.

Correspondence of the Crescent.

Brooklyn Politics—Vote on the Amended Charter—Whig Nominations — Canada— Quarantine Bill—Bridge Over Lake Champlain—Free School Bill—Max Maretzek—Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 30, 1849.

Eds. Crescent—I have said that politicians in this city are in a quandary—in Brooklyn they are worse than *that*, especially the "democratic" portion of the citizens. Several ineffectual efforts have been made by that party to get up a candidate for the Mayoralty, and the probability is that every future attempt will make the matter worse, unless indeed a coalition be formed with a new party, which I am sorry to say is using the Temperance question as a stepping stone by which some two or three dozen party hacks expect to elevate themselves to places of trust and profit. George Hall, an "original" Tyler man, and John S. Noble, *erst* a whig, and editor of Sunday newspapers are the chief actors in this attempt to give a high moral question a political character, and it is to be hoped they will meet a rebuke in the result, that will deter future politicians from following their example. Unless they succeed in bringing about the coalition of which I spoke, failure is certain; and even *with* such a coalition their success is problematical. The whigs have healed up pretty much all old wounds, and will probably march up to the polls in solid phalanx. In that event, "there's no use knocking at the door," for the democrats in Brooklyn are in the minority, and George Hall can hardly rally a force of the "Sons" strong enough to carry the day. The whigs, too, have the advantage of a large family interest—that of the Smiths, the most numerous in the community—they having three of that family on a ticket containing only four names. One of the three is John Smith himself.

In this city it appears that we are to repeat the farce lately performed for the benefit of our sister city, of voting for the amended charter of which I have spoken in a former letter. I had understood that the bill had passed both houses of the Legislature without a clause requiring a vote of acceptance by the people, but it was not so. The amended charter would go to remedy the abuses under which our city labors, but I much fear its rejection by the popular voice, as its provisions conflict with the personal interests of the present (and prospective) office-holders, whose name it legion.

The whig Mayoralty Convention met last evening, and received Mr. Brady's answer declining the nomination tendered. The committee then nominated Caleb S. Woodhull by a vote of 32 to 20.

The ferment in Canada does not seem to abate in any respect. By Telegraphic dispatch from Montreal, it is stated that numerous meetings continue to be held throughout Upper Canada, and the Governor-General had been treated with marked disrespect at a public concert. The subject of annexation is warmly discussed, and the people are represented to be, "morally speaking, up in arms."

In our Legislature the question of removing the quarantine is still under discussion. I think there is but little danger that the bill will pass.....The bill authorizing the Ogdensburg Railroad Company to construct a bridge over Lake Champlain, which has already passed the House of Assembly, meets with a powerful opposition in the Senate, and will probably be lost. It has arrayed against it all the direct interests of this city, of the great Erie and Hudson River Railroads, and others of our channels of commerce with the West, as well as the indirect influences of our Canadian neighbors, who regard the measure as an infringement of treaty stipulations. In its favor stand the influences of the Eastern States and the great West, with the voice of the great number who go for multiplying railroads, no matter what their location or object.....The Free School bill, an excellent and highly important measure, passed the House of Assembly yesterday. By its provisions, country schools are placed upon a footing nearly equal to those of this city.

Mr. Max Maretzek finds about as little encouragement, in his efforts to edify upper-tendom with operatic demonstrations, as did his illustrious predecessor, Mr. Fry, and the subject is mooted to bring down the prices of admission to a *republican* standard—that is to say, 50 cents, or thereabouts. Mr. Fry always said that a dollar admission would only pay in case the house was full every night, and there is but little doubt that he was correct. It is therefore proposed to make alterations in the opera house so as to accommodate a much larger audience. Max finds a powerful competitor in Fanny Kemble, who has found an apparently inexhaustible "placer," from which she gathers, already coined, about $3000 per week. Mr. Fry is trying his hand on the Philadelphians.

The Stock market continues depressed. Treasury Notes sell to-day at 106¾; U. S. Sixes, '67, 108; of '68, 109.

Respectfully yours, INDICATOR.

Mrs. Butler's Last Reading—Ships for California—New York Railroads—Quarantine Bill—Enlargement of the Battery—Quarrels of Irish Refugees—Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 31, 1849.

Eds Crescent—Mrs. Butler closed the first series of her Shakspeare Readings in this city this evening, winding up on Hamlet. She will not commence a second course here until the latter part of April, after delighting the Albanians and Brooklynites for a few evenings. All who have read her estimate of Hamlet, in her celebrated Journal of fifteen years ago, (I guess at the period,) must feel anxious to get a seat to-night, but many, very many will fail.

The ship Canton and bark Rising Sun sailed yesterday for California, and the brig Plymouth for Vera Cruz. The Rising Sun takes about 90 passengers—other vessels, during the week, have taken about 150, a majority of whom are from the country. Connecticut will be well represented in California—more numerously, I think, than any other portion of the country of equal population. How much of her staple commodities go with her representatives I cannot say, but I know a few clocks and an occasional barrel of spelter have been seen *in transitu*.

We now look with considerable interest for the Northerner, which vessel is over due, according to general calculation.

The Tribune of this morning publishes a tabular statement of the business of the Railroads of this State for 1848, compiled from the official reports of the year, from which I make up the following statistics:

Number of miles of Railroads *in operation*, 823.

Cost of Construction	$28,136,000
Expenses, Repairs, etc	2,500,000
Total Cost	$30,636,000
Receipts from Passengers	$2,452,000
Receipts from Freight, etc	1,600,000
Total Receipts	$4,052,000
Dividends for the year, say	1,228,000
Number of Locomotives in use	146
Number of Passenger Cars	245
Number of Freight and Other Cars	3668
Number of Men Employed, average	2294

There are two roads not included in the above statement of length—the Buffalo and Attica, and the Skaneateles and Jordan—making about 40 additional miles; and only 74 miles of the New York and Erie Railroad are given.

Massachusetts runs far ahead of New York, so far, in the length, value of, and capital invested in, railroads. The cost of the railroads of that State, for the past year, was over $49,000,000. Capital invested, $43,000,000. Number of miles of road, about 1000.

One branch of the question of removing the quarantine from Staten Island has been settled in the House of Assembly of the State Legislature, by striking out the enacting clause of the bill. Another bill has been introduced, which is regarded as a kind of compromise, proposing to erect an hospital at Sandy Hook for contagious diseases. If these diseases should not be specified, and the bill should pass, the discussion with regard to contagion, "communicability," etc., will probably be transferred from our Academy of Medicine to our courts of law. I have no doubt that the lawyers would beat the doctors in the time requisite for a decision.

Some feeling has been got up in this city, with regard to the subject of enlarging the area of our glorious Battery to about double its present size. The matter was recently reported upon in the Common Council, by a committee appointed for its consideration, but their report cannot be said to give satisfaction to the citizens in general. The enlargement could be effected by using the rubbish of the city, refuse ballast, etc., to fill up the river within the required area, in the course of a few years, at a trifling expense; and the value of the ground thus made would be inestimable. I think the measure will be carried through the Common Council at an early day, as it would have been ere this time, if the press had urged it with due spirit.

Some excitement was raised last evening in Broadway, near John street, by a quarrel between a couple of Irish patriots, Capt. Crofts and Mr. William Mitchel, the brother of John the Martyr. It is said that Crofts actually fingered Mr. Mitchel's olfactory appendage, but that is denied by the friends of the latter. As to the intention and corresponding gesture, there is no dispute. Mr. Mitchel is a very young man. It is strange that so much ill-feeling should exist between the Irish refugees who have made our city their home within the past year. Some half dozen of them seem to hate each other worse than they do Lord Clarendon, and say most shameful things of one another. It is, however, as the classic Mr. Stapleton used to observe, "human natur."

The stock market is better to-day, Treasury Notes having risen to 107¼. No New Loan offered.

Old Mr. Cothenal, senior partner in the firm of H. & D. Cothenal, died this morning.

The weather is oppressively warm—equal to a respectable July day. Respectfully yours, INDICATOR.

YOUNG INCENDIARIES.—Three boys were arrested in Washington on Friday week, for setting fire to Mr. Alexander's printing office. Their names are Thomas Whitmore, Thomas Goddard and Lawrence Conroy. The evidence consists chiefly of their own admission to their comrades.

MR. EVERETT CITING GEN. JACKSON.—Mr. Edward Everett, in addressing a Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, and when speaking of a recommendation he had intended to make, when Governor, for appropriating $200,000 for an Observatory, but which his political friends induced him to abandon, tells the following story:

"I do not know but I ought to blush for my want of firmness. I have, however, the authority of high examples. When the award of the King of the Netherlands came to this country, deciding the controversy relative to the North-Eastern Boundary, General Jackson was disposed at once to issue his proclamation, declaring that award to be a final adjustment of the question. It was, however, (the award,) received with universal disfavor in Maine. The General was beset with representations that it would be the ruin of his party in that State, thus to issue his proclamation; and he was persuaded to refer the award to the Senate, as an arrangement which needed their ratification. Thus was laid the foundation of another Iliad of controversy, negotiation, and all but war. I was told by the late Mr. Forsyth, while Secretary of State of the United States, that General Jackson was accustomed to say, in moments of perplexity and weariness at the unsatisfactory progress of the renewed negotiations, that this was the only important occasion in his life in which he allowed himself to be overpersuaded by his friends; and it was precisely the occasion when subsequent events had shown that his own view of the case was the correct one."

NOVEL PREPARATION FOR MARRIAGE.—The Legislature of Massachusetts has changed the name of a man named Leathers to that of Warren, that he might accomplish his desire to get married—the lady being ready to take him but not his name.

WASHINGTON CONTINENTALS.—It is said that a new military company, under the above name, is about to be formed in Boston, which will adopt the original continental uniform, precisely in the same style it was worn in 1776.

☞ French chestnuts are sold by itinerent roasters in the streets of New York, Philadelphia and Providence. They are very large, and half-a-dozen of them, warm from the roasting pan, form a most delicious lunch. In some parts of France and Italy, these *marrons* are used as a substitute for bread by the peasants.

☞ A veteran English soldier, named Thomas Pennicook, aged 102 years, who was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, has lately died in the Chichester poor-house, where he resided through choice.

GEN. TAYLOR IN NEW ENGLAND.—In the city Council of Boston, a few days ago, on motion of Mr. Kimball, it was ordered that a committee of five be appointed to tender the hospitalities of the city to General Zachary Taylor, President of the United States, and invite him to visit Boston at as early a time during the present season, as may best suit his pleasure and convenience.

VOLUNTEER'S CONVENTION.—The convention of the surviving volunteers of the Mexican war and the last war with Great Britain, met in Harrisburg, Pa., at the capitol, on the 29th ult., and was organized by the appointment of Geo. Richards, as President. Seventy delegates were in attendance. At 5 o'clock, in the afternoon a grand national salute was fired, and at 9 o'clock the delegates sat down to a supper.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.—For the first time since the Reformation, the ceremony of consecrating a Catholic Abbot has just taken place in England. The ecclesiastic thus honored is the superior (Rev. J. Palmer) of the monastery in Charnwood Forest, Leicestershire.

TELEGRAPHIC WIRES UNDER GROUND.—The Detroit Advertiser relates some experiments lately made by Col. Speed on electric circuits in uninsulated wires laid in the earth and placed very near each other. The experiments are new and interesting.

The common theory that the earth is so good a conductor of electricity that it is necessary to insulate the wires in an entire metallic circuit, buried in the earth, in order to prevent the current from making a short circuit through the ground from one wire to the other, appears to be incorrect; or, at any rate, some recent experiments made in this city by Col. Speed, President of the Erie and Michigan Telegraph Company, seem to warrant the opinion that uninsulated copper wires can be laid in the earth, and, if separated a few feet, can be worked for any distance. The experiments to which we refer were as follows: one mile and three-fourths, of copper wire, was stretched by the side of the Central Railroad, in the ditch, and under water. The ends of the wire were connected with the T rail—the iron rail being in the mud and water—making the entire circuit three miles and a half long. A battery of one cup at one end, and a relay magnet at the other, the circuit worked well. The wire was then divided, and the two wires laid side by side in the ditch, under water, and as near together as possible and not touch each other, making an entire copper circuit of one mile and three-fourths in length. With one cup the circuit worked well; but when the wires, at any point in the line, were taken out of the water, and laid on a slip of paper saturated with nitric acid, the current made a cross circuit through the acid.

There are two iron wires on the Western Line to Dearborn, ten miles from Detroit. The two iron wires were connected at Detroit, with a battery of one cup. Two ground wires at Detroit were also connected with the opposite poles of the same battery. The wires at Dearborn were carried one hundred feet through the water, as near together as possible and not touch, to the relay magnet. The line worked well *both ways*, the operator at Dearborn, where there was no battery, being unable to break the circuit at Detroit. If this theory is correct, telegraph posts will soon disappear, and the wires will be laid in the ground.

FRENCH POLITENESS.—A young gentleman, lodging in a narrow street of Paris, lately conceived himself enamored of a lady who appeared occasionally at an opposite window. With the freedom of modern Lovelaces, he enclosed a copper coin in a billet-doux, to give it the necessary weight, and threw it with sufficient force, against the closed sash, to break the pane of glass and go through. His own window was left open, and in a few minutes after, a cold roast chicken entered from the opposite, to the leg of which was tied the following note:

"*Monsieur.*—You take advantage of a means of corresponding to my wife, which proves you to have read the Spanish romances to some profit. While I allow you ingenuity, however, allow me to express a wish that, in your future love-letters to her by the same post, you will let the enclosed weight be of *silver* instead of *copper*, that I may be able to repair the broken pane of glass at your expense.

"Your humble servant, X."

☞ A few years since there was a professor at a neighboring college, with whom punctuality formed part of his religion. Among other things, he was particular that every member of his class should be present at the first recitation of every term, and if any were absent he called upon their classmates to state, if they could, the cause thereof. It once happened that one of his pupils had died during vacation, of which the "old man" was not aware; and noticing that his seat was vacant, when the class had assembled, he inquired after his whereabouts. Being a little deaf, he misunderstood the person, who answered, "He is dead sir," and proceeded with his customary remark: "Not a sufficient excuse, sir; and I am astonished that any student should render such a one in *my* recitation room."

A COCKNEY COLOQUY.—"I say, Jim, are you going to see that man hung to-morrow?" "I don't know, Dick; vot 's he got to be hung for?" "Vy, bless you, for 'orse stealing." "For stealing a 'orse? Vot a fool! Vy did n't he buy von on trust, and never pay for him?"

The Organization of Labor.

NUMBER XXVI.—CONCLUDED.

In taking, with this last number, a farewell of my readers, I cannot do so without expressing my gratitude to those gentlemen who, though professedly of altogether different views, have consented to their publication as a matter of accommodation rather than of approval. The ideas of Reform which they contain are by no means speculative, but are based on experience and practice; *they are possessed and enjoyed.* What is erroneous in my theory will certainly be amended as soon as it is discovered; and what can the best of us do more? The attempt for the organization of a body of laborers in this city will quite likely fail, for the plain reason that a commercial city is not the place where the laboring classes can be reformed, though they may be enriched as individuals. The defect in the civil and political system of the State of Louisiana and the city of New Orleans are happily counteracted by the almost boundless charity of its citizens, and though that charity is itself a defect, yet it is sufficient to make some amends for the absence of strict justice to every member of the human family, which true reformers labor to introduce.

The last sentence in No. 25 may suffice to show my readers what I consider an indispensable provision in the reorganization of society and the organization of labor. If ever I should think it necessary, or be induced to think so, the whole of these communications may be reviewed and re-appear under another form. Those who have preserved them will find that they contain a system which, if they choose, may themselves construe according to their pleasure.

CHRISTIAN BURGHALDER.

PICKLES.
50 BOXES Underwood's Pickles, in pints, quarts, half gallons and gallons, in store and for sale by
ap6 DENTON & BARRETT, 21 and 23 Gravier st.

S. P. JONES, *ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW*, MANSFIELD, DESOTO PARISH, LA., will practice in the District Courts of the Parishes of Natchitoches, Sabine, DeSoto and Caddo.
☞ Reference: To the Attorneys of the 16th and 17th Judicial Districts. ap6 1yW

COPARTNERSHIP.
SAMUEL TOBY has this day associated with him in business his nephew, SIMEON TOBY, Jr. The business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of SAMUEL TOBY & NEPHEW. SAMUEL TOBY,
ap6 1m SIMEON TOBY, Jr.

New York Law Notice.
ABM. OAKEY HALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, NEW YORK CITY, (a Member of the Bar of Louisiana, and late a Resident of New Orleans,) *Commissioner for the State of Louisiana in New York.*
☞ Office—No. 72 *WALL street.* mh24

TO CLAIMANTS ON THE U.S. GOVERNMENT
ONE of the undersigned will on the 18th inst. proceed to Washington City, for the purpose of attending to CLAIMS now in their hands, and will give particular attention to any business with the different Departments entrusted to them.
fy15 LANGDON & GRICE, 34 St. Charles st.

NOTICE TO LAWYERS.
FOR SALE CHEAP, a complete set of LOUISIANA REPORTS, in 19 volumes. Also, a complete set of ROBINSON'S REPORTS, 12 volumes.
CORSON & ARMSTRONG,
ap5 6t Stationers, 57 Camp st.

ANCHORS.
20 ANCHORS, from 80 to 1500 pounds;
7 do. from 1800 and 2000 to 3400 pounds;
In store and for sale by SAML. LOCKE,
Nos. 8 and 9 Front Levee between
mh29 Customhouse and Bienville sts

NASHVILLE MARINE, FIRE INSURANCE And Life and Trust Company.
CAPITAL $300.000—all paid in. Surplus $160,000.
JAS. WALKER, Sec'y...*JAS. A. PORTER*, Pres.
The operations of this Company for 12 years, has been confined alone and exclusively to Underwriting.
River, Sea and Fire Risks taken at the lowest rates, and losses promptly adjusted. W. B. PARTEE, Agent,
mh28 1y Office, No. 38 Camp street, New Orleans.

A. C. AINSWORTH, *NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS for every State in the Union*....OFFICE—No. 38 CAMP STREET, New Orleans.
☞ Depositions taken, Accounts Probated, Deeds and Mortgages Drawn, and all Documents and Instruments of Writing Prepared, and Authenticated for Use and Record in any part of the UNITED STATES.
☞ Marine and other Protests particularly attended to; and all cases of General Average or Partial Loss correctly stated and promptly arranged. mh26 1yd&W

N. BRANDER SMITH, *General COMMISSION MERCHANT*, No. 89 GRAVIER STREET, is Commissioned to take Acknowledgements of Deeds and Powers of Attorney, to Administer Oaths, and to take Testimony and Proof of Demands, by appointment of the Governors of the following States, viz: MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI and FLORIDA. mh27 6m

HECKER'S PREPARED FARINA.
THIS article is now universally acknowledged to be the most nutritious, and at the same time the most delicate substance that can be obtained for Invalids or Children as a Diet. It is considered by the Medical Faculty as superior to all other farinaceous substances in cases of Dysentery and Bowel Complaints incident to this climate, while it is highly recommended for various domestic purposes, such as the making of puddings, etc. Farina put up in tin cans for the California market.
☞ For sale by the Druggists generally, and at the Depot *corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets*, at wholesale and retail, by TREADWELL & BARRY,
mh22 1m.* Sole Agents for the Southern and Western States

RETAIL HARDWARE
And House-Building Materials.
THE undersigned is now receiving, direct from the Manufacturers, all kinds of FANCY HARDWARE BUILDING MATERIALS, House Furnishing Goods, Guns, Pistols, etc., etc., which he offers at low prices, and invites his friends and the mechanics of New Orleans to call and examine. Also, a fine assortment of the most celebrated makers, of FISHING TACKLE, Rods, Hooks, Sinkers, Lines, Nets, etc., etc. The undersigned also requests the attention of the citizens of New Orleans to the beautiful article of IRON WIRE RAILING, for Balconies, Window Shutters, Gates, and almost every article for the use of Building, which must, from its utility and beauty, take the place of every other article in the line of railing for Enclosures, Galleries, and Fences for Tombs. Being made entirely by machinery, it can be furnished at a much less price than the cast or hand wrought Railing. The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agent for the South, invites his friends to call and examine the specimens at No. 48 Chartres street, where orders will be received for any quantity required, at less than the price for wood railing.
mh27 tf WM. A. FESCHER, 48 Chartres st.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY FERRY TO ALGIERS
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has now in successful operation a fine new STEAM FERRY, running from the City of New Orleans to Algiers, from daylight until 8 o'clock, P. M. The Boat leaves this city from a fine wharf built expressly for the purpose, and located opposite the Pontchartrain Railroad landing, in Algiers, a short distance above the Belleville Iron Works. The landings on each side are well arranged, and a safe and sure exit and entrance is always obtained. The rates are the same as those charged by the other Ferries. Also, shipmasters and others wishing to go to the Point, will find large and commodious skiffs constantly plying between the Government wharf, (where the Omnibuses stop,) and Thier's Warehouses on the opposite side.
fy5 WILLIAM RANDOLPH

PERFUMERY, ETC.
TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF NEW ORLEANS.—Having become agent for the sale of PERFUMERY made at the celebrated manufactory of L. Busy, No. 122 Chartres street, New Orleans, I can assure you that I can furnish every article in that line fresh, and not inferior to any imported from Europe. I pledge myself to sell every article, according to quality, as cheap as any one can possibly sell, and guaranty every article. Ladies or gentlemen who have fine Toilet-bottles for Extract of Cologne, Lavender, fine Pomade, Cold Cream, etc., can have them replenished on very reasonable terms, saving the expense of repurchasing new bottles. I hope you will call and examine my store, and see for yourselves. I wish to avoid every thing like deception. I wish to inspire every lady or gentleman who may purchase from me with confidence in my stock. I am here not to make a little money and run off to spend it in other countries; here are all my interests and sympathies. If successful, you will eventually see an establishment truly American, and worthy of your liberality. I am no fortune-seeker. I make money to enable me to approach as near a gentleman as possible. For gentlemen, I have my Dressing-room well supplied with the best SHAVERS and HAIR-CUTTERS to be found anywhere, without any regard to expense. My BATHS have a careful and polite attendant. I shall ever be ready to wait on the ladies first, as is their due, and my choice. I shall give a general supervision to the whole establishment, and see that even the most fastidious are pleased.
☞ I am the sole agent in this city for the chemically-prepared *HONE, or Arkancite Stone*, prepared by J. H. Ward—a stone, I truly believe, far superior to any stone heretofore in use, for all kinds of instruments. The carver, engraver, dentist, cutler, barber, and all persons who wish to use a fine edge tool, will find it to their advantage to purchase this Hone.
My KAPURLAPIUM possesses all the virtue it has so long maintained, and still stands unrivalled for preventing the Dandruff. N. B. GOINS,
fy24 1y d&W Nos. 28 St. Charles and 94 Common sts.

FOR SALE
A FIRST CLASS STEAMBOAT, measures 165 feet—132 feet on deck, 28 feet beam, with six feet hold, has three forty inch cylinders, boilers, 26 feet long; two twenty-inch cylinders, seven foot stroke—all entirely new, with the boat. She draws only 32 inches water, and will carry 400 tons freight. Is only one year and nine months old; her cabins are furnished in excellent style, and well found in every respect. For further particulars apply to
d14 tf HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras 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. [mr3 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 $2 25—guaranteed 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.

DENTISTRY, &c.

DENTAL NOTICE.
DRS. PEARSON and ANFOUX inform their patients that they can be consulted daily at their office, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Dr. Pearson's many improvements in DENTAL SURGERY, are too well known and appreciated to require enumerating. His Block Teeth are particularly worthy the attention of those requiring artificial ones. Their prices are graded to suit the circumstances of all. Office at their residence, *BARONNE street*, near Canal street. ap2 tf

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. al6 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.

WATCHES—JEWELRY.

M. H. MEYER, No. 100 CAMP street, Watch-maker 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
jel1 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 Castors, Tea-Sets, 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 kind—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, a large and extensive and varied 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 1y

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
WE are now in receipt of a large and splendid stock of Gold and Silver, Lever, Lepine and Duplex 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 Northern cities with care, and shall be sold as low as at any house in the city.
KNOWLES & NOEL, 35 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 Pencil 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 5m

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. mh22 6m

TO CALIFORNIANS!
SMITH & BROTHER, No. 52 COMMON STREET,
GRAND DEPOT for the sale of all
INDIA RUBBER GOODS