DAILY CRESCENT.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1849.

See Third Page for CITY NEWS, &c.

THE HERMANN.—The details of the Hermann's news published in the New York papers which came to hand yesterday, have lost all their interest by the subsequent arrival of the Europa. The telegraphic dispatch we gave some days ago contained every item of importance that was brought by the Hermann. She brought 65 second-class passengers, 40 first-class passengers, and an extremely valuable freight, comprising about 500 bales and cases of merchandise, taken on board at Bremen, 807 cases of laces, silks and other articles of French fabric from Havre, and about 250 packages of goods put on board at Southampton; also, a quantity of watches and jewelry, but no specie.

When the Hermann left Bremen, the steamship Britannia had just arrived in the Weser from Liverpool, and the Acadia, which vessel had been got off the Terchellings shoal, was daily expected.

THE BOSTONA.—We understand that the passenger packet Bostona, commanded by Capt. E. T. Dustin, made her last trip from New Orleans to Louisville in a remarkably short time. She left this port on Sunday, 8th, at 8 P. M., and arrived at Portland at 11½ A. M. on the next Saturday, making the time from port to port 5 days 16½ hours. From this 9 hours should be deducted for fog, and 8 hours for other lost time. Passengers speak very highly of the accommodations on the Bostona.

FINE WRITING.—We occasionally see specimens of western eloquence in the northern and eastern papers; but even city writers are sometimes a little exaggerated in their rhetoric. For example, the leading article of the Picayune of yesterday contains the following sentence—the writer is speaking of the increase of journals in France since the last revolution:

"With the distractions and dissensions among the people, newspapers sprung up like those poisonous fungi, the refuse of the mushroom brood, which reveal the rankness of the soil that gave them birth, or were reproduced in their unhappy divisions, like the foul polypi of which naturalists speak that, split them into innumerable fragments, if you will, still put forth fangs to lacerate and envenom every object within their reach."

Now as we are something of a naturalist, we do not like to hear the plants or animals which once were favorite subjects of study grossly misrepresented and abused. In behalf of the class of *fungi*, we protest against the appellative "poisonous." We wish also to say that the *mushroom brood* belong to the *fungi*, and not the *fungi* to the *mushroom brood*. The dignity of the *fungi* must be upheld. As to polypi being "foul" and "putting forth fangs to lacerate and envenom every object within their reach," it is the first time we have heard the charge alleged. We have had a pretty intimate acquaintance with the polypi, and acquit them of all such accusations. We do not know of a more harmless class of animals. True they are all stomachs; but then they are strict Grahamites.

DR. HAWKS.—The New York Protestant Churchman of last week has the following paragraph:

"We understand that a new congregation is now forming, to be placed under the ministry of Rev. Dr. Hawks, formerly of this city, and that the large chapel in the New York University, Washington Parade, has been secured as the place of worship. The Rev. Doctor may be expected here the latter part of this month, or at furthest the first week in the next."

MEXICAN CLAIMS.—The Board of Commissioners appointed for the adjudication of claims of American citizens against Mexico, as stipulated in the late treaty to be paid by the United States, assembled on the 16th, pursuant to notice, in Washington, George Evans, of Maine, and Colonel R. T. Paine, of North Carolina, being present. Caleb B. Smith, was expected to arrive in two or three days, when the Board would be full. After the organization of the Board, with the usual formalities, it was announced that the sittings would be held daily, at 11 o'clock, until further notice, for the purpose of receiving motions, applications, or papers of any sort connected with the business of the Board, but that no cases would be taken up until the Board should be full, and rules of proceeding adopted and made known.

Appointments by the President.

The following appointments have been published before. They came by telegraph; and the telegraphic reports are confirmed by the list taken from the Intelligencer:

J. Prescott Hall, of New York, to be Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of New York.
Charles Bingham, of Alabama, to be Marshal of the United States for the Southern District of Alabama.
James Scott, of Indiana, to be Register of the Land Office at Jeffersonville, Indiana.

OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS.

Philip Greeley, Jr. to be Collector for the district of Boston.
Samuel J. Peters, to be Collector for the district of New Orleans.
Benjamin B. Hawley, to be Collector for the district of Apalachicola, Florida.
Philip Hons, to be Naval Officer for the district of New York.
Robert B. Stille, to be Naval Officer of the district of New Orleans.
Manuel J. Garcia, to be Surveyor for the district of New Orleans.

APPOINTMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

John W. Crockett, to be a Commissioner to superintend building the new Custom-House, New Orleans.

APPOINTMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Indian Sub-Agent.—John E. Barrow, (and not Washington Barrow,) of Tennessee, to be Indian Sub-Agent at Council Bluffs.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.—Referring to the letter of a correspondent of the Baltimore Sun—in which it was stated that Mr. Bullitt, the gentleman who proposes establishing a new whig paper in Washington City, had offered to purchase the Intelligencer for $50,000—the editors of that paper say:

In justice to the gentleman who is named in this paragraph, we state that there is no truth in the assertion contained in the paragraph, that either he or "his present associates"—whoever they may be—have ever made any proposition or suggestion to us for the purchase of the National Intelligencer. In justice to ourselves, we state, further, that the National Intelligencer could not at any time be bought for less than twice the sum stated; nor, at the present time, for any amount whatever that any one in his senses would be likely to offer for it.

WHIG CITIES IN NEW YORK.—The recent municipal elections in New York have resulted in showing that every city in the State is whig. They are named as follows: Buffalo, Rochester, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Schenectady, Albany, Troy, Hudson, New York, Brooklyn. This (remarks the Philadelphia American) was never before known, and it is added that in the counties throughout the State there is a greater aggregate number of whig supervisors than were ever chosen at any one previous election.

CAPT. RYRIE ARRESTED.—Capt. Ryrie, of the steamer Niagara, was arrested at New York a few days ago, at the suit of John F. Doyle, and held to bail in the sum of $3000. The charges against the Captain are alleged ill treatment to Mr. Doyle during a passage in the Niagara, in September last, and an attempt to arrest him as an "Irish sympathizer," upon the arrival of the vessel at Halifax.

TRIAL OF TOM HAND.—The jury in this important criminal case, after remaining in their room from Saturday evening, 14th inst., until Monday evening, 16th, 6 o'clock, were discharged by the court without agreeing on a verdict. It is said that there will be a new trial of the prisoner, commencing last Monday, to which day the court was adjourned.

WISCONSIN MAILS.—The Postmaster General has directed an extension of the Chicago steamboat mail from the western terminus of the Michigan Central railroad direct to Milwaukee, touching at Waukegan, Southport and Racine. It is calculated that this will bring Milwaukee within ninety hours by mail of New York.

☞ Mrs. Frémont, wife of Col. Frémont, arrived at Panama on the 27th of March.

Military Academies.

The remarks which we made a few days ago on the subject of Military Academies, and the uselessness, if not worse, of training up a class of men for soldiers, seem to have awakened the ire, and called down upon us the hostility of Col. T. F. Johnson, "Superintendent of the Western Military Institute," and projector of another Military Academy, supported by Government, and "located of course somewhere in the Valley of the Mississippi." The Colonel is not only a gallant soldier, but he is besides a logician and a wit; and, while he evidently feels a desire to spit us upon the point of his rapier, or annihilate us with a *coup de fusil*, he has restrained his temper so far as to let us escape with an assault from a number of biting sarcasms and questionable syllogisms, marshalled in half a column of the Picayune. We fear that the Colonel has overestimated our philosophy, when he places us far in advance of the age. We are not altogether members of the Peace Society of Boston, nor yet can we pretend to rival "the little preacher in the uplands," whom he notices in so complimentary a manner; but there was, though the Colonel has perhaps not heard of him lately, a preacher who wandered about the uplands, and along the banks of the rivers of Judea, a little more than eighteen hundred years ago, whose doctrines upon the point in controversy, though probably in advance of the age, were much stronger than any which we have ventured to put forth. It is true that his opinions may not, in the estimation of military men, have the same weight as those of the illustrious persons whom the Colonel cites in aid of his project, but there are others, not altogether wedded to military life, who may prefer the maxims of peace and love to the "sonorous commands" of war.

We will acknowledge, if it will gratify our martial opponent, that we have no "idea of military science, the smell of gunpowder, the bristling of bayonets, and the flashing of sabres"; that we know but little about military architecture, that we are about as wise as the old farmer who was afraid to teach his son engineering, because so many engineers were blown up by bursting boilers; and, while we acknowledge the correctness of all these imputations of ignorance and stupidity, and admire the wit and taste with which they are made, will the Colonel so far subdue his rage as to permit the inquiry, What has all this to do with the subject? Is it proved thereby that it is either necessary or expedient for Congress to establish another school to educate a class of men for officers in the army? The Colonel thinks it is; because he can find as many merits in a "military education" as Don Quixote did in the ancient and renowned order of Knight Errantry. We think differently; and the Colonel flies into a rage. We have given our reasons for our opinion. Now hear his. He says:

"As to military education, it is admitted by all men that it is the best system of *physical training* ever devised by man; and no liberal-minded Christian, who has closely observed its tendency, will deny that it is, next to religious motive, the best system of *moral training*."

We do not believe that all men admit the merits of a "military education," as the best system of "physical training." In the organization of the Roman Legion, the physical powers of the man may have been fully developed by the nature of the exercise to which he was subjected; in the predatory warfare of the Spanish and Mexican guerrilleros, such strength and activity of body are acquired; but in the movements of armies at this day so little attention is paid to physical education, that Marshal Saxe, one of the best of Generals, entertained and expressed the opinion that it was enough for a soldier to have the proper use of his legs. If such be the fact in actual service, how much better will the condition of things be at a school where grown-up boys make it a serious business to "play at soldier!" They may be taught to hold up their heads, to rest the weight of the body upon the balls of the feet, to wheel upon the heel, to take regular steps of twenty-eight inches, and to go through the manual of the musket—this, which is all that is peculiar to the *military* physical education, is not so good as half an hour's romping on the play-ground, or fifteen minutes in Roper's boxing gallery. Every other exercise which it may be pretended is part of the military system may be taught just as well, or better, without the soldiering nonsense connected with it.

But the Colonel, in his fervor for military schools, refers to every liberal-minded Christian, to bear witness that a military education is, next to religious motive, the best system of "moral training." There is nothing like boldness to insure success in a doubtful assault, and as the gallant officer has determined to capture the understanding of his readers, he does not stop at half measures, but rushes forward with an impetuosity which is calculated to sweep all before it. The military school is but the miniature of the army; the nearer the approach in organization and discipline, the better for its purposes. The education of the school is but a preparation for the higher steps in the profession—it is to the army, what the academy is to the college. We may judge then, of the moral advantages of a military education, by noting its moral effects in its highest state of development. And we doubt much whether "liberal-minded Christians" will be disposed to rank the "school of the company" with the Sunday school, or regard the moral teachings of a regimental drill with quite as much favor as those of a prayer meeting. If the gallant, witty, logical, and enterprising Colonel were correct in his opinions, a war which would subject many to this "military education" would be a great moral revival; and "old soldiers" would be the best exemplars and teachers of morality.

In conclusion we advise, if so stupid a philosopher might presume to advise, our military friend not to let his zeal outrun his discretion, and not, for the mere love of assault, attack an article without understanding it. If he had followed this course heretofore, he would never have concluded his article with the following paragraph:

"How is it that our editor cannot see the benefits conferred on the country by the Military Academy? Let him look at the graduates of that institution 'in church and state, in college and school, in hall and forum, informing the public mind, and working in the public business; faithful citizens, industrious men; here useful laborers and there shining lights; always and everywhere yielding to their country fruit for its seed in all the service which can in reason or conscience be demanded.'"

For he would have found in the article the strongest expressions of approbation for all the benefits which the West Point or any other Academy could confer in preparing men for the proper discharge of the duties of civil life. It was only the soldier part that was objected to. He might have read—

"We have no objection to the Military Academy that it is used for the education of the sons or favorites of members of Congress who never designed to make arms a profession; indeed, we think that this fact, if it exists, may be pleaded in mitigation of the evils which naturally flow from that and similar institutions. If West Point were used only to educate young men of talent and genius to discharge properly the duties of civil life—to aid in the development of the physical resources, and the elevation of the moral character of the country; though it might be questioned by strict constructionists whether Congress had the constitutional power to maintain it for any such purpose, yet it would undoubtedly be beneficial to the Republic and the race. The objection to West Point, or to any other military school supported by Government, is that it is a military school—that it is designed to train up men to the trade of fighting, and to make the soldier something different and distinct from the citizen."

And again—

"If Congress must establish academies, let them educate men for teachers in common schools, teachers of agricultural and mechanical sciences, of mathematics, astronomy and navigation, of commercial principles and statistics, of political economy, moral philosophy, and even if they please poetry, painting and sculpture—all these are, or may be, useful or agreeable; but the art and science of human massacre is already well enough understood and too generally practiced, to need the particular care and patronage of government."

By the Union Towboat Telegraph Line.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 24, 9 o'clock A. M.—The towboat Persian is just leaving, with the ship Trenton, Capt. Smith, 36 days from Liverpool, and ship Venice.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 24, 11 o'clock A. M.—The towboat Star has just left with ship Waldron, a ship unknown, and brig R. H. Rifle....Ship Columbia went to sea at 9 o'clock A. M.

PLAQUEMINES PARISH.—We thank our correspondent for the subjoined communication, and shall be glad to hear from him whenever he can make it convenient to write:

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES, April 23, 1849.

Eds. Crescent—We had, last week, two or three white frosts, which have in some places considerably injured the cane....The cholera has at length made its appearance among the black population of this parish. Many of our planters have already lost a number of slaves, and from what I have learned it appears that the disease is on the increase. The session of the District Court for this parish will be held in June next. The docket is heavy. Yours, etc.

ONE OF YOUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHAGRES.—We are permitted to extract from a letter received by a gentleman in this city, the following description of Chagres and its vicinity, which is somewhat different from the accounts generally given. The letter is dated at Panama, 20th March; the writer was at Chagres about the 8th:

"Chagres is a small village, containing about 75 or 100 miserable little bamboo huts, thatched with a species of palmetto. It is situated at the foot of, or I should rather say, is surrounded by a range of hills from one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet high; and just back of the town, say at the distance of one hundred yards, runs a beautiful, clear mountain stream. If you once saw this stream with cool, deep, crystal waters, you would never wish to leave its banks.

"What this place may be in the rainy season, I know not. I could see none of the mud which has been so much talked of, and I looked for it in every direction. In fact, the whole country, so far as I have seen it, has been very much and very shamefully misrepresented. As to health, I would as soon live in any part of the country I have seen as in New Orleans. The land immediately on the river, for a mile or two above Chagres, is low, but some two hundred yards back it rises; and two miles after leaving the town the banks on both sides commence to rise, and continue high all the way up. The banks, then, are from 20 to 60 feet high, with fine scenery on both sides. The trees are filled with beautiful flowers, which emit the most delightful perfumes; and, as you glide along, you are saluted by the softest warblings from birds of splendid plumage. Parrots and monkeys also give notice that they are about. Fruit of every description is abundant; and eggs, milk and chickens, are to be had at low prices all the way up."

MR. DALLAS AND MR. MACAULAY.—We have not copied the ridiculous paragraph which has been going the round of the papers, insinuating that Mr. Dallas had, in his closing address to the Senate, been guilty of a plagiarism. No one, in the least acquainted with Mr. Dallas' intellect and character, could suspect him of any thing of the sort. We supposed that there was a coincidence between the thoughts of Mr. Dallas and those of Mr. Macaulay which must, to a certain extent, exist among the leading thinkers of the same time and age. But, from a letter written by the ex-President of the Senate to the Pennsylvanian, it appears that he intended the sentence, "who hesitates about disobliging the few who have access to or surround him, for the sake of the many he can never see," as a quotation; it is pointed with inverted commas in the copy sent to the Pennsylvanian.

FITZ-GREENE HALLECK.—The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer says: "It affords us sincere pleasure to inform the friends of this gentleman that a severe neuralgic attack, which for a brief period threatened his life, has yielded to medical remedy, and he has almost entirely recovered. The deep interest felt for him has led to various reports, some of which went so far as to send him off upon a journey—whilst he has been quietly reclining on his own couch, in his own room, and by quiet and repose, interrupted only by an occasional visit of his physician, he has secured recovery of health, which we trust may long remain with him."

☞ T. Babington Macaulay has announced his withdrawal from political life. This was done at Glasgow on the 22d ult., when the freedom of that city was presented to him.

THE CATHOLIC COLLEGE IN MASSACHUSETTS. In the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature, the majority of the committee on education reported a second time against incorporating the Catholic College at Worcester, and the minority of the committee reported a bill to incorporate it.

☞ An embargo has been placed upon the exportation of grain from Prince Edward's Island, N. S., in consequence of its great scarcity.

Arrival of the Falcon at New York.

The Falcon arrived at New York on the 13th. She left Chagres on the 1st, and Havana on the 8th. The Falcon arrived at Chagres on the 27th ultimo, in six and a half days from New Orleans. Her passengers were landed in the boats of the place, and found immediate conveyance to Gorgona, where they would be detained for mules to take them to Panama.

The steamer California had not arrived at Panama on the evening of the 30th. Those on board the Falcon report that ten schooners were at Panama, taking in passengers for San Francisco.

The health of the passengers in the Isthmus was generally good.

The royal mail steamer Medway left Chagres on the 31st ult., for England, with the mails and a large amount of bullion and specie.

About thirty miles from Chagres, met the steamer Maria Burt, from New Orleans for Chagres.

The Falcon touched at Porto Bello on her return, where the company have secured a place for a depot for coals, etc., for their ships. The harbor and entrance to it are of the safest kind.

The Herald publishes the following accounts from Central America, which it received by the Falcon:

Accounts had been received from San Salvador and Guatemala to the 23d February and the 2d ult. San Salvador was perfectly quiet. On the 3d February, the Legislature assembled, and on the 5th commenced their sessions. Don Dorotes Vasconcelos made quite a lengthy speech on the occasion, in which he detailed the condition in which the country was then, and also its relations with the rest of the Central American States and foreign nations.

The State of San Salvador has always endeavored, and is still endeavoring, to reestablish the confederation which formerly existed between Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras and Nicaragua; but up to the present time this purpose has not been effected, but the two last named States seem disposed to enter into the union, as they only differed in secondary points, which could be easily arranged. It is not so with Guatemala and Costa Rica. Guatemala constituted itself a republic in March, 1846, under General Carrera. The administration which succeeded his was invited to reconsider this withdrawal from the confederation, but without success. Costa Rica, likewise, has been an independent republic for some time past, and has gone on prosperously; it is not therefore likely it will retrocede into the confederation. Nevertheless, the President has always expressed a willingness to enter into it whenever he saw it firmly established, and even Carrera promised the same when Guatemala was made independent at the time mentioned above. These Presidents argued that it was unfair to deprive their States of all chance of progress by waiting for a confederation, when they could go on so much more prosperously on their own responsibility, until such confederation was made.

The President of Salvador states in his message, however, that an excellent feeling exists between his government and that of Costa Rica, and that with Guatemala, though they may not be on such good terms, they are far from being at enmity.

As to their financial affairs in Salvador, they are good, as current expenses have not only been paid, but considerable of the public debt has been also consolidated. Roads were being made, and the ports put in better order.

Though no more direct news than the above had been received from Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, it is inferred they are in perfect quiet. Guatemala, however, did not present such a pleasing aspect.

For the Crescent.

POWERS'S GREEK SLAVE.

Glorious Creation! Grace and Beauty blending,
Charming all hearts—enrapturing all eyes—
Sweet slave!—enslaving all, while meekly bending
A face to earth more worthy of the skies!
Thou marble Wonder!—Art's most precious prize!—
Oh, for the power to animate the stone
And make it glow with Youth's resplendent dyes,
And bid that bosom heave—to Life unknown—
Where Art has fondly formed for Love a marble throne!

April 21, 1849. B. & D.

DISCOVERY OF A COMET.—We learn from the Boston Atlas that a telescopic Comet was discovered about a fortnight ago near the Northern Crown, by G. P. Bond, Assistant at the Cambridge Observatory, being the eighth discovered by him before any information thereof had reached this country.

CATHOLIC BISHOP FOR CALIFORNIA.—A catholic bishop for California will, it is said, be shortly sent out to San Francisco by the Papal See. A French ecclesiastic will receive the dignity.

☞ Rev. B. W. Noel, the great seceder from the English Church, preached, for the first time since his secession, on the 25th ult., in the Scotch National Church, and was listened to by a tremendous crowd.

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC TELEGRAPH.—We are told by the St. John New Brunswicker, that the whole of the stock for the line of telegraph from Quebec to Halifax has been taken up. £10,000 of the stock has been taken in Canada, and £6000 in Halifax. It is expected that this line will be completed by next November.

SIAMESE TWINS—*Surgical Operation.*—The Siamese twins, who have been living some years with wives and children, on their own plantation in North Carolina, are said to be on their way to Europe, with a view to consult the most eminent surgeons on the practicability of an operation to divide the ligament that binds them together. It is further said that one of their sisters had been adopted into the family of the Emperor of Siam.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—To-morrow a Railroad Convention will assemble at Steubenville, Ohio, to be composed of the friends of the great Central Railroad from Philadelphia to St. Louis.

THE CANAL BANK.—The investigation into the affairs of the Canal Bank, of Albany, the insolvency of which has been the cause of much attention, has resulted, so far, in the acquittal of Judge Harris, the charges against him being proved to be without foundation.

NEW YORK CANALS.—The appropriation made by the recent Legislature for the maintenance, extension and improvement of the New York State Canals, amounts to over $2,000,000.

☞ No boat will hereafter be permitted to navigate the New York canals drawing more than 3½ feet water.

A WHISKY MONOMANIAC.—Miller, who was arrested for stealing, for the third time, a gallon measure of whisky, was discharged by the grand jury of Washington county, Md., on the ground of monomania on the subject.

☞ **Young Men's Franklin Debating Society.**—A meeting of this Society will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, 26th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock, at the corner of Perdido and Carondelet streets. The public, ladies in particular, are respectfully invited to attend....Debate—"Has the conduct of the Whites toward the Aborigines of North America been justifiable?"
C. C. CAMPBELL, Sec. [ap25] WM. BLOOMFIELD, Jr., Prest.

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.
ap21 6t2dp Dealers in Gold Pens, etc.

SUMMER UNDEROLOTHES.

☞ We have just received a large assortment of Gentlemen's Undershirts and Drawers, of superior quality:
UNDERSHIRTS of English Lisle Thread;
.... of Gauze Cotton Nett;
.... of Gauze Merino;
.... of Gauze Flannel;
.... of Plain Cotton;
.... of Pongee Silk;
.... of Silk Nett.
DRAWERS of Gauze Cotton Nett;
.... of Gauze Merino;
.... of Gauze Flannel;
.... of Silk Nett;
.... of Plain Cotton.
.... ALSO ....
Brown and White Cotton HALF-HOSE, of superior quality.
NORRIS & WAY, No. 22 Camp street,
ap19 2dptf cor. Common street, under Hewlett's Exchange.

Genuine India SEERSUCKER AND NANKEEN GOODS.

☞ Seersucker COATS, Seersucker PANTS; India Nankeen PANTS; do. do. VESTS. ☞ These goods are warranted to be the Genuine India Goods.
NORRIS & WAY, 22 Camp street,
ap23 2dptf Corner of Common street.

COTHING FOR SUMMER.

☞ We invite the attention of our customers and others, to our Stock of SUMMER GOODS received by the last packets from New York and Philadelphia, comprising all articles pertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe.
NORRIS & WAY, 22 Camp street,
ap23 2dptf Corner of Common street.

FRENCH LACING DRAWERS.

☞ Just received, another invoice of FRENCH DRAWERS, of Cotton, Linen and superfine Gauze Flannel.
NORRIS & WAY, 22 Camp street,
ap23 2dptf Corner of Common street.

POMPANO FOR LUNCH TO-DAY!

At McKENZIE'S, Corner Natchez Alley and Levee st.
....ALSO....
Roast Turkey, Oyster Sauce; Chicken, Stewed: Tender-loin Beefsteak, Broiled: Nea & Heath's celebrated Ham, Devilled; Ham and Eggs; Codfish, Fricasseed; Veal Cutlets; Redfish Chowder; Fried Redfish, and Oyster Soup. ap25

BUENA VISTAS! BUENA VISTAS!

JUST RECEIVED, per ship Sheffield, 175 dozen of White, Black and Brown Buena Vistas, and for sale by JOHN DURBRIDGE,
ap25 1m 28 Customhouse street, Up Stairs.

SHOWER BATHS!

SHOWER BATHS, of a new and convenient style; BATHING TUBS, HIP BATH TUBS, CHILDREN'S BATHING TUBS, and FOOT BATH TUBS, of the best manufacture, for sale by
ap25 1m ALEX. HILL, 56 Camp st.

SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, by
J. C. BERREY,
ap25 tf Commercial Exchange.

A COOK WANTED.

A GOOD COOK will find a good place by applying at 17 CHARTRES STREET.
ap25 1t D. F. WAYMOUTH.

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE.

LAND WARRANTS, of 160 and 40 acres, for sale low. Apply at 22 Natchez street, up stairs. ap25

CALIFORNIA SPADES.

400 FOR SALE low. Apply at 22 Natchez street, up stairs. ap25

BUTTER.

23 KEGS Orange County Butter, of fine quality, in store and for sale by
ap25 3t CHAS. STOUGHTON, 94 Camp st.

TEAS.

GREEN and Black Teas, by the pound and box—some very fine, in store and for sale by
ap25 3t CHAS. STOUGHTON, 94 Camp st.

CANDLES.

SPERM and Star Candles in store and for sale by
ap25 3t CHAS. STOUGHTON, 94 Camp st.

PICKLES, JELLIES, Etc.

PICKLES, Ketchups, Capers, Jams, Jellies and Syrups—"Underwood's"—in store and for sale by
ap25 3t CHAS. STOUGHTON, 94 Camp st.

TO LOAN.

$3000 TO LOAN on Mortgage. Apply to JOHN E. HOLLAND, Notary Public, Corner Exchange Place and Customh. st.
ap24 2t

TONGUES AND SOUNDS.

25 KEGS, in fine order, for sale by
ap24 3t W. C. RAYMOND, 71 Camp st.

CHOICE TEAS.

ALL the various qualities of Black and Green Teas, from common to extra fine, at wholesale and retail, by
ap24 5t W. C. RAYMOND, 71 Camp st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE BRICK STORES and DWELLING-HOUSES, situated in the Second Municipality, for sale low and on good terms. Apply at 22 *Natchez street*—up stairs. ap23

LOST,

ON Friday last, a Yellow and White COW, which strayed from the residence of MICHAEL FLOOD, corner of Delord and New Levee streets. A liberal reward will be paid to any person returning said cow as above. ap22 3t

CAMP STREET CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE.

SEYMOUR & CO., 42 *CAMP street*, (Next Door to the corner of Gravier street,) invite the attention of citizens and purchasers generally, to their well assorted stock of FASHIONABLE and STAPLE DRY GOODS—which are offered at unusually low prices.
ap24 3t MATTING, CARPETTING, UMBRELLAS, etc.

Smiths and Engineers.

AULT & SEYMOUR—Julia street, Next Door to Commerce street, near the New Levee.
ARE fully prepared to attend to all kinds of STEAMBOAT IRON WORK at the shortest notice. BRASS PATTERNS furnished, of all descriptions. REPAIRS TO BOILERS, and all description of Jobbing Work, will meet prompt attention. Scales Repaired and Adjusted. ap24 3t

BUTTER.

25 KEGS Orange county Butter, choice, in store and for sale by
ap24 CHARLES STOUGHTON, 94 Camp st.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels Yesterday.

ST. CHARLES....G G Henry, Mr and Mrs Fenlin, Miss Anderson, Mr Mead, Ala; R R Beasley, Va; Mrs Steele, Ky; J Richardson and lady, Ohio; Miss Buchanan; M McLean, J C Weddersrandt, Miss Wedderstrandt, J J Cull, La; T W Dunnica, Mo; J Moore, N C.

VERANDAH....J P Hailey, G W Jones, J Sterling, P Raymond, E H Steger, E S Lewis, La; J Magee, N O; J Vaughan, Camden; W A Hamilton, A F McMurty, Miss.

HEWLETT'S....J J Herring, W C Henry, Texas; W Chrism, Col E Satterfield, H Stark, S R Johnson, S C Connell, La; G R Dearghorn.

PLANTERS'....A W Horton, Dr Hamilton, Ala; J McCullogh, Mrs Richlell, Pa; F Peterson, E P Monroe, Ark; N L Cheatatice, A Neafers, La; G W Simper, R Armiger.

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

LOUISIANA COUNCIL No. 1, T. A. & S. Templars S. of T. at Temple Hall, 58½ Canal st., at half-past 6.

PELICAN DIVISION No. 1, at Pelican Hall, cor. Common and St. Charles sts., at half-past 7.

OCEAN DIVISION No. 2, at Unity Hall, Marigny Buildings, Third Municipality, at half-past 7.

JEFFERSON DIVISION No. 10 at Gretna, at half-past 7.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.

Mobile.....CALIFORNIA, Reynolds, 24 P. M. cars.
Red River.....D. B. MOSBY, Cooper, 12 M.
Memphis.....ABERDEEN, Claudin, 5 P. M.
Pittsburg.....NEW ORLEANS, Whitten, 5 P. M.
Pittsburg.....DUCHESS, Wade, 4 P. M.
Louisville.....BELLE KEY, Key, 5 P. M.
Texas.....E. A. OGDEN, Kercheval, 10 A. M.

☞ **The Steamboat New Orleans**—For Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Madison, Louisville, Paducah, etc.—The light-draught steamboat leaves THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m., positively, from Poydras street wharf.
HYDE & OGLESBY, 12 Poydras st.
Passengers will please be on board at the hour. ap25

☞ **Memphis Summer Packet Aberdeen.**—This new and splendid steamer will positively leave THIS DAY, the 25th inst., at 5 p. m., for Memphis, Helena, Mouth of White River, Napoleon and all the Bends, from the foot of Customhouse street.
ap25 T. B. SMITH, 96 Magazine st.

☞ **Ship Gen. Veazie, Capt Harris, from Boston,** is now discharging her cargo near the Orleans Press....Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.
ap25 JNO. W. ANDREWS & CO. 91 Common st.

☞ **First Representative District.**—The friends of the present Administration are respectfully requested to attend a public meeting, to be held at Degrange's, Nayades street, near the Horse Station, on the evening of FRIDAY, 27th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock, to appoint Delegates to the Convention to assemble at Baton Rouge on the second Monday in May next (the 14th), to nominate Candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the State at the next November Election....New Orleans, April 24.

Preston W. Farrar, A. T. Pickrell, A. Wintercast, Geo. M. Pinckard, Henry Renshaw, Jno. D. Bein, C. Warfield, W. M. Goodrich, Mark Walton, Jas. A. White, Francis Emmet, Robert Tughman, Peter Conrey, Jr., Wm. C. Tompkins, Mortimer Turner, John Lott, P. M. Scuffy, Geo. E. Harral, J. O. Pierson, W. B. Lindsay, Wm. D. Walton, John Rodenburg, L. Matthews, L. A. Finley, Perry S. Warfield, J. Neville, J. C. Decamp, Wm. A. Beecher, James Golding, Wm. H. Watson, J. A. Goldsmith, Wm. E. Florance, D. B. Moore, W. H. Cock, Alden McLaughlin, W. W. Matthews.
ap24

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

☞ **Third Representative District**—Comprising the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Wards, Second Municipality.—At a Democratic Meeting, held on the evening of the 23d inst. at the Commercial Exchange, for the purpose of nominating Delegates to the Democratic Convention to be held at Baton Rouge in May next, Dr. MERCIER was called to the Chair, and JOHN SULLIVAN appointed Secretary....The following gentlemen were nominated:
Fifth Ward—Dr. CANNON, GEO. HARRISON, L. F. LUSK.
Sixth Ward—Dr. MERCIER, — ALDRIDGE, B. B. LEE, JOHN C. LARUE.
Seventh Ward—WILLIAM BLOOMFIELD, JOHN HENDERSON, JOHN MULLINS, Dr. BRADBURY, THOMAS McCORMICK.
☞ The following Preamble and Resolution were presented, and unanimously adopted:
Whereas, The People have a right to hear their candidates, and to know their views on all cardinal points; Therefore,
Resolved, That the twelve Delegates elected this evening, 23d inst., for the Third District, to attend the General Democratic Convention to be held at Baton Rouge in May next, be, and are hereby, instructed to vote for no candidate who will not take the stump and talk to the People.
ap24 JOHN SULLIVAN, Secretary.

☞ **I. O. O. F.**—*Odd Fellows' Hall Association.*—Notice is hereby given that an election by the Stockholders for ten Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the Hall of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets, on MONDAY, the 7th day of May next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., under the direction of Brothers N. B. KNEASS, THOS. CRIPPS and P. CONNIFF, Commissioners.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ap20 tmy8 THOMAS W. VAN WYCK, Secretary.

EXHIBITION OF STATUARY.

☞ Arrival of THE FISHER BOY, PROSERPINE, and GEN. JACKSON!

☞ These celebrated works of HIRAM POWERS, just received from Florence, Italy, are now on exhibition, *FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA*, at the State House, Canal street, in addition to the Statue of the GREEK SLAVE.
☞ Open Daily (Sundays excepted), from 9 A. M. until 7 P. M. Admittance, 50 cents. Season Tickets, $1. Pamphlets, 10 cents.
☞ N. B. The Exhibition will positively close on TUESDAY, May 1. ap21

☞ **California Mining Association of the City of New Orleans.**—This Company will hold its Meetings EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted), at half-past 7 o'clock, at Room No. 56 *Banks' Arcade*, up stairs, where persons desirous of becoming members may obtain all necessary information upon the subject. The services of a skilful and practical MINER and CHEMIST will be secured to superintend the Mining operations of the Company. This Company will leave for California at the earliest moment practicable. All information desired upon the subject may also be obtained on application to Captain GEORGE YOUNG, at Banks' Arcade, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock A. M., and 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. GEORGE YOUNG.
P. S. Mechanics and Working Men are particularly invited to attend the Meetings. ap12

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
ap23 6t2dp GUINNESS & BUSH, 12 Camp st. Dealers in Fancy Articles, Gold Pens, etc.

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.
GUINNESS & BUSH,
ap23 6t2dp Dealers in Fancy Articles, 12 Camp st.

GOLD PENS.

☞ On hand, a large stock of very superior GOLD PENS, as follows:
Brown's No. 1.....$3 00 each
Spencer & Randall's.....2 50 "
O. F. Spencer's make.....2 00 "
French new and improved Pens.....2 00 "
Louldens' make.....from $1 50 to 2 50 "
All Silver Cases, and warranted to give satisfaction, or may be returned. For sale at Stationers' Hall, 84 CHARTRES Street, by
ap22 6tis DAVID FELT & CO.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HOUSE-FURNISHING WORKS,
For Builders and Cabinet-Makers.

NICHOLSON'S CARPENTER'S NEW GUIDE. Being a complete Book of Lines for Carpentry and Joinery.
TREDGOLD'S PRINCIPLES OF CARPENTRY. To which is added an Essay on the Nature and Properties of Timber. With numerous plates.
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